

# Philippine Sports Economy: Global Events, Local Impact & Esports Boom

Sports Economy · Practice Test · 12 Questions

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**1. The Philippine government has prioritized sports tourism as a strategy to boost economic recovery. Which of the following international sporting events, scheduled to be hosted by the Philippines in 2025, aims to attract significant visitor numbers and stimulate local economies?**

- A) The inaugural FIFA Futsal Women's World Cup
- B) The Men's Volleyball World Championship
- C) The Asian Beach Games
- D) The FIBA Basketball World Cup

**2. Global supply chain disruptions have impacted various sectors in the Philippines. For the sports equipment and apparel market, what has been a significant challenge stemming from these global issues?**

- A) Increased reliance on locally sourced raw materials leading to higher production costs.
- B) A surplus of imported goods causing a price war among domestic retailers.
- C) Delays in manufacturing, transportation, and increased costs of raw materials.
- D) A shift towards entirely digital sales channels, rendering physical retail obsolete.

**3. The esports market in the Philippines is experiencing rapid growth. Which mobile esports title has been specifically highlighted for its dominance and for driving significant sponsorships and investments in the country, as evidenced by the performance of teams like ONIC Philippines?**

- A) Valorant
- B) League of Legends: Wild Rift
- C) Mobile Legends: Bang Bang (MLBB)
- D) Call of Duty: Mobile

**4. The Philippine Sports Commission (PSC) and other government agencies are actively promoting sports tourism. Which of these newly established inter-agency committees is specifically tasked with coordinating national efforts to position the Philippines as a premier destination for international sporting events?**

- A) The National Sports Development Council (NSDC)
- B) The Philippine Sports Tourism Task Force (PSTTF)
- C) The National Sports Tourism Inter-Agency Committee (NST-IAC)
- D) The Inter-Agency Committee on Sports Promotion (IACSP)

**5. Global economic factors and market fluctuations can influence the Philippine sports industry. According to analyses, how can a major global recession potentially impact sports clubs in the Philippines?**

- A) It would likely lead to increased corporate sponsorships due to a focus on brand visibility during tough times.
- B) It could result in a decline in advertising spending from global brands, negatively impacting sports clubs.
- C) It would primarily affect ticket sales through increased disposable income among the populace.
- D) It would boost the value of media rights as consumers seek more affordable entertainment.

**6. The Philippines aims to become a global sports tourism hub. Which of the following is NOT a primary strategy mentioned for achieving this goal?**

- A) Hosting a diverse range of international sporting competitions.
- B) Developing specialized sports tourism packages focusing on niche sports like golf and diving.
- C) Reducing import tariffs on all sports equipment to make them more affordable.
- D) Establishing a dedicated committee to coordinate national sports tourism initiatives.

**7. The esports market in the Philippines is projected for significant growth. Beyond tournament winnings, what is a key trend identified that contributes to revenue generation and the professionalization of esports careers in the country?**

- A) A decrease in the popularity of live streaming platforms.
- B) The increasing reliance on traditional media for broadcasting esports events.
- C) The growth of the content creator economy through streaming, brand collaborations, and merchandise.
- D) A decline in smartphone penetration limiting mobile gaming's reach.

**8. Government initiatives in the Philippines are seeking to bolster the sports industry. The 'Bayanihan to Recover as One Act' (Republic Act No. 11470) includes provisions aimed at supporting which specific sector of the sports industry?**

- A) The development of large-scale sports infrastructure.
- B) The local manufacturing of sports apparel through tax incentives and investment promotion.
- C) The funding of professional esports leagues and tournaments.
- D) The provision of direct cash incentives to national athletes.

**9. Hosting international sporting events is seen as a strategic move for the Philippines. Which of these is considered a key advantage of sports tourism, especially when compared to traditional tourism campaigns facing regional competition?**

- A) It is highly susceptible to seasonal disruptions and geopolitical tensions.
- B) It guarantees arrivals as athletes and teams must compete regardless of external factors.
- C) It requires extensive marketing budgets to attract participants.
- D) It primarily benefits large, established tourism operators.

**10. The Philippine esports and gaming market is expanding, with mobile gaming as a primary driver. What is a significant trend contributing to this growth, as indicated by market reports?**

- A) A decrease in smartphone penetration and affordable internet access.
- B) Limited youth engagement with digital entertainment platforms.
- C) Widespread smartphone penetration, affordable internet access, and growing digital literacy.
- D) A decline in the popularity of online streaming services.

**11. Global broadcasting rights for sports are a significant revenue stream. In the Asia-Pacific market, which type of platform has been a major driver for the growth in sports content broadcasting rights, leading consumers to have more options beyond linear TV?**

- A) Traditional terrestrial television networks
- B) Print media and newspapers
- C) Over-the-top (OTT) streaming services
- D) Community radio stations

**12. The Philippine government, through initiatives like Administrative Order No. 38, is consolidating efforts to promote sports tourism. Which government bodies are primarily responsible for chairing and co-chairing the National Sports Tourism Inter-Agency Committee (NST-IAC)?**

- A) Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP)
- B) Philippine Sports Commission (PSC) and Department of Tourism (DOT)
- C) Department of Finance (DOF) and National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)
- D) Department of Transportation (DOTr) and Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)