

Underline the correct answer.

1. Who was the Sultan's most important advisor?

- A. Rakyat
- B. Menteri
- C. Wazir
- D. Cheteria

2. Which of the following was not a Cheteria?

- A. Pengiran Pemancha
- B. Pengiran Shahbandar
- C. Pengiran Paduka Tuan
- D. Pengiran Maharaja Lela

3. Which official acted as the link between the nobility group and the non-nobility group?

- A. Wazir
- B. Menteri Darat
- C. Central Government Menteri
- D. Cheteria

4. Who became known as the Raja Laut?

- A. Pengiran Maharaja Adinda
- B. Pengiran Temenggong
- C. Pengiran DiGadong
- D. Pengiran Pemancha

5. In what matters was Pengiran DiGadong in charge of?

- A. Home affairs and trading
- B. Income and taxation
- C. Maritime affairs and defense
- D. Wars and rebellions

6. Who was at the bottom of Brunei's social hierarchy?

- A. Cheteria
- B. Hamba
- C. Menteri
- D. Wazir

7.Which of the following was not part of Brunei's ruling class in the early 19th century?

- A. Malay Rakyat
- B. Menteri
- C. Cheteria
- D. Wazir

8.From where do Menteri at the central government usually assist the Sultan in his administration?

- A. Territories
- B. Palace
- C. Inland villages
- D. Trading centres

9.Sultan could stay in power to rule over his country if he remained _____.

- A. A fair ruler to his people
- B. Ruthless to his people
- C. Weak
- D. powerful

10.The palace served a role as an _____.

- A. Medical centre
- B. Chief resident
- C. Mosque administration
- D. Administrative centre

11.Who was known as 'Raja laut' or 'The King of the Seas'?

- A. Pengiran Bendahara
- B. Pengiran Digadong
- C. Pengiran Temenggong
- D. Pengiran Pemancha