



**MIDTERM EXAMINATION**  
**GE 709 – THE LIFE AND WORKS OF RIZAL**

April 23-25,2025

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Year and Section \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE: Encircle the letter of the best answer.**

1. Rizal's first novel, which exposed the immoralities and inequities of the Spanish Catholic friars and government officials during his time.

- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a. El Filibusterismo | c. My husband's lover    |
| b. Noli Me Tangere   | d. Count of Monte Cristo |

1. The author of the Rizal Law.  
A. Claro Recto  
B. President Ramon Magsaysay  
C. Ralph Recto  
D. Miguel Cuenco
2. Rizal Law is also known as  
A. Presidential Decree 2514  
B. Republic Act No. 1477  
C. Republic Act No. 7610  
D. RA 1425
3. The year when CHED Memorandum No.3 was issued enforcing strict compliance to Memorandum Order No.247.  
A.1978  
B.1979  
C. 2006  
D. 1995
4. What is the main purpose of the Rizal Law?  
A.To commemorate the birth of Jose Rizal?  
B. To promote the study of Jose Rizal's Life and works  
C. To declare Rizal as national hero  
D. To establish a holiday
5. Which of the following is not a requirement of the Rizal Law?  
A all educational institutions must include the RA1425 in curriculum  
B.all students must read the two novels  
C. all schools must display the statue of Jose Rizal  
D.all students must attend the seminar
6. When was Rizal Law enacted?  
A.June 12,1956  
B. June 12, 1955  
C.June 12,1952  
D.May 17,1956
7. What was the primary mode of transportation in the Philippines during Rizal's time?  
A.train  
B.carriage  
C. horse back  
D.boat
8. What was the name of the Spanish governor general who ruled the Philippines during Rizal's time?  
A.Emilio Aguinaldo  
B.Andres Bonifacio  
C. Ramon Blanco  
D. Polavieja
9. Which of the following was a major social issue in the Philippines during Rizal's time?  
A. Corruption  
B. Limited freedom of speech  
C.exploitation of women  
D. all of the above
10. It is the year the Spanish closed the ports of Manila except Mexico  
A. Bourbon reforms  
B. Galleon trade  
C. laws of Indies  
D. all of the above
11. The strict discipline used by the Spanish friars for the locals to learn fast.  
A. Death  
B. Flogging  
C. corporal punishment  
D. none of the above
12. The former Philippine president who ordered the secretary of education to fully implement the RA 1425.  
A. Elpidio Quirino  
B.Gloria Macapagal Arroyo  
C.Fidel V. Ramos  
D. Joseph Estrada
13. He retrieved the original copy of Rizal's novel without paying a single centavo.  
A. Ferdinand Blumentritt  
B. Antonio Luna  
C. Jose Pardo de Tavera  
D. Alejandro Roces

14. What is the aim of the Rizal law?
  - A. To develop a sense of nationality
  - B. To promote a critical understanding about the Phil.Society
  - C. To inspire patriotism
  - D. All of the Above
15. Who was the president of the Philippines when the Rizal law enacted?
  - A. Manuel Roxas
  - C. Ramon Magsaysay
  - B. Elpidio Quirino
  - D. Carlos P.Garcia
16. What is the significance of creating a national law like Rizal?
  - A. To promote patriotsm
  - C. To encourage intellectual curiosity
  - B. To appreciate Filipino culture
  - D. All of the above
17. What was Jose Rizal's family social status?
  - A. Poor peasants
  - C. middle class
  - B. Wealthy land owners
  - D. aristocrats
18. Which of the following is a consequence of not complying with Rizal law?
  - A. Fine or imprisonment
  - C. cancellation of government funding
  - B. Loss of accreditation
  - D, all of the above
19. How can creating a law like Rizal law promote cultural heritage?
  - A. By promoting national identity
  - C.by encouraging critical thinking
  - B. By developing appreciation Filipino culture
  - D. all of the above
20. What subject did Jose Rizal excel in during his childhood education?
  - A. Mathematics
  - C. literature
  - B. Science
  - D. history
21. Who influenced Jose Rizal's love reading and writing?
  - A. His mother
  - C. his teacher
  - B. His father
  - D. his brother
22. The reticent but vigorous gentleman from whom Jose Rizal inherited his free soul.
  - A.Tiniente Kiko
  - C.Paciano
  - B.Usman
  - D. Justiniano Cruz
23. The flat bottom boat roof which Rizal and his father rode on their way to a pilgrimage in Antipolo.
  - A. Alipato
  - C. Casco
  - B.ship
  - D Espana
24. Rizal first written poem at the age of eight
  - A. To the Filipino youth
  - C.To my fellow children
  - B. My last farewell
  - D. El canto de viajero
25. What motivated Rizal to pursue higher education abroad?
  - A. To escape Troubles in the Philippines
  - C.To gain knowledge to help his country
  - B. To experience new culture
  - D. To become a doctor
26. Which university did Rizal attend in Spain?
  - A. University in Barcelona
  - C. University of Salamanca
  - B. University of Madrid
  - D. University of Valencia
- 27 What was the name of the organization Rizal joined in Spain?
  - A. La Solidaridad
  - C.La Asociacion Hispano Filipina
  - B. La Liga Filipina
  - D. La Sociedad Filipina
- 28.Why did Rizal return to the Philippines in 1892?
  - A. To practice medicine and help his people
  - C. To escape the trouble in Europe
  - B. To join the revolutionary movement
  - D. To reunite with his family
29. How would you rate Rizal's leadership and influence among Filipino community abroad?
  - A. Good
  - C. Fair
  - B. Excellent
  - D.Poor
30. What would be a possible topic for a group discussion about Rizal's life abroad?
  - A. The impact of the Novels on Philippine Society
  - C.The Role of La Solidaridad
  - B. Rizal's relationships with European intellectuals
  - D.Rizal's Experiences as Medical student
31. The book Rizal gave to Josephine when they embraced some hours before his death.
  - A. The Da Vince Code
  - C.Hunger Games
  - B. Angels and Demons
  - D.Imitation of Christ
32. The medal brought to Rizal by the priest Miguel Saderra Mata and Luis Viza.
  - A. Medal of the Ateneo Marian Congregation
  - C. Medal of Valor

- B. 1<sup>st</sup> honor medal  
D. Loyalty Medal
33. Analyze the impact of Rizal's execution on the Philippine revolutionary movement.  
A. It led to widespread surrender  
B. It galvanized the movement and inspired Filipinos  
C. It had minimal impact  
D. It led to temporary setback
34. Analyze the role of Rizal's family and friends in his final days. How did they support him?  
A. They abandoned him  
B. They actively participated in his defense  
C. They provided emotional support  
D. They were unable to provide any support
35. Evaluate the fairness of Rizal's trial. Was justice served?  
A. Yes, the trial was fair and impartial  
B. No, the trial was a sham and Rizal was denied due process  
C. The trial was a mix of both fairness and unfairness  
D. The trial was flawed, but Rizal still guilty
36. The museum in London where Rizal spent his many months looking for Morga's book.  
A. Japan  
B. Europe  
C. British  
D. Spain
37. The Filipino who killed Rodriguez de Figueroa.  
A. Ubal  
B. Lapulapu  
C. Bonifacio  
D. Aguinaldo
38. It is where Rizal finished and published his annotation of the Sucesos in 1890.  
A. Madrid  
B. Italy  
C. Rome  
D. Paris
39. Morga calls this place the city of the Most Holy name of Jesus.  
A. Cavite  
B. Leyte  
C. Cebu  
D. Cagayan
40. The favorite fish dish of the Filipinos which according to Morga's prejudice.  
A. Bagoong  
B. Buro  
C. tapa  
D. patis
41. The grandson of Legaspi who won the admiration of the Filipinos and who saved Manila from Li Ma-hong.  
A. Soliman  
B. Colin  
C. Argensola  
D. Salcedo
42. The early biographer of Rizal who translated into English some of his important annotation in the Sucesos.  
A. D. Smith  
B. A. Craig  
C. A. Wallace  
D. M. Mathews
43. What lessons can be applied from Morga's account of the Spanish conquest of the Philippines to modern day conflicts.  
A. The importance of the military  
B. The need for diplomacy and negotiation  
C. The impact of colonialism on indigenous  
D. The role of religion
44. How would you use Morga's book to teach students.  
A. By focusing the heroic deeds  
B. By using primary sources  
C. by highlighting the negative impact  
D. by ignoring the books.
45. What insights can be gained from Morga's description of the role of the Catholic Church during the Spanish colonization?  
A. The importance of religion  
B. The role of the church in promoting social justice  
C. The impact of the church on indigenous population  
D. The significance of the church in establishing Spanish colonial rule
46. What is the primary focus of Morga's book Sucesos de las Islas Filipinas?  
A. The pre-colonial history of the Philippines  
B. The Spanish conquest and colonization of the Philippine  
C. The lives of Filipino during the Spanish era.  
D. The economic development
47. What is the significance of Morga's book in understanding Philippine history?  
A. It provides a biased Spanish perspective on Philippine history  
B. It offers a comprehensive and detailed account of the Spanish colonization  
C. C. It is a primary source of information  
D. It is secondary source of information
48. What is Morga's perspective on the indigenous people of the Philippines?  
A. He views them as inferior and savage  
B. He sees them as equals and worthy of respect  
C. He is neutral and objective in his description  
D. He is critical of their resistance to Spanish colonization
49. Evaluate credibility of Morga's account in the Spanish colonization of the Philippines.  
A. Morga's account is credible  
C. Morga's account is not credible

- B. Morga's account is simple                      D. None of the above
50. Create a possible title for a chapter about pre-colonial Philippines based on Morga's account.
- A. The island before the conquest                      C. The Spanish discovery of the Philippines
- B. The Pre-colonial Philippines                      D. The Indigenous Peoples of the Philippines

Prepared by:

PATERNA A.MURILLO  
Instructor

Checked by:

CHARITY L.ORIA, DEng  
Program Chairman BSCPE

Noted by:

LENMAR CATAJAY, ME-COE  
Dean College of Engineering