



FINAL EXAMINATION (CULTURES IN MINDANAO)
First Semester 2024-2025

TEST I- Multiple Choice

Directions: Read the following multiple-choice questions carefully. Each question tests your understanding at various levels, including recalling information, applying concepts, and evaluating ideas. Select the correct answer and write it in the test booklet provided.

1. The T'nalak fabric is a traditional weaving craft of which indigenous group in Mindanao?
A. Subanen B. T'boli C. Manobo D. Blaan
2. Which festival in Mindanao is known for celebrating the region's indigenous heritage and natural resources?
A. Sinulog Festival B. Kadayawan Festival C. Kahimunan Festival D. T'nalak Festival
3. What is the primary agricultural product celebrated during the Kabungahan Festival?
A. Corn B. Pineapple C. Mango D. Rice
4. The Higalaay Festival in Cagayan de Oro is celebrated in honor of which patron saint?
A. Santo Niño B. Saint Augustine C. San Pedro D. Saint Helena
5. Cebuano is widely spoken in Mindanao because:
A. It is taught in schools. B. Cebuano settlers form the largest ethnic group.
C. It is the government-mandated language. D. It is an indigenous language of Mindanao.
6. The Sinulog Festival celebrates which religious figure?
A. Santo Niño B. Virgin Mary C. Saint Peter D. Jesus Christ
7. Which group in Mindanao migrated from the Visayas and speaks Hiligaynon?
A. Cebuano B. Ilongo C. Waray D. Tagalog
8. The Chinese-Filipino community in Mindanao is known for their contributions to:
A. Agriculture B. Business and commerce C. Education reform D. Maritime industries
9. How does the Kadayawan Festival reflect Davao City's cultural heritage?
A. By highlighting agricultural products
B. By honoring the indigenous communities and natural resources
C. By promoting urban development
D. By showcasing religious rituals
10. Why is language diversity significant in Mindanao?
A. It allows for better tourism opportunities.
B. It strengthens cultural preservation and identity.
C. It simplifies communication across ethnic groups.
D. It minimizes inter-ethnic tensions.
11. Which feature of the T'nalak fabric represents the T'boli's cultural identity?
A. The use of natural dyes B. Intricate designs inspired by dreams
C. Its mass production in urban areas D. Its exclusive use during Christian festivals
12. Why did the American colonial government encourage land settlement in Mindanao?
A. To preserve indigenous cultures
B. To promote economic development and agriculture
C. To create religious harmony
D. To increase urbanization
13. How does the Sinulog Festival demonstrate cultural blending?
A. By focusing solely on Christian rituals B. By integrating indigenous and Christian traditions
C. By excluding non-Christian communities D. By promoting only modern practices
14. Why is Cebuano considered a lingua franca in Mindanao?
A. It was imposed by colonial rulers.
B. It is the most widely spoken language among settlers.
C. It is the language of government in Mindanao.
D. It is taught as the primary language in schools.
15. The Kahimunan Festival is celebrated to honor:
A. Santo Niño B. Saint Augustine C. San Isidro Labrador D. Indigenous deities
16. A community in Mindanao decides to celebrate a festival that blends agricultural parades and Christian rituals. This festival most likely represents:
A. Kadayawan Festival B. T'nalak Festival C. Higalaay Festival D. Sinulog Festival
17. How might the government support the preservation of indigenous weaving traditions like T'nalak?
A. By mandating the use of indigenous fabrics in schools
B. By funding weaving programs and promoting them through cultural festivals
C. By restricting the sale of T'nalak to cultural events
D. By replacing indigenous weaving with modern textile production
18. If Mindanao's urban centers adopted Cebuano as their official language, what would be the likely impact?

- A. Preservation of minority languages B. Improved communication across ethnic groups
C. Decreased inter-ethnic cooperation D. Loss of Cebuano's cultural significance
19. Which festival would you recommend promoting as a tourist attraction to highlight both cultural heritage and economic potential?
A. Kabungahan Festival B. Araw ng Davao C. Sinulog Festival D. T'nalak Festival
20. A student studying Mindanao's history wants to explore the impact of migration programs. Which festival could they analyze for cultural blending?
A. Higalaay Festival B. Kadayawan Festival C. Kahimunan Festival D. Bagobo Festival
21. How can urban planners in Mindanao incorporate multiculturalism into city festivals?
A. By focusing exclusively on the most popular ethnic group
B. By including multiple ethnic performances and exhibits
C. By using only the Cebuano language in cultural presentations
D. By excluding immigrant groups from planning
22. What might happen if land disputes among ethnic groups are left unresolved?
A. Strengthened cultural unity
B. Decline in economic productivity
C. Preservation of indigenous autonomy
D. Decrease in tourism opportunities
23. Why might language loss among smaller ethnic groups in Mindanao pose a significant issue?
A. It increases the dominance of Cebuano.
B. It leads to the homogenization of culture.
C. It erodes cultural identity and historical connections.
D. It complicates governance policies.
24. What underlying factor explains the dominance of Cebuano in Mindanao?
A. It was promoted by government policies.
B. Migration patterns and population density.
C. The influence of Christian missionaries.
D. Its historical significance as the language of trade.
25. Analyze the role of festivals like Kadayawan in fostering inter-ethnic cooperation.
A. They create a platform for dialogue between groups.
B. They highlight differences rather than similarities.
C. They are limited to a single ethnic group's traditions.
D. They focus on tourism rather than local engagement.
26. How does the integration of indigenous and Christian elements in festivals reflect Mindanao's history?
A. It shows complete assimilation of indigenous culture.
B. It preserves the coexistence of multiple traditions.
C. It highlights resistance to colonization.
D. It minimizes the role of religion.
27. Why might economic activities during cultural festivals have a long-term impact?
A. They ensure cultural authenticity.
B. They create sustainable income for local communities.
C. They limit commercial influences on traditions.
D. They prioritize tourism over community needs.
28. Propose a strategy to preserve traditional practices while promoting modern festivals.
A. Exclude modern influences in traditional festivals.
B. Create separate events for indigenous and modern practices.
C. Integrate traditional elements into contemporary events.
D. Focus only on festivals with tourism potential.
29. If Mindanao adopted a policy to promote multilingual education, how could this impact cultural preservation?
A. It might lead to language homogenization.
B. It could empower ethnic communities to maintain their heritage.
C. It would reduce linguistic diversity in urban areas.
D. It would prioritize Cebuano over smaller languages.
30. Synthesize the reasons why Christian settlers might adopt indigenous practices in Mindanao.
A. To assimilate into local communities B. To enhance the tourism appeal of their festivals
C. To strengthen ties with indigenous groups D. Both A and C
31. Evaluate the effectiveness of Mindanao's festivals in promoting tourism without compromising cultural authenticity.
A. They effectively balance both aspects. B. They prioritize economic benefits over traditions.
C. They fail to attract significant tourism. D. They overshadow indigenous cultural practices.
32. How well do government initiatives address land disputes in Mindanao?
A. They resolve all disputes efficiently.
B. They focus on urban areas but neglect rural disputes.
C. They provide partial solutions but leave cultural tensions unresolved.
D. They avoid engaging in ethnic conflicts.
33. What is the long-term effect of integrating traditional elements into Christian festivals?
A. Loss of traditional authenticity B. Preservation and evolution of cultural practices

- C. Reduction in inter-ethnic dialogue D. Minimal impact on cultural preservation
34. Evaluate the role of indigenous weaving traditions like T'nalak in Mindanao's cultural tourism.
- A. They are the primary attraction for urban tourists.
 - B. They provide economic benefits while highlighting cultural identity.
 - C. They are overshadowed by modern practices.
 - D. They have minimal impact on tourism.
35. How should the government balance the preservation of indigenous languages with the promotion of national languages?
- A. By prioritizing national languages over indigenous ones.
 - B. By ensuring education in both national and indigenous languages.
 - C. By removing regional languages from educational curricula.
 - D. By enforcing strict language policies in schools.
36. Evaluate the impact of urban migration on the preservation of indigenous practices.
- A. It strengthens traditional practices by introducing new ideas.
 - B. It weakens cultural practices due to modern influences.
 - C. It increases economic opportunities without cultural disruption.
 - D. It leads to a total abandonment of indigenous traditions.
37. In what ways can inter-ethnic relations in Mindanao be improved during cultural events?
- A. By focusing solely on the majority ethnic group's culture.
 - B. By excluding non-Christian groups from celebrations.
 - C. By encouraging cultural exchange and understanding.
 - D. By limiting cultural performances to one ethnic group.
38. Evaluate the success of Mindanao's language preservation efforts in the face of globalization.
- A. They have successfully integrated traditional languages in urban areas.
 - B. They have been unsuccessful in preventing language extinction.
 - C. They focus mainly on Cebuano and neglect other languages.
 - D. They have promoted cultural homogenization in urban centers.
39. Which of the following best describes the role of indigenous groups in Mindanao in terms of agricultural practices?
- A. They focus on urban development and trade.
 - B. They maintain traditional agricultural practices that are sustainable.
 - C. They rely on foreign techniques and machinery.
 - D. They have abandoned traditional agriculture entirely.
40. What key factor contributed to the growth of immigrant Christian groups in Mindanao?
- A. Government incentives for land settlement
 - B. The influx of missionary work in the region
 - C. The development of mining industries
 - D. The exclusion of indigenous groups
41. The cultural practices of the Waray people are most closely tied to which region in Mindanao?
- A. Zamboanga Peninsula
 - B. Northern Mindanao
 - C. Davao Region
 - D. South Cotabato
42. Which of the following describes the relationship between traditional and Christian practices among the Blaan people in Mindanao?
- A. They fully reject traditional beliefs in favor of Christian rituals.
 - B. They maintain traditional practices while incorporating Christian holidays.
 - C. They have abandoned all indigenous customs for Christian ones.
 - D. They practice Christianity without incorporating any local traditions.
43. How can the introduction of modern agricultural techniques in Mindanao impact the region's indigenous farming methods?
- A. It will replace traditional methods entirely.
 - B. It could result in the loss of cultural practices but increase productivity.
 - C. It will have no effect on traditional agricultural practices.
 - D. It will help indigenous groups preserve their traditional farming while improving yields.
44. What is the significance of language diversity in Mindanao for education systems?
- A. It creates barriers to access and opportunities.
 - B. It facilitates better communication between diverse ethnic groups.
 - C. It leads to a uniform education system across all regions.
 - D. It simplifies education by using a single national language.
45. Why might inter-ethnic marriages in Mindanao contribute to the cultural blending in the region?
- A. They lead to the abandonment of all cultural traditions.
 - B. They create tensions between ethnic communities.
 - C. They help in the sharing and preservation of multiple cultural practices.
 - D. They force people to assimilate into one dominant culture.
46. In Mindanao, how does migration from other regions affect the local culture?
- A. It has no effect on local cultural practices.
 - B. It causes the erosion of traditional practices and languages.
 - C. It enriches the region by adding diverse cultural elements.
 - D. It forces all communities to adopt a single culture.
47. What role do religious festivals play in Mindanao's social cohesion?
- A. They increase divisions between ethnic groups.

- B. They provide opportunities for social integration and inter-ethnic dialogue.
 - C. They discourage inter-ethnic cooperation.
 - D. They focus solely on preserving traditional beliefs without modern influence.
48. What is a potential consequence of the lack of education about indigenous cultures in urban areas?
- A. It will strengthen the preservation of indigenous languages.
 - B. It will lead to greater cultural acceptance and understanding.
 - C. It might lead to the erosion of cultural identity and traditions.
 - D. It will create stronger bonds between all ethnic groups.
49. How could the preservation of traditional Mindanaoan art forms benefit the region's economy?
- A. By reducing competition in the tourism sector
 - B. By attracting tourists and promoting cultural heritage
 - C. By leading to job losses in other sectors
 - D. By making local arts obsolete and irrelevant to modern consumers
50. Evaluate the impact of government programs designed to encourage inter-ethnic harmony in Mindanao.
- A. They have been successful in completely eliminating ethnic tensions.
 - B. They have had little to no effect on reducing cultural differences.
 - C. They have improved inter-ethnic relations but have not resolved all issues.
 - D. They have increased cultural division and competition.

TEST II- Essay

Directions: Please answer the following questions in a precise and concise manner, focusing on key points and supporting your arguments with relevant examples where necessary. Ensure your responses are clear, well-organized, and address all aspects of the questions thoroughly.

51. Discuss the role of cultural festivals in Mindanao, such as the Kadayawan and Sinulog Festivals, in promoting inter-ethnic cooperation and preserving local traditions. How do these festivals contribute to the economic and social development of the region?

52. Examine the challenges and opportunities faced by indigenous Christian ethnic groups in Mindanao, particularly in relation to land disputes, language preservation, and cultural identity. How can government policies and educational initiatives support these communities in the face of modern challenges?

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