
CHAPTER 1

I. Multiple Choice

- _____ 1. The main proponent of the Rizal Bill who was dubbed as a communist and anti- catholic
- _____ 2. An act prohibiting cockfighting, horse raving, and jai-alai on the 30th day of December of each year and to create a committee to take charge of the proper celebration of Rizal day in every municipality and chartered city, and cor any purposes.
- _____ 3. The date of the Rizal bill was enacted
- _____ 4. The former Philippine president who directed the secretary of Education, Culture and Sports and the Chairman of the CHED to fully implement the RA 1425
- _____ 5. In this year: CHED Memo No. 3 was issued enforcing strict compliance to Memo Order No. 247
- _____ 6. The bill involves mandating educational institutions in the country to offer a course on the hero's life, works, and writings, especially the Noli Me Tangere and El Filibusterismo.
- _____ 7. This refers to discerning. Evaluative, and analytical thinking.
- _____ 8. The Filipina beauty queen who is a descendant of Rizal's sister Maria
- _____ 9. Jose Rizal's common-law wife
- _____ 10. He retrieved the original manuscripts of Rizal's novel without paying even a single centavo.

II. True or False

- _____ 1. Nationalism involves the desire to attain freedom and political independence, especially by a country under foreign power; while patriotism denotes proud devotion and loyalty to one's nation.
- _____ 2. Rizal was a model in some of Juan Luna's paintings.
- _____ 3. The sportscaster Chino Trinidad is a descendant of Rizal's true love.
- _____ 4. A Philosophy major, Jose Rizal unsurprisingly demonstrated his critical thinking skills in his argumentative essays, satires, novels, speeches, and written debates.
- _____ 5. The Rizal bill became the RA no. 1425, known as Rizal Law.
- _____ 6. The Reproductive Health bill involves mandating educational institutions in tbe country to offer a course on the hero's life, works, and writings, especially "Noli Me Tangere" and "El Filibusterismo"
- _____ 7. Josephine Bracken tutored former President Estrada
- _____ 8. Rizal can serve as a worthwhile model and inspiration to every Filipino.

_____9. The Rizal Law aims to gain an inspiring source of patriotism through the study of Rizal's life, works, and writings.

_____10. R.A 2299 is another RA that concerns the national hero, Jose Rizal.

III. Essay

1. In your own words, explain the significance of Rizal's Law to the present time.
2. Answer: Rizal's law which mandates educational institutions in the Philippines to offer a course about the works, and life of Rizal, particularly his books – Noli and El Fili. Primarily, Rizal as one of the most noble and idealistic Filipino of all time is worthy to be known. His ideals, principles and lifestyle is worthy of emulation. Every Filipinos or any other races of the today's generation, could be well inspired about him, and I speak with my own experience – his truly a legend. Second, his works – particularly Noli and El Fili, this is his soul, this is where he spend his life. This is his views, and perceptions about the reality his country had gone through during the spanish regime. Through this books, we're not only knowing Rizal, but also ignites the fire of our love of our own country, and commemorate the blood shed of our greatest heroes.
3. What do you think were the reasons the Catholic Church opposed intensely the Rizal bill? Explain.

Catholic Church believes that Noli and Fili contents, try to oppose the Catholic Church. It is full of controversies and bad impressions about the priests and the Church, hence it is not good and advisable for them, for it to be taught in educational institutions, because it may lead to wrong perceptions about them.

4. State some lessons we can learn from the life of Jose Rizal.

There's a bunch of learnings and lessons we could take in studying Rizal – his life and works, and I speak with my own experience. I, myself started to study about him early before our class starts, because I am indeed one of his living fan. His lifestyle, his principles, his ideals, his beliefs were truly inspiring and worthy of emulating, and above all, his perception and views about the society, his love for his country are the best lessons we could kept.

5. Suggest ways by which the subject Rizal can be taught properly and interestingly.

Watching movies, reading books, or going to the museums to personally appreciate Rizal's artefacts, works, and history.

6. There are others Filipino heroes. Do you think their lives are also worth studying like Rizal's? Justify your answer.

Of course, basically we study Rizal because he's one of the reason of our attained freedom, the same goes with other Filipino heroes as well. They were all heroes of their own, they were all legends of their own story, story which greatly inspires the reader.

CHAPTER 3

I. Matching Type

- E 1. Jose Rizal's sister who served as the mediator between the teenage lovers, Rizal and Segunda
- G 2. The educated and highly cultured woman from Sta. Cruz, Manila, also known as Lolay
- _____ 3. The birthplace of Rizal, which was derived from "kalan-banga", meaning "clay stove" (kalan) and "water jar" (banga)
- _____ 4. He was a classmate of Don Francisco who lived at the Rizal home to be a tutor of Spanish and Latin
- _____ 5. Rizal mournfully wept when she died of sickness in 1865
- _____ 6. The uncle who taught Rizal painting, sketching, and sculpture
- _____ 7. The catholic town priest in Calamba who was esteemed and respected by Rizal
- _____ 8. The sister of Rizal who became the custodian of his last and greatest poem
- _____ 9. Her husband died during the cholera epidemic in May 1889
- _____ 10. The only brother of Rizal who became the general of the Philippine Revolution

II. Identification

Alipato	To My Fellow Children	College of Santa Rosa
Tiniente kiko	Narcisa	Usman
Leon Monroy	Paciano	Pepe
Andres Salandanan	My Retreat	Maestro Celestino
Justiniano Cruz	casco	Rizal
Colegio de San Jose	Jose Alberto	

Tiniente Kiko 1. The reticent but vigorous gentleman from whom Jose inherited his "free soul"

Casco 2. The flat-bottomed boat with a roof, which Rizal and his father rode on their way to a pilgrimage in Antipolo

Narcisa 3. She helped in facing financing Rizal's studies in Europe, even pawning her jewelry and peddling her clothes if needed.

Andres Salandanan 4. Rizal had a arm-wrestling math with his classmate after class

College of Sta. Rosa 5. The esteemed school for girls in Manila where Doña Lolay was educated

Maria 6. The sister with whom the hero talked about wanting to marry Josephine Bracken

Alipato 7. Rizal's father gifted him with this pony, which he loved to ride or take long walks in the meadows and lakeshores with his black dog

Justiniano Cruz 8. The maestro in a private school in Biñan where Rizal was brought by Paciano.

Rizal 9. The surname suggested by a provincial governor, which caused confusion in the commercial affairs of the family

To my fellow Children 10. The poem, which was previously believed to be Rizal's first written poem at the age of eight.

III. Essay

1. Of all the members of Jose Rizal's family, who do you think had been the most influential to his life? Explain why.

I think it's his parents—I could not merely select one, because I know that both Francisco and Teodora, is the first role model of Rizal's life. They taught him the proper attitude and lifestyle that Rizal up to his adult life brought with him. Francisco being silent and proper, disciplined and serious are one of the traits that could be trace to Rizal. Teodora, who greatly hates lying, is what gave Rizal integrity and honesty. And above all they both taught him about the importance of education, hence they have done all their means to send him to best schools, which later create the all known Rizal, that every Filipinos idolized.from their generation up until now.

2. Why do you think Rizal feels that the moth's tale could serve as an allegory of his own destiny?

The moth's tale is actually what really happened to Rizal. And as early as his childhood life, he already knows where his compact point is. He then, even how scary and dangerous it was, he will still go along just to reach the light.

3. How was value for education manifested in the life of Rizal?

Education is the most valuable thing that a person could ever attained, as long he knows the real meaning and significance of it. Education as its highest level could be the greatest weapon to seek the truth and the light, the freedom and the real reason of being alive.

4. what can you say about Jose Rizal's relationship with his parents and siblings?

Well, being raised by his very inspiring parents – Francisco and Teodora who both have the good attitude and principles in life builds their family a strong emphasis on good attitude and discipline towards selves, hence they grow as individuals who have a strong dignity and are passionate towards their dreams.

5. Give some examples of virtues that were exemplified in the life of Rizal based on his relationship with his family, his childhood, and early education.

During his childhood, his love in nature, books, knowledge and wisdom which were all good model and is worthy of emulation, because it serves as the foundation of having a strong perception onwards. His early education, where He were too passionate to learned, too passionate that his teachers can no longer teach him, because he

already requires extended knowledge that they could not give. And of course his family, who build his as Rizal – disciplined, honest, passionate, patriotic and a knowledgeable man.

CHAPTER 2

I. Identification

Cadiz Constitution 1. It is the constitution instituting the principles of universal male suffrage, national sovereignty, constitutional monarchy and freedom of the press, and advocating land reform and free enterprise.

Liberalism 2. A worldview founded on the ideas of freedom and equality.

19th Century 3. This is commonly depicted as a birth of modern life, as well as the birth of many nation-states around the globe.

The Galleon Trade 4. The ship trade going back and forth between Manila and Acapulco, Mexico.

Inquilino system 5. The qualified system of tenancy, or the right to use land in exchange for rent.

1815 6. It is the year the Spanish government closed the ports of Manila to all countries except Mexico.

Manuel Gonzales Aguilar 7. He is the Governor General who called for an election of Manila officials, which resulted in the selection of Don Ventura de los Reyes, a wealthy merchant and member of the Royal Corps of Artillery of Manila, as the deputy.

Don Ventura De los Reyes 8. He is the son of poor Ilocano parents who took part in the Ilocos revolt led by Diego Silang in 1762, but later engaged in the vegetable and the Indigo business.

King Fernando VII 9. The king who declared the Cadiz constitution as invalid and restored absolutism.

Bourbon Reforms 10. The policy changes advocated by the Spanish Bourbon King Philip V, Ferdinand VI, Charles III, and Charles IV to reform and modify the Spanish empire.

Manila 11. This place became the trading hub where China, India, Japan, and Southern Asian countries sent their goods to be consolidated for shipping.

Chinese 12. They played the role of agents who could contribute imports in the interior and buy up goods for export crop industry in the Philippines.

Tobacco monopoly 13. This monopoly was established in the Philippines by Governor-General Jose Basco in 1782 by placing it under government control.

King Philip II's Leyes de Indias 14. The mandated Spanish in the Philippines to educate the locals, to teach them how to read and write, and learn Spanish.

Corporal punishment 15. The strict discipline used by Spanish friars for the locals to learn fast.

Dr. Jose P. Rizal 16. He was the most prominent of the ilustrados who inspired the craving for freedom and independence with his novels written in Spanish.

Sharecroppers or kasamas 17. The people to whom inquilinos sub-lease some parcels of land became of the increase in the proportions of farmlands.

French Revolution 18. This started a political revolution in Europe and consequently in some other parts of the globe.

General Carlos Maria De la Torre 19. The liberal and democratic governance of this general had provided Jose Rizal and the others a preview of a democratic rule and way of life.

_____ 20. They were highly respected in their respective pueblos or towns, though regarded as filibusteros or rebels by the friars.

II. True or False

 T 1. The Galleon Trade served as the central income-generating business for Spanish colonist in the Philippines

 T 2. Ideally, the Bourbon reform policies were advantageous to the Philippines, which was under Spain from 1565 to 1898

 T 3. General De la Torre's rule was essential in the dawn of national consciousness of the locals in the 19th century

 T 4. The province of Bulacan has Bourbon Reforms endeavoured to curtail contraband commerce, reclaim control over transatlantic trade and restrict the church's power. In this sense, Bourbon reforms being implemented, had impacted the Spanish colonization however, in a limited extent. The implication at least is that it gave people, especially the natives in the Philippines. Explain the unique feature of Jose Rizal that was mentioned in the lesson.

Discuss the impacts of the center of agrarian unrest in the country since the 18th century because the Filipino tenants who lost their land had been oppressed by Spanish landlords.

_____ 5. It was during the 18th century that the power and glory of Spain, the Philippines' colonizer, had waned both in its colonies and in the world.

_____ 6. For the freedom-loving people of the Philippines in the 19th century, the Cadiz constitution was very influential as it was a liberal constitution, which vested sovereignty in the people, recognized the equality of all men and the individual liberty of the citizen, and granted the right of suffrage.

_____ 7. The Bourbon reform process was seen as so complex, that Spanish reformers sometimes promoted distinctly different kinds of policies for provinces in its diverse empire.

_____ 8. The Spanish Constitution of 1812 had a universal character, as it included everyone from overseas like the Italian kingdoms and even the Philippines.

_____ 9. When the Philippines was opened to the world trade in the 18th century, liberal ideals from America carried by ships and people from foreign ports started to penetrate the country and sway the ilustrados.

_____ 10. The opening of the Suez Canal and the invention of steam ships lessened the travel time from Spain to the country to 40 days.

III. Essay

1. Explain the role of the opening of the Suez Canal in the growth of the nationalistic desires of Jose Rizal and the other Filipino Ilustrados.

The Suez Canal opens the window for Rizal and other Filipino Ilustrados to elevate their knowledge and be expert in their field of specialty, making them as educated like the Spanish who were only given the right for higher degree of education. It enables them to go to other places abroad where they became fully aware about the society.

2. What are the effects of the Cadiz Constitution in the Philippines?

Cadiz Constitution which promotes liberalism, became very influential in the Philippines. As it vested sovereignty in the people, equality of all men and have granted the people the right of suffrage. This system can be seen as being adapted by our own Constitution, promoting democracy in past and today's generation.

3. Explain the unique feature of Jose Rizal that was mentioned in the lesson.

Rizal's unique feature - having sociological imagination, enables him to connect with the society - its situation from the past, the present even the future. It is actually entailed when He anotate and read about Sucesos De Las Islas Filipinas of Morga, discussing about the old Filipinos during pre-spanish period having their own government and way of life, and later connect it with his present situation during the spanish regime. He then realize that his own country can still be independent in their own ways and deserves their own right. His perception and views is no wonder very wired in his society, he knows he belongs to it - this feature is unique and seldom acquired by anyone.

4. Discuss the impacts of Buorbon Reforms.

Bourbon Reforms endeavoured to curtail contraband commerce, reclaim control over transatlatic trade and restrict the church's power. In this sense, Buorbon reforms being implemented, had impacted the Spanish colonization however, in a limited extent. The implication at least is that it gave people, especially the natives in the Philippines the idea that colonization can be done without the intervention of Catholic Church.

4. Why is it important to study the social political context of the century Rizal grew up in to understand his life, thoughts, and works?

It's important to study the social political context of the century where Rizal grew up, because the circumstances could explain the reason behind his adapted life and works during that time. Why do actually Rizal write about Noli? Fili? Why does it talk about social reforms and revolution? Studying the political context during that time, could explain it all.