

PRACTICE QUESTIONS SET # 001

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Mathematics

DIRECTIONS: This is a test of your ability to think out solutions to quantitative problems in Mathematics. Analyze and solve each problem carefully. Determine the correct answer from the four choices **a, b, c, d**. After you have decided on the best answer, shade the oval above the letter that corresponds to your answer.

1. Find the sum: $299 + 943 + 398 + 101$. ○○○○
a b c d
- a) 1 531 b) 1 641 c) 1 741 d) 122 222
2. If $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 = 55$, then ○○○○
a b c d
 $11 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 + 16 + 17 + 18 + 19 + 20 = ?$
- a) 65 b) 155 c) 125 d) 550
3. If $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 = 55$, then ○○○○
a b c d
 $101 + 102 + 103 + 104 + 105 + 106 + 107 + 108 + 109 + 110 = ?$
- a) 1 055 b) 1 065 c) 1 075 d) 5 500
4. Evaluate: $\{ 16 - (24 - 8) + 22 \times 8 - 8 \}$. ○○○○
a b c d
- a) 40 b) 48 c) 64 d) 168
5. If $23 + 28 + 37 + x + 53 = 168$ and ○○○○
a b c d
 $23 + 28 + 40 + y + 50 = 120$. Find the value of $x - y$?
- a) 36 b) 48 c) 56 d) 64
6. Find the product: 800×125 . ○○○○
a b c d
- a) 925 b) 1000 c) 10 000 d) 100 000
7. Find the quotient: $8000 \div 125$. ○○○○
a b c d
- a) 48 b) 64 c) 80 d) 88

8. What is the remainder when 192 888 is divided by 8? 0 0 0 0
a b c d

a) 0 b) 4 c) 8 d) 24 111

9. Rounding 299 943 to the nearest thousands the result is 0 0 0 0
a b c d

a) 299 940 c) 299 900
b) 299 000 d) 300 000

10. 398.101 is read as 0 0 0 0
a b c d

a) three hundred ninety eight, one hundred one.
b) three hundred ninety eight and one hundred one.
c) three hundred ninety eight and one hundred one hundredths.
d) three hundred ninety eight and one hundred one thousandths.

11. A number is divisible by 8 if its last three digits is divisible by 8. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8? 0 0 0 0
a b c d

a) 9 208 b) 6 236 c) 88 254 d) 8 886

12. Which of the following statements is *true*? 0 0 0 0
a b c d

a) If a number is divisible by 5, then it is divisible by 10.
b) If a number is divisible by 10, then it is divisible by 5.
c) If a number is divisible by 3, then it is divisible by 6.
d) If a number is divisible by 4, then it is divisible by 8.

13. Simplify: $\frac{1}{2}(128 - 84) + (128 - 84) - \frac{1}{2}(128 - 84)$ 0 0 0 0
a b c d

a) 0 b) 20 c) 44 d) 64

14. Simplify: $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of 48 + $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ of 96 - $44\frac{4}{9}\%$ of 27 0 0 0 0
a b c d

a) 12 b) 16 c) 24 d) 48

15. Reduce $\frac{231}{1001}$ to its lowest terms. 0000
a b c d

- a) $\frac{7}{11}$ b) $\frac{3}{31}$ c) $\frac{3}{13}$ d) $\frac{7}{13}$

16. Which of the following is *true*?

- a) $-16 > 8$ c) $54 - 8 \geq 8 - 54$ 0000
a b c d

- b) $\frac{8}{64} = \frac{1}{4}$ d) $\frac{9}{117} = \frac{1}{17}$

17. Find the value of x : $x = \left[\frac{3}{8}(72) + \frac{5}{7}(35) \right]$ 0000
a b c d

- a) 27 b) 36 c) 45 d) 52

18. What is 25% of 228?

- a) 52 b) 57 c) 54 d) 912 0000
a b c d

19. 228 is 25% of what number?

- a) 52 b) 57 c) 54 d) 912 0000
a b c d

20. 168 is what percent of 672?

- a) 25% b) 50% c) 400% d) 80% 0000
a b c d

21. Evaluate: $123 \times 0.1 + 123 \times 0.01 + 123 \times 0.001$.

- a) 13.653 b) 135.53 c) 1 356.3 d) 13 563 0000
a b c d

22. Find $3\frac{1}{4}$ of 16.

- a) 7 b) 16 c) 39 d) 52 0000
a b c d

23. Evaluate: $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = ?$ 0000
a b c d

- a) $1\frac{3}{16}$ b) $1\frac{3}{8}$ c) $1\frac{5}{8}$ d) $1\frac{7}{8}$

24. Find the value of x in the equation $3x + 7 = 28$. 0000
a b c d

- a) {7} b) {-7} c) {±7} d) {4}

25. Which of the following has the greatest value? 0000
a b c d

a) $\frac{8}{(6^2)(8^2)}$ c) $\frac{1}{(6^3)(8^2)}$

b) $\frac{16}{(6^2)(8^2)}$ d) $\frac{168}{(6^4)(8^3)}$

26. Which of the following **cannot** yield an odd integer when divided by 10? 0000
a b c d

- a) The sum of two odd integers.
b) The product of a prime number and an odd integer.
c) The product of two odd integers.
d) The sum of three consecutive integers.

27. If $8x + 12 = 24$, what is the value of $24x + 36$? 0000
a b c d

- a) 4 b) 6 c) 8 d) 72

28. If a positive integer m is divisible by both 3 and 8, then m must also be divisible by 0000
a b c d

- a) 10 b) 18 c) 24 d) 60

29. If positive integers m and n are not both odd, which of the following is *always* true? 0000
a b c d

- a) $m + n$ is even c) $m - n$ cannot be odd
b) mn is even d) $m + n - 1$ is odd

30. Find the average temperature change for the 12-day period. Temperature change in degree celsius: 2.6, 3.8, 7.0, 4.5, 4.6, 7.9, 5.0, 8.1, 4.4, 5.3, 6.4, 5.2. 0000
a b c d

- a) 4.8 b) 4.9 c) 5.2 d) 5.4

31. Find the set of all odd numbers x satisfying the conditions $5x - 4 \leq 0$ and $3x - 7 \geq 0$. 0000
a b c d

- a) $\{x \mid x \neq 1\}$ c) $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
b) $\{1\}$ d) $\{\}$

32. State the property illustrated. 0000
a b c d
If $8(6) + 4 = 48 + 4$ and $48 + 4 = 52$
then $8(6) + 4 = 52$

- a) distributive property of multiplication over addition
b) commutative property of addition
c) associative property
d) transitive property of equality

33. If 8 less than the product of a number and -3 is greater than 7, which of the following could be that number? 0000
a b c d

- a) -6 b) -5 c) 5 d) 6

34. The difference between 8 times a number and 17 is 231. Find the number. 0000
a b c d

- a) 31 b) 37 c) 48 d) 1 984

Mathematics

35. Four times the perimeter of a parking lot is 16 less than 2 000 meters. What is the perimeter of the lot? 0000
a b c d
- a) 496 m b) 504 m c) 992 m d) 1 008 m
36. The amount of last month's telephone bill, decreased by the product of 3 and P 30.00 equals P 1 319.50. Find the amount of the bill. 0000
a b c d
- a) P1 229.50 c) P 1 310.50
b) P1 289.50 d) P 1 409.50
37. Eighteen less than seven times the number of sandwiches is 269. How many sandwiches are there? 0000
a b c d
- a) 32 b) 41 c) 44 d) 45
38. A house and lot are sold for P 14 M. The house costs 1.5 times as much as the lot. How much does the lot cost? 0000
a b c d
- a) P5.6M b) P8.4M c) P 10.5M d) P 21M
39. The sale price of a television set is P 7 200. The discount rate is 40%. Find its regular price. 0000
a b c d
- a) P 4 320 c) P 6 800
b) P 12 000 d) P 10 000
40. The lengths of the sides of a triangle can be represented by three consecutive integers. The perimeter of the triangle is 96 cm. Find the length of the longest side of the triangle. 0000
a b c d
- a) 28 b) 32 c) 33 d) 36
41. The length of a rectangle is 8 meters more than twice its width. The perimeter is 112 meters. Find its area. 0000
a b c d
- a) 16m b) 24 m c) 28 m² d) 640 m²

42. Paula is twice as old as Queenie. Seven years ago the sum of their ages was 16. How old is Queenie now? 0000
a b c d
- a) 8 b) 10 c) 16 d) 20
43. For what value of x will x be the average of 2, $4x$, 6, 8, 10? 0000
a b c d
- a) 4 b) 12 c) 26 d) 39
44. How many integers between 197 and 303 are divisible by 4 or 10? 0000
a b c d
- a) 25 b) 26 c) 31 d) 37
45. A patient must take his medication every 7 hours starting at 7:00 A.M., Sunday. On what day will the patient first receive his medication at 8 A.M.?
0000
a b c d
- a) Sunday c) Thursday
b) Wednesday d) Tuesday
46. Of the 300 grocery shoppers surveyed, 96 did not have a regular day of the week on which they shop. What percentage of the shoppers did not have a regular day of shopping? 0000
a b c d
- a) 32% b) 48% c) 64% d) 96%
47. A water container has 100 ml of water in it and is 20% full. How many ml of water can this container hold if it is full? 0000
a b c d
- a) 200 ml b) 400 ml c) 500 ml d) 800 ml
48. How many containers each occupies an area of $2\frac{1}{8}$ square meters can be stored in a 952- square meter warehouse? 0000
a b c d
- a) 358 b) 448 c) 530 d) 630

Mathematics

49. A starting salary of a secretary at ABC Computer Specialists is P15,000 a month. Next year the starting salary will be raised to P18,000. What is the rate of increase in the starting salary? 0000
a b c d
- a) 3% b) 20% c) 25% d) 30%
50. The cost of a square meter commercial lot in a certain municipality five years ago was P 12 500. There was a 420% increase in the price in the last five years. What is the price per square meter of that lot today? 0000
a b c d
- a) P 17 500 c) P 19 000
b) P 52 500 d) P 65 000
51. Last month a store manager decided to decrease the prices of all items by 10%. This month he increased the prices by 10%. What would be the price for a pair of pants that had cost P750 before prices were decreased last month? 0000
a b c d
- a) P 742.50 c) P 675.00
b) P 750.00 d) P 825.00
52. When the original price of an item is increased by a certain rate, the increased price is P3 100. When the original price is decreased by the same rate, the decreased price is P 1 900. What is the original price of this item? 0000
a b c d
- a) P 1 200 b) P 200 c) P 2 500 d) P 2 800
53. How much must one has to invest in corporate bonds paying 9.6% in order to earn an income of P 12,000 per annum? 0000
a b c d
- a) P 11 520 c) P 125 000
b) P 23 040 d) P 250 000

54. How much must be cut from the edge of a piece of glass 0000
 $16\frac{1}{8}$ cm wide, in order for it to fit into an opening $14\frac{3}{4}$ cm
 a b c d

wide?

- a) $2\frac{3}{8}$ cm b) $1\frac{7}{8}$ cm c) $1\frac{3}{8}$ cm d) $2\frac{5}{8}$ cm

55. A race car traveled for $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours with an average speed of 0000
 $132\frac{5}{8}$ km per hour. Find the total distance it covered. a b c d

- a) $264\frac{5}{16}$ km c) $330\frac{5}{16}$ km
 b) $331\frac{9}{16}$ km d) $135\frac{1}{8}$ km

56. If the weight of a 241-kg freight car increases $3\frac{1}{8}$ 0000
 times when fully loaded, what will be its weight with a
 full load? a b c d

- a) $750\frac{3}{8}$ kg c) $720\frac{5}{8}$ kg
 b) $824\frac{3}{8}$ kg d) $753\frac{1}{8}$ kg

57. How many liters will remain in a 1000-liter storage tank 0000
 if 8.2% of the liquid has evaporated due to excessive
 heat? a b c d

- a) 918 b) 991.8 c) 999.18 d) 998

Mathematics

58. Dante recently sold some stocks for which he originally bought for P358. If it has increased in value by 116%, how much did he receive for the stock? 0000
a b c d
- a) P 678.28 b) P 772 c) P 773.28 d) P 778
59. Mr. Manny Vargas, a real estate broker sold a building for P 175M. How much did he receive if his commission is 5.5% of the sale price of the property? 0000
a b c d
- a) P 9.5M c) P 9.625 M
b) P 9.7M d) P 180.5M
60. If 560 out of 700 examinees passed in the recent Career Service exam for Sub-Professional level, what percent of the examinees passed? 0000
a b c d
- a) 65% b) 72% c) 80% d) 140%
61. Mr. Cruz borrows P 750 000 from Asian Bank and is charged P 90 000 interest. What rate of interest did Asian Bank charge for the loan? 0000
a b c d
- a) 8% b) 9% c) 10% d) 12%
62. A store sells shirts for P1 078 each or 3 for P2 997. How much would one save by buying 3 shirts at a time instead of 3 shirts, one at a time? 0000
a b c d
- a) P 237 b) P 921 c) P1 237 d) P1 921
63. A computer can be rented for P1 745 a week or P347.50 a day. You need the computer only for 6 days. At which rate (daily or weekly), would it be cheaper to rent and by how much cheaper? 0000
a b c d
- a) weekly; P 340 c) daily; P340
b) daily; P240 d) weekly; P240

64. A 1.25 - kg box of Brand A detergent sells for P 87.50. 0 0 0 0
a b c d
 A 1.5 - kg box of Brand B detergent sells for P 103.20.
 What is the difference in the price per kg?
- a) P 1.20 b) P 1.50 c) P 1.80 d) P 2.00
65. A 30-cm long plastic pipe costs P 249. At this rate, 0 0 0 0
a b c d
 what is the price of the pipe per meter?
- a) P 830 b) P 840 c) P 747 d) P 749
66. A homeowner can rent a chain saw from a rental agency 0 0 0 0
a b c d
 at P 2 700 a day. The brand new of the same saw can
 be bought for P 18 900. For how many days could the
 homeowner rent the saw before renting would cost more
 than buying?
- a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 8
67. Paula uses ten 100-watt bulbs in her house. She uses 0 0 0 0
a b c d
 these bulbs at an average of 5 hours each day. How
 many KWH do these bulbs use each day?
- a) 5 b) 10 c) 50 d) 5 000
68. An electric range uses 12,200 watts per hour and is run 0 0 0 0
a b c d
 an average of 60 hours a year. How many
 kilowatt-hour is this?
- a) 73.2 b) 732 c) 7 320 d) 7.32
69. A video cassette movie, purchased for P440 was marked 0 0 0 0
a b c d
 up 25% on the selling price. Later, as retail prices fell,
 this movie was marked down 20% on the current sale
 price. Find its new sale price.
- a) P 352 b) P440 c) P 500 d) P 550

Data Sufficiency

Directions: Each of this data sufficiency problem consists of a question and two statements, labeled (1) and (2), in which certain data are given. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the questions. Shade the oval above

- a if statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- b if statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- c if BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- d if each statement ALONE is sufficient.
- e if statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are not sufficient.

1. By what percent was the price per kilo of chicken increased? 00000
a b c d e
- (1) The price per kilo of chicken was increased by P20.
 - (2) The price per kilo of chicken after the increase was P120.
2. A real estate broker received a commission of 8% of the selling price of a certain property, what was the selling price of the property? 00000
a b c d e
- (1) The selling price minus the real estate agent's commission was P 9 200 000.
 - (2) The selling price was 250% of the original purchase price of P 4 000 000.
3. Chin-Chin and Queenie May were among those who sold raffle tickets to raise money for the club. If Chin-Chin and Queenie May sold a total of 168 tickets, how many tickets did Chin-Chin sell? 00000
a b c d e
- (1) Queenie May sold 60% as many raffle tickets as Chin-Chin.
 - (2) Queenie May sold 8% of all the raffle tickets sold.

Data Sufficiency

4. What is the ratio of $m : s : a$?

00000
a b c d e

- (1) $a = 2$, and $ms = 64$. (2) $\frac{m}{s} = 2$ and $\frac{a}{s} = \frac{1}{4}$

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

00000
a b c d e

- (1) The product xy is divisible by 17.
(2) y is not divisible by 17.

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

00000
a b c d e

- (1) The supervisor began the plan for production 8:08 a.m.
(2) The machine had filled 50% of the order at 9:48 a.m. and $\frac{5}{6}$ of the order by 10:18 a.m.

7. How many books does Gerard have?

00000
a b c d e

- (1) If Gerard had 18 fewer books, he would have only half as many as he actually has.
(2) Gerard has three times as many fiction as non-fiction books.

8. What number is 24% of x ?

00000
a b c d e

- (1) 16 is 8% of x . (2) $\frac{1}{8}$ of x is 1600.

9. What was the the total amount raised for the Payatas Tragedy?

00000
a b c d e

- (1) Of the amount donated, 48% came from private corporations.
(2) Of the amount donated, P 15M came from personal donations.

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

00000
a b c d e

- (1) Miriam's highest score was 198.
(2) The sum of Miriam's two highest scores was 368.

11. Is the value of x closer to 48 than to 78?

00000
a b c d e

(1) $78 - n > n - 48$

(2) $n > 60$

12. In last Saturday's Midnight Sale at Sta. Lucia Mall a certain shop sold 75% of the shirts in its inventory. Each shirt was sold for P358. What was the total revenue from the sale of these shirts on that day?

00000
a b c d e

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

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

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

00000
a b c d e

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

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

14. In what year was Gerard born?

00000
a b c d e

(1) Gerard's friend Mary Angela, who is $\frac{1}{2}$ years younger than him, was born in 1979.

(2) In 1998 Gerard turned 20 years old.

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

00000
a b c d e

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

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

Data Sufficiency

16. How long did it take Mrs. Alferez to drive non-stop on a trip from her home to Ayala Alabang? 00000
a b c d e
- (1) If Mrs. Alferez's average speed for the trip had been 1.5 times as fast, the trip would have taken 2 hours.
- (2) Mrs. Alferez's average speed for the trip was 80 km per hour.
17. If Myrna had a dentist's appointment on a certain day, was the appointment on a Friday? 00000
a b c d e
- (1) Exactly 64 hours before the appointment, it was Wednesday.
- (2) The appointment is between 2:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
18. What was the average number of kilometers per liter of gasoline a car can consume during a certain trip? 00000
a b c d e
- (1) The total cost of the gasoline used by the car on the 640-km trip was P 1 152.
- (2) The cost for the gasoline used by the car for the trip was P18.00 per liter.
19. What is the ratio of a to b ? 00000
a b c d e
- (1) a is 8 more than twice b .
- (2) The ratio of a to $4b$ is 3 : 7.
20. At MSA Tutorial and Review Center, 400 students are enrolled for the Review Program or Academic Advancement Program or both. If 100 of these students are not enrolled in the Review Program, how many of them are enrolled in both MSA Review Program and MSA Academic Advancement Program? 00000
a b c d e
- (1) Of the 400 students, 160 are not enrolled in the Academic Advancement Program .
- (2) A total of 240 of the students are enrolled in the Academic Advancement Program.

13. A. Santos, Anita 0000
 B. Santos, Ana a b c d
 C. Santos, Antonio
 D. Santos, Anthony
- a. CDBA c. BADC
 b. DCBA d. BACD
14. A. Philippine Daily Inquirer 0000
 B. Philippine Star a b c d
 C. Philippine Herald
 D. Philippine Tribune
- a. ABCD c. ADCB
 b. ACBD d. ACDB
15. A. Luna, Antonio 0000
 B. Luna, Juan a b c d
 C. Luna, Olive
 D. Luna, Oliver
- a. ABCD c. ACBD
 b. ABDC d. ADCB
16. A. Felimon, Jason 0000
 B. Felipe, Julian a b c d
 C. Felimon, Jamie
 D. Felipe, Julia
- a. CADB c. CABD
 b. ACBD d. ACDB

Synonyms

DIRECTIONS: Shade the oval above the letter that corresponds to the word closest in meaning to the bold and italicized word in the sentence.

Example: 1. The *unperturbed* baby slept soundly.

a b c d

- a. disturbed c. tired
b. undisturbed d. exhausted

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

a b c d

- a. indifferent c. generous
b. concerned d. worried

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

a b c d

- a. aware c. confused
b. uninformed d. idealistic

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

a b c d

- a. praising c. damaging
b. confusing d. discouraging

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

a b c d

- a. shrivel c. beautiful
b. long lasting d. short lived

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

a b c d

- a. simple c. greedy
b. choosy d. contented

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

a b c d

- a. crowded c. first class
b. old and weak d. gigantic

Synonyms

English

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 7. Nobody liked <i>haughty</i> Monty who kept bragging about his riches. | 0 0 0 0
a b c d |
| a. arrogant
b. foolish | c. respectable
d. dependable |
| 8. The corrupt policeman was discharged from service due to his <i>ignominious</i> act of accepting bribes | 0 0 0 0
a b c d |
| a. honorable
b. disrespectful | c. unwanted
d. remarkable |
| 9. The <i>impudent</i> child was scolded for answering back to older people. | 0 0 0 0
a b c d |
| a. respectful
b. honorable | c. clever
d. rude |
| 10. Spores are <i>infinitesimal</i> reproductive units of fungi and lower plants. | 0 0 0 0
a b c d |
| a. invisible
b. interesting | c. microscopic
d. large |
| 11. Never trust an <i>insidious</i> person because you'll never know what goes on in his mind. | 0 0 0 0
a b c d |
| a. honest
b. treacherous | c. loyal
d. trustworthy |
| 12. Jessica is an <i>irascible</i> girl who frequently has tantrums. | 0 0 0 0
a b c d |
| a. impatient
b. cheerful | c. hot-tempered
d. jolly |
| 13. Surgeons should be <i>meticulous</i> especially when performing operations. | 0 0 0 0
a b c d |
| a. careful
b. careless | c. strict
d. lenient |
| 14. Christ teaches us to be concerned about putting up riches in heaven and not to be obsessed with <i>mundane</i> things. | 0 0 0 0
a b c d |
| a. temporary
b. worldly | c. insignificant
d. important |

15. Rochelle has difficulty seeing things from afar because she is **myopic**.
 a. cross-eyed
 b. eagle-eyed
 c. farsighted
 d. nearsighted
16. Regina, being a child of three, is **oblivious** to the world around her.
 a. careful
 b. carefree
 c. aware
 d. unmindful
17. Man can never be **omniscient** like God.
 a. all-knowing
 b. logical
 c. immortal
 d. miraculous
18. The **piquant** mouse was able to find its way out of the maze in a short while.
 a. dumb
 b. clever
 c. small
 d. unusual
19. It is now **plausible** to say that someday, interplanetary travel will no longer be impossible.
 a. reasonable
 b. unusual
 c. illogical
 d. extraordinary
20. A **prudent** person is not easily deceived.
 a. loyal
 b. careless
 c. wise
 d. foolish
21. "Spare the rod and spoil the child" is a common **aphorism**.
 a. slogan
 b. battlecry
 c. proverb
 d. motto
22. Charmaine's **deportment** is highly commendable.
 a. belief
 b. behavior
 c. intelligence
 d. competence
23. For **enmity** and hate are contrary to friendship and concord.
 a. agreement
 b. mutual hatred
 c. confusion
 d. division

Synonyms

English

24. The Filipino's *fortitude* is the reason why he seldom complains. 0000
a b c d
 a. endurance c. discontent
 b. peace-loving d. satisfaction
25. Poverty should never be viewed as an *impediment* towards attaining good education. 0000
a b c d
 a. reason c. link
 b. way d. obstruction
26. The students were *upbraided* for misbehaving during the assembly. 0000
a b c d
 a. praised c. scolded
 b. honored d. stopped
27. *Urbane* people are appalled by rude behavior. 0000
a b c d
 a. well-mannered c. modern
 b. ill-mannered d. rich
28. Clowns are never *vapid* but the sick usually are. 0000
a b c d
 a. lively and energetic c. clumsy
 b. lacking spirit and liveliness d. funny
29. The client was asked to verify the *veracity* of the statement of accounts issued. 0000
a b c d
 a. accuracy c. redundancy
 b. discrepancy d. mistake
30. Dentists believe that babies should be *weaned* from feeding bottles as soon as possible to prevent malformation of the infants' erupting teeth. 0000
a b c d
 a. get used to c. free from dependence
 b. develop hatred for d. make more dependent
31. Some people believe that Balete Drive is haunted because a *wraith* of a woman appears there. 0000
a b c d
 a. shadow c. reflection
 b. statue d. ghost

32. She looks **unkempt** with her wavy coarse hair falling freely behind her back. 0000
a b c d
 a. pretty c. prim and proper
 b. neat d. untidy
33. The room is **topsy-turvy**, as if a hurricane just passed through. 0000
a b c d
 a. disorderly c. orderly
 b. destroyed d. clean
34. Sherlock Holmes is a famous **sleuth**. 0000
a b c d
 a. adventurer c. detective
 b. scientist d. criminal
35. Mindy **rummaged through** the chest of old clothes for something usable to donate. 0000
a b c d
 a. searched through c. passed through
 b. wandered through d. scattered
36. Only a **ruffian** could do such a heinous act of killing a helpless child. 0000
a b c d
 a. an insane person c. a lovable person
 b. a brutal person d. a confused person
37. To **augment** the policemen's income, the government allowed them to take part-time jobs. 0000
a b c d
 a. increase c. limit
 b. contribute d. remove
38. A person's reputation is very important so be very careful not to **calumniate** anybody. 0000
a b c d
 a. embarrass c. tease
 b. abuse d. slander
39. The footprints were **effaced** when the floor was mopped. 0000
a b c d
 a. printed c. deformed
 b. erased d. developed
40. The plane **overshot** the runway and landed on a ditch. 0000
a b c d
 a. passed through c. went beyond
 b. passed by d. did not reach

8. The quiz proved to be *facile* so the students got high scores. 0000
 a. difficult c. average a b c d
 b. easy d. answerable
9. The *garrulous* girls were distanced from each other. 0000
 a. mute c. behaved a b c d
 b. talkative d. quiet
10. The *heathens* used to practice cannibalism. 0000
 a. uncivilized people c. old people a b c d
 b. barbaric people d. cultured people
11. Keep on believing that physical disability is not a *hindrance* 0000
 to success. a b c d
 a. block c. opportunity
 b. stepping stone d. difficulty
12. Never operate a machine once you are *inebriated*. 0000
 a. sober c. sleepy a b c d
 b. drunk d. active
13. The people *inveighed* against the sharp increase in oil prices. 0000
 a. admitted c. accepted a b c d
 b. amended d. deliberated
14. Some people believe that breaking a mirror is a *jinx*. 0000
 a. bad luck c. expensive a b c d
 b. evil d. good luck
15. The players were confused when the *kibitzers* suddenly 0000
 butted-in during the team's huddle. a b c d
 a. advisers c. onlookers
 b. spectators d. crowd
16. The *lanky* lad stood out among the average-sized students. 0000
 a. fierce-looking c. short and stout a b c d
 b. gigantic d. tall and thin

Antonyms

English

17. The sickly dog was given a **lethal** dose of morphine tablets. 0000
a b c d
 a. fatal c. deadly
 b. safe d. nasty
18. Heinous criminals are truly **loathsome**. 0000
a b c d
 a. repugnant c. adorable
 b. foul d. nasty
19. We listened attentively to the **mellifluous** sound produced by the Philippine Philharmonic Orchestra. 0000
a b c d
 a. harsh c. melodious
 b. resonant d. mellow
20. The free medical and dental checkup conducted by the AFP Group is just a proof of their **munificence**. 0000
a b c d
 a. commitment c. extravagance
 b. generosity d. stinginess
21. Justice calls for penalizing **nefarious** acts. 0000
a b c d
 a. honorable c. infamous
 b. detestable d. vile
22. The MSA Reviewer Books are **noteworthy** materials. 0000
a b c d
 a. remarkable c. trivial
 b. substantial d. significant
23. You will never get sufficient nourishment if you are **obdurate** in refusing to eat vegetables. 0000
a b c d
 a. stubborn c. firm
 b. obedient d. willful
24. Don't be so **obtrusive** but instead, mind your own business. 0000
a b c d
 a. reserved c. nosey
 b. snoopy d. interfering
25. I admire people who are modest despite their **opulence**. 0000
a b c d
 a. great wealth c. affluence
 b. poverty d. lavishness

26. Do you always try to be a *paragon* of virtue? 0000
a b c d
- a. model c. yardstick
b. example d. anomaly
27. Tragic stories had so much *pathos* that it left me feeling down. 0000
a b c d
- a. anguish c. intrigue
b. woe d. humor
28. Chin is such a *precocious* girl who can already read at age three. 0000
a b c d
- a. slow learner c. inquisitive
b. bright d. advanced
29. She had the *quixotic* idea that she was a reincarnation of a British princess. 0000
a b c d
- a. wild c. realistic
b. fantastic d. dreamy
30. The *ramshackle* building collapsed easily. 0000
a b c d
- a. new c. outdated
b. old d. shabby
31. An A-rating represents the *ultimate* honor a film will ever have. 0000
a b c d
- a. greatest c. least
b. pinnacle d. supreme
32. CJ de Silva's painting abilities are *uncanny*. 0000
a b c d
- a. remarkable c. astonishing
b. ordinary d. unbelievable
33. Lea Salonga's performance was *utterly* delightful. 0000
a b c d
- a. somewhat c. thoroughly
b. entirely d. absolutely

Antonyms

English

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| <p>34. The strong current of the floodwaters caused the wooden bridge to <i>vacillate</i>.</p> <p>a. collapse
b. sway</p> | <p>c. vibrate
d. be firm</p> | <p>0000
a b c d</p> |
| <p>35. The <i>vindictive</i> politician spread rumors about his opponent.</p> <p>a. revengeful
b. forgiving</p> | <p>c. spiteful
d. malicious</p> | <p>0000
a b c d</p> |
| <p>36. If words were swords, then her <i>vitriolic</i> remarks could really kill.</p> <p>a. scathing
b. sarcastic</p> | <p>c. satirical
d. kind</p> | <p>0000
a b c d</p> |
| <p>37. Many students <i>vouch</i> for the effectiveness of the MSA Review classes.</p> <p>a. guarantee
b. endorse</p> | <p>c. affirm
d. refute</p> | <p>0000
a b c d</p> |
| <p>38. That <i>yonder</i> youth is more studious than the nearer one.</p> <p>a. lonesome
b. farther</p> | <p>c. closer
d. thither</p> | <p>0000
a b c d</p> |
| <p>39. MSA tutors are all <i>zealous</i> tutors who nourish eager minds.</p> <p>a. vigorous
b. earnest</p> | <p>c. indifferent
d. enthusiastic</p> | <p>0000
a b c d</p> |
| <p>40. Don't let <i>trivial</i> things upset you.</p> <p>a. important
b. trifling</p> | <p>c. ordinary
d. inconsequential</p> | <p>0000
a b c d</p> |

Single-Word Analogy

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

Example: 1. Star : galaxy :: pebble :

- a. stone c. beach
b. rock d. sand

○ ○ ● ○
a b c d

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

- a. Charles Dickens c. Charles Perrault
b. Ernest Hemingway d. Robert Frost

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

2. Confucius : China :: Mahatma Gandhi :

- a. India c. Africa
b. Japan d. Philippines

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

3. BIR : Taxes :: DPWH :

- a. Public Roads c. Traffic
b. Houses d. Churches

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

4. Barangay : Captain :: Provincial Government :

- a. Congressmen c. Senator
b. Mayor d. Governor

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

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

- a. Quezon City c. Manila
b. San Juan d. Cebu

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

6. Presidential : President :: Parliamentary :

- a. Prime Minister c. House Speaker
b. King d. Cardinal

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

7. Tagbanua : Palawan :: Kankanay :

- a. Ilocos c. Benguet
b. Cavite d. Cebu

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

Single-Word Analogy

English

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------|
| 8. Pyramid : Egypt :: Taj Majal : | | 0000 |
| a. China | c. India | a b c d |
| b. Japan | d. Malaysia | |
| 9. Tigris-Euphrates : Mesopotamia :: Nile River : | | 0000 |
| a. Egypt | c. Italy | a b c d |
| b. Greece | d. Spain | |
| 10. Mahabharata : India :: Gilgamesh : | | 0000 |
| a. Assyria | c. Chaldea | a b c d |
| b. Sumeria | d. Babylon | |
| 11. Italy : Latin :: Greece : | | 0000 |
| a. Grecian | c. Greek | a b c d |
| b. French | d. Greece | |
| 12. Sistine Madonna : Raphael :: Last Supper : | | 0000 |
| a. Michaelangelo | c. Rembrandt | a b c d |
| b. Leonardo da Vinci | d. Van Gogh | |
| 13. Stalagmite : Floor :: Stalactite : | | 0000 |
| a. Wall | c. Mouth | a b c d |
| b. Ceiling | d. Window | |
| 14. Catholic : Priest :: Moslem : | | 0000 |
| a. Rajah | c. Koran | a b c d |
| b. Hajji | d. Imam | |
| 15. Giannani Boccaccio : Decameron :: Niccolo Machiavelli : | | 0000 |
| a. The Little Prince | c. The Prince | a b c d |
| b. Utopia | d. Wealth of Nations | |
| 16. Samuel Morse : Telegraph :: Alexander Graham Bell : | | 0000 |
| a. telescope | c. teleportation | a b c d |
| b. telephone | d. door bell | |
| 17. Parachute : Andre Jacques Garnerin :: Television : | | 0000 |
| a. John Logie Baird | c. John Vincent Crowe | a b c d |
| b. William Sony | d. Howard Aiken | |
| 18. Earth is the center : Ptolemy :: Sun is the center : | | 0000 |
| a. Albert Einstein | c. Galileo | a b c d |
| b. Aristotle | d. Copernicus | |

19. Pythagorean Theorem : Pythagoras :: Cubic Equation : 0 0 0 0
 a. Alfred Nobel c. Tartaglia a b c d
 b. Isaac Newton d. Rene Descartes
20. Henry Cavendish : Hydrogen :: Henry Priestly : 0 0 0 0
 a. carbonic acid c. radium a b c d
 b. oxygen d. potassium
21. Allied Powers : Russia :: Central Powers : 0 0 0 0
 a. France c. Italy a b c d
 b. Britain d. Austria
22. entourage : attendants :: cortege : 0 0 0 0
 a. procession for a saint c. funeral procession a b c d
 b. procession in court d. floral procession
23. islet : small island :: rivulet : 0 0 0 0
 a. small river c. small review a b c d
 b. small land d. small rebel
24. conspicuous : obvious :: hideous : 0 0 0 0
 a. hidden c. expert in hiding a b c d
 b. ugly d. very bad
25. nose : nasal :: abdomen : 0 0 0 0
 a. abnormal c. abominate a b c d
 b. abdominal d. adenoma
26. agnostic : doubts God's existence :: atheist : 0 0 0 0
 a. denies God's existence c. affirms God's existence a b c d
 b. denies God as creator d. affirms God as creator
27. infanticide : killing of infants :: genocide : 0 0 0 0
 a. killing of genies c. killing of a race or social group a b c d
 b. killing of geniuses d. killing of Geno
28. latrine : toilet :: lavatory : 0 0 0 0
 a. basin c. sink a b c d
 b. tub d. bathroom
29. masticate : chew :: eradicate : 0 0 0 0
 a. collect c. complete a b c d
 b. count d. throw

Single-Word Analogy

English

30. sadism : delight in cruelty to others : : masochism 0000
a b c d
 a. delight in building houses c. delight in being abused
 b. delight in hurting masons d. delight in going to Masses
31. mazurka : Polish : : fandango : 0000
a b c d
 a. Russian c. German
 b. Spanish d. Polish
32. nearsighted : myopia : : farsighted : 0000
a b c d
 a. hyperopia c. double-vision
 b. squint d. blink
33. dyslexia : reading : : aphasia : 0000
a b c d
 a. muscle coordination c. eye movement
 b. speech d. memory
34. maitre d' : head of a restaurant : : busboy : 0000
a b c d
 a. bus conductor c. waiter's help
 b. bus cleaner d. head waiter
35. figurine : small figure : : heroine : 0000
a b c d
 a. small hero c. small drug
 b. female hero d. female drug
36. Xerox : copier : : Adidas : 0000
a b c d
 a. athlete's shoes c. formal wear
 b. dress shoes d. handsome
37. Sayonara : Goodbye : : Bonjour : 0000
a b c d
 a. Good luck c. Good night
 b. Good day. d. Good evening
38. superfluous : excessive : : supersede : 0000
a b c d
 a. watch over c. great seed
 b. full of seeds d. take the place of
39. Nativity : Christmas : : Senakulo : 0000
a b c d
 a. Advent c. Pentecost
 b. Lent d. Passover
40. theme : main idea : : moral : 0000
a b c d
 a. a value c. a piece of advice
 b. a desire d. a standard

Double-Word Analogy

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

Example: 1. accentuate : stress ::

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a. accost :: leave | c. addle :: confuse |
| b. adore :: hate | d. attain :: fail |

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

1. blend : mix ::

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a. blare : whisper | c. blink : blind |
| b. bleach : whiten | d. bloom : flower |

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

2. abattoir : slaughterhouse ::

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. quay : wharf | c. snail : slow |
| b. quack : duck | d. clown : fun |

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

3. marriageable : nubile ::

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. single : group | c. puzzle : answer |
| b. music : mobile | d. decipherable : comprehensible |

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

4. numismatist : money ::

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. aesthetics : beauty | c. linguist : language |
| b. fetish : obsession | d. scientist : sense |

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

5. anxious : uneasy ::

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. egocentric : self-centered | c. feeble : strong |
| b. wary : placid | d. scornful : admirable |

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

6. goat : kid ::

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| a. bear : cub | c. dog : Dalmatian |
| b. chicken : hen | d. tiger : tigress |

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

7. key : lock ::

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| a. litter : trash | c. table : desk |
| b. pestle : pound | d. sword : scabbard |

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

Double-Word Analogy

English

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 8. dog : kennel :: | | 0000 |
| a. whale : pond | c. pig : sty | a b c d |
| b. socks : feet | d. eagle : barn | |
| 9. book : leaves :: | | 0000 |
| a. house : kitchen | c. fan : electricity | a b c d |
| b. chimney : roof | d. chair : sitting | |
| 10. panda : China :: | | 0000 |
| a. grizzly : Africa | c. Pooh : Disneyland | a b c d |
| b. polar bear : America | d. koala : Australia | |
| 11. jubilant : morose :: | | 0000 |
| a. humble : modest | c. simple : lavish | a b c d |
| b. joyous : happy | d. pompous : pretentious | |
| 12. tiny : microscopic :: | | 0000 |
| a. uproar : laughter | c. argument : meeting | a b c d |
| b. large : mammoth | d. storm : weather | |
| 13. to smile : to guffaw :: | | 0000 |
| a. to walk : to stroll | c. to munch : to eat | a b c d |
| b. to frown : to weep | d. to lift : to carry | |
| 14. hand : arm :: | | 0000 |
| a. foot : leg | c. waist : belt | a b c d |
| b. hips : sway | d. shoulder : neck | |
| 15. pre : post :: | | 0000 |
| a. anti : pro | c. able : can | a b c d |
| b. semi : equi | d. demi : half | |
| 16. auditorium : audience :: | | 0000 |
| a. hall : pictures | c. coliseum : spectators | a b c d |
| b. movie house : cinema | d. commuters : transportation | |
| 17. Edgar Allan Poe : Annabel Lee :: | | 0000 |
| a. Robert Frost : Medea | c. Chaucer : Antigone | a b c d |
| b. Pygmalion : Galatea | d. Shakespeare : Romeo and Juliet | |

18. advise : counsel ::

0000
a b c d

- a. lead : direct
b. loss : lost

- c. peace : piece
d. want : quality

19. perspire : sweat ::

0000
a b c d

- a. clouds : rain
b. cry : tears

- c. fan : wind
d. sad : lonely

20. extricate : set free ::

0000
a b c d

- a. journey : far
b. liquidate : liquefy

- c. implicate : involve
d. migrate : stay

21. maggot : fly ::

0000
a b c d

- a. caterpillar : leaves
b. bees : wasp

- c. butterfly : moth
d. tadpole : frog

22. he : him ::

0000
a b c d

- a. me : I
b. they : them

- c. you : yours
d. her : she

23. lie : to recline ::

0000
a b c d

- a. lay : put down
b. macabre : beauty

- c. nab : release
d. quench : to thirst

24. igloo : Eskimo ::

0000
a b c d

- a. cavemen : cave
b. palace : kings

- c. destitute : shanty
d. bees : beehive

25. dictionary : word meanings ::

0000
a b c d

- a. almanac : synonyms
b. encyclopedia : word origin

- c. atlas : maps
d. thesaurus : dinosaurs

Double-Word Analogy

English

26. extemporaneous : rehearsed ::

0000
a b c d

a. live : taped

c. nefarious : wicked

b. momentous : important

d. salubrious : healthful

27. tavern : bar ::

0000
a b c d

a. inn : hotel

c. condominium : office

b. apartment : loft

d. attic : chimney

28. duchess : duke ::

0000
a b c d

a. count : countess

c. gentleman : lady

b. ewe : ram

d. wizard : witch

29. dwindle : decrease ::

0000
a b c d

a. defer : act promptly

c. forge : stop

b. deny : grant

d. multiply : increase

30. prowess : cowardice ::

0000
a b c d

a. adept : skilled

c. garrulous : talkative

b. adroit : uncoordinated

d. hubris : pride

31. charisma : charismata ::

0000
a b c d

a. deer : deers

c. basis : bases

b. bacterium : bacteriums

d. eighty : eighty's

32. quintuplet : five ::

0000
a b c d

a. triplet : three

c. doublet : two

b. quartuplet : four

d. sexton : six

33. attention : attn ::

0000
a b c d

a. approximate : appro.

c. building : bldng

b. bal : balance

d. manager : mgr

34. arachnophobia : fear of spiders ::

0000
a b c d

- a. hydrophobia : fear of wet objects
- b. claustrophobia : fear of clauses
- c. photophobia : fear of light
- d. xenophobia : fear of sin

35. unscrew : tighten ::

0000
a b c d

- a. remove : restore
- b. relinquish : give up
- c. sensitize : make sensitive
- d. stupefy : make insensible

36. verbose : speechless ::

0000
a b c d

- a. voracious : greedy
- b. vicious : kind
- c. wanton : lewd
- d. waspish : irritable

37. COD : cash on delivery ::

0000
a b c d

- a. DST : daylight saving time
- b. PO : public office
- c. NA : not appointed
- d. RSVP : please approve

38. adjacent : near ::

0000
a b c d

- a. congruent : dissimilar
- b. converge : separate
- c. deliberate : intentional
- d. delude : guide

39. firmament : sky ::

0000
a b c d

- a. clouds : air
- b. moon : planer
- c. star : gas
- d. soil : ground

40. languid : strong ::

0000
a b c d

- a. feeble : active
- b. innocuous : harmless
- c. opportune : timely
- d. truculent : restless

7. Some historians contests the origin of the Filipino flag. 00000
 a b c d e
No error.
 e
8. Some believe that the flag we use now is not the same 00000
 a b c d e
 as the one made by Marcella Agoncillo. No error.
 d e
9. Either Prof. Teodoro Agoncillo or Dr. Gregorio F. Zaide 00000
 a b c d e
affirm the history of our flag. No error.
 b c d e
10. The news are written immediately to meet the previous 00000
 a b c d e
 deadline. No error.
 e
11. Attempts is made to locate and restore the last 00000
 a b c d e
 original Filipino flag. No error.
 e
12. Both Chelle and Charm enjoys reading. No error. 00000
 a b c d e
13. Reading books widens one's horizons. No error. 00000
 a b c d e
14. If everybody know how to read, then books will 00000
 a b c d e
 never cease to be useful. No error.
 d e
15. No one dares to question how invaluable books are. 00000
 a b c d e
No error.
 e

Identifying Errors

English

16. Great literary works enriches the vocabulary of their readers. No error.
 a b c d e
17. Have either of the books been returned? No error.
 a b c d e
18. One hundred fifty pesos are the average selling price of one textbook. No error.
 a b c d e
19. One of the machines in the printing press weren't functioning properly. No error.
 a b c d e
20. Either the teachers or the librarian take care of the books. No error.
 a b c d e
21. A number of books is regularly donated to public schools. No error.
 a b c d e
22. The number of readers continually rise each year. No error.
 a b c d e
23. For I, Reader's Digest is informative as well as entertaining. No error.
 a b c d e

24. The *Manila Bulletin* has been published the Panorama magazine for over a hundred years. No error.
 a b c d e
25. All children has inherent rights that must be protected.
 a b c d e
No error.
 e
26. The editor-in-chief, together with the writers, confers about the contents of their newspaper. No error.
 a b c d e
27. *Gorio and Tecla*, in addition to *Captain Barbel*, was a popular comic books during the '70s. No error.
 a b c d e
28. Pol Medina has drew the very famous *Pugad Baboy* characters. No error.
 a b c d e
29. *Pugad Baboy* first appear in the Philippine Daily Inquirer during the late '80s. No error.
 a b c d e
30. Neither Pol Medina nor his friends thinks he will become successful. No error.
 a b c d e
31. Some believes that Mr. Medina's works satirize the socio-economic condition of the people in our country.
 a b c d
No error.
 e

54. The number of Computer Science students steadily
 a b c
increases. No error.
 d e
55. AMA, in addition to STI, train students to be
 a b
proficient in computer use. No error.
 c d e
56. Knowledge should always be put to good use.
 a b c d
No error.
 e
57. One of the viruses has infect my brother's brand
 a b c
 new laptop computer. No error.
 d e
58. Internet access allow us to communicate with other
 a b c
 people anywhere in the world. No error.
 d e
59. All of the pens are spent yesterday. No error.
 a b c d e
60. Each computer come with either a compact disk player
 a b c
 or a DVD player. No error.
 d e

Paragraph Development

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

- I.A. The first procedure is that the bill passes through three readings on separate days.
- B. Otherwise, the bill will go back to the House from where it originated, and it will be deliberated upon again.
- C. If the President approves the bill, then it shall be deemed a law.
- D. A bill, before becoming a law, undergoes several procedures.
- E. On the third reading, the votes of the lawmakers shall be recorded and if the bill is approved, it goes to the President for approval or veto.

1. What should be the first sentence?

00000
a b c d e

- a. A c. C e. E
b. B d. D

2. What should be the fourth sentence?

00000
a b c d e

- a. A c. C e. E
b. B d. D

If the following sentence is added as sentence F:

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

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

00000
a b c d e

- a. B-C-D-E-A-F d. A-B-C-D-E-F
b. D-B-A-F-C-E e. C-B-D-A-E-F
c. D-A-E-C-B-F

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

- B. Although listening can really be very tiring on the listener, it may, on the other hand, be comforting to the speaker.
- C. So learn how to listen, and gain more friends.
- D. We also show that we care about what goes on in their lives.
- E. By listening, we show our friends that they are important to us.

4. What should be the third sentence?

00000
a b c d e

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D
- e. E

5. What should be the fourth sentence?

00000
a b c d e

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D
- e. E

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

- B. He has control over department secretaries and can overrule their decisions.
- C. Furthermore, the President exercises veto power over bills passed by the Congress.
- D. Lastly, he is the Chief Executive, executing the laws and rules of the country.
- E. The President in a presidential system is the Head of State and the Head of Government.

6. What should be the second sentence?

00000
a b c d e

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D
- e. E

7. What should be the last sentence?

00000
a b c d e

- a. A c. C e. E
b. B d. D

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

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

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

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

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

8. What should be the second sentence?

00000
a b c d e

- a. A c. C e. E
b. B d. D

9. What should be the fourth sentence?

00000
a b c d e

- a. A c. C e. E
b. B d. D

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

00000
a b c d e

- a. Economic Progress
b. A Citizen's Duty
c. Taxing the Economy
d. Taxes and Economic Progress
e. Lend a Hand for Progress

Correct Usage

English

8. His _____ to Mount Apo was carefully documented. 0000
a. assent c. descent a b c d
b. ascent d. decrease
9. The children _____ the ill effects of war. 0000
a. have borne c. has borne a b c d
b. have born d. had born
10. The teachers distributed different _____ outlines for the 0000
students to follow. a b c d
a. coarse c. course
b. corps d. corpse
11. Carl juggles oranges, _____ you? 0000
a. why c. should a b c d
b. may d. can
12. The refugees decided to _____ their homes because 0000
of the war. a b c d
a. desert c. deserve
b. dessert d. reserve
13. My sister _____ to Zamboanga seven years ago. 0000
a. migrated c. immigrated a b c d
b. migrating d. immigrating
14. We used _____ sauce for the spaghetti last Sunday. 0000
a. less c. a number of a b c d
b. few d. pieces of
15. If we work together, we could finish this _____ in a 0000
short time. a b c d
a. piece c. please
b. peace d. peas
16. When the Apartheid Policy was still in effect, the Blacks were 0000
_____ by the Whites. a b c d
a. praised c. persecuted
b. hailed d. prosecuted

17. When we _____ the flag, we should all stand up. 0000
 a. rice c. risen a b c d
 b. rise d. raise
18. The DPWH crew worked _____ the night to repair the 0000
 damaged bridge. a b c d
 a. threw c. trough
 b. through d. true
19. _____ the leader of your group? 0000
 a. Who's c. Which a b c d
 b. Whose d. Whom's
20. The village elder told many interesting _____ 0000
 a. tale c. tails a b c d
 b. tail d. tales
21. Marty _____ Evelyn _____ to dinner. 0000
 a. asked - out c. called - out a b c d
 b. asked - after d. called - up
22. The celebrant _____ the candles after we sang. 0000
 a. blew off c. blew out a b c d
 b. blew up d. blew over
23. The secretary _____ due to stress. 0000
 a. broke even c. broke in a b c d
 b. broke out d. broke down
24. The Edsa People's Revolution _____ the Marcos 0000
 regime. a b c d
 a. brought in c. brought forth
 b. brought on d. brought down
25. The unexpected _____ of vehicles along Marcos High- 0000
 way caused heavy traffic. a b c d
 a. build up c. build in
 b. build on d. build over

Reading Comprehension

DIRECTIONS: Read each selection then answer the questions after each. Choose the letter that corresponds to the correct answer based on the given selection/s.

Example: *Virtue, then, is the mean between two vices - the vice arising from excess and the one proceeding from defect. Virtue finds and chooses that which is the mean in both emotion and action.*

- From: *The Golden Mean* by Aristotle

1. What is the golden mean identified by Aristotle?

- a. Virtue b. Vices c. Emotion d. Action

○○○○
a b c d

A. *"All animals wage perpetual war; every species is born to devour another. Not one, not even sheep or doves, that does not swallow a prodigious number of invisible creatures. Males make war for the females, like Menelaus and Paris. Air, earth, water are fields of carnage. God having given reason to men, this reason might teach them not to emulate the brutes, particularly when nature has provided them neither with arms to kill their fellows nor with a desire for their blood."*

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

- Voltaire

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

- a. Desire for what others have.
b. To exact revenge for a wrongdoing.
c. To fight over women.
d. To prove that one's race is better than the other.

○○○○
a b c d

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

- a. It is horrible.
b. It is important.
c. It is a means to control population.
d. It is a natural product of man's reason.

○○○○
a b c d

3. What is the best title for the selection?

0000
a b c d

- a. War
b. The Products of War
c. The Need for War
d. The Elements of War

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

0000
a b c d

- a. All war never ends.
b. There is always some kind of war occurring someplace.
c. Only animals and not man engage in war.
d. All animals make war all the time.

B. *Tell me not in mournful numbers,
Life is but an empty dream!-
For the soul is dead that slumbers,
And things are not what they seem.*

*Life is real! Life is earnest!
And the grave is not its goal;
Dust thou art, to dust returnest,
Was not spoken of the soul.*

*Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way;
But to act that each tomorrow
Find us farther than today.*

Excerpt from: A Psalm of Life
by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

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

0000
a b c d

- a. Life is empty.
b. Life is lonely.
c. Life is an empty dream.
d. Life is not an empty dream.

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

0000
a b c d

- a. dream
b. life
c. real
d. earnest

7. According to the author, what should be our goal in life? 0 0 0 0
a b c d
- a. To enjoy each moment.
 - b. To act and continually improve our life day by day.
 - c. To beat sorrow.
 - d. To die happily.

C. **Dreams**

by Langston Hughes

*Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.*

*Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen with snow.*

8. What figure of speech did the author use in the first stanza? 0 0 0 0
a b c d
- a. simile
 - b. hyperbole
 - c. metaphor
 - d. irony
9. The author is a South African Negro during the Apartheid Policy when most blacks were treated as inferior. To what could he be alluding to in the last two lines of the poem? 0 0 0 0
a b c d
- a. white people
 - b. slaves
 - c. snow
 - d. ice
10. What effect does the poem have upon other Negroes? 0 0 0 0
a b c d
- a. It made them more sad.
 - b. It made them feel downtrodden.
 - c. It increased their anger towards Whites.
 - d. It increased their determination.
11. Which statement is not a correct inference based on the poem? 0 0 0 0
a b c d
- a. Blacks and Whites enjoy equal rights.
 - b. Blacks are treated inferior over Whites.
 - c. Blacks also have dreams of a better life.
 - d. Whites enjoy more rights over Blacks.

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

"...As Disraeli once remarked, 'It is much easier to be critical than correct'- so there will always be plenty of critics in the world, some well intentioned, others cruel. You can defend yourself against the unkind ones by learning to control your emotional reactions, by adopting a calm and rational attitude and by honestly trying to help your critics to rid themselves of their anger. But in the last analysis, your best defense is your own day-to-day conduct. It is keeping your moral standards high. It is having a clear conscience. It is living a life without any necessity whatever for deception or for concealment."

-Norman Vincent Peale

12. Why should we all learn how to cope with criticism? 0000
a b c d
- Because reacting to criticisms only warms one's heart.
 - Because reacting to criticism sometimes leads to further trouble.
 - Because reacting to criticism makes one fulfilled.
 - Because criticism are always correct.
13. According to the author, what is the best defense against criticism? 0000
a b c d
- a person's ability to counter-criticize
 - one's ability to act with deaf ears
 - one's day to day conduct
 - one's anger
14. Why is it easier to be critical than correct? 0000
a b c d
- Because it is easier to find a flaw in someone else.
 - Because it is easier to control another person's opinion.
 - Because some people are able to control their opinion.
 - Because some people find it easier to praise other people.
15. What is the best title for the above selection? 0000
a b c d
- Criticisms, Its Uses and Abuses
 - How to Cope with Criticisms
 - The Ups and Downs of Criticisms
 - Best Criticisms

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

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

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

From: Book of Questions and Answers
Octopus Press

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

- a. The dead person's body keeps on producing new cells to continue the growth of the fingernails and hair.
- b. The dead person's body preserves all the cells so hair and nail growth continue.
- c. The energy supply of the cells of the hair and the nails have not yet been fully exhausted so growth still continues.
- d. Hair and nails just never stop growing.

17. What would happen to the soft cells at the base of the follicle if no nourishment comes in? ○○○○
a b c d

- a. They would stop multiplying.
- b. They would produce white hair.
- c. They would go on dividing.
- d. They would harden.

18. What could possibly explain the occurrence of white hair? ○○○○
a b c d

- a. The soft cells produces white pigment which gives the hair its white color.
- b. The soft cells die which gives the hair its white color.
- c. The absence of pigments from the follicle accounts for white hair.
- d. The absence of follicle due to old age causes white hair.

19. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

0000
a b c d

- a. Hair follicle is composed of two layers.
- b. Hair grows from the tip of the follicle.
- c. Hair follicle is composed of soft cells.
- d. The soft cells need the nourishment brought in through the bloodstream.

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

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

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

From: The Great Political Theories, Vol.1

by Michael Curtis

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

0000
a b c d

- a. Plato
- b. Aristotle
- c. Lucretius
- d. Epicurus

21. What do the Epicureans think about the universe? 0000
 a. It was disorderly with an absence of rule. a b c d
 b. It was orderly and without a ruler.
 c. It was atomic and filled with objects and humans.
 d. The universe was full of life moving in an orderly manner.
22. What was the Epicureans' ultimate goal? 0000
 a. The pursuit of being godlike. a b c d
 b. To bring order out of the chaos.
 c. The pursuit of happiness.
 d. To bring chaos into the world.
23. Epicureanism had a different view about religion. What was it? 0000
 a. Religion controls man. a b c d
 b. Religion brings man closer to God.
 c. Religion is merely a superstition.
 d. Religion is man's way of knowing God.
24. Which of the following is not a belief of the Epicureans? 0000
 a. There should be no limit to man's desires. a b c d
 b. Man should exercise restraint and self-control.
 c. Man should live unknown.
 d. Limit desires to those which are strictly necessary.

G. *What is the happy life? Self-sufficiency and abiding tranquility. This is the gift of greatness of soul, the gift of constancy which perseveres in a course judged right. How can these attitudes be attained? By surveying truth in its entirety, by safeguarding in every action order, measure, decorum, a will that is without malice and benign, focused undeviatingly upon reason, once amiable and admirable. The wise man's soul should have the quality of a god's. What can a man desire if he possesses everything that is honorable? If the dishonorable can contribute to the optimum state, then the happy life will be comprised of elements other than honorable. And what could be meaner or stupider than to weave the good of the rational soul out of irrational strands?*

- Seneca

25. What constitutes a happy life? 0000
a b c d
- attainment of everything that one desires
 - being at peace with everyone
 - self-sufficiency and tranquility
 - none of the above
26. How can one attain a happy life, according to Seneca? 0000
a b c d
- by being hypocritical
 - by getting what one wants no matter what the cost
 - both a and b
 - none of the above
27. What is an indication that a man's soul is already like that of a god's? 0000
a b c d
- He is at peace with others.
 - He desires everything.
 - He attains everything he desires without limitation.
 - He discerns truth, focuses upon reason, has a will that is without malice.
28. Which of the following statements is NOT true based on the selection? 0000
a b c d
- Self-sufficiency does not bring happiness.
 - Greatness of soul is attainable.
 - Man should aim to have a soul like that of a god's.
 - Man should not desire that which is dishonorable.

H.

Love in the Open Hand*by Edna St. Vincent Millay*

*Not in a silver casket cool with pearls,
Or rich with red corundum or with blue,
Locked, and the key withheld, as other girls
Have given their loves, I give my love to you:*

*Not in a lover's knot, not in a ring
Worked in such fashion, and the legend plain-
Semper Fidelis, where a secret spring
Kennels a drop of mischief in the brain:*

*Love in the open hand, nothing but that,
 Ungemmed, unhidden, wishing not to hurt,
 As one should bring you cowslips in a hat
 Swung from the hand, or apples in her skirt,
 I bring you, calling out as children do:
 "Look what I have!- and these are all for you."*

29. What stanza states the main idea of the poem? 0000
 a. stanza 1 c. stanza 3 a b c d
 b. stanza 2 d. main idea is implied
30. What figure of speech was used in the third stanza? 0000
 a. simile c. personification a b c d
 b. metaphor d. hyperbole
31. What does the author refer to in the last line "Look what I have!- and these are all for you."? 0000
 a. her gifts c. her apples a b c d
 b. her love d. her skirt
32. According to the author, how should one manifest his love for someone? 0000
 a. with reservations c. with fancy trappings a b c d
 b. little by little d. without reservation or restrictions
33. What is the gender of the persona in the poem? 0000
 a. common c. neuter a b c d
 b. masculine d. feminine

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

After a moment, the guru reached out to rescue the scorpion again, and the scorpion stung him again. The guru kept trying to save the scorpion and the scorpion kept stinging him until his hand was red and swollen in pain.

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

-Henri Nouwen

34. Why did the guru attempt to remove the scorpion from the branches? 0000
a b c d
- Because he did not want the scorpion to die.
 - Because he hates scorpions.
 - Because he wants to throw the scorpion into the waters.
 - Because the scorpion might sting someone else.
35. What does the statement, "Should I be untrue to my nature which is to be compassionate just because this scorpion is being true to its nature to sting?" mean? 0000
a b c d
- One should always be compassionate even if it is not properly reciprocated.
 - One should stop giving if it hurts.
 - One should be compassionate only to those who know how to appreciate.
 - One should always count one's blessings.
36. What is the best title for the selection? 0000
a b c d
- The Scorpion
 - The Guru
 - True Compassion
 - The Sting

J. *Although many quarts of blood pass through the heart each day, the heart cannot utilize the blood within itself, but rather is sustained by branches of arteries originating externally. These coronary arteries can become blocked by the deposition of fatty material (including cholesterol), connective tissue fibers, and calcium deposited in the vessel walls. If the blockage is severe, numerous heart muscle cells become oxygen starved and the heart stops. In less severe cases, only part of the heart muscle dies as a result of the blockage. The dead muscle is replaced by scar tissue and the heart continues to function, though less efficiently. Diet, stress,*

smoking, and alcohol all contribute to the problem of heart attacks. Interestingly, although fats in the diet are often blamed for heart attacks, about 70% of the heart's energy requirement normally is derived from oxidation of fatty acids.

From: Biology
by Norstog and Meyerriecks

37. What statement is NOT true based on the selection? 0000
 a. Scar tissue replaces dead heart muscles. a b c d
 b. The heart is sustained by branches of arteries originating externally.
 c. Oxygen is essential for the heart muscles to function properly.
 d. The heart utilizes the blood within itself.
38. Coronary arteries can become blocked by 0000
 a. food deposits. a b c d
 b. blood deposits.
 c. too much oxygen in the blood.
 d. deposits of fatty materials, connective tissue fibers and calcium.
39. What causes heart stoppage? 0000
 a. absence of carbon in the heart muscles a b c d
 b. presence of cholesterol in the heart muscles
 c. absence of oxygen in the heart muscles
 d. presence of oxygen in the heart muscles
40. Fats in the diet 0000
 a. are always useless. a b c d
 b. normally provides the heart's energy requirement.
 c. always causes heart blockage.
 d. normally gets wasted.

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

From: Biology
by Norstog and Meyerriecks

41. How does cancer occur? 0000
a b c d
- Cells reproduce what is normally enough.
 - The cells replace the dead cells in the body.
 - The cells uncontrollably multiply producing malignant cells.
 - The cells naturally reproduce malformed, malignant cells.
42. It is believed that cancer 0000
a b c d
- can occur in any tissue of the body.
 - affects certain tissues of the body more than it does to other tissues.
 - both a and b
 - neither a nor b
43. What do you call the type of cancer which affects connective tissues? 0000
a b c d
- carcinoma
 - sarcoma
 - leukemia
 - all of the above
44. Cancer found in the skin would most likely be classified as 0000
a b c d
- carcinoma
 - sarcoma
 - leukemia
 - dermacoma
45. What is the basis for the classification of cancers? 0000
a b c d
- the cancer's size and weight
 - the cancer's location and the tissue affected
 - the cancer's length of existence
 - the cancer's extent of growth

L. *When the tissues of the body are wounded, several events occur that resist the loss of blood from the cut vessels and begin the healing processes. At the wound site, blood platelets swell and burst, releasing chemicals that cause the arteries to constrict and thus slow the loss of blood. The platelets also initiate a process that results in activation of prothrombin activator, an enzyme that converts a blood-protein constituent called prothrombin to thrombin. In the presence of calcium ions, thrombin catalyzes the conversion of another blood-protein component, fibrinogen, into fibrin threads. The fibrin threads form a fine meshwork in the blood and together with trapped cells and other blood particles make a clot and block further the escape of blood from the wound. In the hereditary disease*

hemophilia, there is a deficiency in the factors that activate the formation of prothrombin activator; the hemophiliac lacks the ability to form clots at the point of wounding and may bleed to death from an apparently minor cut or abrasion.

From: Biology by Norstog and Meyerriecks

46. What is the best title for the paragraph? 0000
a b c d
- a. Blood and Its Uses
 - b. The Evolution of Blood
 - c. The Importance of Blood Clots
 - d. How a Blood Clot is Formed
47. What part of the blood plays an essential role in clot formation? 0000
a b c d
- a. blood proteins
 - b. fibrin
 - c. platelets
 - d. red blood cells
48. What could happen to a hemophiliac should he get wounded? 0000
a b c d
- a. bleed to death
 - b. blood clots will form immediately
 - c. he will have unlimited supply of blood
 - d. his blood will become infected
49. What is the first step in the formation of a blood clot? 0000
a b c d
- a. Blood from cut vessel begins to flow
 - b. Blood platelets swell and burst, releasing chemicals
 - c. Prothrombin is activated
 - d. Formation of fibrin threads
50. How are fibrin threads formed? 0000
a b c d
- a. Fibrinogen is converted into fibrin threads by the platelets.
 - b. Thrombin and calcium ions catalyzes the conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin threads.
 - c. Fibrin threads occur naturally in the blood.
 - d. Fibrin threads are the result of the combination of the blood and its platelets.

7. Madalas silang mapaaway dahil sa kanilang **kapalaluan**. 0000
a b c d
 a. kalabisan c. kagandahan
 b. kayabangan d. kasinungalingan
8. Pakiramdam niya ay labis-labis ang kanyang suliranin kung kaya siya ay **maligalig**. 0000
a b c d
 a. matalino c. magulo ang isip
 b. masaya d. malinaw ang isip
9. **Maalwan** lamang ang nararapat na dalahin ng isang bata. 0000
a b c d
 a. magaan c. malaki
 b. maganda d. maliit
10. Sa **palihan** nagagawa ang mga itak, espada at iba pang yari sa bakal. 0000
a b c d
 a. palikuran c. palengke
 b. pamilihing-bayan d. pandayan
11. Hindi mo dapat gawing katuwaan ang **pagkutya** sa kapwa. 0000
a b c d
 a. pagsumbong c. pagtampo
 b. panunukso d. pagkurot
12. Ang pag-eensayo ng banda ay **nakabubulahaw**. 0000
a b c d
 a. nakaiinis c. nakatutuwa
 b. nakagugulo d. nakababahala
13. Dapat kang **magkamal** ng salapi sa mabuting paraan lamang. 0000
a b c d
 a. magmana c. mag-ipon
 b. magnakaw d. maghanda
14. Ilan taon ding **siniil** ng mga dayuhan ang mga Pilipino. 0000
a b c d
 a. tinago c. tinimpi
 b. inapi d. pinalaya
15. Ang anumang **alitan** ay di dapat hayaang magtagal. 0000
a b c d
 a. proyekto c. hiniram
 b. pagkakaibigan d. di-pagkakasunduan
16. **Laganap** ang krisis kaya tayo ay dapat magtipid. 0000
a b c d
 a. kalat c. limitado
 b. kapos d. pantay

17. Madaling **nababalino** sa lihis na gawain ang mga kabataang laki sa lansangan. 0000
a b c d
 a. natutuwa c. nagaganyak
 b. namamalik-mata d. nakaiwas
18. Maraming **himutok** ang mga manggagawa laban sa kanilang kumpanya gaya ng di pagtaas ng kanilang sahod. 0000
a b c d
 a. nais c. kilos
 b. balakid d. reklamo
19. Walang **minimithi** ang iyong magulang kungdi ang mabigyan ka ng magandang kinabukasan. 0000
a b c d
 a. dinadalangin c. ikinatutuwa
 b. ninanais d. tinitiiis
20. Iwasang **sumugba** sa alanganin. 0000
a b c d
 a. lumusong c. lumayo
 b. tumigil d. lumapit
21. Huwag mong **pukawin** ang batang nahihimlay. 0000
a b c d
 a. libangin c. pigilin
 b. palayain d. gisingin
22. Hindi ka dapat **magmaktol** kung ika'y napagsasabihan. 0000
a b c d
 a. umiyak c. magdabog
 b. magtampo d. lumayas
23. Tuwing Marso, ang puno ng mangga ay **namumutiktik** sa bunga. 0000
a b c d
 a. maraming-marami c. kakaunti
 b. bilang na bilang d. malalaki
24. **Kumipot** ang Maynila sa dami ng taong naninirahan dito. 0000
a b c d
 a. lumuwag c. sumikip
 b. lumaki d. lumiit
25. **Patang-pata** siya nang marating ang tuktok ng bundok Apo. 0000
a b c d
 a. pagod na pagod c. masayang-masaya
 b. masiglang-masigla d. hinayang na hinayang

Kasalungat

PANUTO: Piliin ang salitang kasalungat ang kahulugan sa salitang nakapahilig.

Halimbawa:

1. Hiniling ng matandang maysakit na siya ay *kalingain*

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

- a. arugain
b. pabayaang

- c. alagaan
d. bantayan

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

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

- a. di-magmamaliw
b. di-totoo
c. dalisay
d. wagas

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

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

- a. lumago
b. dumami
c. malanta
d. lumiit

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

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

- a. galak
b. lungkot
c. sama ng loob
d. gulat

4. Hinintay namin ang *pagdaong* ng *Superferry* upang salubungin si Ate.

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

- a. pag-alis
b. paglapag
c. paghimpil
d. pagtigil

5. *Palasak* na ang paggamit ng kompyuter.

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

- a. pambihira
b. pangkaraniwan
c. laganap
d. matipid

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

○ ○ ○ ○
a b c d

- a. nagulat
b. nagtaka
c. nainis
d. nahimatay

7. Huwag mong ugaliin ang *umalipusta* ng iyong kapwa. 0000
a b c d
 a. laitin c. kagalitan
 b. purihin d. bastusin
8. *Pahapay* na ang mga maliliit na kumpanya dahil sa pagbagsak ng ekonomiya. 0000
a b c d
 a. paunlad c. pabagsak
 b. tagilid d. pasara
9. Makapal at *magalas* ang palad ng mga mason at karpintero. 0000
a b c d
 a. mabuto c. maliksi
 b. magaspang d. makinis
10. *Masalimuot* man ang buhay natin, di tayo dapat mawalan ng pag-asa. 0000
a b c d
 a. mahirap c. maayos
 b. magulo d. malungkot
11. *Sinaplutan* man lamang sana nila ang sanggol bago ito ginamit sa paglilimos. 0000
a b c d
 a. binalutan c. dinamitan
 b. tinakpan d. hinubaran
12. Hindi dapat pagkatiwalaan ang mga taong *taksil* na mabait lamang kung kaharap mo. 0000
a b c d
 a. suwail c. hunghang
 b. matapat d. matalino
13. Tila walang kapaguran ang *mabungalngal* na bibig ni Lina. 0000
a b c d
 a. tahimik c. madaldal
 b. masalita d. masakit

14. *Napakakupad* ng takbo ng karitela kung ikukumpara sa traysikel at dyip. 0000
a b c d
- a. napakabilis c. napakakuyad
b. napakabagal d. napakadali
15. Patuloy na *magdarahop* ang taong tamad. 0000
a b c d
- a. aasenso c. magiging salat
b. maghihikahos d. maghihirap
16. Mahirap pakinggan and sinasabi ng taong *garil*. 0000
a b c d
- a. utal c. matalino
b. bulol d. matatas
17. Kumain ka ng masustansiyang pagkain nang hindi maging *hawas*. 0000
a b c d
- a. payat c. manipis
b. matipuno d. sakitin
18. Ang labis na pagiging *hidhid* ay nakasasama rin lalo pa't hindi ka marunong magbigay sa nangangailangan. 0000
a b c d
- a. waldas c. matipid
b. kuripot d. mapera
19. *Hungkag* ang bigasan dahil nasira ng bagyo ang mga palay. 0000
a b c d
- a. salat c. bulok
b. puno d. bago

20. Ang mga bulaklak ng orkidyaya ay *naluoy* sa tindi ng init. 0000
a b c d
- a. nabulok c. namumukadkad
b. natuyo d. nalaglag
21. Totoo bang *walang lutoy* ang pagkain sa ospital? 0000
a b c d
- a. walang lasa c. malasa
b. walang sangkap d. kakaunti
22. Hindi *linubayan* ng mga manunulat ang pagtatanong sa panauhing pandangal. 0000
a b c d
- a. tinigilan c. dinikitan
b. iniwasan d. pinagpatuloy
23. Ang mga tirahan ng mayayaman ay *maagwat* sa isa't isa. 0000
a b c d
- a. hiwa-hiwalay c. magkalayo
b. magkakadikit d. maliliit
24. *Maantak* ang sugat kapag napatakan ng kalamansi. 0000
a b c d
- a. malaki c. manhid
b. maliit d. mahapdi
25. Tunay na *mabalasik* ang leon at ang tigre. 0000
a b c d
- a. maamo c. masungit
b. matapang d. maliit

Mga Kawikaan

PANUTO: Piliin ang salitang kasing-kahulugan ng salitang nakapahilig.

Halimbawa:

1. Kung hindi ka maliligo, *mangangamoy-kambing* ka. a b c d
- a. mamamaho c. magiging malahayop
b. dudungis d. mangangati

1. *Nag-alsa balutan* ang katulong sa bahay dahil sa kalupitan ng kanyang amo. a b c d
- a. nagtampo c. nagtago
b. lumayas d. nagmaktol
2. Hindi totoo ang kanyang katapangan sapagkat *bahag ang buntot* niya sa harap ng paghihirap. a b c d
- a. malakas ang loob c. duwag
b. matapang d. matiyaga
3. Dahil sa paulit-ulit na pagsisinungaling, *basa ang papel* niya sa karamihan. a b c d
- a. ayaw nang paniwalaan c. ayaw nang pakinggan
b. ayaw nang pagbigyan d. ayaw nang makasama
4. *Kumukulo ang dugo* ng ina ni Robin sa kanya sapagkat hindi siya nag-aral nang mabuti. a b c d
- a. tuwang-tuwa c. lungkot na lungkot
b. galit na galit d. nakapapaso ang dugo sa init
5. *Di-mahapayang gatang* ang pagpapalitan ng kuru-kuro ng mga mambabatas. a b c d
- a. hindi maumpisahan c. hindi masaya
b. hindi magulo d. hindi maawat

6. Noong panahon ng pananakop ng Kastila, ang mga Pilipino ay ***hawak sa tainga*** ng mga ito. 0000
a b c d
- a. sunud-sunuran c. kakampi
b. katuwang d. alipin
7. ***Mabulaklak ang landas*** ng taong masikap. 0000
a b c d
- a. malabo ang kinabukasan
b. makulay ang kinabukasan
c. magulo ang kinabukasan
d. maganda ang kinabukasan
8. ***Maliit ang sisidlan*** ni Mhon kaya iniwasan siyang biruin. 0000
a b c d
- a. walang lakas-loob c. walang malay
b. walang galang d. walang pasensiya
9. Mahilig kasing magbasa kahit sa madilim si Tina kaya siya ay ***nagmamatang-manok***. 0000
a b c d
- a. lumiliit ang mata c. lumuluwa ang mata
b. malabo ang mata d. kumikislap ang mata
10. Kung minsan, inggit ang nagiging dahilan sa ***pagsasaulian ng kandila***. 0000
a b c d
- a. pagkasira ng tiwala c. pagkasira ng pagkakaibigan
b. pagkasira ng pamilya d. pagkasira ng lipunan
11. ***Pabalat-bunga*** lang pala ang pagiging bukas-palad niya; may pulitikal pala itong kadahilanan kaya siya mapagbigay. 0000
a b c d
- a. taos-puso c. pasikreto
b. pakunwari d. sapilitan
12. ***Tiklop-tuhod*** ang akusado na siya ay patawarin ng biktima. 0000
a b c d
- a. nagkukunwari c. nagmamakaawa
b. nananakot d. gumagapang

13. Ni ayaw man lamang humarap sa tao ang ***talo-saling*** na si Eula. 0000
a b c d
 a. masungit c. mahiyain
 b. isnabera d. pangit
14. Di dapat tularan ang mga taong ***walang kusang-palo***. 0000
a b c d
 a. walang kusang-loob c. walang nalalaman
 b. walang bait sa sarili d. walang direksiyon
15. Hindi tama ang ika'y ***walang lingon-likod***. Dapat ay suklian ang kabutihang ng iba sa iyo. 0000
a b c d
 a. mayabang c. walang utang na loob
 b. mapagmataas d. walang pagkakautang
16. ***Makapigil-hininga*** ang pelikulang *Muro Ami*. 0000
a b c d
 a. nakasasabik c. nakaiinis
 b. nakaaantok d. nakasusuya
17. ***Halang ang kaluluwa*** ng taong gumagawa ng karumal-dumal na krimen. 0000
a b c d
 a. mabait c. maitim ang budhi
 b. bastos d. matapang
18. ***Di-maliparan ng uwak*** ang lupain ng mga Aquino sa Tarlac. 0000
a b c d
 a. napakaliit c. napakadami
 b. napakalawak d. napakasikip
19. ***Makunat pa sa patola*** si Lola Rosa kaya uugud-ugod na. 0000
a b c d
 a. masayahin pa c. mukhang bata
 b. masigla pa d. napakatanda na

20. *Nilubugan ng araw* ang mga taong nasalanta ng bagyo ang mga tirahan. 0000
a b c d
- a. nawalan ng pag-asa c. naputulan ng kuryente
b. dumilim ang paligid d. naghirap
21. Hindi mo matatagpuan sa kanilang bahay si Cecile, palibhasa ay *may puyo sa talampakan*. 0000
a b c d
- a. mahilig matulog c. mahilig tumakbo
b. mahilig mamasyal d. mahilig mag-aral
22. Binata na si JB kaya siya ay *naniningalang-pugad* na. 0000
a b c d
- a. naninigarilyo c. nanliligaw
b. nagbabarkada d. naninirahan nang mag-isa
23. Malimit na may kabanggaan si Malou sa opisina dahil *maanghang ang kanyang dila*. 0000
a b c d
- a. pikon c. masakit magsalita
b. walang pakialam d. masayahin
24. Di napaunlakan ni Ana ang imbitasyong manood sila ng sine sapagkat *butas ang kanyang bulsa*. 0000
a b c d
- a. sira ang pantalon c. nagtitipid
b. walang pera d. walang panahon
25. Si Karl ay *nagtataingang-kawali*. Animo'y wala siyang naririnig kahit tinatawag na. 0000
a b c d
- a. matigas ang tainga c. barado ang tainga
b. mahina ang pandinig d. nagbibingi-bingihan

Wastong Gamit

PANUTO: Piliin ang titik ng salitang angkop sa patlang.

Halimbawa:

1. Ang ningas-kugon ay isang kaugaliang dapat _____ iwasan o baguhin ng mga Pilipino. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

a. nang b. ng c. raw d. nating

1. Katungkulan _____ sinuman ang tumulong sa kanyang kapwa. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

a. nang c. namin
b. ng d. natin

2. _____ ko kay Inay ang mga kaganapan sa aming paaralan sa isang buong papel. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

a. Isinulat c. Sinulat
b. Isinabi d. Sinabi

3. Ang _____ ng mga manlalaro ay dininig ng komite kahapon. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

a. pakiusapan c. ipakiusap
b. pakikipag-usap d. pakiusap

4. Nagulat ang mga tao _____ mabalitaan ang kaguluhang nagaganap sa Mindanao. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

a. nang c. noon
b. ng d. datapwat

5. _____ mo si Chin ng damit sa kabinet. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

a. Kunin c. Hanapan
b. Utusan d. Hanapin

6. _____ suliranin ng pagtaas ng presyo ng gasolina ang pinapaksa ng pulong sa kasalukuyan. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

a. Hinggil kay c. Hinggil sa
b. Ayon kay d. Ayon sa

7. Ang paglalakbay _____ Magellan noong 1521 ang naging dahilan kung bakit nakilala ang Pilipinas sa ibang bansa. 0000
a b c d
- a. ni c. sa
b. daw d. para kay
8. Ang pagkakalat o pagtatapon sa kung saan-saan ay _____ batas. 0000
a b c d
- a. sang-ayon c. laban sa
b. hinggil sa d. labag sa
9. Pinatay _____ mga Hapones si Jose Abad Santos nang tanghian niyang ibunyag ang lihim ng mga kilusang Pilipino laban sa kanila. 0000
a b c d
- a. namin c. nang
b. ng d. noong
10. _____ mo naman sa kanila na magdala ng mapagsasaluhan. 0000
a b c d
- a. Usapin c. Ipakiusap
b. Usap-Usapan d. Pakiusap
11. _____ G. at Gng. Reyes, matagal na nilang pinag-iipunan ang pangtustos sa pag-aaral mo sa kolehiyo. 0000
a b c d
- a. Ayon sa c. Ayon kina
b. Ayon kay d. Sang-ayon kina
12. _____ ni Emilio Jacinto ang *Kartilya* na naglalaman ng adhikain ng Katipunan. 0000
a b c d
- a. Winika c. Isinabi
b. Simulatan d. Nalaman
13. Dumating ang Lola _____ kami'y nagdiwang. 0000
a b c d
- a. kaya c. marahil
b. kung d. siguro

14. Ang pagbabara ng mga estero ay dulot _____ walang pakundangang pagtatapon ng basura. 0000
a b c d
 a. rin c. natin
 b. ng d. nila
15. _____ maaari ay magtipid tayo nang husto. 0000
a b c d
 a. Kung c. Bagamat
 b. Dahil d. Mandin
16. Mapadadali ang ating gawain _____ tayo ay magtutulong-tulungan. 0000
a b c d
 a. upang c. kahit
 b. kung d. ngunit
17. Masaya sila _____ napakaraming pagsubok ang dumarating sa kanilang pamilya. 0000
a b c d
 a. sapagkat c. kahit
 b. marahil d. kung
18. _____ pagod na pagod na sa biyahe si Rey ay nagawa pa rin niya ang mag-aral. 0000
a b c d
 a. Bagaman c. Samakatwid
 b. Maliban d. Maging
19. Patuloy tayong maghahalinhinan sa pagroronda _____ di pa nahuhuli ang magnanakaw. 0000
a b c d
 a. samantala c. palibhasa
 b. hanggang d. bagaman
20. Nagtatalon sa tuwa si Regina _____ mapanalunan ang patimpalak sa pagsusulat ng maikling kuwento. 0000
a b c d
 a. subalit c. nang
 b. disin sana'y d. ng
21. Hindi maaring ibilanggo ang sino man dahil _____ kanyang pagkakautang. 0000
a b c d
 a. na c. nang
 b. ng d. sa

22. Nagpapatugtog sila _____ awiting Pilipino. 0000
 a. sa c. ng a b c d
 b. nang d. na
23. Ang _____ ng mga mamamayan na huwag munang magtaas ng presyo ng langis ay pinag-aaralan ng kinaukulan. 0000
 a. usapin c. ipakiusap a b c d
 b. pakiusapan d. pakiusap
24. Hindi _____ nabibigyang lunas ang sakit na AIDS sa ngayon. 0000
 a. pa c. sa a b c d
 b. na d. ka
25. _____ bang suliranin na hindi kayang lutasin? 0000
 a. May c. Sino a b c d
 b. Mayroon d. Anong
26. _____ patimpalak sa Balagtas na gaganapin sa plasa. 0000
 a. May c. Anong a b c d
 b. Mayroon d. Bakit
27. _____ ba nagkaroon ng isang bulkan? 0000
 a. Sino c. Ano a b c d
 b. Alin d. Paano
28. _____ natin ang ating kapwang nangangailangan ng tulong. 0000
 a. Abutan c. Abutin a b c d
 b. Kunin d. Kunan
29. Huwag mong _____ ang sino mang nasa kapangyarihan kung nais mo lamang makakuha ng pabor. 0000
 a. abutin c. kunin a b c d
 b. abutan d. kunan
30. _____ mo ang mabibigat na dalahin ng Inay. 0000
 a. Abutan c. Kunin a b c d
 b. Tanawin d. Kunan

Pag-unawa sa Binasa

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

A. *Sa Langit Kong Gusto*

ni: Czarmaine Feliciano

*Gusto kong mapunta
sa langit kong gusto
na may mga Anghel
na nanunuod sa akin
sa langit kong gusto.*

*Sa mga ibon na lumilipad
katulad nila gusto ko ring lumipad
nang mataas na mataas sa langit
sa langit kong gustong mapuntahan.*

*Kung mayroon lang isang hagdang patungo doon
Aakyat na ako agad doon
Doon sa langit kong gustong mapuntahan.*

1. Ano ang nais mapuntahan ng manunula?

0 0 0 0
a b c d

- a. ibon
b. langit
c. Anghel
d. hagdang

2. Ano ang tayutay na ginamit sa ikalawang saknong?

0 0 0 0
a b c d

- a. pagtutulad
b. pagwawangis
c. pagmamalabis
d. pagbibigay katauhan

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

0 0 0 0
a b c d

- a. unang saknong
b. ikalawang saknong
c. ikatlong saknong
d. walang pangunahing kaisipan

B. Kabataan: Pag-asa ng Bayan

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

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

Mula sa Likha IV nina Samonte, et al.

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

0000
a b c d

- Pakikiisa sa mga proyekto ng pamayanan.
- Pagpapanatili ng kapayapaan at katahimikan.
- Paglilinis ng mga sari-sariling bakuran.
- Pakikiisa sa kapuwa kabataang may masamang bisyo.

0000
a b c d

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

- Sa pamamagitan ng pagkakaroon ng tunay na pag-ibig sa bayan.
- Sa pamamagitan ng pagtugon sa kani-kaniyang kagustuhan lamang.
- Parehong tama ang a at b
- Walang tamang sagot.

6. Ano ang nadarama ng may-akda sa kabataan na kanyang ipinahiwatig sa dalawang huling pangungusap ng talata? 0000
a b c d
- Tuwa sapagkat tunay na pag-asa ng bayan ang kabataan.
 - Lungkot dahil tila bibiguin ng mga kabataan ang paniniwala ni Rizal.
 - Galak dahil patuloy ang kabataan sa pagpapaunlad ng bayan.
 - Dalamhati sapagkat naaalala niya ang kabataan ni Rizal.
7. “Ang kabataan ay pag-asa ng bayan.” Ano ang implikasyon ng pangungusap na ito? 0000
a b c d
- Masagana ang bayan.
 - Mapayapa ang bayan.
 - May suliranin ang bayan.
 - May bayani ang bayan.

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

Hango sa: Likha IV nina Samonte, et al

8. Ano ang *Ixora coccinea L.*? 0000
a b c d
- Pangalan ng punungkahoy.
 - Pang-agham na pangalan ng Santan.
 - Pang-agham na pangalan ng prutas.
 - Pang-agham na pangalan ng mga halamang namumulaklak.

9. Alin sa mga sumusunod na pangungusap ang **wasto**? 0000
a b c d
- Ang lahat ng Santan ay mabango.
 - Ang Santang pula ay galing sa Tsina.
 - Maraming klase ang Santan ngunit walang malaginto ang kulay.
 - Maaaring ipanggamot ang Santan.
10. Anong bahagi ng Santan ang may pinakamaraming gamit bilang gamot? 0000
a b c d
- dahon
 - bulaklak
 - ugat
 - sanga
11. Ano ang pinakamabuting pamagat para sa talatang nabasa? 0000
a b c d
- Ang Ugat ng Santan
 - Ang Santan
 - Ang Santan Bilang Gamot
 - Mga Uri ng Santan
12. Alin sa mga sumusunod ang wastong gamit ng solusyon mula sa pinakulong ugat ng santan? 0000
a b c d
- Maaaring pampagana sa pagkain
 - Maaaring pantapal sa pilay
 - Maaaring gawing palamuti
 - Maaaring pang-alis ng eksema at galis

- D. *Bakit mahalaga ang pagbabasa sa ating buhay? Sapagkat naging malawak at masalimuot ang buhay ng tao sa daigdig, kasama na ang mga kaugalian ng mga tao. Sa pagbabasa, naririto ang kasanayan sa pagkilala ng mga salita, pag-unawa, paggamit ng sanggunian, mga kasanayan sa pag-iisip, panlasa, saloobin, at kawilihan. Dagdag pa rito ang pagpasok ng mga bagong kaalaman, mga bagong tuklas sa larangan ng siyensiya teknolohiya, sining. Ang mga balitang pandaigdig at babasahing inilalathala taun-taon, ang mga mahuhusay na aklat sa aklatan na di pa man nalalaman o nababasa ng isang tao sa buong buhay niya ay ilan sa mga bagay-bagay na maaaring bigyang pansin sa pagbabasa.*

Hango sa: Gamiting Pilipino nina Buensuceso, et al

13. Ano ang pangunahing diwa ng seleksiyon? 0000
a b c d
- a. Ang bilang ng nababasa c. Ang kahalagahan ng pagbabasa
b. Ang kahalagahan ng aklat d. Ang hirap ng pagbabasa
14. Bakit mahalaga ang pagbabasa? 0000
a b c d
- a. Sapagkat sa halos lahat ng gawain, kasangkot ang pagbabasa.
b. Sapagkat mararating ang daigdig ng pangarap sa pagbabasa.
c. Lahat ng nabanggit ay tama.
d. Walang tamang sagot.
15. Ano ang pinakamainam na pamagat ng nabasa?
- a. Ang Kahalagahan ng Pagbabasa
b. Pagbabasa at Kaunlaran
c. Pagbabasa ng mga Pilipino
d. Sa Makulay na Mundo ng Pagbabasa

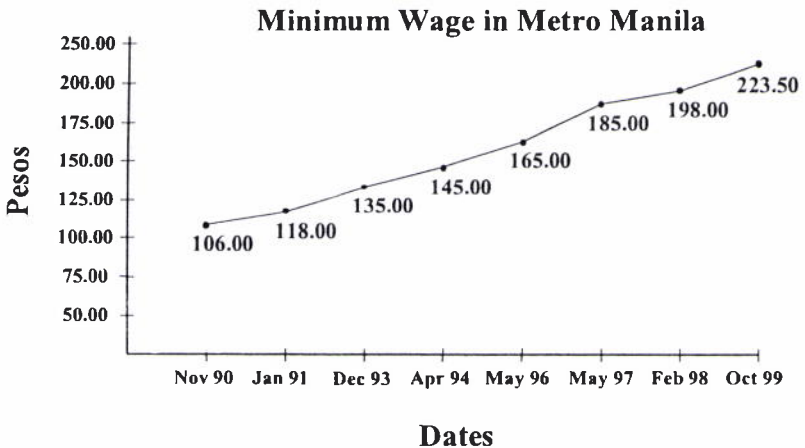
E. *Nakikita sa mata ang iba't ibang emosyon. Tuwa, lungkot, pighati, pangamba, pag-asam, pakiusap. Ito ang salamin ng kaluluwa ng tao. Sa pamamagitan nito, nakapagpapahayag siya ng pag-ibig, nakakakuha ng pansin, nanunukso, at maaaring magbadya ng galit. Noon, ang mata ay isa lang bahagi ng mukha. Ngayon,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

Hango sa: Gamiting Pilipino nina Buensuceso, et al

16. Ano ang paksang pangungusap sa talata? 0000
a b c d
- a. Nakikita sa mata ang iba't ibang emosyon.
b. Ito ang salamin sa kaluluwa ng tao.
c. Sa pamamagitan nito, nakapagpapahayag siya ng damdamin.
d. Tunay ngang maraming gamit ang matang minumuta, kinakapitan ng sakit, lumalabo at ginagamit sa pagtingnin.
17. Ano ang pinakamainam sa pamagat sa talata? 0000
a b c d
- a. Ang Mga Emosyon sa Mata c. Ang Iba't Ibang Gamit ng Mata
b. Mata: Bahagi ng Mukha d. Mga Sakit sa Mata

18. Alin sa mga sumusunod ang hindi nabanggit na nagagawa ng mata? 0000
a b c d
- nagpapahiwatig ng emosyon
 - nagpapakita ng matinding karamdaman
 - nagbabadya ng galit
 - nanunukso
19. Paano nagbago ang pananaw ng tao hinggil sa mga mata? 0000
a b c d
- Natutuhan na nilang gamitin ang mata upang magpahiwatig ng iba't ibang emosyon.
 - Natuklasan nila na ang mata ay nakikitaan ng sakit.
 - Natuklasan nila na ang mata ay maaaring mabulag.
 - Natutuhan nila na may palamuti para sa mga mata.
20. Anong parirala ang nagpapahiwatig ng paggamit ng mata sa kasamaan? 0000
a b c d
- mapungay na mata
 - matang nagsusumamo
 - nanlilisik na mata
 - matambaka

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



Source: Regional Tripartite Wages & Productivity Board - NCR

21. Tungkol saan ang grupong nabasa? 0000
 a. Pinakamataas na pasahod sa Maynila sa iba't ibang taon. a b c d
 b. Pinakamababang pasahod sa Maynila sa iba't ibang taon.
 c. Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board.
 d. Bilang ng mga manggagawang napasahod sa iba't ibang taon.
22. Gaano kalaki ang pagkakaiba ng pasahod noong Oktubre 1999 at noong Mayo 1996? 0000
a b c d
 a. P 78.50 c. P 388.50
 b. P 38.50 d. P 58.50
23. Kailan nagkaroon ng pinakamababang pagtaas ng pasahod ayon sa grapo? 0000
a b c d
 a. Nobyembre 1990 c. Disyembre 1993
 b. Enero 1991 d. Abril 1994
24. Gaano katagal naging pinakamababang pasahod ng mga empleyado ang halagang P 145? 0000
a b c d
 a. dalawang buwan c. limang buwan
 b. dalawampu't apat na buwan d. dalampu't limang buwan
25. Ilang beses nagkaroon ng dalampung pisong (P 20) pagtaas sa minimum wage? 0000
a b c d
 a. isa c. tatlo
 b. dalawa d. wala

G.

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

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

26. Anong pamagat ang angkop sa tsart sa itaas? 0000
a b c d
- a. Badyet para sa Militar ng Iba't Ibang Bansa
 - b. Kalagayang Pang-Ekonomiya
 - c. Badyet at Katayuang Pangmilitar ng mga Piling Bansa
 - d. Bilang ng mga Militar sa Iba't Ibang Bansa
27. Anong bansa ang may pinakamataas na bilang ng tropa? 0000
a b c d
- a. Japan
 - b. South Korea
 - c. India
 - d. China
28. Anong bansa ang may inilalaang pinakamalaking porsiyento ng GDP para sa badyet militar? 0000
a b c d
- a. Japan
 - b. South Korea
 - c. Brunei
 - d. Malaysia
29. Anong bansa ang may pinakamalaking GDP? 0000
a b c d
- a. Japan
 - b. Brunei
 - c. Malaysia
 - d. South Korea
30. Ano ang maaaring dahilan kung bakit mababa lamang ang bilang ng katayuang pangmilitar ng Brunei? 0000
a b c d
- a. Kulang sila sa pananalapi.
 - b. Maliit na bansa lamang ang Brunei.
 - c. Hindi nila kailangan ang militar.
 - d. Walang nais magsundalo sa kanilang mga tao.

II.

- A. Ayon sa saligang batas, maraming mga katangiang dapat taglayin ang sino mang nagnanais na maging Presidente ng bansa.
- B. Ikalawa, nararapat din na siya ay rehistradong botante at marunong bumasa at sumulat.
- C. Isa pang mahalagang katangian ay kinakailangang 40 taon man lamang siya sa araw ng halalan.
- D. Isa sa mga katangiang ito ay nararapat na isa siyang katutubong ipinanganak na mamamayan ng Pilipinas.
- E. At ang huli ay nararapat na siya ay residente ng Pilipinas sa loob ng sampung taon bago dumating ang halalan.

- 4. Ano ang wastong pagkakasunud-sunod ng mga pangungusap na makabubuo ng makabuluhang talata?
 - a. A-B-C-D-E
 - b. A-B-D-C-E
 - c. A-D-B-C-E
 - d. A-D-C-B-E

0000
a b c d

- 5. Ano ang pamamaraang ginamit upang mabuo ang talata?
 - a. pagbibigay ng sanhi at bunga
 - b. paglalarawan
 - c. paghahambing
 - d. pag-iisa-isa o enumerasyon

0000
a b c d

- 6. Anong pangungusap ang nagsasabing hindi maaaring maging Presidente ng bansa ang isang dayuhan?
 - a. pangungusap B
 - b. pangungusap C
 - c. pangungusap D
 - d. pangungusap E

0000
a b c d

III.

- A. Ang mga ito ay nagmula sa Gitnang Asya at naglakad sa mga tulay na lupang nagkakabit ng iba't ibang bahagi ng Asya sa Pilipinas.
- B. Sila ay sinundan ng Indones na galing sa Timog Silangang Asya.
- C. Ang pinakaunang pangkat ng mga tao sa Pilipinas ay ang mga Ita o Negrito.
- D. Ang huling pangkat naman na dumating upang manirahan dito sa ating bansa ay ang mga Malay na nagmula rin sa Timog Silangang Asya.

Constitution

13. Which of the following shows the transfer of power should the President be incapable of discharging his duties? 0 0 0 0
a b c d
- a. President → Vice-President → Senate President → House Speaker
 - b. President → Vice-President → Chief Justice → Senate President
 - c. President → Vice-President → Chief Justice → House Speaker
 - d. President → Vice-President → House Speaker → Senate President
14. A member of the Supreme Court 0 0 0 0
a b c d
- a. must have been for fifteen years or more, a judge of a lower court.
 - b. must have been for ten years, a judge of the Court of Appeals.
 - c. may not be a member of the Philippine Bar.
 - d. may be a naturalized citizen.
15. The Supreme Court is composed of 0 0 0 0
a b c d
- a. a Chief Justice and fourteen Associate Justices.
 - b. two Chief Justices and fourteen Associate Justices.
 - c. a Chief Justice and twelve Associate Justices.
 - d. a Chief Justice and an indefinite number of Associate Justices.
16. Which of the following is a Constitutional Commission? 0 0 0 0
a b c d
- a. Commission of Human Rights
 - b. Philippine Commission on Good Government
 - c. Civil Service Commission
 - d. Commission on Natural Resources
17. What branch of government has the sole right to initiate all cases of impeachment? 0 0 0 0
a b c d
- a. Senate
 - b. Commission of Election
 - c. House of Representative
 - d. Judiciary
18. Which of the following is not removable from office by impeachment? 0 0 0 0
a b c d
- a. Member of the Supreme Court
 - b. Member of the Constitutional Commissions
 - c. The Ombudsman
 - d. Senators

19. The national language of the Philippines is 0000
 a. Pilipino c. Tagalog a b c d
 b. English and Filipino d. Filipino
20. Who may propose any amendment to, or revision of the 0000
 Constitution? a b c d
 a. Congress or a Constitutional Convention
 b. Congress and a Constitutional Convention
 c. Judiciary and Congress
 d. Judiciary and Constitutional Convention
21. What tax is paid by individuals who derive compensation 0000
 income? a b c d
 a. Value added tax c. Income tax
 b. Excise tax d. Real estate tax
22. When is the deadline for filing income tax returns for every 0000
 taxable year? a b c d
 a. April 15 c. March 15
 b. April 30 d. March 30
23. Which of the following statements is **true** about taxes? 0000
a b c d
 a. It is a voluntary payment.
 b. It is payable both in cash and in kind.
 c. It is an enforced contribution.
 d. It is based on one's desire to pay.
24. What tax is imposed on one's right to transmit **property** at 0000
 death, and is measured by the value of the **property**? a b c d
 a. Excise tax c. Donor's tax
 b. Withholding tax d. Estate tax

Constitution

25. Which of the following is classified as being a "Head of the Family" for income tax purposes? 0000
a b c d
- a. a married individual with dependents
 - b. an unmarried individual with dependents
 - c. a married individual without dependents
 - d. an unmarried individual without dependents
26. What Act implements the mandate for the "State to make essential goods, health and other social services available to all the people at affordable cost?" 0000
a b c d
- a. Land Reform Program
 - b. Generics Act
 - c. Resettlement Act
 - d. Freedom Act
27. Which of the following is true about elective local officials? 0000
a b c d
- a. The term of office is three years.
 - b. Barangay officials' term of office is indefinite.
 - c. An official may be reelected indefinitely.
 - d. An official may not serve for less than three terms.
28. What may be classified as alienable lands of the public domain? 0000
a b c d
- a. forest
 - b. mineral lands
 - c. national park
 - d. agricultural lands
29. What is the maximum equity for aliens in a corporation or association in the exploration development and utilization of natural resources? 0000
a b c d
- a. 60 %
 - b. 40 %
 - c. 50 %
 - d. 30 %
30. What is recognized by the State as the foundation of the nation? 0000
a b c d
- a. barangay
 - b. community
 - c. family
 - d. municipality

Inductive Reasoning

DIRECTIONS: Discover the principle involved in each of the following series. Shade the oval above the letter that corresponds to the best answer.

1. 3 6 9 12 15 a b c d
a) 2 c) 22
b) 18 d) 20
2. C E G I K a b c d
a) L c) N
b) M d) O
3. I K M O Q a b c d
a) R c) S
b) T d) P
4. B D F H J a b c d
a) L c) N
b) M d) P
5. 10 17 26 37 a b c d
a) 48 c) 50
b) 49 d) 51
6. 37 50 65 82 a b c d
a) 98 c) 100
b) 99 d) 101
7. 3 9 5 25 8 64 12 144 a b c d
a) 15 c) 20
b) 17 d) 16
8. AB EF IJ MN a b c d
a) OP c) QR
b) PQ d) RS
9. ZY WV TS QP a b c d
a) NM c) LK
b) ML d) KJ
10. DC HG LK PO a b c d
a) OP c) SR
b) RQ d) TS
11. 1 2 5 6 11 12 19 20 a b c d
a) 25 c) 29
b) 27 d) 31
12. 4 9 5 11 6 13 7 15 a b c d
a) 19 c) 8
b) 9 d) 17
13. 6 12 36 72 216 a b c d
a) 250 c) 400
b) 300 d) 432
14. A C C F F F a b c d
a) J c) K
b) G d) V
15. 1 2 6 12 36 a b c d
a) 50 c) 70
b) 52 d) 72
16. H H L L P P T T a b c d
a) V c) Y
b) X d) Z

Inductive Reasoning

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 17. E F H G I J | 0000
a b c d | 26. MZ KX IV GT | 0000
a b c d |
| a) LK | c) KM | a) ER | c) DQ |
| b) JL | d) MN | b) FS | d) CP |
| 18. 6 12 7 11 8 10 | 0000
a b c d | 27. LO KP JQ IR HS | 0000
a b c d |
| a) 13 | c) 10 | a) GT | c) EV |
| b) 7 | d) 9 | b) FU | d) DW |
| 19. A C F J O | 0000
a b c d | 28. G F I H K | 0000
a b c d |
| a) T | c) S | a) J | c) L |
| b) U | d) R | b) M | d) O |
| 20. B DE GHI | 0000
a b c d | 29. AZ BY CX DW EV | 0000
a b c d |
| a) MNDP | c) JKLM | a) GT | c) HS |
| b) LMNO | d) KLMN | b) FU | d) IR |
| 21. A B C D E F | 0000
a b c d | 30. 396 384 370 354 336 | 0000
a b c d |
| a) J | c) H | a) 318 | c) 316 |
| b) I | d) G | b) 314 | d) 314 |
| 22. N O P Q R S | 0000
a b c d | 31. 15 17 18 21 22 | 0000
a b c d |
| a) W | c) U | a) 23 | c) 24 |
| b) V | d) T | b) 25 | d) 26 |
| 23. 3 8 48 55 440 | 0000
a b c d | 32. 7 21 14 42 42 | 0000
a b c d |
| a) 448 | c) 450 | a) 84 | c) 124 |
| b) 449 | d) 451 | b) 96 | d) 126 |
| 24. 16 12 17 11 18 | 0000
a b c d | 33. 314 321 322 330 332 | 0000
a b c d |
| a) 7 | c) 10 | a) 340 | c) 342 |
| b) 9 | d) 12 | b) 341 | d) 343 |
| 25. 29 58 29 145 29 | 0000
a b c d | 34. F21 H19 K16 O12 T7 | 0000
a b c d |
| a) 231 | c) 233 | a) A26 | c) X3 |
| b) 232 | d) 234 | b) Z1 | d) B25 |

35. I18 K16 M14 O12

0000
a b c d

- a) P10 c) Q10
-
- b) Q11 d) P11

36. BO DQ FS HU JW

0000
a b c d

- a) KX c) LY
-
- b) IV d) MZ

37. BC PQ EF ST

0000
a b c d

- a) UJ c) VW
-
- b) KL d) HI

38. E4 G6 I8 K10 M12

0000
a b c d

- a) O14 c) N14
-
- b) Q16 d) L16

39. DQ4 GT7 CP3 HU8 BO2

0000
a b c d

- a) IV9 c) JW10
-
- b) KX11 d) MZ13

40. AN1 CP3 ER5 GT7 IV9 KX11

0000
a b c d

- a) LY12 c) JW10
-
- b) MZ13 d) HU8

41. A1 C3 E5

0000
a b c d

- a) F6 c) J11
-
- b) G7 d) K19

42. A26 C24 EF21

0000
a b c d

- a) P12 c) J17
-
- b) H14 d) L19

43. J10 L12 N14

0000
a b c d

- a) O15 c) G14
-
- b) P16 d) U34

Inductive Reasoning

44. 8R 6T 4V

0000
a b c d

- a) 17j c) 24w
b) 15e d) 2x

45. J1017 L1215 N1413

0000
a b c d

- a) R125 c) T416
b) P1611 d) Q678

46. AC FH KM

0000
a b c d

- a) AB c) PR
b) EF d) VW

47. 1516 1819 2122

0000
a b c d

- a) 1716 c) 2324
b) 1115 d) 2425

48. 1121 2242 3483

0000
a b c d

- a) 4964 c) 4844
b) 6766 d) 4994

49. aa33bb cc77dd ee1111ff

0000
a b c d

- a) gg1516hh c) gg1717hh
b) gg1515hh d) gg1816hh

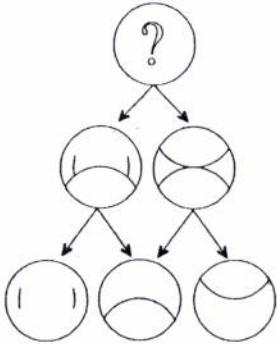
50. b9b9 c7c7 d5d5

0000
a b c d

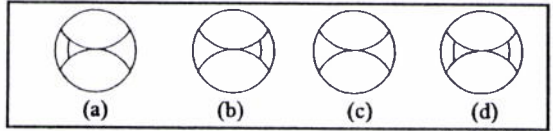
- a) e3e2 c) e2e2
b) e4e4 d) e3e3

Abstract Reasoning

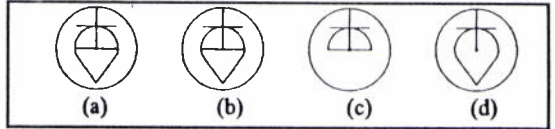
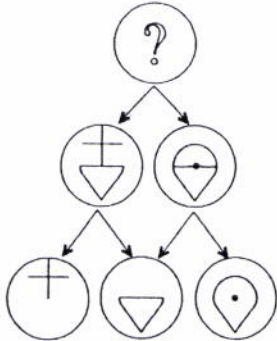
DIRECTIONS: Select the best answer for each of the following and shade the oval above the letter that corresponds to your answer.



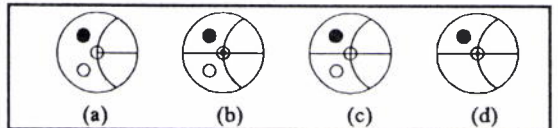
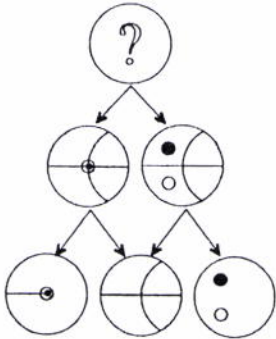
Which of the circles marked **a**, **b**, **c**, **d** fits logically into the blank top circle in the diagram below? There is a logical sequence to how the diagram is built up, starting at the bottom row.



1.
a b c d

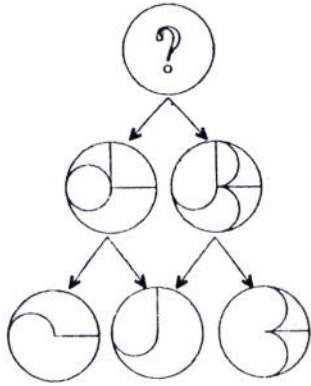


2.
a b c d

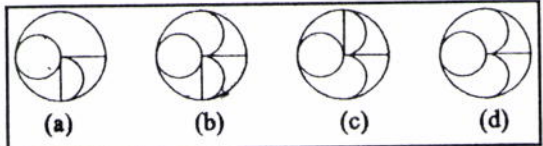


3.
a b c d

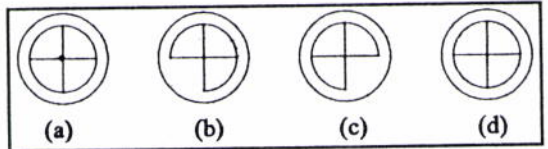
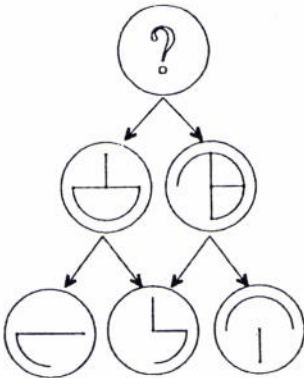
Abstract Reasoning



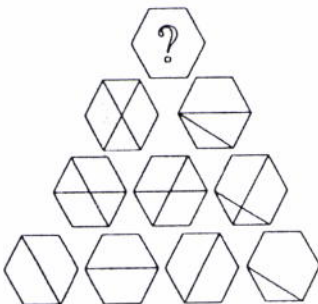
Which of the circles marked **a, b, c, d** fits logically into the blank top circle in the diagram below? There is a logical sequence to how the diagram is built up, starting at the bottom row.



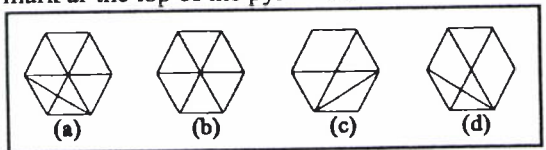
4. 0000
a b c d



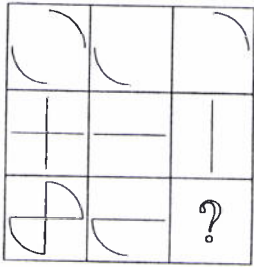
5. 0000
a b c d



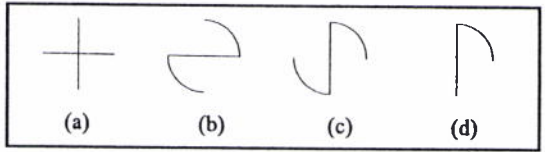
Study the pyramid on the left and in particular, the lines which appear in each hexagon. Moving up the pyramid from the bottom row, these lines appear in each hexagon according to a set rule, depending on the lines which appear in the two hexagons directly below it. Which of **a, b, c, d**, below, should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



6. 0000
a b c d

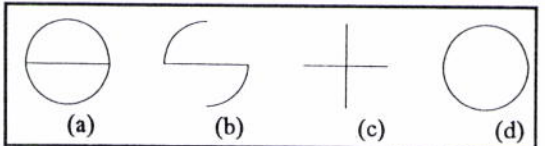
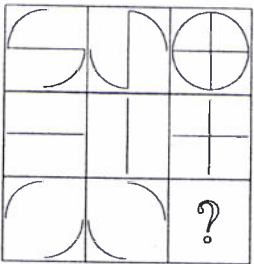


Which of the squares, a to d, will fit in at the square with the question mark?



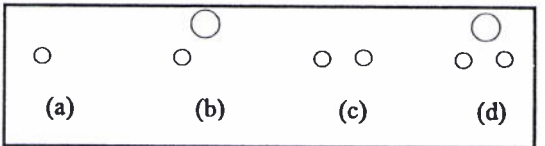
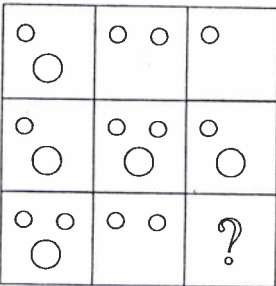
7.

0	0	0	0
a	b	c	d



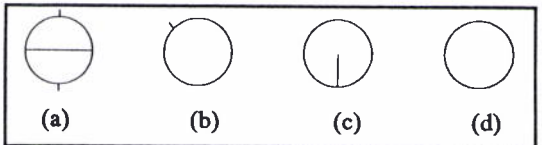
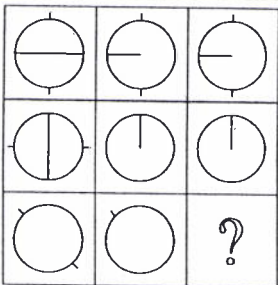
8.

0	0	0	0
a	b	c	d



9.

0	0	0	0
a	b	c	d

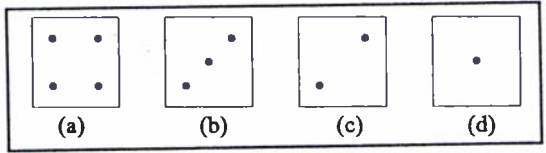
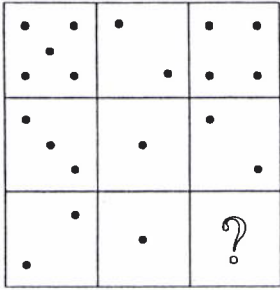


10.

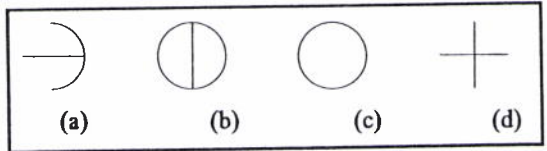
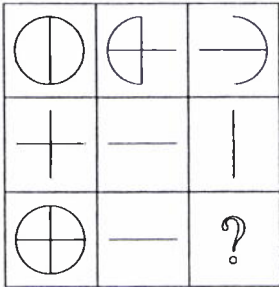
0	0	0	0
a	b	c	d

Abstract Reasoning

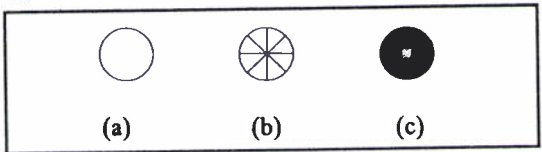
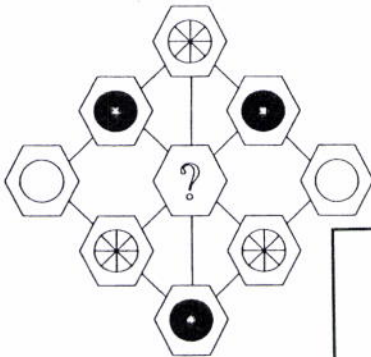
Which of the squares, a to d will fit in at the square with a question mark?



11. $\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a & b & c & d \end{matrix}$



12. $\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a & b & c & d \end{matrix}$



13. $\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a & b & c & d \end{matrix}$

		?

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

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

14. 0000
a b c d

		?

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

15. 0000
a b c d

		?

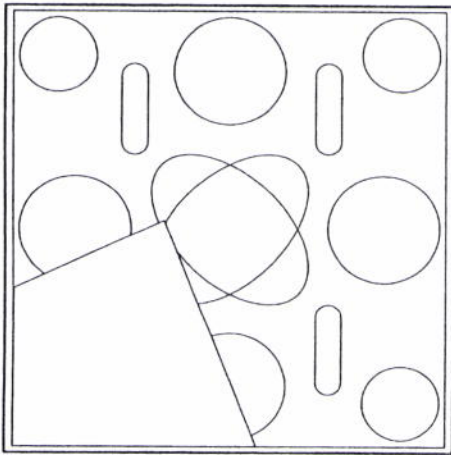
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

16. 0000
a b c d

12	6	2
4	4	1
4	2	?

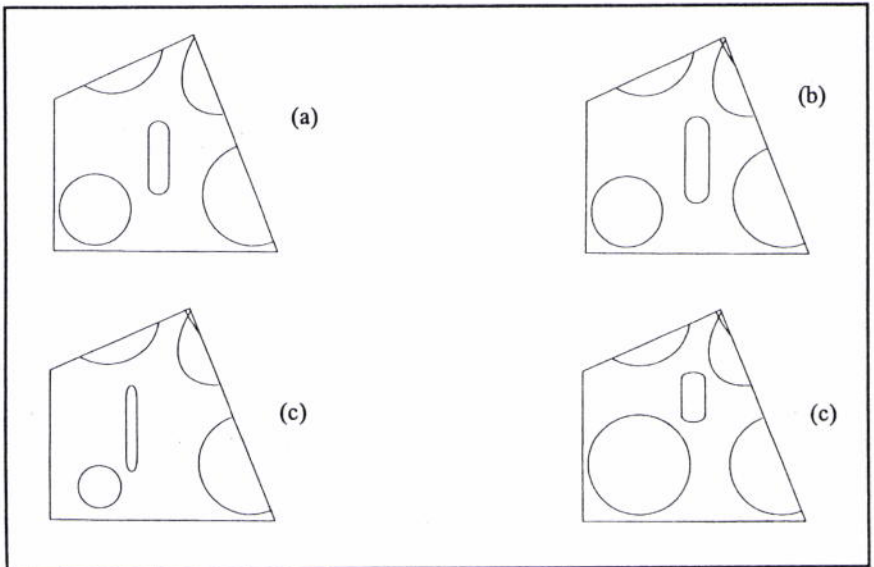
1	2	4	6
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

17. 0000
a b c d

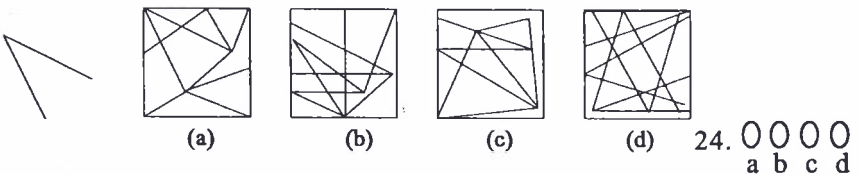
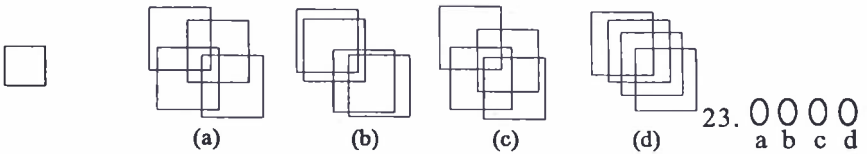
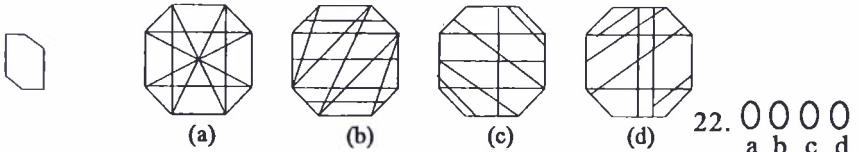
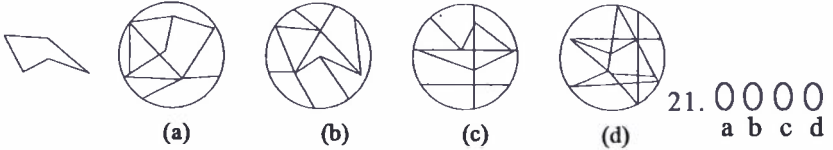
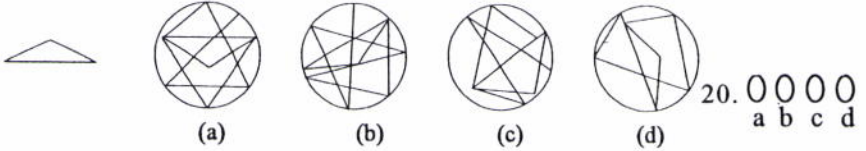
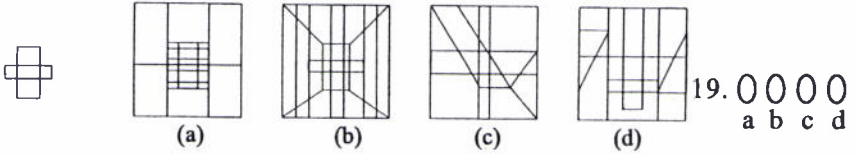


Select the missing piece from **a**, **b**, **c**, or **d**, so that the whole square will contain an even, symmetrical pattern.


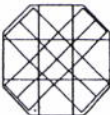

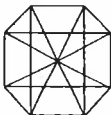
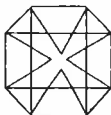
18. $\begin{matrix} 0000 \\ a \ b \ c \ d \end{matrix}$



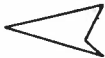
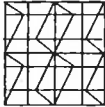


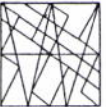
Select the figure from the choices at the right which contains the figure on the left.






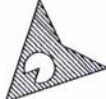

Abstract Reasoning






25. $\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a & b & c & d \end{matrix}$






26. $\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a & b & c & d \end{matrix}$






27. $\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a & b & c & d \end{matrix}$

28. $\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a & b & c & d \end{matrix}$

29. $\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a & b & c & d \end{matrix}$

30. $\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a & b & c & d \end{matrix}$