

# Southeast Asia's Shifting Sands: Cultural Currents, Political Tides, and Emergence

Southeast Asia Politics & Culture · Practice Test · 8 Questions

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**1. In Malaysia, the recent discourse surrounding LGBTQ+ rights has seen a shift initiated by Deputy Minister Marhamah Rosli, who urged the public to use which alternative term instead of 'LGBT' to curb online content related to the community?**

- A) Queer Community Advocacy
- B) Deviant Culture
- C) Non-Traditional Lifestyles
- D) Sexual Minority Group

**2. Indonesia is increasingly exploring 'digital nationalism,' a concept that redefines national identity construction through mediation of software codes and algorithms. Which of the following digital media formats are central to this emerging mode of imagining Indonesian national identity, according to scholarly analysis?**

- A) Blockchain, AI, and Metaverse platforms
- B) Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality, and NFTs
- C) Free Open Source Software (FOSS), video games, and social media
- D) Cryptocurrency, Decentralized Finance (DeFi), and Web3

**3. In Myanmar, the military junta has intensified its focus on the country's cultural elite as elections approach. What primary accusation has been leveled against prominent actors and directors taken into custody in late 2025?**

- A) Economic Sabotage
- B) Spreading False Information about the Military
- C) Sowing Doubt About the Legitimacy of the Forthcoming Elections
- D) Inciting Religious Unrest

**4. Singapore's approach to freedom of speech, particularly concerning race and religion, is often described as instrumentalist. Which of the following is a key principle that guides Singapore's legal framework in addressing 'Cancel Culture' and freedom of speech limitations?**

- A) Unfettered free speech, prioritizing individual liberty above all
- B) The 'marketplace of ideas' theory without state intervention
- C) State justification for curtailing speech if it's deemed more beneficial to society than unfettered expression
- D) Absolute freedom of expression, including hate speech and incitement to violence

**5. The political landscape in Thailand has seen significant shifts, with a coalition government led by Paetongtarn Shinawatra forming after the May 2023 elections. This coalition notably includes parties from which diverse political spectrums, reflecting a complex power dynamic?**

- A) Progressive, Green, and Liberal parties
- B) Royalist, military-linked, and clientelistic parties
- C) Communist, Socialist, and Anarchist parties
- D) Nationalist, Conservative, and Far-right parties

**6. Filipino diaspora voting patterns, particularly among Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs), have been observed to be influenced by several factors. Which of the following is NOT a direct factor influencing their engagement and voting rationality, according to recent analyses?**

- A) Material conditions abroad and the capacity of Philippine institutions
- B) Beliefs, emotional attachment, and access to homeland media
- C) Host country's immigration policies and integration programs
- D) Embassy facilitation of civic processes and promotion of national identity

**7. In Vietnam's ongoing economic transformation and integration into the global economy, the 'Doi Moi' reforms have spurred growth. However, a significant challenge in balancing economic development with cultural preservation remains. Which cultural aspect is specifically noted as being at risk of fading due to development and integration pressures?**

- A) The dominance of the Kinh language in media
- B) The distinct cultural identity of ethnic minorities
- C) The influence of Confucianism on social structures
- D) The proliferation of traditional Vietnamese cuisine

**8. ASEAN is actively developing regional cultural governance and exploring global cultural governance. Which of the following initiatives best exemplifies ASEAN's strategy to enhance its global presence and soft power through cultural collaboration?**

- A) Establishing a unified ASEAN military defense pact
- B) Promoting the 'Narrative of ASEAN Identity' and developing small and medium cultural enterprises (SMCEs)
- C) Mandating a common ASEAN language for all member states
- D) Creating a single ASEAN currency for inter-regional trade