

THE LET PROGRAM
BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS
Coverage of Examination for General Education

1. ENGLISH

- Study and Thinking Skills
- Writing in the Discipline
- Speech and Oral Communication
- Philippine Literature
- Master Works of the World

2. FILIPINO

- Komunikasyon sa Akademikong Filipino (Filipino 1)
- Pagbasa at Pagsulat tungo sa Pananaliksik (Filipino 2)
- Masining na Pagpapahayag (Filipino 3)

3. MATHEMATICS

- Fundamentals of Math
- Plane Geometry
- Elementary Algebra
- Statistics and Probability

4. SCIENCE

- Biological Science - General Biology
- Physical Science - with Earth Science

5. SOCIAL SCIENCES

- Philippine Government and the New Constitution (with Human Rights)
- Philippine History
- Basic Economics, Taxation, Agrarian Reform
- Society and Culture with Family Planning
- Rizal and Other Heroes
- Philosophy of Man
- Arts
- General Psychology
- Information and Communication Technology

Here is the Table of Specifications/Coverage for the Licensure Examination for Teachers (LET) - Elementary and Secondary Levels according to the National Competency-Based Teacher Standards (NCBTS).

For (BEED) – Elementary Level Exam		For (BSED) – Elementary Level Exam	
General Education	40%	General Education	20%
Professional Education	60%	Professional Education	40%
		Specialization/Major	40%

Coverage of Examination for General Education(GenEd)	
ENGLISH	25%
1. Study and thinking skills	6%
1) Use English language correctly and appropriately	3%
2) Comprehend written text	3%
2. Writing in the discipline	5%
1) Use accurate, meaningful and appropriate language in written discourse.	5%
3. Speech and Oral Communication	3%
1) Use accurate, meaningful, and appropriate language in oral discourse.	3%
4. Philippine Literature	4%
1) Apply knowledge gained from local literary pieces	1%
2) Manifest comprehension to extract elements in major literary genres	1%
3) Relate insights to given situations	2%
5. Master Works of the World	2%
1) Evaluate master works of the world	2%
FILIPINO	15%
Komunikasyon sa Akademikong Pilipino	6%
1) Nagagamit nang may lalong mataas na antas ng kasanayan at kahusayan ang Filipino sa akademikong larangan.	6%
Pagbasa at pagsulat tungo sa pananaliksik	5%
1) Nababasa ng may wastong pang-unawa ang mga teksto sa iba't-ibang disiplina	5%
Masining pamamahayag	4%
1) Nagagamit nang may husay ang Filipino sa pagbuo ng isang sulatng pananaliksik.	2%

MATHEMATICS	20%
Fundamentals of Math	7%
1. Use of four fundamental operations in problem solving involving:	4%
1) Operations with whole numbers, decimals, fractions and integers	4%
2) Prime, composite, denominant numbers	4%
3) Prime factorization	4%
4) LCM, GCF	4%
5) Divisibility rules	4%
6) Ratio and proportion	4%
7) Percentage, Rate and Base	4%
8) Measurement and unit measure	2%
1) Perimeter	2%
2) Area	
3) Volume	
4) Capacity	
5) Weight	
6) Convert units in the metric system	
1. Convert units in the metric system	1%
2. Plane Geometry	5%
1) Show mastery of basic terms and concepts in plane geometry	
1) Lines and curves, perpendicular and parallel lines	3%
2) Angles, angle proportion	
3) Special triangles and quadrilaterals	
4) polygons	
2) Solve problems involving basic terms and concepts in plane geometry.	2%
3. Elementary Algebra	5%
1) Show mastery of basic terms and concepts in elementary algebra	3%
1) Algebraic expressions	
2) Polynomials	
3) Linear equations	
4) Linear inequalities	

2) Solve, evaluate, and manipulate symbolic and numerical problems in elementary algebra by applying fundamental rules, principles and processes	2%
4. Statistics and Probability	
1) Show mastery and knowledge of basic terms and concepts in statistics and probability	
1) Counting techniques	1%
2) Probability of an event	
3) Measure of central tendency	
4) Measures of variability	
2) Solve, evaluate, and manipulate symbolic and numerical problems in statistics and probability by applying fundamental rules, principles and processes	2%
SCIENCE	20%
Biological Science (General Biology)	
Physical science (Earth Science)	
1) Identify scientific traits and attitudes exhibited in various situations	3%
2) Use scientific inquiry to investigate materials, events and phenomena in the natural world	5%
3) Use scientific knowledge to explain natural phenomena and protect earth's resources	5%
4) Analyze advantage and disadvantages of different solutions to particular problems	4%
5) Analyze the impact of technology on living and non-living things	3%
SOCIAL SCIENCES	20%
Philippine Government, New Constitution with Human Rights	3%
1) Demonstrate understanding of the various forms of government from the barangay to the present system	1%
2) Explain the nature and provisions of the present constitution, its advantages and disadvantages over the others in the past and its functions as fundamental law of the state.	2%
Philippine History	4%
1) Trace the history of the Philippines from pre-colonial period to contemporary period.	2%

2) Daw the implications of the historical evolution of the Philippines to its present socio-political condition.	2%
Basic Economics, Taxation, Land Reform and Cooperative	3%
1) Manifest understanding of the Philippine economic condition with respect to taxation, land reform and cooperative as well as to the growth of its Gross National Product	2%
2) Apply the fundamental economic principles to the current economic condition of the Philippines	1%
Society and Culture and Family Planning	2%
1) Apply the basic concepts, theories, and perspectives which relate to society, culture and family planning in life.	1%
2) Recognize cultural elements that are distinctly Filipino	1%
Rizal and other Heroes	2%
1) Analyze how Rizal's life and works have contributed to the country's development	1%
2) Evaluate the contribution of other Philippine heroes and heroines to the development of the country	1%
Philosophy	2%
1) Analyze the nature of the Filipino, the Filipino society and the emerging Filipino philosophy	1%
2) Manifest a critical and analytical attitude toward specific issues and problems in daily life	1%
Art Appreciations/Humanities	2%
1) Demonstrate understanding of the totality of human experience by formulating a human perspective that integrates all areas of knowledge	1%
2) Manifest appreciation of art as a result of an integrative and wholistic view of life	1%
Psychology	2%
1) Apply the basic concepts and theories of human behavior.	2%
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY	5%
1) Manifest mastery of fundamental concepts, principles and operations of information and communication technology	3%
2) Identify varied and appropriate use of technology	1%
3) Analyze the effect/impact of ICT on the environment	1%

- The **REASONS FOR STUDYING LITERATURE** are to better appreciate our literary heritage, to trace the rich heritage of ideas handed down to us by our forefathers, to understand the great and noble tradition of the different races of the world, and as Filipinos, to take pride in our own culture & manifest deep concern for our own literature.
- **William Shakespeare** is considered as the greatest English writer and also known as the Bard of Avon.
- **Out of the frying pan and into the fire** is an example of aphorism.
- In Macbeth, we see a man whose downfall was caused by **overwhelming ambition for power**.
- **Edgar Allan Poe** is known as the Father of Horror Stories.
- Don Quixote, hero of Cervantes' immortal novel rode forth to **defend the oppressed and right the wrong**.
- Adults acquire new words and experience primarily through **exposure to their use**.
- Omar Khayam wrote the **Rubaiyat**, which adheres to the carpe diem movement that states that we should eat now, drink and be merry for tomorrow we'll die.
- The Rubaiyat has the theme "**Grasping pleasure while you can.**"
- In Kerima Polotan Tuvera's short story "**The Virgin,**" Ms. Mijares failed to find a man to marry because she took care of her sick mother.
- In Paz Latorena's short story "**The Small Key,**" old clothes and other things owned by the first wife are inside the chest when the second wife, Solenad, opened it using the small key.
- In Nick Joaquin's "**May Day Eve,**" the author used telescoping in developing the plot.
- In the Loreto Paras Sulit's short story, "**The Bolo**", **the Bolo that was given to her by her husband** is being treasured by the main character.
- The obvious lesson in the short story "**The Bolo**" is **heritage is more important than physiological needs.**

- I should have returned the books to the library last Monday. They are now three days **overdue**.
- I value man for the size of his heart could be interpreted as **Man's kindness is most important**.
- I die when the dawn breaks to herald the day is line from Mi Ultimo Adios by **Jose Rizal**.
- The appropriate response to the question "Did you understand the direction?" is "**Thanks, I certainly did.**"
- Children who have been watching a lot of television would likely suffer **from short attention span**.
- The Philippines is considered **ESL nation** because English is used as an important medium in Mass Media, Law, Business, and in Education.
- In the School Paper, the **Editor-in-Chief** is in-charge of the entire publication.
- I can't find **my** calculator; may I use **yours**, Michael?
- The capitalized word means **prophetic** in the statement: The writer's APOCALYPTIC account suggests the end of the world.
- The courage of the child who saved his brother from a raging fire is worth **emulating**.
- The capitalized word means **irrelevant** in the statement: Your statements are IMPERTINENT to the case.
- If you drink poison, you **die**. This case is zero conditional because it describes situations that are always true or factual.
- If the president listened to the wails of his people, he **would have stopped** the killings in Mindanao. This case is third conditional because it speculates situation that happened or did not happen in the past.
- If I **had** known you before, we could have arranged a joint project.
- If I had taken my chance on love, I **would have been** happier.

- If the murder weapon is not found inside the bag of Aksionov, he **will not suffer** imprisonment. This case is first conditional because it speculates situations that are possible to happen at present time or in the future.
- **William Blake** is the writer of the poem "A Poison Tree".
- **The persona hides his anger inside his heart** could be inferred from the lines: I was angry with my foe, I told it not, my wrath did grow.
- In the poem "A Poison Tree, the apple represents **a trap that the persona was able to make for his enemy**.
- If you forgot **your** textbook, you can use **mine**, Karl.
- The capitalized word means **loveliness** in the statement: She is a vision of feminine PULCHRITUDE.
- Shirley has not forgotten that she was betrayed by her bestfriend and carried such **rancor** in her deeply offended heart for a long time.
- Kristle would ready any book or magazine she could lay her hands on and read from cover to cover in one sitting therefore, she is such a **voracious** reader.
- When the night had veiled the pole is an example of **personification**.
- **The Cask of Amontillado** by Edgar Allan Poe resembles the theme of the poem "A Poison Tree."
- **Informal Reading Inventory or IRI** is a reading technique utilized when a teacher asks his student to read a particular passage, then marks mispronounced words.
- **The implied "you"** is the subject of the sentence "Walk away."
- The spectators never fail to admire the great Greek tragedy writer Sophocles whenever **he** narrates his drama.
- Even when her friends betrayed her, Roan bears no rancor in her heart because she is not **bitter**.

- The capitalized word means **obscenity** in the statement: Because of PROFANITY the program was suspended from television.
- The (morality, **moral**) lesson of the story is that honesty is the best policy.
- The sun was a ball of fire over the mountain is a **metaphor**.
- Mercy droppeth as a gentle rain from heaven is a **simile**.
- He is the black sheep of the family is an example of **metaphor**.
- “If you want the moon I will get it for you” is an example of **hyperbole**.
- The statement “O wild west wind!” is an example of **apostrophe**.
- If you chance upon the principal on your way out of the campus, please send **him** my best wishes.
- The synecdoche figurative expression “It was a black tie affair” means **formal gathering**.
- The synecdoche figurative expression “She has a green thumb” implies that she is **good at gardening**.
- The capitalized word means **verbose** in the statement: We listened to a LOQUACIOUS speaker.
- Nelson Mandela realized his dream of free and non-racial South Africa by forgiving his oppressors and negotiating in good faith for the peaceful transition to democracy thereby demonstrated his trait of **forgiving**.
- Nelson Mandela’s dream for South Africa, which was realized was **democracy**.
- The main thought of William Shakespeare’s Merchant of Venice is that **mercy is spontaneous and freely given**.
- “To be or not to be”, the beginning of the soliloquy of **Hamlet** expresses a feeling of **indecision**.
- The speaker shows great APLOMB which means **composure**.

- An early tragedy about two teenage star-crossed lovers which ends with their suicides, uniting rival households of a long-running family feud is **Romeo and Juliet**.
- **Nick Joaquin** is a Filipino writer whose stories and poems depict Filipino-Spanish cultural beliefs and traditions.
- In the speech process, **resonation** is concerned with amplifying and enriching the voice, using human amplifiers such as the nose, windpipe and chest.
- **Classical** is an artistic tradition that seeks to revive past glory in various forms.
- Poem which is usually composed of fourteen lines which follow specific patterns of rhyme is called **sonnet**.
- Haiku is traditional Japanese poem consisting of **three lines totalling 17 syllables with nature as topic**.
- He was excused because all he said were white lies. The idiomatic expression means **lines recited are excusable**.
- The line, "Under the bludgeoning chance, My head is bloody but unbowed depict the person's **determination**.
- Thomas Carlyle said "The man without a purpose is like a ship without a rudder" could be interpreted as **there should be a strong driving force in one's life**.
- She hurt (himself, **herself**) when she was slicing the onions.
- The principal has issued the memorandum before she (receives, **received**) the student's request.
- The empty board (**was left**, was leaving) on the table.
- Drama (**appears**, appear) to be the most interesting co-curricular activity of the year.
- We admire **her** when Susi speaks English fluently with **us**.
- The proposed project (**is**, are) within the budget of the school.

- I thought the task was heavy for Nognog and (us, me).
- Manda's family lives (**on**, **in**) Ipil Street because **on** is used to indicate days, complete dates and names of street, avenues and boulevard.
- Technology in the field of medicine **has improved** tremendously since the beginning of the 21st century.
- Some of our relatives **have decided** to visit our great-grandfather in the States.
- In one of his poems, the Filipino author Zulueta da Costa used **simile** when he said that the Filipinos are like the molave.
- **Jose Garcia Villa** was the first Filipino National Artist for Literature awarded in 1973.
- **Bienvenido Santos** is a Filipino migrant writer whose fiction stories reflect the Filipino's concepts of American culture.
- **The psalms of King David** is the greatest lyric poem in the literature of the world.
- The folk song "Atin Cu Pung Singsing" originated **in Pampanga**.
- **Geoffrey Chaucer** has always been called the Morning Star of English literature.
- **Thales of Melitus** is the first man to replace myth with natural laws and causes observing that all living things are elements of nature.
- **Guy De Maupassant** was the foremost French short story writer who wrote some 300 short stories, six novels, three travel books, and one volume of verse.
- According the current linguistic theories, the best definition of the meaning of a word is **its use in a particular situation**.
- **Studies revealed** is the BEST way to write the underlined portion of this sentence: The studies revealing that, for various reasons, girls spent less time working with computers than boys.
- "**Holding wonder like a cup**" is an example of simile.

- The flower smells (**sweet**, sweetly).
- “How much money did you bring for shopping?” could be answered by the statement: **None, but I have a credit card**
- The Bible goes for parallelism. It says “Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven” which means **poor spirit can be an open gate to heaven**.
- At the Philippine General Hospital, doctors reported on the abandoned patients which means the **patients are left behind by relatives**.
- “A patriot is indefatigable in promoting political truth”. The statement means a **hero practices political truth**.
- **In the state of confusion** is meant by AT SIXES AND SEVENS in the sentence: We moved into the house last week, but I’m afraid everything is still at sixes and sevens.
- A readability mismatch happens when the reading levels of books exceed the reading levels of the students. In this situation, the students experience frustration and they fall short of the expected or desired output. A student who finds himself/herself in such a mismatch will likely **present an argument that the selection or story read was not properly written**.
- Teachers have a responsibility for the development of children’s competencies in basic concepts and principles of free speech. Therefore, if we want children to develop their own voices in a free society, teachers must support participatory democratic experiences in the daily classroom activities through **concepts and principles of free speech**.
- The student’s request to re-set the test (**is, are**) reasonable.
- On your trip to Tagaytay, if you chance upon Arsenio, please give (**himself, him**) my warm regards.
- The expression of “baduy” connotes **awkward looking**.
- “The rustling trees during winter” inspired Robert Frost in writing most of his inspirational poem is an example of **onomatopoeia**.

- **Alliteration** is the repetition of the same sounds at the beginning of words in lines of poetry and even in prose.
- **Edgar Allan Poe** is the Father of horror stories.
- **Free verse** is a poem with irregular or no rhyme scheme at all.
- The ode “**Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood**” is authored by **William Wordsworth**.
- **William Ernest Henley** is the author of the poem **Invictus**.
- Emily Dickinson is known for her candor about some issues on poetic freedom meaning she exhibits **frankness**.
- “The figures must be TRANSMUTED in order to understand the grade.” The capitalized word means **changed**.
- Helen of Troy is the face who launched a thousand ships is an example of **synecdoche**.
- A story put together through an exchange of letter like Urbana and Felisa is called **epistolary** literature.
- The Filipinos are deeply religious; however, sometimes this religiosity instills the NEGATIVE attitude of **resignation and ends up into doing nothing to improve one's condition**.
- **Rig Veda** is a collection of Indian sacred hymns while Upanishad are collection of religious texts.
- Nelson Mandela gave up armed struggle and chose the peaceful way to freedom. He is a world leader who is a model of **non-violence**.
- **Homer** is the first mythical geographer who was recognized due to his vivid descriptions of lands and people encountered by his hero Ulysses.
- **Editorial section** is the part of the newspaper where you can see the opinions of people.
- **Lucio San Pedro** the famous composer from Angono who is also a national artist.

- Becky Sharp, the main character of the novel “Vanity Fair” by Thackeray, **has been trying** to forget about her first love, but she knows that doing so takes a lifetime. The verb is in present perfect progressive tense.
- The most appropriate follow-up sentence to the statement I have been searching for love is: **And I can't imagine doing anything else.** The given sentence is in the present perfect progressive tense.
- Fyodor Dostoyevsky **had been writing** his last novel, Brother Karamazov, when he died. The sentence given is in the past perfect progressive because the first past action is still happening when the second past action transpired.
- In sentences with multiple adjectives, the order of adjectives must be **Determiner, Observation, Size, Shape, Age, Color, Origin, Material, Qualifier** just like in the case of: **She drives an expensive black Japanese sports car.**
- Only 35% of the total number of students **were** able to pass the comprehensive exam last year. Nouns in percent and in fraction take plural verbs if paired with count nouns and singular verbs when paired with non-count nouns.
- Neither F. Scott Fitzgerald nor his contemporaries **use** their real names in their writing career. In sentences with “neither, nor, and either, or” the verb must agree with the closest noun.
- The man in the mirror looks **strange**. If the subject is stationary and if there is no object, the verb of sense functions as a linking verb and requires an adjective.
- A number of endangered species living underwater **are** now extinct because of illegal hunting and dynamite fishing. Sentence beginning with “a number” always take a plural verb.
- The tribulations that I faced were (so much, **too much**) for me to overcome. The word too must match the word for.
- In Benjamin Franklin’s “Poor Richard’s Almanac”, it was said that: “early to bed, **early to rise** makes a man healthy.”

think is an example of a word with voiceless /th/ sound. The vibrations in the vocal chords determine if a particular sound is voiced or voiceless.

- To emphasize possession, the stress must be placed on the possessive adjective “**my**” in the sentence: That is my boyfriend.
- **Pitch level 3** must be used in emphasizing or stressing the main idea in a sentence according to traditional grammar rules.
- Your boss isn’t working anymore, **is he?** If the base sentence is negative, the tag must be positive.
- **Juncture** is a suprasegmental that pertains to the pauses or rests in speech.
- I will not leave you come hell or high water meaning **the speaker will not leave the person no matter what.**
- **Assumption** does not belong with the words summary, synthesis and generalization because all of them connotes “wrapping up” a particular text.
- “Blessed are **the** poor for **they** shall be welcomed in heaven.”
- A person with a negative outlook in life cannot **cope with** depression. “Cope with” means to adapt while “cope up with” means to try to follow one’s lead.
- Among crane, brine, pristine and quarantine, **brine** sounds like fine.
- The Senator approached the podium with his spiel. His hands were shaking and he was sweating tremendously. He experienced **stage fright.**
- He was like a snake in the night is a **simile** because the statement is comparing the snake to the night using the word like.
- In the quotation: Only one who bursts with eagerness do I instruct. Only one who bubbles with excitement do I enlighten.” Therefore, **true learning is coupled with commitment and passion.**
- My father and I met a friend of **ours** in the shopping center.
- Mr. San Diego , the head of logistics committee is concerned about the well being of the seminar participants and so he reports to **his** superior all the things that he may find compromising.

- Whenever I do things in the kitchen, I make sure not to hurt **myself**.
 - Some scientists and Bible scholars agree with the **prophecy** that the Earth is coming to an end.
 - Fish and fries **is** my cousin's favorite fastfood meal. Fish and fries **is** taken as single entity.
 - The members of the congregation are **all together** inside the conference room already.
 - It is **altogether** fitting that we organize a literary seminar to pay homage to a great Filipino writer.
 - Neither Ralph Waldo Emerson nor his friends **were** present in the meeting last night.
 - Neither his followers nor Walt Whitman **was** convinced that the ideas of Emerson are out of this world.
 - The audience exhibited enthusiasm for the play; they seem **interested**.
 - The representative of the president had issued a public apology before the victims **filed** the case.
 - According to the report done by the fire department, the explosion was caused by **loose** connection.
 - You **will have** finished writing your novel before the winter comes.
 - Charlotte Bronte **will have been** finishing her novel when death arrives.
- **Abraham Lincoln** wrote the oratorical piece The Gettysburg Address.
- Agamemnon, the leader of the Acheans has fondness for women which is synonymous to **penchant**.
- Edgar Allan Poe feels like a fish out of water upon arriving in a foreign land meaning **he is outside his usual environment**.
- **Jose Garcia Villa** is a Filipino poet who uses punctuation marks extensively in his pieces—most especially commas.

- Jose Garcia Villa used simile extensively in his work **Poem 10**.
- **Salvador Lopez** is known as the rival of Jose Garcia Villa on issues concerning the purpose of art.
- William Shakespeare showed composure in front of his critics amidst countless derision meaning he possesses **aplomb**.
- The doctor recommended eating healthier meals and **doing exercise**.
- For thousands of years, rice **has been** a staple food for many people.
- The air around us **contains both oxygen and water**.
- While expresses a contrast in **I am a pessimist while he is very optimistic**.
- **Filial piety** is given importance by Antigone in wishing to give Polynices a proper burial such as the one accorded tp Eteocles.
- The Greek word for overweening pride is **hubris**.
- Gilgamesh, Mahabharata, and Aeneid are examples of an **epic**.
- The overriding issue tackled in the epic Song of Roland is **loyalty to God and king**.
- One of the questions which the epic Divine Comedy seeks for the reader to ponder upon is: **What is the purpose of life?**
- The idea that a thing is like a white elephant means that it is **beautiful but useless**.
- The characters Kriemhild and Siegfried are found in the epic the **Nibelungenlied**.
- The Nymph's Reply to the Shepherd is a parody of **The Passionate Shepherd to His Love**.
- One of the outstanding and distinct feature of Latin American Literature is the use of **magic realism**.
- Antigone seems to value more the idea that the **divine law is superior over human law**.

- There are times when we are forced to do things against our own volitions thus violating our **free will**.
- In a Station of the Metro is a classic example of **imiasm** as the poet, Ezra Pound describes a moment in the Underground Metro Station in Paris
- Gabriel slept **soundly in his air-conditioned room last night**.
- In the noun Jesus's, the possessive is pronounced as /Yz/.
- Gothic architecture is known for its **pointed arches**.
- A ballad often rhymes abcd is NOT true about ballad.
- The best definition of the meaning of a word is **its use in a particular situation**.
- In the Count of Monte Cristo, Edmond Dante was wrongfully imprisoned in **Devil's Island**.
- The Nibelungenlied is a **medieval German epic**.
- Banks provide **convenient** service to customers 24 hours a day via ATMs.
- **Inconsistent** would suggest erratic behavior.
- Ralph Waldo Emerson once said, “A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.”
- A thing of beauty is a **joy** forever.
- The world look to the statement “Open Sesame!” as a **password**.
- **Destiny** is the theme of the quote: “Nothing in this world happens by chance; it is all part of a grand design.
- The phrase for democracy will die is associated with **President Ramon Magsaysay**.
- **Security** is the theme of the quote : “Have a good bvank account, a good cook and a good digestion.”

- During seminars or lecture forums you should clarify what you didnt understand by **waiting for the open forum to politely ask questions.**
- “Speak when you are angry and you will make the best speech you will ever regret” is a good advice for those who are **ill-tempered and impulsive.**
- **Skimming** is reading to get the main idea while **scanning** is reading to get specific information.
- The five skills essential for real reading to take place according to Jean Chall are: **phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary and comprehension.**
- **Fricatives** are sounds produced when the air stream is compressed and passes through a small opening creating friction.
- In **critical listening**, the listener is concerned with acquiring new knowledge for the purpose of improving skills in generalizing and decision making.
- **Emphatic verbs** are used to give certain emphasis like do, does and did.
- **Allegory** is a symbolic fictional account conveying meaning/s beyond the literal.

- **Leaders are product of their times** is the social scientist's explanation of the relationship of a leader to history.
- In the Philippine government, the earliest and smallest service of governance is the **barangay**.
- The report from congress registered rejection on the proposed bill meaning **the majority failed to get the group support**.
- To assure healthy banking industry, the Bangko Central has encouraged **bank merging**.
- Personal income tax should be paid and filed every year by employees and corporation. However, **retired government employees** receiving only pensions are exempted from filing income tax returns.
- Voting is a privilege in a democratic country. Those who are deprived of their votes are normally **disenfranchised**.
- In order to avoid unnecessary stress in the ARMM election, **postponing the election to a later date** were undertaken lately by the government.
- The city government of Metro Manila had been closing and raiding night spots. **The fast spread of HIV and AIDS traced in these places** is the basic reason of the campaign.
- Protest from inhabitants close to waste dumping sites of Metro Manila arise from several observable factors. The most serious of which is **presence of flies and mosquitoes**.
- Mr. Ambrocio has many children. He decided to send them to Manila to seek jobs. The eldest child is only 16 years old. The **right to education** of children is violated by Mr. Ambrocio.
- A prisoner was made to confess of his guilt. A lawyer of the respondent was present during the confession. The violation was **the confession was made without due consultant**.
- A peace officer forced to open the house of a drug pusher. The drug pusher complained on the police officer's actuation because he alleged that **the right for privacy was violated**.

- A candidate was detained for working against a dominant political party. The **right to his political belief** can be invoked.
- Families of OFW meet a lot of conflict. The government address this by **increasing insurance benefits**.
- OFWs are considered modern time heroes because **they have helped stabilize Philipine economy**.
- A farm land transferred to a tenant can be reclaimed by the land owner when the **tenant re-sells his land to non-recognized transferees**.
- **Encouraging competition** is LEAST likely to be function of a trade association.
- countries register dislike or disagreement of another country's discussion through **filing a diplomatic protest**.
- **Just compensation** refers to the full and fair equivalent of the property take from its owner by the expropriator, and the gauge for computation is not the taker's gain but the owner's loss.
- **Rio Grande de Cagayan** is the longest river in the country that originates from the mountains of Quirino and Nueva Vizcaya and drains the whole Cagayan Valley existing though the town of Aparri and Cagayan.
- **Quantitative design** is a sociological research method that approaches social phenomena through quantifiable evidence, and often relies on statistical analysis as many cases to create valid and reliable general claims.
- The “**La Liga Filipina**” was a concrete evidence of Rizal’s desire to unite the entire archipelago and fight injustice in the country.
- The culture of the Ilocanos can easily be felt through their ants dance known as **Kinnotan**.
- The **evidence of the success the cooperatives** can eventually put up banks on their own is that many banks in Metro Manila and Central Luzon started out as cooperatives.
- A **Cartel** is a combination of independent business organizations form to regulate production, pricing, and marketing of goods by the members.

- The MAJOR GOALS OF MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION are to cater to the diversity of the learners, consider the social class and ethnic groups, provide equal opportunities to education, and to help individuals and group survive despite differences in culture and beliefs.
- **Suffrage** is the right and duty Filipinos exercise when they participate in ratifying a proposed constitution.
- **Martial law** remained in force until 1981 under Proclamation # 1081 that was in effect from September 21, 1972 to February 1981.
- One of the advantages of presidential system of government is **the principle of the separation of powers and checks and balances is observed.**
- The process by which a person learns the requirements of the culture by which he or she is surrounded, and acquires values and behaviors that are appropriate or necessary in that culture is called **enculturation.**
- **Acculturation** explains the process of cultural and psychological change following the meeting between cultures.
- The Commander of the American and Filipino forces in Bataan was **General Edward P. King.**
- The first American Civil Governor was **William Howard Taft**, who served as President Commission until he became civil governor in September 1901.
- **Harana** is a collection of traditional courtship songs in the Mexican-Spanish tradition based on the habanera rhythm.
- **Gemeinshaft (Community)** is characterized by shared experiences and mutual responsibilities.
- **Gesellschaft (Society)** features the exchange of goods, money and services.
- The fulfillment of the collective needs to the human species, including global society is to pursue **public interests.**
- **Political will** is the determination of the government to relate to what is perceived as beneficial to public interests and acts to implement its decision on such order to achieve a better future for its citizens.

- The provinces that were pacified and were already recognizing Spanish rule were called **Alcaldías**.
- During the Spanish period, **Indulto de Comercio** refers to the privilege of the provincial Governor to engage in trade.
- A **Dictatorial Government** was formed when President Aguinaldo proclaimed the Philippine Independence on June 12, 198, that lasted for only a month.
- **Corregimientos** are military provinces that were unpacified during the Spanish period, that were usually led by a Corregidor, helped by a lieutenant.
- The longest revolt in Philippine History is called the **Dagohoy revolt**, which lasted for 85 years, from 1744-1829.
- Violation of human rights is a violation of **dignity of persons**.
- The most devastating typhoon in 2009 with a damage of 1.09 billion dollars and 747 fatalities was known as **Ondoy**.
- **Puerto Princesa Underground River** was declared in 2011 as one of the new Wonders of Nature.
- **Social justice** is the very foundation of genuine peace and reconciliation.
- **Visayas** is the location of the island known as the “Isla de Pintados” by the Spaniards.
- The Act/Law that led to the granting of ten-year transition period is **The Tydings-McDuffie Act**.
- **Republic Act 9994** is also known as the Expanded Senior Citizens’ act.
- The **Commonwealth** was our government under the 1935 Constitution.
- Juan Time Project was launched to promote **punctuality** with an advocacy to teach Filipino respect for time to avoid being late.
- In economics, **inflation** is a rise in the general level of prices of goods and services in an economy over a period of time.
- A UNESCO World heritage site in Ilocos Norte is **Paoay Church**, where it became the centerpiece for the cultural campaign in promoting the Iloco’s cultural icons.

- An international convention where the Philippines can validate its claim to the Spratlys and other territories in the West Philippine Sea is known as the **United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)**.
- The author of "Flora de Filipinas" circa 1837, the botanical illustrations of plant specimens that grew into the Philippines herbarium is **Fr. Manuel Blanco**.
- The Philippines was ruled by Spain though the **Viceroy of Mexico** until 1814.
- The **International Race Research Institute (IRRI)** was conceptualized and implemented during the term of President Ferdinand Marcos.
- After the **Second World War**, the United States and Soviet Union (USSR) emerged as new powers.
- **Fiscal autonomy** is a guarantee given by the Constitution to certain units of government where their approved annual appropriations shall be automatically and regularly released.
- One of the types of positive economics that collects and presents data that can describe the phenomena is **Descriptive Economics**.
- **Military, Civil, Commonwealth** is the sequence of government that happened during the American regime.
- The order of Philippine presidents: Aguinaldo-Quezon-Laurel-Osmeña-Roxas-Quirino-Magsaysay-Garcia-Macapagal-Marcos-Cory Aquino-Ramos-Estrada-Arroyo-Noynoy Aquino.
- **Debt** refers to any liability to pay money arising out of a contract, express or implied.
- If you keep seeing your ways of doing things as the right way and everybody else's as the wrong way, you tend to have the attitude called **ethnocentrism**.
- Legislation granting special privileges to senior citizens helps neutralize prejudice and discrimination toward a social category based on **age**.
- The complex set of relationships within the agricultural sector and between tenure structure, production structure, and the structure of supporting services is called **agrarian structure**.

- The earliest mode of economic life in human history according to Karl Marx is called **primitive communism**.
- The state of entire subjection of one person to the will of another is called **slavery**.
- **Right against double jeopardy** means that when a person is charged with an offense and the case is terminated either by acquittal or conviction or in any other manner without the express consent of the accused, the latter cannot again be charged with the same identical offense.
- The **Writ of Amparo** prohibits respondents from using the defense denial where they will have to produce documents or evidence to support claims that they did not violate the rights to life, liberty, and security of the aggrieved party.
- **Sandiganbayan** have jurisdiction over civil and criminal cases involving graft and corrupt practices and such offenses committed by public officers and employees in relation to their offices as may be determined by the law.
- The only officials removable by impeachment are the **President, Vice-president, members of the Supreme Court, members of the Constitutional Commissions, and the Ombudsman**.
- **Governor General Despujol** was popular with natives but aroused the wrath of religious orders who are said to have paid 100,000 dollars for his dismissal.
- The Republic Act that requires the compulsory teaching of Rizal course and the lives of other Filipino patriots is **Republic Act 1425**.
Rizal was eight years old when he wrote the poem Our Mother Tongue.
- **People's Initiative** is the legal process whereby the registered voters of a local government unit may directly propose, enact, or amend any law or ordinance at polls called for the purpose of the regularly constituted local legislative body.
- Herbert Spencer coined the term "**survival of the fittest**".
- The highest mountain in the continent of Africa is **Mt. Kilimanjaro**.

- The mountain that separates the continents of Asia and Europe is the **Ural Mountain range**.
- The MAJOR RIVERS IN CHINA are the Hwang-Ho and Yangtze.
- Democracy refers to the involvement of all the citizens in the control of government. On the other hand, oligarchy delegates control of government to a **selected few**.
- With the Batasang Pambansa performing legislative and executive powers in the Marcos regime, the form of government implemented was **parliamentary**.
- Since Philippines is a republic, democratic country, it elects its president directly. **Election precinct** is the smallest electoral unit of the government.
- The statement **both husband and wife are co-equal** is guaranteed by the Civil Code of the Philippines.
- In connection with government transaction involving public interest, **full public disclosure** policy is adopted by the Constitution to assure the public of accountability and transparency.
- The government wants a piece of private land for a government project. The owner resisted the government's demand. The government may own the land by the **right of eminent domain**.
- Mang Ben built his house in an inner piece of land. He was not allowed to go through a neighbor's yard. He was accused of trespassing private property. The law allows such passage under the **right of way**.
- **Squatters return to the squatters area** is the reason that the housing program for all these years did not succeed.
- If a farmer would want assistance about product pricing, guarantee for all agricultural products or cooperative management training, he should go to **support services of the Department of Agrarian Reform**.
- **Books, literary works & musical composition** is imposed in a final tax of ten percent (10%) as prescribed in the Tax Code of the Philippines.
- An aspect of Philippine culture that does much to promote interpersonal communication beyond the community boundary is the **fiesta celebration**.

- **Negritos** were the aboriginal settlers in the islands, prior to succeeding migrants who crossed the seas from the Southern Philippines.
- **Augustinians** are religious missionaries who first arrived in the Philippines.
- **Alibata** is considered as the earliest form of writing in the Philippines.
- The province in the Philippines which was called “Ma-l” by the Chinese in the 14th century is **Mindoro**.
- Through the Galleon Trade (1565-1815), the Philippines had extended contacts with **Mexico**.
- Jose Rizal was born in **Calamba, Laguna** on June 19, 1861.
- **Frailocracia** was the term given by Marcelo H. De Pilar to hidden control and domination by Spanish religious priests over the colonial government.
- Graciano Lopez Jaena was the first editor of La Solidaridad and an orator of the Reform Movement.
- **Jose Dela Cruz** was the literary figure known as “Huseng Sisiw” while Jose Corazon de Jesus is known as Huseng Batute.
- **San Francisco de Malabon Band** played the Marcha Nacional Filipino of the national anthem on June 12, 1898 during the declaration of Philippine Independence.
- During the 17th-18th century Hispanic era, **governadorcillo** was the highest post a native or Chinese mestizo can attain at the municipal level, equivalent to local bureaucrats namely the mayors today.
- During the Hispanic era, native and Chinese male mestizos 16-60 years old are obligated to do forced labor called polo for forty days. However, an exemption could be made by **paying the falla**.
- **Reduccion** is a Spanish policy which provided the resettlement of Filipino communities to form town centers of cabeceras.
- Dr. Jose Rizal’s La Liga organization could be likened to **national socio-civic organization** according to present-day social groups/movements.

- **Human civil oppression of native Filipinos** was the social relevance of Noli and Fili to conditions among Filipinos during the late 19th century period.
- The Philippine president who was known as “the man of the masses” was **Ramon Magsaysay**.
- One of the pledges of the President of the Philippines is to defend its **constitution**.
- A recently (1976) awarded national artist for sculpture was **Napoleon V. Abueva**.
- The stage actress who brought fame to her country through her international awards for her stage performance was Lea Salonga.
- Art is product of man’s need to express himself with a high degree of sensitivity towards his environment. **Carlos V. Francisco** is the painter of fisherfolks and farmers of his hometown in Rizal.
- **Jones Law** enacted by the U.S. Congress in 1916 established a bicameral legislature in the Philippines with the senator (upper house) and House of Representative (lower house) to be composed of elected Filipinos.
- **Preamble of the Jones Law** contained the concrete promise of the Americans to Filipinos independence “as soon as stable government can be established”.
- Taxation is the power of the state enables it to impose charge of burden upon persons, property or property of rights for the use and support of the government in its discharge of appropriate functions.
- **Sense of dependency** among citizens is a condition that contradicts the social justice mandate in the 1987 Constitution.
- **Social justice** is a state policy that provides for preferential attention to the welfare of the less fortunate members of the Philippine Society.
- **Bicameralism** best describes the division of the legislature into the Senate and the House of Representatives.
- Participation in governance, including the right to vote and seek public office is secured within the citizenry’s **political rights**.

- The right invoked in the “writ of habeas data” is **the right to information privacy**.
- The fundamental right invoked by filing the “writ of amparo” is the **right to life, liberty and security**.
- **Constitution** is the fundamental law of the Philippines.
- The economic policy that good action is one that helps the greatest number of people is called **utilitarianism**.
- When one controls the supply/production of goods, this implies **monopoly**.
- **Colonialism** is an economic policy in 16th century in Europe that influenced Spain’s expansionist policy to discover new lands.
- **Culture shock** is the term for the unpleasant sensation or frustration when a traditional-bound Filipino goes to the U.S. and observes the open display of love and emotions.
- Taoism is another Chinese Philosophy about the same period as Confucianism, but more spiritual rather than ethical interest as it stressed that nature contains a divine impulse that directs all life. **Lao-Tzu** is the philosopher behind Taoism.
- **Blue collar mania** can result owing to bias among parents and the youth towards manual or technical occupations, eg. Masons, mechanics, plumbers, etc.
- In social trends, **humanist** refers to those who are for the revival of the classics.
- Of the seven continents comprising continues land mass surrounded by big bodies of water, the biggest (30.1 percent of the earth) is **Asia**.
- **Diego de los Ríos** was the last Spanish Governor-General of the Philippines.
- **Governor General Narciso Claveria** was responsible for the use of Spanish surname by Filipinos.
- **St. Augustine's** philosophy gives prominence to faith in understanding the existence of God.

- Gregoria de Jesus saw her husband **Andres Bonifacio** charge for treason by fellow Filipinos who have formed the Philippine Revolutionary force to fight Spain.
- **Father Pedro Pelaez** was the Spanish mestizo priest who first led the native secular clergy in the Secularization Movement in 1861.
- **Antonia Luna** was the founder and editor of the newspaper "La Independencia".
- **Macario Sakay** was the revolutionary leader who refused to surrender to the Americans even after General Malvar's surrender, and declared himself President and Commander-in-Chief of the Supreme Government of the Tagalog Archipelago.
- **Veto power** was the power to set aside certain by the Kingdom of Spain to the Governor-General of the Philippines.
- **Leadership by people of talent** is the possible consequence of meritocracy in a social system.
- **Check and Balance** is a constitutional safeguard prevents one branch of government from becoming powerful or abusive.
- **Industrialized countries' toxic disposed to poorer countries** demonstrates interconnectedness between social and environmental injustice.
- **Declaring an act of the President unconstitutional** is a check on the executive department by the judiciary in the principle check and balance among branches of the government.
- **Income tax** is tax imposed on all employed and practicing professionals.
- **Community tax** is the tax required to be paid annually by all adult citizens of the Philippines.
- **St. Thomas Aquinas'** philosophy advocates the use of reason in understanding the existence of God.
- **National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA)** is an agency tasked to nurture Philippine Arts.
- The maxim "There is no such thing as free lunch" means **every action and decision has a price that we need to pay.**

- **People face trade-offs in everything they do and decide** is the foremost effect of scarcity on how people live.
- **Territory** is that definite or portion of the earth's surface which is the subject of sovereignty rights and interests.
- **Legislative** department has the authority to make laws and to alter or repeal them.
- **Bicameralism** serves as the training ground for the national leaders.
- **Patents patriae** is prerogative inherent in the state where it is called upon to protect those with less than full capacity to take adequate care of their own interest.
- Amendment or revision of the Constitution could NOT be proposed through **People's Power**.
- The regular election of the members of congress shall be held on the **second Monday of May**.
- “**Remembrance to my Hometown**” was written by Rizal in memory of Calamba which demonstrated his innate love of nature that ultimately developed into greater love of nation.
- “**To Education**” was a literary achievement during Rizal’s Ateneo days where he compared education to an eternal lighthouse.
- In the poem “**Intimate Alliance between Religion and Good Education**”, Rizal noted the role of religion in attaining good education.
- “**To the Filipino Youth**” was a prize winning poem by Rizal which proved that an Indio was not only equal but also more superior than the Spaniards in poetry writing.
- Rizal’s loneliness is profoundly expressed in the poem “**They Ask Me for Verses.**”
- Written in 1895, “**Hymn to Talisay**” were used against Rizal during his Trial in December 1896.
- Originally written in Tagalog, the poem “**Kundiman**” is one of the only two poems that Rizal wrote in his vernacular.

- The **General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)** was a multilateral agreement regulating international trade.
- **Ural mountain range** forms a rugged spine in west-central Russia and the major part of the traditional physiographic boundary between Europe and Asia.
- The yellow race is also known as **Mongoloids** who probably originated in what is now the North of Tibet.
- **Crimea** is a major land mass on the northern coast of the Black Sea that is almost completely surrounded by water.
- **A majority of all the members of the house** shall constitute a quorum (Section 74) .
- The function by which schools help children to participate effectively in larger society is called **socialization**.
- The Commission on Appointment have **25 members** composed of the Senate President as ex officio Chairman, 12 Senators and 12 Members of the House of Representatives.
- All appropriation, revenue or tariff bills etc. shall originate exclusively in the **House of Representatives**. (Art. 6 Sec.24)
- An enrolled bill may become a law after a lapse of **30 days**. (Art. 6 Sec. 27)
- **Supreme Court** is the only constitutional court in the Philippines.
- The change of venue or place of trial can be ordered to **avoid miscarriage of justice**.
- **Equal protection** is designed to prevent any person or class from being singled out as special subject of hostile or discriminating legislation.
- The 1987 Constitution was framed by **Constitutional Commission**.
- **Religious sector** cannot participate under the party-list system of representation.
- **BIR Commissioner** does not need the confirmation of the Commission on Appointments.

- The president cannot validly declare martial law in the instance of eminent danger.
- **Bill of attainder** is a law that punishes without judicial trial.
- All institution shall include the study of the **Constitution** as part of the curricula.
- **Initiative** is the power of the people to propose amendments to the Constitution.
- The party list system shall constitute **20%** of the total number of the House of Representatives.
- In order to show that God always took the side of the innocent the early Filipinos resorted to trial **by ordeal**.
- **The president famous for the Filipino First Policy and Austerity Program is Carlos Garcia.**
- **Democratic Republic** is our present form of government and NOT a form of government during colonial period.
- **Emilio Aguinaldo** was more identified with the separatist group Katipunan, which was formed after the Propaganda movement failed to get the reform they wanted.
- **Continuance of colonial mentality** is a negative result of American colonization.
- The religious schism which occurred in our country during the the 1896 Revolution resulted in the formation of a religious sect popularly known today as **Philippine Independent Church**.
- **Anti-dummy Law** was passed on May 1939 which punished Filipinos who allowed themselves to be used as fronts by alien businessmen and inventors.
- **Ferdinand Marcos** promised to make his country great again and ruled for about twenty years.
- In the Death March, prisoners were forced to march from Bataan to **San Fernando Pampanga**.

- **Jacob Schurman** became the chairman of the first Philippine Commission.
- The assumption “ceteris paribus” mean we assume a perfectly competitive market.
- **Inheritance tax** is a kind of tax on the right of the deceased person to transmit his estate to his lawful heirs or beneficiaries.
- **Tax** is the process or means by which the sovereign, through the law making body, raise revenue to defray necessary expenses of the government.
- The policy of the estate to pursue a **Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program** is clearly stated in its policy to establish owner-cultivatorship of economic size farms.
- The principle of equity in taxation provides that **taxpayers should be taxed according to their professions and status in life**.
- **Culture** refers to everything which is socially learned and shared by members of the society.
- **Anomie theory** suggests that persons or groups with less opportunity in life are more likely to become deviants.
- The Constitution of the Philippines is to a lawyer while the Professional Code of Ethics is to a teacher is a **functional relationship**.
- The Nazi Holocaust or the extermination of the Jews during the World War II is an example of **ethnocentrism**.

- **SCIENCE** is a Systematic Comprehensive Investigation and Exploration of Nature's Causes and Effects.
- **Scientific method** is a systematic way to solve problems with steps as follows: **1.** Identify the problem; **2.** Formulate the hypothesis; **3.** Test the hypothesis, **4.** Analyze/Verify the Results and **5.** Formulate Conclusions and Recommendations.
- The division of biology that deals with classification of living organisms is known as **taxonomy**.
- **Motion** generally refers to a change in the position which can be determined through the **distance** travelled, the **time** interval to reach the distance, and the **speed**.
- In humans, the correct sequence of embryological development is **gametes** → **fertilization** → **zygote** → **cleavage** → **embryo**
- The history of earth has been divided by scientist into eras. The arrangement of these eras into the proper sequence from the oldest to the most recent is **Precambrian-Paleozoic-Mesozoic-Cenozoic**.
- The nervous system has its specific function. Its closest function is **impulses transmit messages to the brain by electrical signal**.
- A British physician and bacteriologist, Sir Ronald Ross was awarded the Noble Prize in medicine for his researches in the **transmission of malaria**.
- The part of the circulatory system that carries digested fats away from the intestines is **lacteals**.
- The process of changing solid to gas without passing the liquid is **sublimation**.
- The main source of energy of our body is **glucose**, derived from carbohydrates like bread and rice.
- **Pituitary gland** secretes hormone used by the body to regulate growth and development and regulate functioning of the organs, thus it is called the master gland of the endocrine system.

- Energy is obtained by getting nucleus of the atoms to break up or split is an example of **nuclear fission**.
- The process by which the water molecules move from an area of higher concentration to areas of lower concentration is **diffusion**, a type of passive transport.
- The process where the molecules pass through a semi-permeable membrane is **osmosis**.
- In a chemical reaction, a substance which speeds up or retards the reaction without itself undergoing the change is called **catalyst or enzyme**.
- After two pregnancies, some mothers loose a pair of teeth or so due to **lack of iron & other minerals** in diet during pregnancies.
- The layers of the atmosphere are as follows: **Troposphere-Stratosphere-Mesosphere- Ionosphere-Thermosphere-Exosphere** with troposphere closest to the earth's surface.
- The main difference between plant and animal cells is that **plant cell have a cell wall and animal cells do not**.
- When walking, you push against the ground; the ground pushes back to you is an application of the **Law of Interaction**.
- The force that holds together **molecules of the same kind** is **cohesive force** while the force that holds together **molecules of different kind** is **adhesive force**.
- **Global warming** is the increase in earth's temperature due to a buildup of certain gases in the atmosphere.
- The correct sequence of the stages of mitosis is **Prophase-Metaphase-Anaphase-Telophase**.
- Rickets, which is characterized by soft and fragile bones in the children, results from severe deficiency of **Vitamin D**.
- Chemical change in matter usually happens when **new substances are formed from the original substance**.

- **Matter** is anything that occupies space and has mass and exists in four states namely: solid, liquid, gas and plasma.
- **Mass** is a measurable quantity referring to the amount of matter a body contains while **weight** is a measurable quantity dependent on one's mass and the gravity of the location.
- The correct sequence of the level of organization from lowest to highest for living things is **Cells-tissues-organs-system**.
- **Boiling point** is the temperature at which a substance changes from the liquid phase to the gaseous phase while **melting point** is the the temperature at which a substance changes from the solid phase to the liquid phase.
- **Chemical change** in matter usually happens when new substances are formed from the original substance while **physical change** is change in size, shape or state yet the substance keeps its chemical identity.
- **Electrons** are composition of atom that surrounds the nucleus and has negative charge. **Protons** are subatomic particles with positive charge while **neutrons** has neutral charge.
- **Atomic number** is equal to the number of protons or electrons. **Atomic weight** is equal to the number of protons and number of neutrons.
- When large masses of rock in the Earth's crust deform and break, the sudden movement creates vibrations that travel through the Earth and is felt as an **earthquake**.
- **Newton's Law of Motion** includes the Law of Inertia, Law of Acceleration and Law of Interaction.
- **Epicenter** refers to the spot directly above the focus on the surface of the Earth while focus is the place of origin of an earthquake.
- In **heat transfer**, heat flows from an object with higher temperature to an object with lower temperature.
- **Lenticels** are the breathing organs of plants that are located in the stems and trunks.

- **Hinge joint** is responsible for strengthening or bending our arms and legs.
- **The correct hierarchy of ecological organization is Ecosystem, Population, Community, Biosphere**
- **Pure water is neither acidic nor basic, that is, it is neutral. It has a pH of 7.**
- **The hormone that assists liver cells to convert glycogen into glucose is glucagon.**
- **A severed portion of a starfish grow into a full starfish through asexual reproduction by the process called regeneration.**
- **The pairing of homologous chromosomes during meiotic cell division is known as synapsis.**
- **Mitochondria** is the site of cellular respiration thus they are considered the “powerhouse” of eukaryotic cells.
- **After fertilization, ovary of the flower develops into a fruit and matured ovules develop into seeds.**
- **The feeding procedure wherein the mother bird partially digests the food and places an amount into the young’s beak is termed regurgitation.**
- **The complete trip of the blood from the heart to all parts of the body and back to the heart is referred to as systemic circulation.**
- **The phenomenon which allows certain traits not useful to the organisms to remain in the population by chance is termed genetic drift.**
- **The average blood in the circulatory system of an average person is 5 liters.**
- **Studies show that there are parts of the body that have lost their usefulness and which may later disappear. They are termed as vestigial organs.**

- When nutrients are washed out of the soil, the process is called Surface runoff
- Joseph Priestley experimented on the gas released during photosynthesis and found out that the gas is oxygen.
- Parthenogenesis is the development of an egg without fertilization.
- Five digit feature is a primitive trait that shows that human, turtles and frogs have a distant common ancestor.
- General functions of cells include (a) the manufacture of proteins and other materials that build the cell; (b) the manufacture of food for energy and (c) reproduction
- Ecosystem is the formed by the interaction of a community or organisms with their physical environment. Activities in the ecosystem includes nutrient cycling and energy transfer
- Food chain is the hierarchical series of organisms wherein each is dependent on the next as a source of food. A system of interlocking and interdependent food chains gives rise to food webs.
- Bacteria are unicellular organisms that have cell walls but lack organelles and organized nucleus. Bacteria are widely distributed in water, soil, air and on or in the tissues of plants and animals. Bacteria can be both harmful and beneficial.
- The main reason that scientists tend to replicate the measurements during an experiment is to estimate the experimental error.
- Replication is usually done by doing so many trials, getting the average of the experimental value, and comparing it with the accepted value to get the experimental error.
- The importance of control set-up experimentation is that it will provide a basis of comparison between treated and untreated subjects.
- Measurement is comparing one quantity with the corresponding standard.

- **Ecology** is the study of the interrelation between living things and the environment.
- **Prions** are infectious proteins that cause several brain damage such as mad cow disease in cattle. Prions are not cells and are not viruses however because they are seriously infectious entities they are included with viruses.
- **Mass** is used in defining matter, instead of weight because weight changes, while mass does not.
- **Scientific notation** is a representation of numbers by which we can determine the number of significant digits immediately as well as the place value of the digit.
- **Acceleration** is the rate at which an object's speed changes per unit time.
- **Force** is the push or pull upon an object resulting from the object's interaction with another.
- A falling object has a constant acceleration of **9.8m/s²**, whether it is heavy or light meaning that the weight of the object has no effect on the fallingeng rate, provided that there is no air resistance affecting the object.
- **Density** is used to distinguish the property of a material.
- The greater the density of the liquid, like water, the greater is the **buoyant force**.
- When a **pendulum** is swinging, the total mechanical energy is conserved.
- The **visible light fall**, which is responsible in seeing an object, is located between the infrared and ultraviolet radiation on the electromagnetic spectrum.
- An object becomes **positively charge** when it loses electrons, meaning the number of protons is greater than the number of electrons.
- The force that holds the atoms and molecules together to form large bodies is known as **strong nuclear force**.

- The **nucleus** of an atom is composed of protons, which are positive, and neutron, which is neutral.
- **Metalloids** are elements with properties of both metals and non-metals.
- **Homogenous mixture** is made up of only phase, and the composition is the same throughout the mixture.
- **Chemical change** is the change in appearance as well as the composition of the material or substance.
- **Sublimation** is the change from solid to gas without passing the liquid state.
- **Cobalt 60** is a radioactive isotope of cobalt, which has an intense gamma ray activity and is now used in radiotherapy and cancer radiation treatment.
- **Gamma radiation** is an electromagnetic radiation emitted by radioactive decay and having energies, which are even higher than x-rays.
- The general characteristic of a **planet** is that it revolves around the sun.
- **Copernicus** theorized that the sun is the center of the solar system and that all the planets revolve around the sun.
- **Solar eclipse** when the Moon is between the Earth and the Sun, blocking the light from the Sun, casting a shadow on the Earth.
- **Fossils** are mostly found in sedimentary rocks.
- **PAGASA** classifies the weather disturbances according to the strength of the accompanying winds.
- The Philippines is considered one of the countries with many volcanoes and volcanic eruptions because our country lies in the **Pacific Ring of Fire**.
- **Deforestation** is the wanton cutting of trees without replacing those that were cut.

- **Petroleum** or crude oil is a natural flammable liquid hydrocarbon mixture found beneath the Earth's surface in between the layers of rocks.
- The biologist who first used the term cell was **Robert Hooke**, where he used the bark of the tree to observe the cell under the microscope.
- In a **hypertonic solution**, the concentration of solutes is higher and the concentration of water is lower outside the cell.
- **Phylogenetic** involves the origin and evolutionary development of plants,
- **Chlorophyll** is the link between living things and sunlight that acts as a catalyst in photosynthesis.
- **Vascular tissue** is a hair-like structure connecting the roots.
- A **cold-blooded animal** is one with a variable body temperature where it changes the body temperature of with the temperature of the environment.
- In order to determine the cause of an infectious disease, a diagnostic test that allows microorganisms to multiply in a medium performed in a controlled laboratory is a **microbial culture**.
- **Autolysis** and **putrefaction** are chemical factors that can cause decomposition.
- The union of an egg and sperm cell inside a test tube is called **in vitro fertilization**.
- **Capsid** is the protein shell that is usually a coiled structure composed of proteins that enclose the nucleic acid of a virus.
- **Magnoliidae** are included under Kingdom Plantae.
- **Entamoeba histolytica** is a protist that can cause dysentery.
- The products of photosynthesis are **glucose and oxygen**.

- **Chlorophyll** is the molecule that allows plants to capture energy from sunlight.
- **Yeast**, a fungus, is an organism that feeds on necrotic and decaying matter.
- **Walrus** is an organism that would most likely be in an arctic environment.
- **Conversion of light energy to chemical energy** is a process that involves chloroplast.
- **Ecological niche** is the term to best describe how species copes with everyday life.
- Predation is a relationship exemplified by a **hunter shooting a duck in the forest and having it for dinner**.
- A human arm, a bat's wing and a seal's flipper are examples of **homologous structures**.
- Bats are able to navigate in the dark without bumping into anything by **emitting sound waves whose returning vibrations can detect the presence of objects**.
- The asexual reproduction which occurs when a new organism develops from an outgrowth is called **budding**.
- **Artificial insemination** is a technology technique is employed during breeding in captivity in order to restore the populations of endangered and threatened species to safe levels.
- **Salvaging** is an instance of taking away the life of another person without due process.
- The molecules that contain an organism's genetic make-up is called **nucleic acid**.
- **Cilia** are the small hair-like structures that serve a sensory function in eukaryotic cells.
- Science provides knowledge through disciplined observation. **Hearsay** is NOT a characteristic of scientific assertion.

- The Philippines lies in the **Ring of Fire**, an area where many volcanoes are active.
- The energy source which is abundant in the Philippines but still not fully developed is the **gas**.
- **Probiotics such as bifidobacteria** is an example of a non-pathogenic microorganism.
- **Chitins, proteins and sugar** are the components of a fungal cell wall.
- Monosaccharides, oligosaccharides and polysaccharides are types of **carbohydrates**.
- **Cytokinins and auxins** are the hormones responsible for plant growth, promoting auxiliary bud growth and apical dominance.
- A species of fish lived in a lake. When a dam was constructed in the area a group of fish was separated and populated a new pond. They then developed differing characteristics and became a distinct species. **Geographical isolation** explains this process of speciation.
- In the pacific area, a storm is called **typhoon**.
- **Turgor pressure** is the pressure exerted on the plasma membrane against the cell wall of bacteria, fungi and plant cells.
- Polysaccharides, triglycerides, polypeptides and nucleic acids are classified as **macromolecular**.
- **Recessive genes** will only have phenotypic expression if present as a homozygous phenotype.
- **Plants** are the most disadvantageous source of energy because it will adversely affect the populations' food supplies
- **Lignite** is the lowest rank of coal and is otherwise called brown coal.
- Iron is a **ferromagnetic** material.
- Besides solids, liquids, and gas, **plasma** is the fourth form of matter.

- The bond in sodium fluoride **ionic** chemical bond.
- The sum of the forces acting upon a textbook laid on the table is **zero**.
- An atom of silicon with a mass number of 28 and an atomic number of 14 has **14 protons and electrons**.
- The maximum number of electrons that can occupy a *p* orbital is **6**.
- Element X with an electron configuration of $1s^2 2s^2 2p^2$ belongs to **carbon** family.
- **Tellurium** is an element which has Te as its symbol.
- When the North Pole is tilted towards the sun, it is summer and when the sun shines all the time both day and night, it is called **midnight sun**.
- Air like food and water is an essential element in human existence. Carried by the wind, polluted air called **acid rain** falls to earth poisoning fish and destroying vegetation.
- Ecosystem is the relationship between the physical and biological environments in a certain plain. Among desert ecosystems, the world's largest ecosystem is **Sahara**.
- A toothpick can sit on the surface of water due to **surface tension**.
- In a flame test, the presence of boron in a solution is evident by **bright green** color of flame.
- **Pascal** is a measure of pressure, defines as one newton per square meter.
- A metric carat is a unit of mass for measuring gemstones which is equivalent to **200 mg**.
- A plant cell will **swell** in a hypotonic solution and **shrink** in a hypertonic solution.
- **Manganese (III) flouride** is the CORRECT name for the compound MnF₃.

- **Mutation** is the damage to DNA that is not repaired and then replicated which results in genetic disorders.
- **Serendipity** is an accidental scientific discovery like the the discovery of penicillin by Sir Alexander Fleming.
- The application of science knowledge to practical problem is **technology**.
- The earthworm squirms when poked by a stick displays **irritability** which is one characteristics of living things.
- **Ribosome** is the site of protein synthesis.
- **Studying the physical structure of the soil** is NOT directly involved in the study of biology.
- **Homeostasis** is a term used to describe the ability to maintain a constant internal environment.
- **Shedding leaves during summer** is an example of behavioral adaption.
- **Cytology** is the branch of biology involved when one is studying the characteristics structure and functions of all kinds of cells.
- The cell wall of plant is made of **cellulose** while that of fungi is made of chitin.
- Petroleum is formed by the **decay of microorganisms under heat and pressure**.
- **It is a passive process** is true of diffusion.
- **Production of gametes** does not involve mitosis.
- **Somatic cell** is not considered as a reproductive cell.
- **Membrane-bound nucleus** is not found in prokaryotes.
- **Capillary action** is responsible for the upward movement of the water in very tall trees.

- Santol, guava, papaya, lanzones, ampalaya and cucumber are classified as **angiosperms** because they have seeds inside their fruits.
- **Form symbiotic relation with algae** is NOT true of plants because it is fungi that lives with algae thus forming lichen.
- **Some are photosynthetic** is NOT true of fungi.
- **Autotrophs** cannot be associated with fungi because they cannot synthesize their own food.
- **Ichthyology** is the branch of zoology that is devoted to the study of fish.
- **Man and monkey** is a pair of organisms that are closely related.
- Presence of notochord that provides skeletal support, pharyngeal slits that have become modified for gas exchange, dorsal hollow nerve cord that develops into the central nervous system is true of Phylum Chordata.
- In evolution, **Theory of Use and Disuse** accounts for snake's disappearance of legs and development of giraffe's long neck.
- **Vertebral column** is the structure that provides flexible support and protection to the spinal cord.
- **Removal of collagen** causes our bones to turn brittle and easily break.
- According to human structure, Janus who is 27 years old has **206** bones.
- **Villi** are the finger-like folds on the inner linings of the small intestine.
- Food in a semi-liquid form, partially digested and mixed with hydrochloric acid is called **chyme**.
- **Adrenal gland** is not an accessory organ of digestion.
- **Pharynx** serve as a passageway of food and air.
- **Epiglottis** is the flap-like structure that prevents the food from going the wrong way during swallowing.

- **Cerebrum** is the part of the brain responsible for intelligence, memory and learned behavior.
- **DNA** is NOT a major component of the plasma membrane.
- **Messenger RNA** is a form of RNA that delivers information from DNA to be used in making protein.
- Children in up land areas are prone to goiter so they need **oysters** in their diet
- Producers obtain their energy **from the sun**.
- Symbiosis is the kind of relationship is exhibited by algae and fungi in lichen
- **Most reproductive species** is NOT true among considerations that humans are the master of other living organisms, as well as of the nonliving on earth.
- In the hierarchy of biology taxonomy, if domain is at the top, **species** is at the bottom.
- An example of a useful function for bacteria is they **can clean up an oil spill by digesting hydrocarbons in petroleum**.
- **Plasmodium** is the protist that causes malaria and carried by Anopheles mosquitoes.
- Under the Five Kingdom System, recognized by most biologists today, true bacteria, the bacteria-like organisms, and the blue-green algae belong to **Kingdom Monera**.
- Energy first enter our living Planet Earth as **radiant energy from the sun**.
- In taxonomy, the level of the classification of living things is: **Domain-Kingdom-Phylum-Class-Order-Family-Genus-Species**.
- Works of **Carolus Linnaeus** marked the beginning of modern taxonomy that developed a scheme of classification with hierarchical categories based on the physical and behavioral characteristics of organisms.

- **Protists, Fungi, Plants, and Animals** are considered eukaryotic organisms which possess a true nucleus in their cells.
- Under the Six-Kingdom system, multicellular forms with specialized eukaryotic cells e.g. mosses and ferns but no ability for locomotion are classified as **plants**.
- The process of photosynthesis occurs not only in plants, but also in **blue-green algae or cyanobacteria**.
- **Sea star** is capable of regeneration (regrowing of a body part) when cut into parts.
- **Saprophytes generation** is not an example of ways of asexual reproduction through cellular division in plants.
- Among eukaryotes, the electron transport chain occurs in the **mitochondria**.
- An organism has a natural environment where it lives and thrives called **habitat**.
- **Frogs** do not need a hard shell to protect its fertilized eggs.
- Noble gases includes **neon and helium** and classified as group 8 in the periodic table.
- **Mitosis** is the process in human sexual reproduction wherein the zygote undergoes a series of cell division needed for the growth and maturation of fetus.
- **Fructose** is an isomer of glucose.
- **Hydroxyl group** is the functional group that differentiates chitin from cellulose.
- The rise in the temperature of Earth's atmosphere due to increased greenhouse gases is called **global warming**.
- **Autotrophs** are organisms that are capable of making its own food by producing complex organic compound from simple substance using light or chemical energy.

- **Meiosis** allows organisms to promote genetic diversity.
- **Polar bear** is an example of an animal under the order Carnivora.
- In the case of babies born through in vitro fertilization or IVF, how are IVF babies commonly referred to as **test-tube babies**.
- **Hydrogen** is the simplest atom that is made up of one proton and one electron.
- Among the elements useful for the human body, **calcium** is the most abundant mineral in the body that aids in the blood-clotting process.
- **Solar energy** is a type of potential energy.
- **Homeostasis is maintained because the plasma membrane controls the flow of particles in and out of the cell** is true of cell transport.
- The flow of water in our planet, as it undergoes the processes of evaporation, condensation, precipitation, infiltration, runoff, and substance flow is called **water cycle**.
- **Virus** is an acellular infectious agent not capable of undergoing cell division, but instead requires a living cell in order to replicate.
- **Protein that decrease the amount of energy needed for a chemical reaction to occur** is true of enzymes.
- **It is a type of redox reaction** is true of photosynthesis.
- **Lake** is NOT an example of biome.
- Original and primary forests referred to as **virgin forest**.
- **Significantly diminished sea harvest by fishermen** is a possible consequence of eutrophication.
- **Exacerbation of lung disease such as COPD** are most likely consequences of air pollution.

- **Monkey-eating eagle** is the Philippine species known as *Pithecopaga jefferyi* that was listed as an endangered species by the 1975 Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species.
- **Use of oxygen by decaying algae** is the natural cause for what is known as a fish kill in lakes and esturaries.
- **Hydrogen, oxygen, carbon and nitrogen** are the four most abundant elements found in living matter.
- **An abnormality of chromosomes inheritance in which there are 3 copies of chromosomes 21** is true of Trisomy 21 also known as Down syndrome.
- **Obligated to be taken in the diet because it cannot be produced by the body** is true of essential amino acids.
- **Chargaff's rules** states that in a given species, the amount of adenine is equal to thymine, and the amount of guanine is equal to the amount of cytosine.
- **Mule** is produced by the mating or interbreeding of two closely related species namely a female horse and a male donkey.
- **They need much caring and cultivating** is NOT one of the reasons why Mendel selected garden peas for his experiments.
- **Muscles and bones** are directly involved when a boy kicks, a frog leaps, or a bird flies.
- **Microevolution** pertains to slight quantifiable evolutionary modifications within a population from generation to generation.
- **Philippines** may be considered as a tropical rainforest.
- **Bioremediation** is the method which uses microorganism metabolism to clean up toxic wastes.
- A decrease in the availability of **carbon dioxide** will decrease the rate of photosynthesis.
- Scurvy as a disease caused by **ascorbic acid** vitamin deficiency.

- **Disruption of natural habitats** is the consequence of increased urbanization.
- **Parthenogenesis** is a modified form of sexual reproduction seen among bees in which unfertilized eggs may develop into a complete individual.
- **Ecosystem** is a community of living organisms interacting with nonliving things in an environment.
- **Deforestation** is the removal of trees in order to provide areas where human habitations are constructed.
- **Galileo Galilei** was called by Albert Einstein as the “Father of Modern Science” for his use of scientific method in such experiments as falling bodies, telescope that viewed the moons of Jupiter, and thermometer based on density of liquids.
- The radio isotope which is now used in cancer radiation treatment is **Cobalt 60**.
- Solar eclipse occurs when **the moon is between the earth and the sun**.
- Tropical disturbances are classified as tropical depression, tropical storm or typhoon based on the **strength of the accompanying winds**.
- The two chemical factors that can cause decomposition are **autolysis and putrefaction**.
- The segmented worm that can be used to facilitate anticoagulation is the **leech**.
- The Brundtland Commission aims for **sustainable development** in the present without compromising the future needs.
- **The Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999** requires industries to install anti-pollution devices and bans the use of incinerators.
- The Kyoto Protocol requires the reduction of greenhouse gases in the environment and advocates **environmental protection**.
- **Gamma radiation** is an electromagnetic radiation coming from external source that is most dangerous to human body.

- There are 25 prime numbers between 1 and 100.
- The four steps in DEVELOPING PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS are Understand the problem, Plan what to do, Do it and Look Back.
- The **Guess and Check strategy** involves guessing, checking, guessing again, checking again, repeating until a reasonable answer is arrived.
- The **Make and Organize list strategy** facilitates a systematic approach to certain types of problems where emphasis is on the word organized.
- The **Making-a-table strategy** helps to organize a data of a problem where it is useful in relation to other strategies such as guess-and-check or look for a pattern
- **Product** is the result of multiplication.
- A **decimal** is an implied fraction with a denominator of 10, 100, 1000 . . .
- A **proportion** is an equation, both sides of which are fractions.
- A **positive number** is that is greater than zero preceded by a plus sign (+).
- A **negative number** is one that is less than zero preceded by a minus sign (-).
- **Fraction** is defined as ratio or quotient of 2 numbers.
- A **mixed number** is defined as the sum of whole number and a fraction.
- The **Least Common Multiple** of 2 numbers (a and b) is the smallest number that is divisible by a and divisible by b at the same time.
- The **Greatest Common Factor/Divisor** of two numbers (a and b) is the largest factor or divisor common to both a and b .
- A **ratio** is a certain relation between 2 numbers expressed in terms of a quotient.
- **Percent** is defined as an expression, which indicates the number of parts take from a hundred.

- A number is **divisible by 2** if it ends in 0,2,4,6, or 8.
- A number is **divisible by 3** if the sum of the digits is divisible by 3.
- A number is **divisible by 4** if the number formed by the last 2 digits is divisible by 4.
- A number is **divisible by 5** if it ends in 0 or 5.
- To determine **divisibility by 7**, double the last digit and subtract it from the rest of the numbers and if the result is divisible by 7, the number is divisible by 7.
- A number is **divisible by 8** if the number formed by the last 3 digits is divisible by 8.
- A number is **divisible by 9** if the sum of the digits is divisible by 9.
- **Algebraic expression** is any collection of variables, constants, grouping symbols and symbols of operation.
- **Term** is any constant, variable or indicated product, quotient or roots of constants and variables.
- A **coefficient** is a factor in a term.
- **Polynomial** is an algebraic expression consisting of one or more terms that have real number coefficients.
- **Laws of Exponents**
 - $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$
 - $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
 - $(abc)^n = a^n b^n c^n$
 - $a^0 = 1, a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$
- To multiply two polynomials, use **distributive law** and **laws of exponents**.
- **Square:** Area = (edge)²
- **Rectangle:** Area = base x altitude
- **Right triangle:** Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ base x altitude

- **Pythagorean Theorem:** $(\text{Hypotenuse})^2 = \text{sum of the squares}$ if
 $(c^2 = a^2 + b^2)$
- **Oblique triangle:** Area = " $s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)$ ", where $s = (a+b+c)/2$
- **Parallelogram:** Area=base x altitude
- **Trapezoid:** $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$
- **Bar graph** illustrates a particular data series through rectangles.
- **Pie graph** illustrates how a portion of the data relates with the whole.
- It will **take two days** for A and B together, to finish a job which can be done by A alone in 6 days and be alone in 3 days.
- Guzman Company manufactures beds. In its catalogue, a double bed is priced at P5,000.00 less a discount to the trade of 20%. Rosan Departments Store have to pay **P4,000.00** for the bed.
- A receipt calls for 2 eggs for every cup of flour. If a head chef uses 28 cups of flour, **56 eggs** will be needed.
- The total amount after adding interest of 8% on P10,000.00 for 3 years is **P12,400.00**.
- The sum of the sides of a polygon is the perimeter.
- If the measure of an angle is 25 more than its supplement, the measure of the larger angle is **102.5 degrees**.
- There are 18 north maids and 12 south maids serving in a hotel. The ratio of the north to the entire group is **3:5**.
- A meter stick was cut into two pieces at the 64 cm mark. The ratio of the smaller piece to the largest piece is **9:16**.
- The youth is considered 55% of the voting population. Marikina has 1,360 million voters, therefore **748,000** voters are the youth. The price of gasoline has gone high suddenly. The gas station ordered 120,000 liters before the price increase. However, only 1,500 liters were sold. Therefore, 118,500 liters are now sold on the new price.

- The school cafeteria raised the price of a plate of rice from P8 to P10. If the same rate of increase was applied to a regular order of viand which used to cost P20, an order of viand would cost **P25.00**.
- The first day of September is Wednesday. The last day of September would be **Thursday**.
- If a month has 30 days like September, April, June and November, add **one day** to the first day of the month.
- If a month has 31 days like January, March, May, July, August, October and December, add **two days** to the first day of the month.
- If Lester was 25 years of age in 1983, he could have been born in **1958**.
- If each of the five members in a basketball team shakes hands with every other member of the team before the game starts, there will be **ten** handshakes in all.
- A pancake was cut into 8 pieces. Three brothers ate one piece each so **5 / 8** part of the cake was left.
- There are **50** twenty thousands in one million.
- In an English test, eight students obtained the following scores: 10, 15, 12, 18, 16, 24, 12, 14. Therefore, **14.5** is the median score.
- **120** is the least common multiple of 12 and 60.
- If the average or arithmetic mean of x and -5 is 10, then **25** must be the value of x .
- **Parameter** gives the numerical value of the population.
- If we simplify: $[(3x - 12) / (3x)]$ divided by $(x - 4)$, the answer would be **$1/x$** .
- If a student has an average of 76 % on his first two tests and has an average of 85 % on the next four tests, **82.0%** is his final average on all six tests
- In the example of 10 to the 5^{th} power + $6x$ the exponent is **5**.

- If we simplify: $6 - [3 - (-4) + 11 + 8]$, the answer would be **20**.
- Simplifying $3(x - 4y) - (4y - 3x) - (2x + y)$ would lead to **$4x - 17y$** .
- **The prime factors of 120 is $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$.**
- Each page has its own unique web address. URL stands for **Uniform Resource Locator**.
- **Ctrl + O** is the symbol used to open a document.
- **Monitor** is NOT an input device.
- A Toyota car travelling at a rate of 70 km per hour leaves the house 2 hours after a Kia car has left and overtakes it. In 5 hours, Kia car travelling is travelling at a rate of **50 kilometers per hour**.
- **Mode** is the measure of central tendency that can best describe the size of T-shirts commonly worn by teenagers.
- **Median** is the measure of central tendency is NOT influenced by outliers.
- **Mean** is the measure of central tendency mostly affected by extreme scores or outliers.
- **70** is the least common multiple of 5, 2, 7.
- 15 is **20%** percent of 75.
- The greatest common factor (GCF) of 22, 15, 7 is **1**.
- **0.09** is equivalent to 9%.
- **The sum of three consecutive integers: 40, 41, 42 is 123.**
- The island of Luzon is estimated to be 100, 000 square kilometers. In exponential form, it can be expressed as **10^5** .
- $(x + 5)(2x - 3)$ is the factor of $2x^2 + 7x - 15$.
- The fraction halfway between $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$ is **$\frac{1}{2}$** .

- Number 3 must be subtracted from both numerator and denominator of the fraction $11/23$ to give a fraction whose value is $2/5$.
- All right angles are **equal**.
- The altitude of a triangle is 5 meters and the base is 20 meters. The area of the triangle is **50 square meters**.
- **Tagging** means the graphics will be displayed more than once.
- Messages are easily transported anywhere in the world through the **E-mail**.
- The acronym HTML mean Hyper Text Mark-up **Language**.
- If the probability that it will rain today is $5/8$, the probability that it will NOT is **$3/8$** .
- The thousandths digit of the number 1,234.5678 is **7**.
- The degree of the term $-4x^2y$ is **3rd**.
- If x is an odd integer and y is an even integer, x^2+3y+1 is an even integer.
- **$2\sqrt{5}$** is the distance between (3,2) and (-1,4).
- The difference between gross profit and cost of goods sold is known as **net profit**.
- Reymart has Php15,000 in the bank. If he expects it to earn Php750 a year, the rate of interest is **5%**.
- The greatest common divisor of 91, 39 and 78 is **13**.
- The property of real numbers which describes $(5+6)-3=5+(6-3)$ is **commutative**.
- **5:4=15:12** is a proportion.
- **1 / 8** in percent is **12.5%**.
- 1 gallon of 30% solution of hydrochloric acid should be added to 2 gallons of 15% solution of the same acid to make a 20% solution

- $\sin \theta / \cos \theta$ is equal to **tan θ** .
- The value in grams of 3.5 kilograms is **3500 grams**.
- The value of 36° in radians is **$\pi/5$** .
- The least common multiple of 18 and 24 is **72**.
- **50** pieces of $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. wire can be cut from a $31\frac{1}{4}$ ft. roll of wire.
- **Equilateral triangle** is triangle with all equal sides.
- The probability that the ball is NOT blue if you will draw a ball at random from a box containing 3 red balls, 4 white balls and 5 blue balls is **$7/12$** .
- The formula for volume of a right circular cylinder is **$V = \pi r^2 h$** .
- The percentage decrease in the price of the TV set that originally cost Php20,000 and now sold at Php18,000 is **10%**.
- The value of $\sec \theta / \cos \theta - \tan \theta / \cot \theta$ is **1**.
- At 70 kph, Bong can reach his home within 50 minutes. He should drive his car at a rate of **100 kph** if he wants to reach home 15 minutes earlier.
- It will take a typist **15 minutes** to finish 10 pages if he can finish 4 pages in a 6 minutes.
- **4 π units** is the circumference of a circle with an area of 4π square units.
- The probability of the CEB basketball team winning all in a series of 3 games assuming the teams are evenly matched is **$1/8$** .
- **8 cubic ft.** is the volume of a cube of edge 2 ft.
- **$2/5$** is the probability that both will be alive if the probability that a man will be alive 25 years is $3/5$ and that of his wife is $2/3$.
- The height of a flagpole which cast a shadow 45 ft. when the angle of elevation of the sun was 45° is **45 ft.**
- The value of k for which 7456 k 8 is divisible by 4 is 4 **because the last digits 48 is divisible by 4**.
- The total surface area of a box of dimensions 6 in. X 8 in. X 12 in. is **432 sq. in.**
- 72 is $\frac{3}{4}$ of number **96**.

- 0.0125 expressed as fraction in lowest term is **1/80**.
- **32400** is a multiple of 8 because a number is divisible by 8 if the number formed by the last three digits is divisible by 8.
- The value of the car decreased by **5%** if it had been depreciated by Php20,000.00 and is now worth Php380,000.00.
- The original price of a book is Php175.00 if it sells Php105.00 after a 40% discount.
- The diagonal of a square with an area of 16 sq. units is **4"2**.
- The perimeter of a rectangle with an area of $6x^2$ and with length of $2x$ is **10x**.
- The area of a circle with a diameter of 8 inches is **16 π sq.in.**
- The digit 7 will appear **20 times** between 1 to 100.
- The value of $3a^2 - 2b^2$ if $a=-2$ and $b=3$ is **-6**.
- If Lito will cut $4 \frac{1}{4}$ yd of plastic cover from a bolt containing $35 \frac{1}{8}$ yd, **30 $\frac{7}{8}$ yards** will be left in the bolt.
- **Php60,875.00** is the final amount due in investing Php50,000.00 at a simple interest rate of 14.5% for 18 months.
- The volume of the rectangular solid with edges measuring $1.5 \text{ ft} \times 0.5 \text{ ft} \times 3 \text{ in.}$ is **324 cubic inches**.
- The average of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{3}$ is **13/36**.
- **Php244.11** is the exact interest of Php15,000.00, invested at 5.5% simple interest rate for 108 days.
- A photographer can arrange 6 people in a row to pose for a photograph in **720 ways**. ($6!$)
- If a letter is chosen at random from the English alphabet, the probability that the letter to be chosen will be after the letter G is **19/26**.
- Php2,400 should be invested at **5%** rate of interest so that it will earn Php80 .00 in 8 months.
- **Pythagorean theorem** states that the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.

- If April 18, 2014 fell on Friday, April 18, 2016 will fall on **Monday** because 2016 is a leap year.
- The smallest positive number that is a multiple of both 15 and 18 is **90**.
- **Joint probability** is the probability of two events occurring simultaneously in a single trial.
- If a pair of dice is rolled, the probability that the sum 8 will appear is **5/36**.
- Six persons can form a committee of 3 in **20 ways**. (${}_6C_3=20$)
- Three boys and two girls can be seated in a row in **120 ways**. (${}_5P_5=5!=120$)
- The value of -5^0 is **1**.
- If Ann buys 3 apples for Php50.00, she will pay **Php400.00** for two dozens of apples.
- The measure of the biggest angle is **90°** if a 180° angle is divided into 3 with the ratio 1:2:3.
- In multiplication of powers of the same base, add the exponents.
- **Pentagon** is a type of regular polygon whose interior angle measures 108 degrees.
- The probability that an event, E_2 will occur that some event E_1 has already occurred is called **conditional probability**.

- Ang pahayag na “Kapalaran, huwag ka sanang mailap.” ay uri ng tayutay na **pagtawag**.
- Ang **pagyayabang** ay isa sa mga di-mahalagang salik sa pagtatalumpati.
- Ang **malikhain** ay uri ng pagsulat na ang pokus ay ang imahinasyon ng manunulat upang pukawin ang damdamin.
- Ang rutang dinaraanan ng mensahe ng tagapagsalita ay tinatawag na **tsanel**.
- Ang wastong kahulugan ng : The present problem is only a storm in a teacup ay **bale-wala**.
- Ang kahulugan ng “Neneng is the apple of Daddy’s eye” ay **mahal ni Daddy si Neneng**.
- Nakikipag-away ka sa speaker ay pakikinig na **kombatib**.
- Ang **ingay** ay kalabang mortal ng pakikinig.
- Ang pagpapalitan ng mga ideya, opinion, salaysay sa pamamagitan ng mga sagisag ay tinatawag na **talastasan**.
- **Ellipsis** ang tawag sa paraan ng pagkuha ng balangkas na ginagamitan ng sunud-sunod na tatlong tuldok para ipakita na may mga bahaging hindi na sinipi sa talata.
- Ang impresyonista ay dulong pampanitikan na nagbibigay ng diin ng sariling panlasa ng bumabasa. Kilala rin ito bilang readerresponse theory.
- **Subjective generalization** ang tawag sa pahayag na pasaklaw na nabubuo sa pamamagitan ng personal na panlasa o pagpili.
- Ang **pagsasalita** ay proseso ng paghahatid ng saloobin, opinion, karunungan sa pamamagitan ng makabuluhang tunog.
- Ang **kaswal** ay pagbasa ng pansamatala o di palagian. Ginagawa ito kung nais magpalipas ng oras.
- **Muling basa** ang paraan ng pagbasa na ginagamit kung ang akda ay mahirap unawain.

- Ang **sarbey** (survey) ay isang disenyo ng pananaliksik na nagsisiyarang sa pamamagitan ng palatanungan o pakikipanayam.
- Ang **Kabanata I** ay bahagi ng pananaliksik kung saan matatagpuan ang panimula, kaligiran ng pag-aaral at konseptuwal framework.
- Matatagpuan sa **Kabanata II** ng pananaliksik matatagpuan ang mga luput at babasahing mapagkukunan ng mga literatura at pag-aaral.
- Ang **lathalaIn** ay isang uri ng pamahayagan na nag-uulat ng mga tunay na pang yayari batay sa pag-aaral, pananaliksik, o pakikipanayam at isinusulat sa paraang kawili-wili.
- Ang uri ng pagsasaling-wika na tumutukoy sa mga akademiko, agham, kalikasan at lipunan ay tinatawag na **teknikal**.
- Sa pangungusap na “ Malakas ang boses mo,” ang salitang malakas ay isang **pang-uri**.
- Ang pamukod ay uri ng pangatnig na ginagamit sa pagpili, pagbubukod at pagtatangi.
- Ang mga salitang tanaw, aliw kamay, reyna ay mga halimbawa ng **diptonggo**.
- Tumutukoy ang **diin** sa taas-baba ng bigkas ng pantig ng isang salita upang mabisa ang pakikipag-usap.
- Si **Lope K. Santos** ang nagbalangkas ng Abakada.
- Ang mga titik na HINIRAM NG ALPABETONG FILIPINO mula sa Alpabetong Ingles ay ang mga titik c, f, j, q, v, x, at z.
- Si **Severino Reyes** (Lola Basyang) ang tinaguriang Ama ng Zarzuelang Tagalog.”
- “Ang aking pag-ibig ay tanging sayo lamang” ay nasa **di-karaniwang** ayos ng pangungusap.
- Ang **epipora** ay isang uri ng tayutay na kung saan inuulit ang huling bahagi ng isang taludtod o pahayag.
- Ang Gintong Panahon ng Panitikan ng Pilipinas ay ang panahon ng **Hapones**.

- Si **Mariano Ponce** ang tanyag na Pilipinong manunulat na may sagisag-panulat na "Kalipulako."
- Ang **Alim** ay epiko ng mga Ifugao.
- Ang may-akda sa tulang "Isang Dipang Langit" ay si **Amado V. Hernandez**, at siya ang tinagurian na "Makata ng Manggagawa."
- Si **Jose Garcia Villa** ay isa sa pinakatanyag na Pilipinong manunulat sa Ingles at kilala sa kanyang sagisag panulat na "Doveglion."
- Si **Jose Corazon de Jesus** ay ang "Makata ng Pag-ibig" at "Hari ng Balagtasan" sa kanyang panahon.
- Si **Alejandro Abadilla** ang may-akda ng tulang "Ako ang daigdig."
- "Nakulong si Brian" ay nasa **karaniwang** ayos ng pangungusap.
- Ang **kolokyal** ay isang halimbawa ng impormal na antas ng wika na kung saan pinapaikli ang isang salita.
- Ang triumvirate ng kilusang propaganda ay sina **Graciano Lopez Jaena, Jose Rizal at Marcelo H. Del Pilar**.
- Ang pahayag na "Natutulog ba ang Diyos?" ay isang **tanong retorikal**.
- Upang magkaroon ng **klaster** ang isang salita, hindi lang dapat magkasunod ang dalawa o higit pa na katinig, kung hindi, dapat din na nasa iisang pantig ang nasabing magkasunod na katinig.
- Upang magkaroon ng **diptonggo** ang isang salita, hindi lang dapat magkasunod ang isang patinig at ang malapatinig na w o y, kung hindi, dapat din na ang dalawa ay nasa iisang pantig.
- Ang **dayalekto** ay isang barayti ng wika na tumutukoy sa isang wika na sinasalita sa isang pook, rehiyon o lugar.
- Ang Cebuano, Ilokano at Hiligaynon ay halimbawa ng DAYALEKTO.
- Ang **Alibata** ang pinakaunang sistema ng pagsulat ng mga katutubong Pilipino.

- Ang **Alibata** ay hango sa alphabetong Arabo na “alif-ba-ta” na may 17 titik: 3 patinig at 14 na katinig.
- Ang **Hinilawod** ay isang epiko tungkol sa kasaysayan ng pag-iibigan ng mga bathala mula sa Iloilo, Antique at Aklan.
- Si **Jose Rizal** ang kilala bilang “dakilang manunulat” ng kilusang propaganda.
- Ang **Teoryang Pooh-pooh** ay ang teorya ng wika na nagsasabing ang wika ay nailikha bunga ng masidhing damdamin ng tayo gaya ng sakit, tuwa, sarap, kalungkutan, takot, pagkabigla at iba pa.
- Ang naging pangalan ng wikang pambansa noong 1959 ay **Pilipino**.
- Isang awiting bayan na ginamit sa pagpapatulog ng bata ay ang **oyayi**.
- Ang **diona** ay awiting bayan na ginamit para sa panliligaw.
- “Ang palasyo ay nag-anunsyo na walang pasok bukas” ay tayutay na **pagpapalit-tawag**.
- “Apat na mga mata ang tumititig sa kanya” ay tayutay na **pagpapalit-saklaw**.
- Ang “Maupay na Aga” ng taga-Samar ay halimbawa ng **lalawiganing** antas ng wika.
- Ang **balbal** ang pinakamababang antas ng wika na kadalasang ginagamit sa usapang kalye.
- Isang kwento hinggil sa pinagmulan ng sansinukaban ay kalipunan ng iba’t ibang paniniwala sa mga diyos at diyosa ay **mitolohiya**.
- Ang **pabula** ay tungkol sa kwento na ang nagsisiganap ay mga hayop.
- Ang **parabola** ay mula sa Biblia.
- Ang **anekdota** ay mga pangyayari na hango sa tunay na buhay, karanasan at kapupulutan ng aral.
- Isang mahabang tulang pasalaysay tungkol sa kabayanihan ng pangunahing tauhan na may pambihirang katangian ay ang **epiko**.

- Ang **tulang patnigan** ay uri ng akdang pampanitikan na patula ay tungkol sa pangangatwiran at tagisan ng talino.
- Ang **moro-moro** ay isang tulang padula na nagpapakita ng hidwaan ng mga Kristyano at ng mga Di-Kristyano.
- Isang tulang maromansa na kung saan nakaharap sa mga pakikipagsapalaran ang mga tauhan at hango sa tunay na buhay ay **awit**.
- Ang oda, soneto at elehiya ay **hind** tulang maromansa at ito ay mga **TULANG LIRIKO**.
- Ang **Bidasari** ay epiko ng mga Muslim.
- Ang tinaguriang pinakasikat na epiko ng mga Ilokano, ay ang **Biag ni Lam-ang**.
- Ang **Alim** ay isang epiko na tungkol sa mga bathalang Ifugao ni Punholdayan at Makanungan.
- Si **Jesus Balmori** ay isang manunulat sa wikang Kastila na may sagisag panulat na Batikuling at nahirang na Makatang Laureado.
- Ang kauna-unahang nobelang sinulat ng isang Pilipino gamit ang wikang Ingles, ay ang “**A Child Of Sorrow**” na isang akda ni Zoilo Galang.
- Isang Cebuana na íinalalagay na pinakapanganahing manunulat na babae sa Ingles bago makadigma, ay si **Estrella Alfon**.
- Ang **ponolohiya** ay ang tawag sa pag-aaral ng mga ponema.
- Ang **morpolohiya** ay ang pag-aaral ng makabuluhang tunog ng isang wika.
- Si Lope K. Santos ay isang tanyag na Pilipinong manunulat na may akida ng **Banaag at Sikat**.
- Ang akdang “**Fray Botod**” ay isang akdang tumutuligsa sa kamangmangan at pagmamalabis ng mga prayle na sinulat ni Graciano Lopez Jaena.
- Sa pamamagitan ng tulang **Ala Juventud Filipino** pinahalagahan ni Jose Rizal ang mga kabataang Pilipino.

- Isang manunulat na may sagisag panulat na Dinarawlaw ay si **Emilio Jacinto**.
- May sagisag panulat na Paralitiko at ang tinaguriang “Utak ng Himagsikan” ay si **Apolinario Mabini**.
- Isang satirikong bersyon ni Del Pilar sa akdang sinulat ni Padre Jose Rodriguez na may ganito ring pamagat ay ang **Caiinggat Cayo**.
- Si **Marcelo H. Del Pilar** ang may-akda ng Dasalan at Tocsohan.
- Isang tanyag na manunulat na may sagisag-panulat na Agap-ito Bagumbayan si **Andres Bonifacio**.
- Isang awitin bayan na tungkol sa pakikipagkaibigan ang **salagintok**.
- Ang **korido** ay isang tulang maromansa na kung saan ang mga tauhan ay may kapangyarihang supernatural at kaya naman ito ay hindi kapani-paniwala.
- Ang **karagatan** ay isang tulang patnigan at hango sa isang alamat ng isang dalagang naghulog ng singsing sa dagat at ang sinumang binatang makakakita nito ay siyang pakakasalan ng dalaga.
- Si **Ildefonso Santos** ay isang manunulat sa panahon ng Amerikano na naging tanyag sa kanyang tulang “Ang Guryon.”
- Si **Deogracias Rosario** ay ang Ama ng Maikling Kwento sa Pilipinas.
- Ang **bodabil** ay isang dula na sumikat nang humina ang zarzuela sa Pilipinas.
- Ang may-akda ng “Kahapon, Ngayon at Bukas” ay si **Aurelio Tolentino**.
- Si **Juan Abad** ang sumulat ng dulang ang Tanikalang Ginto na kung saan inakyat ng mga alagad ng batas ang Batangas habang itinatanghal ang dulang ito at dinakip ang may-akda.
- Ang mga nobela ni Lualhati Bautista ay **Dekada '70, Gapo at Bulaklak ng City Jail**.
- Ang Satanas sa Lupa ay akda ni **Celso Al Carunungan**.
- Si **Lualhati Bautista** ay isang batikan at kilalang feministang manunulat na kung saan ang kanyang akda ay nakapokus sa mga kababaihan.

- Ang **Indarapatra at Sulayman** ay isang kwento tungkol sa pagpapadala ng prinsipe sa kanyang kapatid na lalaki upang patayin ang mga halimaw sa kabilang bundok.
- Ang amoy-lupa ay nasa antas **pampanitikan** at isang idyoma na ang ibig sabihin ay matanda na at malapit na mamatay.
- Ang **Lagda** ay isang epiko ng mga Bisaya na tungkol sa kalipunan ng mga kautusan ng pamahalaan gaya ng Kodigo ni Kalantiyaw ng tribu ng Aklan.
- Si **Hermogenes Ilagan** ang may-akda ng dulang ang "Dalagang Bukid" na siyang naging batayan ng awiting pan-zarzuela.
- Ang **Umbay** ay isang awiting bayan na tungkol sa paglilibing.
- Si **Genoveva Matute** ay ang may-akda ng "Kwento ni Mabuti."
- Si **Liwayway Arceo** ang may-akda ng kwentong "Uhaw ang Tigang na Lupa."
- "Hindi ko kaya ang mabuhay sa mundo kung mawawala ka" ay isang tayutay na **pagmamalabis**.
- Si Herninia dela Riva sa tunay na buhay ay si **Amado Hernandez**.
- Ang "**Kahapon, Ngayon at Bukas**" ay akda nin Aurelio Tolentino na naging sanhi ng kanyang pagkakulong.
- Si **Pedro Paterno** ay ang may-akda ng Ninay na kauna-unahang nobelang panlipunan sa wikang Kastila na sinulat ng isang Pilipino.
- Si **Jose Palma** ang sumulat ng titik ng Lupang Hinirang at nilapatan ng musika ni Julian Felipe.
- Ang hayun ay isang **panghalip pamatligr** gaya ng doon, diyan at dito.
- Ang heograpiya ay naasa kayariang **KPKKKPKPKP**.
- Kapag sinabing "Itaga mo sa bato ang aking pangako" siya ay **nangangako ng pagtupad sa pangako**.
- Ang sarswelang higit na kaugnay ng pangalang Severino Reyes ay **Walang Sugat**.

- Sa **(ika-8, ika-walo)** ng gabi gaganapin ang ang pulong na mga kawani
- Ang **malayang morpema** ay tumutulong sa mga salitang nakapag ilusit at may kahulungan. Kilala rin itong salitang-ugat.
- Ang **sukat** ay tumutukoy ito sa bilang ng pantig sa bawat taludtod ng tula.
- **Salitang ugat** ang pinakapayak na anyo ng salita na walang kahalong panlapi.
- **Gitling** ang bantas na ginagamit sa pagitan ng panlaping ika at tambilang.
- Ang simbolong kumakatawan sa mga bagay at mga pangungusap nais ipahayag ng tao sa kanyang kapwa ay **wika**.
- Ang wikang **Filipino**, ang wikang pambansa, ay itinalaga noon 1987 ayon sa Saligang Batas.
- Nagsimula ang pagkakaroon ng modernisasyon ng wikang pambansa noong 1987.
- Ang mga pamilang na isahan, waluhan, animan ay pamilang na **patakaran**.
- Pahalagahan ang pangaral **nang** hindi malihiis ng landas.
- Huwag makisama kay Zoilo dahil buwaya siya. Ang salitang buwaya ay tumutukoy sa kahulugang **konotasyon**.
- **Pag-aalala** ang angkop na damdaming napapaloob sa “Bakit gabi na'y dipa siya dumarating?
- Isa, dalawa, tatlo; ang tatay mong kalbo ay halimbawa ng **panunudyoy**.
- Ang wastong salin ng “You are the apple of my eye” ay “**Ikaw ay mahalaga sa akin,**”
- Ang kahulungan ng: May bank account is in the red ay **malapit na maubos.**
- Sa pagsasanay tungkol sa pagkilala sa kasarian ng mga pangalang ipakikita, mabisang gamitin ang plaskard.
- Ginagamit ang IKA na may gitling **kung mismong bilang ang sunod na isusulat.**

- Malungkot ANG MGA nagtapos na wala pang trabaho. Ang ang nasa malaking titik ay **pananda**.
- Siya ay MAY KUTSARANG PILAK nang ipinanganak. Nagpapahayag ilo na siya ay **mayaman**.
- Minalas ang kahulugan ng idiomang ginamit sa pangungusap na “Marami sa mga magsasaka ang INALAT dahil sa patuloy na pagbuhos ng ulan”.
- Kung kilala ang Cebu sa kanyang Sinulog, kilala naman ang Kalibu sa kanyang Ati-atihan.
- “Kung anong bukambilig siyang laman ng dibdib” ay isang uri ng salawikain.
- Si William Shakespeare ang nangungusap sa quotation na “Ang pag-ibig ay hindi pag-ibig kapag nagbabago kung nakakakita ng pagbabago”.
- Tumatalakay ang akdang *Ang Sampaguitang Walang Bango sa pagtataksil sa asawa*.
- **Penomenal** ang uri ng pangungusap na UMAARAW NA.
- **Maingat** angkop pagpapakahulugan ng bilang at sukat kung mangusap ang dalaga.
- **Bukas ang isipan** ay katangian ng mahusay na mananaliksik na marunong tumanggap ng kritisismo para sa ikagaganda ng pananaliksik.
- Ang **grap** ay sistematikong paglalarawan ng mga datos na estatistika.
- Ang **malaya** ay uri ng sanaysay na pangkaraniwan ang paksa, waring nakikipag-usap lamang.
- Ang pandiwa sa pangungusap na “Kapapasok pa lang nya sa silid” ay nasa aspetong **pangnagdaan**.
- **Laban** ang salitang ugat ng PINAGLABANAN.
- Syntax ang tawag sa pag-aaral ng mga tuntunin kung paano inaayos ang mga salita sa loob ng pangungusap.

- **Metatesis** ang uri ng pagbabagong morponemiko na pinmagamit ng pagpapalit ng posisyon ng ponema sa salita.
- **Penomenal** ang pangungusap na tumutukoy sa pangyayaring pangkalikasan o pangkapaligiran.
- Orihinal: Mother cooked adobo for kuya Manuel. Salin: Si nanay ay nagluto ng adobo para kay kuya Manuel. Ito ay pagsasaling **literal**.
- Ang **balbal** ay nagpapahayag lebel ng wika na impormal na nalikha at nabuo sa pagsasama-sama ng mga salitang pinaikli o pinahaba.
- **Di-kombensyunal** ang uri ng pamamatnubay kung saan ang mga reporter ay lumilihis sa pamatnubay; lumilikha sila ng sariling paraan sa mga gawaing pag-ulat.
- Ang **Romeo at Julieta** ay hindi kabilang sa mga akdang pampanitikang nagdala ng malaking impluwensya sa buong daigdig.
- Ang kaugnayan ng pagkakapatay kina Burgos, Gomez at Zamora sa panitikang Pilipino ay **nakagising sa damdaming makabayan ng mga Pilipino**
- Batay sa bilingual na edukasyon, mainam ang gamit ng Filipino sa Araling Panglipunan dahil **walang pag-aalinlangan ang pagsagot ng mga mag-aaral sa wikang Filipino**.
- Matapos alagaan at pakainin sa palad siya ay kinagat sa sariling kanang kamay. Ito ay may kahulugan na **kawalang utang na loob**.
- Ipinagmamalaki mo siya, BAHAG naman pala ANG kanyang BUNTOT. Ang ibig sabihin ng may malaking titik ay **duwag**.
- Ang di niya makalimutan ay isang **pangako** ng anak niya bago umalis pa Amerika.
- Kabaliwan at paglulustay ang inyong ginagawa taun-taon. Higit na marami ang maralitang nangangailangan ng salapi at dunong. Ang nagsasalita ay **praktikal**.
- Pagtanggi ang gawi ng pagsasalita sa “ Ayokong sumunod sa mga sinasabi mo.”
- Pagbabahagi ng damdamin ang gawi ng pagsasalita: Kasiyahan ko nang makitang kaya'y nagmamahalan.

- Ang **haba** ay makakapagpabago ng kahulugan ng salitang /kata ma/
- Ang **antala** ay ang saglit na pagtigil sa pagsasalita.
- **Babala** ang gawa ng pagsasalitang ito: Iwasan ang imburnal, may nagtatrabaho. Isang paraan upang maipakita ang pagkokontrast ng mga ponema ay ang paggamit ng **pares-minimal**.
- Ang pagbabagong morpoponemiko na matatagpuan sa salitang bakuran ay **pagpapalit ng ponema**.
- **Malay-Polenesyo** ang angkang pinagmulan ng mga wika sa Pilipinas.
- **Pagtukoy** ang gawa ng pagsasalitang “Kami ang kabataang siyang magiging pag-asaya ng bayan.”
- Oo ate, (**mag-aakyat**, mag-akyat) na muna ako ng tubig.
- Ang tinawag na madamdaming mananalaysay ni Carmen Guerrero Nakpil ay si **Teodoro A. Agoncillo**.
- Ang **Senakulo** ay isang dulang nagsasalaysay ng buhay at kamatayan ng ating mahal na Poong Hesukristo at masasabing parang pasyong itinatanghal sa entablado.
- Ang mahalagang ambag ni n'Severino Reyes sa dulang tagalog na ang hangarin ay reforma sosyal at patriotismo ay ang **Walang Sugat**.
- Ang **anekdota** ay kwento na ang pangyayari ay hango sa tunay na karanasan, nakwiwili at kapupulutan ng aral.
- Ang boses (**nang, ng**) kabataan ang siyang dapat manaig.
- Tulong na ang mga bata (**nang, ng**) dumating ang kanilang ama.
- Ang tangi (**kung, kong**) mithiin ay mapasaya ka.
- May handa (**raw, daw**) tayo sa darating na Pasko.
- (**Sina, Sila**) Elmo at Elma ay pupunta sa Vigan.
- Ang idyoma na **hilong-tallong** ay nangangahulugang **litung-lito**.

- Ang **duplo** ay isinasagawa sa patulang pagtatalo at higit na pinahahalagahan ang kahusayan sa paghabi ng mga taludtod.
- Ang **Ibalon at Aslon** ay hulwaran ng mabubuting pamumuhay ng mga taga-Bikol.
- Ang retorika para kay **Cicero** ay isang pagpapahayag na dinisenyo upang makapanghikayat.
- Ang mga bahagi ng pananalita tulad ng laban sa, para sa at tungkol sa ay mga halimbawa ng **pang-ukol**.
- **Ganapan o lokatib** ang pokus ng pandiwa kapag ang paksa ng pangungusap ay ang lugar kung saan nangyari ang kilos na sinasaad ng pandiwa.
- Ang pokus ng pandiwa sa pangungusap na “Ipinanghalo ko ang sandok” ay **instrumental o gamit**.
- Sa pangungusap na “Kumain si Janus”, ang pokus ng pandiwa ay **tagagaganap o aktor**.
- Sosyolek ang **barayti** ng wikang nabubuo ayon sa **dimensyong sosyal** dahil sa ito ay nakabatay sa mga pangkat lipunan.
- Ang **Tibag** ay tulang padula tungkol sa paghahanap nina Reyna Elena at Constantino sa kruds na pinagpakuhan ni Hesus.
- Ang akdang **Isang Libo at Isang Gabi** ay naglalarawan sa pamahalaan at lipunan ng Arabya at Persya.
- Ang **Mahabharata** ang pinakamahabang epiko ng buong daigdig na naglalarawan sa kasaysayan ng pananampalataya sa India.
- “Magandang gabi, bayan! (Noli de Castro)” ay isang halimbawa ng **idyolek**.
- **Kolokyal** ang tawag sa antas ng wika na ginagamit sa pang-araw-araw na pananalita.
- Ang akdang **Uncle Tom’s Cabin** ay nagbukas sa mga mata ng mga Amerikano sa kaapihan ng mga lahiing itim at naging simula ng paglalaputap ng demokrasya sa buong daigdig.

1. Had I studied very well, I _____ rewarded with vacation in the U.S.
- A. Was C. Will be
 B. Would have been D. Would be
2. When helping in the kitchen, I am always careful not to hurt _____.
- A. Ourselves C. Himself
 B. Myself D. herself
3. Neither the teacher nor the students _____ present in the affairs.
- A. am C. was
 B. is D. were
4. My sister and I met an acquaintance of _____ on the shopping mall.
- A. Ours C. Mine
 B. Us D. Ourselves
5. We admire _____ when Cynthia speaks English fluently with _____.
- A. Him, them C. Her, us
 B. Him, we D. Him, me
6. On your trip to Tagaytay, if you chance upon Arsenio, please give _____ my warm regards.
- A. Himself C. Him
 B. Myself D. Me
7. The student's request to re-set the test _____ reasonable.
- A. Were C. Are
 B. Very D. Is
- "My concept of inner peace came from my mother's daily activities which I now recall with fondness and awe. She was full-time housewife, wholly dependent on my father's monthly salary. How she made both ends meet, guided us in our studies and did small acts of charity on the side was beyond me."
8. The mother's financial resources are _____.
- A. More than enough C. Miserable
 B. Abundant D. Limited

9. "The figures must be TRANSMUTED in order to understand the grade."
The capitalized word means _____.
- A. Estimated C. Surpassed
B. Changed D. Summed
10. Some preachers suggest the _____ that the end of the world is near.
- A. Proposal C. Prophecy
B. Prophetic D. Prophet
11. The courage of the child who saved his brother from a raging fire is worth _____.
- A. Emulating C. Narrating
B. Mentoring D. Watching
12. The expression of "baduy" connotes:
- A. Uneducated C. Awkward looking
B. Low profile D. Smart
13. Several factors must be assessed to arrive at a sound _____.
- A. Query C. Change
B. Decision D. Problem
14. "Because of PROFANITY the program was suspended from television."
The capitalized word means?
- A. Obscenity C. Decency
B. History D. Falsehood
15. A story put together through an exchange of letter is called _____ literature.
- A. Fiction C. Episodic
B. Epistolary D. Classic
16. What figure of speech is: "The Lord is my sheperd"
- A. Simile C. Irony
B. Hyperbole D. Metaphor

17. What figure of speech is the following: "He is the black sheep of the family."
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| A. Metaphor | C. Alliteration |
| B. Simile | D. Hyperbole |
18. "Sturdy and strong, the Filipinos are like the molave" is _____.
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| A. Simile | C. Metaphor |
| B. Irony | D. Hyperbole |
19. "She is a lovely rose" is _____.
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. Simile | C. Irony |
| B. Hyperbole | D. Metapor |
20. "...it droppeth as a gentle rain from heaven" is what figure of speech?
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| A. Personification | C. Hyperbole |
| B. Simile | D. Metaphor |

In William Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice," Portia, the judge said: "The quality of mercy is not strained; it droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven upon the place beneath... It is twice blesst; it blesseth him that gives and him that takes. 'Tis mightier than the mightiest... and one is likened to God when mercy seasons justice."

21. The main thought of the excerpt is that _____
- | |
|---|
| A. Mercy is only for deserving |
| B. Mercy is limited in extent |
| C. Mercy is spontaneous and freely given. |
| D. Mercy comes from the rain. |

Though nothing can bring back
 The hour of splendor in the glass,
 Of glory in the flower,
 We will grieve not,
 Rather find strength in what remains behind.

22. This stanza expresses _____.
- | | |
|----------|------------|
| A. Grief | C. Loss |
| B. Hope | D. Despair |

30. Which of the following statements is true about textbook laid on the table?
- A. No force is acting on it.
 - B. The textbook undergoes acceleration.
 - C. The sum of the forces acting upon it is zero.
 - D. The textbook undergoes deceleration.
31. Analects which are short and witty sayings that treat of moral values and good human relation, are attributed to:
- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| A. Mao Tze Tung | C. Mencius |
| B. Confucious | D. Lao-Tzu |
32. Which of the following is an artistic tradition that seeks to revive past glory in various forms?
- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| A. Antique | C. Contemporary |
| B. Modern | D. Classical |
33. What is the application of the principles of theories of human behavior in teaching and learning?
- A. Educational theory
 - B. Educational philosophy
 - C. Educational psychology
 - D. Educational sociology

"I am a retired public school teacher. As a teacher, I was branded as a terror in school. The pupils dreaded the day they would enter my class. Little did they know that behind my unpopular facade was a heart full of compassion. But how did I earn this moniker? I did not tolerate dirty pupils in my class. I wanted them to know that cleanliness of body was good for their health. I inspected their teeth, nails, footwear, handkerchief, clothes, ears, noses and hair."

34. The public school teacher gives much importance to her pupils' _____.
- A. Cleanliness
 - B. Study
 - C. Absence
 - D. Posture

35. Considering the “tayo-tayo” mentality of the Filipinos, one goal for CHANGE that should be worked on is to develop _____.
- A. A sense of common good.
 - B. A sense of national pride.
 - C. “Pakikisama”
 - D. The habits of discipline and hard work
36. Who is the proponent of the arena theater?
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. Carpio | C. Montano |
| B. Tinio | D. Avellana |
37. She is known for the love sonnets she wrote.
- A. Paz Marquez Benitez
 - B. Edith Trempo
 - C. Gilda Cordero Fernando
 - D. Ophelia Dimalanta
38. What is a collection of Indian sacred hymns?
- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| A. Rig Veda | C. Upanishad |
| B. Mahabharata | D. Ramayana |
39. Which is NOT characteristic of people with a strong sense of self-efficacy?
- A. View challenging problems as tasks to be mastered.
 - B. Recover quickly from setbacks and disappointments.
 - C. Avoid challenging tasks.
 - D. Develop deeper interest in the activities in which they participate.
40. Who is the first mythical geographer who was recognized due to his vivid descriptions of lands and people encountered by his hero Ulysses?
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. Virgil | C. Homer |
| B. Plato | D. Cicero |
41. Haiku is traditional Japanese poems consisting of _____.
- A. Eight lines ending in rhyming couplet with death as topic.
 - B. Lines of poetry in free verse with ordinary things as topic.
 - C. Three lines totalling 17 syllables with nature as topic.
 - D. Four lines that rhyme with love as topic.

42. This Filipino writer in English who used Hispanic Filipino culture and traditions in his fiction works.
- A. Edilberto Tiempo C. Sionil Jose
B. Nick Joaquin D. Jose Garcia Villa
43. Who is the famous composer from Angono who is also a national artist?
- A. Buenaventura C. San Pedro
B. Cenizal D. Cayabyab
44. Which among the following is the part of the newspaper where you can see the opinions of people?
- A. Classified Section C. Headline
B. Obituary D. Editorial Section
45. Which best describes the division of the legislature into the Senate and the House of Representatives?
- A. Bicameralism C. Unicameralism
B. Bipartisanship D. Co-legislative powers
46. Who was the last Spanish Gobernador-General of the Philippines?
- A. Ramon Blanco C. Basilio Agustin
B. Diego de los Rios D. Fermin Jaudenes
47. Which demonstrates interconnectedness between social and environmental injustice?
- A. Industrialized countries' toxic disposed to poorer countries.
B. Temperature warming and rise of sea level.
C. Desertification of verdant regions.
D. Extinction of rare animal species.
48. Participation in governance, including the right to vote and seek public office is secured within the citizenry's _____.
- A. Political rights C. Socio-civic rights
B. Right of suffrage D. Right to due process

49. The right to vote and seek public office is secured within the citizenry's _____.
- A. Right to due process C. political rights
B. Socio-civic rights D. right of suffrage
50. Tax imposed on all employed and practicing professionals
- A. Income tax C. Community tax
B. Real estate tax D. Inheritance tax
51. Which policy of the state provides preferential attention to the welfare of the less fortunate members of the Philippines society?
- A. Social justice C. Distributive justice
B. Criminal justice D. Bill of rights
52. What is the possible consequence of meritocracy in a social system?
- A. Rule by the wealthy and powerful.
B. Leadership by people of talent.
C. Culture of elitism.
D. Rule by those with noble birth.
53. Which constitutional safeguard prevents one branch of government from becoming powerful or abusive?
- A. Impeachment C. Check and Balance
B. Ombudsman D. Laissez Faire
54. What is the predominant characteristic of eastern religion?
- A. Optimism C. Mysticism
B. Secularism D. Pessimism
55. What economic policy in 16th century in Europe influenced Spain's expansionist policy to discover new lands?
- A. Spice-trading C. Mercantilism
B. Capitalism D. Colonialism
56. The right invoked in the "writ of habeas data" is _____.
- A. The right to information privacy.
B. Right to gather information data.
C. The right to search for information.
D. Right to transmit data.

57. Whose philosophy advocate the use of reason in understanding the existence of God?
- A. St. Benedict C. St. John
B. St. Peter D. St. Thomas Aquinas
58. Which is a check on the executive department by the judiciary in the principle check and balance among branches of the government?
- A. Impeachment of the Chief of Justice of the Supreme Court.
B. Determining the salary of the President and Vice-President.
C. Declaring a legislative measure unconstitutional.
D. Declaring an act of the President unconstitutional.
59. Which is the fundamental law of the land?
- A. Bill of Rights C. Civil Criminal Code
B. Constitution D. Ten Commandments
60. Gregoria de Jesus saw her husband _____ charge for treason by fellow Filipinos who have formed the Philippine Revolutionary force to fight Spain.
- A. Marcelo H. Del Pilar C. Andres Bonifacio
B. Emilio Aguinaldo D. Jose Rizal
61. What did Nelson Mandela mean to South African and the rest of the world? He gave up armed struggle and chose the peaceful way to freedom. Nelson Mandela is a world leader who is a model of _____.
- A. Black supremacy C. Non-violence
B. Armed struggle D. Imprisonment
62. Which band played the Marcha Nacional Filipino of the national anthem on June 12, 1898 during the declaration of Philippine Independence?
- A. Pangkat Kawayanng Pateros
B. Kawit Cavite Band
C. Malabon Band
D. San Francisco del Monte Band

63. Agency tasked to nurture Philippine Arts

- | | | | |
|----|-----|----|------|
| A. | NBI | C. | NCAA |
| B. | CCP | D. | NCCA |

64. The ultimate objective of the comprehensive Agrarian Reform is:

- A. Abolish share tenancy in favor of lease tenancy.
- B. Distribute all arable lands to the landless.
- C. Establish once cultivated land.
- D. Ensure the cultivation of an idle lands.

65. Which was the first labour union in the country founded by Isabell de los Reyes on July 1901?

- A. Association of the Philippine Labor
- B. Union Obrera Democratica
- C. Union Trabajadores de Filipinos
- D. Association de Compania Tabacalera

66. Through the Galleon Trade (1565-1815), the Philippines had extended contacts with _____.

- A. Spain
- B. Spice Island
- C. China
- D. Mexico

67. How many days are needed after which an enrolled bill becomes a law?

- A. 75 days
- B. 90 days
- C. 60 days
- D. 30 days

68. What law passed on August 1909 by the U.S. Congress established a partial free trade in the Philippines?

- A. Bell Trace
- B. Payne-Aldrich Act
- C. Treaty on General Relations
- D. Underwood-Simmons Act

69. In a marriarial family which family member plays the leading role?

- A. Grandmother
- B. Mother
- C. Oldest sister
- D. Aunt

70. Who was the Spanish mestizo priest who first led the native secular clergy in the Secularization Movement in 1861?
- A. Father Jacinto Zamora C. Father Pedro Pelaez
B. Father Gregorio Aglipay D. Father Jose Burgos
71. What was the term given by Marcelo H. De Pilar to hidden control and domination by Spanish religious priests over the colonial government?
- A. Pase region C. Complacencia
B. Las suertepartidas D. Frailocracia
72. While authority should be respected, its opinion may be an error. Which of the following represents a better/more certain avenua to the truth?
- A. Replication (repeat and check)
B. Selective observation
C. Overgeneralization
D. Fallacious reasoning
73. Who is known as the "Father of the Local Government Code"?
- A. Joey Lina C. Jovito Salonga
B. Joseph Estrada D. Aquilino Pimental
74. Who was the first editor of La Solidaridad, and an orator of the Reform Movement?
- A. Juan Luna C. Jose Rizal
B. Graciano Lopez Jaena D. Marcelo H. Del Pilar
75. The Philippines is the only _____ country in the world.
- A. Communist C. Christian
B. Buddhist D. Muslim
76. In social trends, how do you call those who are for the revival of the classics?
- A. Existentialists C. Humanist
B. Rationalists D. Reformists

77. What happens to a good action when it is performed on account of an evil motive?
- A. It becomes good C. It becomes morally good
B. It becomes evil D. It becomes an amoral act
78. The tax required to be paid annually by all adult citizens of the Philippines is the _____.
- A. Community tax C. real estate tax
B. Income tax D. Inheritance tax
79. The fundamental right invoked by filling the "writ of amparo" is _____.
- A. The right to due process
B. The right to self-defense
C. The right to be defended by a public attorney
D. The right to life, liberty and security
80. What is one of the man-made wonders of the Philippines?
- A. Rice terraces C. Manila Bay
B. Mount Makiling D. Taal Volcano
81. As a Social Science teacher which should Teacher Nora avoid?
- A. Abreast with all the other issues
B. Appreciative of change
C. Facilitator of learning
D. As a sage on the stage
82. Governor General Narciso Claveria was responsible for the _____.
- A. Abolition of the Galleon Trade
B. Establishment of the Tobacco Monopoly
C. Use of Spanish surname by Filipinos
D. Establishment of the Galleon Trade
83. Whose philosophy gives prominence to faith in understanding the existence of God?
- A. St. Benedict C. St. Augustine
B. St. Peter D. St. John

84. Who among the following Filipino statesmen was the most vocal to speak against the country's foreign policy of close association with Americans?
- A. Claro M. Recto C. Cayetano Arellano
B. Manuel Luis Quezon D. Jose P. Laurel
85. Of the seven continents comprising continues land mass surrounded by big bodies of water, the biggest (30.1 percent of the earth) is _____?
- A. Asia C. Europe
B. Australia D. Northern America
86. Civilization is where large ideas and tools, as well as human settlements flourished. Where do historians say civilization had first been born?
- A. China C. Egypt
B. Middle East D. Jordan
87. Which is the largest country in Asia?
- A. China C. Japan
B. Philippines D. Thailand
88. What was the power to set aside certain by the Kingdom of Spain to the Governor-General of the Philippines?
- A. Veto power C. Conditioned Power
B. Condign Power D. Compensatory power
89. What best describes the form of government of England with its parliament, a prime minister, and a queen (or king)?
- A. Constitutional monarchy
B. Anarchism
C. Ethnocracy
D. Demarchy
90. Who was the revolutionary leader who refused to surrender to the Americans even after General Malvar's surrender, and declared himself President and Commander-in-Chief of the Supreme Government of the Tagalog Archipelago?
- A. Julian Montalan C. Licerio Geronimo
B. Macario Sakay D. Artemio Ricarte

91. Which religious missionaries first arrived in the Philippines?
- A. Dominicans C. Jesuits
B. Franciscan D. Augustinians
92. Who were the aboriginal settlers in the islands, prior to succeeding migrants who crossed the seas from the Southern Philippines?
- A. Sumatians C. Borneans
B. Malayans D. Negritos
93. What religious institution is the only living remnant of the Philippine Revolution of 1896 today?
- A. Philippines Independent Church
B. Roman Catholic Church
C. Unitarian Church of the Philippines
D. United Church of the Philippines
94. The Philippines lies in the _____, an area where many volcanoes are active.
- A. Archipelagic fault line C. Wheel of fire
B. Ring of fire D. volcanic rim
95. The energy source which is abundant in the Philippines but still not fully developed is the?
- A. Gas C. Sea
B. Sun D. Mineral
96. Which is an example of a non-pathogenic microorganism?
- A. Palsmodium falciparum
B. Probiotics such as bifidobacteria
C. Influenza sp.
D. Yersinia pestis
97. Monosaccharides, oligosaccharides and polysaccharides are types of
- A. Proteins C. Nucleotides
B. Lipids D. Carbohydrates

105. In a flame test, the presence of boron in a solution is evident by what color of flame?
- A. Bright green C. Brick red
B. Gold D. Lilac
106. Which is true of metalloids?
- A. Conduct heat and electricity less effectively than non-metal.
B. Conduct heat and electricity better than metals.
C. Conduct heat better than metals.
D. Have properties of both metals and non-metals.
107. Which of the following is the CORRECT name for the compound MnF₃?
- A. Manganese fluoride (III)
B. Manganese (I) fluoride (III)
C. Manganese (III) fluoride
D. Manganese (III) fluoride (III)
108. Which of the following is a heterotroph?
- A. Algae C. Grasshopper
B. Fern D. Moss
109. Polysaccharides, triglycerides, polypeptides and nucleic acids are classified as _____.
- A. Carbohydrates C. Phospholipids
B. Acids and bases D. Macromolecular
110. Which of the following is a measure of pressure, defines as one newton per square meter?
- A. Pascal C. Milliliter
B. Atomic Units D. Poise
111. A metric carat is a unit of mass for measuring gemstones. It is equivalent to _____.
- A. 1,000 mg C. 2 kg
B. 200 mg D. 100 mg

112. Kingdom plantae includes which organisms?

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. Prokaryotes | C. Magnolidae |
| B. Fungi | D. Protozoa |

113. Science provides knowledge through disciplined observation. Which of the following is NOT characteristic of scientific assertion?

- A. Logic and validity
- B. Empirical support
- C. Conformity with actual observation
- D. Hearsay

114. Damage to DNA that is not repaired and then replicated can result in genetic disorders.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. Mutation | C. Embryology |
| B. Pathology | D. Speciation |

115. What organism would most likely be in an arctic environment?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Crocodile | C. Turtle |
| B. Walrus | D. Maya Bird |

116. How are bats able to navigate in the dark without bumping into anything?

- A. They emit sound waves whose returning vibrations can detect the presence of objects
- B. They are able to fluoresce in the dark
- C. They have supersonic eyesight
- D. They can disappear

117. This demonstrated the feeding connections between all life forms.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| A. Nutrition cycles | C. Fossil cycl |
| B. Biochemical pathways | D. Food web |

118. One instance of taking away the life of another person without due process is _____.

- A. Euthanasia
- B. Salvaging
- C. capital punishment
- D. suicide

119. A species of fish lived in a lake. When a dam was constructed in the area a group of fish was separated and populated a new pond. They then developed differing characteristics and became a distinct species. Which of the following concepts explain this speciation?
- A. Geographical isolation
 - B. Chronotropic isolation
 - C. Episodic isolation
 - D. Behavioral isolation
120. The protein shell of a virus is called _____.
- A. Capsid
 - B. lambda bacteriophage
 - C. Virions
 - D. Capsomeres
121. Air, flood and water are essential elements in human existence. Carried by the wind, polluted air called _____ falls to earth poisoning fish and destroying vegetation.
- A. La Nina
 - B. El Nino
 - C. Greenhouse rain
 - D. Acid rain
122. In the pacific area, a storm is called _____.
- A. Hurricane
 - B. El Nino
 - C. Typhoon
 - D. La Nina
123. When the North Pole is tilted towards the sun, it is summer and when the sun shines all the time both day and night, what is this called?
- A. Twilight sun
 - B. Northern Light
 - C. Summer light
 - D. Midnight Sun
124. The Kyoto protocol, which requires countries to reduce greenhouse emission, is a practice that advocates _____.
- A. Environmental protection
 - B. Sustainable potential
 - C. Ecological destruction
 - D. Forest Demolition
125. Ecosystem is the relationship between the physical and biological environments in a certain plain. Among desert ecosystems, the world's largest ecosystem is _____.
- A. Sahara
 - B. Sonoran
 - C. Tianshan
 - D. Namib

126. In an English test, eight students obtained the following scores: 10, 15, 12, 18, 16, 24, 12, 14. What is the median score?
- A. 14 C. 15.5
B. 14.5 D. 15
127. Find the least common multiple of 5, 2, 7
- A. 35 C. 15
B. 140 D. 70
128. A Toyota car travelling at a rate of 70 km per hour leaves the house 2 hours after a Kia car has left and overtakes it. In 5 hours at what rate was the Kia car travelling?
- A. 30 kilometers per hour
B. 50 kilometers per hour
C. 20 kilometers per hour
D. 40 kilometers per hour
129. If the average or arithmetic mean of x and -5 is 10, then what must be the value of x ?
- A. 15 C. 30
B. 25 D. 20
130. Which of the following gives the numerical value of the population?
- A. Range C. Parameter
B. Statistics D. Variable
131. The grades in Mathematics of students in section A are as follows: 80, 75, 60, 95, 100. What is the population variance of their group?
- A. 230 C. 264
B. 270 D. 224
132. Which among measures of central tendency is not influenced by outliers?
- A. Mode C. Weighted mean
B. Mean D. Median

133. If a die is rolled, what is the probability of getting a number divisible by 2?
- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. $\frac{1}{4}$
B. $\frac{1}{3}$ D. $\frac{1}{6}$
134. If a student has an average of 76 % on his first two tests and has an average of 85 % on the next four tests, what is the final average on all six tests?
- A. 82.0 % C. 80.5 %
B. 82.5 % D. 81.3 %
135. In the example of 10 to the 5 th power + $6x$ the exponent is _____.
- A. y C. 6
B. 5 D. 10
136. Simplify: $6 - [3 - (-4) + 11 + 8]$
- A. -26 C. 26
B. 20 D. -20
137. Simplify: $[(3x - 12) / (3x)]$ divided by $(x - 4)$
- A. $3x$ C. x
B. $X - 4$ D. $1/x$
138. In an English test, eight students obtained the following scores: 12, 10, 13, 11, 15, 20, 19, 17. What is the median score?
- A. 14 C. 17
B. 16.5 D. 15.5
139. Simplify $(3x - 9) / (x^2 - 9)$
- A. $3 / (x - 3)$ C. $3 / (x + 1)$
B. $3 / (x + 3)$ D. $3 / (x - 1)$
140. What are the prime factors of 120?
- A. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 6 \times 5$ C. $2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5$
B. $2 \times 4 \times 3 \times 5$ D. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times$

141. What is the least common multiple of 12 and 60?

- A. 340
B. 140

- C. 120
D. 360

142. The least common Multiple (LCM) of 2, 3 and 4 is _____.

- A. 13
B. 14

- C. 24
D. 12

143. Simplify $(x^2 - x^2) / (x + y)$

- A. $y - x$
B. $X - y$

- C. $-x - y$
D. $-x + y$

144. Simplify $3(x - 4y) - (4y - 3x) - (2x + y)$

- A. $4x + 17y$
B. $-4x + 17y$

- C. $4x - 17y$
D. $-4 - 17y$

145. The sum of the sides of a polygon is the _____.

- A. Area
B. Volume

- C. legs
D. perimeter

146. The altitude of a triangle is 5 meters and the base is 20 meters. What is the area of the triangle?

- A. 50 square meters
B. 60 square meters

- C. 20 square meters
D. 24 square meters

147. A rectangular block of steel has dimensions of 5 meters x 10 meters x 15 meters and weights 1000 N. How should this block be placed on a surface to exert the least pressure on the surface?

- A. On the 5 meters by 10 meters side.
B. All sides have equal pressure.
C. On the 5 meters by 15 meters side.
D. On the 10 meters by 15 meters side.

148. In how many ways can 5 girls be seated in a row of 5 seats?

- A. 95
B. 120

- C. 105
D. 100

149. What percent of 75 is 15?

- | | | | |
|----|-----|----|-----|
| A. | 20% | C. | 38% |
| B. | 30% | D. | 40% |

150. How long will it take A and B together, to finish a job which can be done by A alone in 6 days and be alone in 3 days?

- | | | | |
|----|------------|----|----------|
| A. | 2 1/2 days | C. | 3 days |
| B. | 2 days | D. | 3 ½ days |

151. Guzman Company manufactures beds. In its catalogue, a double bed is priced at P5,000.00 less a discount to the trade of 20%. What will Rosan Departments Store have to pay for the bed?

- | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| A. | P4,000.00 | C. | P4,000.00 |
| B. | P4,500.00 | D. | P4,980.00 |

152. A receipt calls for 2 eggs for every cup of flour. If a head chef uses 28 cups of flour, how many eggs will he need?

- | | | | |
|----|---------|----|---------|
| A. | 56 eggs | C. | 65 eggs |
| B. | 14 eggs | D. | 55 eggs |

153. What is the total amount after adding interest of 8% on P10,000.00 for 3 years?

- | | | | |
|----|------------|----|------------|
| A. | P12,400.00 | C. | P13,400.00 |
| B. | P11,000.00 | D. | P15,000.00 |

154. The fraction halfway between $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$ is _____.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------|----|---------------|
| A. | $\frac{1}{2}$ | C. | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| B. | $\frac{1}{3}$ | D. | $\frac{1}{8}$ |

155. The slope of a line described by the equation $3x = (y + 4)$ is _____.

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|
| A. | 6 | C. | 4 |
| B. | 3 | D. | 8 |

156. It can be used to show the progress in academic grades over four quarters.

- | | | | |
|----|--------------|----|-----------|
| A. | Circle graph | C. | Pie graph |
| B. | Line graph | D. | Bar graph |

157. It illustrates how a portion of the data relates with the whole.
- A. Line graph
B. **Pie graph**
C. Bar Graph
D. Area diagram
158. Activities connected by a computer system is described as _____.
- A. Virtual
B. Distance
C. **Network**
D. Online
159. Which symbol is used to open a document?
- A. Ctrl + V
B. Ctrl + S
C. Ctrl + D
D. **Ctrl + O**
160. Messages are easily transported anywhere in the world through the _____.
- A. E-shopping
B. E-registry
C. **E-mail**
D. E-learning
161. ALT is the symbol for _____.
- A. Back space
B. Alter key
C. Enter key
D. Control key
162. Which of the following is not an input device?
- A. Keyboard
B. Mouse
C. **Monitor**
D. Gaming Application
163. Pillin and angkop na pagpapakahulugan: Bilang at sukat kung mangusap ang dalaga.
- A. Mahirap unawain
B. Mahina and booses
C. Madaldal
D. **Maingat**
164. Ito ay pagbasang pansamatala o di palagian. Ginagawa ito kung nais magpalipas ng oras.
- A. Scanning
B. Pre-viewing
C. **Kaswal**
D. Masusi

165. Isang paraan ng pagkuha ng datos na ginagamitan ng sunod-sunod na tatlong tuldok para ipakita na may mga bahaging hindi na sinipi sa talata.
- A. Ellipsis C. Synopsis
B. Abstrak D. Sintesis
166. Uri ng sanaysay na pangkaraniwan ang paksa, waring nakikipag-usap lamang.
- A. Malikhain C. Masining
B. Malaya D. Maanyo
167. Nagpapahayag na ang wika ay nauunawaan ng lahat at napagkasunduan ng isang lahi/pangkat.
- A. Dinamiko C. Arbitrary
B. Likas D. Masistema
168. Ano ang bantas na ginagamit sa pagitan ng panlaping ika at tambilang?
- A. Gitling C. Panaklong
B. Tuldok D. Kuwit
169. Isang uri ng pamahayagan na nag-uulat ng mga tunay na pangyayari batay sa pag-aaral, pananaliksik, o pakikipanayam at sinusulat sa paraang kawili-wili ay _____.
- A. Pangulongtudling C. Lathalain
B. Kumento D. Editorial
170. Kapapasok pa lang nya sa silid. Ang pandiwa sa pangungusap ay nasa aspetong _____.
- A. Imperpektibo C. Pangnagdaan
B. Kontimplatibo D. Perpektibo
171. Katangian ng mahusay na mananaliksik na marunong tumanggap ng kritisismo para sa ikagaganda ng pananaliksik.
- A. Malikhain C. Maparaan
B. **Bukas ang isipan** D. Marunongtumanggi

172. Ibigay ang angkop na damdaming napapaloob sa "Bakit gabi na ay di pa sya dumarating?"
- A. Pagkatawa
B. Pagkapoot
C. Pagkatakor
D. Pagkagalit
173. Sistematiskong paglalarawan ng mga datos na estatistika.
- A. Talahanayan
B. Grap
C. Balangkas
D. Mapa
174. Pag-aaral ng mga tuntunin kung paano inaayos ang mga salita sa loob ng pangungusap.
- A. Semantika
B. Syntax
C. Pragmatika
D. Ortografiya
175. Pangungusap na tumutukoy sa pangyayaring pangkalikasan o pangkapaligiran.
- A. Temporal
B. Eksistensyal
C. Penomenal
D. Modal
176. Orihinal: Mother cooked adobo for kuya Manuel. Salin: Si nanay ay naglutong adobo para kay kuya Manuel. Ito ay pagsasaling?
- A. Adaptasyon
B. Malaya
C. Idiomatiko
D. Literal
177. Tumutukoy ito sa bilang ng pantig sa bawat taludtod ng tula.
- A. Talinghaga
B. Kariktan
C. Tugma
D. Sukat
178. Sa anong bahagi ng pananaliksik matatagpuan ang mga lugar at babasahing mapagkukunan ng mga literatura at pag-aaral?
- A. Kabanata V
B. Kabanata IV
C. Kabanata I
D. Kabanata II
179. Ang wastong kahulugan ng: The present problem is only a storm in a teacup.
- A. May galit
B. Bale-wala
C. Matagumpay
D. Buong puso

180. Pinakapayak na anyo ng salita na walang kahalong pantlapí
- A. Gitlapi C. Salitang ugat
B. Ponema D. Laguhan
181. Nagpapahayag ng lebel ng wika na informal na nalikha at nabuo sa pagsasama-sama ng mga salitang pinaikli o pinahaba.
- A. Kolokyal C. Pampanítikan
B. Lalawigan D. Balbal
182. Uri ng panghalip na ginagamit na panturo sa mga bagay.
- A. Palagyo C. Pamaklaw
B. Pamatlig D. Palayon
183. Uri ng pagbabagong morponemiko na gumagamit ng pagpapalit ng posisyon ng ponema sa salita.
- A. Asimilasyon C. Pagkaltas
B. Paglapi D. Metatesis
184. Alin sa mga sumusunod ang di-mahalagang salik sa pagtatalumpati?
- A. Okasyon C. Pagyayabang
B. Paksa D. Tagapakinig
185. Ang pariralang nalaglag-nahulog ay nagpapakahulugan ng _____.
- A. Magkahawig C. Magkapares
B. Idyoma D. Magkasalungat
186. Sa pangungusap na "Malakas ang boses mo," ang salitang malakas ay isang _____.
- A. Pangatnig C. Pang-uri
B. Panghalip D. Pandiwa
187. Ano ang salitang ugat ng PINAGLABANAN?
- A. Laban C. Labanan
B. Ilaban D. Paglaban

188. Ito ang rutang dinaraanan ng mensaheng tagapappalita.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| A. Participant | C. konteksto |
| B. Tsanel | D. Pdbak |

189. Kalabang mortal ng pakikinig.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A. Ingay | C. Oras |
| B. Okasyon | D. Salita |

190. Paraan ng pagbuo ng salita na ginagamitan ng tatlong uri ng panlapi.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. Kabilaan | C. Inunlapian |
| B. Laguhang | D. Hinulapian |

191. Isang uri ng pamamatnubay kung saan ang mga reporter ay lumilihiis sa pamatnubay; lumilikha sila ng sariling paraan sa mga gawaing pagulat.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| A. Kombensyunal | C. Masining |
| B. Masaklaw | D. Di-kombensyunal |

192. Ang pagpupalitan ng mga ideya, opinion, salaysay sa pamamagitan ng mga sagisag ay tinatawag na ____.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. Pagtuklas | C. Paglalahad |
| B. Pakikinig | D. Talastasan |

193. Uri ng pagsulat na ang pokus ay ang imahinasyon ng manunulat upang pukawin ang damdamin.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| A. Jornalistik | C. malikhain |
| B. Akademiko | D. teknika |

194. Piliin and salitang walang diptonggo.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. Musika | C. kasuy |
| B. Bahay | D. Sisiw |

195. Nakapandidiri ang asong kalye na ____.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A. Dumihan | C. madumi |
| B. Ma-dumi | D. dumumi |

196. Alin sa mga sumusunod ang di-mahalagang salik sa pagtatalumpati?
- A. Paksa
B. Okasyon
C. Tagapakinig
D. **Pagyayabang**
197. Ang simbolong kumakatawan sa mga bagay at mga pangungusap na nais ipahayag ng tao sa kanyang kapwa ay _____.
- A. Wika
B. Sining
C. bokabolaryo
D. tunog
198. Ang mga salitang teka, saan, tena, dali ay nagtataglay ng
- A. Asimilasyon
B. Metatesis
C. Tono
D. Pagkaltas
199. Ang mga sumusunod ay maliban sa isa ay mga sagisag-panulat ni Marcelo H. del Pilar. Ito ay ang _____.
- A. Pupdoh
B. Dolores Manapat
C. Kinting Kulirat
D. Piping Dilat
200. Piliin ang gawi ng pagsasalita: Kasiyahan ko nang makitang kayo'y nagmamahalan.
- A. Pangarap
B. Pagkontrol ng kilos
C. Pagkuha ng impormasyon
D. **Pagbabahagi ng damdamin**

ANSWER KEYS

1.)	B
2.)	B
3.)	D
4.)	A
5.)	C
6.)	C
7.)	D
8.)	D
9.)	B
10.)	C
11.)	A
12.)	C
13.)	B
14.)	A
15.)	B
16.)	D
17.)	A
18.)	A
19.)	D
20.)	B
21.)	C
22.)	B
23.)	D
24.)	A
25.)	D
26.)	C
27.)	A
28.)	C
29.)	B
30.)	C
31.)	B
32.)	D
33.)	C
34.)	A
35.)	A
36.)	C
37.)	D
38.)	A
39.)	C
40.)	C
41.)	C
42.)	B
43.)	C
44.)	D
45.)	A
46.)	B
47.)	A
48.)	A
49.)	D
50.)	A

51.)	A
52.)	B
53.)	C
54.)	C
55.)	C
56.)	A
57.)	D
58.)	D
59.)	B
60.)	C
61.)	C
62.)	C
63.)	D
64.)	B
65.)	B
66.)	D
67.)	D
68.)	B
69.)	B
70.)	C
71.)	D
72.)	A
73.)	D
74.)	B
75.)	C
76.)	C
77.)	B
78.)	A
79.)	D
80.)	A
81.)	D
82.)	C
83.)	C
84.)	B
85.)	A
86.)	B
87.)	A
88.)	A
89.)	A
90.)	B
91.)	D
92.)	D
93.)	A
94.)	B
95.)	A
96.)	B
97.)	D
98.)	D
99.)	A
100.)	B

101.)	D
102.)	C
103.)	D
104.)	A
105.)	A
106.)	D
107.)	C
108.)	C
109.)	D
110.)	A
111.)	B
112.)	C
113.)	D
114.)	A
115.)	B
116.)	A
117.)	D
118.)	B
119.)	A
120.)	A
121.)	D
122.)	C
123.)	D
124.)	A
125.)	A
126.)	B
127.)	D
128.)	B
129.)	B
130.)	C
131.)	B
132.)	A
133.)	A
134.)	A
135.)	B
136.)	D
137.)	D
138.)	A
139.)	B
140.)	C
141.)	C
142.)	D
143.)	B
144.)	C
145.)	D
146.)	A
147.)	B
148.)	B
149.)	A
150.)	B

151.)	A
152.)	A
153.)	A
154.)	B
155.)	B
156.)	B
157.)	B
158.)	C
159.)	D
160.)	C
161.)	B
162.)	C
163.)	D
164.)	C
165.)	A
166.)	B
167.)	C
168.)	A
169.)	C
170.)	C
171.)	B
172.)	C
173.)	B
174.)	B
175.)	C
176.)	D
177.)	D
178.)	D
179.)	B
180.)	C
181.)	A
182.)	B
183.)	D
184.)	C
185.)	A
186.)	C
187.)	A
188.)	B
189.)	A
190.)	B
191.)	D
192.)	D
193.)	C
194.)	A
195.)	C
196.)	D
197.)	A
198.)	D
199.)	C
200.)	D