



Kaugnayan ng Lokasyon sa Paghubog ng Kasaysayan

1. The Philippines is part of which Asian region?
 - a. East Asia
 - b. North Asia
 - c. Western Asia
 - d. Southeast Asia

2. Which of the following is the specific or absolute location of the Philippines on the map?
 - a. $4^{\circ}23'$ and $21^{\circ}25'$ north latitude and $116^{\circ}00'$ and $127^{\circ}00'$ east longitude
 - b. $2^{\circ}43'$ and $25^{\circ}31'$ north latitude and $161^{\circ}00'$ and $172^{\circ}12'$ east longitude
 - c. $1^{\circ}32'$ and $15^{\circ}21'$ north latitude and $131^{\circ}00'$ and $151^{\circ}10'$ east longitude
 - d. $3^{\circ}23'$ and $20^{\circ}29'$ north latitude and $121^{\circ}14'$ and $148^{\circ}25'$ east longitude

3. Why is the Philippines called an archipelago?
 - a. It faces the Pacific Ocean.
 - b. It consists of three large islands.
 - c. It is surrounded by rich countries.
 - d. It consists of small and large islands surrounded by water.

4. What ocean is located east of the Philippines?
 - a. Indian Ocean
 - b. Atlantic Ocean
 - c. Pacific Ocean
 - d. Arctic Ocean

5. The following are countries that trade with the country EXCEPT?
 - a. India
 - b. Indonesia
 - c. Saudi Arabia
 - d. China

6. What islands were Europeans looking for that led to the discovery of the Philippines?
 - a. Kiribati
 - b. Micronesia
 - c. Moluccas
 - d. Palau



7. These are structures built by Americans to train soldiers and store their war equipment or arsenal.
 - a. military bases
 - b. offices
 - c. schools
 - d. playgrounds

8. As a former colony of Spain, what has been the Spaniards' greatest legacy in the Philippines?
 - a. education
 - b. economy
 - c. religion
 - d. armed forces

9. The following are the direct effects of the location of our country in shaping our history EXCEPT?
 - a. The Philippines traded with neighboring countries.
 - b. The migration of natives was facilitated.
 - c. All of its neighboring countries became enemies of the Philippines.
 - d. Conquerors discovered the strategic location of the Philippines.

10. Why is it important to study the geography or location of a country?
 - a. To make a country famous
 - b. To find out how many people live in the country
 - c. To know who the famous people in the country are
 - d. To understand how different aspects of a country's culture, economy, government and religion have been shaped

True or False

- _____ 1. The strategic location of the Philippines helped shape its history.
- _____ 2. Migration of natives was easy because of the Philippines' location near mainland Asia.
- _____ 3. Because the Europeans were looking for the Spice Islands or Moluccas, they came upon our country.
- _____ 4. The location of the Philippines led the Americans to conquer the country and build military bases here.
- _____ 5. The Japanese made use of the Philippines' strategic location in their preparations for building an empire.
- _____ 6. The Philippines is part of the region of East Asia.



Araling Panlipunan

- _____ 7. The specific or absolute location of the Philippines on the map is at $4^{\circ}23'$ and $21^{\circ}25'$ north latitude and $116^{\circ}00'$ and $127^{\circ}00'$ east longitude.
- _____ 8. The Philippines is called an archipelago because it is made up of small and large islands surrounded by mountains.
- _____ 9. Many neighboring countries have traded with the Philippines in the past.
- _____ 10. The Spice Islands or Moluccas were what the Europeans were looking for, which led them to discover the Philippines.

Can you remember?

- _____ 1. A landform made up of large and small islands and surrounded by water
- _____ 2. The islands that the Europeans were looking for that led to the discovery of our country
- _____ 3. The country that established military bases in the Philippines
- _____ 4. The country that planned to build an empire in Asia for which reason it conquered the Philippines