

Philippines Sports Tourism Boom: Global Events Fueling Economic Growth &

Sports Economy · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Which major international sporting event significantly boosted the Philippine economy by an estimated PHP17.8 billion, attracting over 10,000 tourists?

- A) 2019 Southeast Asian Games
- B) 2023 FIBA Basketball World Cup
- C) 2025 FIFA Futsal Women's World Cup
- D) 2026 Asian Games

2. The Philippines is actively promoting sports tourism to capitalize on the global market. What is the estimated value of the global sports tourism sector as of end-2025?

- A) \$70.7 billion
- B) \$707 billion
- C) \$7.07 billion
- D) \$70.7 trillion

3. Hosting international sporting events in the Philippines, such as the FIBA World Cup, has a direct economic impact. Which of the following sectors benefited significantly from the FIBA World Cup hosting?

- A) Agriculture and fishing
- B) Real estate and manufacturing
- C) Hospitality, transportation, and telecommunications
- D) Energy and mining

4. The growth of esports in the Philippines is a significant economic driver. What was the projected size of the Philippine esports market by 2034, according to recent estimates?

- A) USD 28.6 million
- B) USD 54.2 million
- C) USD 2.86 billion
- D) USD 5.42 billion

5. Sports tourism is seen as a crucial element for boosting tourist arrivals in the Philippines. Which of the following is a key advantage of sports tourism in generating guaranteed visitor numbers?

- A) It relies heavily on traditional marketing and promotions.
- B) Participants and their supporters travel with a specific purpose to compete or attend.
- C) It requires extensive government subsidies for marketing.
- D) It is primarily driven by domestic tourism only.

6. The Philippines has been actively bidding to host major international sporting events. Which of these events did the Philippines secure hosting rights for, outbidding other countries?

- A) 2026 FIFA World Cup
- B) 2025 Men's Volleyball World Championship
- C) 2025 FIFA Futsal Women's World Cup
- D) 2024 Summer Olympics

7. Beyond direct event revenue, hosting major sporting events contributes to the Philippine economy through a 'multiplier effect'. Which of these is an example of this multiplier effect?

- A) Increased agricultural output due to better farming technology.
- B) Higher demand for imported luxury goods by local athletes.
- C) Boost in local businesses like hotels, restaurants, and transportation services.
- D) A decrease in the national unemployment rate due to automation.

8. The Philippines' economic integration within ASEAN includes the sports sector. The ASEAN Framework on Trade in Services (AFAS) aims to liberalize services trade among member countries, including which of the following aspects related to sports?

- A) Mandatory nationalization of all sports teams.
- B) Restrictions on foreign investment in sports facilities.
- C) Promotion of efficiency and competitiveness of ASEAN service suppliers in sports.
- D) Centralized government control over all professional leagues.

9. The Philippine government has established the National Sports Tourism-Inter Agency Committee (NST-IAC) to spearhead the country's sports tourism agenda. What is a primary task of the NST-IAC?

- A) Regulating local government spending on sports.
- B) Overseeing bids and hosting of major international sporting events.
- C) Developing and marketing consumer electronics.
- D) Managing the national stock exchange.

10. The economic impact of hosting events like the FIBA World Cup is substantial. A report indicated that hosting the 2023 FIBA World Cup in Manila contributed to the GDP by approximately what percentage in the third quarter of 2023?

- A) 0.005% to 0.01%
- B) 0.05% to 0.1%
- C) 0.5% to 1%
- D) 5% to 10%

11. Global sporting events, such as the FIBA World Cup, are recognized for their impact on the Philippines' tourism sector. Which of the following indicates the positive impact on visitor arrivals from participating countries during the 2023 FIBA World Cup?

- A) A decrease in arrivals due to travel restrictions.
- B) A significant growth rate in visitor arrivals from nearly half of the participating countries.
- C) No noticeable change in visitor arrivals.
- D) A decline in arrivals from European nations.

12. The Philippines is aiming to become a major global sporting destination. Which of the following is a key factor identified for sustaining national outcomes in sports performance and economic impact?

- A) Sole reliance on individual athlete talent.
- B) Consistent government budget allocation for sports and talent development.
- C) Focusing only on popular sports like basketball.
- D) Limited international collaboration in sports science.