



PHILIPPINE LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST

PhiLSAT

PRACTICE BOOKLET

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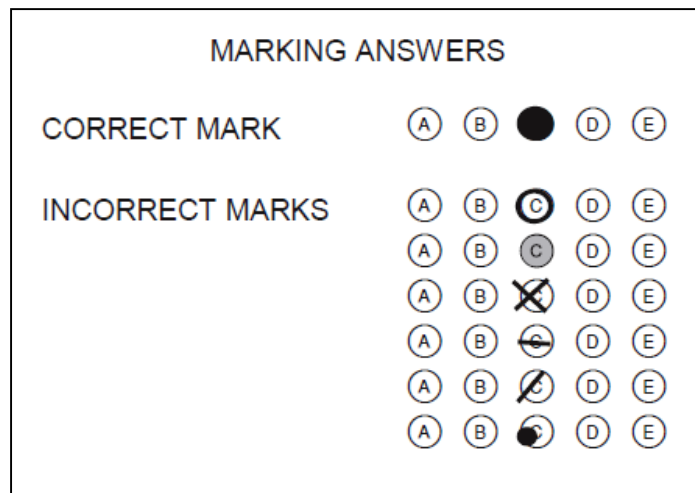


Center for
Educational
Measurement, Inc.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

The Philippine Law School Admission Test consists of four subtests. Each subtest contains multiple-choice items.

For each item, select your answer from the options given. On your answer sheet, shade the circle marked with the letter of your chosen answer. For example, if your answer to an item is option C, then completely shade the circle marked C as shown below. Make sure your mark on the circle is dark. Avoid incorrect shading of circles as they may not be recognized as an answer.



Make sure you are marking the answer columns corresponding to the item number you are on. Mark only one answer for each item. If you want to change your answer, erase the first answer completely. Incomplete erasures will be interpreted as another answer thereby producing “multiple answers.” Items with multiple answers are automatically considered wrong.

Do not write anything on this test booklet. Use the blank pages of your answer sheet for your scratch work.

Follow carefully the specific directions for each subtest or section. When you finish a subtest, proceed to the next until you have completed the entire test.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

TEST A. COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

Section 1. Identifying Sentence Errors

Directions: Read each sentence carefully but quickly, paying attention to the underlined word or phrase. Each sentence contains either a single error or no error at all. If the sentence contains an error, select the underlined word or phrase that must be changed to make the sentence correct. If the sentence is correct, select choice D.

In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English.

1. Anybody who is ready with the answer may raise their right hand. No error

A
B
C
D
2. The chairman of the board had spend nearly an hour listening to the members of the press

A
B
C

before issuing the order. No error

D
3. Some young people want success badly but they are not willing to work for it. No error

A
B
C
D
4. Some universities has set up small colleges for closer relationships between professors and

A
B
C

students. No error

D
5. The administration officers have expressed they're gratitude to the rank and file

A
B

for their loyalty and support. No error

C
D
6. It is imperative that the matter be kept unknown from the organizers. No error

A
B
C
D
7. Ramirez, accepting his defeat like a true sport, congratulated the newly proclaimed

A
B
C

champion. No error

D

18. The Senate has until November to conduct interviews for the confirmation of
A
the President's appointees, but the senators decided to do this after the budget session.
B C
No error
D
19. If the phone rings and I'm not around, please answer it and make sure
A
to get the caller's name, his contact number and what his message is. No error
B C D
20. Most of the athletic equipments used this year by the PE Department are newly acquired.
A B C
No error
D
21. Our history teacher believes that twelve meetings are insufficient for us to master
A B C
the history of Japan, so he assigned additional readings and projects for support.
No error
D
22. Despite the bad weather last Sunday, the family fun-run sponsored by the parents were
A B C
so successful that they were able to raise sufficient funds to buy school materials for
the Aetas. No error
D

Section 2. Sentence Completion

Directions: Choose the word or phrase that, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

23. The class condoled with their teacher when her mother _____ last week.
- (A) passed up
 - (B) passed off
 - (C) passed out
 - (D) passed away
24. The cornered kidnappers were forced to _____ their white flag because they feared for their lives.
- (A) rise
 - (B) race
 - (C) raze
 - (D) raise
25. _____ his close relation with the victim, no one was allowed by the police to enter the scene of the crime.
- (A) Regarding
 - (B) Irregardlessly of
 - (C) Regardless of
 - (D) Irregardless of
26. _____ the burglar was, he must have cased our house for days before actually entering our house that night.
- (A) Whoever
 - (B) Whomever
 - (C) Whosoever
 - (D) Whomsoever
27. Mother tells Sarah that her small cat named Elsie _____ under the swing on the front porch.
- (A) lays
 - (B) lying
 - (C) is lying
 - (D) is laying

28. I _____ the assigned task ahead of schedule.
- (A) done
 - (B) am done
 - (C) was done
 - (D) have done
29. The President, who is known to be a chain-smoker, might just _____ stop smoking in his own time without being pressured by anyone.
- (A) quit
 - (B) quite
 - (C) quitely
 - (D) quietly
30. The employees are eagerly awaiting for the date of _____ of their new salary scheme.
- (A) affectivity
 - (B) effectivity
 - (C) effectiveness
 - (D) effectiveliness
31. Many election losers suspect that some winners _____ their way to the victory line.
- (A) cheat
 - (B) will cheat
 - (C) have cheated
 - (D) has cheated
32. The investors _____ considerable capital when the tsunami devastated the province.
- (A) lose
 - (B) loss
 - (C) lost
 - (D) loose
33. The rebels believe that they are safe in the mountains where _____ familiar with the terrain.
- (A) there
 - (B) their
 - (C) there are
 - (D) they are

34. The properties of Alex's rich unmarried aunt were divided _____ all the nephews and nieces in accordance with her last will and testament.
- (A) to
 - (B) with
 - (C) among
 - (D) between
35. Mother told us to _____ our little brother's tantrums since he's a special child and we all love him.
- (A) put on
 - (B) put off
 - (C) put across
 - (D) put up with
36. The snatcher surprised me from behind, grabbed my hand, and _____ with my handbag.
- (A) made do
 - (B) made out
 - (C) made off
 - (D) made away
37. By December next year, Mr. and Mrs. Ocampo _____ for forty years.
- (A) were married
 - (B) had been married
 - (C) have been married
 - (D) will have been married
38. The Mount Pinatubo volcanic eruption is considered the _____ in Philippine history.
- (A) worse
 - (B) worst
 - (C) worstest
 - (D) most worse
39. _____ Muslim laws are based on Islam, special shariah courts have been created to decide on family and personal conflicts of Muslims in autonomous regions.
- (A) Since
 - (B) Although
 - (C) When
 - (D) Even though

Section 3. Improving Sentences

Directions: Read each sentence carefully but quickly and determine whether the underlined portion is correct or whether it needs to be revised. If the sentence needs no revision, choose option D.

In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English. Pay attention to grammar, choice of words, sentence construction, and punctuation. Choose among the options which revision results in a sentence that is clear and precise.

40. Ally's cat was finally found shivering under the stairs of the house covered with mud and ravenously hungry.
- (A) finally found under the stairs of the house, shivering, covered with mud and ravenously hungry.
 - (B) found finally shivering covered with mud and ravenously hungry under the stairs of the house.
 - (C) found shivering, and covered with mud and ravenously hungry under the stairs of the house finally.
 - (D) No change
41. If the government decides. To amend the Constitution. One of the changes should be the abolition of the unnecessary and expensive party-list system.
- (A) If the government decides; to amend the Constitution, one of the changes should be the abolition of the unnecessary and expensive party-list system.
 - (B) If the government decides to amend the Constitution, one of the changes should be the abolition of the unnecessary and expensive party-list system.
 - (C) If the government decides, to amend the Constitution, one of the changes should be the abolition of the unnecessary and expensive party-list system.
 - (D) No change
42. "Death was close that we were already crying and praying the rosary," one of the ship disaster victims narrated.
- (A) was too close that we were already crying and praying
 - (B) was so close than we were already crying and praying
 - (C) was so close that we were already crying and praying
 - (D) No change
43. Driving along the Imus Highway, two cows crossed in front of me.
- (A) Crossing in front of me, I saw two cows, while driving along the Imus Highway.
 - (B) As I was driving along the Imus Highway, two cows crossed in front of me.
 - (C) Two cows crossed in front of me while driving along the Imus Highway.
 - (D) No change

44. Most compressors operate rather simply it cranks up energy to cool your refrigerator using the same amount of power all day long but that is not the case with ABC's Inverter Compressor.
- (A) Most compressors operate rather simply. It cranks up energy to cool your refrigerator using the same amount of power all day long but that is not the case with ABC's Inverter Compressor.
 - (B) Most compressors operate rather simply. It cranks up energy to cool your refrigerator using the same amount of power all day long, but that is not the case with ABC's Inverter Compressor.
 - (C) Most compressors operate rather simply, it cranks up energy to cool your refrigerator using the same amount of power all day long but that is not the case with ABC's Inverter Compressor.
 - (D) No change
45. My mother asked me why I did not take more pictures of the children playing in the park?
- (A) "why I did not take more pictures of the children playing in the park."
 - (B) "why I did not take more pictures of the children playing in the park?"
 - (C) why I did not take more pictures of the children playing in the park.
 - (D) No change
46. Actually, flying lemurs don't fly they just glide from tree to tree.
- (A) don't fly and glide from tree to tree
 - (B) don't fly but gliding from tree to tree
 - (C) don't fly; they just glide from tree to tree
 - (D) No change
47. Driving too slowly along SLEX last Saturday. A highway patrol officer stopped Miss Perez.
- (A) Miss Perez was stopped by a highway patrol officer driving too slowly along SLEX last Saturday.
 - (B) Driving too slowly along SLEX last Saturday, Miss Perez was stopped by a highway patrol officer.
 - (C) Driving too slowly along SLEX last Saturday, a highway patrol officer stopped Miss Perez.
 - (D) No change
48. Whenever he arrives from work, Alex who lives alone in a condominium unit, heats his precooked dinner.
- (A) Alex, who lives alone in a condominium unit, heats his precooked dinner.
 - (B) Alex who lives alone in a condominium unit heats his precooked dinner.
 - (C) Alex, who lives alone in a condominium unit heats his precooked dinner.
 - (D) No change

49. My mother is a woman of many talents. She plays the harp, bakes the best chocolate cakes, and you should see her orchids and roses.
- (A) There's her talent for playing the harp, and for baking the best chocolate cakes, and then there are the orchids and roses.
 - (B) She plays the harp, bakes the best chocolate cakes, and grows orchids and roses.
 - (C) She is playing the harp, baking the best chocolate cakes, and for growing orchids and roses.
 - (D) No change
50. After Antonius Stradivarius learned to play the violin, he experimented making a violin that had the sound of a human voice, and success was achieved.
- (A) he succeed
 - (B) he succeeded
 - (C) he was successful
 - (D) No change

TEST B. CRITICAL THINKING

Section 1. Logical Reasoning

Directions: In this section, brief conversations or short passages are given followed by one or two questions. These questions ask for the analysis and evaluation of the reasoning in the conversation or passage. It is conceivable that all of the four choices given for each question may be correct answers. The task is to select the best answer for each question. The best answer is the one which does not require assumptions that are irrelevant or inconsistent with the statements.

1. About 90% of the world's population growth is occurring in the underdeveloped and developing nations of the Third World. The population growth rates in these poor countries make it difficult to provide the bare necessities of housing, fuel, food, and medical attention. Ironically, there is a relationship between poverty and fertility: The greater the proportion of a given population living in poverty,_____.
- (A) the higher is the unemployment rate in the country
 - (B) the higher is the fertility rate of that country
 - (C) the greater is the tendency towards dissident activities
 - (D) the greater is the proportion of illegal and criminal incidents

Jason: You shouldn't smoke so much, Honey. Smoking is not really good for your lungs.
 Kathy: Darling, I don't agree with you. I have been smoking for twenty years now, and I have not developed emphysema.

2. Which of the following responses would best strengthen and explain Jason's argument?
- (A) If you keep smoking, you may find that your cigarette consumption will keep increasing in the future.
 - (B) Smoking does not always develop emphysema.
 - (C) Developing emphysema is not the only reason why smoking is not good for a person.
 - (D) Many persons who smoke as much as Kathy does develop emphysema.

For items 3 and 4, refer to the following passage.

Today's methods of discipline are a far cry from those usually employed just twenty (20) years ago. In the past, the maxim "spare the rod, and spoil the child" has been taken literally that corporal punishment was the norm of the day. Spanking, kneeling on mongo seeds, or standing under the heat of the sun were some measures taken to ensure that the child would grow upright. This behaviorist assumption was the norm of the day until research has exposed the negative psychological effects of such kinds of corrective behavior. Current national and international laws ban the said practices and now prescribe an alternative, which is popularly known as positive discipline. In this style of discipline, children are made to realize the consequences of their wrongdoing. Counselling and withdrawing of privileges have now replaced the ire of the beating stick.

3. Which of the following assumptions can be safely assumed as true?
- (A) Children born at the time of the writing of the article are mostly undisciplined.
 - (B) There were no forms of corporal punishment employed from twenty years ago until the time of the article's writing.
 - (C) Those who were born twenty years and prior to that have experienced some form of corporal punishment.
 - (D) Most of those who have undergone corporal punishment exhibit psychological disorders.
4. Which of the definitions below may be said to be straying from the ideas communicated in the passage?
- (A) Positive discipline is any form of discipline that yields positive results on a child's behaviour.
 - (B) Behaviourists believe that good deeds are to be rewarded while bad deeds are to be punished.
 - (C) Corporal punishment is a form of discipline that involves physically hurting a child to correct behaviour.
 - (D) A maxim is a popular saying which also serves as a guiding principle.
-

Since all the floors in the building I have inspected have marble tiles, it follows that the other floors which I have not seen will also have marble tiles.

5. Which of the following have a parallel reasoning to the statement above?
- (A) Every town I have visited has a church facing a plaza; so a community with a church facing a plaza must be a town.
 - (B) Some newspapers are not selling very well; therefore, tabloids are not selling very well.
 - (C) Since the car dealer does not buy cars older than five years old, his new purchase will probably be no older than five years old.
 - (D) Since all of the children I know fear monkeys, there must be something in the monkeys that scare children.
-

6. If a boy grew up in Manila, then he is street smart. This statement can be deduced logically from which of the following statements?
- (A) Every street smart boy grew up in Manila or another city.
 - (B) The boy in the statement is either street smart or appears remarkably to be street smart.
 - (C) There is no boy who grew up in Manila who is not street smart.
 - (D) The majority of boys who grew up in Manila are street smart.

7. Food production in the Third World nations is more adversely affected by natural disasters, like floods and droughts, than it is in more affluent nations because affluent nations are likely to have _____.
- (A) modern instruments for accurate forecasting of weather
 - (B) adequate flood control, irrigation systems, and storage facilities
 - (C) enough agricultural scientists and technologists in food research and production
 - (D) the necessary aircraft, pilots, chemicals, and equipment for undertaking cloud seeding to induce rain
8. Doctors and nurses are, for the most part, totally committed to saving lives. A life lost is, for them, almost a personal failure, an insult to their skills and knowledge. Euthanasia as a practice might well alter this. It could have a corrupting influence, so that in severe cases, doctors and nurses might not try hard enough to save the patient. They might decide that the patient would simply be “better off dead” and take the steps necessary to make that come about. This attitude could then carry over to their dealings with patients less seriously ill. This would probably result to _____.
- (A) loss of confidence in the medical profession
 - (B) numerous cases filed against doctors and nurses
 - (C) an overall decline in the quality of medical care
 - (D) a public outcry against euthanasia

For items 9 and 10, refer to the following situation.

A conversation between parents of schoolchildren:

- Sam: Have you heard the news? The Principal told me they are raising school fees next year.
 Pat: They're heartless!
 Sam: Well, according to him, they're planning to put up a new science laboratory. I also heard they're hiring more teachers next year.
 Pat: But why now? Don't they realize that prices of goods continue to inflate? Do they want us to suffer?
 Sam: I don't think it's that, although I have to admit sudden increases can be worrisome. I was thinking of writing a letter asking for incremental increases.
 Pat: I am not sure about that, though. You see, I got to talk to one of the teachers. His salary didn't increase in years!

9. Which of the following is the main cause of tension in the conversation above?
- (A) The teachers demand higher salaries in exchange for better teaching practices.
 - (B) The impending increase in tuition fees creates anxiety among the parents.
 - (C) Parents feel that the school is indifferent to their needs.
 - (D) The expertise of school employees is being questioned.

10. Which of the following arguments is the LEAST relevant to the issue discussed in the dialogue?

- (A) The increase in school fees is justified by the establishment of a new laboratory.
- (B) An increase in school fees should translate to better salaries for teachers and staff.
- (C) School fees should not increase because parents are burdened by inflation.
- (D) Gradual increases in school fees can help ease the parents' burden.

Rizza: All the graduates from School A go to College Z.

Gary: I'm not sure. Some of the students at College Z come from School B.

11. Gary's response means that he has interpreted Rizza's statement to mean that _____.

- (A) School A is better than School B
- (B) most of the students from School A attend College Z
- (C) some School B graduates do not attend college
- (D) only students from School A attend College Z

The demand that the death penalty be proven more deterrent than alternatives cannot be satisfied any more than the demand that six years in prison be proven to be more deterrent than three. But the uncertainty which confronts us favors the death penalty as long as, by imposing it, we might save future victims of heinous crimes.

12. Which of the following is the main point of the passage?

- (A) Imposing the death penalty as punishment has been instrumental in the reduction of heinous crimes.
- (B) It is difficult to prove whether or not the death penalty is a better deterrent to heinous crimes than other modes of penalty.
- (C) It has been satisfactorily proven that imposition of the death penalty is a better deterrent to heinous crimes than imprisonment.
- (D) There is no alternative to capital punishment as a deterrent to heinous crimes.

For items 13 and 14, refer to the following speech.

My dear graduates, I implore you at this moment to use your talents and skills in improving our motherland. I beg of you: if you really do love this country, then you will not work or do business elsewhere. Don't you know that there are millions of starving mouths to feed in our borders? Take a look at Cuba. For years, her doors were closed from the outside world, and yet, she is able to provide free medical services to her citizens. If Cuba made it, then so can we.

I am sure that if you use your creativity and passion in our country, things will surely get better. Whether you admit it or not, working elsewhere equals abandonment of the land that fed you for the longest time.

13. Which of the following statements accurately depicts the bias of the graduation speaker?
- (A) Investing locally is the best way to help the poor of the speaker's country.
 - (B) The graduates will have to study and employ Cuba's example for their country to improve.
 - (C) Leaving the country is fine as long as one returns to render service or goods.
 - (D) Love for country cannot be expressed if one goes abroad to work.
14. Which of the statements below depicts a logical flaw in the speech?
- (A) The ones who are graduating possess talents and skills.
 - (B) Those who leave the country to work are not patriotic.
 - (C) Cuba has successfully made available medical services to her citizens.
 - (D) There are several poor people in the country where the speaker and graduates belong.

Most philosophers agree that punishment, in general, is a morally justified social practice. However uneasy we might feel about inflicting harm on another person, it is hard to visualize a _____ managing to survive without an established legal system of punishment. On the other hand, dissenters argue that it is possible to structure society in ways that would not necessitate commitment to a legal system of punishment. For example, might it not be that undesirable social behavior could be adequately kept in check by therapeutic treatment rather than by traditional kinds of punishment such as imprisonment or the death penalty? Such a system would certainly have the advantage of being more humane.

15. Which of the following best fits in the blank?

- (A) despotic government
- (B) multiracial population
- (C) developing country
- (D) complex society

If you believe that all people are basically good and have potential, you can be led down a lot of paths to the organizational abyss. You assume that a better environment, more empowerment, and juicier assignments will do the trick. These are wonderful concepts, but if the person and the job are mismatched, you are destined for disappointment.

16. Which of the following would be the best completion of the passage above?

- (A) No one can be successful unless that person is reasonably matched with what he or she is expected to do.
- (B) A person's total dedication is a sufficient indication that there is a match between that person and the job.
- (C) Lack of interest is the best indication of a mismatch between a person and his or her job.
- (D) Bias in promotion is a very sensitive indicator of mismatches between employees and their jobs.

For items 17 and 18, refer to the following passage.

One of my biggest qualms is the futility of convincing my students to read. Today's kids seem to convulse at the idea of going through a book until its end. What's worse, in my thirty years of teaching English, it seems students get more and more repulsed to the idea of reading as time goes on.

I now appreciate the fact that my family didn't own a TV set when I was young. I had to be imaginative to pass time – that's why I read. Reading has taught me to imagine and think. I have always marvelled at how words in a page can take me to places, even worlds I had never fancied in my wildest dreams. Too bad many kids nowadays are hooked into digital devices that can show them everything in one click. Yup, no more time to read.

17. Based on the passage above, which of the following assumptions may be considered as absolutely true?
- (A) Television has not yet been invented at the time of the narrator's childhood.
 - (B) All kids born recently have no natural propensity to read.
 - (C) Modern-day devices prevent kids from reading.
 - (D) English has been taught as a staple school subject.
18. Which of the following statements best encapsulates the author's main assumption?
- (A) Reading is the best way to increase a person's intelligence.
 - (B) Modern-day technologies contribute to the decline in a child's interest in reading.
 - (C) Information literacy is necessary to survive in today's world.
 - (D) Reading habits are difficult to establish once a child reaches adolescence.
-
19. Judging from the content of the statement and the authoritativeness of the speaker, which of the following is the most reasonable and trustworthy?
- (A) City Mayor: The peso's recovery in the past few days should be a boom to industry, because a strong peso makes the Philippines an attractive destination for international investors.
 - (B) Policeman: Sex education is the best means of addressing sexual ignorance and will greatly help minimize, if not totally eradicate, sex offenses, such as child molestation, rape, and incest.
 - (C) Sociologist: Religion cuts across all segments of society. True believers and those merely superstitious seek sanctuary in it. The masses and the powerful, similarly fearful of external damnation, commingle in this fraternity.
 - (D) Lawyer: One of the most serious signs of the increase in moral corruption is the boundless exaltation of sex. Sex has even invaded the field of education with the help of mass media.

20. Only Golden Harvest Beer has a biting effervescent taste that gives you that all-night relaxed feeling. If this advertising claim is true, which of the following propositions CANNOT be true?
- I. Maharlika Beer is a more popular beer than Golden Harvest Beer.
 - II. Sultana Beer gives you that all-night relaxed feeling.
 - III. Golden Harvest Cola has that biting effervescent taste of the Golden Harvest Beer.
- (A) I and II only
 - (B) I and III only
 - (C) II and III only
 - (D) I, II, and III

For items 21 and 22, refer to the following speech.

A privileged speech by a lawmaker against the distribution of contraceptives in schools:

Greetings, fellow citizens! Today, I stand before you to express my disapproval of the proposed distribution of contraceptives in schools to prevent teenage pregnancy. First of all, schools are built not just to train our kids in academics but also to instil positive values among the youth. Hence, distributing contraceptives is tantamount to suggesting to our young ones that promiscuity is permissible. Furthermore, these kids are sent to school by their parents who dream of giving them the best life possible. Wouldn't parents also be dismayed by this move? They sent their kids to school to study and not to engage in immoral acts.

21. What form of argumentation did the lawmaker use in his speech?
- (A) *Post hoc* – Two things happening one after another, and it is assumed that these two are connected.
 - (B) Straw man – Refuting an argument by raising an irrelevant issue.
 - (C) Sweeping generalization – Coming up with a conclusion based on a limited number of examples.
 - (D) *Ad hominem* – Attacking the person who proposed the argument instead of the argument itself.
22. Which of the following statements is most logically sound?
- (A) Schools are built not just for academics but also to nurture values.
 - (B) Distributing contraceptives promote sexual promiscuity.
 - (C) The government becomes insensitive to parents when contraceptives are distributed.
 - (D) Parents will get angry if contraceptives are distributed in schools.

Civilian: All policemen are corrupt.

Policeman: That is not true. I know some civilians who are corrupt, too.

23. The policeman's response shows his interpretation of the civilian's statement to mean that
- (A) some policemen are corrupt
 - (B) civilians are more corrupt than policemen
 - (C) policemen are more corrupt than civilians
 - (D) only policemen are corrupt

One way to determine whether or not a social practice is morally correct is to see if it is either permitted or required by the principle of equality. To say that a social practice is permitted is to say that its institution will not violate the moral principle. To say that it is required is to say that we must institute such a practice if we are to act in a morally correct way. According to that principle, equals must be treated as equals, while unequals must be treated unequally, in proportion to their differences.

24. The author of this passage would most likely agree that _____.
- (A) race is relevant in the hiring of teachers in a predominantly Chinese exclusive school
 - (B) women cannot be as good as or better than men in politics or diplomacy
 - (C) it is in the best interest of society that social institutions be nonegalitarian in order to avoid direct competition between men and women
 - (D) young children cannot be given the same rights and responsibilities as adults

The area of values education has been fraught with confusion and difficulty. Not long ago, some educators insisted on values-free education and prided themselves on dealing only with facts, and not values, which they contended were the province of the _____. The very act of teaching, however, presupposes its own set of values, including for example, achievement, nurturance, and the value of education itself. To the extent that the teacher interacts with students, these values are being modeled.

25. Which of the following best fits in the blank?
- (A) students themselves
 - (B) church and home
 - (C) parents only
 - (D) parish priest

Section 2. Analytical Reasoning

Directions: In this section, some sets of conditions or propositions are given. Each set is followed by questions based on the conditions or propositions. Drawing a diagram to visually establish linkages or relationships stated in the conditions may help in answering some of the questions. Select the best answer to each question from the choices given.

For items 26 to 29, refer to the following conditions.

- I. Mr. Cruz bought a small printing business of his friend who was migrating to Canada. He needed to familiarize himself with the business, so he decided to start on a small scale and hire a team of only four, all of whom are former employees of his friend. He needed at least two to operate the printing press machine, with the other two as binder and collator.
 - II. The applicants for operator are Simon, Josh, and Mike. The applicants for binder and collator are Eric, Charlie, Fred, and Harry.
 - III. During a talk with his friend, Mr. Cruz found out that Fred and Harry do not work well together, Josh dislikes Eric, and Simon has a long-standing feud with Fred. He must therefore choose the right combination of four people to avoid future frictions.
26. If Harry is chosen, which of the following combinations CANNOT be chosen to form the team?
- (A) Simon, Josh, and Charlie
 - (B) Simon, Mike, and Eric
 - (C) Simon, Mike, and Charlie
 - (D) Josh, Mike, and Eric
27. If Fred is chosen, who among the following groups of applicants should be employed as the three other members of the team?
- (A) Josh, Mike, and Charlie
 - (B) Mike, Eric, and Charlie
 - (C) Harry, Mike, and Eric
 - (D) Simon, Josh, and Charlie
28. If Josh is hired and Mike is not, which of the following statements must be true?
- I. Harry will be a member of the team.
 - II. Charlie will be a member of the team.
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) Both I and II
 - (D) Neither I nor II

29. If Eric is chosen as a binder, which of the following could be the other three members of the team?
- I. Simon, Mike, and Charlie
 - II. Simon, Mike, and Fred
 - III. Simon, Mike, and Harry
- (A) I and II only
 - (B) I and III only
 - (C) II and III only
 - (D) I, II, and III

For items 30 to 33, refer to the following conditions.

- I. There are four newly born babies in the nursery, three girls and one boy, all children of different diplomatic personnel working in the Philippine embassies of Brazil, Italy, Singapore, and Vietnam. The cribs are arranged alphabetically in a row according to nationality for easy identification by visiting relations and friends who may view the babies from behind the glass panel of the nursery room.
 - II. The babies have various weights of 6 lb, $6\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 7 lb, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ lb, not necessarily in that order. The third baby is a boy and is the heaviest, while only the Singaporean baby is exceeded in weight by the Vietnamese baby.
30. “There’s your sister!” said the Vietnamese who had lifted his son and was pointing from behind the glass panel at a baby in the _____ crib.
- (A) first
 - (B) second
 - (C) third
 - (D) fourth
31. Based on the given information, it can be declared that the baby boy is a(an) _____.
- (A) Italian
 - (B) Brazilian
 - (C) Vietnamese
 - (D) Singaporean
32. Of the four newly born babies, the lightest in weight is the _____.
- (A) Vietnamese
 - (B) Singaporean
 - (C) Italian
 - (D) Brazilian

33. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) The Brazilian and Singaporean babies together weigh heavier than the Italian and Vietnamese babies.
 - (B) The Singaporean and Vietnamese babies together weigh heavier than the Brazilian and Italian babies.
 - (C) The Singaporean and Italian babies together weigh the same as the Brazilian and Vietnamese babies.
 - (D) The Vietnamese and Italian babies together weigh the same as the Singaporean and Brazilian babies.
-

For items 34 to 36, refer to the following conditions.

Employees in a bus company:

- I. All mechanics are also drivers.
- II. Half of the drivers are mechanics.
- III. Some drivers and ticket inspectors started out as conductors.
- IV. Drivers cannot be ticket inspectors, but mechanics can.
- V. Conductors cannot become mechanics.
- VI. Some conductors and ticket inspectors do not know how to drive.

34. Which position can be accessed by anyone in the company?

- (A) Driver
- (B) Mechanic
- (C) Conductor
- (D) Ticket inspector

35. Which position is the most flexible?

- (A) Driver
- (B) Mechanic
- (C) Conductor
- (D) Ticket inspector

36. Which position CANNOT be acquired at entry level?

- (A) Driver
- (B) Mechanic
- (C) Conductor
- (D) Ticket inspector

For items 37 to 39, refer to the following conditions.

- I. Mr. Yu's newly constructed three-story commercial-residential building along Amorsolo St. in Makati consists of nine equal units. He has allotted the three units on the ground floor for his hardware and electrical supply business, while he and his wife plan to occupy the middlemost unit on the second floor as their residence.
- II. The couple gifted their newly married son with the rightmost unit on the third floor. They also executed a contract with a group of dentists for a two-year lease on two adjacent units on one floor to be converted into a dental clinic.
- III. They preferred to rent the remaining two units to families with no more than two children each.

To answer questions 37 and 38, refer to the following units in the building:

w = The unit on the second floor directly to the left of the couple's unit

x = The leftmost unit on the third floor

y = The unit directly to the left of the son's unit

z = The unit directly below the son's unit

37. Which two units CANNOT be rented to families?
 - (A) w and x
 - (B) w and y
 - (C) x and z
 - (D) x and y
38. Which unit is diagonally adjacent to the couple's unit?
 - (A) w
 - (B) x
 - (C) y
 - (D) z
39. If the couple decides NOT to occupy the middlemost unit but have it rented also, from how many possible pair(s) of adjacent units will the dentists' group be able to choose?
 - (A) Only one
 - (B) Two
 - (C) Three
 - (D) At most four

For items 40 to 43, refer to the following conditions.

Four premed graduates, Steve, Anne, Victor, and Elaine, each obtained different passing scores, 83, 86, 90, and 95, not necessarily in that order, in the national admission test for medical schools.

- I. Steve and Victor obtained lower scores than Anne.
- II. Victor did not get 90.
- III. Steve obtained 90.
- IV. Elaine did not get 95.

40. If Elaine obtained the lowest score among the four, then Victor must have obtained

- (A) 95
- (B) 90
- (C) 86
- (D) 83

41. Which of the following is an accurate list of the scores that Victor could have obtained?

- (A) 95, 86
- (B) 90, 86
- (C) 90, 83
- (D) 86, 83

42. If Victor obtained the score of 83, then Elaine obtained _____.

- (A) 95
- (B) 90
- (C) 86
- (D) 83

43. If the scores that Victor and Anne obtained were interchanged, which of the original statements would NO longer be true?

- (A) Statement I
- (B) Statement II
- (C) Statement III
- (D) Statement IV

For items 44 to 47, refer to the following conditions.

Joe Reyes and Rachel Cruz will be wed in a week's time. Melissa Cruz, the bride's mother and the eldest among the Cruz siblings, is planning to invite her entire family as well as that of the groom in this exclusive occasion.

Melissa's parents, Fely and Arthur, are still alive and can make it to the wedding. Aside from Melissa, this couple has three other children: Michael, Michelle, and Manny. The youngest, Manny, went on to become a Catholic priest and will officiate the wedding celebration. Michael and Michelle are both married, with Michael having three children, and Michelle having two. Michael's eldest is already married with one child, while the other two are still single. Michelle's youngest of two children, unfortunately, died in a car accident. Michelle is still living with her husband. Melissa only has one child; her husband died of heart attack just a few weeks after she has given birth.

On the other hand, Joe is already orphaned by his mother. His father is still alive and no longer remarried. Joe has two siblings, Jennifer and Jack. Jennifer is happily married with two children who are still in primary school, while Jack is currently detained in the city jail for a heinous crime.

44. How many will be attending the Reyes-Cruz nuptial including the primary participants (bride, groom, and priest)?

(A) 18
(B) 19
(C) 20
(D) 21
45. How are Jennifer and Melissa related?

(A) Cousins
(B) Siblings
(C) Sisters-in-law
(D) Aunt and niece
46. How is Fely related to Rachel?

(A) She is her aunt.
(B) She is her cousin.
(C) She is her mother.
(D) She is her grandmother.
47. Which of following statements is INCORRECT?

(A) All of the Cruz siblings have children.
(B) The occasion is a religious celebration.
(C) Rachel is not the first to be married among the Cruzes.
(D) There are some family members who could not make it to the wedding.

For items 48 to 50, refer to the following conditions.

A race of aliens from Planet X has visited Earth. Earth's linguists attempted to decode their language:

- I. *Kaka me ga shing* means "what is your name?"
- II. *Hame ne gu shing* means "where do you live?"
- III. They introduce themselves by saying *Me ga shang Krakov*.
- IV. When pointing at their home planet, they say *Hame na ra kong*.
- V. *Memu me ga shing* means "who is your father?"

48. What is the most likely meaning of the word *Hame*?

- (A) You
- (B) Live
- (C) Name
- (D) Father

49. How do the inhabitants of Planet X say "I am Sam"?

- (A) *Kaka me Sam*.
- (B) *Sam me ga shing*.
- (C) *Me ga shang Sam*.
- (D) *Memu me ga shing Sam*.

50. In the grammar of Planet X, how does the word *shing* function?

- (A) It states a name.
- (B) It points to a location.
- (C) It indicates a question.
- (D) It connects words into a sentence.

TEST C. VERBAL REASONING

Directions: This section contains reading selections that are followed by a set of items. Answer the items according to what is stated or implied in the selection.

Selection 1

(1) Knowing that Mrs. Mallard was afflicted with a heart trouble, great care was taken to break to her as gently as possible the news of her husband's death. It was her sister, Josephine, who told her, in broken sentences; veiled hints that revealed in half concealing. Her husband's friend Richards was there, too, near her. It was he who had been in the newspaper office when intelligence of the railroad disaster was received, with Brently Mallard's name leading the list of "killed."

(2) There stood, facing the open window, a comfortable, roomy armchair. Into this she sank, pressed down by a physical exhaustion that haunted her body and seemed to reach into her soul.

(3) She could see in the open square before her house the tops of trees that were all aquiver with the new spring life. The delicious breath of rain was in the air. In the street below, a peddler was crying his wares. The notes of a distant song which someone was singing reached her faintly, and countless sparrows were twittering in the eaves.

(4) She sat with her head thrown back upon the cushion of the chair, quite motionless, except when a sob came up into her throat and shook her, as a child who has cried itself to sleep continues to sob in its dreams.

(5) She did not stop to ask if it were or were not a monstrous joy that held her. A clear and exalted perception enabled her to dismiss the suggestion as trivial.

(6) She knew that she would weep again when she saw the kind, tender hands folded in death; the face that had never looked save with love upon her, fixed and gray and dead. A kind intention or a cruel intention made the act seem no less a crime as she looked upon it in that brief moment of illumination.

(7) What could love, the unsolved mystery, count for in face of this possession of self-assertion which she suddenly recognized as the strongest impulse of her being!

(8) "Free! Body and soul free!" she kept whispering.

(9) Josephine was kneeling before the closed door with her lips to the keyhole, imploring for admission. "Louise, open the door! For heaven's sake, open the door."

(10) No, Louise was drinking in the very elixir of life through that open window. Her fancy was running riot along those days ahead of her. Spring days, and summer days, and all sorts of days that would be her own. She breathed a quick prayer that life might be long. It was only yesterday she had thought with a shudder that life might be long.

(11) She arose at length and opened the door to her sister's importunities. There was a feverish triumph in her eyes, and she carried herself unwittingly like a goddess of Victory. She clasped her sister's waist, and together they descended the stairs.

(12) Someone was opening the front door with a latchkey. It was Brently Mallard who entered, a little travel-stained, composedly carrying his gripsack and umbrella. When the doctors came, they said she had died of heart disease—of the joy that kills.

An excerpt from "The Story of an Hour" by Kate Chopin, 1894.

1. The statement "Louise was drinking in the very elixir of life" is ironic because she found life sweet knowing she
 - (A) gained caring, true friends
 - (B) would be free from heartaches
 - (C) was supposed to be in emotional pain
 - (D) would be relieved of her heart problem
2. The doctors' statements contradicted the real cause of Mrs. Mallard's death which was
 - (A) the appearance of Brently who was surprised at Richards' sudden movement and unexpected reaction
 - (B) the discovery that Brently was alive, a twist that adversely affected her heart condition
 - (C) the sad news about Brently's tragic death which she found unbearable and difficult to accept
 - (D) Josephine's shrieking cry which jolted Mrs. Mallard, causing her to scream and eventually collapse
3. What figure of speech is applied in the phrase "monstrous joy?"
 - (A) Irony
 - (B) Allusion
 - (C) Metonymy
 - (D) Oxymoron
4. From what point of view is the selection written?
 - (A) First
 - (B) Second
 - (C) Limited
 - (D) Omniscient

5. Which of the following best states the theme of the story?
- (A) All marriages, even the kindest ones, are inherently oppressive.
 - (B) Women's true calling is in their kitchens and laundry rooms.
 - (C) Women are expected to bear and rear children as dictated by the society.
 - (D) Independence can be imagined only privately by women because of domination of men.
6. What device did the author use to end the story?
- (A) Open-endedness
 - (B) Comic relief
 - (C) Tragic irony
 - (D) Symbolism

Selection 2

(1) The quality of our thoughts becomes visible through our words, our behavior, or even through the expression of our face. The seed of words and actions is thought. By knowing and understanding the types of thoughts our mind can create, we will be able to consciously redirect thoughts towards the positive. Hence we will improve the quality of our mind, body, and relationships.

(2) Necessary thoughts are those that deal with our daily routine like, "What will I eat?"; "What do I need to do today?"; "When do I have to pay my bills?" These are practical thoughts to attend to our daily needs.

(3) Wasteful (or superfluous) thoughts are those that are of no use, neither constructive nor particularly negative. They deal with things of the past, like "If this had not happened;" "If only I have done it this way."

(4) Negative thoughts are most harmful, especially to ourselves. Negative thoughts which are based on materialistic desires, anger, jealousy, hatred, extreme laziness, and possessiveness cause us great loss of inner peace and strength. Such thoughts poison our mind as well as the atmosphere. No matter how right we are, by thinking negatively, we lose because negative thoughts take away our self-respect, and also, others lose respect for us.

(5) Positive thoughts allow us to accumulate inner strength and enable us to be creative and constructive. To think positively doesn't mean that we ignore the reality. To think positively means to use the problem and to find solutions for that problem.

(6) A person who thinks positively will be aware of the weaknesses of others, but will still turn his attention towards the good tendencies of others. Positive thoughts give us a feeling of contentment within. When we are content within, then we have the strength to accept others as they are without wanting to change them as we think is right.

7. The author developed his topic by using all of the following methods EXCEPT
- (A) narration
 - (B) definition
 - (C) enumeration
 - (D) exemplification
8. In which paragraph is the main idea of the essay found?
- (A) Paragraph 1
 - (B) Paragraph 2
 - (C) Paragraph 3
 - (D) Paragraph 6
9. In paragraph 4, the underlined statement “such thoughts poison our mind as well as the atmosphere” implies that negative thoughts
- (A) lead to despair
 - (B) tarnish one’s character
 - (C) affect the surroundings
 - (D) have social implications
-

Selection 3

Some primary care providers may be apprehensive about using insulin in patients with type 2 diabetes.

Concerns about hypoglycemia (diminished contents of glucose in the blood) and/or ability to inject insulin are good reasons why many providers may approach insulin therapy with caution. Compounding this reluctance is the perception that insulin therapy is too complex to manage in a busy primary care practice; prescribing information provided by manufacturers has been somewhat vague regarding initial dosing and titration.

Because of the kind of information provided by the manufacturers, providers may delay in making the necessary transition from oral agents to insulin. Indeed, recent evidence suggests that the hemoglobin A_{1c} result that triggers glucose-lowering action is $\geq 9\%$ (Brown and Nichols, 2003). This is unfortunate because numerous studies have shown that excellent glycemic control can be achieved with insulin therapy in patients with type 2 diabetes.

Subjects of a cohort study (Epidemiology of Diabetes Interventions and Complications Study), who had been intensively treated during the Diabetes Control and Complications Trial, at seven years showed significant decreases in risk for nephropathy and retinopathy compared with subjects from the conventional treatment arm.

Malmberg, Norhammar, Wedel, and Ryden (1999) demonstrated that the unfavorable long-term prognosis for myocardial infarction (heart attack) could be improved by insulin treatment.

Recent data (Ceriello et al., 2004) show that postprandial hyperglycemia is accompanied by endothelial dysfunction in patients with type 2 diabetes.

This significant body of evidence strongly supports the rationale for initiating therapy to achieve glycemic control in patients with type 2 diabetes much earlier and much more aggressively.

An excerpt from an online journal article "A Real-World Approach to Insulin Therapy in Primary Care Practice" by Hirsch, I.B. et al., 2005.

10. The first paragraph says that primary care providers view the use of insulin in patients with type 2 diabetes with
 - (A) anger
 - (B) anxiety
 - (C) approval
 - (D) awareness
11. Primary care providers are reluctant to administer insulin therapy because of the manufacturers'
 - (A) inability to provide instructions on initial dosing and titration
 - (B) incomplete procedure regarding initial dosing and titration
 - (C) lack of information regarding initial dosing and titration
 - (D) fuzzy explanation regarding initial dosing and titration
12. Which of the following statements summarizes the medical article?
 - (A) Insulin therapy is very beneficial.
 - (B) People must be conscious of their diet.
 - (C) Endothelial damage is actually prevented by insulin therapy.
 - (D) Insulin is considered as the most effective treatment for diabetes.
13. Which of the following conclusions can be made from the medical report?
 - (A) It is risky for patients with type 2 diabetes to have insulin therapy.
 - (B) It is common among type 2 diabetes patients to have insulin therapy.
 - (C) It is costly to have insulin therapy among patients with type 2 diabetes.
 - (D) It is better for patients with type 2 diabetes to have insulin therapy earlier.

Selection 4

(1) Filipinos offer eggs to Santa Clara to assure good weather on a particular day. It is interesting to contrast that with the rain dance of the Native Americans to induce rain. Why is this so? To be able to answer this, it is necessary to understand how rains have shaped our culture.

(2) The importance of rains in Philippine culture is attested by the rich vocabulary related to precipitation. In Tagalog, there are terms such as *ambon* (rain shower), *ulan* (rain), *bagyo* (typhoon), *unos* (squall), *sigwa* (tempest), and *siyam-siyam* (incessant rains). Other Philippine languages have more elaborate terms. For example, the Ivatan of Batanes distinguish different types of typhoon, e.g. *salawsaw* (windy day with rain), *nisu* (windy day without rain), *adipogpog* (tornado with rain), *dipanchi* (heavy rain with strong wind that suddenly changes to a sunny day and then back again to rain), *anin* (very strong wind that causes destruction), and *anin du vanveyeh* (winds strong enough to destroy coconut trees). This elaborate typhoon terminology is not at all surprising since 13 out of the 20 typhoons that hit the Philippines annually pass through Batanes.

(3) Several Filipino cultural traits have developed as an adaptation to the presence of a long, distinct rainy season. For example, the structure of the *bahay kubo* (native hut) has been designed to weather heavy rains. The roof is steeply structured so as to allow rain to fall freely to the ground. There are awning windows that protect the inner part of the house from getting wet. The house is built on stilts to prevent flood waters from reaching the house floor. On the other hand, the Ivatan house—made of stone walls and roofed with thick *cogon* thatch—is a house that can withstand typhoons. Unfortunately, modern houses have lost these rain-adapted characteristics and this is why they have become vulnerable to destruction brought about by floods and typhoons.

(4) Culturally, rains are also perceived as being laden with certain symbolic meanings. A little amount of rain during a wedding ceremony is considered as a blessing from the heavens. On the contrary, heavy rains are frowned upon since they bring about floods and destruction.

(5) Getting wet in the rain is believed to cause certain illnesses. There is a common belief that one catches a cold because he or she got drenched in the rain (*naulanan*). An exception, however, is when one takes a shower from the first rain during the month of May.

(6) Another popular devotion among Filipinos is the offering of eggs to Santa Clara to bring about good weather. One possible explanation for associating the saint with good weather is her name, Clara, which means “clear” in Spanish. Because of the offering, the weather becomes clear even during the rainy season. Moreover, the egg white, in Spanish is called “*clara de huevo*”. The veneration to Santa Clara was introduced by the Spanish friars, she being one of the saints introduced early to Filipinos.

*Adapted from “Ulan, unos, atbp.” By N. T. Castro.
Retrieved from <http://mb.com.ph>.*

14. To which part of the house does the underlined word “thatch” in paragraph 3 refer?

- (A) Roof
- (B) Walls
- (C) Floor
- (D) Windows

15. What is the characteristic of a house on stilts?
- (A) It is built on water.
 - (B) It consists of two floors.
 - (C) It has a concrete basement.
 - (D) It is raised from the ground.
16. What do the rain dance and the devotion to Santa Clara share in common?
- (A) Both are asking for rain.
 - (B) Both are pre-colonial practices.
 - (C) Both are done during a dry spell.
 - (D) Both imply the belief that rain is controlled by a higher being.
17. Which of the following is considered a welcome occurrence?
- (A) Having a downpour during a wedding
 - (B) Getting wet in the first rain of May
 - (C) Getting drenched in a heavy rain
 - (D) Getting caught in a light drizzle
18. What does the use of different expressions for rain in the Philippine languages suggest?
- (A) The richness and sophistication of Philippine languages
 - (B) The differences among the Philippine languages
 - (C) The changes in the prevailing weather conditions
 - (D) The influence of foreign languages on ours
-

Selection 5

We all know that the normal human daily cycle of activity is some seven to eight hours of sleep alternating with some sixteen to seventeen hours of wakefulness and that, broadly speaking, sleep normally coincides with the hours of darkness. Our present concern is with how easily and to what extent this cycle can be modified.

The ease, for example, with which people can change from working in the day to working at night is a question of growing importance in industry where automation calls insistently for round-the-clock working night. Unfortunately, it is often the case in industry that the eight-hour work shifts are changed every week. This means that no sooner has he gotten used to one routine than he has to change to another, so that much of his time is spent neither working nor sleeping very efficiently.

One answer would seem to be longer periods on each shift, a month, or even three months. Research by Bonjer (1960) of the Netherlands, however, has shown that people on such systems will revert to their normal habits of sleep and wakefulness during the weekend and that this is quite enough to destroy any adaptation to night work built up during the week.

The only real solution appears to be the handing over of the night shift to a corps of permanent night workers whose nocturnal wakefulness may persist through all weekends and holidays. An interesting study of the domestic life and health of night shift workers was carried out by Brown in 1957. She found a high incidence of disturbed sleep, digestive disorder, and domestic disruption among those on alternating day and night shifts, but no abnormal occurrence of these symptoms among those on permanent night work.

This latter system then appears to be the best long-term policy, but meanwhile, something may be done to relieve the strains of alternate day and night work by selecting those people who can adapt most quickly to the changes of routine. One way of knowing when a person has adapted is by measuring his performance, but this can be laborious. An easier way is to take a person's body temperature at intervals of two hours throughout the period of wakefulness. People engaged in normal daytime work will have high temperature during the hours of wakefulness and a low one at night. When they change to night work, the pattern will only gradually reverse to match the new routine and the speed with which it does parallels the adaptation of the body as a whole, particularly in terms of performance and general alertness. Knowledge of how quickly a person can adapt to a reversed routine could be used as a basis for selection. So far, however, such a form of selection does not seem to have been applied in practice.

19. Body temperature can be used as a physiological measure of performance to indicate
- (A) efficiency in work
 - (B) modified sleeping habits
 - (C) adaptation to work schedule
 - (D) endurance for nighttime work
20. The author suggests that the solution to problems arising from nighttime work schedule should be adopted by companies on a
- (A) long-term basis
 - (B) short-term basis
 - (C) trial-and-error basis
 - (D) combined short and long-term basis
21. The cycle of sleep can be modified extensively and successfully by
- (A) alternating shifts every week and weekend
 - (B) alternating day and night work schedules within the week
 - (C) assigning a month or more of each work shift or schedule
 - (D) changing the work schedules of the day and night shift workers

Selection 6

Traveling to us from the burning heart of the sun 93 million miles away, light not only illuminates our little planet but creates on its thin surface the essentials of life itself. No wonder men from ancient times, awed by its glorious light, worshiped the sun for centuries. Its worship sprang from true intuition since in the light that comes from this nuclear ball of fire the secret of life on this planet does, in fact, dwell. All life is the offspring of the sun, for the light pouring from it is a wonderful chemist. Leaves are chemical factories in which sunlight and water are turned into food and from which life-giving oxygen is poured into the air for man to breathe.

Light moves to us through the atmosphere in waves of different lengths, each carrying its own color. The eyes see only a small segment of this great range of wavelengths – none shorter than violet, none longer than red. Light falls from the sky like the petals of flowers; every drop of dew is a glory in miniature and we who live by the blessing of this distant star can learn to rejoice in it.

Anyone can see how white breaks into color by holding a refracting prism in a narrow beam of sunlight in a darkened room and projecting the result onto a white screen. There you will discover the band of colors that we call the solar spectrum. Similarly, rainbows are caused by the refraction and reflection of sunlight from the raindrops of a vanishing storm. Today we know more about light than our ancestors did. Our scientists know enough to use the secrets of the sun as a stepping-stone to the stars or as the end of life on earth.

22. The sun emits life-giving light which travels through space in

- (A) equal wavelengths
- (B) evenly colored waves
- (C) spurts like gusts of wind
- (D) various wavelengths and colors

23. The author seems to consider the sun as a source of

- (A) natural calamities like drought
- (B) energy and beauty that man can enjoy
- (C) threat to life because of its nuclear power
- (D) nuclear power that is being wasted in space

24. As a whole, the purpose of the selection is to

- (A) describe man's ancient worship of the sun
- (B) praise the beauty of the sun and its importance to life
- (C) state the possibilities of the tremendous power of the sun
- (D) discuss the efforts of man to discover the secrets of the sun

Selection 7

I was born in a log cabin on a winter. The first thing I remember is being grateful for windows. I was three years old. My mother had set me to play on a mattress carefully placed in the one ray of sunlight streaming through the one glass window of our log cabin. Baby as I was, I had ached in the agonizing cold of a pioneer winter. Lying there, warmed by that blessed sunshine, I was suddenly aware of wonder and joy and gratitude. It was gratitude for glass, which could keep out the biting cold and let in the warm sun...

My father came from a family of school teachers in New England. My mother was the daughter of a hardworking Scotch immigrant. Father's family set store on ancestry. Mother's side was more practical...

The year before my birth, these two young people had started West in a prairie schooner to stake a homestead claim...

After mother's eighth and last baby, she lay ill for a year. The care of the children fell principally on my young shoulders. One day I found her crying.

"Mary," she said, with a tenderness that was rare, "If I die, you must take care of all your brothers and sisters. You will be the only woman within eighteen miles."

I was ten years old.

That night and many other nights I lay awake, trembling at the possibility of being left the only woman within eighteen miles.

But mother did not die. I must have been a sturdy child, for, with the little help father and his homestead partner could spare, I kept that home going until she was strong again...

Every fall, the shoemaker made his rounds through the country, reaching our place last, for beyond us lay only untamed forest and wild beasts. His visit thrilled us more than the arrival of any king today. We had been cut off from the world for months. The shoemaker brought news from neighbors eighteen, forty, sixty, even a hundred and fifty miles away. Usually he brought a few newspapers too, treasured afterward for months. He remained a royal guest, for many days, until all the family was shod...

By the time I was fourteen, three tremendous events had marked my life: sunlight through a windowpane, the log-rolling on the river when father added two rooms to our cabin, and the night I thought mother would die and leave me the only woman within eighteen miles...

But there was a fourth event that was the most tremendous. One night father handed my mother a letter. Our Great-Aunt Martha had willed father her household goods and personal belongings and a modest sum that to us was a fortune. Someone back East "awaited his instructions." Many discussions followed, but in the end my mother gained her way. Great-Aunt Martha's household goods were sold at auction. Father, however, insisted that her "personal belongings" be shipped to us...

After a long, long wait, one day a trunk and two packing cases came. It was a solemn moment when the first box was opened. Then mother gave a cry of delight. Sheets and bedspreads edged with lace! Real linen pillowcases with crocheted edgings. Soft woolen blankets and bright handmade quilts. Two heavy, lustrous tablecloths and two dozen napkins, one white set hemmed, and one red-and-white, bordered with a soft fringe.

What the world calls wealth has come to me in years. Nothing ever equaled in my eyes the priceless value of Great-Aunt Martha's "personal belongings."

I was in a seventh heaven of delight. My father picked up the books and began to read, paying no attention to our exclamations over dresses and ribbons, the boxful of laces, or the little shell-covered case holding a few ornaments in gold and silver and jet. Then I picked up a napkin.

"What are these for?" I asked curiously.

My father slammed his book shut. I had never seen such a look on his face.

"How old are you, Mary?" he demanded suddenly.

I told him that I was going on fifteen.

"And you never saw a table napkin?"

His tone was bitter and accusing. I didn't understand—how could I?

Father began to talk, his words growing more and more bitter. Mother defended herself hotly. Today, I know that justice was on her side. But in that first adolescent self-consciousness, my sympathies were all with father.

Mother had neglected us—she had not taught us to use table napkins! People in history used them.

From that time on, we used napkins and a tablecloth on Sundays.

An excerpt from "The Log-Cabin Lady: An Anonymous Autobiography" by Marie Mattingly Meloney

25. What was the proof that Mary was a healthy ten-year old?

- (A) She learned to hunt for food.
- (B) She never got sick in spite of the hardships.
- (C) She helped her father cut the logs for their cabin.
- (D) She ran the household when her mother was sick.

26. Who is telling the story?

- (A) The father
- (B) The mother
- (C) The shoemaker
- (D) The eldest daughter

27. What experience made the greatest impact on Mary's life?
- (A) Rolling logs on the river with her father
 - (B) The fear of being orphaned by her mother
 - (C) Inheriting their great-aunt's personal belongings
 - (D) The warmth of sunlight streaming through the glass window
28. Besides making their shoes, why was the shoemaker's visit eagerly awaited?
- (A) He helped in clearing the land.
 - (B) He brought supplies for the family.
 - (C) He entertained the children with his tricks.
 - (D) He brought news from the outside world.
29. What does the statement, "He remained a royal guest" mean?
- (A) He was a giver of gifts.
 - (B) He was a loyal subject of the king.
 - (C) He received the best treatment from the people.
 - (D) He was known to everybody in the community.
30. How many siblings did Mary have?
- (A) Seven
 - (B) Eight
 - (C) Nine
 - (D) Ten
31. What triggered the bitter argument between husband and wife?
- (A) The wife's decision to sell great-aunt Martha's household goods
 - (B) The wife's insistence on using table napkins on Sundays only
 - (C) The realization that the children did not have table manners
 - (D) The wife's failure to teach her children table manners

Selection 8

During the 1970's, experts predicted that the world population of three and one-third billion would double in the next thirty years. According to Dr. Paul Erlich, a scientist at Stanford University, population explosion was causing mankind "...to run out of our food resources, and we were destroying the ecological system of our planet which keeps us alive."

In the Philippines, 3,295 babies were being added to our population every day, that is, two babies were being born every one-half minute, reported Dr. Juan Salcedo Jr., who was then Chairman of the National Science Development Board. Our country's yearly population growth of 3.5 percent was considered to be one of the highest in the world.

An interesting aspect of the population issue was brought out by Dr. Mercedes B. Concepcion, who was then Director of the Population Institute of the University of the Philippines. She reported that almost fifty percent of the Filipinos were below fifteen years of age. Mr. Alfredo R. Roces, columnist of the Manila Times, predicted that the vast majority of our society would, in the near future, be comprised of teenagers. In connection with this, one aspect that needed close study, according to Dr. Concepcion, was the ominous repercussion which may upset our established economic structure because of a very young population. Also noted by her was that the rapid growth of the population here had brought about a heavy dependency rate among Filipinos. She stated that there were about eighty-nine child dependents for every one hundred workers in this country. Furthermore, a revelation of former Supreme Court Chief Justice Roberto Concepcion revealed that only seven percent of the Filipinos had a “living” income, while ninety-three percent lived on a “hand-to-mouth” existence.

Among the myriads of solutions to the population problems that have cropped up was one that advocated the acceleration of the growth of the economy to 10.5 percent every year which meant that our economic production should be increased three times the growth of our population; that we should practice austerity of consumption and austerity of imports. Another solution being advocated was that the affluent section of our society should cut their standard of living in half and use that money to improve and grow more food. Another solution, which was perhaps being considered, was the exportation of humans to the moon. One solution which was causing a confusing debacle of minds was concerning the use of the pill.

32. Dr. Paul Erlich believed that population explosion would
- (A) bring about hunger throughout the world
 - (B) control man’s dream to explore outer space
 - (C) force man to explore the earth’s natural resources
 - (D) bring about stability and bridge the gap between the rich and the poor
33. According to the selection, Dr. Mercedes B. Concepcion feared that the
- (A) Filipinos might become too dependent on other countries
 - (B) young people might establish an economy based on socialism
 - (C) influence of a young population might upset our economic structure
 - (D) young population might control the economic reins of the government
34. According to population experts, during the 1970’s, the earth’s population for the next thirty years would be
- (A) 1.6 billion
 - (B) 3.3 billion
 - (C) 3.5 billion
 - (D) 6.6 billion

Selection 9

(1) In everyday life, we tend to assign less weight to oral speech than to the written word. The spoken is presumed to be “ephemeral,” liable to be misheard, reinterpreted, or denied. The written word, in contrast, is thought to be “indelible,” its meaning cast in stone. But, the literary scholar Roland Barthes, in his classic essay, “The Death of the Author,” reverses this equation. He argues: “[I]t is ephemeral speech which is indelible, not monumental writing.... Speech is irreversible: a [spoken] word cannot be retracted...”

(2) Nowhere, perhaps, is this insight truer than in international gatherings of heads of state or foreign ministers, where diplomatic language is the norm. Participants studiously avoid giving off-the-cuff remarks in order not to be misinterpreted. Most speak from detailed notes or simply read a prepared speech. At the end of such meetings, a carefully crafted communiqué is typically agreed upon and issued to make sure there is no room for misunderstanding.

(3) In such gatherings, words do matter. Utmost cordiality is observed even among representatives of rival nations. That is why presidents, prime ministers, and monarchs bring with them a staff of seasoned diplomats and writers who prepare the ground for their principals long before the latter actually meet. A strong opinion loosely uttered by one head of state in the presence of another could be taken as a slight. The consequences that follow could be costly, and unfortunate because unintended.

(4) It is one thing for a nation’s leader to speak and act in a calibrated way in the pursuit of a clear and coherent foreign policy. It is quite another to allow oneself, especially on the international stage, to be a captive of the contingencies of oral speech. “Speech can be a stream of consciousness, with unfinished utterances, half-formed thoughts, and a healthy smattering of messy slang. You don’t have to know how a sentence will end before you start it.” (Chi Luu, “Is writing a technology or language?”) It is from this that extemporaneous speech draws its charm and power, as well as its inherent risks. This is particularly so if one happens to be a head of state.

(5) Under our system of government, the President is vested with the power to determine foreign policy and to conduct foreign relations with other states. He alone can negotiate treaties on behalf of the country, although, under the 1987 Constitution, such treaties are subject to ratification by the Senate. A 1988 Supreme Court ruling denying media access to minutes taken at a treaty negotiation (G.R. No. 84642) made this very clear: “The President alone has the power to speak or listen as a representative of the Nation. Congress itself is powerless to invade it. The President is the sole organ of the Nation in its external relations, and its sole representative with foreign Nations.”

(6) This responsibility makes it imperative for any president to always speak with caution. Whether it is to communicate a substantive shift in foreign policy, or it is simply to reiterate time-honored principles in foreign relations—such as sovereign equality and noninterference—it is important for any administration to clearly state if it is veering toward a radical rethinking of the country’s existing alliances. If it is, our people deserve to know.

(7) The President cannot say one thing and then, immediately after, his staff scrambles to redescribe what he actually said. If done too often, it can undermine the President’s credibility. In an era where speeches are instantly recorded, transcribed, and retrieved, there is hardly any room

for widely differing interpretations. Fortunately, the rules of diplomacy give parties enough leeway to offer or demand clarifications of controversial statements—precisely because words have contexts and consequences. Parties at the receiving end of strong statements often want to know if there is a hidden message behind these utterances.

*An excerpt from "Speech and the written word" by Randy David,
<http://opinion.inquirer.net/97234/speech-and-the-written-word#ixzz4azunO3IX>*

35. Which of the following is highlighted by the writer in his essay?
- (A) The importance of diplomacy
 - (B) The importance of prepared speeches
 - (C) The mandated power of the president
 - (D) The difference between oral speech and written word
36. What writing style did the writer use to develop his essay?
- (A) Deductive
 - (B) Inductive
 - (C) Inductive-deductive
 - (D) Deductive-inductive
37. In the first three paragraphs, the writer implies the importance of
- (A) sincerity
 - (B) bluntness
 - (C) tactfulness
 - (D) cunningness
38. According to the author, communication, whether written or spoken,
- (A) should be carefully crafted
 - (B) can be misunderstood
 - (C) should be rehearsed
 - (D) can spread quickly
39. What is the attitude of the writer towards extemporaneous speech of dignitaries?
- (A) Indifference
 - (B) Reluctance
 - (C) Tolerance
 - (D) Passivity

40. Which of the following is an important consideration when speaking as implied in the passage?
- (A) Audience
 - (B) Authority
 - (C) Fluency
 - (D) Context
41. Which of the following words can be used synonymously with the intended meaning of the writer in paragraph 7?
- (A) Retract
 - (B) Restate
 - (C) Rectify
 - (D) Rephrase
42. The essay as a whole is true to
- (A) celebrities
 - (B) heads of states
 - (C) church officials
 - (D) people from all walks of life
-

Selection 10

When a hacker claimed to have breached Mitt Romney’s personal email account in 2012, he didn’t do it by infecting his computer with a data-leeching virus or by launching a brute-force password cracking attack—he did it with the word “Seamus.”

Seamus was the name of Romney’s dog, and apparently the answer to his password reminder question, “what is your favorite pet.” Because Romney’s email address had been made public in a news story several days earlier, and the doggo-in-question was the subject of an unfortunate media scandal for having been strapped to the roof of the family car during a 1983 road trip, the alleged hacker had everything he needed to exploit a notoriously weak gateway to password security: the password recovery question.

While setting a password reminder question is a fine idea in theory (so many passwords, so little mental space!), it has probably encouraged you to make your password overly vulnerable. The simple truth is that in our age of social media over-sharing, it is far too easy to suss out anyone’s answers to the question “where did you meet your spouse,” or “what is your mother’s maiden name.” If you have a public Facebook, Twitter, or Instagram account, you also have a dossier of clues for would-be hackers to peruse at will. Many security industry professionals wish the password reminder question would be outright abolished from account setup, but until that day comes, what can you do to work with the system and keep yourself secure?

For one thing, pick a harder question. A Microsoft and Carnegie Mellon study found that the safest password reminder question may be “What’s your father’s middle name,” as it’s easy to remember, hard to guess, and unlikely to be public knowledge on the Internet. (Other safe-ish

questions were, “What was your first phone number?” “Who was your favorite teacher,” and “Who is your favorite singer?”)

Some experts recommend answering the question with a non sequitur (What is your mom’s maiden name? Platypus). But even a random, one-word answer is vulnerable to a brute-force hacking attack designed to rapidly guess every combination of letters and numbers in sequence.

No matter which security question you go with, your best bet is to treat it like another password—a long string of letters, numbers, and special characters that could not be guessed or divined from a cursory glance at Facebook. Use a full phrase instead of a single word (maybe even one that inspires you to be a better person every time you type it). Need an example? If you pick the question, “what was your first dog’s name,” a strong answer would be “H3NeverC@meWhen1C@lled!”.

Make sure you use a unique answer for every account that requires a reminder question, and log them in a password manager alongside your other passwords. Of course, this is all moot for the estimated 17% of Americans who secure their data with the password “123456.” But progress happens in baby steps (just maybe don’t use your baby’s name as your password reminder answer).

*An excerpt from “Your Password Recovery Questions Are Insanely Easy To Hack—and You Might Be to Blame” by Brandon Specktor
<http://www.rd.com/advice/work-career/password-recovery-questions/>*

43. In the first two paragraphs, the writer implied that
- (A) what we thought to be private is actually public
 - (B) what a public figure does excites hackers
 - (C) the answer to the security question is weak
 - (D) the hacker is a genius
44. The purpose of the writer is to
- (A) entertain
 - (B) persuade
 - (C) analyze
 - (D) inform
45. Which of the following is most likely the reason why security industry professionals would like to abolish the password reminder question?
- (A) Answers are easily decoded.
 - (B) Answers are identical to others.
 - (C) Answers are difficult to construct.
 - (D) Answers are most of the time forgotten.

46. The article as a whole explores the
- (A) flaws of setting up a password
 - (B) ways to create a password
 - (C) possession of an account
 - (D) hacking of an account
47. The last paragraph is an example of a(an)
- (A) instruction
 - (B) suggestion
 - (C) command
 - (D) demand
48. Which of the following statements is most likely NOT true?
- I. Account holders intentionally leave clues upon password set up.
 - II. Hackers only attack famous personalities' account.
 - III. Everyone can be a hacking victim.
 - IV. Identity theft is possible when the account is hacked.
- (A) I and II only
 - (B) I and III only
 - (C) II and III only
 - (D) II and IV only
49. Which quote can be directly associated with the article?
- (A) "It's more than what meets the eye."
 - (B) "The world is watching us."
 - (C) "Be the first to know."
 - (D) "It's a small world."
50. Based on the article, account holders should
- (A) answer reminder questions discreetly
 - (B) deactivate their accounts every two weeks
 - (C) abolish reminder questions
 - (D) skip reminder questions

TEST D. QUANTITATIVE REASONING**Section 1. Pattern Recognition**

Directions: In this test, the stem consists of a series of numbers. In each series, discover the logical rule. Select from the five choices the number that should come next in the series.

1. 61 54 47 41 34 29 22
(A) 15 (D) 18
(B) 16 (E) 20
(C) 17
2. 16 32 8 48 6 60 5
(A) 50 (D) 70
(B) 55 (E) 75
(C) 80
3. 1 2 4 7 28 33 198
(A) 1,386 (D) 1,188
(B) 206 (E) 191
(C) 205
4. 5 30 25 5 35 30 6
(A) 48 (D) 36
(B) 1 (E) 25
(C) 54
5. 18 20 10 8 10 5
(A) 3 (D) 10
(B) 7 (E) 15
(C) 0
6. 88 102 99 111 105 115
(A) 123 (D) 124
(B) 106 (E) 103
(C) 104

7. 54 162 62 186 86
(A) 89 (D) 248
(B) 172 (E) 258
(C) 264
8. 69 72 24 27 9 12
(A) 3 (D) 8
(B) 4 (E) 15
(C) 6
9. 16 8 24 16 48 40
(A) 20 (D) 120
(B) 32 (E) 160
(C) 80
10. 25 15 15 6 12 4 12
(A) 8 (D) 48
(B) 6 (E) 3
(C) 5
11. 10 12 17 20 24 28
(A) 33 (D) 30
(B) 32 (E) 29
(C) 31
12. 3 8 18 23 32 37 45
(A) 48 (D) 49
(B) 50 (E) 51
(C) 52
13. 81 9 64 8 49 7 36
(A) 25 (D) 5
(B) 16 (E) 4
(C) 6
14. 107 102 93 86 79 70 65
(A) 62 (D) 55
(B) 59 (E) 54
(C) 58

15. 126 138 134 144 136 144 132

- (A) 140 (D) 119
 (B) 139 (E) 118
 (C) 138

Section 2. Data Sufficiency

Directions: The data sufficiency problem consists of a question and two statements, labeled (I) and (II), in which certain data are given. Decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question. Using the data given in the statements, plus knowledge of mathematics and everyday facts (such as the number of days in July or the meaning of the word counterclockwise), determine whether:

- Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
- Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
- BOTH statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question asked, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked.
- Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data specific to the problem are needed.

16. What is the largest number among the three numbers A, B, and C?

- I. $A + B = 3$ and $B - C = 5$
 II. $2A + 3C = 11$ and A, B, and C can be negative or positive numbers.

- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

17. In how many minutes can Raj wash the car?

- I. Raj and Russell together can wash the car in 30 minutes.
 II. Russell alone can finish washing the car in 1 hour.

- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

18. How much does a pharmaceutical sales representative earn in a year?
- I. A pharmaceutical sales representative averages ₱42,000 a month including bonuses.
 - II. A pharmaceutical sales representative averages ₱40,000 a month and ₱2,500 in commissions per month.
- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 - (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 - (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.
19. Blooms & Petals Flower Shop put on sale bouquets of flowers on Valentine's Day. Each bouquet was sold at ₱450. How much profit did the store make from selling 100 bouquets?
- I. The estimated cost of one bouquet is ₱200.
 - II. The store charged an additional ₱50 for delivery orders.
- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 - (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 - (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.
20. Which of the two fast-food chains in the university belt is more popular among the students of University M? The total population of students in the university is approximately 45,000.
- I. The proportion of students that frequents Fast Food A is $\frac{1}{5}$ of the total student population.
 - II. An average of 6,500 students goes to Fast Food B per day.
- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 - (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 - (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

21. How much tax will Mang Tomas' mini grocery store must pay at the end of the fiscal year if the tax rate is 32%?
- I. His taxable income amounted to ₱75,000.
 - II. His total sales amounted to ₱250,000 and the cost of goods sold is 80% of his sales.
- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 - (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 - (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.
22. How old is Rosa today?
- I. Rosa is 5 years younger than her brother Joseph.
 - II. In three years, Joseph will be twice as old as Rosa.
- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 - (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 - (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.
23. How much simple interest is earned at the end of one year?
- I. Lucy deposited ₱35,000 in a bank that gives 0.1% interest per year.
 - II. Lucy invested her money amounting to ₱35,000 in a financial market that offers 3% interest rate per annum.
- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 - (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 - (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

24. Which of the rectangular and square lots has a bigger area?
- I. The perimeter of the rectangular lot is twice the perimeter of the square lot.
 - II. The width of the rectangular lot is equal to the length of one side of the square lot.
- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 - (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 - (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.
25. How much money does Mrs. Gomez save from her salary per month?
- I. Her monthly salary is just $\frac{2}{3}$ of her husband's monthly salary.
 - II. She spends 50% of her salary on food.
- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 - (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 - (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.
26. A publisher recently released a new science fiction novel in bookstores. How much is the selling price of one book?
- I. A markup of 125% is added to the original cost.
 - II. The materials and printing cost of one book amounted to ₱250.
- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 - (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 - (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

27. Susan won ₱300,000 from the lottery. She plans to invest a part of her winnings and the rest she will set aside as emergency fund. How much did she set aside for emergencies?
- I. Sixty percent of her winnings was invested to a financial market that offers 7% annual interest rate compounded annually for 5 years.
 - II. She used 50% of her winnings to start a buy-and-sell business.
- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 - (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 - (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.
28. A graduate was calculating the average increase in his daily allowance during his college years.
- I. His daily allowance during his four years in college were ₱150, ₱200, ₱300 and ₱350, respectively.
 - II. His parents then increased his allowance based on his General Weighted Average every semester.
- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 - (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 - (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.
29. Benjie's Bed and Breakfast located in Baguio City is offering fully furnished transient rooms at a discounted rate of 20% off its original rent per day during off-peak season. How much will a tourist have to pay for a day for two rooms?
- I. The rent for three rooms with one extra bed is ₱2,500.
 - II. During peak season, one room is rented at ₱850 per day.
- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 - (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 - (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

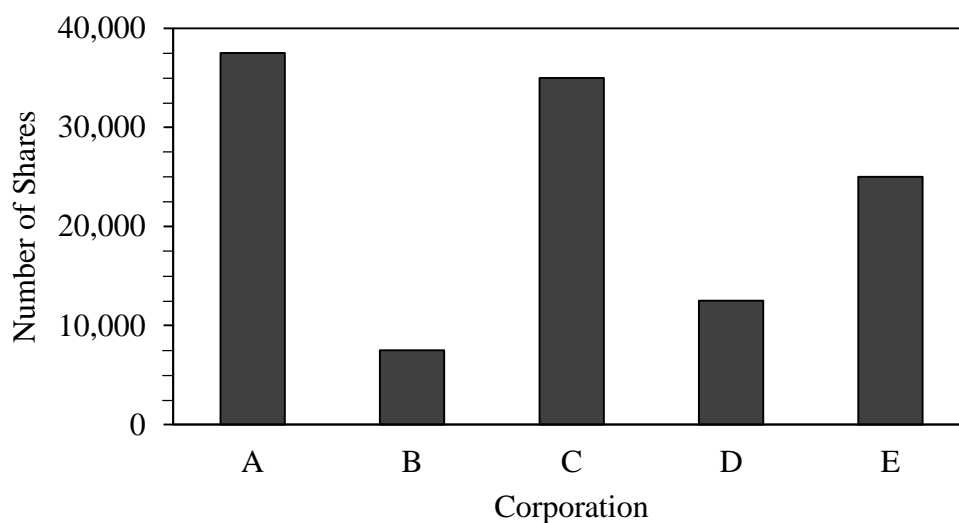
30. A senior high school is offering four strands in the academic track: General Academic Strand (GAS); Humanities and Social Sciences strand (HUMSS); Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics strand (STEM); and Accountancy, Business, and Management strand (ABM). How many enrolled in the STEM strand out of 5,400 enrollees in Grade 11?
- I. Thirty-two percent of the enrollees chose GAS, 25% chose ABM, and 11% chose HUMSS.
 - II. The ratio of STEM enrollees to ABM enrollees is 5 : 3.
- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.
 - (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.
 - (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - (E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

Section 3. Data Interpretation

Directions: In this section, some sets of data are given. Interpret or analyze the given data to answer the questions that refer to the data presented. Select the correct answer from the options given.

For items 31 and 32, refer to the graph below.

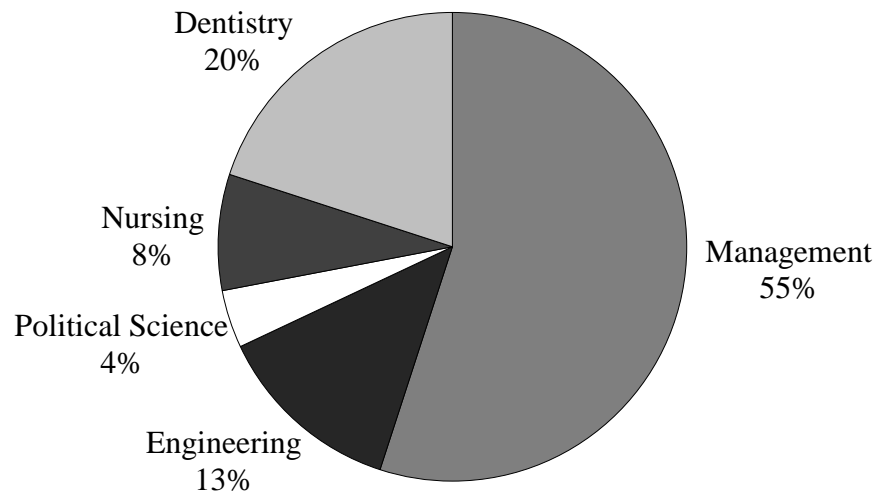
DISTRIBUTION OF SHARES OF STOCKS OF DIFFERENT CORPORATIONS



31. The number of shares owned by A exceeds that of D by how many shares?
- (A) 10,000
 - (B) 20,000
 - (C) 25,000
 - (D) 37,500
32. What percent of the number of shares owned by E is the number of shares owned by B?
- (A) 42%
 - (B) 30%
 - (C) 25%
 - (D) 18%

For items 33 to 35, refer to the chart below.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THE DIFFERENT COURSES IN A CERTAIN UNIVERSITY (N = 28,000)



33. Which course(s) comprise(s) one fifth of the total enrollment in the university?
- (A) Dentistry
 - (B) Engineering
 - (C) Nursing and Engineering
 - (D) Nursing, Engineering, and Political Science
34. The difference between the enrollments in Management and in Engineering is
- (A) 14,280
 - (B) 13,160
 - (C) 11,760
 - (D) 9,800
35. What is the ratio of students enrolled in Management to those who are enrolled in Dentistry?
- (A) 4 : 11
 - (B) 11 : 4
 - (C) 20 : 55
 - (D) 55 : 20

For items 36 to 38, refer to the table below.

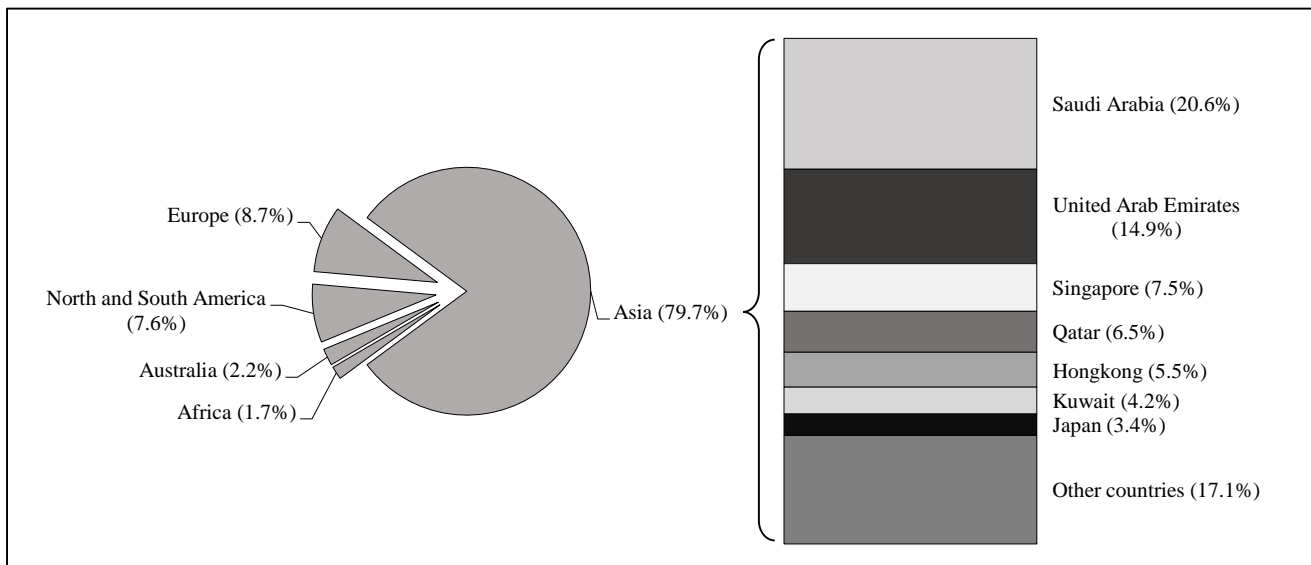
**DISTRIBUTION OF DEGREES GRANTED
IN PHILIPPINE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

Degree	N	%
Education	33,911,000	39.24
Business	34,193,000	39.57
Law	1,105,000	1.28
Architecture	279,000	0.32
Engineering	4,462,000	5.16
Social Science	5,086,000	5.88
Natural Science	2,364,000	2.74
Medical Science	5,019,000	5.81
Medicine		(36.5)
Dentistry		(7.7)
Nursing		(41.8)
Optometry		(3.8)
Pharmacy		(10.2)

36. Approximately, what part of the population of graduates came from all other courses besides Education and Business?
- (A) One third
(B) One fourth
(C) Less than one fourth
(D) More than two thirds
37. How many percent of the total population finished Medicine?
- (A) 2.12%
(B) 6.29%
(C) 21.22%
(D) 36.54%
38. Which of the following statements does NOT correctly describe the distribution of degrees?
- (A) The number of degrees in Medical Science differed from that in Social Science by 67,000.
(B) The largest number of degrees was granted in Business.
(C) There were more degrees given in Nursing than in Education.
(D) There were 386,463 degrees granted in Dentistry.

For items 39 to 41, refer to the chart below.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS (OFWs)
BY PLACE OF WORK: 2012



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2012 Survey on Overseas Filipinos
URL: <https://psa.gov.ph/content/2012-survey-overseas-filipinos>

39. Based on the chart, which of the following generalizations are true?
- There are more OFWs in Asian countries than in other places combined.
 - There are more OFWs in Japan than in Australia and Africa combined.
 - About one fifth of the OFWs in Asia are in Saudi Arabia.
 - About one fourth of the OFWs are in North and South America and Europe.
- (A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and IV only
(D) I, III, and IV only
40. Which place(s) of work comprise(s) approximately one tenth of the total OFWs in 2012?
- (A) North and South America and Australia
(B) North and South America
(C) Europe and Australia
(D) Europe
41. What will happen to the ranking of countries according to the percentage of OFWs if the frequency distribution is reported instead of percent distribution?
- (A) The ranking cannot be determined from the frequency distribution.
(B) The ranking will be reversed.
(C) The ranking will be the same.
(D) There will be tied ranks.

For items 42 to 46, refer to the following situation.

In 2015, Toyota Motor Philippines was able to sell a total of 124,426 units. This shows a growth of 17.8% from its 2014 sales performance. Below is a table showing the top 5 models that have the largest number of units sold during the year.

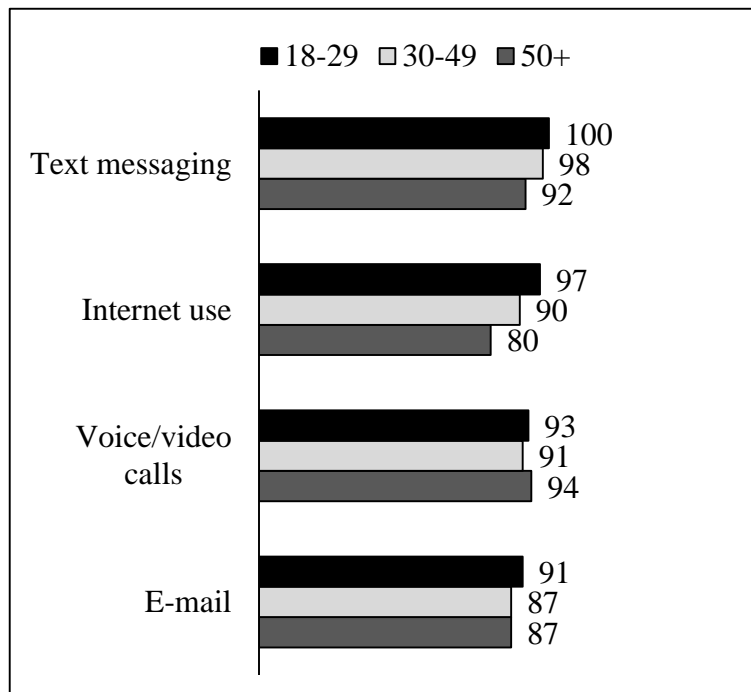
Model	Vios 1.3	Hiace	Innova Diesel	Fortuner 4×2	Avanza
No. of Units Sold	30,754	16,675	16,079	15,148	8,646

Source: <http://www.topgear.com.ph/news>

42. How many units were sold in 2014?
 - (A) 71,762
 - (B) 87,302
 - (C) 102,278
 - (D) 105,625
43. Suppose that, in the following year, the number of units sold for the top 5 models doubled except that for Vios 1.3. Which model(s) would have more number of units sold than Vios 1.3?
 - (A) Hiace only
 - (B) Innova Diesel and Hiace only
 - (C) Fortuner 4×2, Innova Diesel, and Hiace only
 - (D) All four models
44. Which of the following can be concluded based on the table?
 - (A) More people buy Vios 1.3 than any other Toyota model.
 - (B) Avanza is the most expensive Toyota model.
 - (C) People do not buy a vehicle based on the type of fuel it uses.
 - (D) All of these
45. If a 5% growth sale of Innova Diesel model is forecasted in 2018, how many units of this model will be sold?
 - (A) Exactly 16,800
 - (B) More than 16,880
 - (C) Less than 16,880
 - (D) Exactly 16,880
46. Which of the following statements about the units sold in 2015 is FALSE?
 - (A) About one fourth of the total units sold are Vios 1.3.
 - (B) Seventy percent of the total units sold belong to the top 5 models.
 - (C) There were more Vios 1.3 sold than Fortuner 4×2 and Avanza combined.
 - (D) Each of the top 5 models is at least 10% of the total units sold.

For items 47 to 50, refer to the graph below.

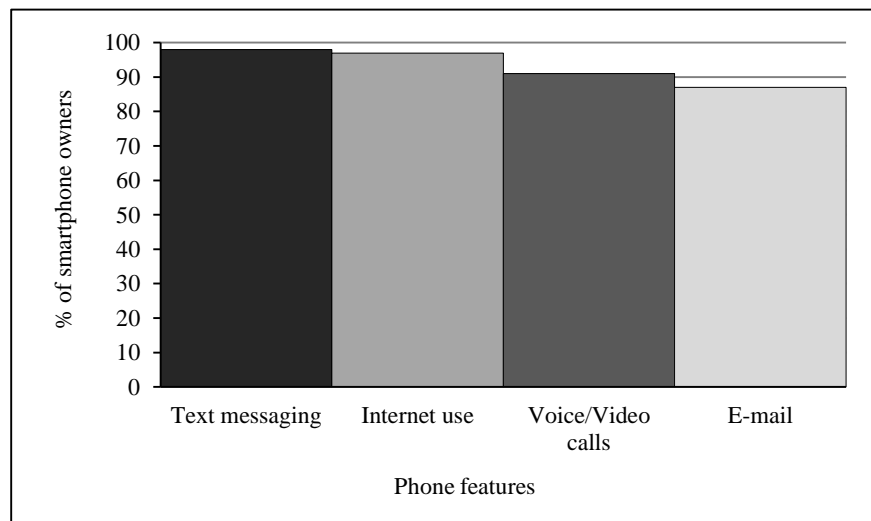
PERCENTAGE OF SMARTPHONE USAGE IN 2014
ACROSS AGE GROUPS IN THE U.S.



Source: Pew Research Center American Trends Panel, 2014.

URL: <http://www.pewinternet.org/2015/04/01/chapter-three-a-week-in-the-life-analysis-of-smartphone-users>

47. The Pareto chart shown below is constructed for the 30 – 49 age group based on the bar graph. Which phone feature is misrepresented?



- (A) Text messaging
(B) E-mail
(C) Voice/Video calls
(D) Internet use

48. Which of the following statements about the pattern of smartphone usage among Americans is true?
- (A) The youngest age group was highly dependent on a smartphone for internet use compared to text messaging.
 - (B) The rates of voice/video calling for the oldest and youngest smartphone owners were nearly identical.
 - (C) Using e-mail was the most variable behavior among age groups.
 - (D) Text messaging was equally popular among age groups.
49. Which smartphone feature showed the highest variability in usage among owners?
- (A) Voice/Video calls
 - (B) Text messaging
 - (C) Internet use
 - (D) E-mail
50. Which smartphone feature has a similar rate of usage between two age groups?
- (A) Text messaging
 - (B) Internet use
 - (C) Voice/Video calls
 - (D) E-mail

STOP!
WAIT FOR FURTHER
INSTRUCTIONS.

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