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CSC
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C O N T E N T S

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Philippine Constitution

Inductive Reasoning

Abstract Reasoning

Answers are in **bold and colored RED**.

MATHEMATICS

Word Problems and Operations

Directions: Analyze and solve each problem carefully. Choose the correct answer.

1. If 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 = 55, then 11 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 + 16 + 17 + 18 + 19 + 20 = ?

   a. 65

   b. 155

   c. 125

   d. 550

2. Evaluate: $\{16-(24-8)+22\times8-8\}$.

   a. 40

   b. 48

   c. 64

   d. 168

3. Find the product: 800 x 125.

   a. 925

   b. 1000

   c. 10 000

   d. 100 000

4. Find the quotient: 8 000 ÷ 125

   a. 48

   b. 64

   c. 80

   d. 88

5. Find the sum: 299 + 943 + 398 + 101

   a. 1,531

   b. 1,641

   c. **1,741**

   d. 122,222

6. If 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 = 55, then 101 + 102 + 103 + 104 + 105 + 106 + 107 + 108 + 109 + 110 = ?

   a. **1,055**

   b. 1,065

   c. 1,075

   d. 5,500

7. What is the remainder when 192 888 is divided by 8?

   a. **0**

   b. 4

   c. 8

   d. 24 111

8. Rounding 299 943 to the nearest thousands, the result is

   a. 299 940

   b. 299 000

   c. 299 900

   d. **300 000**

9. If 23 + 28 + 37 + x + 53 = 168 and 23 + 28 + 40 + y + 50 = 120. Find the value of x – y?

   a. 36

   b. **48**

   c. 56

   d. 64

10. 398.101 is read as

   a. three hundred ninety eight, one hundred one.

   b. three hundred ninety eight and one hundred one.

   c. three hundred ninety eight and one hundred one hundredths

    d. three hundred ninety eight and one hundred one thousands

11. A number is divisible by 8 if its last three digits is divisible by 8. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?

    a. 9 208

    b. 6 236

    c. 88 254

    d. 8 886

12. Which of the following statements is true?

    a. If a number is divisible by 5, then it is divisible by 10.

    b. If a number is divisible by 10, then it is divisible by 5.

    c. If a number is divisble by 3, then it is divisible by 6

    d. If a number is divisible by 4, then it is divisible by 8

13. Simplify: ½ (128 – 84) – ½ (128 – 84)

    a. 0

    b. 20

    c. 44

    d. 64

14. Simplify: 33 1/3% of 48 + 12 ½% of 96 – 44 4/9% of 27

    a. 12

    b. 16

    c. 24

    d. 48

15. Reduce 231/1001 to its lowest terms

    a. 7/11

    b. 3/31

    c. 3/13

    d. 7/13

16. Which of the foloowing is true?

    a. -16 > 8

    b. 8/64 = ¼

    c. 54 − 8 ≥ 8 − 54

    d. 9/117 = 1/17

17. Find the value of x: $\left[\dfrac{3}{8}(72) + \dfrac{5}{7}(35) \right]$

    a. 27

    b. 36

    c. 45

    d. 52

18. What is 25% of 228?

    a. 52

    b. 57

    c. 54

    d. 912

19. 228 is 25% of what number?

    a. 52

    b. 57

    c. 54

    d. 912

20. 168 is what percent of 672?

    a. 25%

    b. 50%

    c. 400%

    d. 80%

21. Evaluate: 123 x 0.1 + 123 x 0.01 + 123 x 0.001

    a. 13.653

    b. 135.53

c. 1 356.3

d. 13 563

22. Find 3 ¼ of 16

   a. 7

   b. 16

   c. 39

   d. 52

23. Evaluate: 1 + ½ + ¼ + 1/8 = ?

   a. 1 3/16

   b. 1 3/8

   c. 1 5/8

   d. 1 7/8

24. Find the value of x in the equation: 3x + 7 = 28

   a. 7

   b. -7

   c. ±7

   d. 4

25. Which of the following has the greatest value?

   a. $\dfrac{8}{(6^2)(8^2)}$

   b. $\dfrac{16}{(6^2)(8^3)}$

   c. $\dfrac{1}{(6^3)(8^2)}$

   d. $\dfrac{168}{(6^4)(8^3)}$

26. Whic of the following cannot yield an odd integer when divided by 10?

   a. The sum of two odd integers.

b. The product of a prime number and an odd integer

c. The product of two odd integers

d. The sum of three consecutive integers

27. If 8x + 12 = 24, what is the value of 24x + 36

a. 4

b. 6

c. 8

d. 72

28. If a positive integer m is divisible by both 3 and 8, then m must also be divisible by

a. 10

b. 18

c. 24

d. 60

29. If positive integers m and n are not both odd, which of the following is always true?

a. m + n is even

b. mn is even

c. m – n cannot be odd

d. m + n – 1 is odd

30. Find the average temperature change for the 12-day period. Temperature change in degree celsius: 2.6, 3.8, 7.0, 4.5, 4.6, 7.9, 5.0, 8.1, 4.4, 5.3, 6.4, 5.2

a. 4.8

b. 4.9

c. 5.2

d. 5.4

31. Find the set of all odd numbers x satisfying the conditions 5x - 4≤ 0 and 3x – 7 ≥ 0

a. $\{x \mid x \neq 1\}$

b. $\{1\}$

c. $\{x \mid x \in \Re\}$

d. $\{\ \}$

32. State the property illustrated. If 8(6) + 4 = 48 + 4 = 52, then 8(6) + 4 = 52

    a. distributive property of multiplication over addition

    b. commutative property of addition

    c. associative property

    d. transitive property of equality

33. If 8 less than the product of a number and -3 is greater than 7, which of the following could be that number?

    a. -6

    b. -5

    c. 5

    d. 6

34. The difference between 8 times a number and 17 is 231. Find the number.

    a. 31

    b. 37

    c. 48

    d. 1 984

35. Four times the perimeter of a parking lot is 16 less than 2,000 meters. What is the perimeter of the lot?

    a. 496 m

    b. 504 m

    c. 992 m

    d. 1,008 m

36. The amount of last month's telephone bill, decreased by the product of 3 and Php30.00 equals Php1,319.50

    a. Php 1,229.50

b. Php 1,289.50

c. Php 1,310.50

d. Php 1, 409.50

37. Eighteen less than seven times the number of sandwiches is 269. How many sandwiches are there?

a. 32

b. 41

c. 44

d. 45

38. A house and lot are sold for Php 14M. The house costs 1.5 times as much as the lot. How much does the lot cost?

a. Php 5.6M

b. Php 8.4M

c. Php 10.5 M

d. Php 21M

39. The sale price of a television set is Php 7,200. The discount rate is 40%. Find its regular price.

a. Php 4,320

b. Php 12,000

c. Php 6,800

d. Php 10,000

40. The lenghts of the sides of a triangle can be represented by three consecutive integers. The perimeter of the triangle is 96cm. Find the length of the longest side of the triangle.

a. 28

b. 32

c. 33

d. 36

41. The length of a rectangle is 8 meters more than twice its width. The perimeter is 112 meters. Find its area.

a. 16m

b. 24m

c. 28 m^2

d. 640 m^2

42. Paula is twice as old as Queenie. Seven years ago the sum of their ages was 16. How old is Queenie now?

a. 8

b. 10

c. 16

d. 20

43. For what value of x will x be the average of 2, 4x, 6, 8, 10?

a. 4

b. 12

c. 26

d. 39

44. How many integers between 197 and 303 are divisible by 4 or 10?

a. 25

b. 26

c. 31

d. 37

45. A patient must take his medication every 7 hours starting at 7:00 AM, Sunday. On what day will the patient first receive his medication at 8 AM?

a. Sunday

b. Wednesday

c. Thursday

d. Tuesday

46. Of the 300 grocery shoppers surveyed, 96 did not have a regular day of the week on which they shop. What percentage of the shoppers did not have a regular day of shopping?

a. **32%**

b. 48%

c. 64%

d. 96%

47. A water container has 100mL of water in it and is 20% full. How many mL of water can this container hold if it is full?

    a. 200 mL

    b. 400 mL

    c. **500 mL**

    d. 800 mL

48. How many containers each occupies an area of 2 1/8 square meters can be stored in a 952 square meter warehouse?

    a. 358

    b. **448**

    c. 530

    d. 630

49. A starting salary of a secretary at ABC Computer Specialists is Php15,000 a month. Next year the starting salary will be raised to Php18,000. What is the rate of increase in the starting salary?

    a. 3%

    b. **20%**

    c. 25%

    d. 30%

50. The cost of a square meter commercial lot in a certain municipality five years ago was Php12,500. There was a 420% increase in the price in the last five years. What is the price per square meter of that lot today?

    a. Php 17,500

    b. Php 52,500

    c. Php 19,000

    d. **Php 65,000**

51. Last month, a store manager decided to decrease the prices of all items by 10%. This month, he increased the prices by 10%. What would be the price for a pair of pants that had cost Php750 before prices were decreased last month?

    a. **PHp 742.50**

    b. Php 750.00

    c. Php 675.00

    d. Php 825.00

52. When the original price of an item is increased by a certain rate, the increased price is Php 3,100. When the original price is decreased by the same rate, the decreased price is Php1,900. What is the original price of this item?

    a. Php1,200

    b. Php200

    c. **Php2,500**

    d. Php2,800

53. How much must one has to invest in corporate bonds paying 9.6% in order to earn an income of Php12,000 per annum?

    a. Php11,520

    b. Php 23,040

    c. **Php 125,000**

    d. Php 250,000

54. How much must be cut form the edge of a piece of glass 16 1/8 cm wide, in order for it to fit into an opening 14 ¾ cm wide?

    a. 2 3/8cm

    b. 1 7/8cm

    c. **1 3/8cm**

    d. 2 5/8 cm

55. A race car traveled for 2 ½ hours with an average speed of 132 5/8 km per hour. Find the total distance it covered.

    a. 264 5/16km

    b. **331 9/16km**

c. 330 5/16km

d. 135 1/8km

56. If the weight of a 241-kg freight car increases 3 1/8 times when fully loaded, what will be its weight with a full load?

a. 750 3/8kg

b. 824 3/8kg

c. 720 5/8kg

d. 753 1/8kg

57. How many liters will remain in 1 1000-liter storage tank if 8.2% of the liquid has evaporated due to excessive heat?

a. 918

b. 991.8

c. 999.18

d. 998

58. Dante recently sold some stocks for which he originally bought for Php358. If it has increased in value by 116%, how much did he receive for the stock?

a. Php678.27

b. Php772

c. Php773.28

d. Php778

59. Mr. Manny Vargas, a real estate broker sold a building for Php175M. How much did he receive if his commission is 5.5% of the sale price of the property?

a. Php9.5M

b. Php9.7M

c. Php9.625M

d. Php180.5M

60. If 560 out of 700 examinees passed in the recent Career Service exam for Sub-Professional level, what percent of the examinees passed?

a. 65%

b. 72%

c. 80%

d. 140%

61. Mr. Cruz borrows Php750,000 from Asian Bank and is charged Php90,000 interest. What rate of interest did Asian Bank charge for the loan?

a. 8%

b. 9%

c. 10%

d. 12%

62. A store sells shirts for Php1,078 each or 3 for Php2,997. How much would one save by buying 3 shirts at a time instead of 3 shirts, one at a time?

a. Php237

b. Php921

c. Php1,237

d. Php1,921

63. A computer can be rented for Php1,745 a week or Php 347.50 a day. You need the computer only for 6 days. At which rate (daily or weekly), would it be cheaper to rent and by how much cheaper?

a. weekly: Php340

b. daily: Php240

c. daily:Php340

d. weekly: Php240

64. A 1.25 kg of box of Brand A detergent sells for Php 87.50. A 1.5 kg box of Brand B detergent sells for Php103.20. What is the difference in the price per kg.?

a. Php 1.20

b. Php 1.50

c. Php 1.80

d. Php 2.00

65. A 30-cm long plastic pipe costs Php249. At this rate, what is the price of the pipe per meter?

a. Php 830

b. Php 840

c. Php 747

d. Php 749

66. A homeowner can rent a chain saw from a rental agency at Php 2,700 a day. The brand new of the same saw can be bought for Php18,900. For how many days could the homeonwer rent the saw before renting would cost more than buying?

a. 5

b. 6

c. 7

d. 8

67. Paula uses ten 100-watt bulbs in her house. She uses these bulbs at an average of 5 hours each day. How many KWH do these bulbs use each day?

a. 5

b. 10

c. 50

d. 5,000

68. An electric range uses 12,200 watts per hour and is run an average of 60 hours a year. How many kilowatt-hour is this?

a. 73.2

b. 732

c. 7,320

d. 7.32

69. A DVD movie, purchased for Php440 was marked up 25% on the selling price. Later, as retail prices fell, this movie was marked down 20% on the current sale price. Find its new sale price.

a. Php 352

b. Php 440

c. Php 500

d. Php 550

70. VNS Inc. bought these office supplies last week: 1,320 pens @ Php 0.125; 1,480 packs paper clips @ Php 0.625; 1,240 boxes of tape @ Php 0.875; 1,720 boxes of cards @ 0.80. A 5% sales tax is added. What was the company's total bill?

    a. Php 173.25

    b. Php 3,551

    c. Php 971.25

    d. Php 3,728.55

71. The question "How many flowers are needed to border a rectangular garden?", involves

    a. weight

    b. perimeter

    c. volume

    d. area

72. How many meters of fencing are needed to enclose an 84-meter by 48-meter rectangular garden?

    a. 132m

    b. 244m

    c. 264m

    d. 4,032m^2

73. How many 1-cm square stickers are needed to cover a photo box 4 cm long, 3cm wide and 5cm high?

    a. 47

    b. 60

    c. 88

    d. 94

74. One side of a triangle is 3cm longer than the shortest side, and the other side is 4cm longer than the shortest side. How long is the shortest side if the perimeter is 67 cm?

    a. 20 cm

    b. 23 cm

    c. 24 cm

    d. 27 cm

75. The length of a rectangle is 2cm less than twice its width. What is its width in cm, if its perimeter is 50cm?

    a. 8

    b. 9

    c. 16

    d. 25

Data Sufficiency

Directions: Each of this data sufficiency problem consists of a question and two statements, labeled (a) and (b), in which certain data are given. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the questions.

  a. if statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.

  b. if statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.

  c. if BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.

  d. if each statement ALONE is sufficient

  e. if statement (1) and (2) TOGETHER are not sufficient.

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1. By what percent was the price per kilo of chicken inceased?

  1) The price per kilo of chicken was increased by Php20

  2) The price per kilo of chicken was increased by Php120

  Answer: **c. if BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.**

2. A real estate broker received a commission of 8% of the selling price of a certain property, what was the selling price of the property?

  1) The selling price minus the real estate agent's commission was Php 9,200,000

  2) The selling price was 250% of the original purchase price of Php 4,000,000.

  Answer: **d. if each statement ALONE is sufficient**

3. Cherry and Keanna were among those who sold raffle tickets to raise money for the club. If Cherry and Keanna sold a total of 168 tickets, how many tickets did Cherry sell?

  1) Keanna sold 60% as many raffle tickets as Cherry

  2) Keanna sold 8% of all the raffle tickets sold.

  Answer: **a. if statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.**

4. What is the ratio of m : s: a? Answer: **b**

   1) a = 2, and ms = 64

   2) m/s = 2 and a/s = ¼

   Answer: **b. if statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.**

5. If x and y are integers, is x divisible by 17?

   1) The product xy is divisible by 17

   2) y is not divisible by 17

   Answer: **c. if BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.**

6. On Saturday monring the printing machine of Gerpress Printing ran continuously at uniform rate to fill a production order. At what time did it completely fill the order that morning?

   1) The supervisor began the plan for production 8:08am.

   2) The machine had filled 50% of the order at 9:48am and 5/6 of the order by 10:18am

   Answer: **b. if statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.**

7. How many books does Gerard have?

   1) If Gerard had 18 fewer books, he would have only half as many as he actually has.

   2) Gerard has three times as many fiction as non-fiction books.

   Answer: **a. if statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.**

8. What number is 24% of x?

   1) 16 is 8% of x

   2) 1/8 of x is 1,600

   Answer: **d. if each statement ALONE is sufficient**

9. What was the total amount raised for the Payatas Tragedy from private corporations and personal donations?

   1) Of the amount donated,48% came from private corporations

2) Of the amount donated, Php15M came from personal donations.

Answer: **c. if BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.**

10. Mary's total score in the three bowling games was 530. What were her scores?

    1) Mary's highest score was 198

    2) The sum of Mary's two highest scores was 368

Answer: **c. if BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.**

11. If the value of n closer to 48 than to 78?

    1) $78 - n > n - 48$

    2) $n > 60$

Answer: **a. if statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.**

12. In last Saturday's Midnight Sale at Gaisano Mall a certain shop sold 75% of the shirts in its inventory. Each shirt was sold for Php358. What was the total revenue from the sale of these shirts on that day?

    1) When the shop opened last Saturday, there were 448 shirts in its inventory

    2) All but 112 of the shop's inventory were sold last Saturday.

Answer: **d. if each statement ALONE is sufficient**

13. How many more boys than girls are there in the room?

    1) There is a total of 56 girls and boys in the room.

    2) The number of boys in the room equals the square of the number of girls in the room.

Answer: **c. if BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.**

14. In what year was David born?

    1) David's friend Michelle, who is ½ years younger than him, was born in 1979.

    2) In 1998, David turned 20 years old

Answer: **b. if statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.**

15. A box contains 48 balls, of which 30 are red and 18 are blue. If 16 of the balls are removed, how many of the balls left in the box are blue?

    1) Of the balls removed, the ratio of the number of red ones to the number of blue ones is 5:3

    2) Of the first 8 marbles removed, 5 are red

    Answer: **a. if statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.**

16. How long did it take Mrs. Lim to drive non-stop on a trip from here home to Ayala Alabang?

    1) If Mrs. Lim average speed for the trip had been 1.5 times as fast, the trip would have taken 2 hours.

    2) Mrs. Lim average speed for the trip was 80 km per hour.

    Answer: **a. if statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.**

17. If Lorna had a dentist's appointment on a certain day, was the appointment on a Friday?

    1) Exactly 64 hours before the appointment, it was Wednesday.

    2) The appointment is between 2:00pm to 7:00pm

    Answer: **c. if BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.**

18. What was the average number of kilometers per liter of gasoline a car can consume during a certain trip?

    1) The total cost of the gasoline used by the card or the 640-km trip was Php1,152.

    2) The cost for the gasoline used by the car for the trip was Php18.00 per liter.

    Answer: **c. if BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.**

19. What is the ratio of a to b?

    1) a is 8 more than twice b.

2) The ratio of a to 4b is 3 : 7.

Answer: **b. if statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.**

20. At Avanti Review Center, 400 students are enrolled for the Review Program or Academic Advancement Program or both. If 100 of these students are not enrolled in the Review Program, how many of them are enrolled in both Avanti Review Program and Avanti Academic Advancement Program?

1) Of the 400 students, 160 are not enrolled in the Academic Advancement Program.

2) A total of 240 of the students are enrolled in the Academic Advancement Program.

Answer: **d. if each statement ALONE is sufficient**

Clerical Operations (Alphabetizing)

Directions: Arrange each group of items in alphabetical order.

1. A. Commission on the Filipino Language

   B. Commission on Human Rights

   C. Commission on Higher Education

   D. Commission on Population

   a. ABCD

   b. CBDA

   c. BCDA

   d. ACBD

2. A. Cooperative Development Authority

   B. Cottage Industry Development Enterprise

   C. Cottage Industry Technology Center

   D. Council for the Welfare of Children

   a. ABCD

   b. ACBD

   c. BCAD

   d. CBAD

3. A. Food and Nutrition Research Institute

   B. Fiber Industry Development Authority

   C. Foreign Service Institute

   D. Family Planning Organization of the Philippines

a. ABCD

b. BACD

c. DBCA

d. DBAC

4. A. Insurance Commission

B. Industrial Technology Development Institute

C. Institute of Labor and Manpower Studies

D. Instructional Materials Corporation

a. BDCA

b. BACD

c. BCDA

d. BADC

5. A. Presidential Commission on Good Governance

B. Presidential Commission to Fight Poverty

C. Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor

D. Presidential Commission on Human Rights

a. CBAD

b. CBAD

c. CABD

d. CADB

6. A. AA Industrial Chemical Supply

B. AB Capital and Investment Corporation

C. A Soriano Aviation Incorporated

D. A-1 Driving Company Incorporated

a. DCAB

b. DCBA

c. ABCD

d. CABD

7. A. Ayala Plans Inc.

B. Ayala Health Care, Inc.

C. Ayala Land Inc.

D. Ayala Life Assurance Inc.

a. BCDA

b. ABCD

c. DCBA

d. BACD

8. A. Filspin Incorporated

B. Filway Marketing Inc.

C. Filsov Shipping Company

D. Fina Products Inc.

a. ACDB

b. CABD

c. BCAD

d. BACD

9. A. John Shannon Montessori

B. John Paul Hospital

C. John Robert Powers

D. John Nelson and Associates

a. DACB

b. DBCA

c. DCBA

d. DABC

10. A. Sports Zone Restaurant

    B. Sports Resources Inc.

    C. Sports Values Inc.

    D. Sports House and General Merchandise

a. ABCD

b. BCDA

c. CBDA

d. DBCA

11. A. Abad, Josephine

    B. Abad, Jason

    C. Abad, Joseph

    D. Abad, June

a. DBCA

b. DBAC

c. BDCA

d. BCDA

12. A. St. Stephen's School

    B. St. Stephen's University

    C. St. Scholastica's Academy

    D. St. Scholastica's College

    a. ABCD

    b. CDBA

    c. CDAB

    d. DCAB

13. A. Santos, Anita

    B. Santos, Ana

    C. Santos, Antonio

    D. Santos, Anthony

    a. CDBA

    b. DCBA

    c. BADC

    d. BACD

14. A. Philippine Daily Inquirer

    B. Philippine Star

    C. Philippine Herald

    D. Philippine Tribune

    a. ABCD

    b. ACBD

    c. ADCB

    d. ACDB

15. A. Luna, Antonio

    B. Luna, Juan

    C. Luna, Olive

    D. Luna, Oliver

    a. ABCD

    b. ABDC

    c. ACBD

    d. ADCB

16. A. Felimon, Jason

    B. Felipe, Julian

    C. Felimon, Jamie

    D. Felipe, Julia

    a. CADB

    b. ACBD

    c. CABD

    d. ACDB

17. A. UP Institute for Small Scale Industries

    B. UP Institute for Science and Math Education

    C. UP Institute of Biology

    D. UP Institute of Chemistry

    a. ABCD

b. BACD

c. CDAB

d. CDBA

18. A. Bureau of Post

B. Bureau of Internal Revenue

C. Bureau of Mines

D. Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

a. DBCA

b. DABC

c. DCBA

d. DBAC

19. A. Rancho, Elian

B. Rallon, Michel

C. Ramirez, Sean

D. Rancho, Elaine

1. BCAD

2. BDAC

3. BCDA

4. BACD

20. A. Quesada, Arianne

B. Quisumbing, Armie

C. Quintin, Adela

D. Quezon, Aurora

a. ABCD
b. **ADCB**
c. ACBD
d. ABDC

Synonyms

Directions: Choose the correct answer that corresponds to the word closest in meaning to the bold and italicized word in the sentence.

1. We should never be *apathetic* towards other people for we have a social responsibility to fulfill.

    a. indifferent

    b. concerned

    c. generous

    d. worried

2. A good leader should be *cognizant* of the numerous issues that affect his constituents.

    a. aware

    b. uninformed

    c. confused

    d. idealistic

3. Always be careful not to issue any *disparaging* remarks against other people.

    a. praising

    b. confusing

    c. damaging

    d. discouragin

4. Flowers are *ephemeral*; they bloom yet wither in a week or so later.

    a. shrivel

    b. long lasting

    c. beautiful

    d. short lived

5. A *fastidious* person will never find true happiness.

    a. simple

    b. choosy

    c. greedy

    d. contented

6. The Ortigas Center is filled with *gargantuan* buildings, some having up to 50 floors.

    a. crowded

    b. old and weak

    c. fist class

    d. gigantic

7. Nobody like *haughty* Monty who kept bragging about his riches.

    a. arrogant

    b. foolish

    c. respectable

    d. dependable

8. The corrupt policeman was discharged form service due to his *ignominious* act of accepting bribes.

    a. honorable

    b. disrespectable

    c. unwanted

    d. remarkable

9. The *impudent* child was scolded for answering back to older people.

    a. respectful

    b. honorable

    c. clever

    d. rude

10. Spores are *infinitesimal* reproductive units of fungi and lower plants.

    a. invisible

    b. interesting

    c. microscopic

    d. large

11. Never trust an *insidious* person because you'll never know what goes in his mind.

    a. honest

    b. treacherous

    c. loyal

    d. trustworthy

12. Jessa is an *irascible* girl who frequently has tantrums.

    a. impatient

    b. cheerful

    c. hot-tempered

    d. jolly

13. Surgeons should be *meticulous* especially when performing operations.

    a. careful

    b. careless

    c. strict

    d. lenient

14. Christ teaches us to be concerned about putting up riches in heaven and not to be obsessed with *mundane* things.

    a. temporary

    b. worldly

    c. insignificant

    d. important

15. Rochelle has difficulty seeing things from afar because she is *myophic*.

    a. cross-eyed

b. eagle-yed

c. farsighted

d. nearsighted

16. Regina, being a chilld of three, is *oblivious* to the world around her.

a. careful

b. carefree

c. aware

d. unmindful

17. Man can never be *omniscient* like God.

a. all-knowing

b. logical

c. immortal

d. miraculous

18. The *piquant* mouse was able to find its way out of the maze in a short while.

a. dumb

b. clever

c. small

d. unusual

19. It is now *plausible* to say that someday, interplanetary travel will no longer be impossible.

a. reasonable

b. unusual

c. illogical

d. extraordinary

20. A *prudent* person is not easily deceived.

a. loyal

b. careless

c. wise

d. foolish

21. "Spare the rod and spoil the child" is a common *aphorism*.

a. slogan

b. battle cry

c. proverb

d. motto

22. Charlie's *deportment* is highly commendable.

a. belief

b. behavior

c. intelligence

d. competence

23. For *enmity* and hate are contrary to friendship and concord.

a. agreement

b. mutual hatred

c. confusion

d. division

24. The Filipino's *fortitude* is the reason why he seldom complains.

a. endurance

b. peace-loving

c. discontent

d. satisfaction

25. Poverty should never be viewed as an *impediment* towards attaining good education.

a. reason

b. way

c. link

d. obstruction

26. The students were *upbraided* for misbehaving during the assembly.

a. praised

b. honored

c. **scolded**

d. stopped

27. *Urbane* people are appaled by rude behavious.

a. **well-mannered**

b. ill-mannered

c. modern

d. rich

28. Clowns are never *vapid* but the sick usually are.

a. lively and energetic

b. **lacking spirit and liveliness**

c. clumsy

d. funny

29. The client was asked to verify the *veracity* of the statement of accounts issued.

a. **accuracy**

b. discrepancy

c. **redundancy**

d. mistake

30. Dentists believe that babies should be *weaned* from feeding bottles as soon as possible to prevent malformation of the infant's erupting teeth.

a. get used to

b. develop hatred for

c. free from dependence

d. **make more dependent**

31. Some people believe that Balete Drive is haunted because a *wraith* of a woman's appears there.

a. shadow

b. statue

c. reflection

d. ghost

32. She looks ***unkempt*** with her wavy coarse hair falling freely behind her back.

a. pretty

b. neat

c. prim and proper

d. untidy

33. The room is ***topsy-turvy***, as if a hurricane just passed through.

a. disorderly

b. destroyed

c. orderly

d. clean

34. Sherlock Holmes is a famous ***sleuth***.

a. adventurer

b. scientist

c. detective

d. criminal

35. Mindy ***runmaged*** through the chest of old clothes for something usable to donate.

a. searched thourgh

b. wandered through

c. passed through

d. scattered

36. Only a ***ruffian*** could do such a heinous act of killing a helpless child.

a. an insane person

b. a brutal person

c. a lovable person

d. a confused person

37. To *augment* the policemen's incom, the government allowed them to take part-time jobs.

    a. increase

    b. contribute

    c. limit

    d. remove

38. A person's reputation is very important so be very careful not to *calumniate* anybody.

    a. embarass

    b. abuse

    c. tease

    d. slander

39. The footprints were *effaced* when the floor was mopped.

    a. printed

    b. erased

    c. deformed

    d. developed

40. The plane *overshot* the runway and landed on a ditch.

    a. passed through

    b. passed by

    c. went beyond

    d. did not reach

Antonyms

Directions: Choose the correct answer that corresponds to the word opposite in meaning to the bold and italicized word or phrase in the sentence.

1. Hanna *accompanied* her sister to the drugstore.

   a. followed

   b. let go on one's own

   c. left behind

   d. stopped

2. Beside the *boulevard* are gigantic buildings.

   a. alley

   b. street

   c. avenue

   d. road

3. He often got into trouble because he was *brusque*.

   a. blunt

   b. rude

   c. refined

   d. curt

4. The reporter's *candid* remarks caught the mayoralty candidate off-guard.

   a. secret

   b. frank

   c. well-thought

   d. reserved

5. The mean boys *derided* the sickly boy.

   a. made fun of

   b. ridiculed

   c. praised

       d. abandoned

6. Charm was *ecstatic* when she won first prize in the short story writing contest.

    a. melancholic

    b. overjoyed

    c. worried

    d. energetic

7. Migraine headaches are *excruciating*.

    a. extremely painful

    b. mild pain

    c. painless

    d. healing

8. The quiz proved to be *facile* so the students got high scores.

    a. difficult

    b. easy

    c. average

    d. answerable

9. The *garrulous* girls were distanced from each other.

    a. mute

    b. talkative

    c. behaved

    d. quiet

10. The *heathens* used to practice cannibalism.

    a. uncivilized people

    b. barbaric people

    c. old people

    d. cultured people

11. Keep on believing that physical disability is not a *hindrance* to success.

    a. block

 b. stepping stone

 c. opportunity

 d. difficulty

12. Never operate a machine once you are **_inebriated_**.

 a. sober

 b. drunk

 c. sleepy

 d. active

13. The people **_inveighed_** against the sharp increase in oil prices.

 a. admitted

 b. amended

 c. accepted

 d. deliberated

14. Some people believe that breaking a mirror is a **_jinx_**.

 a. bad luck

 b. evil

 c. expensive

 d. good luck

15. The players were confused when the **_kibitzers_** suddenly butted-in during the team's huddle.

 a. advisers

 b. spectators

 c. onlookers

 d. crowd

16. The **_lanky_** lad stood out among the average-sized students.

 a. fierce-looking

 b. gigantic

 c. short and stout

d. tall and thin

17. The sickly dog was given a *lethal* dose of morphine tablets.

    a. fatal

    b. safe

    c. deadly

    d. nasty

18. Heinous criminals are truly *loathsome*.

    a. repugnant

    b. foul

    c. adorable

    d. nasty

19. We listened attentively to the *mellifluous* sound produced by the Philippine Philharmonic Orchestra.

    a. harsh

    b. resonant

    c. melodious

    d. mellow

20. The free medical and dental checkup conducted by the AFP Group is just a proof of their *munificence*.

    a. commitment

    b. generosity

    c. extravagance

    d. stingingness

21. Justice calls for penalizing *nefarious* acts.

    a. honorable

    b. detestable

    c. infamous

    d. vile

22. The Avanti Reviewer Books are ***noteworthy*** materials.

    a. remarkable

    b. substantial

    c. trivial

    d. significant

23. You will never get sufficient nourishment if you are ***obdurate*** in refusing to eat vegetables.

    a. stubborn

    b. snoopy

    c. nosey

    d. interfering

24. Don't be so ***obtrusive*** but instead, mind your own business.

    a. reserved

    b. snoopy

    c. nosey

    d. interfering

25. I admire people who are modest despite their ***opulence***.

    a. great wealth

    b. poverty

    c. affluence

    d. lavishness

26. Do you always try to be a ***paragon*** of virtue?

    a. model

    b. example

    c. yardstick

    d. anomaly

27. Tragic stories had so much ***pathos*** that it left me feeling down.

    a. anguish

    b. woe

    c. intrigue

    d. humor

28. Myrna is such a precocious girl who can already read at age three.

    a. slow learner

    b. bright

    c. inquisitive

    d. advanced

29. She had the *quixotic* idea that she was a reincarnation of British princess.

    a. wuild

    b. fantastic

    c. realistic

    d. dreamy

30. The *ramshackle* building collapsed easily.

    a. new

    b. old

    c. outdated

    d. shabby

31. An A-rating represents the *ultimate* honor a film will ever have.

    a. greatest

    b. pinnacle

    c. least

    d. supreme

32. Juan Luna's painting abilities are *uncanny*.

    a. remarkable

    b. ordinary

    c. astonishing

    d. unbelievable

33. Lea Salonga's performance was **utterly** delightful.

    a. somewhat

    b. entirely

    c. thoroughly

    d. absolutely

34. The stong current of the floodwaters caused the wooden bridge to *vacillate*.

    a. collapse

    b. sway

    c. vibrate

    d. be firm

35. The *vindictive* politician spreaed rumors about his opponent.

    a. revengeful

    b. forgiving

    c. spiteful

    d. malicious

36. If words were swords, then her *vitriolic* remarks could really kill.

    a. scathing

    b. sarcastic

    c. satirical

    d. kind

37. Many students *vouch* for the effectiveness of the Avanti Review classes.

    a. guarantee

    b. endorse

    c. affirm

    d. refute

38. That *yonder* youth is more studious than the nearer one.

    a. lonesome

    b. farther

c. closer

d. thither

39. Avanti Tutors are all *zealous* tutors who nourish eager minds.

a. vigorous

b. earnest

c. indifferent

d. enthusiastic

40. Don't let *trivial* things upset you.

a. important

b. trifling

c. ordinary

d. inconsequential

Single-Word Analogy

Directions: Choose the word that corresponds to the word that correctly completes each analogy.

1. Moby Dick: Herman Melville || The Old Man and the Sea: _____

    a. Charles Dickens

    b. Ernest Hemingway

    c. Charles Perrault

    d. Robert Frost

2. Confucius: China || Mahatma Gandhi: _____

    a. India

    b. Japan

    c. Africa

    d. Philippines

3. BIR: Taxes || DPWH: _____

    a. Public Roads

    b. Houses

    c. Traffic

    d. Churches

4. Barangay: Captain || Provincial Government: _____

    a. Congressmen

    b. Mayor

    c. Senator

    d. Governor

5. USA: Washington D.C. || Philippines: _____

    a. Prime Minister

    b. King

    c. Manila

d. Cebu

6. Presidential: President || Parliamentary: _____

    a. Prime Minister

    b. King

    c. House Speaker

    d. Cardinal

7. Tagbanua: Palawan || Kankanaey: _____

    a. Ilocos

    b. Cavite

    c. Benguet

    d. Cebu

8. Pyramid: Egypt || Taj Mahal: _____

    a. China

    b. Japan

    c. India

    d. Malaysia

9. Tigris-Euphrates: Mesopotamia || Nile River: _____

    a. Egypt

    b. Greece

    c. Italy

    d. Spain

10. Mahabharata: India || Gilgamesh: _____

    a. Assyria

    b. Sumer

    c. Chaldea

    d. Babylon

11. Italy: Latin || Greece: _____

    a. Grecian

b. French

c. Greek

d. Greece

12. Sistine Madonna: Raphael || Last Supper: _____

a. Michelangelo

b. Leonardo da Vinci

c. Rembrandt

d. Van Gogh

13. Stalagmite: Floor || Stalactite: _____

a. Wall

b. Ceiling

c. Mouth

d. Window

14. Catholic: Priest || Moslem: _____

a. Rajah

b. Hajji

c. Koran

d. Imam

15. Giovanni Boccaccio: Decameron || Niccolo Machiavellli: _____

a. The Little Prince

b. Utopia

c. The Prince

d. Wealth of Nations

16. Samuel Morse: Telegraph || Alexander Graham Bell: _____

a. telescope

b. telephone

c. teleportation

d. door bell

17. Parachute: Andre Jacques Garnerin || Television: _____

    a. John Logie Baird

    b. William Sony

    c. John Vincent Crowe

    d. Howard Aiken

18. Earth is the center: Ptolemy || Sun is the center: _____

    a. Albert Einstein

    b. Aristotle

    c. Galileo

    d. Copernicus

19. Pythagorean Theorem: Pythagoras || Cubic Equation: _____

    a. Alfred Noble

    b. Isaac Newton

    c. Tartaglia

    d. Rene Descartes

20. Henry Cavendish: Hydrogen || Henry Priestly: _____

    a. carbonic acid

    b. oxygen

    c. radium

    d. potassium

21. Allied Powers: Russia || Central Powers: _____

    a. France

    b. Britain

    c. Italy

    d. Austria

22. Entourage: Attendants || Cortege: _____

    a. Procession for a Saint

    b. Procession in court

      c. Funeral Procession

      d. Floral Procession

23. Islet: Small Island || Rivulet: _____

      a. Small River

      b. Small Land

      c. Small Review

      d. Small Rebel

24. Conspicuous: Obvious || Hideous: _____

      a. hidden

      b. ugly

      c. expert in hiding

      d. very bad

25. nose: nasal || abdomen: _____

      a. abnormal

      b. abdominal

      c. abominate

      d. adenoma

26. agnostic: doubts God's existence || atheist: _____

      a. denies God's existence

      b. denies God as creator

      c. affirms God's existence

      d. affirms God as creator

27. infanticide: killing of infants || genocide: _____

      a. killing of genies

      b. killing of geniuses

      c. killing of a race or social group

      d. killing of Geno

28. latrine: toilet || lavatory: _____

    a. basin

    b. tub

    c. sink

    d. bathroom

29. masticate: chew || eradicate: _____

    a. collect

    b. count

    c. complete

    d. throw

30. sadism: delight in cruelty to others || masochism: _____

    a. delight in building houses

    b. delight in hurting masons

    c. delight in being abused

    d. delight in going to Masses

31. Mazurka: Polish || Fandango: _____

    a. Russian

    b. Spanish

    c. German

    d. Polish

32. nearsighted: myopia || farsighted: _____

    a. hyperopia

    b. squint

    c. double-vision

    d. blink

33. dyslexia: reading || aphasia: _____

    a. muscle coordination

    b. speech

    c. eye movement

       d. memory

34. maitre d': head of a restaurant || busboy: _____

       a. bus conductor

       b. bus cleaner

       c. waiter's help

       d. head waiter

35. figurine: small figure || heroine: _____

       a. small hero

       b. female hero

       c. small drug

       d. female drug

36. xerox: photocopier || Adidas

       a. athlete's shoes

       b. dress shoes

       c. formal wear

       d. handsome

37. Sayonara: Goodbye || Bonjour: _____

       a. Good luck

       b. Good day

       c. Good night

       d. Good evening

38. supeerfluous: excessive || supersede: _____

       a. watch over

       b. full of seeds

       c. great seed

       d. take the place of

39. nativity: Christmas || senakulo: _____

       a. advent

      b. lent

      c. pentecost

      d. passover

40. theme: main idea || moral: _____

      a. a value

      b. a desire

      c. a piece of advice

      d. a standard

Double-Word Analogy

Directions: Choose the letter that corresponds to the pair of words that is related in the same way as the given pair of words.

1. blend : mix

    a. blare : whisper

    b. bleach : whiten

    c. blink : blink

    d. bloom : flower

2. abattoir : slaughterhouse

    a. quay : wharf

    b. quack : duck

    c. snail : slow

    d. clown : fun

3. marriageable : nubile

    a. single : group

    b. music : mobile

    c. puzzle : answer

    d. decipherable : comprehensible

4. numismatist : money

    a. aesthetics : beauty

    b. fetish : obsession

    c. linguist : language

    d. scientist : sense

5. anxious : uneasy

    a. egocentric : self-centered

    b. wary : placid

    c. feeble : strong

      d. scornful : admirable

6. goat : kid

      a. bear : cub

      b. chicken : hen

      c. dog : Dalmatian

      d. tiger : tigress

7. key : lock

      a. litter : trash

      b. pestle : pound

      c. table : desk

      d. sword : scabbard

8. dog : kennel

      a. whale : pond

      b. socks : feet

      c. pig : sty

      d. eagle : barn

9. book : leaves

      a. house : kitchen

      b. chimney : roof

      c. fan : electricity

      d. chair : sitting

10. panda : china

      a. grizzly : Africa

      b. polar bear : America

      c. Pooh : Disneyland

      d. koala : Australia

11. jubilant : morose

      a. humble : modest

    b. joyous : happy

    c. simple : lavish

    d. pompous : pretentious

12. tiny : microscopic

    a. uproar : laughter

    b. large : mammoth

    c. argument : meeting

    d. storm : weather

13. to smile : to guffaw

    a. to walk : to stroll

    b. to frown : to weep

    c. to munch : to eat

    d. to lift : to carry

14. hand : arm

    a. foot : leg

    b. hips : sway

    c. waist : belt

    d. shoulder : neck

15. pre : post

    a. anti : pro

    b. semi : equi

    c. able : can

    d. demi : half

16. auditorium : audience

    a. hall : pictures

    b. movie house : cinema

    c. coliseum : spectators

    d. commuters : transportation

17. Edgar Allan Poe : Annabel Lee

    a. Robert Frost : Medea

    b. Pygmalion : Galatea

    c. Chaucer : Antigone

    d. Shakespeare : Romeo and Juliet

18. advise : counsel

    a. lead : direct

    b. loss : lost

    c. peace : piece

    d. want : quality

19. perspire : sweat

    a. clouds : rain

    b. cry : tears

    c. fan : wind

    d. sad : lonely

20. extricate : set free

    a. journey : far

    b. liquidate : liquefy

    c. implicate : involve

    d. migrate : stay

21. maggot : fly

    a. caterpilla : leaves

    b. bees : wasp

    c. butterfly : moth

    d. tadpole : frog

22. he : him

    a. me : I

    b. they : them

    c. you : yours

    d. her : she

23. lie : to recline

    a. lay : put down

    b. macabre : beauty

    c. nab : release

    d. quench : to thirst

24. igloo : Eskimo

    a. cavemen : cave

    b. palace : kings

    c. destitute : shanty

    d. bees : beehive

25. dictionary : word meanings:

    a. alamanac : synonyms

    b. encyclopedia : word origin

    c. atlas : maps

    d. thesaurus : dinosaurs

26. extemporaneous : rehearsed

    a. live : taped

    b. momentous : important

    c. nefarious : wicked

    d. salubrious : healthful

27. tavern : bar

    a. inn : hotel

    b. apartment : loft

    c. condominium : office

    d. attic : chimney

28. duchess : duke

    a. count : countess

    b. ewe : ram

    c. gentleman : lady

    d. wizard : witch

29. dwindle : decrease

    a. defer : act promptly

    b. deny : grant

    c. forge : stop

    d. multiply : increase

30. prowess : cowardice

    a. adept : skilled

    b. adroit : uncoordinated

    c. garrulous : talkative

    d. hubris : pride

31. charisma : charismata

    a. deer : deers

    b. bacterium : bacteriums

    c. basis : bases

    d. eight : eighty's

32. quintuplet : five

    a. triplet : three

    b. quartuplet : four

    c. doublet : two

    d. sexton : six

33. attention : attn

    a. approximate : appro

    b. bal : balance

    c. building : bldng

    d.   manager : mgr

34. arachnophobia : fear of spiders

    a.   hydrophobia : fear of wet objects

    b.   claustrophobia : fear of clauses

    c.   photophobia : fear of light

    d.   xenophobia : fear of sin

35. unscrew : tighten

    a.   remove : restore

    b.   relinquish : give up

    c.   sensitive : make sensitive

    d.   stupefy : make insensible

36. verbose : speechless

    a.   voracious : greedy

    b.   vicious : kind

    c.   wanton : lewd

    d.   waspish : irritable

37. COD : cash on delivery

    a.   DST : daylight saving time

    b.   PO : public office

    c.   NA : not appointed

    d.   RSVP : please approve

38. adjacent : near

    a.   congruent : dissimilar

    b.   converge : separate

    c.   deliberate : intentional

    d.   delude : guide

39. firmament : sky

    a.   clouds : air

    b. moon : planer

    c. star : gas

    d. soil : groun

40. languid : strong

    a. feeble : active

    b. innocuous : harmless

    c. opportune : timely

    d. truculent : restless

Identifying Errors

Directions: Choose the word or phrases labeled **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d** which are NOT acceptable in formal written English. Choose **e** if there is no error.

1. <u>No one</u> <u>were happy</u> <u>about</u> the Mindanao <u>crisis</u>. No error.
    a.   **b.**   c.   d.   e.

2. The <u>House of Representatives</u>' decision <u>to decrease</u> the budget <u>for</u> the
              a.   b.   c.

    Department of Education was <u>met</u> with protests. <u>No error</u>.
                                      d.   e.

3. The <u>Cabinet</u> <u>regularly</u> <u>meet</u> <u>once a week</u>. <u>No error</u>.
           a.   b.   **c.**   d.   e.

4. <u>Both</u> the <u>Senators</u> and the <u>Congressmen</u> <u>legislates</u> laws. <u>No error</u>.
      a.   b.   c.   **d.**   e.

5. The Philippine <u>government</u> <u>have</u> three <u>branches</u> of <u>powers</u>: the executive, the
                   a.   **b.**   c.   d.

    legislative and the judicial. <u>No error</u>.
                          e.

6. The Supreme Court <u>upholds</u> the highest <u>principles</u> and <u>standards</u> of morality as
                    a.   b.   c.

    <u>embodied</u> in the Constitution. <u>No error</u>.
        d.   **e.**

7. <u>Some</u> <u>historians</u> <u>contests</u> the <u>origin</u> of the Filipino flag. <u>No error</u>.
        a.   b.   **c.**   d.   e.

8. Some <u>believe</u> that the flag we <u>use</u> now <u>is</u> not the same as the one <u>made</u> by Marcela
          a.   b.   c.   d.

    Agoncillo. <u>No error</u>.
          e.

9. <u>Either</u> Prof. Teodoro Agoncillo or Dr. Gregorio F. Zaide <u>affirm</u> the <u>history</u> <u>of</u> our flag.

   a.   **b.**   c.   d.

<u>No error</u>.

  e.

10. The <u>news</u> <u>are</u> <u>written</u> immediately to <u>meet</u> the previous deadline. <u>No error</u>.

        a. **b.** c.   d.   e.

11. <u>Attempts</u> <u>is</u> <u>made</u> to locate and <u>restore</u> the last original Filipino flag. <u>No error</u>.

   a**.** **b.** c.   d.   e.

12. <u>Both</u> Chelle <u>and</u> Charm <u>enjoys</u> <u>reading</u>. <u>No error</u>.

   a.   b**.**   **c.** d.   e.

13. <u>Reading</u> <u>books</u> <u>widens</u> <u>one's</u> horizons. <u>No error</u>.

    a.   b.   c.   d.   **e.**

14. If <u>everybody</u> <u>know</u> how to read, <u>then</u> books will never <u>cease</u> to be useful. <u>No error</u>.

     a.   **b.**   c.   d.   e.

15. <u>No one</u> <u>dares</u> to <u>question</u> how invaluable books <u>are</u>. <u>No error</u>.

   a.   b.   c.   d.   **e.**

16. <u>Great</u> literary <u>works</u> <u>enriches</u> the vocabulary of <u>their</u> readers. <u>No error</u>.

   a.   b.   **c.**   d.   e.

17. <u>Have</u> either of the <u>books</u> <u>been</u> <u>returned</u>? <u>No error</u>.

  a.   b.   c.   d.   e.

18. <u>One hundred fifty pesos</u> <u>are</u> the average selling <u>price</u> of one <u>textbook</u>. <u>No error</u>.

       a.   **b.**   c.   d.   e.

19. One of the <u>machines</u> in the printing <u>press</u> <u>weren't</u> <u>functioning</u> properly. <u>No error</u>.

     a.   b.   **c**. d.   e.

20. <u>Either</u> the <u>teachers</u> or the <u>librarian</u>, <u>take care</u> of the books. <u>No error</u>.

   a.   b.   c.   **d.**   e.

21. A <u>number</u> of <u>books</u> <u>is</u> regularly <u>donated</u> to public schools. <u>No error</u>.

    a.   b. **c.**   d.   e.

22. The <u>number</u> of <u>readers</u> <u>continually</u> <u>rise</u> each year. <u>No error</u>.

           a   b   c.   **d**   e

23. For <u>I</u>, *Reader's Digest* <u>is</u> <u>informative</u> as well as <u>entertaining</u>. <u>No error</u>.

     a.   b.   c.   d.   e.

24. *The Manila Bulletin* <u>has</u> been <u>published</u> the Panorama magazine <u>for</u> over a hundred

                   a.   **b.**   c.

    <u>years</u>. <u>No error</u>.

      d.   e.

25. <u>All</u> children <u>has</u> inherent rights that <u>must</u> be <u>protected</u>. <u>No error</u>.

   a.   **b.**   c.   d.   e.

26. The <u>editor-in-chief</u>, together with the <u>writers</u>, <u>confers</u> about the contents of their

        a.   b.   c.

  <u>newspapers</u>. <u>No error</u>.

      d.   **e.**

27. Gorio and Tekla, <u>in addition</u> to Captain Barbel, <u>was a</u> popular <u>comic books</u> <u>during</u>

             a.   **b.**   **c.**   d.

  the '70s. <u>No error</u>.

         e.

28. <u>Pol Medina</u> has <u>drew</u> the <u>very famous</u> Pugad Baboy <u>characters</u>. <u>No error</u>.

     a.   **b.**   c.   d.   e.

29. <u>Pugad Baboy</u> <u>first appear</u> <u>in</u> the Philippine Daily Inquirer <u>during</u> the late '80s.

     a.   **b.**   c.   d.

  <u>No error</u>.

     e.

30. Neither Pol Medina <u>nor</u> his <u>friends</u> <u>thinks</u> he will become <u>successful</u>. <u>No error</u>.

                  a.   b.   **c.**   d.   e.

31. Some <u>believes</u> that Mr. Medina's <u>works</u> <u>satirize</u> the socio-economic condition of the

       a.   b.   c.

people <u>in</u> our country. <u>No error</u>.

    d.   e.

32. The youth <u>delegates</u> <u>have been</u> <u>sang</u> the <u>*National Anthem*</u>. <u>No error</u>.

       a.   b**.** **c.**   d.   e.

33. <u>That</u> house and lot <u>in</u> the corner <u>are</u> <u>government-owned</u>. <u>No error</u>.

 a.   b.   **c.**   d.   e.

34. The <u>number</u> of <u>socialized</u> housing units <u>sponsored</u> by the government <u>increases</u>

    a.   b.   c.   d.

each year. <u>No error</u>.

       e.

35. <u>A</u> <u>quarter</u> of the government tax <u>collections</u> <u>goes</u> to infrastructure projects. <u>No error</u>.

 a. b.   c. **d.**   e.

36. The <u>beneficiaries</u> of the study grant <u>given</u> by the government <u>will be</u> <u>them</u>. <u>No error</u>.

    a.   b.   c. **d.** e.

37. Studies <u>suggests</u> that <u>exposure</u> to too much violence on television <u>makes</u> one

     a.   b.   c.

equally <u>violent</u>. <u>No error</u>.

    d. e.

38. The possible <u>effects</u> of television <u>viewing</u> <u>needs</u> to be <u>explored</u> further. <u>No error</u>.

      a.   b**.** **c.** d.   e.

39. <u>Every</u> <u>weekdays</u>, Chel and Charm <u>goes</u> to school <u>together</u>. <u>No error</u>.

 a. b**.**   **c.**   d. e.

40. *The Scent of Apples*, a story <u>about</u> a Filipino who <u>immigrated</u> to the United States

         a.   b.

<u>are</u> <u>written</u> by Bienvenido Santos. <u>No error</u>.

 c. d.

41. Nick Joaquin, one of the exceptional Filipino <u>writers</u>, <u>is</u> also <u>known</u> <u>for</u> Quijano de

        a.   b.   c.   **d.**

Manila. <u>No error</u>.

      e.

42. <u>Some people</u> <u>believes</u> that one could <u>see</u> his future mate by <u>looking into</u> a mirror on

    a.   **b.**   c.   d.

May day eve. <u>No error</u>.

      e.

43. Jose Garcia Villa <u>was</u> a <u>recipient</u> of numerous <u>awards</u>, <u>between</u> them, the "National

      a.   b.   c.   **d.**

Artist Award for Literature". <u>No error</u>.

      e.

44. The Far Eastern University (FEU) also <u>gave he</u> a Docotr of Literature honoris causa

      a. **b.**

<u>in</u> 1959, aside from <u>asking</u> him to be a visiting professor. <u>No error</u>.

c.   d.   e.

45. <u>Between</u> the numerous prose <u>writers</u>, I <u>think</u> Nick Joaquin is the <u>best</u>. <u>No error</u>.

    a.   b.   c.   d.   e.

46. <u>Those</u> <u>are</u> <u>work</u> of <u>famous</u> authors. <u>No error</u>.

    a.   b. **c.**   d.   e.

47. The <u>professor</u> <u>asked</u> <u>her</u> a question about <u>they</u>. <u>No error</u>.

      a.   b. c.   **d.**   e.

48. Literature <u>seem</u> elusive <u>to</u> people <u>who</u> profess indifference to <u>it</u>. <u>No error</u>.

    a.   b.   c.   d. e.

49. <u>It</u> <u>appeals</u> both to the <u>readers</u> intellect <u>and</u> passion. <u>No error</u>.

a.   b.   **c.**   d.   e.

50. Robert Frost, an <u>American</u> poet, <u>defines</u> litereature <u>as</u> "performance <u>in</u> words."

        a.   b.   c.   d.

No <u>error</u>.

    e.

51. <u>Either</u> of the <u>authors</u> <u>have received</u> citations <u>for</u> their remarkable works. <u>No error</u>.

    a.   b.   **c.**   d.   e.

52. Just like Edgar Allan Poe, <u>it</u> <u>is believed</u> that Nick Joaquin <u>starts</u> getting ideas after

        a. b.   c.

he has <u>drank</u> alcoholic beverages. <u>No error</u>.

    d.   e.

53. <u>Computers</u> <u>are</u> widely <u>use</u> nowadays even in <u>preschools</u>. <u>No error</u>.

    a.   b.   **c.**   d.   e.

54. The <u>number</u> of Computer Science <u>students</u> <u>steadily</u> <u>increases</u>. <u>No error</u>.

    a.   b.   c.   d.   **e.**

55. AMA, in addition to STI, <u>train</u> <u>students</u> to be <u>proficient</u> in computer <u>use</u>. <u>No error</u>.

    a.   b.   c.   d. e.

56. <u>Knowledge</u> <u>should</u> always <u>be put</u> to good <u>use</u>. <u>No error</u>.

    a.   b.   c.   d**.** **e.**

57. One of the <u>viruses</u> <u>has infect</u> my <u>brother's</u> brand new <u>laptop</u> computer. <u>No error</u>.

    a.   **b.**   c.   d.   e.

58. Internet <u>access</u> <u>allow</u> us <u>to communicate</u> with other people <u>anywhere</u> in the world.

    a**.** **b.**   c.   d.

<u>No error</u>.

    e.

59. <u>All</u> of the <u>pens</u> <u>are</u> no <u>spent</u> yesterday. <u>No error</u>.

    a.   b**.** **c.** d.   e.

60. <u>Each</u> computer <u>come</u> with <u>either</u> a compact disk player or a DVD <u>player</u>. <u>No error</u>.

    a.   **b.**   c.   d. e.

Paragraph Development

Directions: Each sentence below, when put in the correct order would make a well-organized paragraph. Decide what should be the correct order of the sentences, then aswer the questions that follow.

I. A. The first procedure is that the bill passes through three readings on separate days.

B. Otherwise, the bill will go back to the House from where it originated, and it will be

deliberated upon again.

C. If the President approves the bill, then it shall be deemed a law.

D. A bill, before becoming a law, undergoes several procedures.

E. On the third reading, the votes of the lawmakers shall be recorded and if the bill is

approved, it goes to the President for approval or veto.

1. What should be the first sentence?

   a. A

   b. B

   c. C

   d. D

   e. E

2. What should be the fourth sentence?

   a. A

   b. B

   c. C

   d. D

If the following sentence is added as sentence F:

It should be ntoed, however, that the President must communicate his veto within thirty days from receipt of the bill, otherwise, the bill is considered to have been approved by him.

3. What would the new order of the sentences be?

    a. B-C-D-E-A-F

    b. D-B-A-F-C-E

    c. D-A-E-C-B-F

    d. A-B-C-D-E-F

    e. C-B-D-A-E-F

II. A. Learning to listen is one way of keeping friends.

    B. Although listening can really be very tiring on the listener, it may, on the other hand, be comforting to the speaker.

    C. So learn how to listen, and gain more friends.

    D. We also show that we care about what goes on in their lives.

    E. By listening, we show our friends that they are important to us.

4. What should be the third sentence?

    a. A

    b. B

    c. C

    d. D

    e. E

5. What should be the fourth sentence?

    a. A

    b. B

    c. C

    d. D

    e. E

III. A. Hence, it can be said that the President really has a lot of duties and responsibilities.

B. He has control over department secretaries and can overrule their decisions.

C. Furthermore, the President exercises veto power over bills passed by the Congress.

D. Lastly, he is the Chief Executive, executing the laws and rules of the country.

E. The president in a presidential system is the Head of the State and the Head of Government

6. What should be the second sentence?

    a. A

    b. B

    c. C

    d. D

    e. E

7. What should be the last sentence?

    a. A

    b. B

    c. C

    d. D

    e. E

IV. A. Not only that, paying taxes also means the government will no longer need to acquire loans to fill the budget deficit.

B. Every citizen should lend a hand in pursuing economic progress.

C. One way to do it is to pay one's taxes correctly.

D. Paying correct taxes results in increased revenues that the government uses for infrastructure and other projects.

E. So be a good citizen and pay your taxes correctly.

8. What should be the second sentence?

   a. A

   b. B

   c. C

   d. D

   e. E

9. What should be fourth sentence?

   a. A

   b. B

   c. C

   d. D

   e. E

10. What is the appropriate title for the above paragraph?

   a. Economic Progress

   b. A Citizen's Duty

   c. Taxing the Economy

   d. Taxes and Economic Progress

   e. Lend a Hand for Progress

Correct Usage

Directions: Choose the letter that corresponds to the word or phrase that will correctly complete each sentence.

1. Lily _____ remarkable poems even at her young age.

   a. rites

   b. rights

   c. writes

   d. write

2. Being too _____ will undoubtedly make other men hate you.

   a. vane

   b. vain

   c. vein

   d. vanity

3. Due to bad weather, the airline company decided _____ postpone the flight.

   a. two

   b. to

   c. too

   d. then

4. Drunk driving was the reason for _____ accident.

   a. their

   b. they're

   c. there

   d. there are

5. May I _____ your Titanic compact disk?

   a. borrow

   b. lend

     c. loan

     d. credit

6. _____ the three girls, the eldest is the most diligent.

     a. Between

     b. Among

     c. In

     d. By

7. Exposure to air pollution will _____ your asthma.

     a. cure

     b. deteriorate

     c. aggravate

     d. annoy

8. His _____ to Mount Apo was carefully documented.

     a. assent

     b. ascent

     c. descent

     d. decrease

9. The children _____ the ill effects of war.

     a. have borne

     b. have born

     c. has borne

     d. had born

10. The teachers distributed different _____ outlines for the students to follow.

     a. coarse

     b. corps

     c. course

     d. corpse

11. Carl juggles oranges, _____ you?

    a. why

    b. may

    c. should

    d. can

12. The refugees decided to _____ their homes because of the war.

    a. desert

    b. dessert

    c. deserve

    d. reserve

13. My sister _____ to Zamboanga seven years ago.

    a. migrated

    b. migrating

    c. immigrated

    d. immigrating

14. We used _____ sauce for the spahetti last Sunday.

    a. less

    b. few

    c. a number of

    d. pieces of

15. If we work together, we could finish this _____ in a short time.

    a. piece

    b. peace

    c. please

    d. peas

16. When the Apartheid Policy was still in effect, the Blacks were _____ by the Whites?

    a. praised

    b. hailed

c. **persecuted**

d. prosecuted

17. When we _____ the flag, we should all stand up.

    a. rice

    b. rise

    c. risen

    d. raise

18. The DPWH crew worked _____ the night to repair the damaged bridge.

    a. thre

    b. through

    c. trough

    d. true

19. _____ the leader of your group?

    a. Who's

    b. Whose

    c. Which

    d. Whom's

20. The village elder told many interesting _____

    a. tale

    b. tail

    c. tails

    d. tales

21. Marty _____ Evelyn _____ to dinner.

    a. asked – out

    b. asked – after

    c. called – out

    d. called – up

22. The celebrant _____ candles after we sang.

    a. blew off

    b. blew up

    c. blew out

    d. blew over

23. The secretary _____ due to stress.

    a. broke even

    b. broke out

    c. broke in

    d. broke down

24. The Edsa People's Revolution _____ the Marcos regime.

    a. brought in

    b. brought on

    c. brought forth

    d. brought down

25. The unexpected _____ of vehicles along Marcos Highway caused heavy traffic.

    a. build up

    b. build on

    c. build in

    d. build over

26. After cleaning the entire house, I felt _____.

    a. burned in

    b. burned out

    c. burned up

    d. burned over

27. The drug pushers tried to _____ the arresting cops.

    a. buy in

    b. buy off

    c. buy out

    d. buy up

28. The Cabinet meeting was _____ on account of the President's ill health.

    a. called in

    b. called up

    c. called out

    d. called off

29. The tele-novela viewers cried helpleslly when they got _____ by the tragedy that befell the main character.

    a. carried out

    b. carried away

    c. carried over

    d. carried on

30. We should _____ on our expenditures and spend only on our needs.

    a. cut short

    b. cut up

    c. cut back

    d. cut out

31. People of all races should try to _____ with each other.

    a. get around

    b. get along

    c. get at

    d. get over

32. We should grow wiser as time _____.

    a. goes along

    b. goes by

    c. goes down

    d. goes through

33. The partying teens were told to _____ the noise.

    a. hold down

    b. hold forth

    c. hold on

    d. hold with

34. A gust of strong wind _____ the old wooden swing.

    a. knocked around

    b. knocked back

    c. knocked down

    d. knocked out

35. A number of factory workers were _____ due to retrenchment.

    a. laid aside

    b. laid away

    c. laid off

    d. laid out

36. We should never _____ people with disabilities for they also have the right to live.

    a. look down on

    b. look forward to

    c. look out to

    d. look up to

37. Stop _____ your younger brother so he will stop crying.

    a. picking at

    b. picking on

    c. picking out

    d. picking up

38. Always _____ your best effort in everything you do.

    a. put across

b. pud down

c. put forth

d. put out

39. Did you help in _____ the table?

a. setting apart

b. settign back

c. setting down

d. setting up

40. She _____ the details of the program.

a. wrote in

b. wrote off

c. wrote over

d. wrote up

Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read each selection then answer the questions after each. Choose the letter that corresponds to the correct answer based on the given selections.

Example: Virtue, then, is the mean between two vices – the vice arising from excess and the one proceedign from defect. Virtue finds and chooses that which is the mean in both emotion and action – from the Gold Mean by Aristotle

1. What is the golden mean identified by Aristotle?

    a. Virtue

    b. Vice

    c. Emotion

    d. Action

A. *"All animals wage perpetual war; every species is born to devour another. Not one, not even sheep or doves, that does not swallow a prodigious number of invisible creatures. Males make war for the females, like Menelaus and Paris. Air, earth, water, are fields of carnage. God having given reason to men, this reason might teach them no to emulate the brutes, particularly when nature has provided them neither with arms to kill their fellows nor with a desire for their blood."*

"Can there be anything more horrible in all nature?"

- Voltaire

1. Which of the following is the reason given why there is war?

    a. Desire for what others have.

    b. To exact revenge for a wrongdoing.

    c. To fight over women.

    d. To prove that one's race is better than the other.

2. What is the author's stand on war?

    a. It is horrible

    b. It is important

    c. It is a means to control population

    d. It is a natural product of man's reason.

3. What is the best title for the selection?

    a. War

    b. The Products of War

    c. The Need for War

    d. The Elements of War

4. What does statement "*All animals wage perpetual war...*" mean?

    a. All war never ends.

    b. There is always some kind of war occuring someplace.

    c. Only animals and not man engage in war.

    d. All animals make war all the time.

B. *Tell me not in mournful numbers,*

    Life is but an empty dream! –

For the soul is dead that slumbers,

    And things are not what they seem.

  Life is real! Life is earnest!

    And the grave is not its goal;

Dust thou art, to dust returnest,

    Was not spoken of the soul.

  Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,

    Is our destined end or way;

But to act that each tomorrow

    Find us farther than today.

  -    excerpt from: A Psalm of Life by Hnery Wadsworth Longfellow

5. What is the poet's view on life?

    a. Life is empty.

    b. Life is lonely

    c. Life is an empty dream

    d. Life is not an empty dream.

6. What is the antecedent of the pronoun *its* in the line *"And the grave is not its goal;"*?

    a. dream

    b. life

    c. real

    d. earnest

7. According to the author, what should be our goal in life?

    a. To enjoy each moment

    b. To act and continually improve our life day by day.

    c. To beat sorrow.

    d. To die happily.

C.   ***Dreams***

    by Langston Hughes

Hold fast to dreams

For if dreams die

Life is a broken-winged bird

That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams

For when dreams go

Life is a barren field

Frozen with snow.

8. What figure of speech did the author use in the first stanza?

      a. simile

      b. hyperbole

      c. metaphor

      d. irony

9. The author is a South African Negro during the Apartheid Policy when most blacks were treated as inferior. To what could he be alluding to in the last two lines of the poem?

      a. white people

      b. slaves

      c. snow

      d. ice

10. What effect does the poem have upon the Negroes?

      a. It made them more sad

      b. It made them feel downtrodden

      c. It increased their anger towards Whites

      d. It increased their determination.

11. Which statement is not a correct inference based on the poem?

      a. Blacks and Whites enjoy equal rights.

      b. Blacks are treated inferior over Whites.

      c. Blacks also have dreams of a better life.

      d. Whites enjoy more rights over Blacks.

D. *"Only two things in life are certain, Benjamin Franklin once remarked: death and taxes. But there is one other unpleasant uncertainty: criticism. No one escapes it entirely. And often our careers, our emotional stability, our happiness depend on how we react to it..."*

   "...A Disraeli once remarked. 'It is much easier to be critical than correct' – so there will always be plenty of critics in the world, some well intentioned, others cruel. You can defend yourself against the unkind ones by learning to control your emotional reactions, by adopting a calm and rational attitude and by honestly trying to help your critics to rid

themselves of their anger. But in the last analysis, your best defense is your own day-to-day conduct. It is keeping your moral standards high. It is having a clear conscience. It is living a life without any necessity whatever for deception or for concealment."

- *Norman Vincent Peale*

12. Why should we all learn how to cope with criticism?

   a. Because reacting to criticism only warns one's heart.

   b. Because reacting to criticism sometimes leads to further trouble.

   c. Because reacting to criticism makes one fulfilled.

   d. Because criticism are always correct.

13. According to the author, what is the best defense against criticism?

   a. a person's ability to counter-criticize

   b. one's ability to act with deaf ears

   c. one's day to day conduct

   d. one's anger

14. Why is it easier to be critical than correct?

   a. Because it is easier to find a flaw in someone else.

   b. Because it is easier to control another person's opinion.

   c. Because some people are able to control their opinion.

   d. Because some people find it easier to praise other people.

15. What is the best title for the above selection?

   a. Criticisms, its Uses and Abuses

   b. How to Cope with Criticisms

   c. The Ups and Downs of Criticisms

   d. Best Criticisms

E. *Hair goes on growing after a person dies because the cells of the body go on working until they have exhausted their fuel supply.*

The hair follicle is composed of two layers – an outer layer of cells forming the outer root sheath and an inner layer of horny, bigrous oblong cells. The hair grows upwards from the bottom of the follicle by multiplication of the soft cells, which becomes elongated and pigmented to form the fiber-like substance of the hair shaft.

The soft cells at the base of the follicle need the nourishment brought to them and all the other cells of the body by the bloodstream.

- *from Book of Questions and Answers Octopus Press*

16. A person's fingernails, just like the hair, keeps on growing even after a person's death. What could account for this occurence?

   a. The dead person's body keeps on producing new cells to continue the growth of the fingernails and hair.

   b. The dead person's body preserve all the cells so hair and nail growth continue

   c. The energy supply of the cells of the hair and the nails have not yet been fully exhausted so growth still continues.

   d. Hair and nails just never stop growing.

17. What would happen to the soft cells at the base of the follicle if no nourishment comes in?

   a. They would stop multiplying

   b. They would produce white hair

   c. They would go on dividing.

   d. They would harden.

18. What could possibly explain the occurrence of white hair?

   a. The soft cells produces white pigment which gives the hair its white color.

   b. The soft cells die which gives the hair its white color.

   c. The absence of pigments from the follicle accounts for white hair.

   d. The absence of follicle due to old age causes white hair.

19. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

   a. Hair follicle is composed of two layers.

   b. Hair grows from the tip of the follicle.

    c. Hair follicle is composed of soft cells.

    d. The soft cells need the nourishment brought in through the bloodstream.

F. *The concepts of Epicureanism are largely known to us through Lucretius, rather than Epicurus. The latter born on Athenian citizen in Samos in 341, founded his school in his garden, a symbol of retirement from the world, in 306 and died in 270 B.C.*

    For the Epicurean, the universe was chaotic and anarchic, composed of atoms and the void. All knowledge was acquired by sense perception; observation was therefore essential to understanding. There were an infinite number of worlds, formed by the chance combination of atoms in infinite space. The gods, unconcerned about human affairs, lived in the void between the different worlds. They were not to be regarded superstitiously or feared, only to be envied.

    Man himself was made up of body and soul. Death was not to be feared. There was no such thing as immortality; after death, atoms of the soul were scattered. The aim of life therefore was pleasure, the pursuit of which brought about happiness, the final end. The injunection to follow nature meant, seek pleasure. Everything was desirable insofar as it led to pleasure, but above all, the aim was absence of pain and the achievement of peace and mind. This would be obtained personally by self-control, the mastery and limitation of desires as far as possible to those that were strictly necessary. Also, it implied limitation of social relationships – "live unknown" – refusal to be involved in family or political affairs, skepticism toward religion, which the Epicureans considered largely superstition.

- from The Great Political Theories, Vol. 1 by Michael Curtis

20. Who was born an Athenian citizen in Samos in 341 B.C.?

    a. Plato

    b. Aristotle

    c. Lucretius

      d. Epicurus

21. What do the Epicureans think about the universe?

      a. It was disorderly with an absence of rule.

      b. It was orderly and without a ruler

      c. It was atomic and filled with objects and humans.

      d. The universe was full of life moving in and orderly manner.

22. What was the Epicureans' ultimate goal?

      a. The pursuit of being godlike

      b. To bring order out of the chaos.

      c. The pursuit of happiness

      d. To bring chaos into the world.

23. Epicureans had a different view about religion. What was it?

      a. Religion controls man.

      b. Religion brings man closer to God.

      c. Religion is merely a superstition.

      d. Religion is man's way of knowing God.

24. Which of the following is not a belief of the Epicureans?

      a. There should be no limit to man's desires.

      b. Man should exercise restraint and self-control.

      c. Man should live unknown.

      d. Limit desires to those which are strictly necessary.

G. What is the happy life? Self-sufficiency and abiding tranquility. This is the gift of greatness of soul, the gift of constancy which perserves in a course judged right. How can these attitudes be attained? By surveying truth in its entirety, by safeguarding in every action order, measure, decorum, a will that is without malice and benign, focused indeviatingly upon reason, once amiable and admirable. The wise man's soul should have the quality of a god's. What can a man desire if he possesses everything

that is honorable? If the dishonorable can contribute to the optimum state, then the happy life will be comprised of elements other than honorable. And what could be meaner or stupider than to weave the good of the rational soul out of irrational strands?

25. What constitutes a happy life?

    a. attainment of everything that one desires

    b. being at peace with everyone

    c. self-sufficiency and tranquility

    d. none of the above

26. How can one attain a happy life, according to Seneca?

    a. by being hypocritical

    b. by getting what one wants no matter what the cost

    c. both a and b

    d. none of the above

27. What is an indication that a man's soul is already like that of a god's?

    a. He is at peace with others.

    b. He desires everything.

    c. He attains everything he desires without limitation.

    d. He discerns truth, focuses upon reason, has a will that is without malice.

28. Which of the following statements is NOT true based on the selection?

    a. Self-sufficiency does not bring happiness.

    b. Greatness of soul is attainable.

    c. Man should aim to have a soul like that of a god's.

    d. Man should not desire that which is dishonorable.

H.   *Love in the Open Han*

        by Edna St. Vincent Millay

Not in a silver casket cool with pearls,

Or rich with red corundum or with blue,

Locked, and the key withheld, as other girls.

Have given their loves, I give my love to you:

Not in a lover's knot, not in a ring

Worked in such fashion, and the legend plain-

Semper Fidelis, where a secret spring

Kennels a drop of mischief in the brain:

Love in the open hand, nothing but that,

Ungemmed, unhidden, wishing not to hurt,

As one should bring you cowslips in a hat

Swung from the hand, or apples in her skirt,

I bring you, calling out as children do:

"Look what I have! – and these are all of you."

29. What stanza states the main idea of the poem?
    a. stanza 1
    b. stanza 2
    c. stanza 3
    d. main idea is implied

30. What figure of speech was used in the third stanza?
    a. simile
    b. metaphor
    c. personification
    d. hyperbole

31. What does the author refer to in the last line "Look what I have! – and these are all for you."?

      a. her gifts

      b. her love

      c. her apples

      d. her skirt

32. According to the author, how should one manifest his love for someone?

      a. with reservation

      b. little by little

      c. witwh fancy trappings

      d. without reservation or restrictions

33. What is the gender of the persona in the poem?

      a. common

      b. masculine

      c. neuter

      d. feminine

I. *One day, the guru and his young disciples were seated on the bank of the river, talking and praying together. An uprooted tree came floating down the river and caught in the bank just in front of them. Caught in the branches of the tree was a scorpion which must have been trapped on the tree when it was uprooted by the floodwater upstream. The guru knew that, inevitably, the scorpion would fall from the tree and be drowned in the river. So he reached his hand out to take the scorpion from the tree and to put it safely on land. But as he reached out to rescue the scorpion, it stung his hand, and the guru had to take his hand away in pain.*

After a moment, the guru reached out to rescue the scorpion again, and the scorpion stung him again. The guru kept trying to save the scorpion and the scorpion kept

stinging him until his hand was red and swollen in pain.

Finally, one of the young disciples could control himself no longer and he burst out: "Master, why do you keep trying to rescue that foolish scorpion that doesn't even want to be saved?" The guru looked very patiently at the impetuous young disciple and said: "Should I be untrue to my nature which is to be compassionate just because this scorpion is being true to its nature to sting?"

34. Why did the guru attempt to remove the scorpion from the branches?
    a. **Because he did no want the scorpion to die.**
    b. Because he hates scorpions.
    c. Because he wants to throw the scorpion into the waters
    d. Because the scorpion might sting someone else.

35. What does the statement, "Should I be untrue to my nature which is to be compassionate just because this scorpion is being true to its nature to sting?" mean?
    a. **One should always be compassionate even if it is not properly reciprocated.**
    b. One should stop giving if it hurts.
    c. One should be compassionate only to hose who know how to appreciate.
    d. One should always count one's blessings.

36. What is the best title for selection?
    a. The Scorpion
    b. The Guru
    c. **True Compassion**
    d. The Sting

J. *Although many quarts of blood pass through the heart each day, the heart cannot utilize the blood within itself, but rather is sustained by branches of arteries originating*

externally. These coronary arteries can become blocked by the deposition of fatty material (inlcuding cholesterol), connective tissue fibers, and calcium deposited in the vessel walls. If the blockage is severe, numerous heart muscle cells become oxygen starved and the heart stops. In less sever cases, only part of the heart muscle dies as a result of the blockage. The dead muscle is replaced by scar tissue and the heart continues to function, though less efficiently. Diet, stress, smoking, and alcohol all contribute to the problem of heart attacks. Interestingly, although fats in the diet are often blamed for the heart attacts, about 70% of the heart's energy requirement normally is derived from oxidation of fatty acids.

from: Biology by Norstog and Meyerriecks

37. What statement is NOT true based on the selection?

   a. Scar tissue replaces dead heart muscles.

   b. The heart is sustained by branches of arteries originating externally.

   c. Oxygen is essential for the heart muscles to function properly.

   d. The heart utilizes the blood within itself.

38. Coronary arteries can become blocked by

   a. food deposits.

   b. blood deposits

   c. too much oxygen in the blood.

   d. deposits of fatty materials, connective tissue fibers and calcium.

39. What causes heart stoppage?

   a. absence of carbon in the heart muscles

   b. presence of cholesterol in the heart muscles

   c. absence of oxygen in the heart muscles

   d. presence of oxygen in the heart muscles

40. Fats in the diet -

   a. are always useless.

     b. **normally provides the heart's energy requirement.**

     c. always causes heart blockage.

     d. normally gets wasted.

K. *Cancer is a disease in which cells somehow become activated into uncontrolled multiplication and thus produce an overgrowth, or tumor, composed of malformed, malignanat cells. Cancerous tumors can occur in almost any tissue of the body, although some are more often affected than others. Three general kinds of cancer, named after the tissues most often affected, are recognized: **carcinomas** (from karkinoma, the Greek word for cancer), which commonly involve epithelila tissue (epidermis and lining membranes); sarcomas (Greek sarkoma, "flesh"), which affect mainly connective tissues, including bone; and leukemias, which start in the bone marrow and lymphatic tissues and spread in the blood and lymph.*

     from: Biology

     by Norstog and Meyerriecks

41. How does cancer occur?

     a. Cells reproduce what is normally enough

     b. **The cells replace the dead cells in the body.**

     c. The cells uncontrollably multiply producing malignant cells.

     d. The cells naturally reproduce malformed, malignant cells.

42. It is believed that cancer

     a. can occur in any tissue of the body.

     b. affects certain tissues of the body more than it does to other tissues

     c. **borth a and b**

     d. neither a nor b

43. What do you call the type of cancer which affects connective tissues?

     a. carcinoma

     b. **sarcoma**

    c. leukemia

    d. all of the above

44. Cancer found in the skin would most likely be classifed as

    a. carcinoma

    b. sarcoma

    c. leukemia

    d. dermacoma

45. What is the basis for the classification of cancers?

    a. the cancer's size and weight

    b. the cancer's location and the tissue affected

    c. the cancer's length of existence

    d. the cancer's extent of growth

L. *When the tissues of the body are wounded, several events occur that resist the loss of blood from the cut vessels and begin the healing processes. At the wound site, blood platelets swell and burst, releasing chemicals that cause the arteries to constric and thus slow the loss of blood. The platelets also initiate a process that results in activation of prothrombin activator, an enzyme that converts a blood-protein constituent called prothrombin to thrombin. In the presence of calcium ions, thrombin catalyzes the conversion of another blood-protein component, fibrinogen, into fibrin threads. The fibrin threads form a fine meshwork in the blood and together with trapped cells and other blood particles make a clot and block further the escape of blood from the wound. In the hereditary disease hemophilia, there is a deficiency in the factors that activate the formation of prothrombin activator; the hemophiliac lacks the ability to form clots at the point of wounding and may bleed to death from an apparently minor cut or abrasion.*

from: Biology by Norstog and Meyerriecks

46. What is the best title for the paragraph?

    a. Blood and its Uses

    b. The Evolution of Blood

    c. The Importance of Blood Clots

    d. How a Blood Clot is Formed

47. What part of the blood plays an essential role in clot formation?

    a. blood proteins

    b. fibrin

    c. platelets

    d. red blood cells

48. What could happen to a hemophiliac should he get wounded?

    a. bleed to death

    b. blood clots will form immiediately

    c. he will have unlimited supply of blood

    d. his blood will become infected

49. What is the first step in the formation of a blood clot?

    a. Blood from cut vesseel begins to flow

    b. Blood platelets swell and burst, releasing chemicals

    c. Prothrombin is activated

    d. Formation of fibrin threads

50. How are fibrin threads formed?

    a. Fibrinogen is converted into fibrin threads by the platelets.

    b. Thrombin and calcium ions catalyzes the conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin threads.

    c. Fibrin threads occur naturally in the blood.

    d. Fibrin threads are the result of the combination of the blood and its platelets.

Kasingkahulugan

Panuto: Piliin ang salitang kasingkahulugan ng salitang *nakapahilig* (italicized).

1. *Nauulinigan* ang pag-uusap ng grupo dahil sa lakas ng tinig nila.

    a. nahihimigan

    b. napakikinggan

    c. nakikita

    d. nararamdaman

2. Karapatan ng bawat batang Pilipino ang magkaroon ng pamilyang *mag-aaruga* sa kanya.

    a. mag-aalaga

    b. magsasaway

    c. gagabay

    d. tutulong

3. *Nagugulumihanan* si Rochelle kung anong kurso ang kanyang kukunin sa kolehiyo.

    a. nagtataka

    b. natutuwa

    c. nagpapasalamat

    d. nalilito

4. *Tigib* na ng pasahero ang dyip nang ito ay umalis.

    a. punung-puno

    b. kulang-kulang

    c. kaunting-kaunti

    d. maraming-marami

5. Hindi na nakapagpigil ang kaawa-awang katulong kaya *isiniwalat* ang sama ng loob sa mapang-aping amo.

    a. isinabi

    b. inilahad

c. isinigaw

d. ibinulgar

6. ***Iminungkuhi*** ang pagbabawal magtapon ng basura sa di-wastong lugar.

a. ipinanukala

b. inilahad

c. isiniwalat

d. kinalat

7. Madalas silang mapaaway dahil sa kanilang ***kapalaluan***.

a. kalabisan

b. kayabangan

c. kagandahan

d. kasinungalingan

8. Pakiramdam niya ay labis-labis ang kanyang suliranin kung kaya siya ay ***naliligalig***.

a. matalino

b. masaya

c. magulo ang isip

d. malinaw ang isip

9. ***Maalwan*** lamang ang nararapat na dalahin ng isang bata.

a. magaan

b. maganda

c. malaki

d. maliit

10. Sa ***palihan*** nagagawa ang mga itak, espada at iba pang yari sa bakal.

a. palikuran

b. pamilihang-bayan

c. palengke

d. pandayan

11. Hindi mo dapat gawing katuwaan ang ***pagkutya*** sa kapwa.

a. pagsumbong

b. paglibak

c. pagtampo

d. pagkurot

12. Ang pag-eensayo ng banda ay *nakabubulahaw*.

a. nakaiinis

b. nakagugulo

c. nakatutuwa

d. nakababahala

13. Dapat kang *magkamal* ng salapi sa mabuting paraan lamang.

a. magmana

b. magnakaw

c. magtamasa

d. maghanda

14. Ilan taon ding *siniil* ng mga dayuhan ang mga Pilipino.

a. tinago

b. inapi

c. tinimpi

d. pinalaya

15. Ang anumang *alitan* ay di dapat hayaang magtagal.

a. proyekto

b. pagkakaibigan

c. hiniram

d. bangayan

16. *Laganap* ang krisis kaya tayo ay dapat magtipid.

a. kalat

b. kapos

c. limitado

d. pantay

17. Madaling **nababalino** sa lihis na gawain ang mga kabataang laki sa langsangan.

    a. natutuwa

    b. namamalik-mata

    c. nagaganyak

    d. nakaiiwas

18. Maraming **himutok** ang mga mangagawa laban sa kanilang kumpanya gaya ng di pagtaas ng kanilang sahod.

    a. nais

    b. balakid

    c. kilos

    d. reklamo

19. Walang **minimithi** ang iyong magulang kung di ang mabigyan ka ng magandang kinabukasan.

    a. dinadalangin

    b. ninanais

    c. ikinatutuwa

    d. tinitiis

20. Iwasang **sumugba** sa alanganin.

    a. sumugod

    b. tumigil

    c. lumayo

    d. lumapit

21. Huwag mong **pukawin** ang batang nahihimlay.

    a. libangin

    b. palayain

    c. pigilin

    d. gisingin

22. Hindi ka dapat *magmaktol* kung ika'y napagsasabihan.

    a. umiyak

    b. magtampo

    c. magdabog

    d. lumayas

23. Tuwing Marso, ang puno ng mangga ay *namumutiktik* sa bunga.

    a. maraming-marami

    b. bilang na bilang

    c. kakaunti

    d. malalaki

24. *Kumipot* ang Maynila sa dami ng taong naninirahan dito.

    a. lumuwag

    b. lumaki

    c. sumikip

    d. lumiit

25. *Patang-pata* siya nang marating ang tuktok ng bundok Apo.

    a. pagod na pagod

    b. masiglang-masigla

    c. masayang-masaya

    d. hinayang na hinayang

Kasalungat

Panuto: Piliin ang salitang kasalungat ng salitang *nakapahilig* (italicized).

1. Ang pag-iibigan nina Florante at Laura ay *matimyas*.

    a. di-magmamaliw

    b. di-totoo

    c. dalisay

    d. wagas

2. Nilalagyan ng pataba ang halaman upang ito'y *yumabong*.

    a. lumago

    b. dumami

    c. malanta

    d. lumiit

3. Namamasyal siya sa parke upang mapawi ang *lumbay*.

    a. galak

    b. lungkok

    c. sama ng loob

    d. gulat

4. Hinintay namin ang *pagdaong* ng 2GO na barko upang salubungin si Ate.

    a. pag-alis

    b. paglapag

    c. paghimpil

    d. pagtigil

5. *Palasak* na ang paggamit ng kompyuter.

    a. pambihira

    b. pangkaraniwan

    c. laganap

    d. matipid

6. **Nabaghan** siya nang dumating ang kanyang amang dalawang taong naghanap-
   buhay sa ibang bansa.

   a. nagulat

   b. nagtaka

   c. nainis

   d. nahimatay

7. Huwag mong ugaliin ang **umalipusta** ng iyong kapwa.

   a. laitin

   b. purihin

   c. kagalitan

   d. bastusin

8. **Pahapay** na ang mga maliliit na kumpanya dahil sa pagbagsak ng ekonomiya.

   a. paunlad

   b. tagilid

   c. pabagsak

   d. pasara

9. Makapal at **magalas** ang palad ng mga mason at karpintero.

   a. mabuto

   b. magaspang

   c. maliksi

   d. makinis

10. **Masalimuot** man ang buhay natin, di tayo dapat mawalan ng pag-asa.

    a. mahirap

    b. magulo

    c. maayos

    d. malungkot

11. **Sinaplutan** man lamang sana nila ang sanggol bago ito ginamit sa paglilimos.

    a. binalutan

b. tinakpan

c. dinamitan

d. hinubaran

12. Hindi dapat pagkatiwalaan ang mga taong *taksil* na mabait lamang kung kaharap mo.

a. suwail

b. matapat

c. hunghang

d. matalino

13. Tila walang kapaguran ang *mabungalngal* na bibig ni Lina.

a. tahimik

b. masalita

c. madaldal

d. masakit

14. *Napakukupad* ng takbo ng karitela kung ikukumpara sa traysikel at dyip.

a. napakabilis

b. napakabagal

c. napakakuyad

d. napakadali

15. Patuloy na *magdarahop* ang taong tamad.

a. aasenso

b. maghihikahos

c. magiging salat

d. maghihirap

16. Mahirap pakinggan ang sinasabi ng taong *garil*.

a. utal

b. bulol

c. matalino

       d. matatas

17. Kumain ka ng masustansyang pagkain nang hindi maging *hawas*.

       a. payat

       b. matipuno

       c. manipis

       d. sakitin

18. Ang labis na pagiging *hidhid* ay nakasasama rin lalo pa't hindi ka marunong magbigay sa nangangailangan.

       a. waldas

       b. kuripot

       c. matipid

       d. mapera

19. *Hungkag* ang bigasan dahil nasira ng bagyo ang mga palay.

       a. salat

       b. puno

       c. bulok

       d. bago

20. Ang mga bulaklak ng orkidya ay *naluoy* sa tindi ng init.

       a. nabulok

       b. natuyo

       c. namukadkad

       d. nalaglag

21. Totoo bang *walang latoy* ang pagkain sa ospital?

       a. walang lasa

       b. walang sangkap

       c. malasa

       d. kakaunti

22. Hindi *nilubayan* ng mga manunulat ang pagtatanong sa panauhing pandangal.

    a. tinigilan

    b. iniwasan

    c. dinikitan

    d. pinagpatuloy

23. Ang mga tirahan ng mayayaman ay *maagwat* sa isa't isa.

    a. hiwa-hiwalay

    b. magkakadikit

    c. layo-layo

    d. maliliit

24. *Maantak* ang sugat kapag napatakan ng kalamansi.

    a. malaki

    b. maliit

    c. manhid

    d. mahapdi

25. Tunay na *mabalasik* ang leon at ang tigre.

    a. maamo

    b. matapang

    c. masungit

    d. maliit

Kawikaan

Panuto: Piliin ang salitang kasingkahulugan ng salitang ***nakapahilig*** (italicized).

1. ***Nag-alsa balutan*** ang katulong sa bahay dahil sa kalupitan ng kanyang amo.

     a. nagtampo

     b. lumayas

     c. nagtago

     d. nagmaktol

2. Hindi totoo ang kanyang katapangan sapagkat ***bahag ang buntot*** niya sa harap ng paghihirap.

     a. malakas ang loob

     b. matapang

     c. duwag

     d. matiyaga

3. Dahil sa paulit-ulit na pagsisinungaling, ***basa ang papel*** niya sa karamihan.

     a. ayaw nang paniwalaan

     b. ayaw nang pagbigyan

     c. ayaw nang pakinggan

     d. ayaw nang makasama

4. ***Kumukulo ang dugo*** ng ina ni Robin sa kanya sapagkat hindi siya nag-aral nang mabuti.

     a. tuwang-tuwa

     b. galit na galit

     c. lungkot na lungkot

     d. nakapapaso

5. ***Di-mahapayang gatang*** ang pagpapalitan ng kuru-kuro ng mga mambabatas.

     a. hindi maumpisahan

     b. hindi magulo

    c. hindi masaya

    d. hindi maawat

6. Noong panahon ng pananakop ng Kastila, ang mga Pilipino ay **_hawak sa tainga_** ng mga ito.

    a. sunud-sunuran

    b. katuwang

    c. kakampi

    d. alipin

7. **_Mabulaklak ang landas_** ng taong masikap.

    a. malabo ang kinabukasan

    b. makulay ang kinabukasan

    c. magulo ang kinabukasan

    d. maganda ang kinabukasan

8. **_Maliit ang sisidlan_** ni Mhon kaya iniiwasan siyang biruin.

    a. walang lakas-loob

    b. walang galang

    c. walang malay

    d. walang pasensiya

9. Mahilig kasing magbasa kahit sa madilim si Tina kaya siya ay **_nagmamatang-manok_**.

    a. lumiliit ang mgata

    b. malabo ang mata

    c. lumuluwa ang mata

    d. kumikislap ang mata

10. Kung minsan, inggit ang nagiging dahilan sa **_pagsasaulian ng kandila_**.

    a. pagkasira ng tiwala

    b. pagkasira ng pamilya

    c. pagkasira ng pagkakaibigan

    d. pagkasira ng lipunan

11. **Pabalat-bunga** lang pala ang pagiging bukas-palad niya; may pulitikal pala itong kadahilanan kaya siya mapagbigay.

    a. taos-puso

    b. pakunwari

    c. pasikreto

    d. sapilitan

12. **Tiklop-tuhod** ang akusado na siya ay patawarin ng biktima.

    a. nagkukunwari

    b. nananakot

    c. nagmamamakawa

    d. gumagapang

13. Ni ayaw man lamang humarap sa tao ang **talo-saling** na si Eula.

    a. masungit

    b. isnabera

    c. mahiyain

    d. pangit

14. Di dapat tularan ang mga taong **walang kusang-palo**.

    a. walang kusang-loob

    b. walang bait sa sarili

    c. walang nalalaman

    d. walang direksiyon

15. Hindi tama ang ika'y **walang lingon-likod**. Dapat ay suklian ang kabutihan ng iba sa iyo.

    a. mayabang

    b. mapagmataas

    c. walang utang na loob

    d. walang pagkakautang

16. ***Makapigil-hininga*** ang pelikulang Muro Ami.

    a. nakasasabik

    b. nakaaantok

    c. nakaiinis

    d. nakasusuya

17. ***Halang ang kaluluwa*** ng taong gumagawa ng karumal-dumal na krimen.

    a. mabait

    b. bastos

    c. maitim ang budhi

    d. matapang

18. ***Di-maliparan ng uwak*** ang lupain ng mga Aquino sa Tarlac.

    a. napakaliit

    b. napakalawak

    c. nakapakadami

    d. napakasikip

19. ***Makunat pa sa patola*** si Lola Rosa kaya uugud-ugod na.

    a. masayahin pa

    b. masigla pa

    c. mukhang bata

    d. napakatanda na

20. ***Nilubugan ng araw*** ang mga taong nasalanta ng bagyo ang mga tirahan.

    a. nawalan ng pag-asa

    b. dumilim ang paligid

    c. naputulan ng kuryente

    d. naghirap

21. Hindi mo matatagpuan sa kanilang bahay si Cecile, palibhasa ay ***may puyo sa talampakan***.

    a. mahilig matulog

    b. **mahilig mamasyal**

    c. mahilig tumakbo

    d. mahilig mag-aral

22. Binata na si JB kaya siya *ay naniningalang-pugad* na.

    a. ninigarilyo

    b. nababarkada

    c. **nanliligaw**

    d. naninirahan nang mag- isa

23. Malimit na may kabanggaan si Malou sa opisina dahil *maanghang ang kanyang dila*.

    a. pikon

    b. walang pakialam

    c. **masakit magsalita**

    d. masayahin

24. Di napaunlakan ni Ana ang imbitasyong manood sila ng sine sapagkat *butas ang kanyang bulsa*.

    a. sira ang pantalon

    b. **walang pera**

    c. nagtitipid

    d. walang panahon

25. Si Karl ay *nagtataingang-kawali*. Animo'y wala siyang naririnig kahit tinatawag na.

    a. matigas ang tainga

    b. mahina ang pandinig

    c. barado ang tainga

    d. **nagbibingi-bingihan**

Wastong Gamit

Panuto: Piliin ang titik ng salitang angkop sa patlang.

1. Katungkulan _____ sinuman ang tumulong sa kanyang kapwa.

    a. nang

    b. ng

    c. namin

    d. natin

2. _____ ko kay Inay ang mga kaganapan sa aming paaralan sa isang buong papel.

    a. Isinulat

    b. Isinabi

    c. Sinulat

    d. Sinabi

3. Ang _____ ng mga manlalaro ay dininig ng komite kahapon.

    a. pakiusapan

    b. pakikipag-usap

    c. ipakiusap

    d. pakiusap

4. Nagulat ang mga tao _____ mabalitaan ang kaguluhang nagaganap sa Mindanao.

    a. nang

    b. ng

    c. noon

    d. datapwat

5. _____ mo si Chin ng damit sa kabinet.

    a. Kunin

    b. Utusan

      c. **Hanapan**

      d. Hanapin

6. _____ suliranin ng pagtaas ng presyo ng gasolina ang pinakapaksa ng pulong sa kasalukuyan.

      a. Hinggil kay

      b. Ayon kay

      c. **Hinggil sa**

      d. Ayon sa

7. Ang paglalakbay _____ Magellan noong 1521 ang naging dahilan kung bakit nakilala ang Pilipinas sa ibang bansa.

      a. **ni**

      b. daw

      c. sa

      d. para kay

8. Ang pagkakalat o pagtatapon sa kung saan-saan ay _____ batas.

      a. sang-ayon

      b. hinggil sa

      c. laban sa

      d. **labag sa**

9. Pinatay _____ mga Hapones si Jose Abad Santos nang tanggihan niyang ibunyag ang lihim ng mga kilusang Pilipino laban sa kanila.

      a. namin

      b. **ng**

      c. nang

      d. noong

10. _____ mo naman sa kanila na magdala ng mapagsasaluhan.

      a. Usapin

      b. Usap-Usapan

      c. **Ipakiusap**

    d. Pakiusap

11. _____ G. at Gng. Reyes, matagal na nilang pinag-iipunan ang pangtustos sa pag-aaral mo sa kolehiyo.

    a. Ayon sa

    b. Ayon kay

    c. Ayon kina

    d. Sang-ayon kina

12. _____ ni Emilio Jacinto ang Kartilya na naglalaman ng adhikain ng Katipunan.

    a. Winika

    b. Sinulatan

    c. Isinabi

    d. Nalaman

13. Dumating ang Lola _____ kami'y nagdiwang

    a. kaya

    b. kung

    c. marahil

    d. siguro

14. Ang pagbabara ng mga estero ay dulot _____ walang pakundangang pagtatapon ng basura.

    a. rin

    b. ng

    c. natin

    d. nila

15. _____ maaari ay magtipid tayo nang husto.

    a. Kung

    b. Dahil

    c. Bagamat

    d. Mandin

16. Mapadali ang ating gawain _____ tayo ay magtutulung-tulungan.

    a. upang

    b. kung

    c. kahit

    d. ngunit

17. Masaya sila _____ napakaraming pagsubok ang dumarating sa kanilang pamilya.

    a. sapagkat

    b. marahil

    c. kahit

    d. kung

18. _____ pagod na pagod na sa biyahe si Rey ay nagawa pa rin niya ang mag-aral.

    a. Bagaman

    b. Maliban

    c. Samakatwid

    d. Maging

19. Patuloy tayong maghahalinhinan sa pagroronda _____ di pa nahuhuli ang magnanakaw.

    a. samantala

    b. hanggang

    c. palibhasa

    d. bagaman

20. Nagtatalon sa tuwa si Regina _____ mapanalunan ang patimpalak sa pagsusulat ng maikling kuwento.

    a. subalit

    b. disin sana'y

    c. nang

    d. ng

21. Hindi maaaring ibilanggo ang sino man dahil _____ kanyang pagkakautang.

    a. na

    b. ng

    c. nang

    d. sa

22. Nagpapatugtog sila _____ awiting Pilipino.

    a. sa

    b. nang

    c. ng

    d. na

23. Ang _____ ng mga mamamayan na huwag munang magtaas ng presyo ng langis ay pinag-aaralan ng kinauukulan.

    a. usapin

    b. pakiusapan

    c. ipakiusap

    d. pakiusap

24. Hindi _____ nabibigyang lunas ang sakit na AIDS sa ngayon.

    a. pa

    b. na

    c. sa

    d. ka

25. _____ bang suliranin na hindi kayang lutasin?

    a. May

    b. Mayroon

    c. Sino

    d. Anong

26. _____ patimpalak sa Balagtasan na gaganapin sa plasa.

    a. May

    b. Mayroon

    c. Anong

    d. Bakit

27. _____ ba nagkaroon ng isang bulkan?

    a. Sino

    b. Alin

    c. Ano

    d. Paano

28. _____ natin ang ating kapwang nangangailangan ng tulong.

    a. Abutan

    b. Kunin

    c. Abutin

    d. Kunan

29. Huwag mong _____ ang sino mang nasa kapangyarihan kung nais mo lamang makakuha ng pabor.

    a. abutin

    b. abutan

    c. kunin

    d. kunan

30. _____ mo ang mabibigat na dalahin ng Inay.

    a. Abutan

    b. Tanawin

    c. Kunin

    d. Kunan

Pagkilala sa Mali

Panuto: Basahing mabuti ang bawat pangungusap. Hanapin ang salita o grupo ng mga salitang may salungguhit na di wasto ang gamit. Kung walang mali, piliin ang titik e.

1. Ang walang kamatayang *Mi Ultimo Adios* ay sinulat ng Rizal sa Fort Santiago.

    a   b   c   **d**

    Walang mali.

        e

2. Si Teodora Alonzo at Francisco Mercado ang mga magulang ni Jose Rizal.

    a   b   c

    Walang mali.

        d

3. Hindi dapat lumikha nang buwis na hindi makakayang bayaran ng kahit sino.

               a   **b**   c   d

    Walang mali.

        e

4. Iniisip rin ng ating pamahalaan ang kapakanan ng mga maralita. Walang mali.

        a   b   c   d   e

5. Mainam sa lahat ng paraan ng pag-aaral ang magbalik-aral ng mga aralin bago pa

    a   b

    man dumating ang mga pagsusulit sa paaralan. Walang mali.

        c   d   e

6. Ang mga payo kung binitawan ay dapat mong pakinggan. Walang mali.

        a   **b** c   d   e

7. Mag-aral ng mabuti upang hindi masayang ang iyong pera at panahon. Walang mali.

    a   **b**   c   d   e

8. Tunay nga na masipag at maalahanin ang panganay na si Rochell. Walang mali.

    a   b   **c**   d   e

9. Hindi lamang sipag <u>kundi</u> tiyaga <u>din</u> ang <u>kinakailangan</u> upang <u>magtagumpay</u> sa isang

               a   **b**   c   d

negosyo. <u>Walang mali</u>.

        e

10. <u>Upang</u> maiwasan ang pagkasira ng ngipin, <u>ipinapayo</u> ng mga dentista na

    a   b

<u>nagsisipilyo</u> matapos <u>kumain</u>. <u>Walang mali</u>.

    c   d   e

11. <u>Haluin</u> mo <u>ang</u> sopas <u>ng</u> <u>iba't ibang</u> gulay. <u>Walang mali</u>.

    a   b   c   d   e

12. <u>Kundi</u> ka <u>kikilos</u> at di <u>gagawin</u> ang iyong proyekto ay wala kang <u>mapapala</u>.

    a   b   c   d

<u>Walang mali</u>.

    e

13. <u>Alam</u> mo ba na <u>mayroon</u> proyekto <u>ang</u> CHED na <u>tinaguriang</u> "Study Now, Pay

    a   **b**   c   d

Later"? <u>Walang Mali</u>.

       c

14. <u>Nagtutulungan</u> ang mga ninuno <u>nating</u> Ifugao kaya <u>nayari</u> ang hagdan-hagdang

    a   b   c

taniman <u>ng palay</u>. <u>Walang mali</u>

       d   e

15. <u>Ginigising</u> lamang daw <u>ng Maykapal</u> ang mga taong <u>nakalilimot</u> sa Kanya <u>sapagkat</u>

    a   b   c   **d**

nagkakaroon ng kalamidad. <u>Walang mali</u>.

       e

16. Maganda siya <u>ngunit</u> masungit <u>kaya</u> hindi siya <u>popular</u> sa mga <u>kamag-aral</u>.

                         a   b   c   d

    <u>Walang mali</u>.

      e

17. <u>Upang</u> <u>umunlad</u> ang bayan kailangan ang <u>pagtutulungan</u> <u>nang</u> lahat. <u>Walang mali</u>.

      a   b   c   **d**   e

18. Hindi <u>nawawalan</u> ng pag-asa ang mga <u>mayroon</u> <u>matibay</u> na <u>paniniwala</u>.

                a   **b**   c   d

    <u>Walang mali</u>.

      e

19. <u>Ipinakiusap</u> mo ba na <u>pinayagan</u> kang <u>gamitin</u> ang <u>kompyuter</u>? <u>Walang mali</u>.

      a   **b**   c   d   e

20. <u>Hanapan</u> mo <u>ng</u> sagot <u>sa</u> iyong <u>katanungan</u> ang iyong guro. <u>Walang mali</u>.

      a   b   c   d   **e**

21. Ayon sa mga dalubhasa, malaki <u>raw</u> ang <u>naitutulong</u> ng pag-eehersisyo <u>ng</u> pag-

                                a   b   **c**

   iwas <u>sa</u> pagkakaroon ng sakit sa puso. <u>Walang mali</u>.

        d   e

22. <u>Dapat</u> nating <u>iiwasan</u> ang labis na <u>pagkain</u> ng mga <u>maaalat</u> na pagkain.

    a   **b**   c   d

   <u>Walang mali</u>.

      e

23. <u>Panatilihin</u> nating laging malinis at malayo <u>sa</u> polusyon <u>ang</u> ating kapaligiran <u>para</u>

    a   b   c   d

   na rin sa ating kalusugan. <u>Walang mali</u>

                    e

24. <u>Laban sa</u> batas ang *smuggling* <u>dahil</u> ito ay isang paraan <u>ng</u> pagsabotahe <u>sa</u>

    a   b   c   d

ekonomiya. <u>Walang mali</u>

                     e

25. Walang kabutihang <u>naidudulot</u> ang droga, <u>bagkus</u> ito pa nga ang <u>nakasisira</u> <u>nang</u>

                         a   b   c   **d**

tahanan at lipunan. <u>Walang mali.</u>

                     e

Pag-unawa sa Binasa

Panuto: Basahing mabuti ang bawat pangungusap, talata, tula, sanaysay, at grapo. Piliin ang titik ng wastong sagot ayon sa iyong binasa.

A.   **Sa Langit Kong Gusto**

ni Czarmaine Feliciano

Gusto kong pamunta

Sa langit kong gusto

na may mga Anghel

na nanunuod sa akin

sa langit kong gusto

Sa mga ibon na lumilipad

katulad nila gusto ko ring lumipad

nang mataas na mataas sa langit

sa langit kong gusto mapuntahan.

Kung mayroon lang isang hagdan patungo doon

Aakyat na ako agad doon

Doon sa langit kong gustong mapuntahan.

1. Ano ang nais mapuntahan ng manunula?

    a. ibon

    b. langit

    c. Anghel

    d. hagdan

2. Ano ang tayutay ng ginamit sa unang dalawang linya ng ikalawang saknong?

    a. pagtutulad

    b. pagwawangis

    c. pagmamalabis

    d. pagbibigay katauhan

3. Sa anong saknong ipinahihiwatig ng manunula ang pangunahing kaisipan ng kanyang tula?

    a. unang saknong

    b. ikalawang saknong

    c. ikatlong saknong

    d. walang pangunahing kaisipan

B. Kabataan: Pag-asa ng Bayan

"Ang kabataan ang pag-asa ng bayan." Ito ang sinabi ni Dr. Jose Rizal, ang ating pambansang bayani. Malaki ang pagtitiwala niya sa angking talino at kakayahan ng mga kabataan. Naniniwala siya na mahahango ang bansang Pilipinas sa tiyak na kasawian kung sila, ang mga kabataan, ang magkakaroon ng tunay na pag-ibig sa bayan.

Maraming maitutulong ang mga kabataan sa pagpapaunlad ng bansa. Maaaring simulan nila ang pagmamalasakit sa kani-kanilang mga pamayanan. Sa mga proyektong inilulunsad ng pamaghalaan, may mga gawaing pangkabataan katulad ng pagpapaganda ng kapaligiran at paglilinis ng mga sari-sariling bakuran. Makatutulong din ang mga kabataan sa pagpapanatili ng katahimikan at kapayapaan sa mga pamayanan. Ngunit, bakit tila yata ang mga kabataang ito ang bibigo sa dakilang pangarap ng yumaong bayani? Bakit tila nais nilang sikilin ang damdaming makabayang siyang sandata sa pagtatanggol sa Inang Bayan?

Mula sa Likha IV nina Samonte, et al.

4. Aling sa mga sumusunod ang HINDI nagpapakita ng pagmamalasakit sa pamayanan?

    a. Pakikiisa sa mga proyekto ng pamayanan.

    b. Pagpapanatili ng kapayapaan at katahimikan.

    c. Paglilinis ng mga sari-sariling bakuran.

    d. Pakikiisa sa kapuwa kabataang may masamang bisyo.

5. Paano maiaahon ng kabataan ang bansang Pilipinas sa tiyak na kasawian?

    a. **Sa pamamagitan ng pagkakaroon ng tunay na pag-ibig sa bayan.**

    b. Sa pamamagitan ng pagtugon sa kani-kaniyang kagustuhan lamang.

    c. Parehong tama ang a at b

    d. Walang tamang sagot.

6. Ano ang nadarama ng may-akda sa kabataan na kanyang ipinahiwatig sa dalawang huling pangungusap ng talata?

    a. Tuwa sapagkat tunay na pag-asa ng bayan ang kabataan.

    b. **Lungkot dahil tila bibiguin ng mga kabataan ang paniniwala ni Rizal.**

    c. Galak dahil patuloy ang kabataan sa pagpapaunlad ng bayan.

    d. Dalamhati sapagkat naaalala niya ang kabataan ni Rizal.

7. "Ang kabataan ay pag-asa ng bayan." Ano ang implikasyon ng pangungusap na ito?

    a. Masagana ang bayan

    b. Mapayapa ang bayan

    c. **May suliranin ang bayan**

    d. May bayani ang bayan

C. Ang pang-agham na pangalan ay Ixora coccinea L. at karaniwang tinatawag na halamang Santan sa ating bayan.Ito ay isa sa mga kaaya-ayang halaman na pampalamuti. Maraming klase ang Santan – may puti, pula, dilaw at malaginto. Iba-iba rin ang laki – may mahaba pero makitid ang mga dahon, samantalang ang iba ay mas malapad at maikli. May mabangong Santan at mayroon ding walang amoy. Ang Ixora coccinea L. ay galing sa India. Mahalaga ito dahil sa maaaring ipanggamot. Ang solusyon mula sa pinakulong ugat ay maaaring purga. Maaaring ipainom sa nagduduwal at sa sinisinok. Nakatutulong ito sa pagkakaroon ng gana sa pagkain. Mabuti rin ito sa di dinadatnan at nagtatae. Para sa makating lalamunan, maaaring ipangmumog ito. Iyong binayong sariwang sanga nito ay mainam na gamot at pantapal sa pilay, mga maysakit na bahagi ng katawan, eksema at sa mga galis. Mabisang gamot ang Santan.

Hango sa: Likha IV nina Samonte, et al.

8. Ano ang Ixora coccinea L.?

    a. Pangalan punungkahoy.

  b. Pang-agham na pangalan ng Santan.

  c. Pang-agham na pangalan ng prutas.

  d. Pang-agham ng pangalanng mga halamang namumulaklak.

9. Alin sa mga sumusunod na pangungusap ang wasto?

  a. Ang lahat ng Santan ay mabango.

  b. Ang Santang pula ay galing sa Tsina.

  c. Maraming klase ang Santan ngunit walang malaginto ang kulay.

  d. Maaaring ipanggamot ang Santan.

10. Anong bahagi ng Santan ang may pinakamaraming gamit bilang gamot.

  a. dahon

  b. bulaklak

  c. ugat

  d. sanga

11. Ano ang pinakamabuting pamagat para sa talatang nabasa?

  a. Ang Ugat ng Santan

  b. Ang Santan

  c. Ang Santan Bilang Gamot

  d. Mga Uri ng Santan

12. Alin sa mga sumusunod ang wastong gamit ng solusyon mula sa pinakulong ugat ng santan?

  a. Maaaring pampagana ng pagkain

  b. Maaaring pantapal sa pilay

  c. Maaaring gawing palamuti

  d. Maaaring pang-alis ng eksema at galis

D. Bakit mahalaga ang pagbabasa sa ating buhay? Sapagkat naging malawak at masalimuot ang buhay ng tao sa daigdig, kasama na ang mga kaugalian ng mga tao. Sa pagbabasa, naririto ang kasanayan sa pagkilala ng mga salita, pag-unawa, paggamit ng sanggunian, mga kasanayan sa pag-iisip, panlasa, saloobin, at kawilihan.

Dagdag pa rito ang pagpasok ng mga bagong kaalaman, mga bagong tuklas sa larangan ng siyensiya, teknolohiya, sining. Ang mga balitang pandaigdig at babasahing inilalathala taun-taon, ang mga mahuhusay na aklat sa aklatan na di pa man nalalaman o nababasa ng isang tao sa buong buhay niya ay ilan sa mga bagay-bagay na maaaring bigyang pansin sa pagbabasa.

13. Ano ang pangunahing diwa ng seleksiyon?

    a. Ang bilang ng nababasa

    b. Ang kahalagahan ng aklat

    c. Ang kahalagahan ng pagbabasa

    d. Ang hirap ng pagbabasa

14. Bakit mahalaga ang pagbabasa?

    a. Sapagkat sa halos lahat ng gawain, kasangkot ang pagbabasa.

    b. Sapagkat mararating ang daigdig ng pangarap sa pagbabasa.

    c. Lahat ng nabanaggit sa tama.

    d. Walang tamang sagot.

15. Ano ang pinakamainam na pamagat ng nabasa?

    a. Ang Kahalagahan ng Pagbabasa

    b. Pagbabasa at Kaunlaran

    c. Pagbabasa ng mga Pilipino

    d. Sa Makulay na Mundo ng Pagbabasa

E. Nakikita sa mata ang iba't ibang emosyon. Tuwa, lungkot, pighati, pangamba, pag-asam, pakiusap. Ito ang salamin ng kaluluwa ng tao. Sa pamamagitan nito, nakapagpapahayag siya ng pag-ibig, nakakakuha ng pansin, nanunukso, at maaaring magbadya ng galit. Noon, ang mata ay isa lang bahagi ng mukha. Ngayon, ito'y pinalalamutian sa kasayahan, at ginagamit sa kasamaan. Ngunit maaari rin itong puhunan sa pagandahan.Tunay ngang maraming gamit ang matang minumuta, kinakapitan ng sakit, lumalabo at ginagamit sa pagtingin.

Hango sa: Gamiting Pilipino nina Buensuceso, et al.

16. Ano ang paksang pangungusap sa talata?

    a. Nakikita sa mata ang iba't ibang emosyon.

b. Ito ang salamin sa kaluluwa ng tao.

c. Sa pamamagitan nito, nakapagpapahayag siya ng damdamin.

d. **Tunay ngang maraming gamit ang matang minumuta, kinakapitan ng sakit, lumalabo at ginagamit sa pagtingin.**

17. Ano ang pinakamainam sa pamagat sa talata?

a. Ang Mga Emosyon sa Mata

b. Mata: Bahagi ng Mukha

c. **Ang Iba't Ibang Gamit ng Mata**

d. Mga Sakit sa Mata

18. Alin sa mga sumusunod ang hindi nabanggit na nagagawa ng mata?

a. nagpapahiwatig ng emosyon

b. **nagpapakita ng matinding karamdaman**

c. nagbabadya ng galit

d. nanunukso

19. Paano nagbago ang pananaw ng tao hinggil sa mga mata?

a. **Natutuhan na nilang gamitin ang mata upang magpahiwatig ng iba't ibang emosyon.**

b. Natuklasan nila na ang mata ay nakikitaan ng sakit.

c. Natuklasan nila na ang mata ay maaaring mabulag.

d. Natutuhan nila na may palamuti para sa mga mata.

20. Anong parirala ang nagpapahiwatig ng paggamit ng mata sa kasamaan?

a. mapungay na mata

b. matang nagsusumamo

c. **nanlilisik na mata**

d. matambaka

F. Makikita sa ibaba ang tsart ng Minimum Wage sa Maynila mula 1990 hanggang 1999. Ang mga tuldok ay kumakatawan sa pasahod sa iba't ibang taon.
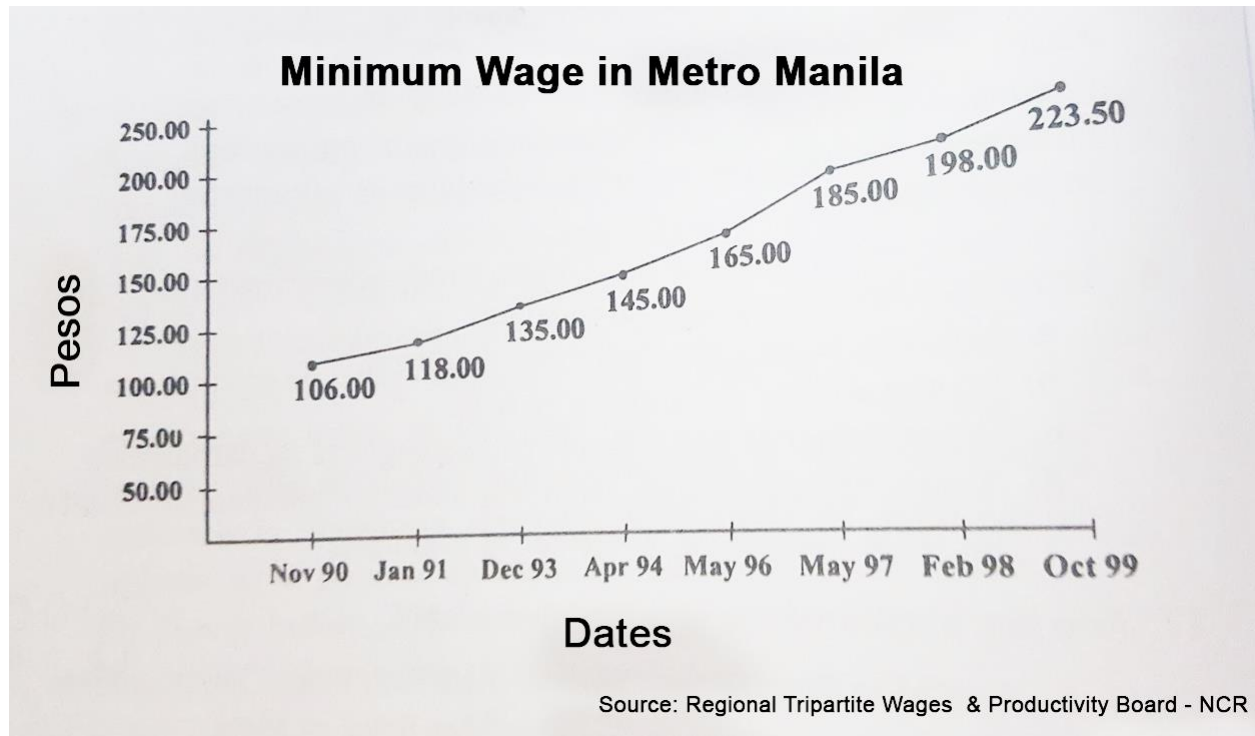
21. Tungkol saan ang grapong nabasa?

    a. Pinakamataas na pasahod sa Maynila sa iba't ibang taon.

    b. Pinakamabababang pasahod sa Maynila sa iba't ibang taon.

    c. Regional Triparite Wages and Productivity Board

    d. Bilang ng mga mangagawang napasahod sa iba't ibang taon.

22. Gaano kalaki ang pagkakaiba ng pasahod noong Oktubre 1999 at noong Mayo 1996?

    a. ₱78.50

    b. ₱38.50

    c. ₱388.50

    d. ₱58.50

23. Kailan nagkaroon ng pinakamabababang pagtaas ng pasahod ayon sa grapo?

a. Nobyembre 1990

b. Enero 1991

c. Disyembre 1993

d. **Abril 1994**

24. Gaano katagal naging pinakamababang pasahod ng mga empleyado ang halagang ₱145?

a. dalawang buwan

b. dalawampu't apat na buwan

c. limang buwan

d. **dalawampu't limang buwan**

25. Ilang beses nagkaroon ng dalawampung piso (₱20) pagtaas sa minimum wage?

a. isa

b. **dalawa**

c. tatlo

d. wala

G.

	Brunei	R.P.	Japan	China	Malaysia	Thailand	S. Korea	India
Badyet na Pang-Militar	$ 357 M	$ 1 B	$ 41.1 B	$ 11 B	$ 3.3 B	$ 2 B	$ 13.2 B	$ 10 B
% ng Badyet Militar sa GDP	6.5%	1.5%	1.1%	1.6%	3.75%	1.5%	3.1%	2.1%
Bilang ng Tropang Militar	5,000	110,000	236,300	2,480,000	105,000	306,000	672,000	1,173,000
Bilang ng Sasakyang Pandagat	6	88	179	1,149	56	149	198	140
Bilang ng Pangdigmang Sasakyang Panghimpapawid	6	141	517	4,086	104	234	568	975

Hango sa: Asiaweek June 9, 2000 ed. (International Institute for Strategic Studies, London)

26. Anong pamagat ang angkop sa tsart sa itaas?

a. Badyet para sa Militar ng Iba't Ibang Bansa

b. Kalagayang Pang-Ekonomiya

c. **Badyet at Katayuang Pangmilitar ng mga Piling Bansa**

d. Bilang ng mga Militar sa Iba't Ibang Bansa

27. Anong bansa ang may pinakamataas na bilang ng tropa?

a. Japan

b. South Korea

c. Brunei

d. **Malaysia**

28. Anong bansa ang may inilalaang pinakamalaking porsiyento ng GDP para sa badyet militar?

a. Japan

b. South Korea

c. **Brunei**

d. Malaysia

29. Anong bansa ang may pinakamalaking GDP?

a. **Japan**

b. Brunei

c. Malaysia

d. South Korea

30. Ano ang maaaring dahilan kung bakit mababa lamang ang bilang ng katayuang pangmilitar ng Brunei?

a. Kulang sila sa pananalapi

b. **Maliit na bansa lamang ang Brunei**

c. Hindi nila kailangan ang militar

d. Walang nais magsundalo sa kanilang mga tao.

Pagtatalata

Panuto: Basahing mabuti ang bawat pangungusap at sagutin ang mga tanong na sumusunod dito.

I.

A. Ayon batas na ito, pagbabayarin ang mga may-ari ng kumpanya at sasakyan na nakapipinsala sa kalidad ng hangin dahil sa mga usok na binubuga nito.

B. Ang "Clean Air Act" ay isang batas na naglalayong mapanatiling malinis ang ating hangin.

C. Sa ibang banda naman, ang mga kumpanyang magkakabit o maglalagay ng mga gamit laban sa polusyon sa kanilang lugar ay bibigyan ng "tax break".

D. Ano nga ba ang "Clean Air Act"?

1. Ano ang wastong ayos ng mga pangungusap na makabubuo ng isang makabuluhang talata?

   a. A-D-B-C

   b. B-D-A-C

   c. D-A-B-C

   d. **D-B-A-C**

2. Kung daragdagan ng isang pangwakas na pangungusap ang mga nasa itaas, alin sa mga sumusunod ang pinaka-angkop?

   a. Ang "Clean Air Act" ang tamang solusyon sa lahat ng polusyon.

   b. Alamin ang tungkol sa "Clean Air Act".

   c. **Kung ikaw ang may-ari ng kumpanya, sang-ayon kaba sa "Clean Air Act"?**

   d. Tumulong mapanatiling malinis ang hangin.

3. Ano ang pinaka-angkop na pamagat sa nabuong talata?

   a. Ang Kalinisan

   b. **Ang Clean Air Act**

   c. Ang Hangin

   d. Ang Kumpanya

II.

A. Ayon sa saligang batas, maraming mga katangiang dapat taglayin ang sino mang nagnanais na maging Presidente ng bansa.

B. Ikalawa, nararapat din na siya ay rehistradong botante at marunong bumasa at sumulat.

C. Isa pang mahalagang katangian ay kinakailangang 40 taon man lamang siya sa araw ng halalan.

D. Isa sa mga katangiang ito ay nararapat na isa siyang katutubong ipinanganak na mamamayan ng Pilipinas.

E. At ang huli ay nararapat na siya ay residente ng Pilipinas sa loob ng sampung taon bago dumating ang halalan.

4. Ano ang wastong pagkakasunod-sunod ng mga pangungusap na makabubuo ng makabuluhang talata?

     a. A-B-C-D-E

     b. A-B-D-C-E

     c. A-D-B-C-E

     d. A-D-C-B-E

5. Ano ang pamamaraang ginamit upang mabuo ang talata?

     a. pagbibigay ng sanhi at bunga

     b. paglalarawan

     c. paghahambing

     d. pag-iisa-isa o enumerasyon

6. Anong pangungusap ang nagsasabing hindi maaaring maging Presidente ng bansa ang isang dayuhan?

     a. pangungusap B

     b. pangungusap C

     c. pangungusap D

     d. pangungusap E

III.

A. Ang mga ito ay nagmula sa Gitnang Asya at naglakad sa mga tulay na lupang nagkakabit ng iba't ibang bahagi ng Asya sa Pilipinas.

B. Sila ay sinundan ng Indones na galing sa Timog Silangang Asya.

C. Ang pinakaunang pangkat ng mga tao sa Pilipinas ay ang mga Ita o Negrito.

D. Ang huling pangkat naman na dumating upang manirahan dito sa ating bansa ay ang mga Malay na nagmula rin sa Timog Silangang Asya.

7. Ano ang wastong pagkakasunud-sunod ng mga pangungusap na makabubuo ng isang makabuluhang talata?

    a. A-B-C-D

    b. C-A-B-D

    c. C-B-D-A

    d. C-B-A-D

8. Ano ang pambungad na paksang pangungusap ang angkop para sa talatang nabuo?

    a. May tatlong pangkat ng tao ang dumating rito sa Pilipinas noong unang panahon.

    b. Tatatlong tao lamang ang pangkat ng mga sinaunang Pilipino.

    c. Tatlong pangkat ang mga Pilipino ngayon.

    d. May tatlong sinaunang Pilipino.

9. Ano ang angkop na pamagat para sa talata?

    a. Ita, Indones at Malay

    b. Mga Pangkat ng Tao mula sa Asya

    c. Sino Ako?

    d. Ang mga Unang Pangkat ng mga Pilipino

10. Kung idaragdag bilang pangungusap E ang sumusunod na pangungusap: "Ang mga Indones ay dumating nang dalawang bugso may limang libong taon na ang nakaraan"; ano ang magiging panibagong pagkakasunud-sunod ng mga pangungusap upang makabuo ng makabuluhang talata?

    a. A-B-E-C-D

b. C-A-B-E-D

c. C-B-E-D-A

d. C-B-E-A-D

Constitution

Directions: Choose the letter that corresponds to the answer that will make each statement correct.

1. What do you call the introductory part of the Constitution?

    a. Preface

    b. Amendments

    c. Preamble

    d. Bill of Rights

2. What form of government does the Philippines adopt?

    a. Republican

    b. Democratic

    c. neither a nor b

    d. both a and b

3. What is the power of the State to take private property for public use upon payment of a just compensation?

    a. right of confiscation

    b. right of limiting resources

    c. right of sequestration

    d. right of eminent domain

4. Who among the following may issue a warrant of arrest or a search warrant?

    a. a senator

    b. a judge

    c. a congressman

    d. the President

5. A foreigner may acquire Filipino citizenship through

    a. naturalization

    b. extradition

c. rebirth

d. Visa application

6. The right to vote is also known as _____.

    a. suffrage

    b. naturalization

    c. democracy

    d. plebiscite

7. How many Senators are there in the Senate?

    a. twenty-five

    b. twenty-four

    c. twelve

    d. thirty

8. What is the minimum age requirements of a Senator?

    a. thirty

    b. twenty-five

    c. twenty

    d. thirty-five

9. Which of the following bills do not originate from the House of Representative?

    a. Appropriation bills

    b. Revenue of tariff bills

    c. Amnesty

    d. Private bills

10. The Members of the Lower House are

    a. elected by region and by party list

    b. elected by region and appointed by the President

    c. elected by district and party list

    d. elected by district and appointed by the Senators

11. The legislative power of the government shall be vested in the

    a. President

    b. Congress

    c. Supreme Court

    d. all of the above

12. Which of the following may disqualify a person from running for Presidency?

    a. He is sixty years old on the day of the election.

    b. He lived abroad five years preceding the election.

    c. He has Filipino parents but was born in the United States.

    d. He is a registered voter.

13. Which of the following shows the transfer of power should the President be incapable of discharging his duties?

    a. President -→ Vice-President -→ Senate President -→ House Speaker

    b. President -→ Vice-President -→ Chief Justice -→ Senate President

    c. President -→ Vice-President -→ Chief Justice -→ House Speaker

    d. President -→ Vice-President -→ House Speaker -→ Senate President

14. A member of the Supreme Court

    a. must have been for fifteen years or more, a judge of a lower court.

    b. must have been for ten years, a judge of the Court of Appeals

    c. may not be a member of the Philippine Bar

    d. may be a naturalized citizen

15. The Supreme Court is composed of

    a. a Chief Justice and fourteen Associate Justices

    b. two Chief Justices and fourteen Associate Justices

    c. a Chief Justic and twelve Associate Justices

    d. a Chief Justice and an indefinite number of Associate Justices

16. Which of the following is a Constitutional Commission?

    a. Commission of Human Rights

b. Philippine Commission on Good Government

c. Civil Service Commission

d. Commission on Natural Resources

17. What branch of government has the sole right to initiate all cases of impeachment?

a. Senate

b. Commission of Election

c. House of Representative

d. Judiciary

18. Which of the following is not removable from office by impeachment?

a. Member of the Supreme Court

b. Member of the Constitutional Commissions

c. The Ombudsman

d. Senators

19. The national language of the Philippines is

a. Pilipino

b. English and Filipino

c. Tagalog

d. Filipino

20. Who may propose any amendment to, or revision of the Constitution?

a. Congress or a Constitutional Convention

b. Congress and a Constitutional Convention

c. Judiciary and Congress

d. Judiciary and Constitutional Convention

21. What tax is paid by individuals who derive compensation income?

a. Value added tax

b. Excise tax

c. Income tax

d. Real estate tax

22. When is the deadline for filing income tax returns for every taxable year?

    a. **April 15**

    b. April 30

    c. March 15

    d. March 30

23. Which of the following statements is **true** about taxes?

    a. It is a voluntary payment

    b. It is payable both in cash and in kind

    c. **It is an enforced contribution**

    d. It is based on one's desire to pay.

24. What tax is imposed on one's right to transmit property at death, and is measured by the value of the property?

    a. Excise tax

    b. Withholding tax

    c. Donor's tax

    d. **Estate tax**

25. Which of the following is classified as being a "Head of the Family" for income tax purposes?

    a. a married individual with dependents

    b. **an unmarried individual with dependents**

    c. a married individual without dependents

    d. an unmarried individual without dependents

26. What Act implements the mandate for the "State to make essential goods, health and other social services available to all the people at affordable cost?"

    a. Land Reform Program

    b. **Generics Act**

    c. Resettlement Act

    d. Freedom Act

27. Which of the following is true about elective local officials?

a. **The term of office is three years**

b. Barangay officials' term of office is indefinite

c. An official may be reelected indefinitely

d. An official may not serve for less than three terms

28. What may be classified as alienable lands of the public domain?

a. forest

b. mineral lands

c. national park

d. **agricultural lands**

29. What is the maximum equity for aliens in a corporation or association in the exploration development and utilization of natural resources?

a. 60%

b. **40%**

c. 50%

d. 30%

30. What is recognized by the State as the foundation of the nation?

a. barangay

b. community

c. **family**

d. municipality

Inductive Reasoning

Directions: Discover the principle involved in each of the following series. Choose the letter that corresponds to the best answer.

1. 3 6 9 12 15

    a. 2

    b. 18

    c. 22

    d. 20

2. C E G I K

    a. L

    b. M

    c. N

    d. O

3. I K M O Q

    a. R

    b. T

    c. S

    d. P

4. B D F H J

    a. L

    b. M

    c. N

    d. P

5. 10 17 26 37

    a. 48

    b. 49

    c. 50

        d. 51

6. 37 50 65 82

        a. 98

        b. 99

        c. 100

        d. 101

7. 3 9 5 25 8 64 12 144

        a. 15

        b. 17

        c. 20

        d. 16

8. AB EF IJ MN

        a. OP

        b. PQ

        c. QR

        d. RS

9. ZY WV TS QP

        a. NM

        b. ML

        c. LK

        d. KJ

10. DC HG LK PO

        a. OP

        b. RQ

        c. SR

        d. TS

11.1 2 5 6 11 12 19 20

        a. 25

    b. 27

    c. 29

    d. 31

12. 4 9 5 11 6 13 7 15

    a. 19

    b. 9

    c. 8

    d. 17

13. 6 12 36 72 216

    a. 250

    b. 300

    c. 400

    d. 432

14. A C C F F F

    a. J

    b. G

    c. K

    d. V

15. 1 2 6 12 36

    a. 50

    b. 52

    c. 70

    d. 72

16. H H L L P P T T

    a. V

    b. X

    c. Y

    d. Z

17. E F H G I J

    a. LK

    b. JL

    c. KM

    d. MN

18. 6 12 7 11 8 10

    a. 13

    b. 7

    c. 10

    d. 9

19. A C F J O

    a. T

    b. U

    c. S

    d. R

20. B DE GHI

    a. MNDP

    b. LMNO

    c. JKLM

    d. KLMN

21. A B C D E F

    a. J

    b. I

    c. H

    d. G

22. N O P Q R S

    a. W

    b. V

    c. U

    d. T

23. 3 8 48 55 440

    a. 448

    b. 449

    c. 450

    d. 451

24. 16 12 17 11 18

    a. 7

    b. 9

    c. 10

    d. 12

25. 29 58 29 145 29

    a. 231

    b. 232

    c. 233

    d. 234

26. MZ KX IV GT

    a. ER

    b. FS

    c. DQ

    d. CP

27. LO KP JQ IR HS

    a. GT

    b. FU

    c. EV

    d. DW

28. G F I H K

    a. J
    b. M
    c. L
    d. O

29. AZ BY CX DW EV
    a. GT
    b. FU
    c. HS
    d. IR

30. 396 384 370 354 336
    a. 318
    b. 314
    c. 316
    d. 314

31. 15 17 18 21 22
    a. 23
    b. 25
    c. 24
    d. 26

32. 7 21 14 42 42
    a. 84
    b. 96
    c. 124
    d. 126

33. 314 321 322 330 332
    a. 340
    b. 341
    c. 342

d. 343

34. F21 H19 K16 O12 T7
    a. A26
    b. Z1
    c. X3
    d. B25

35. I18 K16 M14 O12
    a. P10
    b. Q11
    c. Q10
    d. P11

36. BO DQ FS HU JW
    a. KX
    b. IV
    c. LY
    d. MZ

37. BC PQ EF HU JW
    a. UJ
    b. KL
    c. VW
    d. HI

38. E4 G6 I8 K10 M12
    a. O14
    b. Q16
    c. N14
    d. L16

39. DQ4 GT7 CP3 HU8 BO2
    a. IV9

    b. KX11

    c. JW10

    d. MZ13

40. AN1 CP3 ER5 GT7 IV9 KX11

    a. LY12

    b. MZ13

    c. JW10

    d. HU8

41. A1 C3 E5

    a. F6

    b. G7

    c. J11

    d. K19

42. A26 C24 EF21

    a. P12

    b. H14

    c. J17

    d. L19

43. J10 L12 N14

    a. O15

    b. P16

    c. G14

    d. U34

44. 8R 6T 4V

    a. 17j

    b. 15e

    c. 24w

    d. 2x

45. J1017 L1215 N1413

   a. R125

   b. P1611

   c. T416

   d. Q678

46. AC FH KM

   a. AB

   b. EF

   c. PR

   d. VW

47. 1516 1819 2122

   a. 1716

   b. 1115

   c. 2324

   d. 2425

48. 1121 2242 3483

   a. 4964

   b. 6766

   c. 4844

   d. 4994

49. aa33bb cc77dd ee1111ff

   a. gg1516hh

   b. gg1515hh

   c. gg1717hh

   d. gg1816hh

50. b9b9 c7c7 d5d5

   a. e3e2

   b. e4e4

c. e2e2

d. e3e3

Abstract Reasoning

Directions: Select the best answer for each of the following. Choose the letter that corresponds to your answer.

Which of the circles marked **a, b, c, d** fits logically into the blank top circle in the diagram below? There is a logical sequence to how the diagram is built up, starting at the bottom row.

1.
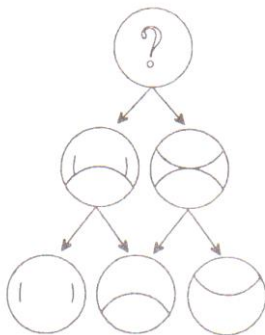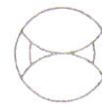
    a.   b.   c.   **d.**

2.
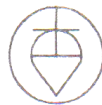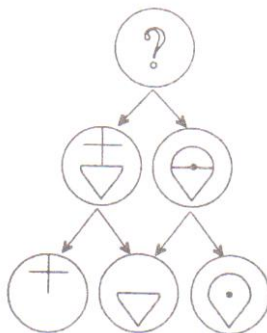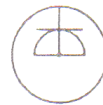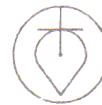
    a.   **b.**   c.   d.

3.
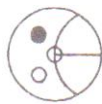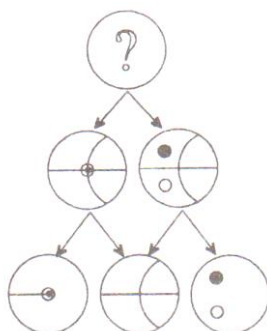
    a.   **b.**   c.   d.

Which of the circles marked **a, b, c, d** fits logically into the blank top circle in the diagram below? There is a logical sequence to how the diagram is built up, starting at the bottom row.

4.

a.   b.   **c.**   d.

5.

a.   b.   c.   **d.**
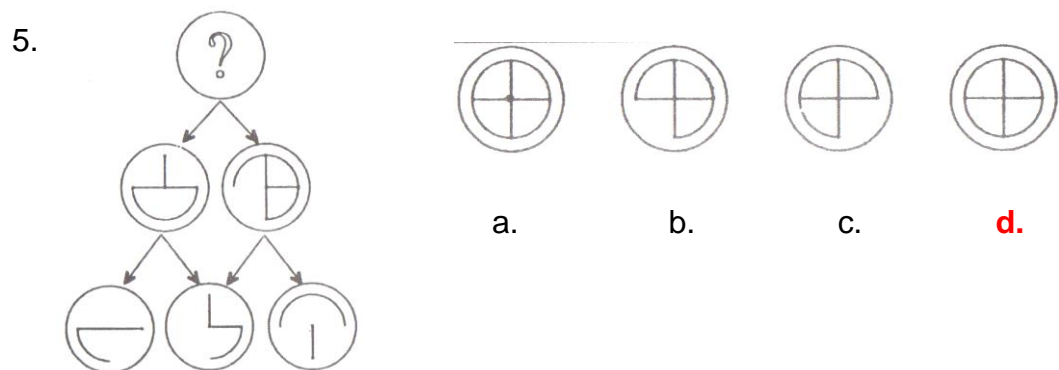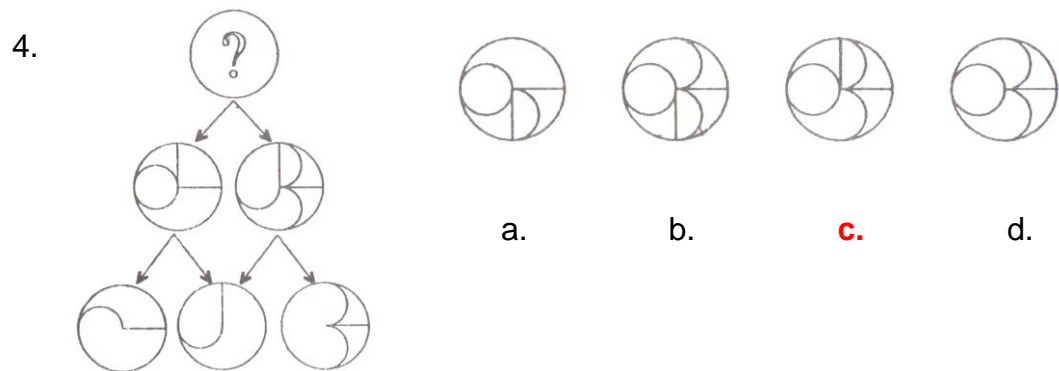
Study the pyramid on the left and in particular, the lines which appear in each hexagon. Moving up the pyramid from the bottom row, these lines appear in each hexagon according to a set rule, depending on the lines which appear in the two hexagons directly below it. Which of **a, b, c, d,** below, should replace the hexagon with the question mark at the top of the pyramid?

6.
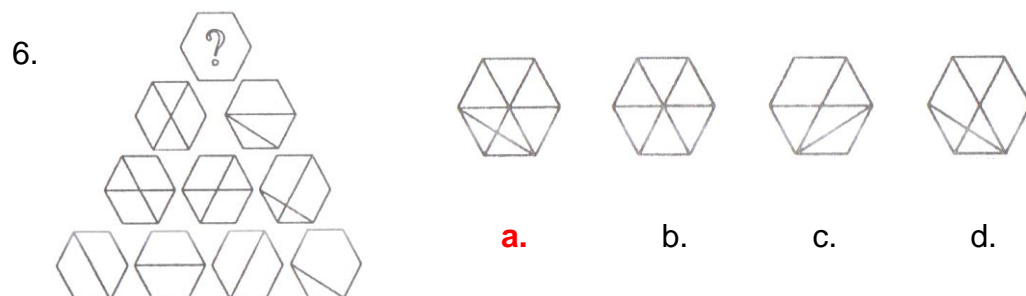
a.   b.   c.   d.

Which of the squares, **a, b, c, d,** will fit in at the square with the question mark?

7.
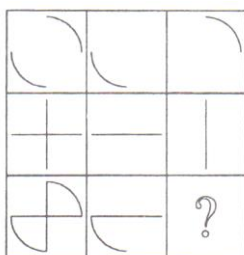
a.   b.   c.   **d.**

8.
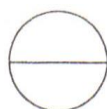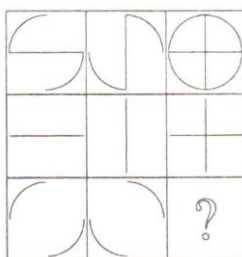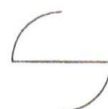
a.   b.   c.   **d.**

9.
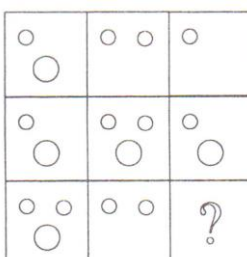
a.   b.   **c.**   d.

10.
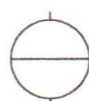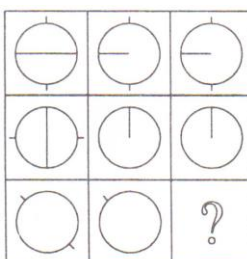
a.   **b.**   c.   d.

Which of the squares, **a, b, c, d,** will fit in at the square with a question mark?

11.
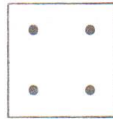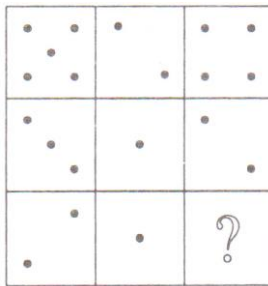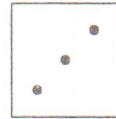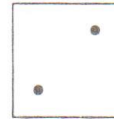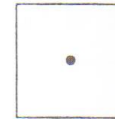
a.   b.   **c.**   d.

12.
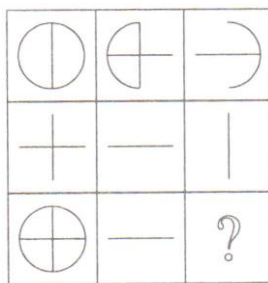
a.   **b.**   c.   d.

13.
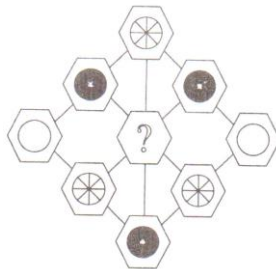
a.   b.   c.

Look across each row and down each column, then try to find the correct right-hand bottom tile from the choices below.

14.
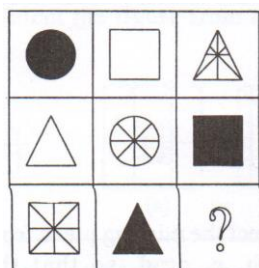
a.   b.   c.   **d.**

15.

a.   b.   c.   **d.**

16.

a.   **b.**   c.   d.

17.

12	6	2
4	4	1
4	2	?

1   2   4   6
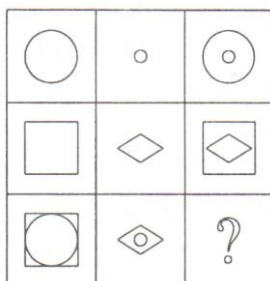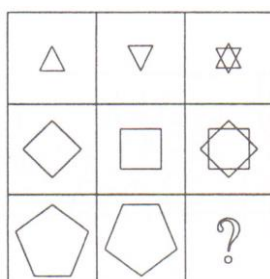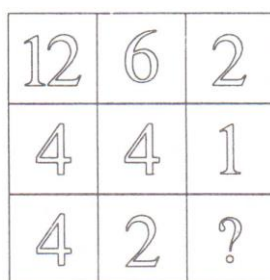
a.   **b.**   c.   d.

Select the missing piece from **a, b, c, or d,** so that the whole square will contain an even, symmetrical pattern.

18.
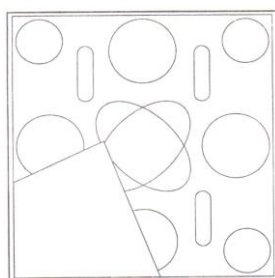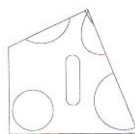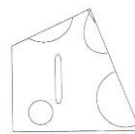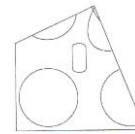
a.   **b.**   c.   d.

Select the figure from the choices at the right which contains the figure on the left.

19.
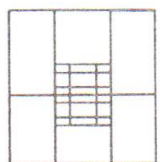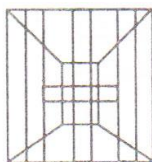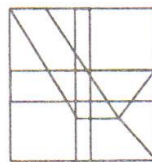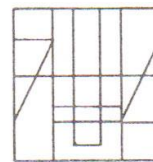
a. **b.** c. d.

20.
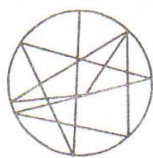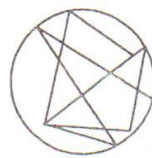
a. b. c. **d.**

21.
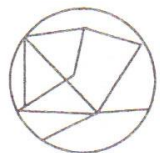
a. **b.** c. d.

22.
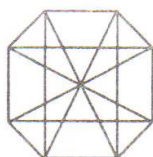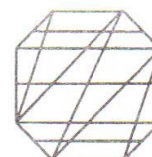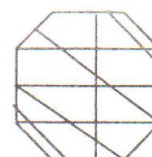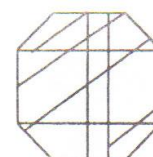
a. b. c. **d.**

23.
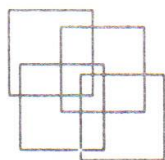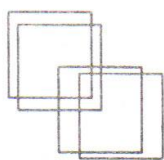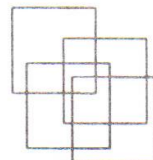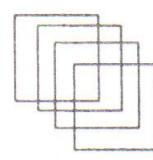
a. b. c. **d.**

24.
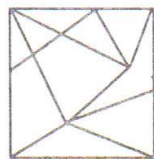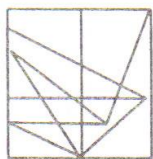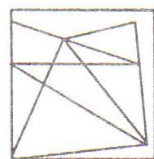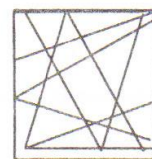
a. b. c. d.

25.
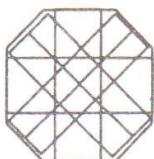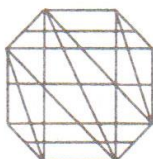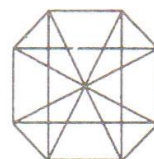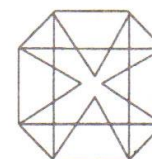
a. b. c. d.

26.
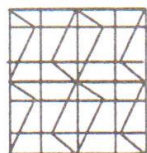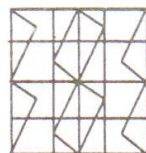
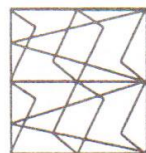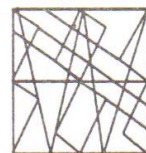a. b. c. d.
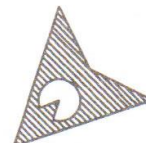
27.

a. b. c. d.

28.

a. b. c. d.

29.

a.   **b.**   c.   d.

30.

a.   b.   c.   **d.**

CONGRATULATIONS! You made it here!

==== END ====