ACET Practice Test Booklet

Name:_____

High School:_____

Testing Center:_____

Testing Guidelines:

- The test will take _____ hours and _____ minutes to complete:
  -_____ for Language Proficiency, _____ for General Information, _____ for Math, _____ for Verbal Analogy, _____ for Logical Reasoning, _____ for Reading Comprehension, _____ for Abstract Reasoning and _____ for Numerical Ability.

- Time yourself properly to get an accurate reflection of your test-day performance.

- You may work on one section at a time only. Going back or ahead to other sections is strictly prohibited and will result in the confiscation of your test booklet.

- Use only a no. 2 pencil

- You may use any spaces in the booklet as scratch paper.

- You receive 1 point for each correct answer, and 0 for every omission or error.

BOOKLET NO. 672541

This is still in its testing phase.

Please submit your scores and corrections to collegeRevPH@yahoo.com

Questions and suggestions may be addressed through email at collegeRevPH@yahoo.com.ph

(Do not answer this portion)

<u>Degree Program:</u> Rank the degree programs from 1st to 4th in order of preference.

School of Humanities (SOH)	
____ B. Fine Arts: Major in Art Management	____ A.B. Interdisciplinary Studies
____ B. Fine Arts: Major in Creative Writing	____ A.B. Literature: English
____ B. Fine Arts: Major in Information Design	____ A.B. Literature: Filipino
____ B. Fine Arts: Major in Theatre Arts	____ A.B. Philosophy
____ A.B. Humanities	____ A.B. Philosophy: Pre-Divinity

School of Social Sciences (SOSS)		
____ A.B. Chinese Studies	____ A.B. European Studies	____ A.B. Social Sciences
____ A.B. Communication	____ A.B. History	
____ A.B. Development Studies	____ A.B. Management Economics	
____ A.B. Diplomacy & International Relations	____ A.B. Political Science	
____ A.B. Economics	____ A.B. Psychology	

School of Science and Engineering (SOSE)		
____ B.S. Computer Engineering	____ B.S. Environmental Science	
____ B.S. Electronics and Communications Engineering		
____ B.S. Management Information Systems		

John Gokongwei School of Management (JGSOM)	
____ B.S. Communications Technology Management	____ B.S. Management
____ B.S. Legal Management	____ B.S. Management of Applied Chemistry

Honors Programs (Top 15% of ACET takers only)		
____ A.B. Economics-Honors (SOSS)	____ B.S. Chemistry (SOSE)	____ B.S. Health Sciences (SOSE)
____ A.B. /M. Political Science & Public Management (SOSS)	____ B.S. Chemistry/Applied Computer Systems (SOSE)	____ B.S. Mathematics (SOSE)
____ A.B. /M.A. Political Science (SOSS)	____ B.S. Computer Science (SOSE)	____ B.S. Applied Mathematics: Mathematical Finance (SOSE)
____ B.S. Psychology (SOSS)	____ B.S. /M.S. Computer Science (SOSE)	____ B.S. Applied Physics/Applied Computer Systems (SOSE)
____ B.S. Biology (SOSE)	____ B.S. Life Sciences (SOSE)	____ B.S. Applied Physics/Material Sciences and Engineering (SOSE)
____ B.S. Information Technology & Entrepreneurship (SOSE)	____ B.S. Management-Honors (JGSOM)	____ B.S. Management Engineering (JGSOM)

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Section 1

Language Proficiency

1-70

70 items; 60 minutes

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I.   Essay

Directions: Write an essay on the given topic or prompt. Off topic, illegible, and pen written essays will not be graded and will given a score of zero.

"Pain and suffering are always inevitable for a large intelligence and a deep heart. The really great men must, I think, have great sadness on earth."

-Fyodor Dostoyevsky

If higher levels of knowledge and thought lead to inevitable suffering, why do men continue to strive for more knowledge and depth in life? Does ignorance not lead to a more blissful, happier state of being?

I.   <u>Error Identification:</u> Select the letter of the portion of the sentence that contains an error. If there is no error, select D to indicate that the sentence contains no error. Each item may only have up to one error underlined.

1. <u>In the 1990's</u>, the People's Republic of China grew economically, <u>territorially, and</u> <u>culturally</u>. <u>No Error.</u>
    A   B   C   D

2. Latin is <u>practically</u> a dead language, <u>spoken only by students</u>, academics, <u>and the Catholic clergy</u>. <u>No Error.</u>
    A   B   C   D

3. <u>In November 29, 1890</u>, the Imperial Japanese <u>Diet</u> convened <u>for the first time</u>. <u>No Error</u>
    A   B   C   D

4. The <u>financial expert</u> <u>which</u> flew in to advice the president, <u>came from London</u>. <u>No Error</u>.
    A   B   C   D

5. In 2010, Harvard University <u>had an acceptance</u> rate of 6.9%, and <u>will have rejected</u> students with <u>perfect SAT scores.</u>
                              A   B   C
    <u>No Error.</u>
    D

6. Akihiro tried to acquire <u>as many of the</u> <u>valuable and groundbreaking</u> knowledge <u>as he can</u> from the lecture. <u>No Error.</u>
                          A   B   C   D

7. Ateneo's rank of 307 <u>in the 2010</u> QS University rankings is far <u>ahead of La Salle</u>, <u>ranked 451</u>. <u>No Error</u>.
                      A   B   C   D

8. <u>The Continental Congress</u> is drafting <u>a constitution for</u> the delegates <u>they</u> will address in June. <u>No Error</u>.
    A   B   C   D

9. Xabi Alonso's shot was wide <u>off</u> the mark <u>and the goalkeeper</u> Casillias did not have <u>to make a save</u>. <u>No Error</u>.
                              A   B   C   D

10. The proposal made <u>by the British Labour Party</u> was in <u>opposition of</u> privatization <u>of state holdings</u>. <u>No Error</u>.
                    A   B   C   D

II. Sentence Completion: Select the word/words that best completes/ the sentence.

11. Just like National Bookstore, Barnes & Noble sells _____ and writing tools. a. Stationary b. Stationery c. Stationarry d. Stationairy	12. The Royal Albert Hall _____ South Kensington, London, was opened by Queen Victoria in 1871. a. On b. In c. Over d. Along
13. Alexei had _____ over the vast Siberian expanse more than once. a. Drove b. Drived c. Driven d. Been Driving	14. As one continues to play basketball, _____ will realize that handling the ball becomes second nature. a. He b. They c. I d. One
15. My dad gave Erik and _____ some UAAP season tickets. a. Me b. I c. Them d. Us	16. Economics students in Cambridge University's Trinity College are tipped to become _____ in the future. a. A technocrat b. Technocrats c. Technocrat inclined d. Technocrats themselves
17. Johnny _____ ate the cookies by the time we got home. a. All ready b. Al ready c. Already d. Readily	18. Students prefer the Ateneo _____ other private colleges and universities because of the unique Jesuit education it provides. a. Than b. More than c. To d. Compared to
19. The amalgamation of the various unions across the country _____ given workers more leverage. a. Has b. Have c. Had d. Will have	20. Neither Mikhail Gorbachev _____ Boris Yeltsin emerged from the collapse of the Soviet Union with his reputation intact. a. Or b. Nor c. And d. But

III. Vocabulary

A. Synonyms: Select the word/s that best capture the meaning of the italicized word.

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21. As a result of inbreeding, some members of the Russian Imperial household suffered from _hemophilia_.

   a. Bloodthirstiness
   b. Infertility
   c. Uncontrollable Bleeding
   d. Mental Disorders

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22. The rapid _staccato_ of raindrops on the roof kept everyone from sleeping early.

   a. Sharp, rapid sounds
   b. Heavy banging
   c. Incessant tapping
   d. Flowing

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23. The candidate committed a serious _faux pas_ when he described the laborers as "ignorant."

a. Sin
b. Misstep
c. Offense
d. Insult

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24. George Orwell brilliantly portrayed a socialist _dystopia_ in his book 1984.

a. Fable
b. Anti-utopia
c. Myth
d. Utopia

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25. Fabio never liked the ancient _necropolis_ at the outskirts of town.

   a. A large and old cemetery
   b. A city on a hill
   c. An elevated villa
   d. A dark city

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26. The Pope appointed a new apostolic _nuncio_ to France.

   a. Bishop
   b. Cardinal
   c. Envoy
   d. Prelate

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27. In medieval England, papists, or Catholics, could be _obtruncated_ if caught.

a. Deported
b. Beheaded
c. Tortured
d. Imprisoned

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28. In the U.K. the name of the Scottish city Edinburgh, in the _vernacular,_ is actually pronounced "E-din-burrah."

a. Native Language or Dialect
b. Local Slang
c. Peculiar manner
d. Surrounding area

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29. The nomadic Mongols lived in _yurts_ since the days of Genghis Khan.

a. Tents
b. Houses
c. Caravans
d. Wagons

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30. The _Apotheosis_ of Washington is a unique work of art that can be found in the U.S. Capitol.

a. Glorification
b. Deification
c. Inauguration
d. Archetype

</td>
</tr>
</table>

B. Antonyms: Select the word that is the opposite of the meaning of the highlighted word. Choose the best answer available.

31. The defendant was _acquitted_ by the court in yesterday's hearing.

    a. Arrested
    b. Absolved
    c. Convicted
    d. Released

32. Van Gogh certainly wasn't a proponent of _achromatic_ painting.

    a. Colorful
    b. Abstract
    c. Matte
    d. Multifaceted

33. After his _coronation_, Louis XIV was warmly applauded by the Parisians on the streets.

    a. Acidulation
    b. Decimation
    c. Abdication
    d. Denunciation

34. Coach Mike, ever the _optimist_, went into the game with such confidence.

    a. Underdog
    b. Pessimist
    c. Antagonist
    d. Naysayer

35. It was thought as late as the 1960's that a _proletarian_ takeover was inevitable.

    a. Bourgeoisie
    b. Anarchist
    c. Elitist
    d. Government

36. The shaft that kept the roof up stayed _rigid_, even as the wind and rain gained strength.

    a. Flaccid
    b. Pliable
    c. Broken
    d. Bent

37. Back in her time, Margaret Thatcher was an _eminent_ world leader, although she was very unpopular with the U.K.'s leftist north.

    a. Infamous
    b. Obscure
    c. Unimportant
    d. Articulate

38. The _redoubtable_ Netherlands football squad, stacked with world-class players, was humbled in the recent European Championships.

    a. Feeble
    b. Doubtable
    c. Formidable
    d. Perturbing

39. The government proved to be _profligate_ in its spending, constructing unnecessary theatres and convention centers.

    a. Wise
    b. Careful
    c. Frugal
    d. Creative

40. Germany _abrogated_ its agreements with the Allied powers, continuing with the Anschluß and the annexation of Czechoslovakia.

    a. Ratified
    b. Liquidated
    c. Permitted
    d. Countermanded

IV. Improving sentences: Select the item that will change the underlined portion and make the sentence grammatically correct and more effective. Select choice A if no improvement is necessary. Choose the best answer.

41. Having moderated inflation, economic growth and the rapid creation of jobs is the objective of the incoming administration.

a. Having moderated inflation, economic growth and the rapid creation of jobs is
b. Having moderated inflation, economic growth and jobs created is already
c. Having moderated inflation, economic growth and rapid creation of jobs are
d. Having moderated inflation, economic growth and rapid job creation is

42. Right of the bat, the critics told the painter that his work was horrendous.

a. Right of the bat, the critics
b. Right off the bat, the critics
c. Right with the bat, the critics had
d. Right on the bat, critics have

43. Dan Brown is the author which had been the major cause of numerous conspiracy theories regarding the Church, the Masons and the Illuminati.

a. Dan Brown is the author which had been the major cause
b. Dan Brown has been causing
c. Dan Brown is the author who caused
d. Dan Brown has been the author who had caused

44. Erick was made to choose between staying at home for the game or his girlfriend's debut in the theatre.

a. Staying at home for the game or his girlfriend's debut
b. Staying at home for the game and attending his girlfriend's debut
c. Staying at home for the game or attending his girlfriend's debut
d. Staying for the game and attending to his girlfriend

45. Frederick the Great of Prussia exhibited wisdom and being idealistic, traits appropriate for the ideal monarch that the Enlightenment thinkers portrayed him as.

a. Exhibited wisdom and being idealistic, traits appropriate
b. Exhibited wisdom and idealism
c. Exhibited wisdom and idealistic traits that are especially proper
d. Exhibited wisdom and idealism, traits appropriate

46. The unification of the English and Scottish monarchies was the cause of much friction in the new British state.

a. Monarchies was the cause
b. Monarchies were the cause
c. Monarchies caused
d. Monarchy were a divisive cause

47. The tensions between Japan and China were so high as to both countries have prepared their militaries for a potential attack.

a. China were so high as to both countries
b. China was so high that both countries
c. China were so high that both countries
d. China were so high that both, beginning today with missile barriers

48. By the age of 21, most children in the world of today would have gone on to live by themselves.

a. Most children in the world of today
b. Most children in the modern world
c. Most children now
d. Most children, as of the present,

49. The Philippine economy grew by 7.8%, which is higher than China, which grew by 7.5%.

a. Which is higher than China, which drew by 7.5%
b. Which is higher than 7.5%.
c. Which is higher than China's growth of 7.5%.
d. Which is higher than the Chinese rate of growth.

50. The Ateneo is one of the oldest institutions in Asia, dating back to the 1800's, when the Jesuits returned from its exile.

a. To the 1800's, when the Jesuits returned from its exile.
b. In the 1800's, when the Jesuits returned it from exile.
c. In the 1800's, when the Jesuits have returned from their extensive exile.
d. To the 1800's, when the Jesuits returned from their exile.

V. Improving Paragraphs: Read the given paragraph and answer the questions that follow. Choose the most effective and grammatically correct answer.

This is the first draft of an essay written by a journalist. It has multiple errors in usage and grammar.

1 The Japanese have built a reputation for the most eccentric things.

2 Its difficult to find a place to begin with, as this eccentricity is present in most facets of Japanese life.

3 For example, to show how this eccentricity affects everything, we can start with the humble toilet.

4 Japanese toilets are naturally weird.

5 First off, is the famous Washlet, which is one of the most advanced toilets in the world.

6 These toilets have heated seats, warm water massages, warm air dryers, automatic deodorizers and a digital thermostat.

7 Also, one more Japanese oddity in the toilet world is the Otohime or "Sound Princess."

8 These devices are available in women's cubicles, mainly because Japanese women feel ashamed when other people hear the sounds they make when they are in the toilet.

9 The Otohime, when activated, creates the sound of flushing water, therefore drowning out the sounds the users make.

51. How can the first sentence be improved?	52. Which part of sentence 2 is erroneous?
a. It cannot be improved b. Replace the word "eccentric" with the word "weird" c. Insert the word "creating" after "for" d. Replace the phrase "The Japanese" with the phrase "The Japanese people"	a. No part is erroneous b. "Its" c. "a place to begin with" d. "this eccentricity is present"
53. After which sentence is it most appropriate to begin a new paragraph? a. 1 b. 6 c. 9 d. 2	54. Which sentence should be removed? a. 2 b. 4 c. 9 d. 6
55. How can sentence 7 be improved? a. It cannot be improved b. Replace the phrase "Also, one more" with "Another" c. Remove the word "Otohime" d. Attach sentence 8 to sentence 7.	56. What is wrong with sentence 9? a. It refers to the gadget as "Otohime." b. The use of the verb "drowning' is inappropriate. c. The word "creates" does not follow Subject-Verb Agreement rules. d. There is no error.

VI. Paragraph Arrangement: Arrange the sentences in a coherent and logical manner, in the form of a paragraph. Select the best answer from among the choices.

a. Before him, people thought of themselves as beings that were special, set apart from all creation.
b. With this is mind, the notion of being no different from the heathen chimpanzees in the rainforests of Africa caused quite a stir back in his day.
c. In time, Darwin has proved that he was correct, and his theory is now generally accepted students, teachers and academics everywhere.
d. Charles Darwin was the man who formulated the theory of evolution.

57. What should be the first sentence?	58. What should be the last sentence?
a. (a) b. (b) c. (c) d. (d)	a. (a) b. (b) c. (c) d. (d)
59. What should be the third sentence?	60. What could be the title of this short essay?
a. (a) b. (b) c. (c) d. (d)	a. The Life and Works of Charles Darwin b. Survival of the Fittest c. Evolution's Eventual Acceptance d. The Socio-Political Ramifications of Darwinism

STOP!

-END OF SECTION-

--Do not turn to any other section--

Section 2

General Information
61-85

25 items; 10 minutes

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61. The first nation to launch a satellite and a man to space was _____.

a. The United States of America
b. The United Kingdom
c. Japan
d. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

62. Taiwan's official name is _____.

a. Republic of China
b. Chinese Taipei
c. Republic of Taiwan
d. Kuomintang

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63. Who was the author of Catcher in the Rye?

a. Henry Thoreau
b. Matthew Emerson
c. J.D. Salinger
d. William Faulkner

64. What was the most downloaded song on iTunes in the year 2012?

a. "Starships" – Nicky Minaj
b. "Call me Maybe" – Carly Rae Jepsen
c. "Payphone" – Maroon 5
d. "What Makes You Beautiful" – One Direction

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65. Senator Miriam Defensor-Santiago narrowly lost a presidential election against which candidate?

a. Joseph Estrada
b. Gloria Arroyo
c. Corazon Aquino
d. Fidel Ramos

66. Who was the Japanese emperor that presided over Japan's transition towards modernization?

a. Hirohito
b. Mutsuhito
c. Jimmu
d. Amaterasu

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67. When was the Ateneo founded?

a. 1901
b. 1764
c. 1829
d. 1859

68. When a human is infected with the Human Papillomavirus (HPV), _____ may occur.

a. HIV/AIDS
b. Sore Eyes
c. Warts
d. Smallpox

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69. Which celebrity is the father of Kim Kardashian's child?

a. Jay-Z
b. Kanye West
c. Kris Humphries
d. Kris Jenner

70. The South and North Korea are separated at which parallel?

a. 39th parallel
b. 43rd parallel
c. 38th parallel
d. 29th parallel

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71. Which writer wrote *Historie de ma vie* and became famous in history for his womanizing?

a. Henry XIII
b. Giacomo Casanova
c. Maximilien de Robespierre
d. Amerigo Vespucci

72. The Ottoman Empire had its beginnings where?

a. Anatolia
b. Syria
c. Persia
d. Constantinople

73. Which is the 12th longest river in the world?

a. Yangtze
b. Amazon
c. Mississippi
d. Mekong

74. During the Seven Years' War, which country occupied Manila and most of Luzon?

a. The Netherlands
b. Spain
c. France
d. Great Britain

75. Which is not part of the United Kingdom?

a. Scotland
b. Wales
c. Ireland
d. England

76. What is inscribed on the gates of hell in Dante's Inferno?

a. "Through me you go into a city of weeping; through me you go into eternal pain; through me you go amongst the lost people"
b. "Abandon all hope, ye who enter here."
c. "Thence we came forth to rebehold the stars."
d. "Hope not ever to see heaven again."

77. Who is the current manager of Reading Football Club?

a. Arsene Wenger
b. Bryan McDermott
c. Sir Alex Ferguson
d. Nigel Adkins

78. Who was the communist revolutionary who led a revolution in Cuba, died in Bolivia, and then was immortalized in countless T-shirts and merchandise?

a. Vladimir Lenin
b. Ernesto "Che" Guevara
c. Mao Zedong
d. Leon Trotsky

79. Which was the last dynasty to rule over China?

a. Zhou
b. Tang
c. Han
d. Qing

80. Where are white blood cells in the human body made?

a. Bone Marrow
b. Thymus Gland
c. Spine
d. Spleen

81. Which celebrity/personality has the most number of Twitter followers?

a. Lionel Messi
b. Justin Bieber
c. Lady Gaga
d. Barack Obama

82. North Korean leader Kim Jong-Un was educated where?

a. Switzerland
b. North Korea
c. U.K.
d. China

83. Who made St. Peter's Baldachin or Ciborium in St. Peter's Basilica?

a. Michelangelo
b. Gian Lorenzo Bernini
c. Raphael
d. Sandro Botticelli

84. On the feast day of whom did the Imperial Japanese Army invade the Philippines?

a. San Isidro Labrador
b. The Black Nazarene
c. Francis Xavier
d. The Immaculate Conception

85. In the War of the Austrian Succession, Frederick the Great of Prussia took what part of Habsburg Austria and made it part of Prussia?

a. Silesia
b. Venice
c. Vienna
d. Salzburg

STOP!
-END OF SECTION-
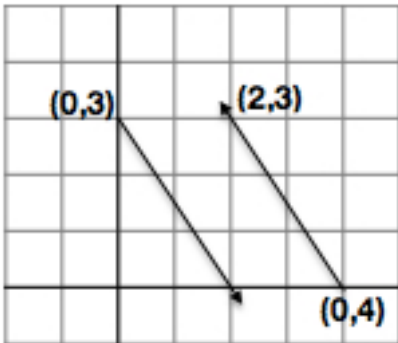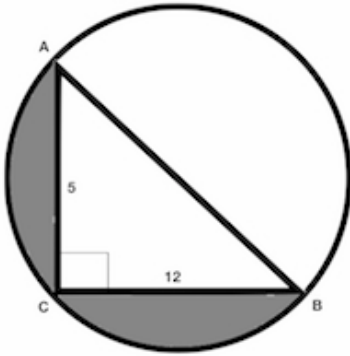--Do not turn to any other section—
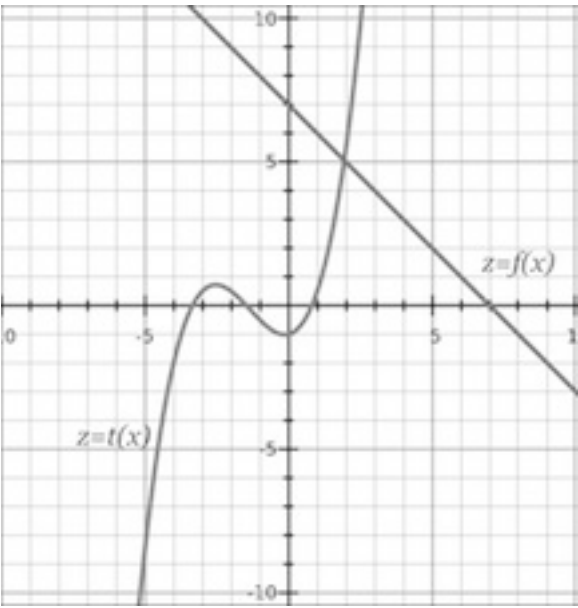
Section 3

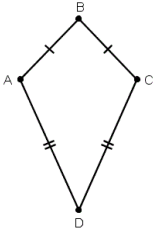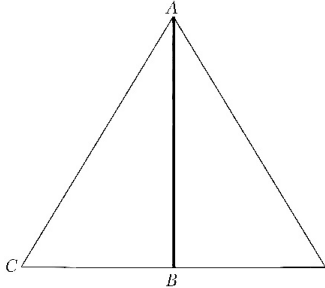## Mathematics
86-145

60 items; 50 minutes

Instructions: You will be given questions that test your ability in mathematics. Choose the best and simplest answer from among the choices. Take note that figures are not drawn to scale.
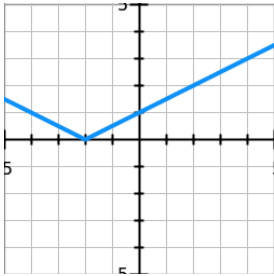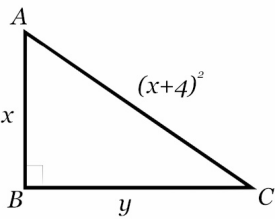
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86. 27,813 students took the ACET this year. If only 2,836 students were admitted into the Ateneo among those students, what is the Ateneo's acceptance rate?

   a. 7.5%
   b. 10.2%
   c. 13.4%
   d. 9.0%

87. Simplify the expression: $\dfrac{x^2 + 25}{x^2 - 10x + 25}$

   a. (x-5)
   b. (x+5)
   c. -10x
   d. $25x^2$

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88. Given the equation $(x - y) \times (y - x) = -4$, where x and y are whole numbers, which of the following can be the value of x?

   a. 3
   b. 5
   c. 10
   d. -3

89. Given the functions $f(g) = \dfrac{x}{4} + x^2$, $x(y) = y - 1$ and $g(x) = x + 6$, what is the value of $f(g(x(y)))$ if y =5?

   a. 100
   b. 56.7
   c. 102.5
   d. 64.5

---

90. The tuition fee of two semesters in the Loyola Schools costs 150,000. If the fee increases at the rate of 5% per year, around how much will the tuition be in 5 years for one semester?

   a. 182,326
   b. 81,274
   c. 95,721
   d. 191,443

91. What is the x-intercept of $y = 17x + 51$?

   a. 5
   b. 3
   c. 14
   d. -3

---

92. Given inscribed angle θ, what is the angle of central angle δ, which subtends the same arc?

   a. δ^2
   b. θ/δ
   c. 90
   d. $\dfrac{\theta}{2}$

93. Given that $x^3 x^5 = y^8$, what is y^3 equal to if $x = 4$?

   a. 64
   b. 24
   c. 16
   d. 42

---

94. What is the expression $\sqrt[4]{x^3}$ equivalent to?

   a. x^7

   b. $x^{\frac{3}{4}}$

   c. x^{16}

   d. x^2

95. The flat rate of taxis is 45 pesos. For every half-kilometer, 2 pesos and 50 centavos are added to the fare. What is the equation for the total fare if k is the distance traveled in kilometers and t is the cost?

   a. $1.25(36 + k) = x$

   b. $45 + 2.5k = x$

   c. $45 + 5k = x$

   d. $k^2 + 48 = x$

96. What is the volume of the biggest sphere that can fit in a cube with a volume of $216\,cm^3$?

   a. $9\pi^2$

   b. 20

   c. 36π

   d. 40π

97. Given the figure, what is the x-intercept of the ray with endpoint (0,3)?

   a. (0, 3)

   b. (0, 2)

   c. (0,1)

   d. (0, 2.1)

98. Given the figure, where AC=5, and BC=12, what is the area of the shaded portions of the circle?

   a. $21.125\pi - 30$

   b. $20\pi + 30$

   c. $14\pi - 30$

   d. $13\pi - 30$
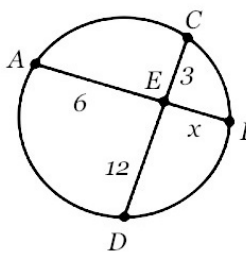
99. What is the point of intersection of the following lines?

Line A: $y = 4x + 8$

Line B: $y = 7x + 5$

a. (4, 16)

b. (5, 10)

c. (1, 12)

d. (1, 24)

100.   Given figure with cubic and linear functions $f(x)$ and $t(x)$, where $f(y)=t(y)$, which could be a value of y?

a. -1

b. 567

c. 2

d. -6

101. What is the standard deviation of the set of values {2,4,4,4,5,7,9}?

a. 4

b. 2

c. 7

d. 9

102. What is the surface area of a rectangular prism that has a length of 7, a width of 5 and a height of 6?

a. 221

b. 198

c. 214

d. 266

103. Simplify the expression $\dfrac{\sqrt{256}}{x^2 - 4}$ if $x = 4$.

a. 1

b. 16

c. 4

d. 21

104. $1 + \tan^2 \theta = ?$

a. $\sin^2 \theta$

b. 2

c. $\cos^2 \theta$

d. $\sec^2 \theta$
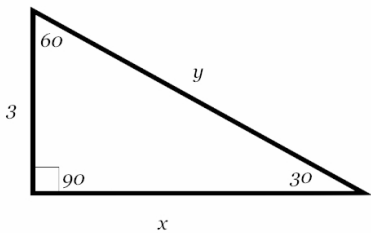
105. $(\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{3})^2 = ?$

a. $7 + 2\sqrt{12}$

b. $7 + 2\sqrt{7}$

c. $25 + 2\sqrt{7}$

d. $5 + \sqrt{49}$

106. Simplify the expression $\dfrac{(z^1 x^6)^2 \sqrt{15}}{z^4 x^2 \sqrt{3}}$.

a. $\dfrac{x^4 \sqrt{15}}{z^2 \sqrt{3}}$

b. $z^2 x^4 \sqrt{45}$

c. $\dfrac{x^{10} \sqrt{5}}{z^2}$

d. $\dfrac{z^2 x^2}{\sqrt{45}}$

107. Gian wants to build a kite, shown in the figure below, with an area of $30 cm^2$. What could be the lengths of the diagonals that support the kite?

   a.   15 and 10

   b.   15 and 15

   c.   6 and 10

   d.   6 and 5

108. What is the perimeter of the triangle ABC, which is within an equilateral triangle with line AB as its altitude, if AC=6?

a. $9 + 3\sqrt{2}$

b. $9 + 3\sqrt{3}$

c. $12 + 6\sqrt{3}$

d. 14

109. Given the inequality $-6x - 4 < \dfrac{5x + 4}{-1}$, what are the possible values of x?

a. $\{x \mid x > 0\}$

b. $\{x \mid x < 0\}$

c. $\{x \mid x = 1\}$

d. $\{x \mid x \in W\}$

110. Given the equation $4^3 = |2y + 6|$, what is a possible real value of y?

a. -35

b. There are no real values for y

c. $\sqrt[3]{2x + 6}$

d. -32

111. Given this graph of a function, its equation probably has _____.

a. A squared value

b. An absolute value

c. An exponent

d. A regression

112. Given triangle ABC, where angle ABC is a right angle, AB =x, BC=y, and AC= $(x+4)^2$, what is y in terms of x?

a. $(x+4)$

b. $\sqrt{x}+4$

c. $x\sqrt{3}$

d. $2\sqrt{x}+4$

113. When the perimeter of square *ABCD* is doubled, then its area, x, will be _____.

a. Quadrupled

b. Doubled

c. Squared

d. Cubed

114. If $5x+n = 45 + 2n$, what is n in terms of x?

a. $9 + \dfrac{n}{5}$

b. $5x + 45$

c. $-45 + 5x$

d. $x - 9$

115. How many values of x can satisfy the following equation?

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{5}$$

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. More than three

116. Given the equation $\left(4^x\right)^4 = 4^y \bullet 4^6$, what is x in terms of y?

a. $\dfrac{3}{2}y$

b. $\dfrac{y}{4} + \dfrac{3}{2}$

c. 4^{6+y}

d. $\sqrt[4]{4^{y+6}}$

117. The radius of a circle is 4. What is the length of $\dfrac{1}{10}$ of its perimeter?

a. 1.6π

b. $\dfrac{4}{10}\pi$

c. 0.8π

d. 1.2566

118. What is the height of a trapezoid with an area of $30cm^2$ and bases with lengths of 10 cm and 5 cm?

a. 1.2 cm

b. 8 cm

c. 4 cm

d. 0.25 cm

119. The sum of two integral numbers is 20. The larger number is the square of the smaller number, and the larger number when squared, has a value greater than 600. What are the two numbers?

a. 16 and 4

b. 25 and -5

c. 36 and 6

d. 23 and -3

120. The ratio of females to males in the Loyola Schools is 4:6. If you add the 6000 male students of the Grade School and High School to the 8000 students of the Loyola Schools, what will be the approximate ratio of females to males?

a. 3:10

b. 2:5

c. 3:20

d. 4:11

121. What is the 6th term of this series?

1, 5, 11, 17, 33...

   a.   61

   b.   50

   c.   59

   d.   47

122. Given a circle with the equation $(x-4)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 49$, what is the equation of the line that intersects the origin and the center?

a. $y = \dfrac{3}{2}x$

b. $y = 7x + 6$

c. $y = 3x$

d. $y = \dfrac{2}{3}x$

123. In the parabola with the equation $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$, with an axis of symmetry at $x = 1$, what is the ordered pair that has the same y-value as the ordered pair (-3, 0)?

a. (3, 0)

b. (2, 0)

c. (1,0)

d. (4,0)

124. If $3x + 4 = n$, $6x + 8$ is equal to what?

a. n^2

b. $4n$

c. $2n$

d. $2n + 3$

125. What is the area of a circle inscribed in a square with diagonals that are $4\sqrt{2}$ units long?

a. 32π

b. 4π

c. 16π

d. 8π

126. Given this figure, what is the length of x? (Reminder: figures are not drawn to scale.)

a. 9

b. 6

c. 1.5

d. 3

127. $\log_5 z = 2$. What is the value of z?

a. 10

b. 5/2

c. 7

d. 25

128. The Trans-Siberian Railway travels 9000 km from Vladivostok to Moscow in 4 days. It then travels another 3000 km from Moscow to Novosibirsk in 1 day. What is the average speed of the train in kilometers per hour throughout its journey?

a. 100 km/hr

b. 90 km/hr

c. 110 km/hr

d. 120 km/hr

129. A rhombus with a perimeter of 20 cm has a diagonal that has a length of 8 cm. What is the length of the other diagonal?

a. $4\sqrt{2}$

b. $4\sqrt{3}$

c. $3\sqrt{3}$

d. 3

130. Every year, the price of a Big Mac increases by 15%. If a Big Mac currently costs 145 pesos, around how much will it cost in 4 years?

a. 254 pesos

b. 270 pesos

c. 284 pesos

d. 195 pesos

131. The amount of sodas sold, x, is inversely proportional to its price, y. Which of the following could be the equation that represents the relationship between the sodas sold and its price?

a. $xy = 40$

b. $x/y = 40$

c. $x^2 y^2 = 40$

d. $x^2 y = 40$

132. What is the length of the longest segment that can fit into a cube with sides 4 cm long?

a. $8\sqrt{3}$

b. $4\sqrt{3}$

c. $\sqrt{51}$

d. $4\sqrt{2} + 5$

133. What is the point of intersection of the following lines?
 	
$y = 2x + 1$
 	
$y = -2x - 2$
 	
   a. (0, 1)
 	
   b. (1, -2)
 	
   c. (-1, -1)
 	
   d. (-1, -2)
	134. What is the value of one internal angle of a regular decagon?
	
	a. 1440
	
	b. 140
	
	c. 144
	
	d. 120

135. For general exponential functions, where $f(x) = b^x$, what should be the value of base b?
 	
  a. A positive integer
 	
  b. A negative integer
 	
  c. A whole number
 	
  d. A positive constant
	136. Which is a possible value of x in the equation $2x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$?
	
	a. $-\dfrac{2}{3}$
	
	b. -2
	
	c. 2
	
	d. $\dfrac{3}{2}$

137. What is the domain of the given expression?
 	
$\dfrac{22y}{\|x - 4\|}$
 	
a. $\{x \mid x \in R, x \neq 4\}$
 	
b. $\{x \mid x \in R, x \neq \pm 4\}$
 	
c. $\{x \mid x \notin W\}$
 	
d. $\{x \mid x = 4\}$
	138. What is the mode of the following set of numbers?
	
	$\{1,1,2,2,4,5,5,5,7\}$
	
	   a. 5
	
	   b. 7
	
	   c. 4
	
	   d. 1

139. If $\dfrac{1}{x} + \dfrac{1}{y} = z$, then z is equal to what? a. Insufficient information given. b. $\dfrac{2}{xy}$ c. $\dfrac{x + y}{xy}$ d. $\dfrac{2}{x + y}$	140. What is the surface area of a cylinder with a height of 5 and a radius of 4? a. 72π b. 40π c. $32\pi^2$ d. $69\pi + 32$

141. If every ⊗ represents 500,000 casualties, how many casualties are represented by this set of symbols?

⊗⊗⊗⊗⊗

a. 250,000

b. 2,500,000

c. 3,125,000

d. 1,000,000

142. Given the figure below, what is the value of y?

a. $\sqrt{3}$

b. 6

c. $2\sqrt{3}$

d. 12

143. $5\sqrt{75} + 2\sqrt{3} = ?$

a. $7\sqrt{78}$

b. $7\sqrt{225}$

c. $27\sqrt{3}$

d. $4\sqrt{3}$

144. What is the area of a triangle with a base of 5 and a height of 6?

a. 4

b. 30

c. 60

d. 15

145. Line ℓ is perpendicular to line λ, which has an equation of $x = -2(y+4)$. What is the slope of line ℓ?

a. 2

b. $\dfrac{1}{2}$

c. $-\dfrac{1}{2}$

d. 4

STOP
--END OF SECTION—
Do not turn to any other sections.

Section 4
Verbal Analogy
146-165

20 items; 10 minutes

A. Single Word Analogy

146. Cow: Plants :: Termite: _____. a. Furniture b. Insect c. Wood d. Mound	147. Thin: Portly; Irate: _____. a. Furious b. Calm c. Confused d. Organized
148. Flowing: River; Stagnant: _____. a. Pond b. Ocean c. Lake d. Glacier	149. Eyes: Ophthalmologist; Feet:_____. a. Paleopathologist b. Podiatrist c. Orthopedist d. Gerontologist
150. Life:Death; Coagulate:_____. a. Celebrate b. Dissolve c. Destroy d. Oppose	151. Fire:Water; Wood:_____. a. Tree b. Axe c. Fire d. Water
152. Human:Food; Turbine:_____. a. Water b. Spin c. Engineer d. Rotate	153. Oppresion:Revolution; Eradication:_____. a. Extinction b. Dissipation c. Emancipation d. Infection
154. Music:Emotions; Pictures:_____. a. Sadness b.Mysteries c.Memories d. Creativity	155. Articulate:Words; Emancipate:_____. a. Workers b. Voters c. Unions d. Colleges

B.   Paired Word Analogy: Select the pair of words that are related in a similar manner to those given in the number.

156. Rice: Paddy--____:_____ a. Oil: Caves b. Staples: Stapler c. Car: Factory d. Teacher: Prep-School	**157. Policeman: Crime--____:_____** a. Broom: Dust b. Fireman: Rescue c. Soap: Skin d. Eraser: Write
158. Journalism: News--____:_____ a. Engineering: Structures b. Mathematics: Equations c. Pencils: Books d. Poets: Laureates	**159. Memories: Experiences--____:_____** a. Learning: People b. Money: Power c. Creativity: Pedigree d. Knowledge: Studies
160. Scalpel: Surgery--____:____ a. Visualization: Photography b. Anesthesia: Numbness c. Mnemonic: Memorization d. Magnets: Poles	**161. Tenable: Defensible--____:____** a. Impossible: Viable b. Arduous: Difficult c. Credible: Justifiable d. Sweltering: Sun
162. Xylophilia: Wood—____:_____ a. Petrophilia: Rock art or structures b. Anglophilia: Britain c. Logophilia: Pictures d. Retrophilia: Disco Music	**163. Madrid: Spain--____:_____** a. New York: U.S.A. b. Phnom Penh: Cambodia c. Almaty: Kazakhstan d. Sydney: Australia
164. Arbitration: To Settle--____:_____ a. Mastication: To Chew b. Application: To Reject c. Destruction: Edification d. Elimination: Obstruction	**165. Washington: U.S.A.--_____:_____** a. L'Ouverture: Haiti b. Napoleon: France c. Raffles: Hong Kong d. Togo: Japan

STOP
--END OF SECTION—
Do not turn to any other sections.

Section 5
Logical Reasoning
166-175

10 items; 10 minutes

A. Select the statement that follows the stated logic of the question. Choose the best answer.

166. All red items are fruits. A banana is red. All rocks are red, therefore _____. a. The rock is a fruit. b. The rock is a hard. c. The rock could be a fruit. d. The rock is not a fruit.	167. When a fire burns, smoke is formed. When smoke is formed, sometimes there is a fire. If there is smoke _____. a. There is fire. b. There is no fire. c. There could be a fire. d. There will be fire.
168. If Steven has money, he eats ice cream. If Daniel has money, he buys ice cream and shares it with Steven. If only Steven is eating ice cream_____. a. Steven and Daniel had no money. b. Steven has no money. c. Daniel has no money. d. Steven and Daniel both have money.	169. All parents are workers. Not all workers are married, and only some parents are married. Some childless people are workers. Therefore, _____. a. Some workers have neither a spouse nor a child. b. All workers have children. c. All parents are married. d. No single workers are parents.
170. In an unknown language "Ya smertel medveda,vsegda." means *That over there is the bear's prey.* In the same language, the sentence "Ya Otchizne krasniy medved," means *That big bear is red.* What word most probably means bear? a. "Ya" b. "Vsegda" c. "Medved" d. "Krasniy"	171. When the university's basketball team does well, alumni contributions increase. When it doesn't it decreases. This year, the team did not do well, therefore_____. a. The team will do well next year. b. Alumni contributions will increase. c. Alumni contributions will remain the same. d. Alumni contributions will decrease.
172. Payment of salaries takes up most of the budget of high schools. The total paid by North High School for salaries is higher than that paid by East High School, but the total budget of East High School is lower than that of North High School, therefore_____. a. North High School actually has an even greater portion of its budget allotted for salaries. b. The other expenses of East High School are higher than that of North High School's c. The total budget of North High School is higher. d. The portion of North High School's budget that goes to salaries is around 75%.	173. There are 10 pencils that are divided among Johnny, Nicky and Art. If Johnny gives all his pencils to Art, Art will have more than half of all the pencils. If Art and Nicky combine their pencils, they will have exactly half of the pencils available. If Art has an even number of pencils, and if Nicky has more pencils than Art, how many pencils does Art have? a. 5 b. 4 c. 0 d. 2

174. For questions 174-175, read the following passage:

The coach of the college basketball team needs to pick 5 players for the starting lineup from James, Franco, Miguel, Ricky, Dan, Martin, Josh and Chris. The starting lineup must include only one big man and one guard.

Martin, Franco and Ricky are guards. Dan and Josh are big men. Which of the following are possible starting lineups?

a. James, Franco, Chris, Josh, Miguel.

b. Martin, Franco, Sam, Chris and Josh.

c. Dan, James, Ricky, Martin, Josh.

d. Dan, James, Miguel, Chris, Josh.

175. If Dan and Martin must start together, what is the only possible starting lineup?

a. James, Martin, Dan, Chris, Josh

b. Martin, Dan, Chris, Ricky, Franco

c. Martin, Franco, Chris, Miguel, James

d. Martin, Dan, Chris, Miguel, James

STOP
--END OF SECTION—
Do not turn to any other sections.

26

Section 6
Reading Comprehension
176-250

75 items; 1 hour and 10 minutes

A. Passage-Based Reading: You will be given sets of passages that cover various topics. With these passages are questions that test your ability to infer, comprehend, and understand a reading material effectively. Choose the letter of the answer that best answers the question.

PASSAGE 1: Adapted from Ivan Henares. http://www.ivanhenares.com/2009/10/culion-island-where-philippines.html

1 Culion was called the "Island of the Living Dead" or the "Island of No Return." Once the largest leper colony in the world, it stands today as a stark reminder of life in the Philippines when leprosy was still an incurable disease, and a testament to how leprosy was eradicated not just in the Philippines but in the entire world. It shows how technology and advances in medicine have improved and changed the way we live today.

4 Culion was selected as the containment area of all those with leprosy in the Philippines during the American period. At that time, leprosy was incurable and the only way to stop its spread was to isolate all those afflicted with the disease. People with leprosy were rounded up like criminals to be sent to the island, most certainly to die given that there was no cure.

7 The government apprehended lepers, detained them and sent them for isolation on the island on ships every three months. 25 years after its founding, 16,138 lepers were patients on Culion's roster, making it the largest leper colony in the world in its time. The large number of patients also made Culion a natural choice for scientists who sought the cure that will eradicate leprosy from the world.

176. When was Culion founded as a leper colony? a. In the Spanish colonial era b. In the pre-Hispanic era c. In the post-World War 2 era d. The American period	177. Why was Culion needed? a. Leprosy was unsightly and people preferred to have lepers hidden away. b. Researchers needed subjects for the new cures they were creating. c. To stop the spread of leprosy, which was incurable. d. Lepers were not contributing to society, so they were sent to work in the island.
178. What does the word "roster" in line 8, most nearly mean? a. List b. Hospital c. Prison d. Wage Bill	179. Why was Culion referred to as the "Island of No Return?" a. All people who visit the island never come back. b. When lepers got treated in Culion, their diseases never returned. c. The government executed lepers in the island for the good of the general public. d. Lepers who were contained in the island were expected to die there of their disease or of natural causes.
180. From the passage, it can be inferred that _____. a. Culion is no longer a leper colony. b. Lepers still form the majority of the population in Culion. c. Culion is now a major research center for the treatment of leprosy. d. The government created new leper colonies in response to increasing leper populations.	

ACET Practice Test 1

PASSAGE 2: Valentine-by Carol Ann Duffy.

1 *Not a red rose or a satin heart.*

2 *I give you an onion.*
It is a moon wrapped in brown paper.
It promises light
like the careful undressing of love.

6 *Here.*
It will blind you with tears
like a lover.
It will make your reflection
a wobbling photo of grief.

11 *I am trying to be truthful.*

12 *Not a cute card or a kissogram.***

13 *I give you an onion.*
Its fierce kiss will stay on your lips,
possessive and faithful
as we are,
for as long as we are.

18 *Take it.*
Its platinum loops shrink to a wedding ring,
if you like.

21 *Lethal.*
Its scent will cling to your fingers,
cling to your knife.

***A person sent to kiss another person on behalf of a lover on special occasions like Valentine's.*

181. Why did the author place the line "Not a red rose or a satin heart," before line 1? a. To show her dislike for all forms of love b. To contrast with the unusual symbol of love that is the onion c. To convey her preference for a less romantic sort of love d. To preclude the references to it in the lines 21-23	182. What do lines 7-8 refer to? a. The tears that their relationship will cause. b. The tears that onions induce in people c. Tears caused by infidelity d. Jealousy and fighting between the in-laws
183. Lines 13-15 and line 22 show that one reason the author used the onion for her metaphor is _____. a. Because it turns foul quickly, as love eventually does. b. Because it induces tears, like a quarrel between lovers. c. Because the onion provides shock value. d. Because the smell of an onion clings, just as lovers cling to each other and their memories.	184. How does the poem flow from beginning to end? a. It starts with a broken relationship that eventually descends into murder. b. It starts with an insulting symbol and ends with a threatening symbol. c. It begins with the enchanting first encounters with love and descends into possessiveness, and finally, conflict. d. It starts and ends with condescending references to naïve love.

185. What do lines 4-5, shown below, symbolize?
 	
"It promises light, like the careful undressing of love."
 	
   a.   It symbolizes the pleasant first adventures and experiences of love.
 	
   b.   It symbolizes unbridled lust.
 	
   c.   It is meant to be a literal representation of an onion
 	
   d.   It symbolizes the naïve lovers
	186. Why does the author mention the word *knife* in line 23?
	
	a. To show the relationship between the knife and the onion
	
	b. To end on a grim tone
	
	c. To represent the escalating of conflict between the lovers
	
	d. To hint that the lovers killed each other and their children

PASSAGE 3: Adapted from Richard Heller of Forbes.com. http://www.forbes.com/global/2001/0319/034.html

1 Swedish snapshot A: Shows a taxed-to-the-eyeballs welfare state where the government grabs more than 52% of the country's GDP—the highest percentage of any industrial country. A Swedish businessman who earns Euro 200,000 a year gets to keep just 49% of his paycheck. Of OECD countries, only France comes close to Sweden in taxing its most successful businesspeople.

4 Swedish snapshot B: Shows a booming economy bubbling with entrepreneurial activity. Growth is predicted to be 3.5% for 2001; inflation, 1.7%; unemployment, 4% (less than half the European average). In 1999, according to the European Information Technology Observatory, Sweden ranked first in the world in investment in information technology and telecommunications. Venture capital is pouring into Sweden, and labor productivity is rocketing: From 1990 to 1999 productivity climbed 47% in Sweden, against 39% in the U.S. and 31% (on average) in the EU. Last year, Sweden topped the global standings in R&D spending as a percentage of GDP with 3.7% (in the U.S. it was 3.1%), according to the OECD.
How to reconcile snapshots A and B? Is Sweden a bloated welfare state? Or a People's Republic of Entrepreneurs?

10 The answer is that it's a mixture of both. But the entrepreneurial part of the mix is rapidly gaining ascendancy. One yardstick is the number of business startups. They averaged 29,000 a year between 1984 and 1989 and 36,000 between 1994 and 1999, an increase of nearly 25%.
Cradle-to-grave security is the rule in Sweden, and has been since the early 1950s (the country went socialist in 1932). Go on the dole in Sweden, for example, and you can get 80% of your last job's pay for at least five years. Like to fish? The government will put you in a twelve-month program to learn how to be a fishing guide. Health care is free. So is education; Hence those obscenely high taxes.

15 Less well known, however, is that starting in the early 1990s, Sweden finally woke up to the fact that to be successful, a country needs entrepreneurs. No entrepreneurs, no new businesses. No new businesses, rising unemployment. Rising unemployment, politicians looking for new jobs—or new careers. Deciding that they like their jobs, a new generation of Swedish Social Democrats has created a much more friendly environment for business. Sweden is not a capitalistic heaven on earth, but it's not the hell on earth for entrepreneurs that it was until a few years ago.

187. The Swedish government taxes what percent of the country's GDP? a. 47% b. 49% c. 52% d. 39%	188. How does "Swedish Snapshot A" contrast with "Swedish Snapshot B?" a. Snapshot A portrays Sweden negatively, while Snapshot B portrays it positively. b. Snapshots A and B portray Sweden as Communistic in nature. c. Snapshot B provides a positive interpretation of the data in Snapshot A. d. Snapshot B and B provide balanced portrayals of Sweden.
189. How does Snapshot B support the fact that Sweden is a booming economy? a. By relaying anecdotes on the Swedish economy. b. By directly contrasting it with Snapshot A. c. By providing statistics. d. By quoting expert opinion.	190. Why does the author refer to Sweden as a "People's Republic of Entrepreneurs?" a. To present Sweden as a model of an ideal, egalitarian society. b. To show Swedish totalitarianism. c. To discredit Sweden. d. To compare Sweden to a socialist state.
191. How does the author respond to the questions posed at the end of line 9? a. By saying that Snapshot B is correct b. By stating that it is a amalgamation of both descriptions c. By dismissing both statements as erroneous. d. By qualifying both statements as true on different levels.	192.What happened to the number of startups between 1984 and 1999? a. It increased steadily b. It increased exponentially c. It stagnated d. It decreased slowly
193. According to the passage, why are taxes high in Sweden? a. Because of the high number of entrepreneurs b. Because funding for its business ventures is required c. Because health care and education is free. d. Because Sweden needs to fund its military	194. According to line 15, what does a country need to be successful? a. Taxes b. Entrepreneurs c. Bureaucrats d. GDP growth
195. How did the Swedish Social Democrats respond to the new needs of Sweden? a. It democratized society. b. It lowered taxes back to normal levels for industrial countries. c. It created a more business friendly atmosphere. d. It gave jobs to entrepreneurs in government.	196. From lines 17-18, it can be inferred that _____. a. The Swedes returned to socialism a few years ago. b. The Swedish Social Democrats cemented their hold on government by abolishing other parties. c. Entrepreneurs are starting to have a more difficult time doing business. d. The Swedes learned to construct a compromise between the extremes of socialism and capitalism.

PASSAGE **4A**: *Taken from Emily Anthes, the New York Times. March 9, 2013. http://www.nytimes.com/2013/03/10/opinion/sunday/dont-be-afraid-of-genetic-modification.html?pagewanted=all&_r=0*

1   If patience is a virtue, then AquaBounty, a Massachusetts biotech company, might be the most virtuous entity on the planet.

2   In 1993, the company approached the Food and Drug Administration about selling a genetically modified salmon that grew faster than normal fish. In 1995, AquaBounty formally applied for approval. Last month, more than 17 years later, the public comment period, one of the last steps in the approval process, was finally supposed to conclude. But the F.D.A. has extended the deadline — members of the public now have until late April to submit their thoughts on the AquAdvantage salmon. It's just one more delay in a process that's dragged on far too long.

6   The AquAdvantage fish is an Atlantic salmon that carries two foreign bits of DNA: a growth hormone gene from the Chinook salmon that is under the control of a genetic "switch" from the ocean pout, an eel-like fish that lives in the chilly deep. Normally, Atlantic salmon produce growth hormone only in the warm summer months, but these genetic adjustments let the fish churn it out year round. As a result, the AquAdvantage salmon typically reach their adult size in a year and a half, rather than three years.

10 If the modified fish is approved, which could still happen later this year, it will be the first transgenic animal to officially enter the human food supply. Appropriately, it has been subjected to rigorous reviews, with scientists all over the country weighing in on whether it is fit for human consumption and what might happen if it was to make its way into the wild. Some environmentalists fear that the modified salmon might wriggle free from fish farms, start reproducing, and ultimately drive wild salmon populations to extinction.
But scientists, including the F.D.A.'s experts, have concluded that the fish is just as safe to eat as conventional salmon and that, raised in isolated tanks, it poses little risk to wild populations.

16   This decision isn't meant to be made quickly; due scientific diligence requires time. But some suspect that political considerations have played a role in drawing the approval process out to tortuous lengths. Many of the members of Congress who oppose the modified fish represent states with strong salmon industries. And some nonprofit groups seem to be opposing the modified salmon reflexively, as part of an agenda to oppose all animal biotechnology, regardless of its safety or potential benefits.

20   We should all be rooting for the agency to do the right thing and approve the AquAdvantage salmon. It's a healthy and relatively cheap food source that, as global demand for fish increases, can take some pressure off our wild fish stocks. But most important, a rejection will have a chilling effect on biotechnological innovation in this country.

23 Some scientists may move abroad, to China, Argentina, India or another nation where the political climate is more favorable. (Indeed, some have already done so — researchers at the University of California, Davis, who have developed goats whose modified milk could be used to treat and prevent childhood diarrhea, are moving much of their operation to Brazil.) Others may decide not to pursue such research at all. If a company that has done everything right can't get its product approved, who else will be foolish enough to embark upon this kind of research? Who will finance it?
Of course, all this would be just fine with some anti-biotech groups, which traffic in scare tactics rather than science. But it shouldn't be fine with the rest of us.

29 The F.D.A. must make sure that other promising genetically modified animals don't come to the same end. Of course every application needs to be painstakingly evaluated, and not every modified animal should be approved. But in cases like AquaBounty's, where all the available evidence indicates that the animals are safe, we shouldn't let political calculations or unfounded fears keep these products off the market. If we do that, we'll be closing the door on innovations that could help us face the public health and environmental threats of the future, saving countless animals — and perhaps ourselves.

PASSAGE **4B**: *Taken from Helen Wallace. The Guardian. http://www.guardian.co.uk/zurichfuturology/story/0,,1920348,00.html*

1   Should we improve our genetic make-up so we live longer, healthier lives? At first, the answer to this question may seem obvious - we all dream of winning the battle against ageing. But the idea of genetic improvement is deeply flawed.

3   The term "eugenics" was first coined by France Galton in 1883 to mean 'truly' or 'purely' born. It was later developed as 'the science of the improvement of the human race by better breeding'. Galton's many disciples believed that traits such as intelligence, feeblemindedness, criminality, alcoholism and prostitution were all caused by genes passed on by parents to successive generations. Eugenicists developed research programmes into all these conditions, as well as medical conditions such as deafness, blindness, depression, cancer and schizophrenia. They also lobbied for compulsory sterilisation and incarceration of the genetically unfit and, eventually, in Nazi Germany, for euthanasia.

8   Modern genetics has improved our understanding of genetic disorders such as cystic fibrosis and sickle cell disease. However, there are also important debates about the extent to which prenatal screening programmes prejudge the value of disabled people's lives. Genetic research into more complex conditions - such as heart disease - can sometimes help to find clues about the biological mechanisms underlying such diseases. In addition, a high risk of some rare familial forms of cancer - including about 5% of breast cancer cases - have been traced to mutations in particular genes, passed from one generation to the next. But genetic research has not delivered the much-promised 'genetic revolution' in health - the prediction and prevention of common diseases in most people - or an explanation of intelligence, criminality, heart disease or schizophrenia.

14   What more and more research has shown is that the underlying assumptions of eugenics - that some people are born genetically superior to others - are simply wrong. For example, the growing global epidemic of obesity is caused by overeating and lack of exercise, not by an increase in 'genes for obesity'. Of more than 600 obesity genes that have been identified, only a handful have been relevant to just a small number of families with children who are unusually obese. This relative unimportance of genetic factors limits the potential of human genetic engineering to improve our quality of life. Even for those relatively rare conditions known as genetic disorders, the genetic mutation does not determine a person's quality of life or their other attributes and value as a human being.

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20 Genetic research can sometimes help to find new treatments for disease, and today's experimental gene therapy (known as 'somatic gene therapy') may one day become safe enough to treat some people with serious conditions - but this is not the same as altering the genetic make-up that an individual passes on to their children and their grandchildren.

23 Changing genetic make-up (known as 'germline gene therapy') would involve enormous risks, experimenting on mothers and unborn babies, and would have unpredictable biological consequences which are passed to future generations. As most conditions are affected by many complex interactions between our biology and our environment, there is also likely to be little benefit to this approach.

26 Genetic enhancement is a dangerous fantasy, which distracts us from the real issues affecting our quality of life. According to the United Nations, poverty is still the world's biggest killer. A billion people are suffering from malnutrition and another billion are threatening their health by eating too much saturated fat and sugar. Many of the latter are also poor people, living in cities in developing countries, or on our own housing estates. Genetic engineering isn't going to help them - tackling the global fast food industry, agricultural subsidies and other social and environmental factors might.

197. Passage A tackles what kind of salmon? a. Norwegian b. Pacific c. Atlantic d. Antarctic	198. According to Passage A, what is the F.D.A.'s stance on the safety of genetically modified salmon for raising and consumption? a. It could be unsafe for consumption in some isolated cases. b. It is totally safe for consumption and may be bred alongside normal salmon. c. It is unsafe for consumption and will be banned. d. It is safe for consumption, but should be bred in isolated areas.
199. What did the genetic adjustment do to the salmon? a. It accelerated growth. b. It made the salmon disease-proof. c. It made salmon breeding in warm water possible. d. It increased the average salmon size and weight fourfold.	200. It can be inferred from lines 16-19 of Passage A that the process is taking longer than it should because of _____. a. Public protests on the issue b. Political opposition c. Lack of investors d. Movement of researchers to foreign countries
201. What is the example given of researchers moving to foreign countries to do their work? a. China, India and Argentina have hired fresh graduates from American Universities. b. Some American researchers stopped doing research. c. European anti-Biotech groups hired researchers to do work against Bio Engineering in Switzerland. d. Scientists from the University of California moved to do their work in Brazil.	202. Why does the author of Passage A give emphasis to the last part of line 32 shown below? *"...-And perhaps ourselves."* a. To underline the importance of developing Bio Engineering technology. b. To invoke a sense of urgency in the reader. c. To destroy the confidence of readers in the government. d. To link the dangers of Bio Engineering to humans.
203. Who came up with the term *eugenics* found in line 3 of passage B? a. Helen Wallace b. France Galton c. Emily Anthes d. Lloyd Dalton	204. What is the main premise of the science of eugenics? a. That humans with inferior genes should be isolated in islands b. That life is largely determined by genes and inherited traits c. That intelligence and health can never be inherited d. That genetics is only a very minor cause of social ills
205. How does the author of Passage B refute the belief of the followers of eugenics? a. By flatly dismissing it as insufficiently researched b. By giving examples of "abnormal" people who succeeded c. By presenting Genetic Engineering as a viable solution d. By explaining how a person's lifestyle, not genetics, has a bigger effect on his quality of life.	206. What is the main idea of Passage B? a. Genetic Engineering is dangerous for the environment. b. Genetic Engineering is not the solution to the world's problems c. The fast food industry and the environment are the major issues of the day. d. Eugenics is a dangerous science that should be suppressed.
207. Which of the following is the main difference between Passage A and B? a. Passage A talks about Genetic Engineering on animals, while passage B talks about Genetic Engineering on humans. b. They have identical topics. c. Passage A talks about the political implications of science while Passage B talks about how science is used by politics. d. Passage A is hostile to Bio Engineering while Passage B is in support of it.	208. Both authors would agree that Genetic Engineering is _____. a. Insignificant b. Powerful c. Highly unstable d. Unethical
209. Unlike Passage B, Passage A _____. a. Uses a lot of anecdotes to support her theory b. Portrays politics as an irrelevant force c. Makes greater use of statistics and data to support her claims d. Generally takes a supportive stance towards genetic engineering	210. How would the author of Passage B react to the developments in Passage A? a. With outright rejection, since genetic engineering should be done away with entirely. b. With caution, since this development in genetics could later be used on humans. c. With unrestrained optimism, since it will solve world hunger. d. With disgust, because of the involvement of politics in science.

PASSAGE 5: Taken from Sam Dillon of the New York Times. http://www.nytimes.com/2007/04/04/education/04colleges.html

1   Harvard turned down 1,100 student applicants with perfect 800 scores on the SAT math exam. Yale rejected several applicants with perfect 2400 scores on the three-part SAT, and Princeton turned away thousands of high school applicants with 4.0 grade point averages. Needless to say, high school valedictorians were a dime a dozen.
4 It was the most selective spring in modern memory at America's elite schools, according to college admissions officers. More applications poured into top schools this admissions cycle than in any previous year on record. Schools have been sending decision letters to student applicants in recent days, and rejection letters have overwhelmingly outnumbered the acceptances.
7 Stanford received a record 23,956 undergraduate applications for the fall term, accepting 2,456 students, meaning the school took 10.3 percent of applicants.
9   Harvard College received applications from 22,955 students, another record, and accepted 2,058 of them, for an acceptance rate of 9 percent. The university called that "the lowest admit rate in Harvard's history."
Applications to Columbia numbered 18,081, and the college accepted 1,618 of them, for what was certainly one of the lowest acceptance rates this spring at an American university: 8.9 percent.
13   "There's a sense of collective shock among parents at seeing extraordinarily talented kids getting rejected," said Susan Gzesh, whose son Max Rothstein is a senior with an exemplary record at the Laboratory School, a private school associated with the University of Chicago. Max applied to 12 top schools and was accepted outright only by Wesleyan, New York University and the University of Michigan.
16   "Some of his classmates, with better test scores than his, were rejected at every Ivy League School," Ms. Gzesh said.
17   The brutally low acceptance rates this year were a result of an avalanche of applications to top schools, which college admissions officials attributed to three factors. First, a demographic bulge is working through the nation's population — the children of the baby boomers are graduating from high school in record numbers. The federal Department of Education projects that 3.2 million students will graduate from high school this spring, compared with 3.1 million last year and 2.4 million in 1993. (The statistics project that the number of high school graduates will peak in 2008.) Another factor is that more high school students are enrolling in college immediately after high school. In the 1970s, less than half of all high school graduates went directly to college, compared with more than 60 percent today, said David Hawkins, a director at the National Association of College Admission Counseling.
23   The third trend driving the frantic competition is that the average college applicant applies to many more colleges than in past decades. In the 1960s, fewer than 2 percent of college freshmen had applied to six or more colleges, whereas in 2006 more than 2 percent reported having applied to 11 or more, according to The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 2006, an annual report on a continuing long-term study published by the University of California, Los Angeles.
27   "Multiple applications per student," Mr. Hawkins said, "is a factor that exponentially crowds the college admissions environment."
One reason that students are filing more applications is the increasing use of the Common Application, a form that can be completed and filed via the Internet.
30   The ferocious competition at the most selective schools has not affected the overall acceptance rate at the rest of the nation's 2,500 four-year colleges and universities, which accept an average of 70 percent of applicants.
32   "That overall 70 percent acceptance rate hasn't changed since the 1980s," Mr. Hawkins said.
33   But with more and more students filling out ever more applications, schools like the California Institute of Technology received a record number of applications this year — 3,595, or 8 percent more than last year — and admitted 576 students. Among so many talented applicants, a prospective student with perfect SAT scores was not unusual, said Jill Perry, a Caltech spokeswoman.
37   "The successful students have to have shown some passion for science and technology in high school or their personal life," Ms. Perry said. "That means creating a computer system for your high school, or taking a tractor apart and putting it back together."
39   The competition was ferocious not only at the top universities, but at selective small colleges, like Williams, Bowdoin and Amherst, all of which reported record numbers of applications.
41   Amherst received 6,668 applications and accepted 1,167 students for its class of 2011, compared with the 4,491 applications and 1,030 acceptance letters it sent for the class of 2002 nine years ago, said Paul Statt, an Amherst spokesman.
43   "Many of us who went to Amherst three decades ago know we couldn't get in now; I know I couldn't," said Mr. Statt, who graduated from Amherst in 1978.

211. According to the passage, Harvard College has an acceptance rate of _____%. a. 8 b. 5 c. 3 d. 9	212. What does the phrase "*a dime a dozen,*" used to describe valedictorian applicants in line 3, most nearly mean? a. Hard to find b. Common c. In high demand d. Cheap
213. Why were parents shocked by the results of the previous admissions cycle? a. Extraordinarily talented kids were getting rejected by colleges b. There were too many applicants to the colleges c. Acceptance rates were brutally low d. Perfect SAT scores were no longer enough	214. Which of the following is not mentioned as a contributing factor to the low acceptance rates in the top colleges? a. Multiple applications per student b. The high number of high school graduates c. More students are enrolling in college right after high school d. Super-students with high test scores, stellar grades and outstanding activities have become more common.

215. This quote about Caltech applicants below, from line 37 of the passage indicates that _____.

"The successful students have to have shown some passion for science and technology in high school or their personal life…"

   a. Applicants to Caltech need to have created a computer system independently while in high school.

   b. Caltech does not hold extracurricular activities in the humanities in high regard.

   c. Because of the highly competitive applicant pool, applicants need to distinguish themselves with activities that clearly show their passion.

   d. Science and technology are always given the most value in college admissions for all schools.

216. The tone in lines 1-3 can best be described as _____.

   a. Excited

   b. Matter-of-factly

   c. Sarcastic

   d. Stricken

217. What would be an appropriate title for the passage?

a. Selectivity in Today's Colleges.

b. Destruction of Hopes and Dreams

c. The End of the American Dream

d. Ivy League Admissions

218. What is the author's purpose for writing this passage?

a. To entertain

b. To persuade

c. To inform

d. To criticize

219. What does Mr. Statt's statement in line 43 regarding college admissions imply?

a. Students have it easier these days.

b. Amherst decreased its number of enrollees this year.

c. Colleges everywhere have raised the bar for admissions significantly.

d. Admission to college was less competitive before.

220. What is the main idea of the passage?

a. The Ivy League admissions process is ridiculously outdated.

b. Admission to America's top colleges has become fiercely competitive.

c. Top schools should accept more students to help stymie the intense competition for limited slots.

d. Extraordinary students with stellar grades, test scores and activities should prepare for eventual rejection.

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Remembering Kurosawa

1   Not that he himself wanted to be remembered. Rather, he wanted his work to be remembered. He once wrote: "Take 'myself,' subtract 'movies,' and the result is 'zero.'" It was as though he thought he did not exist except through his movies. When I was writing my book about him, he sometimes complained that there was nothing to write about if I persisted in asking him about himself. He became interested in my project only when he learned it was to be called *The Films of Akira Kurosawa.*
5   He was interested in practice—how to make films more convincing, more real, more right. He would have agreed with Picasso's remark that when critics get together they talk about theory, but when artists get together they talk about turpentine. He was interested in focal lengths, in multiple camera positions, in color values, just as he was interested in convincing narrative, in consistent characters, and in the moral concern that was his subject. I do not think he even considered himself an artist. He talked about his methods as though he were a carpenter or a mason. And he was old-fashioned enough to believe in the traditional Japanese lack of distinction between the arts and the crafts.
10   Though he sometimes said that he photographed merely in order to have something to edit, he was nonetheless very particular about how and what he filmed. He had the castle for *Throne of Blood* dismantled, unphotographed, when he found that the carpenters had used nails, an anachronism the long-distance lens would have readily revealed; he allegedly had assistants pour twenty years' worth of tea into the teacups for the hospital scenes of *Red Beard,* in order to achieve the proper patina.
14   To exercise such complete control, Kurosawa had also to exhibit such socially unattractive qualities as egotism and a dictatorial disposition. "Though I am certainly not a militarist," he once said, "if you compare a production unit to an army, then the script is the battle flag and the director is the commander of the front line."
17   I remember a number of consequently bellicose blowups, lots of storming off the set, and an unfortunate habit of needling individuals in order show the others what awaited if they did not behave. It was through the employment of such perhaps necessary strategies that he had earned his sobriquet of Tenno—the Emperor—a title not at all popular in postwar Japan.
20   It was, indeed, Kurosawa's concern for perfecting the product that led to his later reversals. Though many film companies would have been delighted by such directorial devotion, Japanese studios are commonly more impressed by cooperation than by innovation. They thus refused to fund his films. He occasionally did not finish a production on time and/or went over the amount of money budgeted; they said he was expensive, difficult to work with. And he was famously uncooperative with the media.
24   As a result, his films became fewer. Convinced that *Kagemusha* would never get made, Kurosawa spent his time painting pictures of every scene—this collection would have to take the place of the unrealized film. He had, like many other directors, long used storyboards. These now blossomed into whole galleries—screening rooms for unmade masterpieces.
27   Finally, fully abandoned by big-business Japan, Kurosawa had to search for funds elsewhere—Russia, the USA, France. Like Lear himself, he wandered the blighted heath to get the money for *Ran.* All of this was then seen by the local media as yet more proof of horrid Western influence on his films. Once, exasperated by this repeated canard, he said: "I hear a lot about foreigners being able to understand my movies, but I certainly never thought of them when I was making the films. Perhaps because I am making them for today's young Japanese, I find a Western-looking format most practical, but I really only make my pictures for young Japanese in their twenties."
32   With the young, the director was different. During one of his birthday parties—there were some Mosfilm guests, so it must have been 1975, when negotiations were concluding on *Dersu Uzala*—it had been all business talk and grumpiness, and then Kurosawa's little grandson toddled in. The change in the director was so swift, so dramatic, that I was as surprised as the Soviets were. The stern figure of authority, the Emperor himself, melted before our eyes, and here was a doting grandpa and a smiling, trusting grandchild—since children liked him as much as he liked them: just look at the kids in *Rhapsody in August,* the little tubercular patient in *Drunken Angel,* even that baby in *Rashomon.*
37   He was very fond not only of the young, but older kids as well. It was perhaps another birthday, or a celebration of some sort, when the much younger director Nagisa Oshima suddenly approached Kurosawa. Everyone turned to stare. Oshima had never before spoken to Kurosawa, would have refused to, had attacked him, as well as many another grown-up Japanese film director.
40   And here was the young perpetrator again setting upon his aging target. But now his purpose was different. I was near enough to the two that I could hear Kurosawa being congratulated, on whatever the occasion was, but also being addressed as "sensei," a title of the highest respect, "teacher" plus "master."
42   What had happened? I have no idea. Perhaps Oshima had reconsidered, and just as Shohei Imamura later decided that his mentor, Yasujiro Ozu, was not the calcified creator he had earlier accused him of being but a teacher from whom he had learned much, so Oshima had come to recognize the worth of Kurosawa.
45   I wonder what Kurosawa made of this. There is no knowing, but it might have seemed to him a kind of vindication—the most noticeably rebellious of the young rebels was now seeking him out, an indication that his films, always moral and even toward the end moralistic, held lessons that could be imparted across the generations.
48   And that was what he valued most. Who he himself was interested him very little, because just as he insisted that his heroes neglect the past and live only in the present, so was he unconcerned with anything that had happened to him.
50   He perhaps initially thought that in my book I was after a summing-up, a taking into account of the past but not the present. If so, then it would follow that I was not properly concerned with life. Life is not that.
52   And in Kurosawa's films, the major theme is that the heroes are always, from Sugata on, not being but becoming. They live in a present where, though history may indicate, it does not define. You cannot sum up a living person. You can sum up only the dead.
54   Maybe that is why the films of Kurosawa remain so alive and why this dedicated director, about whom we really don't know all that much, becomes so admirably the sum of all of his parts.

221. Why was Kurosawa only interested in the author's project when he learned it was to be called *"The Films of Akira Kurosawa?"*

a. Kurosawa had an unfulfilled ego.

b. He was flattered by the title.

c. It will help him become remembered by the future generations of the world, which was his objective.

d. He did not believe that he could be written or talked about without his films, because his life was only about his films.

222. Why does the Picasso use the word *turpentine* in line 6?

a. He wanted to convey the fact that artists were more concerned with the practical side of art, not theory.

b. He wanted to show how artists were obsessed over the emotions and feelings that their works invoke.

c. Artists were impractical, and thus discussed only mundane concerns.

d. He wanted it to complement with the discussion on theory by critics.

223. Kurosawa had the castle from which film dismantled because it was used nails?

a. *Rashomon*

b. *Throne of Blood*

c. *Kagemusha*

d. *Sugata*

224. Why did Kurosawa gain the title of *"Tenno?"*

a. Because he made only ten films in his life as a matter of principle.

b. Because of his destructive nature in and out of work.

c. Because of his dictatorial style as director.

d. Because of the fame he garnered in Japan and abroad.

225. What did Kurosawa do when he realized that local organizations and companies would not fund his films?

a. He gave up and focused on less expensive films, and was thus able to continue his work.

b. He immigrated to America to gain funding.

c. He made detailed storyboards of his unmade films and looked for funding abroad.

d. He quit filmmaking for the rest of his life, and focused on taking care of his grandchildren and negotiating film contracts instead.

226. What did the event in lines 33-36 show about Kurosawa?

a. Kurosawa was still obsessed over minor details in his later years.

b. The Soviets from Mosfilm had an easy time negotiating, since Kurosawa was desperate for funding.

c. Kurosawa had another side to his strict and dictatorial nature.

d. Age had tempered Kurosawa's attitude.

227. What do lines 38-39 imply about Kurosawa?

a. He was not popular among Japanese filmmakers.

b. His reputation was tarnished by his collaboration with Mosfilm.

c. Oshima had a personal grudge against Kurosawa because he fired him when he was just beginning in the industry.

d. Kurosawa was never seen as a *sensei* by anybody before or after the meeting.

228. What does the word *vindication,* mentioned in line 45, mean for Kurosawa?

a. It gave him approval to make even more films after rejection by Japanese producers.

b. It affirmed the influence and greatness of his films, after the doubts cast over him by his countrymen.

c. It let him retire peacefully and return life he had before filmmaking.

d. It fulfilled his desire to become known as the greatest Japanese filmmaker of his generation.

229. Lines 45-49 indicate that _____.

a. Kurosawa was still obsessed over his reputation.

b. Kurosawa had created his newest films to cement his legacy.

c. Kurosawa was about to die, and intended to pass on his experience to a successor.

d. Kurosawa was always more concerned about imparting lessons to future generations

230. Why does the author say that you *"cannot sum up the dead"* in line 53?

a. Life was, in Kurosawa's point of view, only about the past.

b. To contrast with the perception that he was "summing up" Kurosawa's life

c. To point out a common misconception among scholars of Kurosawa

d. Kurosawa will always remain a mysterious figure whom we may never know well enough.

PASSAGE 7: An excerpt from *Pride and Prejudice* by Jane Austen. http://www.theloiterer.org/ashton/year00/passion3.html

In the story, Elizabeth had just expressed her gratitude to Mr. Darcy, whom she dislikes, for his assistance to her family. She left little doubt that her feelings about him had completely changed. Darcy replies:

1 If you will thank me,' he replied, 'let it be for yourself alone. That the wish of giving happiness to you might add force to the other inducements which led me on, I shall not attempt to deny. But your family owe me nothing. Much as I respect them, I believe I thought only of you.'
3 Elizabeth was too much embarrassed to say a word. After a short pause, her companion added, 'you are too generous to trifle with me. If your feelings are still what they were last April, tell me so at once. My affections and wishes are unchanged; but one word from you will silence me on this subject for ever.'
5 Elizabeth, feeling all the more than common awkwardness and anxiety of his situation, now forced herself to speak; and immediately, though not very fluently, gave him to understand that her sentiments had undergone so material a change since the period to which he alluded, as to make her receive with gratitude and pleasure his present assurances. The happiness which this reply produced was such as he had probably never felt before, and he expressed himself on the occasion as sensibly and as warmly as a man violently in love can be supposed to do. Had Elizabeth been able to encounter his eyes, she might have seen how well the expression of heartfelt delight diffused over his face became him; but, though she could not look, she could listen, and he told her of feelings which, in proving of what importance she was to him, made his affection every moment more valuable.
11 They walked on, without knowing in what direction. There was too much to be thought, and felt, and said, for attention to any other objects. .

231. The phrase *"If you will thank me"* in line 1 indicates that _____.	232. What does the word "*inducements*" in line 2 most nearly mean?
a. Mr. Darcy was egotistical.	a. Motives
b. Mr. Darcy was looking for a favor from Elizabeth.	b. Initiatives
c. Mr. Darcy did something good for Elizabeth's family.	c. Thoughts
d. Mr. Darcy helped everyone in town with their problems.	d. Punishments
233. What does the phrase "I believe I thought only of you," in line 2 mean?	234. Why was Elizabeth embarrassed by Darcy's remarks?
a. Mr. Darcy did not care at all for Elizabeth's family.	a. She was flattered and shocked by his unexpected remarks.
b. Mr. Darcy did it out of his affection for Elizabeth.	b. Darcy was making her family look helpless.
c. Mr. Darcy was an obsessive and mad person.	c. Darcy was being rude to Elizabeth
d. Mr. Darcy only wanted to return a favor to Elizabeth for her help.	d. Elizabeth felt that Darcy was trying to embarrass her again.
235. What does the word "*trifle*' mentioned in line 3 most nearly mean?	236. What did Darcy wish to express in lines 3-5?
a. To eat	a. That if Elizabeth still dislikes him, she only needs to say so, then he will leave her life.
b. To dabble	b. That he is willing to make peace, even if they hated each other before.
c. To squander	c. That their love has never faltered at all.
d. To give back	d. That he had no affection for her at all.
237. What did Mr. Darcy feel about Elizabeth's reaction in lines 6-8?	238. Though Elizabeth was not able to see Darcy's affection visually, _____.
a. Regret	a. Darcy conducted himself in such a manner that showed it.
b. Happiness	b. Darcy's words expressed it.
c. Pride	c. Darcy still showed his contempt through his body language.
d. Shame	d. It showed in his actions.
239. What does the world "alluded" in line 6 most nearly mean?	240. Line 11 shows that _____.
a. Referenced	a. They did not mind each other because of the awkwardness that came about.
b. Withheld	b. They were in love, and could not mind anything else.
c. Remembered	c. They were expressing resentment, and so did not talk much.
d. Neglect	d. Although they admitted that they liked each other, they could not actually converse with each other properly.

PASSAGE 8: *Invictus* by William Ernest Henley

1   Out of the night that covers me,
Black as the Pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever gods may be
For my unconquerable soul.

5   In the fell clutch of circumstance
I have not winced nor cried aloud.
Under the bludgeonings of chance
My head is bloody, but unbowed.

9   Beyond this place of wrath and tears
Looms but the Horror of the shade,
And yet the menace of the years
Finds, and shall find, me unafraid.

13   It matters not how strait the gate,
How charged with punishments the scroll.
I am the master of my fate:
I am the captain of my soul.

241. What is the pit being referred to in line 2? a. The pit of his enemies b. An executioner's pit c. Hell d. His grave	242. In lines 3-4, the author expresses his _____. a. Pride at being unbeaten or unconquered. b. Defiance of fate c. Appreciation of his will to survive d. Indebtedness to the gods
243. What does the word circumstance in line 5 refer to? a. His situation b. His blessedness c. His mentality d. His indomitable attitude	244. When the author wrote that he did has "not winced nor cried aloud," what was he trying to express? a. That he was suffering much b. That he will not complain or back down to the circumstances that befell him c. That he was weakened by long periods of trying to fight d. That he will not go against fate anymore.
245. Lines 7-8would most likely convey an image of _____. a. A helpless prisoner being executed b. A madman inflicting wounds on himself c. A soldier fighting on despite his wounds d. An animal that remains hostile despite being caged.	246. What lies in the "beyond" being referred to in line 9? a. Safety and peace b. More suffering and darkness c. Memories and regrets d. The warm embrace of the gods
247. What does the author say he is as the 'menace of the years" finds him? a. Fearless b. Destitute c. Cold and just barely alive d. Desperate	248. What beckons for the author in line 14? a. Peace b. A short break from suffering c. Death d. Even more suffering and punishment
249. The words in lines 15-16 are a statement of _____. a. Fear b. Impudence c. Defiance d. Effrontery	250. Based on the tone and content of the passage, the title *Invictus* probably means _____. a. Fearless b. Unconquerable c. Vanquished d. Protected by the gods

STOP
--End of Section--
Do not turn to any other section

SKIP THIS SECTION.

Move on to Section 8: Numerical Ability.

Section 8
Numerical Ability
251-275

25 items; 15 minutes

---

251. In this set of numbers, what is the mode?

{0, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6}

a. 0 and 6

b. 24

c. 4

d. 3

---

252. You got an average score of 72 over 100 in three tests. If an average of 75 is passing and you only have one more test, what score must you get in that test to get a passing mark?

a. 92

b. 82

c. 84

d. 78

---

253. What is the probability of getting a perfect score in 3 items of a test that have 5 choices per item?

a. 125

b. $\frac{3}{15}$

c. 1/64

d. $\frac{1}{125}$

---

254. A rocket travels at a speed of 3 miles per second. How far would it have traveled at constant speed if the rocket was traveling for 1 hour?

a. 10,800 miles

b. 5,400 miles

c. 3,600 miles

d. 12, 504 miles

---

255. Gabriel is 3 years younger than Frank at the moment. When their ages are doubled, Frank is 6 years older than Gabriel. Finally, the current total of their ages right now is 17. Which of the following could be Gabriel's age right now?

a. 15 years old

b. 7 years old

c. 17 years old

d. 20 years old

---

256. Chris can finish painting a wall in 6 hours. Gretchen can finish painting the same wall twice as fast as Chris does. How quickly can they finish painting the wall together?

a. 3 hours

b. 1 hour

c. 4 hours

d. 2 hours

---

257. The Ateneo has 18,000 applicants every year. Only 25% of these applicants will be accepted into the college and only the top 10% of the accepted students can take honors courses in the School of Management. How many students can take honors courses in the School of Management?

a. 520

b. 450

c. 1000

d. 840

---

258. A chemist wants to mix a 5% alcohol solution with a 10% alcohol solution to make an 8% solution If there are 3 liters of the 10% solution, around how many liters of the 5% solution does he need to get an 8% solution?

a. 4.6 liters

b. 6 liters

c. 2 liters

d. 10.3 liters

259. Rachel saved 100,000 pesos in a bank that has an interest rate of 5% per annum. Around how much money will she have in 5 years if the amount earned from the interest is deposited with the original amount?

a. 121,530 pesos

b. 127,627 pesos

c. 105,000 pesos

d. 1115, 762 pesos

260. 10 students in section A play Ultimate while 14 play basketball. If 4 of the students who play Ultimate play basketball too, how many students play basketball only?

a. 3

b. 13

c. 10

d. 7

261. What is the median of this set of numbers?

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}

a. 3

b. 4

c. 7

d. 3.5

262. A basketball team is behind by 40 points at the start of the 4th quarter. If the opponent does not score at all in the fourth quarter, what is the average number of points the team needs to score per 30 seconds if the game should be tied by the 10th minute?

a. 4 points

b. 2 points

c. 13 points

d. 5 points

263. What is the probability of getting a sum of 12 after rolling a dice twice?

a. 1/36

b. 1/12

c. 1/6

d. 1/4

264. City A is 10,000 miles away from City B. If a plane travels at an average speed of 200 miles per hour, how long will it take for it to travel from City A to City B?

a. 20 hours

b. 5 hours

c. 50 hours

d. 45 hours

265. Justin can finish cleaning the garage in 5 hours. Bella can finish cleaning the same garage in 10 hours. They worked together for two hours, then Bella left to do some errands, leaving Justin to finish the work. How long did it take in total to clean the garage?

a. 2.5 hours

b. 3 hours

c. 4 hours

d. 5 hours

266. In a small village of 12,000 people, 20% of all residents have been vaccinated for the flu. If the village leader wants to increase this percentage to 40%, how many more people will need to be vaccinated?

a. 4,800

b. 2,000

c. 2,400

d. 3,400

267. In a factory, a worker needs to make a 10% solution of chlorine. If there are 15 liters of 20% chlorine solution and an endless supply of 5% chlorine solution, what is the minimum amount of 5% solution needed to make a 10% solution?

a. 30 liters

b. 15 liters

c. 10 liters

d. 5 liters

268. KC invested 20,000 pesos into a business that earns 5% every year. How much more money will she need to invest in a business that earns 10% per year if she wants to earn 5,000 pesos a year?

a. 20,000

b. 40,000

c. 30,000

d. 35,000

269. A pair of shoes costs 5,000 pesos. It was initially being sold at a 20% discount, but an additional 15% was decreased from the discounted price. What is the price of the pair of shoes?

    a. 3400 pesos

    b. 3600 pesos

    c. 4000 pesos

    d. 3200 pesos

270. Kim has 400 pesos worth of 20 peso and 50 peso bills. If two more than two times the amount of the 50 peso bills is equal to the amount of 20 peso bills, what is the value of the 50 peso bills she has?

    a. 250

    b. 300

    c. 200

    d. 100

271. A boat in a river travels upstream at a rate of 10 km/h and upstream at a rate of 14 km/h. What is the speed of the river's current?

    a. 1 km/h

    b. 3 km/h

    c. 4 km/h

    d. 2 km/h

272. If John's password has twenty-eight letters, how many possible passwords are there?

    a. 28!

    b. 27!

    c. 5!

    d. 28^{28}

273. If 10 cows can produce 20 liters of milk per week, how long will it take 2 cows to make the same amount?

    a. 3 weeks

    b. 2 weeks

    c. 5 weeks

    d. 4 weeks

274. How many games are played in a season if there are 10 teams and each team plays another team only once?

    a. 10!

    b. 20

    c. 30

    d. 45

275. What is the probability that 2 coins tossed at the same time will yield two tails?

    a. ½

    b. ¼

    c. 1/8

    d. 1/10

STOP
--End of Test--
Do not move to any other section

See the answer key at page 43 to compute your score.
Follow the instructions on page 42 for your computations.

ACET Practice Test 1

Computing for your ACET Practice Test score

1. Count the total number of correct items and errors/omissions per section. Correct items receive a value of 1 point each and errors/omissions receive zero points. Fill in the table below.

Test Taker:_____ High School:_____ HS Average:_____ Rank:_____

Section	Language Proficiency	General Information	Mathematics	Verbal Analogy	Logical Reasoning	Reading Comprehension	Numerical Ability	Composite Score
#CORRECT:								
#ERRORS or OMISSIONS:								
PERCENTAGE:								

2. *Send these scores together with comments/corrections to collegeRevPH@yahoo.com*

   a. **Send your name** (**OR** fake name, if you actually think we sell your info to spammers/stalk your profiles :P)**, test scores, high school, rank and high school grades if available to the same email address.** This will help us keep track of your test score performance and determine if there is a correlation between high school grades/rank and test scores. The data helps us construct better and more helpful practice tests for your use.

      Just copy-paste the chart above, fill it up, send via email, and you're done!

Interpreting your ACET Practice Test Score

1. If you send your scores to our email, *you will receive a full score report* that includes percentiles and admission chances. Only this will tell you if your score is good enough in relation to other test takers. This will also help you gauge if you're already a shoo-in for admission into your preferred courses.
2. You could also check our SAT score equivalency chart on page 45.

Answer Key:

Language Proficiency	General Information	Mathematics	
1. D		86. B	118. C
2. C	61. D	87. B	119. B
3. A	62. A	88. A	120. A
4. B	63. C	89. C	121. A
5. B	64. B	90. C	122. A
6. A	65. D	91. D	123. C
7. B	66. B	92. D	124. C
8. C	67. D	93. A	125. B
9. A	68. C	94. B	126. B
10. B	69. B	95. A	127. D
11. B	70. C	96. C	128. A
12. B	71. B	97. B	129. D
13. C	72. A	98. A	130. A
14. D	73. D	99. C	131. A
15. A	74. D	100. C	132. B
16. B	75. C	101. B	133. C
17. C	76. B	102. C	134. C
18. C	77. D	103. A	135. D
19. A	78. B	104. D	136. B
20. B	79. D	105. A	137. A
21. C	80. A	106. C	138. A
22. A	81. B	107. C	139. C
23. B	82. A	108. B	140. A
24. B	83. B	109. A	141. B
25. A	84. D	110. A	142. B
26. C	85. A	111. B	143. C
27. B		112. D	144. D
28. A		113. A	145. A
29. A		114. C	
30. B		115. D	
31. C		116. B	
32. A		117. C	
33. C			
34. B			
35. A			
36. A			
37. A			
38. A			
39. C			
40. A			
41. D			
42. B			
43. C			
44. B			
45. D			
46. A			
47. C			
48. B			
49. C			
50. D			
51. C			
52. B			
53. C			
54. B			
55. B			
56. D			
57. D			
58. C			
59. B			
60. C			

Verbal Analogy	Logical Reasoning	Reading Comprehension		Numerical Ability
146. C		176. D	237. B	251. C
147. B	166. A	177. C	238. B	252. C
148. A	167. C	178. A	239. A	253. D
149. B	168. C	179. D	240. B	254. A
150. B	169. A	180. A	241. C	255. B
151. C	170. C	181. B	242. D	256. D
152. A	171. D	182. A	243. A	257. B
153. A	172. B	183. D	244. B	258. A
154. C	173. D	184. C	245. C	259. B
155. B	174. A	185. A	246. B	260. C
156. C	175. D	186. C	247. A	261. D
157. A		187. C	248. D	262. B
158. A		188. A	249. C	263. A
159. D		189. C	250. B	264. C
160. C		190. D		265. B
161. B		191. B		266. C
162. B		192. A		267. A
163. C		193. C		268. B
164. A		194. B		269. A
165. A		195. C		270. C
		196. D		271. D
		197. C		272. A
		198. D		273. C
		199. A		274. D
		200. B		275. B
		201. D		
		202. A		
		203. B		
		204. B		
		205. D		
		206. B		
		207. A		
		208. B		
		209. D		
		210. B		
		211. D		
		212. B		
		213. A		
		214. D		
		215. C		
		216. B		
		217. A		
		218. C		
		219. D		
		220. B		
		221. D		
		222. A		
		223. B		
		224. C		
		225. C		
		226. C		
		227. A		
		228. B		
		229. D		
		230. B		
		231. C		
		232. A		
		233. B		
		234. A		
		235. B		
		236. A		

ACET Practice Test 1

SAT Score Equivalency Chart

Please note that as we receive more scores from test takers, this curve may change.

I. Mathematics:
[(Numerical Ability Raw Score + Mathematics Raw Score) – (# of errors in Numerical Ability and Math/4)]= Math Raw Score

RAW Score	Scaled	RAW	Scaled	RAW	Scaled	RAW	Scaled
85	800	66	680	47	490	28	300
84	800	65	670	46	480	27	290
83	800	64	660	45	470	26	280
82	800	63	650	44	460	25	270
81	800	62	640	43	450	24	260
80	800	61	630	42	440	23	250
79	800	60	620	41	430	22	240
78	800	59	610	40	420	21	230
77	790	58	600	39	410	20	220
76	780	57	590	38	400	19	210
75	770	56	580	37	390	18	200
74	760	55	570	36	380	17	190
73	750	54	560	35	370	16	180
72	740	53	550	34	360	15	170
71	730	52	540	33	350	14	160
70	720	51	530	32	340	13	150
69	710	50	520	31	330	12	140
68	700	49	510	30	320	11	130
67	690	48	500	29	310	10	120

II. Critical Reading: [(Reading Comprehension Raw Score) – (# of errors in section/4)]=CR Raw Score

RAW Score	Scaled	RAW	Scaled	RAW	Scaled	RAW	Scaled
85	-	66	790	47	600	28	410
84	-	65	780	46	590	27	400
83	-	64	770	45	580	26	390
82	-	63	760	44	570	25	380
81	-	62	750	43	560	24	370
80	-	61	740	42	550	23	360
79	-	60	730	41	540	22	350
78	-	59	720	40	530	21	340
77	-	58	710	39	520	20	330
76	-	57	700	38	510	19	320
75	800	56	690	37	500	18	310
74	800	55	680	36	490	17	300
73	800	54	670	35	480	16	290
72	800	53	660	34	470	15	280
71	800	52	650	33	460	14	270
70	800	51	640	32	450	13	260
69	800	50	630	31	440	12	250
68	800	49	620	30	430	11	240
67	800	48	610	29	420	10	230

III. Writing: [(Language Proficiency Raw Score) – (# of errors in section/4)]=Writing Raw Score

RAW Score	Scaled	RAW	Scaled	RAW	Scaled	RAW	Scaled
85	-	66	-	47	720	28	530
84	-	65	-	46	710	27	520
83	-	64	-	45	700	26	510
82	-	63	-	44	690	25	500
81	-	62	-	43	680	24	490
80	-	61	-	42	670	23	480
79	-	60	800	41	660	22	470
78	-	59	800	40	650	21	460
77	-	58	800	39	640	20	450
76	-	57	800	38	630	19	440
75	-	56	800	37	620	18	430
74	-	55	800	36	610	17	420
73	-	54	790	35	600	16	410
72	-	53	780	34	590	15	400
71	-	52	770	33	580	14	390
70	-	51	760	32	570	13	380
69	-	50	750	31	560	12	370
68	-	49	740	30	550	11	360
67	-	48	730	29	540	10	350

MATH	CRITICAL READING	WRITING	TOTAL