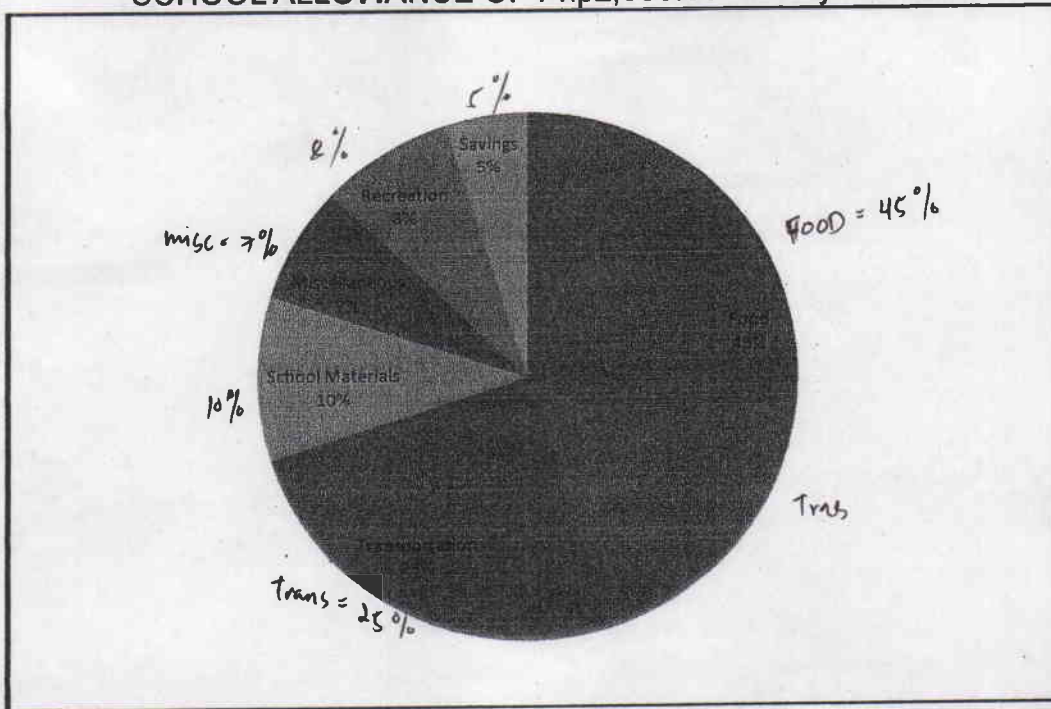


# ACER TUTORIAL & REVIEW CENTER

(Formerly Ace Review Center)

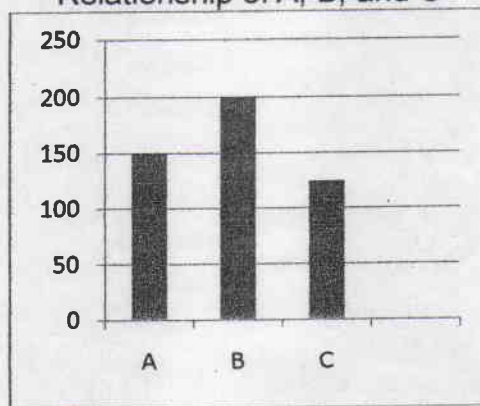
**Pie Chart - 1**  
SCHOOL ALLOWANCE OF Php2,000.00 - 5 day allowance



1. If the difference of the allocation of Recreation and Miscellaneous is added to Savings, how much allocation for 5 days and what percent?

1. Php120.00; 6%
2. Php160.00; 6%
3. Php240.00; 8%
4. Php260.00; 8%
5. Php140.00; 7%

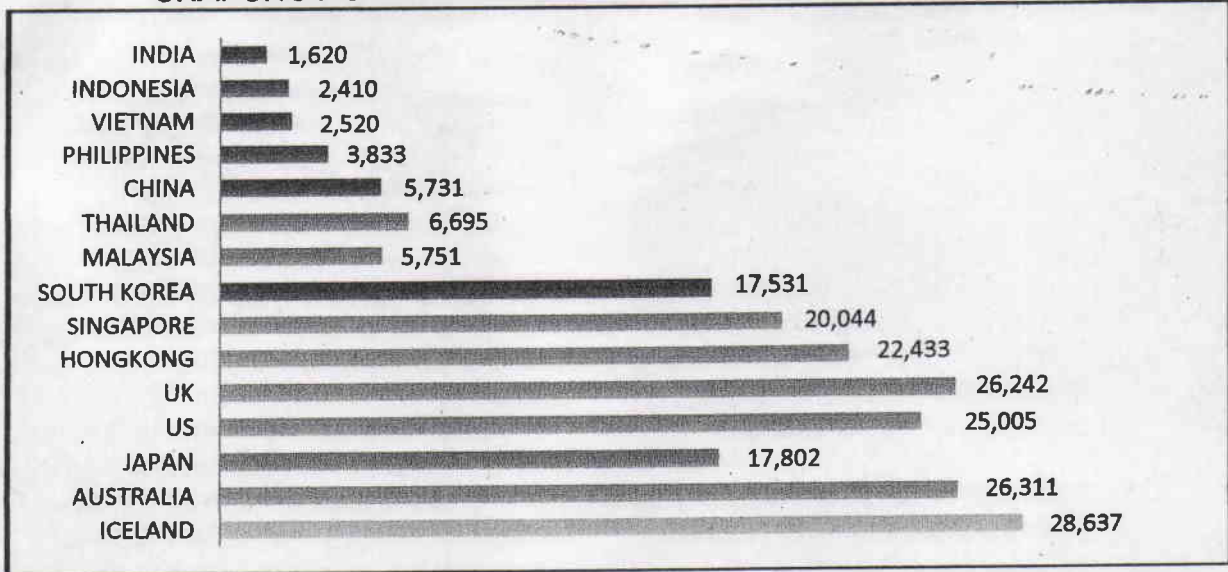
**GRAPH - 1**  
Relationship of A, B, and C



2. One of the following relationships of A, B, and C is related, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_?

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. A and B
5. B and C

**GRAPH - 2**  
**SNAPSHOT OF WOMEN EARNERS IN ASIA IN US DOLLAR**



3. In which country does the estimated income earned the highest?

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. China     | 4. Singapore |
| 2. Australia | 5. Iceland   |
| 3. Japan     |              |

4. In which country does the estimated combined income earned of India, Philippines, Indonesia, and Vietnam exceeded by almost 92%?

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Japan       | 4. Hongkong  |
| 2. South Korea | 5. Singapore |
| 3. China       |              |

5. What percent does the income earned by female in the Philippines?

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 1. 15% | 4. 18% |
| 2. 16% | 5. 19% |
| 3. 17% |        |

6. What is the average estimated income of female in European countries?

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Php26,549.00 | 4. Php26,628.00 |
| 2. Php26,651.00 | 5. Php27,063.00 |
| 3. Php27,440.00 |                 |

**TABLE – 1**

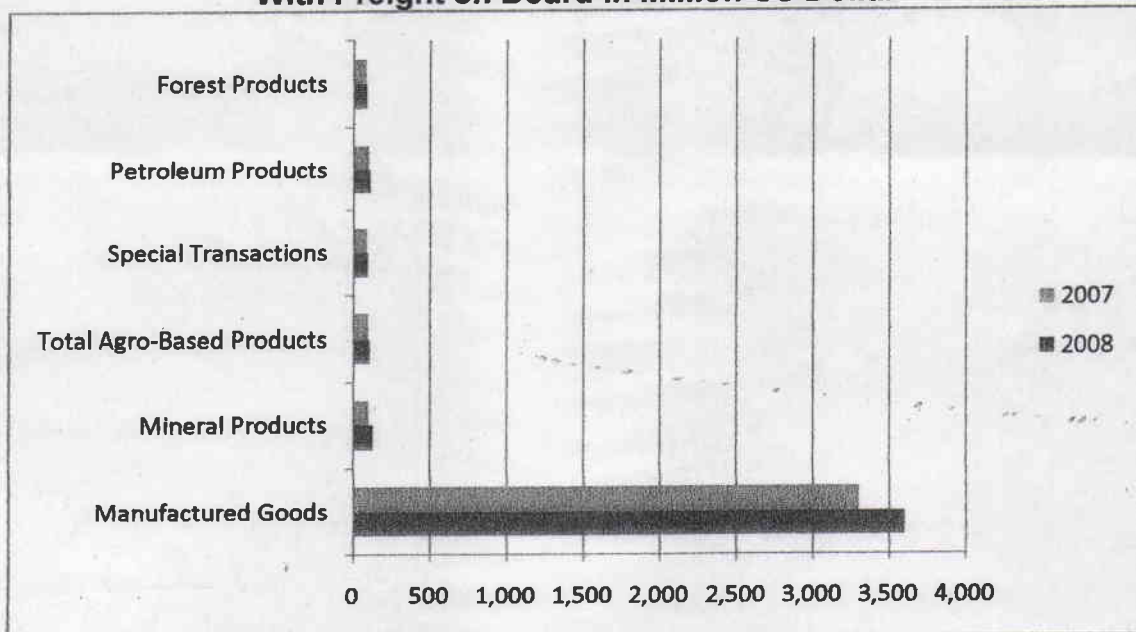
One day travelling, the number of currencies shows the following:

COUNTRY	UNIT	PESO EQUIVALENT
United States	Dollar	41.60
Hongkong	Dollar	5.33
Singapore	Dollar	30.70

7. During one of the tourist visits, the buyer exchanged USD200, HongkongD400, & SingaporeD150. How much did the buyer get in return of the exchanged money?
1. P750.00
  2. P827.60
  3. P15,045
  4. P19,400
  5. P31,200

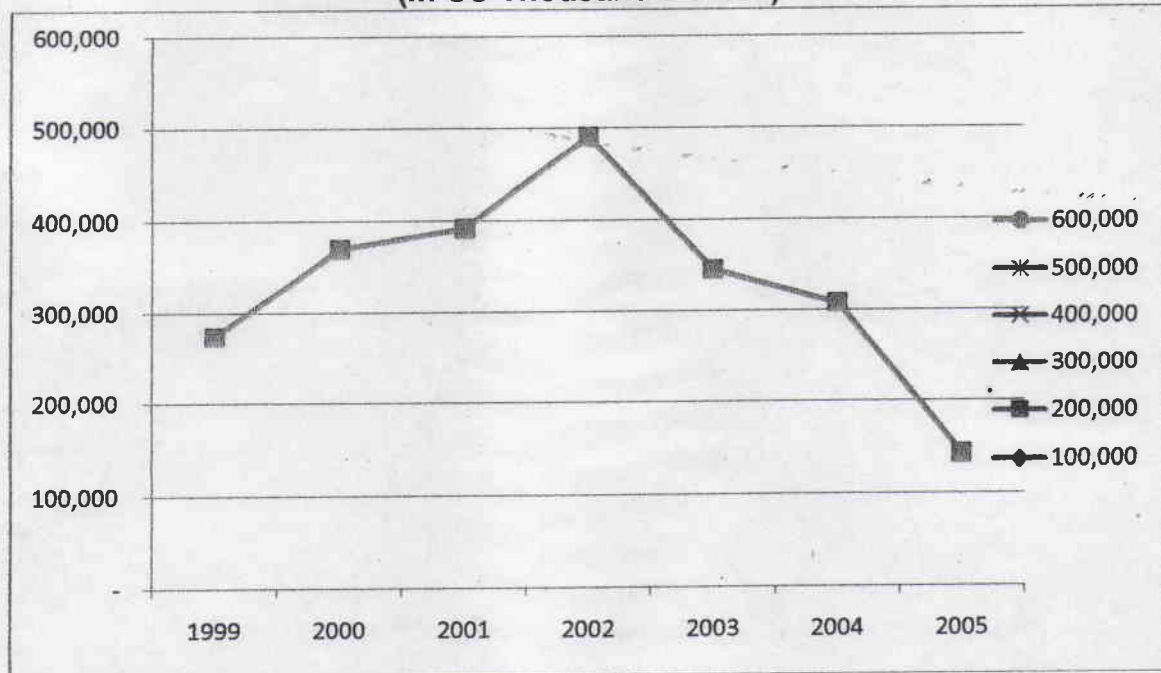
**GRAPH – 3**

**Philippine Exports By Community Group From February 2007 – 2008  
With Freight on Board in Million US Dollar**



8. The graph shows Philippine Exports by Community Group from February 2007 – 2008 with Freight on Board in Million US Dollars. What does the graph show?
1. The Philippine export is manufactured-based products exporter.
  2. The Philippine export is petroleum-based product exporter.
  3. The Philippine export is processed-goods exporter.
  4. The Philippine export is service goods exporter.
  5. The Philippine export is agricultural goods exporter.

**GRAPH - 4**  
**Dwindling Remittances of Filipinos Working in Japan**  
**(In US Thousand Dollars)**



1. The downward remittance of Filipinos working in Japan is higher in terms in cost of living in Japan.
2. The downward remittance of Filipinos working in Japan is approximately lower wage pays of Filipinos in Japan.
3. There is a peak remittance in the year 2002 as compared to the downward remittance in the year 2005.
4. There is a downward remittance of Filipinos working in Japan from 1999 to 2005.
5. There is a parabolic trend.

**Table – 2**

ISLAND GROUPING	REGION	YEAR	
		1997	2007
<b>LUZON</b>	Metro Manila	4	16
	CAR	3	9
	Region 1- Ilocos	0	3
	2- Cagayan Valley	5	13
	3- Central Luzon	7	12
	4A- CALABARZON	1	2
	4B- MIMAROPA	2	6
	5- Bicol	3	7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>VISAYAS</b>	Region 6- Western Visayas	8	16
	Region 7- Central Visayas	9	16
	Region 8- Eastern Visayas	3	7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>MINDANAO</b>	Region 9- Zamboanga	5	5
	Region 10- Northern Mindanao	6	9
	Region 11- Davao	0	2
	Region 12- SOCCSARGEN	2	5
	Region 13 -CARAGA	1	2
	ARMM	2	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>61</b>	<b>136</b>

10. Based on the data of Table – 1, what can you conclude in the number of cities in the Philippines?

1. increased by 50%
2. increased by less than 50%
3. increased by 100%
4. increased by more than 100%
5. remained the same

11. What region (s) has/have the least two additional cities from 1997 to 2007?

1. Cagayan Valley
2. CAR, MIMAROPA, CARAGA
3. CAR, MIMAROPA, Cagayan Valley, Davao, CARAGA
4. CAR, MIMAROPA, Davao, CARAGA
5. CAR, MIMAROPA, Zamboanga, CARAGA

12. What region (s) has/have the greatest percentage increase in the year 1997 to 2007?

1. Central Luzon
2. Davao
3. Metro Manila
4. Metro Manila, Western Visayas, Central Visayas
5. Western Visayas

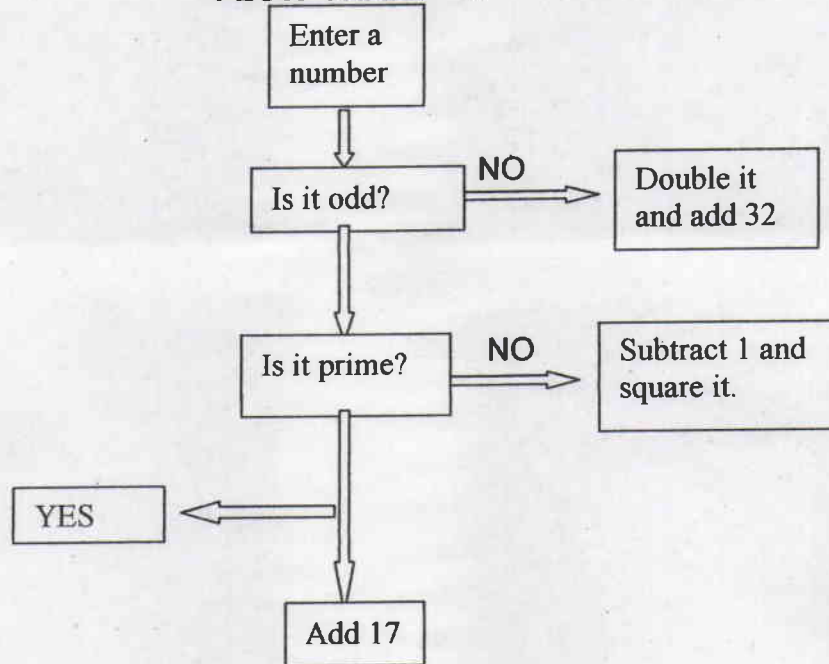
13. It is known that the more cities the place has, the more taxes the government can generate. What region generates the most taxes in their respective island grouping in the year 2007?

1. Metro Manila
2. Metro Manila, Central Visayas, Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao
3. Metro Manila, Western Visayas, none in Mindanao
4. Luzon
5. Western Visayas

14. What island grouping contributed the least to the increase in number of cities from 1997 to 2007?

1. Luzon
2. Metro Manila
3. MIMAROPA
4. Mindanao
5. Visayas

FLOW CHART - 1



15. Based on the flow chart, what is the result if the input number is 51?

1. 68
2. 101
3. 134
4. 1,500
5. 2,600

16. Based on the flow chart, what is the input number if the result is 440?

1. 21
2. 74
3. 204
4. 423
5. 440

## LOGICAL ANALYSIS

Six Friends – Al, Ed, Vi, Bo, Fe, and Jo are dining in a restaurant and are sitting in a rectangular table with 6 seats, one at the head of the table, and two on each long side of the table. The chairs are numbered from 1 through 6 in a clockwise manner, beginning with the chair at the head of the table, such that chairs 1 and 4, 2 and 6, 3 and 5 are directly across the table from each other.

Consecutively, numbered chairs are adjacent to each other.  
Also, 1 and 6 are also adjacent to each other.  
Ed is sitting in chair 1 or 4.  
Bo and Fe are sitting adjacent to each other on one long side of the table.  
Vi and Bo are sitting not adjacent to each other.

1. Consider the following data, which of the following sitting arrangements from Chair 1 through 6?
  1. Ed, Fe, Vi, Jo, Bo, Al
  2. Ed, Jo, Fe, Bo, Al, Vi
  3. Jo, Bo, Fe, Ed, Al, Vi
  4. Vi, Al, Ed, Bo, Fe, Jo
  5. Vi, Jo, Al, Ed, Fe, Bo
  
2. If Jo is sitting in Chair 4, which of the following pairs must be sitting in adjacent chairs?
  1. Al and Ed
  2. Al and Vi
  3. Bo and Jo
  4. Ed and Bo
  5. Ed and Vi
  
3. If Vi is sitting in Chair 1, who among the following must be sitting adjacent to her?
  1. Al
  2. Ed
  3. Fe
  4. Bo
  5. Jo
  
4. If Bo and Jo are sitting in adjacent chairs, then Al could be sitting in any chair, EXCEPT  
?
  1. Chair 1
  2. Chair 2
  3. Chair 3
  4. Chair 5
  5. Chair 6
  
5. If Bo is sitting in Chair 3 and Al is sitting in Chair 6, which of the following pairs CANNOT sit directly across the table?
  1. Bo and Jo
  2. Ed and Jo
  3. Ed and Vi
  4. Vi and Bo
  5. Vi and Jo

A student must choose 4 subjects out of the pool of eight subjects: Elementary Algebra, Intermediate Algebra, Plane Geometry, Statistics, Advanced Algebra, Calculus, Analytical Geometry, & Trigonometry.

Elementary Algebra is selected.

If Trigonometry is selected, Calculus is selected.

If Calculus is selected, Analytical Geometry is selected.

Intermediate Algebra is selected, Analytical Geometry is not selected.

6. If Trigonometry is selected, which of the following 4 subjects must be chosen?
1. Advanced Algebra, Elementary Algebra, Plane Geometry, and Trigonometry.
  2. Advanced Algebra, Intermediate Algebra, Plane Geometry, and Trigonometry.
  3. Analytical Geometry, Elementary Algebra, Calculus, and Trigonometry.
  4. Analytical Geometry, Advanced Algebra, Statistics, and Trigonometry.
  5. Calculus, Statistics, Plane Geometry, and Trigonometry.
7. If Intermediate Algebra is selected, which of the following must be true?
1. Advanced Algebra is not selected.
  2. Trigonometry is selected.
  3. Calculus is not selected.
  4. Statistics is not selected.
  5. Plane Geometry is not selected.

### BASIC OPERATIONS:

1. If the average of 15 is A, and the average of 20 is B, what is the average of the two numbers?
1.  $3A + 4B$
  2.  $15A + 20B$
  3.  $(A + B) / 35$
  4.  $(3A + 4B) / 35$
  5.  $A + B$
2. Which of the following is/are true?
- I.  $14^2 = 196$
  - II.  $3^8 = 8^3$
  - III.  $27^{1/3} = 3$
1. I only
  2. II only
  3. I and III only
  4. I and II only
  5. III only
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 36 and 18 is  $\frac{3}{4}$  of \_\_\_\_\_?
1. 16, 24
  2. 24, 18
  3. 18, 20
  4. 36, 24
  5. 18, 24



4. If  $(a + b)$  is the common factor of  $x(a + b) - (a + b)$ , what is the other factor?

1.  $x$
2.  $x(x - b)$
3.  $x - 1$
4.  $x(a + b)$
5.  $x + 1$

5. From four numbers, how many 4-digit codes can be made if no number is repeated in a code?

1. 12
2. 14
3. 18
4. 20
5. 24

6. If  $3a - 3b$  is subtracted from  $4a + 4b$ , the result is \_\_\_\_\_?

1.  $-a - 7b$
2.  $7a - b$
3.  $a + b$
4.  $7a + b$
5.  $a + 7b$

7. What is  $2(1/2 + 1/3) + 4(1/2 + 1/3)$ ?

1.  $5/6$
2. 3
3.  $6/5$
4. 5
5. 1

8. If  $y^2 - 5y + 6 = 0$ , Find the values?

1.  $y = -3; y = -2$
2.  $y = 3; y = -2$
3.  $y = -3; y = 2$
4.  $y = 6; y = 1$
5.  $y = 3; y = 2$

### WORDED PROBLEMS

1. A man buys a lot for Php55,000.00 and builds a house worth Php180,000.00. If the profit is Php55,000.00, what is the selling price?

1. Php285,000.00
2. Php290,000.00
3. Php295,000.00
4. Php300,000.00
5. Php325,000.00

2. A rectangular lot measures 44 meters length and 38 meters width. If the cost of the fence is Php500.00 per span of 2 meters, how much cost to fence the whole lot?

1. Php41,000.00
2. Php44,000.00
3. Php38,250.00
4. Php45,575.00
5. Php36,000.00

3. Machine A works in 6 hours while Machine B works in 3 hours. How many hours will the two machines work together?

1. 6 hours
2. 5 hours
3. 4 hours
4. 3 hours
5. 2 hours

4. Jeffrey and Junrey start their travel at 4:00 pm and travel in opposite directions. Jeffrey walks at 1.5 kph while Junrey walks at 3 kph. At what time will they be at 9 km apart?
1. 6:00 pm
  2. 5:00 pm
  3. 4:00 pm
  4. 2:00 pm
  5. 1:00 pm
5. What number when increased by 25% of itself equals 90%?
1. 65
  2. 75
  3. 68
  4. 80
  5. 72
6. What is the standard numerical value for  $3.05 \times 10^{-4}$ ?
1. 0.000350
  2. 0.000305
  3. 305,000
  4. 0.0000305
  5. 0.00305
7. It is a known fact that a clock has  $360^\circ$ . How many degrees would 40% represent?
1.  $120^\circ$
  2.  $156^\circ$
  3.  $130^\circ$
  4.  $216^\circ$
  5.  $144^\circ$
8. Joan was not able to answer 8 questions out of 45 questions thrown at her during the Quiz Bee contest. What part of the question does she able to answer?
1. 37
  2. 45
  3.  $37/45$
  4. 53
  5.  $8/45$
9. The pole is 8 feet tall; the shadow of 6 feet tall is 3 feet. What is the shadow of the pole?
10. Maria walks 7 feet in 2.5 minutes. How far does she walk in 17 minutes?
11. The Government Employee works in 3 hours in encoding, 2 hours in verification, 2 hours in processing, 1 hour in accomplishment in 5 working days. What is the percentage in encoding?
12. A tanker of gasoline is 60 liters full, then  $\frac{3}{4}$  of it had been used. How many liters full to add to 60 liters full?

## VOCABULARY

1. PROTRACTED – drawn-out; lengthy; prolonged
2. SANGUINE – happy; optimistic; confident
3. UNWAVERING – unbendable; unshakable; steadfast; steady; firm
4. FORTHRIGHT – candid; frank; free-spoken; outspoken; blunt
5. PERVERSE – contrary; obstinate; depraved; immoral; reprobate
6. ENLIVENING – bring to life; invigorating; inspiring; animating
7. ACUMEN - insightfulness; gift of high intellect; insight; wisdom
8. RESOUNDING – reverberating; repeat the sound of; able to be heard
9. CREST – peak; highest point;
10. HUMPAYAN –

## WORD ANALOGY

1. STRIKE : DRUM AS \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

- |                          |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <u>blow</u> : whistle | 4. pluck : string |
| 2. strum : guitar        | 5. tap : organ    |
| 3. play : piano          |                   |

2. ACCIDENT : INJURY AS \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. captive : rebellion     | 4. violation : punishment |
| 2. training : carelessness | 5. <u>money</u> : profit  |
| 3. jaywalking : law        |                           |

3. DRAWBRIDGE : CASTLE AS \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. aisle : stage         | 4. sidewalk : gauge   |
| 2. lawn : house          | 5. hallway : building |
| 3. <u>gangway</u> : ship |                       |

4. UNIQUE : COMMON AS MINUTE : \_\_\_\_\_

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. majestic | 4. <u>vast</u> |
| 2. timely   | 5. ordinary    |
| 3. matches  |                |

5. CORRODED : ALLOY AS OUTDATED : \_\_\_\_\_

- |                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1. book         | 4. rule    |
| 2. morality     | 5. control |
| 3. <u>clock</u> |            |

6. HOT : BOILING AS TRICKY : \_\_\_\_\_

- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. confusing      | 4. thrilling  |
| 2. embarrassing   | 5. disgusting |
| 3. <u>cunning</u> |               |

7. COGNITION : KNOWLEDGE AS VOLITION : \_\_\_\_\_

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. experience  | 4. <u>will power</u> |
| 2. obligation  | 5. memory            |
| 3. imagination |                      |

8. REMORSE : GUILT AS CONTRITE : \_\_\_\_\_

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. rudiment         | 4. <u>resolute</u> |
| 2. repentant        | 5. reluctant       |
| 3. <u>regretful</u> |                    |

**CAREER SERVICE PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION**

**EXAMINEE'S DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONNAIRE**

The 20 items that follow are questions about yourself. You are to answer the questions being asked as **HONESTLY** and **ACCURATELY** as you can.

The information that will be obtained from these questions shall be held strictly confidential.

Each item is followed by several possible answers. After each item number on your Answer Sheet, shade completely the box that corresponds to the number of the answer that specifically pertains to you.

1. Sex:
  1. Male
  2. Female
2. Civil Status:
  1. Single
  2. Married
  3. Widow/Widower
  4. Separated/Divorced
3. Age bracket where you belong:
  1. 18-24 years old
  2. 25-31 years old
  3. 32-38 years old
  4. 39-45 years old
  5. More than 45 years old
4. Highest educational attainment:
  1. College Graduate
  2. Diploma/Certificate
  3. With Master's Units
  4. Master's Degree
  5. With Ph.D. Units
5. Year of last attendance in school:
  1. Before 1985
  2. 1986-1990
  3. 1991-1995
  4. 1996-2000
  5. 2001 and above
6. What honors did you receive when you graduated from college?
  1. Summa cum laude
  2. Magna cum laude
  3. Cum laude
  4. Other academic awards
  5. None/Not Applicable
7. Present employment:
  1. Government
  2. Private
  3. Self-employed
  4. Unemployed
8. Type of present job:
  1. Professional/Technical/Scientific
  2. General Clerical
  3. Trades and crafts (jobs requiring manual dexterity or application of manual / mechanical / artistic skills)
  4. Others
  5. Not applicable
9. Length of experience in present job:
  1. Less than one year
  2. One to two years
  3. Three to four years
  4. Five to six years
  5. More than six years
10. Do you have any of the following first level eligibilities: Second Grade, Municipal/ Provincial Clerk, General Clerical, Career Service Subprofessional (Local Government), Career Service Subprofessional?
  1. Yes
  2. No

11. For what reason are you taking this examination?  
1. Entrance to government service      2. Change of appointment status  
3. Promotion      4. Others
12. How many times have you taken the Career Service Professional examination excluding this one?  
1. Once      2. Twice      3. Thrice  
4. More than thrice      5. Never
13. Which of the following activities did you undertake in preparing for this examination?  
1. Enrolled in review centers  
2. Studied career service examination reviewers sold at bookstores  
3. Engaged in other activities  
4. Used combination of 1 and 2  
5. No preparations done at all

**Items 14 to 16 (For government employees only):**

14. Category of government office where employed:  
1. National government  
2. Local government (provincial/city/municipal)  
3. Government-owned and controlled corporation  
4. Constitutional office  
5. State college or university
15. Status of present appointment in government service:  
1. Permanent      2. Temporary      3. Casual/Emergency  
4. Contractual      5. Substitute
16. Years of experience in government service:  
1. Less than 5 years      2. 5-9 years      3. 10-14 years  
4. 15-19 years      5. 20 years or more

**Items 17 to 20:**

In which of the following types of work do you consider yourself best qualified? Select only two from among the options listed in Items 17-20. Shade completely the boxes that correspond to your choices. For example, if you think you are best qualified in budget management and project planning/management, shade completely box no. 2 of Item 17 and box no. 3 of Item 19. Leave Items 18 and 20 blank. If you think you are best qualified in research/report writing and statistical analysis, shade completely boxes nos. 1 and 2 of Item 20 on your Answer Sheet, and leave Items 17, 18, and 19 blank.

17. 1. Accounting      2. Budget Management  
3. Buying/Purchasing      4. Coordination  
5. Computer Operations
18. 1. EDP Computer Programming      2. EDP Systems Analysis and Design  
3. Human Resource Development      4. Management and Audit Analysis
19. 1. News/Feature Writing      2. Personnel Recruitment & Selection  
3. Project Planning/Management      4. Public Relations Work  
5. Records Management
20. 1. Research/Report Writing      2. Statistical Analysis  
3. Stenography      4. Supplies Management  
5. None of the above



33. Self-centeredness is not the normal condition of a person but \_\_\_\_\_ of maladjustment.  
 1. a product                      2. an imprint                      3. a reality  
 4. a behavior                      5. a sign
34. The right to self-determination simply means to \_\_\_\_\_ one's own values, behaviors, and feature.  
 1. support                      2. decide                      3. uphold  
 4. dignify                      5. expand
35. With remarkable \_\_\_\_\_, the economy of Malaysia quickly recovered from the financial crisis in 1998.  
 1. resilience                      2. strength                      3. anticipation  
 4. disbelief                      5. manner

**DIRECTIONS: Some sentences in this section contain an error in grammar or correct usage. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the box that corresponds to that section of the sentence that contains the error. If there is NO ERROR in the sentence, shade completely box number 5.**

36. Either of the two girls, in my English class, who are in the debating team  
 1s 1                      2                      3  
are capable of being the team captain.                      NO ERROR  
 4                      5
37. Managing an organization, big or small is a difficult task since it requires an understanding and application  
 1                      2                      3  
of the intricate nature and processes of governance.                      NO ERROR  
 4                      5
38. The population problem is recognized as a principal element  
 1  
in long-range national planning if governments are to achieve their economic goals  
 2                      3  
and fulfill the aspirations of its people.                      NO ERROR  
 4                      5
39. If the accused are found guilty and received a prison sentence.  
 1                      2  
their families will suffer but the law will be upheld.                      NO ERROR  
 3                      4                      5
40. Two issues in particular-- graft and corruption and poor quality of public service--  
 1                      2  
need the attention of the government to understand it fully and provide the solution to it.                      NO ERROR  
 3                      4                      5
41. We want organizations and countries that are less corrupt, where people  
 1                      2  
received good service fairly and without discrimination  
 3  
and where people can trust those for whom they do business.                      NO ERROR  
 4                      5
42. Resilience is principally an ecological concept; it measures the ability from behind a systems to absorb stresses  
 1                      2                      3  
and shocks and adapt to changes.                      NO ERROR  
 4                      5
43. The teacher has given special emphasis to the ideas of expressing self-leadership  
 1                      2  
through seeking out the natural rewards in work, and to influence one's own pattern of thinking.                      NO ERROR  
 3                      4                      5

44. The growing advocacy that favors the citizens light to know what their government is doing  
 1 2 3  
show a movement in the right direction. NO ERROR  
 4 5

45. A three-act play or a novel are to be read; a total of two hundred pages  
 1 2  
of poetry--lyric, dramatic, or narrative--is also required of everyone. NO ERROR  
 3 4 5

**DIRECTIONS: Read each of the following sentences carefully, then choose which among the several choices in each group is expressed most satisfactorily in terms of grammar and correct usage. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the box that corresponds to your answer.**

46. 1. Marianne, having realized the deeds and doings of the pioneers of science, decided to get into the field of medicine.  
 2. Having maintained firmly in her mind the deeds and doings of the pioneers of science, Marianne decided to get into the field of medicine.  
 3. Marianne finally decided to get into the field of medicine after having realized the deeds of the pioneers of science.  
 4. With the deeds of the pioneers of science in her mind, Marianne decided to get into the field of medicine.  
 5. Having realized the deeds of the pioneers of science, Marianne decided to get into the field of medicine.
47. 1. The lady senator rose and said that the bill should be referred to the committee.  
 2. The lady senator rose and said that in her opinion, the bill should be referred back to the committee.  
 3. The lady senator rose up and thought at that the bill should be referred back to the committee.  
 4. The lady senator rose to think that at her opinion the bill should be referred to the committee.  
 5. The lady senator rose up and said that in her opinion, the bill should be referred to the committee.
48. 1. A spiritually mature person places the value of the individual human being highest on the value scale, recognizing that each person is unique and of great worth.  
 2. Recognizing that each person is unique and of great worth, a spiritually mature person places the value of the individual being highest on the value scale.  
 3. A spiritually mature person, recognizing that each person is unique and of great worth, places the value of the individual human being highest on the value scale.  
 4. Recognizing that each person is unique and of great worth, a spiritually mature person places on the value scale, the value of the individual being highest.  
 5. On the value scale, a spiritually mature person, recognizing that each person is unique and of great worth, places the value of the individual human being highest.
49. 1. Plumbers who work efficiently from the point of view of a homemaker are worthy of their wages.  
 2. From the point of view of a homemaker, plumbers who work efficiently are worthy of their wages.  
 3. Plumbers are worthy of their wages who work efficiently from the point of view of a homemaker.  
 4. Plumbers, from the point of view of a homemaker, who work efficiently, are worthy of their wages.  
 5. Worthy of their wages are plumbers who work efficiently from the point of view of a homemaker.
50. 1. The issue is very alarming considering the fact that property taxes increased to the point that they have become unreasonable.  
 2. The issue is quite alarming because property taxes increased to the point that they have become an unreasonable burden.  
 3. The issue is quietly alarming because of the reason that property taxes increased to the point that they become very unreasonable.  
 4. The issue is quiet alarming because property taxes have increased to the point that they have become an unreasonable burden.  
 5. The issue is quiet alarming because of the fact that property taxes increased to the point that they have become an unreasonable burden.
1. 1. Looking through our files and our reference library, no information on this subject could be found.  
 2. It is sure useless to look in the files or reference library for such information.  
 3. The reference library as well as the files were found to contain no information on this subject.  
 4. I could not find information on this subject either in the company's reference library or its files.  
 5. I am sure that neither our reference library nor our files contain any information on this subject.
2. 1. Politicians who have not and do not continue to support this bill have little chance for re-election.  
 2. Politicians who vote against this bill can hardly expect to be re-elected.  
 3. The people will not respect politicians who fail to support this bill.  
 4. Not one of those politicians who do not support this bill has any chance of election.  
 5. If anyone of the politicians fails to support this bill, they will be defeated in the next election.



53. 1. Unless journalists are given the opportunity to write, in their judgment what is just and right, no true freedom of the press exists.  
 2. Provided journalists are not given the opportunity to write that in their judgment is just and right, there can be no true freedom of the press.  
 3. Unless journalists are given the opportunity to write that which in their judgment is just and right, there can be no true freedom of the press.  
 4. There can be no true freedom of the press whenever journalists are not given the opportunity to write what in their judgment is just and right.  
 5. Whether journalists are given or not the opportunity to write that which in their judgment is just and right, no true freedom of the press exists.
54. 1. In countries where banks have latitude to choose their own corporate structure, many banks adopt the integrated bank model.  
 2. In countries, many banks adopt the integrated bank model, where banks have latitude to choose their own corporate structure.  
 3. Where banks have latitude to choose their own corporate structure in countries, many banks adopt the integrated bank model.  
 4. Many banks adopt the integrated bank model in countries where banks have latitude to choose their own corporate structure.  
 5. Many banks adopt the integrated bank model where, in countries, banks have latitude to choose their own corporate structure.
55. 1. Many performance problems are career-related; often feeling trapped, they also feel stagnated, or that employees feel taken for granted in their present jobs or occupations.  
 2. Many performance problems are career-related; employees often feel trapped, they feel stagnated, or taken for granted in their present jobs or occupations.  
 3. Many performance problems are career-related; employees often feel trapped, stagnated, taken for granted in their present jobs or occupations.  
 4. Employees often feeling trapped, stagnated, or taken for granted in their present jobs or occupations, these performance problems are career-related.  
 5. Career-related are the cases of many performance problems like employees often feeling trapped, stagnated, or they feel taken for granted in their present jobs or occupations.

**DIRECTIONS:** Read each of the following sentences and determine the best order in which to put the sentences to form a well-organized paragraph. Choose the best order from the sequences presented after each group of sentences. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the box that corresponds to your answer.

56. A. It is imperative that government and non-government organizations should tap the potentialities of these people to uplift their economic status.  
 B. The opportunity for options in life distinguishes the rich from the poor.  
 C. Through better motivation, the upper levels of the poor could be tempted to grab the options track.  
 D. For sure, these are the people who are likely to get a food on the option ladder.  
 E. It requires vital measures to motivate such people close to the breakthrough level income.  
 1. C-E-A-D-B                      2. B-E-C-A-D                      3. B-C-E-D-A  
 4. A-E-B-D-C                      5. A-D-C-E-B
57. A. The company's newsletter and local newsletter are excellent ways to tell the organizations and members about the Human Resource Development (HRD) program and its benefits.  
 B. This type of success story is an excellent example of demonstrating that training makes a difference.  
 C. Another form of public relation is the "up-close-and-personal" articles about individuals who have developed special skills and competencies as a direct result of training that improved performance.  
 D. Public relation is any unpaid form of non-personal presentation of the product and services offered by the HRD program.  
 E. For example, sales training could have helped increased the number of sales, reduced lapse rates, and increased sales and closing ratios for a new insurance agent.  
 1. A-E-B-C-D                      2. A-B-C-E-D                      3. D-A-C-E-B  
 4. D-C-A-B-E                      5. D-E-B-A-C
58. A. Both of them came from affluent and distinguished families.  
 B. As presidents, the two were both dynamic conservationists and reformists.  
 C. The two Roosevelt's became popular governors who were known for their intellectual pursuits.  
 D. Thus, historians agree that these two men intensified and reshaped the power of the presidency.  
 E. Theodore Roosevelt and Franklin Delano Roosevelt had many things in common preside their names.  
 1. E-B-A-C-D                      2. E-A-C-B-D                      3. C-B-A-D-E  
 4. C-A-B-D-E                      5. B-E-A-C-D

59. A. A more rapid and, therefore, effective economic development is a task that challenges both the private and public sectors of our nation.  
 B. The only way to meet these increasing needs is for the economy to be placed on a firm foundation.  
 C. Our problems assume enormous proportions in the light of our rapid population growth.  
 D. With approximately three percent increase in the birth rate, about a million more human beings are added to our society every year.  
 E. The huge addition calls for more provision for food, clothing, shelter, education, and other needs of our children.  
 1. C-B-E-D-A                      2. C-D-A-B-E                      3. C-D-E-B-A  
 4. D-E-B-A-C                      5. D-E-C-B-A
60. A. Instant policy-making to satisfy a presidential whim or the demands of a persuasive lobbyist is doomed to fail.  
 B. The direction of policy should be arrived at by thoughtful consultative process that weighs alternatives.  
 C. Excessive changes of policy create administrative chaos, waste resources, and breed cynicism among officials and the general public.  
 D. Most economic policies need coherent, persistent effort over a substantial period before they show results.  
 E. Once a policy is decided, strong perseverance is required to carry it through, or to prove by practical implementation that the policy needs to be modified.  
 1. A-B-E-D-C                      2. B-A-D-E-C                      3. C-A-B-E-D  
 4. D-E-B-A-C                      5. E-B-C-D-A
61. A. Competitive forces unleashed by liberalization would force farmers to either adopt a more efficient and more productive methods or shift to more profitable crops.  
 B. Support and opposition to the government's policy hinges on the attainment of food security for the country.  
 C. Deregulation and liberalization is the government official policy to spur agricultural development.  
 D. Consumers, on the other hand, will enjoy lower food prices resulting from higher production and cheap imports.  
 E. This path has been chosen based on the premise that import liberalization will benefit farmers and consumers.  
 1. A-C-E-B-D                      2. A-E-D-C-B                      3. B-A-D-C-E  
 4. C-A-E-D-B                      5. C-E-A-D-B
62. A. In established democracies, political corruption contributes to the growing disillusionment with democratic processes.  
 B. To reduce political corruption and strengthen accountability in the government, the relevant rules should strive for a high degree of disclosure and regulation of political financing.  
 C. In emerging democracies, it poses an even greater threat to the sustainability of democratic institutions.  
 D. This should be coupled with at least a minimum standard of transparency on political and financial transactions.  
 E. Integrity in politics is a major problem in most countries and non-transparent political financing has been at the root of many large scale corruption scandals both within and outside the Asia Pacific region.  
 1. A-C-B-D-E                      2. A-C-E-B-D                      3. A-D-E-B-C  
 4. E-A-C-B-D                      5. E-C-A-D-B
63. A. Since the framework of learning knows no national boundaries, Filipino doctors and nurses are very mobile and tend to migrate.  
 B. Economic progress tends to pull people towards centers of learning of high income.  
 C. This mobility increases yearly, making it harder for the government to pull the reins on the drain.  
 D. In short, an effective means of retaining good doctors and nurses is by involving them directly in the process of development.  
 E. One of the best ways of reversing the trend would be to design policies aimed at increasing appreciation and application of the contributions that these people can make.  
 1. A-D-C-E-B                      2. A-E-B-C-D                      3. A-E-D-C-B  
 4. B-A-C-E-D                      5. B-D-E-C-A
64. A. But help is usually available to overcome most of these problems.  
 B. There are translators who can breach the language barrier, lawyers who can solve legal problems, and local guides who can explain the environment.  
 C. However, there is one vital aspect of this situation that is usually overlooked by the visiting business executive -- the different cultural influences and social conventions that govern the conduct of the people in that country.  
 D. The executive doing business in a foreign country faces formidable obstacles.  
 E. These are the language barrier, unfamiliar laws, and a strange environment, which can make even the simplest deal a frustrating experience.  
 1. B-A-E-C-D                      2. B-C-A-E-D                      3. B-D-C-A-E  
 4. D-A-E-B-C                      5. D-E-A-B-C

65. A. In practice, the most compelling mechanism that links trade with growth in developing countries is that imported capital goods are likely to be significantly cheaper than those manufactured at home.  
 B. Exports, in turn, are important because they are needed to purchase imported capital equipments.  
 C. Very few countries have grown over long periods without experiencing an increase in the share of foreign trade in their national products and no developing economy can develop within its protected wall.  
 D. No country has developed successfully by turning its back on international trade and long term capital flows.  
 E. Policies that restrict imports of capital equipment raise the price of capital goods at home, and thereby reduce real investment levels to be viewed as undesirable *prima facie*.
1. E-B-C-D-A                      2. D-C-A-E-B                      3. C-E-A-B-D  
 4. B-D-A-C-E                      5. A-C-E-D-B

**DIRECTIONS: Read each sentence or paragraph carefully. From the suggested answers, choose the one that best completes the statement. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the box that corresponds to your answer.**

66. A critic has tri-fold functions to perform: to comprehend, to analyze, and to evaluate. As such, one should learn how to comprehend by developing the ability to read critically and by improving one's communication skills. Also, one should learn to analyze the meaning of passages. One's capacity to evaluate conforms to the application of standards and aesthetic sense of good literature.  
**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. evaluation is the highest-leveled function of a critic
  2. only those who are educationally capable can be a critic
  3. being a critic requires professional advancements in analysis and evaluation
  4. any person who can comprehend, analyze, and evaluate can be a critic
  5. comprehension is the lowest-leveled function of a critic
67. For a while, the presence of television in every home has affected the quality and extent of activities, which a family usually does such as praying and playing games. Despite this, parents have embraced the device, which dominantly captivated their togetherness. They blindly accepted the medium, which turned out to be a major obstacle in resolving family problems.  
**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. parents must monitor the shows that their children watch on television
  2. television causes some uncertainties to family life
  3. television has lessened its educational value
  4. parents must not worry on the dominance of television at home
  5. television is remarkably a significant frontier of science
68. People who attained success the "hard way" usually try to make things as easy as possible for their children, thus denying their children the discipline of struggle and self-establishment that worked so well in their own cases.  
**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. children can be taught the value of discipline even without undergoing hardship
  2. parents nowadays are not so strict as they were several years ago
  3. people who are successful in life went through numerous intricacies in the past
  4. parents know best when it comes to making decisions for their children
  5. some parents do not want their children to experience the hardship they went
69. After identifying the economic problems of the underprivileged society, the economists have learned that they must cope with the people's habits, attitudes, and belief systems that prevent economic growth.  
**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. the government of a country is the most powerful tool for the country's economic growth
  2. the people's habits, attitudes, and belief systems affect to a large extent of a country's economic growth
  3. economists are the best persons to lead a country
  4. a country's economic problems foster people's habits, attitudes, and belief systems
  5. a country's economic problems are solely due to its people's habits, attitudes, and lifestyles
70. A future worth contemplating will not be achieved solely by flights to the moon. It will not be found in space. It will only be achieved, if it is achieved at all, in our individual hearts.  
**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. human beings can achieve a bright future when they have fully conquered the selfish desires of their hearts – when they learn to love truly
  2. a bright future for humankind will come through the cultivation of their talents hidden in their hearts
  3. a person's brain will propel oneself to achieve anything for a bright future
  4. human beings are capable of achieving greatness through sophisticated technology
  5. only when people have truly conquered space can humanity be great

71. What you do with wealth when you have it, or what you do to acquire it, when you don't, is much more important than the mere fact of having it or not.  
**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. everyone knows what to do with his/her wealth
  2. it is important that we acquire wealth
  3. the rich should share their wealth to the poor
  4. how wealth is spent counts more than merely possessing it or not
  5. more important than acquiring wealth is sharing it with others
72. Everybody who lives in a democratic country agrees that the protection of the rights of the citizens is an important duty of the state, but it is also the duty of the populace to fulfill their responsibilities.  
**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. in a democracy, citizens have rights but no responsibilities
  2. in a democracy, citizens have the right to do anything as they please
  3. in a democracy, the rights of the citizens must be protected, but their responsibilities must also be stressed
  4. in a democracy, responsibilities of the citizens must come before their rights
  5. in a democracy, the state must always put the rights of the citizens above their responsibilities
73. The smooth sustenance of our country's petroleum for growth is continuously transferred by an unstable supply of energy. About ninety percent of our energy requirements is dependent upon imported petroleum. Thus, the use of oil prices strains the country's balance of payments and interest production cost in a wide area of economic activities.  
**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. the price of energy in the international market changes from time to time
  2. the price of energy dictates the pace of economic growth in energy-importing countries
  3. price stability is necessary to insure economic stability
  4. our energy imports consume much of our foreign currency reserves
  5. less reliance on energy is the solution to our country's low economic progress
74. Rumors thrive on the state of the economy and on the breakdown of trust in media. During hard times, people tend to justify their anxieties that the world is going to the dogs by spreading gossips. When people lose faith in media as a source of information, people start dispensing their own news. The more absurd, the juicier; the juicier, the more credible; the bigger the target of the rumors, the better.  
**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. people prefer rumors over news circulated by media
  2. people in underdeveloped societies are circulating and entertaining gossips
  3. rumors cause people to lose trust in media
  4. rumors grow best in an unstable economy and incredible media
  5. the credibility of the media depends on the economy
75. Mature persons will readily bend when necessary and readjust their program or schedule when the occasion demands. They are not so intent on having their own way that they become insensitive to the needs of others. Many have cheated themselves out of profitable experiences by their resentment toward circumstances over which they have no control.  
**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. mature individuals are those who are able to maintain creative flexibility
  2. the gauge of true maturity lies in a person's capability to discuss things objectively
  3. people's attitude toward themselves have a profound influence on their attitude toward others
  4. the joy of mature people is not dependent on things, people, and circumstances
  5. mature persons readily accept circumstances that come their way over which they have no control
76. Where people cannot freely convey their thoughts to one another, no other liberty is secure. Where freedom of expression exists, the germ of a free society is already present and a mean is at hand for every extension of liberty.  
**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. a strong and healthy society is composed of people who are free to express themselves
  2. a free society guarantees liberty of expression
  3. freedom of expression should not be construed as a license to malign others
  4. people find in the freedom of expression as a means to secure redress of grievances
  5. to curtail people's freedom of expression is to curtail their other freedom too

77. To use the concept of attitude in understanding and predicting action, we need reliable and valid measures. The measurement of attitudes, like the measurement of all psychological determinants is necessarily indirect.  
**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. attitudes can be measured directly using valid and reliable instruments
  2. attitudes are measured differently from all other psychological determinants
  3. attitudes can be measured only on the basis of inferences
  4. valid and reliable measures of attitudes are hard to find
  5. measurement of psychological determinants is never reliable and valid
78. A little ignorance when launching economic development projects may be a fruitful stimulus to ingenious new methods.  
**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. new techniques insure success of development plans
  2. from ingenuity comes successful projects
  3. ignorance sometimes gives birth to new knowledge
  4. new approaches bring about change and progress
  5. lack of knowledge in economic undertakings may lead to better and improved results
79. Social justice must be founded on the recognition of interdependence among the various units of society and of the protection that should be equally and evenly extended to all groups as a combined force in our social and economic life. This is consistent with the fundamental and paramount objective of the state of promoting the health, comfort, and security of all persons and of bringing about the greatest good to the greatest number.  
**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. harmonizes the forces of society by insuring the welfare of both the rich and the poor
  2. promotes peace and protection of the greatest members of all units of society
  3. shows concern for the poor by distributing the resources of the nation among themselves
  4. recognizes first and foremost the welfare of the less-privileged members of society
  5. reflects the economic status of the people in whatever kind of government
80. In a developing society with a high rate of population growth like ours, a family can only raise so many children decently. Problems arise when there are more children than what the family resources can adequately support.  
**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**
1. economic progress cannot catch up with population growth
  2. the family's resources should determine the size of the family
  3. family planning is gaining acceptance in developing countries
  4. to control population growth, family planning should be adopted
  5. in a developing society, the poor and the uneducated people tend to have more children

**DIRECTIONS:** Determine the relationship of the first word to the second word in CAPITAL letters. From among the suggested answers, choose the word or group of words that best expresses a similar relationship to the third word in CAPITAL letters. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the box that corresponds to your answer.

81. **PALLIATE** is to **HEALTH** as **OSCAR** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |            |            |             |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. tourism | 2. romance | 3. religion |
| 4. finance | 5. weapons |             |
82. **ABUSE** is to **RIGHTS** as **ASSAULT** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |            |               |             |
|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. deeds   | 2. properties | 3. religion |
| 4. persons | 5. weapons    |             |
83. **THEOLOGY** is to **RELIGION** as **PEDAGOGY** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                    |                        |                      |
|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. insurgency      | 2. teaching            | 3. college education |
| 4. student welfare | 5. library development |                      |
84. **EXTINCTION** is to **PERPETUATION** as **ENHANCEMENT** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |             |              |              |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| degradation | 2. adornment | 3. depletion |
| increase    | 5. positive  |              |
85. **SPARK** is to **BLAZE** as **NICK** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. mark | 2. fire | 3. time |
| 4. dent | 5. gash |         |

86. **FRUGALITY** is to **EXTRAVAGANCE** as **PARSIMONY** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |               |          |
|---------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. prudence   | 2. thrift     | 3. greed |
| 4. generosity | 5. lavishness |          |
87. **TEMPERANCE** is to **GLUTTONY** as **INDUSTRY** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                 |            |             |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. indolence    | 2. lechery | 3. humility |
| 4. perseverance | 5. laxity  |             |
88. **CAUTIOUS** is to **DISCREET** as **TERMAGANT** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |             |               |                |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. fanatic  | 2. delightful | 3. quarrelsome |
| 4. vigorous | 5. shy        |                |
89. **VULNERABLE** is to **EXPOSED** as **IMPREGNABLE** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |            |               |
|---------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. secured    | 2. covered | 3. inflexible |
| 4. impossible | 5. strong  |               |
90. **PHOBIA** is to **FEAR** as **MANIA** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |          |         |           |
|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. anger | 2. mind | 3. desire |
| 4. joy   | 5. grid |           |

**DIRECTIONS:** For each sentence, complete the analogy by choosing a pair of words from the suggested answers. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the box that corresponds to your answer.

91. **DEVELOP** is to **IMMATURE** as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                     |                      |                            |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. plan - designed  | 2. prepare - unready | 3. superstitious - believe |
| 4. design - profile | 5. work - artistic   |                            |
92. **STAY** is to **DEPART** as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                    |                    |               |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. stagnate - flow | 2. take - move     | 3. run - walk |
| 4. sleep - rest    | 5. create - design |               |
93. **REHEARSAL** is to **IMPROMPTU** as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                       |                         |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. promotion - public | 2. alive - food         | 3. congregation - alone |
| 4. eulogy - speaking  | 5. selective - decisive |                         |
94. **PLATINUM** is to **METAL** as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                           |                       |                           |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. silver - non-conductor | 2. wood - hard forest | 3. phosphorus - non-metal |
| 4. plastic - insulator    | 5. carbon - copy      |                           |
95. **CENTRIPETAL** is to **FORCE** as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                     |                  |                           |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. energy - heat    | 2. joule - work  | 3. centrifugal - momentum |
| 4. kinetic - energy | 5. mass - weight |                           |

**DIRECTIONS:** Each item in this section consists of a statement or a passage followed by several assumptions. Determine the best assumption that can be logically made from the given statement or passage. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the box that corresponds to your answer.

96. Fans are important in the lives and careers of movie stars. They are the ones who see the star's movies, watch their concerts, buy their albums, view their TV shows, and patronize the products that the stars endorse.
- ASSUMPTION:**
1. An accurate barometer of stardom is the number of fans a screen idol can command.
  2. Movie fans are clones of their idols, oftentimes with comical results.
  3. Movie stars allow domineering fans to run their lives for them.
  4. Stardom is an automatic result of canny promotions and repertoire development.
  5. There will come a time when the stars will have to put the fans in their proper places.

97. Forcing oneself to eat diet food will only make a person unsatisfied and primed up for an eating spree.  
**ASSUMPTION:**
1. There are no good or bad foods.
  2. It is possible to eat out and still eat healthy.
  3. Unrestricted eating is one of the real pleasures in life.
  4. Losing weight can be attained without dieting.
  5. Dieting is all about moderation and balance.
98. The line between what is acceptable and what is right has become very thin. What is taboo then has now become normal, and if something is practiced frequently becomes perceived as acceptable.  
**ASSUMPTION:**
1. A good sense of what is right or wrong exists during normal times.
  2. With the changing times, comes the changing of mind sets.
  3. Acceptability and righteousness are interchangeable.
  4. A person's sense of right or wrong has become unpredictable.
  5. There is a relationship between what is normal and acceptable.
99. Results of an extensive study on the reading habits of magazine subscribers showed that a copy of the most popular Weekly Magazine is read by about 4 - 5 people. From this study, it was estimated that 15,000 copies of Family Magazine sold each month are actually read by 60,000 - 75,000 people.  
**ASSUMPTION:**
1. The ratio of readers to copies of the Family Magazine sold is the same as that of the Weekly Magazine.
  2. The numbers of readers of the Weekly Magazine is proportional to the number of readers of Family Magazine.
  3. Most readers enjoy sharing copies of their favorite magazine with their friends and family members.
  4. The number of readers of the Family Magazine sold per month is greater than the number of readers of Weekly Magazine.
  5. The total number of Weekly Magazine readers per month is greater than the number of Family Magazine readers per month.
100. Families with stronger ties and better relationships have lower incidence of teen pregnancies and drug-related case. Government and non-government organizations and other concerned groups should focus also on programs for marriage and family counseling apart from drug and sex counseling programs for teenagers.  
**ASSUMPTION:**
1. Incidence of teen pregnancies and drug-related cases can be reduced by holistic counseling programs.
  2. Counseling programs on marriage and family relationship is a major concern of government and non-government organizations.
  3. People involved in teen counseling programs should also be marriage counselors.
  4. Good family relationship can be enhanced by holistic counseling programs.
  5. Family disunity contributes to teen sex and drug-related problems.
101. When a person stands for the highest principles and standards, one cannot help but stand out.  
**ASSUMPTION:**
1. The highest ideals that one lives by makes one successful.
  2. The management support given motivates someone.
  3. The environment influences one's standards.
  4. The media affects one's decisions.
  5. The rules that a person sets has a bearing on the organizational culture.
102. There is challenge in almost every job. But the real challenges are those which come from within, those which we set for ourselves.  
**ASSUMPTION:**
1. Opportunities come but one takes advantage of it.
  2. Inward drives dictate determination and direction.
  3. Uncertainties bring about challenges.
  4. Making things happen bring about results.
  5. Challenges occur constantly.
103. Vicky is a very frank person. She is precise in everything she says.  
**ASSUMPTION:**
1. Frank people give factual accounts.
  2. Frank people include details in their stories.
  3. Frank people are tactless in their speech.
  4. People who are frank say exactly what they mean.
  5. Most people do not mean what they say.

104. Stimulant laxatives, whether herbal or laboratory-made used for more than one week can make the muscular walls of the colon weak and sluggish.
- ASSUMPTION:**
1. Laxatives are associated with a higher risk of colon cancer.
  2. Herbal and laboratory-made laxatives are safe for long term use.
  3. Substances that present risk of permanent/damaging the colon should be regulated.
  4. The period within which to use laxatives is important.
  5. The maximum period for the safe use of stimulant laxatives is only one week.

105. The Filipinos still need to develop their sense of national discipline and sacrifice for socio-economic development and growth.
- ASSUMPTION:**
1. Filipinos lack national discipline and sacrifice.
  2. Filipinos have an innate tendency to change for the good of their country.
  3. A people's sacrifice promotes socio-economic development and growth.
  4. The government must exert efforts in instilling national discipline and sacrifice in its citizens.
  5. National discipline and sacrifice are easy to develop among Filipinos.

**DIRECTIONS:** Each item in this section consists of statements followed by several possible conclusions. Assume that all statements are true, and then determine the best conclusion that can be logically made from the given statement. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the box that corresponds to your answer.

106. Responsible citizens are individuals whose primary interest is the pursuit of the common good of the nation. Some individuals whose primary interest is the pursuit of the common good of the nation are non-traditional politicians. Representative Juan Dela Cruz is a responsible citizen.
- CONCLUSION:**
1. Traditional politicians are not individuals whose primary interest is the pursuit of the common good of the nation.
  2. Representative Juan Dela Cruz is a non-traditional politician.
  3. Responsible citizens are not traditional politicians.
  4. Representative Juan Dela Cruz is a traditional politician.
  5. Some traditional politicians are responsible citizens.
107. Fat contains nine calories per gram compared to four calories per gram of carbohydrates or proteins.
- CONCLUSION:**
1. Foods that are rich in fat weigh more than foods rich in starch.
  2. Fruits and vegetables do not have many calories.
  3. The more fat there is in food, the more calories they contain.
  4. Most snack foods do not weigh much but surely they have many calories.
  5. It is important to choose food based on their weight-to-calorie ratio.
108. Since SY 2003-2004, enrollment in the public elementary and secondary levels has increased by 22 percent, while in the private schools the rate has gone down by a little over percent.
- CONCLUSION:**
1. A number of problems continue to beset the country's basic education system.
  2. More parents are enrolling their children in public schools.
  3. The Education Department does not have the financial resources to subsidize public schools.
  4. There is an increasing demand for classrooms in private high schools.
  5. School classrooms have grown by an alarming twenty two percent.
109. In the movie industry, even if young aspirants are gifted and are packaged to perfection, they would still not automatically become big movie stars if the viewing public would not choose to fall in love with their screen persona, and empathize with the characters they portray.
- CONCLUSION:**
1. Big movie stars are born-made, and chosen by the viewing public.
  2. Untalented can be packaged into lead actors despite their embarrassing lack of acting ability.
  3. The viewing public admires film stars who portray daring and substantial characters.
  4. Ability to change with the times is the key to stardom.
  5. Viewers empathize with the stars who have the intrinsic ability to entertain.





123. 50 72 98 128 162 200 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 187 2. 209 3. 220  
 4. 242 5. 363
124.  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{4}{16}$   $\frac{16}{64}$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $\frac{64}{192}$  2.  $\frac{64}{256}$  3.  $\frac{64}{512}$   
 4.  $\frac{60}{102}$  5.  $\frac{32}{130}$
125. 9 6 18 15 45 42 126 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 123 2. 129 3. 375  
 4. 378 5. 420

**DIRECTIONS:** Answer the following questions by observation or computation. You may use the margins of the page for your computations. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the box that corresponds to your answer.

126. Which of the following has the largest numerical value?  
 1.  $30\% \times 120$  2.  $35\%$  of 100 3.  $0.35 \times 120$   
 4.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 160 5.  $\frac{1}{3} \times 120$
127. Given that  $a = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $b = -1$ , and  $c = 3$ , solve for the following expression:  $(5c - b)^a / 6a$ .  
 1. 1 2.  $\frac{4}{3}$  3.  $\frac{5}{4}$   
 4.  $\frac{7}{3}$  5.  $\frac{8}{3}$
128. What number must be added to each of the numbers 3, 4, 7, and 5 such that the sum of the square of the first two numbers is 65 less than twice the product of the last two numbers.  
 1. 7 2. 5 3. 4  
 4. 3 5. 2
129. What is the lowest term of  $\frac{336}{564}$ ?  
 1.  $\frac{26}{42}$  2.  $\frac{28}{47}$  3.  $\frac{28}{94}$   
 4.  $\frac{42}{94}$  5.  $\frac{56}{94}$
130. Which of the following expressions is equal to  $m = \frac{1}{3}(xy)^2$ ?  
 1.  $x = \sqrt{m} / (3y)$  2.  $y = \sqrt{(3mx)}$  3.  $x = \sqrt{(3m)} / y$   
 4.  $3mx$  5.  $m/(3x)$
131. The square root of the sum of 64 and 36 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. 6 2. 8 3. 10  
 4. 12 5. 14
132. What percent of decrease does a drop from 50 to 40 have?  
 1. 10% 2. 12% 3. 20%  
 4. 25% 5. 35%
133. If an ordinary dice whose faces are numbered from 1 to 6 is tossed, what are the chances of obtaining a number of at least 3?  
 1.  $\frac{1}{6}$  2.  $\frac{1}{4}$  3.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 4.  $\frac{2}{3}$  5.  $\frac{5}{6}$
134. Which of the following fractions is closest in value to  $\frac{2}{7}$ ?  
 1.  $\frac{1}{7}$  2.  $\frac{3}{10}$  3.  $\frac{4}{11}$   
 4.  $\frac{3}{8}$  5.  $\frac{3}{7}$
135. If 15 hours ago the time was 11:30 p.m., what time is it now?  
 1. 8:30 p.m. 2. 2:30 p.m. 3. 1:30 p.m.  
 4. 12:30 a.m. 5. 8:30 a.m.

**DIRECTIONS:** For each of the problems below, choose the correct answer from the choices given. You may use the margins of the page for your computations. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the box that corresponds to your answer.

136. Mr. Smith has three daughters who go to school. The two daughters aged 6 and 10 years old are given P90 and P150 per day allowance respectively. Applying the same ratio on the allowance, how much does she need to give to her 12 years old daughter?
1. P170
  2. P180
  3. P200
  4. P210
  5. P270
137. How many liters of alcohol must be added to 40 liters of a mixture which is 65% alcohol to obtain a mixture which is 80% alcohol.
1. 20
  2. 24
  3. 26
  4. 28
  5. 30
138. A folder is  $25 \frac{1}{4}$  cm wide. An employee wishes to place a fastener at the middle. If the holes of the fastener are  $7 \frac{3}{5}$  cm apart, how far from the left end of the folder will the first hole be bored?
1.  $7 \frac{1}{2}$  cm
  2.  $8 \frac{33}{40}$  cm
  3.  $9 \frac{1}{4}$  cm
  4.  $9 \frac{7}{40}$  cm
  5.  $12 \frac{13}{20}$  cm
139. A boy is  $x$  inches tall now. If his height increased by 10% a year. Which of the following expressions represent his height three years from now?
1.  $3x + .3$
  2.  $1.331x$
  3.  $1.1x$
  4.  $3.1x$
  5.  $.3x$
140. Line segment AB is 9 inches long. Point C is located between A and B so that line AC is  $1 \frac{1}{2}$  inches shorter than twice line CB. What is the length of line AC?
1. 3 inches
  2.  $4 \frac{1}{2}$  inches
  3. 5 inches
  4.  $5 \frac{1}{2}$  inches
  5. 6 inches
141. Teacher Eden has 50 students. If she has 5 fewer female students than 4 times the number of male students, how many male students does she have?
1. 27
  2. 23
  3. 19
  4. 15
  5. 11
142. Mrs. Santos invests P21,000 at 8% interest rate. How much more must he invest at  $9 \frac{1}{2}\%$  interest to have an annual income of 9% of his total investments?
1. P25,000
  2. P33,000
  3. P36,000
  4. P42,000
  5. P47,000
143. Twenty percent of the 400 students at a certain high school has a family income which is below the poverty line. If  $\frac{2}{5}$  of these students are females, how many are males?
1. 32
  2. 35
  3. 45
  4. 48
  5. 52
144. At present, the number of government personnel in NCR is estimated at 450,000. If it gains 2.3% of this number by accession and loses 1.2% of this number by separation regularly each year for 5 years. How many government personnel are there in NCR at the end of the period?
1. 474,659
  2. 474,683
  3. 474,750
  4. 474,824
  5. 474,992
145. Two publishing firms are available to print a small company's newsletter. One printer can print an issue in  $4 \frac{1}{2}$  hours while the other printer can print an issue in 6 hours. How long will it take for the two printers to print an issue?
1. 2 hours
  2.  $2 \frac{3}{4}$  hours
  3.  $2 \frac{4}{7}$  hours
  4.  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  hours
  5.  $3 \frac{2}{3}$  hours
146. A football team has won 54 out 75 games played. With 45 games still to go, what percentage of these must be won to give the team a record for the season of 60% games won out of all games played?
1. 45%
  2. 40%
  3. 35%
  4. 25%
  5. 18%
147. A carpenter is constructing a frame for a rectangular picture. If the sides of the picture have a ratio of 4:3 and the shorter side is 42 cm long, how much framing material does the carpenter need to complete the frame?
1. 98 cm
  2. 105 cm
  3. 147 cm
  4. 294 cm
  5. 196 cm

148. Because of the prevailing peace and order problem, the mayor employed 380 police officers to ensure the safety of the town's 95,000 residents. Given this ratio, how many residents would be the responsibility of each police officer?
1. 250
  2. 380
  3. 474
  4. 950
  5. 1,000
149. Leila invested  $\frac{3}{8}$  of her money in RTW and  $\frac{3}{8}$  of the remainder in cell phones. If she had P96,000 how much money did she invest in each business?
1. P22,500 for RTW; and P36,000 for cell phones
  2. P32,000 for RTW; and P25,200 for cell phones
  3. P36,000 for RTW; and P22,500 for cell phones
  4. P36,000 for RTW; and P60,000 for cell phones
  5. P73,500 for RTW; and P22,500 for cell phones
150. Mang Pedro has 209 mango trees and star apple trees. If he had 23 more mangoes and 18 fewer star apple trees, the number of mango trees would equal the number of star apple trees. How many mango trees does he have?
1. 18
  2. 82
  3. 84
  4. 86
  5. 87

**DIRECTIONS:** The following items pertain to the Philippine Constitution, peace and human rights' concept, RA 6713 (Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees), values, and environmental protection and conservation. Read each question carefully and choose the BEST answer from the given options. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the box that corresponds to your answer.

151. In case of death, permanent disability, removal from office or resignation of both the President and Vice-President, the next in rank shall act as the President until the successors shall have been elected and qualified is the \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Secretary of National Defense
  2. Executive Secretary
  3. Speaker of the House of Representatives
  4. Senate President
  5. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
152. All of the following are rights guaranteed to an individual by constitution EXCEPT the right to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Speedy disposition of cases
  2. Obtain scholarship grants and subsidies
  3. Have access to official records and documents
  4. Form unions or associations for purposes not contrary to law
  5. Assemble and petition the government for redress of grievances
153. All of the following officials may be removed from office through impeachment EXCEPT the \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Presiding Justice of the Sandiganbayan
  2. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
  3. Members of the Supreme Court
  4. Chairman of the Commission on Elections
  5. Chairman of the Commission on Audit
154. The principle of human rights which explains that rights of every Filipino cannot be taken away, mortgage or surrendered is called \_\_\_\_\_ principle.
1. Inalienable
  2. Universal
  3. Indivisible
  4. Interrelated
  5. Interdependence
155. The right to just and favorable working conditions guarantees every Filipino worker a right to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. limited opportunities for promotion
  2. fair remuneration for equal work
  3. stricter rules on break time
  4. occupational health and safety at their own risk
  5. none of the above
156. The liberty of abode and of changing the same may be impaired only upon order of the \_\_\_\_\_.
1. President
  2. Senate
  3. Court
  4. Mayor
  5. PNP

157. Watersheds may be protected through \_\_\_\_\_.
1. draining wet lands
  2. planting trees
  3. straightening streams
  4. dredging rivers
  5. "kaingin" system
158. In terms of industry classification, which of the following is NOT considered major air pollution in sub-sector industry?
1. timber harvesting
  2. steel/iron processing
  3. basic metal processing
  4. cement
  5. chemicals & petrochemicals
159. All kidnap for ransom crimes or other terrorist activities primarily show total disregard for
1. security of property
  2. national pride
  3. human life
  4. ethnic identity
  5. psychological well-being
160. The minimum age requirement for the members of the House of Representatives to run for an election is \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
1. 25
  2. 30
  3. 35
  4. 40
  5. 45
161. Pursuant to RA 6713, which of the following may be exempted from filing the annual assets and liabilities executed under oath?
1. Permanent workers
  2. Temporary and contractual workers
  3. Probationary government workers
  4. Government employees with children under eighteen (18) years of age
  5. Government employees with employed spouse
162. The right of a person under investigation for allegedly committing a criminal act involves
1. Right to a fair trial, right to be presumed innocent, and right to counsel.
  2. Compelling a person to testify against oneself.
  3. Right to be detained even without formal charge.
  4. Right to plead guilty for immediate release.
  5. Right to be maltreated for information sake.
163. A legal affairs Department Action officer was asked by a client to disclose the action taken by the said office regarding a complaint, involving transparency rule under RA 6713. The action officer refused arguing that the action is not yet final and still be subjected to review by the head of agency. Is the action of the officer correct?
1. Yes, because the action officer does not have the draft with him.
  2. Yes, because the draft of decisions, orders, and rulings are not subject to the transparency rule.
  3. No, because clients have the right to information even if the same is still subject to review.
  4. No, because there is no exception to this transparency rule.
  5. No, because the action officer should have consulted the head of the agency first before the rule.
164. When is divestment supposed to be made by public official or employee in case a conflict of interest arises?
1. Fifteen (15) days from discovery of the conflict of interest.
  2. Thirty (30) days from assumption to office.
  3. Thirty (30) days from discovery of the conflict of interest.
  4. Sixty (60) days from assumption to office.
  5. Sixty (60) days from discovery of the conflict of interest.
165. Carla, a casual employee in a certain government agency, is the subject of a complaint for violation of RA 6713 due to illegal practice of her profession as a nurse. In her defense, she claimed that she is not liable because she is merely a casual employee. Is Carla correct?
1. No, because the prohibition extends even to casual employees.
  2. No, because the prohibition is precisely directed to casual employees only.
  3. No, because she is performing her profession as a nurse using government time.
  4. Yes, because casual employees are not covered by the prohibition.
  5. Yes, because casual employment is not considered as a government service.
166. Which of the following statements is NOT true about sustainable development?
1. Its tests or criteria include economic, ecological, technological, political, anthropological, socio-cultural and institutional viabilities.
  2. Its framework is founded on economic, social and environmental dimensions and development.
  3. Its essence is the harmonious integration of a sound and viable economy and responsible governance.
  4. It is meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
  5. It is essentially concerned with social harmony and the ecological integrity to ensure that development is a life-enhancing process.

167. A certain school expelled one of its students due to the latter's refusal to sing during the flag ceremony. The school authorities rejected the argument of the student that singing the national anthem is against the student's religious belief. Are the school authorities correct?
1. No, because the words of God are supreme over all other laws, rules and regulations.
  2. No, because it violates the right of the student to due process of law and equal protection of laws.
  3. No, because it violates the freedom of religion of the student.
  4. Yes, because the obligation to the country is different from the obligation to God.
  5. Yes, because there is nothing in the bible that prohibits attending flag ceremonies.
168. Government officials and employees are prohibited from engaging in partisan political activities EXCEPT in \_\_\_\_\_.
1. being a delegate to any political convention
  2. soliciting or receiving contributions for political purposes
  3. expressing their views on current political problems or issues
  4. becoming publicly identified with the success or failure of any candidate
  5. making speeches to draw support in behalf of a candidate for public office
169. The Commission on Human Rights has all the following powers and functions, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
1. prosecute human rights offenders
  2. investigate all forms of human rights violations
  3. exercise visitatorial powers over jails and prison
  4. recommend measures to promote human rights
  5. adopt and implement its operational guidelines and rules on procedures
170. Considering that values are internalized ideas and feelings commonly shared by the members of a society or an organization that bind the members together to live or establish an orderly life, they are BEST expressed through one's \_\_\_\_\_.
1. speech
  2. actions
  3. choice of readings
  4. teachings
  5. writings

21.	pressure	72.	5	122.	1
22.	extreme	73.	3	123.	4
23.	scarcity	74.	4	124.	2
24.	relevant	75.	1	125.	1
25.	eavesdropping	76.	2		
26.	disrespectful	77.	4	126.	(3) $0.35 \times 120 = 42$
27.	absurd	78.	3	127.	(2) $4/3$
28.	comprehend	79.	2	128.	(5) checking: 2
29.	arrogant	80.	2	129.	(2) $28/47$
30.	ipaalam			130.	(3) $x = 3m/y^2$
				131.	(3) $64+36 = 100 = 10$
31.	interest	81.	(2) romance	132.	(3) 20%
32.	preserved	82.	(1) deeds	133.	(1) $1/6$
33.	a product	83.	(2) teaching	134.	(2) $3/10$
34.	uphold	84.	(3) depletion	135.	(2) 2:30 p.m.
35.	resilience	85.	(4) dent		
		86.	(5) lavishness	136.	(2) P180
36.	(4) either – is capable	87.	(4) perseverance	137.	(5) 30
37.	(1) comma after "small"	88.	(3) quarrelsome	138.	(2) $8 \frac{33}{40}$
38.	(4) to fulfill	89.	(1) secured	139.	(2) $1.331x$
39.	(2) have received	90.	(3) desire	140.	(4) checking: $5 \frac{1}{2}$
40.	(4) to provide	91.	(4) design-profile	141.	(5) checking: 11
41.	(3) goods and services	92.	(1) stagnate-flow	142.	(4) checking: P42,000
42.	(3) a system	93.	(3) congregation-alone	143.	(4)
43.	(4) influencing	94.	(2) wood-hard forest	144.	(3) P474,750
44.	(4) shows	95.	(4) kinetic-energy	145.	(3) $2 \frac{4}{7}$ hrs
45.	(1) is			146.	(2) 40%
				147.	(5) 196 cm
46.	3	96.	1	148.	(1) 250
47.	1	97.	4	149.	(3) 36,000; 22,500
48.	1	98.	1	150.	(3) checking: 84
49.	2	99.	2		
50.	4	100.	4	151.	4
51.	5	101.	1	152.	2
52.	2	102.	5	153.	1
53.	4	103.	1	154.	1
54.	4	104.	5	155.	2
55.	3	105.	1	156.	3
				157.	2
56.	2	106.	2	158.	1
57.	3	107.	3	159.	4
58.	2	108.	2	160.	1
59.	3	109.	1	161.	2
60.	3	110.	2	162.	1
61.	5			163.	3
62.	5	111.	3	164.	2
63.	4	112.	2	165.	1
64.	5	113.	1	166.	1
65.	2	114.	4	167.	3
		115.	5	168.	3
66.	3	116.	3	169.	1
67.	2	117.	2	170.	2
68.	5	118.	2		
69.	3	119.	3		
70.	2	120.	2		
71.	4	121.	3		

# ACE REVIEW CENTER

## IDENTIFYING ERROR

1. A supervisor should pay more attention to their employees' welfare  
1 2 3  
than to their performance. NO ERROR  
4 5
  
2. The President, as well as the Cabinet members, refuse to  
1 2 3  
endorse the bill. NO ERROR  
4 5
  
3. One of the crucial issues taken on at the conference is the transfer of technology  
1 2  
of the industrialized nations to be the developing countries. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
  
4. If anybody objects, let them think of a better scheme  
1 2  
rather than make fun of the proposed plan. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
  
5. As an ambassador, he knows that whenever he is assigned  
1 2  
he goes with his family and make friends for his countries. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
  
6. An organization is comprised by a set of officers and subordinates  
1 2  
including goals to achieve and resources to use in attaining these goals. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
  
7. According to a United Nations report, many victims of human rights violations  
1 2  
remain uncompensated for the sufferings they experienced during the dictatorship. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
  
8. Neither Elisa nor her mother were injured severely when the car they were riding in  
1 2 3  
collided with an army truck. NO ERROR  
4 5
  
9. Every person, at one time or another, is called upon to make a decision,  
1 2  
but making a decision is one of the hardest thing one must do. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
  
10. Mr. Yasay, together with his wife and a secretary, were among the business executives  
1 2  
who left for the United States and Europe for a business and pleasure trip. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
  
11. The members of the committee, which have been assigned to study the problem,  
1 2 3  
are rendering services free of charge. NO ERROR  
4 5





24. The importance of broadening the base of participation at the local level is  
recognized and the structure of local governments are now undergoing study and revision. NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
25. The latest technology has to do with two rice croppings during the rainy season,  
where before only one crop is grown. NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
26. Government officials and employees are expected to lead modest lives  
appropriate to their positions don't they? NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
27. Some social programs are design to affect individuals others to affect  
communities or an entire region. NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
28. The reason he was dismissed is because he was habitually late in reporting for work. NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
29. The heightened competition from foreign films and the increase in production costs  
is pushing the Philippine movie industry into hard times. NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
30. My purse, together with my gloves and keys, were stolen from my locker last night. NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
31. The five-year old girl is one of the most valuable witness in the murder of her mother. NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
32. Who did you said wrote the book on the life of the first Filipino saint? NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
33. With more and more people born each year, the need for food, fuel,  
and other natural resources have likewise grown. NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
34. The manager wanted to know why I was there, how I got there and what I intend to do. NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
35. It was so dark in the room that I couldn't hardly see your hand before your face. NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
36. Nature lovers who feel the serenity of tropical forests  
will certainly welcome the resort's lush forest reserves. NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
37. Recent increases in wages may not mean additional purchasing power  
since prices have increase along with them. NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
38. The best thing about vitamins lies not in the diseases it prevents but in its  
ability to add to longevity. NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5



51. Children are good imitators therefore, adults should demonstrate  
 1 2  
desirable forms of behavior in dealing on them. NO ERROR  
 3 4 5
52. Our civil servants get paid especially on time. NO ERROR  
 1 2 3 4 5
53. The boys had swam in almost every pool around here both large and small ones  
 1 2 3  
when they were taking swimming lessons. NO ERROR  
 4 5
54. The editor scanned the pages I handed him glanced at what I had wrote  
 1 2  
and told me the article would be printed in the next day's paper. NO ERROR  
 3 4 5
55. Language is indeed the subtlest, but at the same time the more effective  
 1 2 3  
means of transmitting wisdom and civilization. NO ERROR  
 4 5
56. Neither Maria nor her parents were present to receive her award.  
 1 2  
but everyone else who graduated with honors was there to receive his. NO ERROR  
 3 4 5
57. After so many years, it seems as if we have successfully avoided  
 1 2 3  
the worst possible prospects. NO ERROR  
 4 5
58. The successful person is one who is industrious  
 1 2  
and who take advantage of opportunities. NO ERROR  
 3 4 5
59. To solve the country's acute housing problem, the government has launched a systematic housing program  
 1 2  
that aims to provide the people with dwellings that we can afford to pay. NO ERROR  
 3 4 5
60. It is observed that the triumph achieved in the struggle against killer diseases  
 1 2  
are allowing more children to survive and more people to live longer. NO ERROR  
 3 4 5
61. One of these days Jo-Ann and me will enroll ourselves in a rock climbing class  
 1 2 3  
to prepare us for our trek up that mountain. NO ERROR  
 4 5
62. The success of a leader lays, not only on the leader's ability to influence people,  
 1 2  
but also in the sincerity of the purpose that the leader desires to achieve. NO ERROR  
 3 4 5
63. Because we wanted to finish our rush work, Ronnie and myself  
 1 2 3  
decided to stay after office hours. NO ERROR  
 4 5

64. Seas and oceans help in in moderating land climates and  
1 2  
to maintain favorable concentration of carbon dioxide and oxygen in the atmosphere. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
65. Voice mail is one of the latest communication tools designed to  
1 2  
people who demand more sophisticated telecommunications services. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
66. Overcrowding of and within houses is an unhealthful factor which favor  
1 2 3  
the spread of many diseases. NO ERROR  
4 5
67. He is one of the few candidates who has confined his discussion to issues of the day. NO ERROR  
1 2 3 4 5
68. We were discussing about political issues, so her remarks about clothes and fashion  
1 2 3  
were completely beside the point. NO ERROR  
4 5
69. Our culture, family upbringing, and education often work together  
1 2  
to prevent us to accept new ways of thinking and doing things. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
70. Here comes the lovely candidates for the most popular beauty contest  
1 2  
in their very attractive and elegant evening gowns. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
71. The forum, which will be composed of experts from various fields of  
1 2  
endeavors, are expected to tackle studies made on the effects of television programs on children. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
72. The best consultants are those who can suggest  
1  
or apply an array of methods aim at helping their clients understand and diagnose a situation, and act  
2 3  
accordingly under that given situation. NO ERROR  
4 5
73. I have frequently observed that those who pride themselves in refinement and independence of  
1 2  
taste, especially in the manner dressing, often reveals a remarkable sameness of choice. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
74. The ability to resolve conflicts successfully is probably one of the most  
1 2  
important social skill that an individual can possess. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
75. Ernest is more than happy to welcome back old friends and  
1 2  
make new ones now that he is enjoying the fruits of his endeavor. NO ERROR  
3 4 5

76. Learners set goals, as motivation for learning,  
1 2  
and their successes or failures in achieving these goals determine how he sets his future goals. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
77. Our government is trying hard to improve the health services in the country, but  
1 2  
statistics show that these services have not keep pace with the rapid increase in population. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
78. Management is slowly coming to realized that it has no monopoly on brains  
1 2  
and that employees may have good and valid reasons for their opinions. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
79. With cities unable to house the entire working population, roads must be constructed  
1 2  
to accommodate people who drive to work from the suburbs. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
80. The fact is that anybody who overexpose himself  
1 2  
to the sun is aptly to contract skin cancer. NO ERROR  
3 4 5
81. It was the auditor, not the accountants, who were dissatisfied with the method  
1 2 3  
of preparing the payroll. NO ERROR  
4 5
82. Pumanhik siya sa bahay at tuloy-tuloy sa kusina upang humingi ng  
1 2 3  
pagkain sa kanyang kapatid. WALANG MALI  
4 5
83. Isinalansan ng guro ang mga aklat sa isang taguan  
1 2 3  
at ipinind ang pintuan. WALANG MALI  
4 5
84. Magkakaroon ng kapayapaan ang buong daiqidig kung ang lahat ng tao ay  
1 2 3  
magkakaisa at magkakaunawaan. WALANG MALI  
4 5
85. Ang mga nakakatandang panauhin ay nagkakainan habang ang mga kabataan  
1 2  
ay masayang nagsasayaw sa saliw ng makabagong tugtuqin. WALANG MALI  
3 4 5
86. Nakikigalak kami sa mga tagumpay  
1 2 3  
nila Fernan at Victor. WALANG MALI  
4 5

# ACE REVIEW CENTER

## READING COMPREHENSION

1. Change and progress are not necessarily synonymous, and there is always the danger of mistaking change for progress. Some old ways of doing things may be as good as, or superior, to new. Since contemporary problems have their roots in the past and are the product of cumulative events, they must be seen in their historical perspective to be understood and solved.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Where there is change, there is progress.
2. A new way of doing things does not always bring about progress.
3. Mistakes are part of progress.
4. Present problems are best solved through introducing change.
5. The best solution to present problems can be found in <sup>the</sup> past.

2. An education really suited to the rural environment can become both real opportunity and genuinely functional only when that environment begins to offer real opportunity and require skills and knowledge on a large scale. As long as opportunity lies only in the urban economy, education will remain in servitude too.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Rural occupational opportunities give meaning to rural education.
2. Our educational system caters mainly to the needs of the urban sector.
3. Migration to the cities results from lack of real opportunities in the rural areas.
4. The rural environment has opportunities that need to be developed.
5. We have a concentration of educational opportunities in the urban areas.

3. It seems that the greatest barrier to understanding lies in our inability to communicate effectively with others. It is a truism that some people articulate better than others. Some have facility for self-expression, some do not. Some know what to communicate but don't know how.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. People who have something to communicate readily express themselves.
2. Effective communication requires knowledge of what to say and how to say it.
3. Some people do not have the ability to understand others.
4. People who have a facility for self-expression can better understand others.
5. Misunderstanding is basically the result of people's differences in trainings and interests.

4. Many people who consider themselves music lovers go to concerts in order to unwind themselves. There they enter an ideal world where one does not have think of the realities of everyday life.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that music \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Needs to express only one emotion or meaning.
2. Is often used as an escape.
3. Requires high degree of concentration from the listener.
4. Listener derives pure pleasure from understanding the meaning of musical theme.
5. Not only creates moods but it can also perpetuate or dispel them.

5. While the office concerned with community development devotes its attention to the building of material projects, it has not neglected to follow through its main objective to change the people's attitude from too much dependence on the government to self-reliance and resourcefulness.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The office concerned with community development is both self-reliant and resourceful.
2. Community development means more than the building of material projects for the people.
3. The people's attitude toward community development is one of the indifferences.
4. Community development consists mainly of building material projects.
5. Community development is dependent on the government's self-reliance and resourcefulness.

6. Keeping a free society free is no job for the half-educated and the slovenly. Men and women doing competently whatever job is theirs do tone up the whole society, and the man who does slovenly jobs whether he is a janitor or a judge, a surgeon or a technician, lowers the tone of the society.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. To keep a free society free, the competent and slovenly should work together.
2. There is no job for the slovenly in a free society.
3. A free society is for everyone whether half-educated or slovenly.
4. A free society has for its members: the janitor, the judge, the surgeon and the technician.
5. People who do their work well help keep a free society going.

7. The democratic idea is one of the greatest and most powerful ideas ever conceived by man. The power and the greatness of the idea stems from man's emphasis on cooperation rather than coercion and the faith in the use of intelligence to solve problems.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The practice of democracy makes the people powerful.
2. The use of force is unnecessary in a democratic state.
3. The use of intelligence assures the solution of problems.
4. Great and powerful men have conceived the democratic idea.
5. Certain positive factors give greatness and strength to the democratic idea.

8. Children should be provided with a consistent environment that should be favorably established for the child's positive and sound personality development. Inconsistent environment raises a problematic child whose character becomes unpredictable and peculiar.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Parents should keep a close watch over their children.
2. A child's personality mirrors the kind of environment around which he grows.
3. A sound personality may develop in a child who grows in any kind of environment.
4. Children should not be deprived of the basic necessities for their growth.
5. Children should be protected from the bad elements in his surroundings.

9. It is customary in public employment for new appointees to serve a probationary period before they receive permanent appointments. The objective of this is to test them in actual service, to instruct them in the essential duties of their position, and to provide a ready means for eliminating persons who are not suited for such work. During this probationary period, dismissal may usually be made at the discretion of the appointing officers.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Trial appointments protect the appointee from unfair dismissal practices.
2. Government employees need experience and instruction before permanent appointment.
3. Tests for determining the ability of employees should be practiced.
4. Serving a probationary period is a must for all government employees.
5. Demonstrated fitness is the basis for retention of employee in the government.

10. Freedom and human rights without food are like freeing a prisoner and then not giving the prisoner the key to get out of the cell. The 450 million people who today live in the shadow of hunger and death from malnutrition can never be free men and women; however, entrenched their freedom may be. These freedoms are only prospects held out and not realized.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. At times people have to work as one nation to address the problem of malnutrition.
2. Most of the poor countries in the world today still depend on "upper" rich countries for support.
3. The satisfaction of one's basic needs is a prerequisite to the enjoyment of freedom.
4. A country that cannot feed its people with its own resources could never be free.
5. A country that could not be free unless it could prove to the world that it could stand on its own feet.

11. As a group, great inventors of intricate mechanical devices are probably very far above the average in general intelligence. This conclusion rests largely on the deduction from the fact that invention calls for a high degree of selective thinking and of interest in problem situations.

**According to the paragraph, the mentality of inventors may be estimated on \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The nature of their work.
2. Close association with them.
3. The knowledge of mechanical principles.
4. The success of their inventions.
5. Personal convictions about life.



12. Government institutions, in order to contribute in a positive and substantial manner to the national efforts, should learn to work together instead of functioning separately and fighting for credit.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The national efforts of government institutions have been ineffective.
2. The desire for credit among government institutions has made national efforts effective.
3. Separation of powers and functions of different government institutions is a necessity.
4. Cooperation among government institutions will improve national efforts.
5. Differences in function of government institutions have made it difficult for them to work together.

13. Science is not interested exclusively in the material aspects of industry but is increasingly concerning itself with problems involving the human element. Industrial mental hygiene is one of the most vigorous expressions of the attempt of science to conserve and to improve human life.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Science is currently concerning itself to a greater degree with the ways of promoting the welfare of mankind.
2. Science is now geared toward introducing a new technology which will lessen the inconveniences of man.
3. Science is concerned with giving individual equal opportunities for living.
4. The human factor is not the concern of science.
5. The human element, being complex as it is, may somehow hinder the development of science.

14. With appropriate regard to what studies on efforts at vocational guidance reveal, society should make available to all youth according to individual likings and social needs; knowledge of the chief skills and crafts which underlies current reputable modes of obtaining a living.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Society should enable each youth to obtain vocational information.
2. Society must anticipate future vocational requirements.
3. All youth have a liking for certain crafts.
4. More than ordinary skills and knowledge are required to make a living.
5. The present number of skilled craftsmen is insufficient.

15. There is no quick and easy road to greatness but what we must build our own road with the genius, the sacrifice, the work, and the sweat not of a handful of leaders, but of each and every one of the millions of our countrymen.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Government projects get the full support of the people.
2. National endeavors for development should be spearheaded by the government.
3. The leaders have a sense of self-sacrifice.
4. The leaders will work as industriously as the common people do.
5. There is mutual trust between the leaders and the people.

16. Two persons look out through the same bars; one sees mud, and the other, the stars.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. People see things differently depending on their own perspective.
2. People have varied ways of looking at different things.
3. Some people are blinder than others.
4. People have different tastes and interests.
5. People tend to influence one another's view of things.

17. In the business world, errors of judgment are sometimes overlooked, but errors of fact are seldom excused.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Efficiency results from knowledge of facts.
2. Judgment errors occur more frequently than errors of fact.
3. Catching the errors of others are very important.
4. Sound judgment is not essential as education and knowledge.
5. Accuracy of facts is required.

18. For decades, people have lived with the idea that business was a separate kind of calling encompassing a limited range of activities. People have also thought that business was primarily concerned with making money and not with taking any responsibility in shaping the future. But now, education, health and welfare, community and social development projects are becoming the concerns of a number of legitimate businesses.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Business activities are mostly concerned with making big profit.
2. Business activities and motives used to create a negative impression on the people.
3. Business enterprises are now given social obligations.
4. Businesses are now subordinating some of their concerns to social development interests.
5. There is a different atmosphere now on the business community.

19. War will cease to plague man not because of an increase of human goodwill and an understanding, but mainly because the price of such an effort will prove to be very high. As nations continue to develop, spending millions in the search for a better way of life, war will be nothing more than wasteful spending or a hindrance to the growth of civilization.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The outbreak of war is caused by the lack of goodwill and understanding among nations.
2. The search for peace will put an end to war.
3. Eventually, man will stop fighting because war is becoming more expensive.
4. Fighting among nations will not affect the quest for development.
5. To invest in peace is much more expensive than to invest in war.

20. There is something inherently democratizing – perhaps even the revolutionary – about the Internet technology. Not only has it enfranchised thousands of would-be writers who otherwise might never have taken up the craft, but it has also thrown together classes of people who hadn't had much direct contact before the Internet.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that Internet \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Creates mass conflict.
2. Destroys human bonding.
3. Offers art and writing crafts.
4. Encourages creativity and socialization.
5. Encourages revolutions.

21. Constitutions, no matter how well-written and how letter-perfect, can never transform a nation into what it is not. It is the quality of men and women who take our laws to heart, and not the quantity of those laws that in the end really matters.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. People of high moral standards should formulate constitution to make them effective.
2. The quality of people in a country depends upon the prevailing laws therein.
3. Constitutions that are letter-perfect cannot be abused by the people.
4. Every citizen must abide by the fundamental laws of the land.
5. The worth and effect of the laws depends on how the people make use of them.

22. Training to earn a living is essential, but it is considered not enough. What is even more important are high standards of personal behavior and social norms of good and bad, of right and wrong. Without these values, a literate generation could be even more dangerous than a completely uneducated one.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Uneducated people often disregard the social norms of good and bad to earn a living.
2. Excellent work performance is developed through regular on-the-job training.
3. A little knowledge is more dangerous than a complete illiteracy.
4. Educated people have better chances of earning a living.
5. Education should aim at developing a morally upright citizenry.

23. Work must be put through in the proper order, regardless of the order in which the separate task first present them. First things must come first because in business activities, time involves money.

**According to the paragraph, an essential factor in business economy is to \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Keep busy during office hours.
2. Have superior intelligence.
3. Accomplish tasks without question.
4. Spend working hours wisely.
5. Think before acting.

24. Inventions do not follow naturally in the wake of major scientific discoveries. Most often, they are stimulated by a technical opportunity that is also an opportunity to represent minor but noteworthy improvement on an existing product or process and are often made by men "on the job" who perceive the possibility of improving a process or product they are familiar with.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Scientific advances do not initiate important inventions.
2. Technological innovations become useful if they are product of men on the job.
3. Inventions arise out of necessity, not out of the desire to convert scientific discoveries into technological innovations.
4. The significance of inventions depends on whether they would be economically useful or not.
5. Most technological inventions have no scientific basis.

25. Delinquency may be assumed as an expression of the need for recognition of the youth's hand as unchanneled energies gone astray. Our society must provide proper channels for youth's energies, the wholesomeness of which should be a force toward bringing to the surface of their potentialities for positive thinking and action.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Developing youth potentialities will produce good results.
2. Youth development is an intrinsic responsibility of society.
3. The youth are positive forces toward nation-building.
4. Delinquency takes place as a defiance of authoritarian practices.
5. Juvenile delinquency can be curbed by education.

26. Unless all people renounce war as an instrument of national policy, there can be no marked progress among nations, for war would only cause the channeling of all efforts toward destruction.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. War can bring progress as well as destruction.
2. No nation which has emerged victorious in war has ever progressed.
3. War is costly in terms of both human and natural resources.
4. Real progress can be attained through amicable settlement of disputes, not through war.
5. The economically deprived nations involved in war will surely be defeated.

27. There is definitely no development where families do not eat three square meals a day; when children live under bridges or in car board houses; when children die at the early age because of poor health or the inability of their guardians to buy the necessary medicines when they get sick.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Man's basic needs are food, clothing, shelter, and good health.
2. Development cannot be limited to mere economic growth.
3. For development to be authentic, it has to promote the good every man.
4. Development must bring about an environment of equality, happiness, and peace.
5. Development refers to the people's involvement of the basic necessities of life.

28. Governments are probably no more guilty of "red tape" than large scale private institutions, but the important point for public relations is that it involved procedures and delay that are offensive to the public. An important element in the public relations program is the critical review of all procedures directly involving members of the public to see if they can be simplified or made less offensive.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Procedures directly involving the public are the most complicated and offensive.
2. Government agencies are usually guilty of complicated procedures than the private offices.
3. Red tape can be minimized by simplifying procedures that contain the public.
4. A public relations program is affected by the inconvenience of the public.
5. Public relations are important to the public.

29. Personal freedom can be expanded by education and training which open up a wide range of professional opportunities. Knowledge is a tangible asset, quite often the most important tool in our work. The more marketable knowledge you possess, the freer you are, for it can't be taken from you.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. To be truly true and independent, a person should build his education and skills.
2. To stay on a job, a person should possess the needed skills.
3. A person's education is worth more than that person's wealth.
4. Personal freedom offers person wider opportunities for work.
5. A person who enjoys individual freedom is free to do the things he believes in.

30. Our people must know that corruption in high places or positions of power and influence is not a legal issue. It cannot be resolved in the courts. Only the true leader of our people can do so.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Corruption means having power and influence.
2. Corruption among high government officials is so widespread that our courts cannot stop it.
3. Anti-graft against high government officials have been filed in our courts.
4. The country's fight against corruption in the government will succeed under a strong leadership.
5. Our courts have prosecuted government officials holding positions of power and influence.

31. The success of the administration and the realization of its goals rely on the commitment, dedication, and participation of the people. Every citizen should cooperate in the implementation of the policies adopted by the government. In doing this, old and undesirable practices must be changed to new and better ones.

**The paragraph stresses the need for \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Government officials should work hard for economic recovery.
2. Change the old values to new ones.
3. Cooperation and camaraderie among Filipino citizens.
4. All individuals must do their share in assisting the administration that affects the needed changes in the country.
5. New government programs that emphasize labor-intensive industries.

32. If legislation is to change social attitudes and values, it must come with adequate enforcement measures and machinery, which should include efforts to educate people on these laws. Otherwise, legal provisions not only remain dead letters, but also promote lack of respect for the law.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. People should respect laws that protect them.
2. The effectiveness of laws lies in adequate education of the people about them and their proper enforcement.
3. Laws lose their effectiveness if people do not respect them.
4. Ignorance of the law does not excuse anyone.
5. Laws could change the social attitudes and values of the people if properly enforced.

33. Governments are now publicly accountable to the world community for protecting the rights of their own citizens. The principle is accepted by major world bodies, such as the United Nations. That accountability includes accepting the right of international organizations to ask questions and express concerns when a person's rights are curtailed.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Abuses taking place in countries of widely differing ideologies demand an international response.
2. The protection of human rights is an international responsibility and queries to that effect are not considered interference in the country's internal affairs.
3. Whenever human rights are violated, people are the victims; they and their families need practical help.
4. Works on human rights are based on the universal human rights standards, which the international community has proclaimed.
5. In efforts to mobilize world public opinion, economic or cultural boycotts are highly discouraged.

34. The skills, capacities, resourcefulness, and ingenuity of our people constitute our greatest wealth, but much of the people's energies are dissipated owing to lack of coordination and direction in human resource development and utilization.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Much of the people's energies are expended on unproductive pursuits.
2. The development and utilization of our human resources has been neglected.
3. The Filipinos are well-known for their resourcefulness and ingenuity.
4. Our people's natural capacities need little in the way of power and direction.
5. Returns would improve if the development of human resources were better planned.

35. Snap judgments are likely to be wrong. The longer one takes to put up final judgment of a person, the more accurate the judgment will be.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Wrong judgment arises from the lack of data about a person.
2. An evaluation of a person must be based on verifiable evidence.
3. Not all people would make good judges.
4. It takes time to make a correct appraisal of an individual.
5. An inaccurate appraisal of a person results in misunderstanding.

36. The goal of a work simplification program is to improve work, which means, increase in production. This does not mean that the worker will speed up or hurry through the steps of a task. When the work simplification approach is applied, the unnecessary steps are eliminated or some parts of the tasks are simplified.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Worker's participation in production-oriented programs provides a means of reducing resistance to change.
2. Worker's participation provides personal involvement and an opportunity for self-expression.
3. Many organizations have adopted formal work simplification program.
4. Excessive movements and delays at work stations are greatly reduced when the work simplification program is simplified.
5. A work simplification program enables workers to perform efficiently and economically.

37. The duty of the government is to govern and if it is to govern, it must govern well for a government obedience and the moral allegiance of the people. Worst, a government that is weak and cannot govern well is itself a threat to welfare, for such a government certainly cannot redress wrongs, therefore, cannot promote rights.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The strength of the government emanates from the people.
2. A weak government breeds chaos and discontent among the people.
3. A government has to be strong and dependable to command loyalty and support of the people.
4. A government protects the citizen's rights and promotes their welfare.
5. A weak government can easily be toppled by the people.

38. Economic growth is a misleading yardstick of development. Expanding production of goods and services is a necessary condition for development but does not guarantee it. Development should raise the levels of subsistence, human dignity, and freedom, or alleviate poverty and unemployment.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. A high per capita income in a country promotes total development.
2. The expansion of government services raises the standard of living in a community.
3. The quality of life of families in a country determines the development programs of government.
4. Genuine development provides a dignified, decent, and humane life for the people.
5. Progress is equated with infrastructure projects for the people's inconvenience.

39. The participation of the youth in the struggle for development, justice, and peace is crucial. They are propagators of new, relevant, and progressive ideas that will usher in a new and responsive order for the people.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. In the youth lie the responsibilities in shaping the destiny of the nation.
2. The authorities acknowledge the potentials of the youth.
3. Young people are full of courage, creativity, and idealism.
4. The youth give what they believe is good for the people.
5. The youth are challenged to think what will best suit the needs of the people.

40. Leadership can only come through service. Indeed, it is only a by-product of service. Criteria for leaders are not to be found in the circumstances of their birth or social status, but in the qualities of their mind and soul.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Religious individuals make good leaders.
2. Leadership is born out of doing well for others.
3. Only the best qualified man should lead his people.
4. Birth and social status detract from the building up of leaders.
5. Poor men generally make better leaders than those who dwell in wealth.

41. The food crisis is a crisis of price and distribution. It is clear that if the world's agricultural resources were distributed at all equitably or used at all rationally, there would be enough food for the growing population.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The control of the population growth is the answer to the food crisis.
2. Food crisis is more pronounced in countries with meager resources.
3. The world's food crisis is a result of the uneven distribution of the world's resources.
4. Some countries produce food more than what they can consume.
5. The world's food supply cannot meet the demands of the growing population.

42. The goal of development is not solely on the improvement of material living conditions, essential though this is, but it is creating conditions that will make possible human growth and fulfillment.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Development can be attained by creating good living conditions.
2. Development is geared towards the achievement of material comforts of man.
3. Development has the advancement and satisfaction of man as the focal point.
4. Development makes possible the progress of nations.
5. Development is aimed at distributing wealth equally among the poor.

43. Crime is essentially a social and natural phenomenon, and as such, it cannot be treated and checked by the application of abstract principles of law and jurisprudence, or by the imposition of a punishment, fixed and determined beforehand, but through the enforcement of individual investigation conducted by a competent body of psychiatrists and social scientists.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Strict enforcement of penal laws discourages possible offenders to commit crimes.
2. Crime should be dealt with not according to establish penal rules but in consideration of individual persons and cases.
3. Competent crime experts help a lot in solving the problems of society through systematic punishment of offenders.
4. Crimes cannot be totally eradicated but they can be minimized through a systematic punishment of offenders.
5. A strange and morbid phenomenon constrains individual to do wrong occasionally contrary to their volitions.

44. One of the glaring ironies of life is the fact that people endowed with the power of intelligent oral communication, encounter difficulty in communicating with the other people of their species. This may be so because people belong to the different social and intellectual levels in society, and as they step higher in these levels, communication abilities become more sophisticated.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Humans cannot be considered the most intelligent creatures when it comes to communication skills.
2. Communication problems do not only stem from the verbalization of ideas but also arise as a result of different cultures and backgrounds.
3. Communication is a simple process of relaying and receiving messages.
4. The ability to communicate is one of human's most outstanding faculties.
5. Verbalization of ideas is more important than the ideas themselves.

45. Individuals differ from one another in personal values, attitudes, personality, and roles, yet at the same time, the members of a group must possess certain common values and characteristics.

**The quotation best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Group members seldom possess common characteristics and values.
2. Differences in personal values, attitudes, personalities, and roles make it difficult for group members for a common cause.
3. Individuals differ from one another mainly because of the differences in their values and characteristics.
4. Individuals in a group compete with one another because of differences in their values and characteristics.
5. Common characteristics and values among group members are necessary.

46. A little ignorance when launching economic development projects may be a fruitful stimulus to ingenious new approaches.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. New techniques insure success of development plans.
2. New approaches bring about a change and success.
3. Ignorance sometimes gives birth to new knowledge.
4. From ingenuity come successful projects.
5. Lack of knowledge in economic ventures may lead to better and improved results.

47. It is the task of any developmental ideology to relate the elements of hope, the capacity to look at one's difficulties in the light of new opportunities, and human's yearnings for better material conditions, and spiritual development into a consistent structure of thought and perspective.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The desire for material gain must be limited to the requirements for spiritual development.
2. The ability of the people to view things in the right perspective guarantees their success in life.
3. Development efforts must be based on, and heartened, by the hopes and aspirations of the people.
4. Confident persons take advantage of new opportunities for their personal advancement.
5. People can overcome any obstacle to progress through their cooperation and self-reliance.

48. The purpose of training for any occupation is to acquaint the worker with principles and practices by means of imparting a thorough knowledge of the tools of the trade, whether they are mental processes or physical objects. In any case, training should focus on the mental and manual development of a worker and should lead to correct work habits.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The mental training for any occupation is always related to the use of some physical tools.
2. Training should be concerned with the development of both skills and work habits vital to the performance of the job.
3. The worker must acquire knowledge not connected with the tools of the trade.
4. All the workers who undergo proper training perform their jobs satisfactorily.
5. Correct application of tools is a proof of thorough training.

49. Forget the movies. The end of the world won't come from falling asteroid or a raging virus. It will come as most of the world's tragedies have by human hand.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. A natural catastrophe is in the offing.
2. An asteroid or a virus will attack the earth.
3. The world will end according to God's design.
4. The world will end through the people's own doing.
5. Movies are accurate renditions of the apocalyptic scenario.

50. The kind of education that the people obtain determines their behavior, their manner of meeting problems, and the achievements that will mark their future. If a government is negligent of the educational system that it provides for its young citizens, it cannot expect sound and solid achievements from the nation as a whole.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The chief concern of a government is to provide education for its citizens.
2. The state of the nation determines the kind of education that the people should get.
3. Progressive countries have modern school systems.
4. Educational opportunities are varied in developed countries.
5. A sound educational system builds a solid nation.

51. Sixty years ago I know everything; now I know nothing; education is a progressive discovery of our own ignorance.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The older we get, the more we forget what we have learned.
2. The older we get, the more knowledgeable we become.
3. The more we learn, the more we realize that there's more we need to know.
4. We learn more as we grow old.
5. Ignorance is a lifelong experience.

52. An expanding technology creates an increasing need for educated persons. In turn, a better educated work force stimulates advances in technology and prosperity.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. An expanding technology is highly gratifying to an educated workforce.
2. Human development should have priority over the technological growth of society.
3. Every society should give emphasis on training the youth in science and technology.
4. Mutual relationships exist between technological growth and a highly trained work force.
5. The prosperity of a country is parallel to the literacy level of its citizens.

53. Character cannot be built, nor did anything ever accomplish without self-discipline. Great achievements and great careers are never won the easy way, but through rigorous self-control.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The greatest achievement a person can have is the ability to master oneself.
2. With or without discipline, a lucky person attains success in life.
3. People of character constitute the pillars of great societies.
4. Greatness is the product of hard work and a regulated life.
5. A disciplined person easily accomplishes things of importance.

54. Any psychologist will tell you that once a person discovers his/her innate interests and is given the chance to develop them, that person will dispel the harmful effects of monotony more quickly and effectively than any of the recreations offered by commercial places of amusement.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Recreation that is purely for enjoyment is not productive.
2. It is difficult to discover one's own innate assets.
3. An occupation in which one is interested is a true recreation.
4. Too much pleasure soon becomes monotonous.
5. Doing the things that interest you help you overcome monotony.

55. No nation can live in isolation in today's world despite the differences in cultures, beliefs, and political systems. Faced with similar problems, all societies are forced to contribute to the continuing efforts of people to improve their lot on earth and to prevent their ultimate destruction by the fearful weapons they have invented.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. People will destroy themselves because of deadly inventions.
2. Common problems unite nations to improve and protect humankind.
3. A developed nation can afford not to have any relation with the rest of the world.
4. Societies continue to have differences in political systems.
5. Cultures vary according to people's temperament and upbringing.

56. Plagiarism is the world's dumbest crime. If you are caught, there is absolutely nothing you can say in your own defense. When you think about it, it is easy to commit the underlying sin, presenting as your own, someone else's work – without running the risk of sanction merely by making the effort to reward.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that plagiarism is a crime that can be attributed to \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Computer bugs.
2. The effort evading sanction.
3. Someone acknowledging another writer's work.
4. The imposition of sanctions against it.
5. Dishonesty in writing.

57. All societies have some form of machineries for maintaining an orderly life in the community.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. To maintain order in society, special machines are put up.
2. There can be no order in society unless machineries are put up.
3. Some system for keeping order is found in all societies.
4. Social order is produced by some form of machines.
5. Machines are necessary part of all societies for the maintenance of social order.

58. In a developing society like ours with a high rate of population growth, a family can only raise so many children decently. Problems arise when there are more children than what the family resources can adequately support.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Family planning is gaining acceptance in developing countries.
2. In a developing society, poor and uneducated people tend to have more children.
3. The family resources should determine the size of the family.
4. Economic progress cannot catch up with population growth.
5. To control population growth, family planning should be adopted.

59. As populations increase and become more urbanized, social relations also become more impersonal. People's concern for humankind has been institutionalized. We give not to a needy person, but to an agency that undertakes rehabilitation.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. In cities, charitable institutions are established for the poor.
2. There are more needy people in urban areas than in rural areas.
3. People in urban areas are too busy to have concern for others.
4. Urbanization and increase in population lead to increased poverty.
5. People become detached from each other as they grow in number and become urbanized.



60. The health problems of our nation are mainly those of nutrition, sanitation, and infectious diseases and their solutions depend mainly on education and economic uplift.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Money and proper knowledge are both necessary for the solution of our main health problems.
2. Our health problems challenged the cooperation of the people.
3. The government is in the best position to solve the people's health problems.
4. Health problems are found mainly among the poor.
5. Health problems retard our nation's economic progress.

61. What you do with wealth when you have it, or what you do to acquire it when you don't, is much more important than the mere fact of having it or not.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. What is done with and for wealth counts more than merely possessing it or not.
2. More important than acquiring wealth is sharing it with others.
3. Everyone knows what to do with one's wealth.
4. It is important that we acquire wealth.
5. The rich should share their wealth with the poor.

62. All things being equal, the things that make one workman stand head and shoulders above another is the extent of his technical knowledge. Such information cannot be acquired overnight, or, for that matter, over a period of several months, but only after years of effort and hard work.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Different jobs require different technical expertise.
2. Technical information can be gained overnight by the superior worker.
3. Technical knowledge about a job can spell the difference between a superior and a subordinate.
4. Technical competence gained over the years makes a worker superior to other workers.
5. All workers are expected to gain technical knowledge to be able to perform well.

63. Society is so structured, so ordered, that changes within it, either in terms of fashion, morals, social outlook, or popular assumptions, is slow. Usually, decisions go by precedents and indeed changes would depend to a large extent on the boldness and courage of those who are sincere to think the unthinkable and initiate actions on these.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Changes in fashion, morals, social outlook, and popular assumptions assure progress in society.
2. Changes in society are necessary for progress.
3. Changes are unthinkable in a traditional social group.
4. An organized group cannot progress without leaders possessing bold and progressive ideas.
5. It takes time and people of courage to introduce changes in any organized group.

64. Disrespect for the law is contagious. If a judge does not observe judicial norms, for all intents and purposes, just as much a lawbreaker as any convict. Such conduct breeds contempt for the rule of law and may lead to chaos.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. One cannot expect others to respect the law because some judges break the law themselves.
2. In order to uphold the law and to maintain order, a court arbiter must set a good example.
3. Law practitioners can be charged with contempt of court.
4. Court arbiters are sometimes the first ones to cause disorder.
5. A judge must see to it that the law is respected.

65. It is a simple human truth that no one can or will work hard for long unless he is rewarded with adequate income and opportunities for a life of decency and dignity.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. A man who performs a decent work can face the world with dignity and pride.
2. A man who continuously works hard will find many advancement opportunities.
3. A man will work hard if his work offers satisfaction of a fair standard of living.
4. A man will have to work hard to be able to live a life of decency and dignity.
5. A man's life centers on his work which may bring him success or failure.

66. In modern economy, the results of long-range national planning frequently depend upon the future value of money. The ability then to predict the value of money is the key to economic progress.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Financial planning is indispensable in modern economy.
2. The value of money is unpredictable at times.
3. Economic progress is facilitated by properly controlling budgetary expenses.
4. Long-range national planning is unheard of in traditional economies.
5. Unpredictable money is an obstacle to a nation's prosperity.

67. Although social evolution is a process that is, neither clearly understood nor agreed upon, by authorities, its importance is not to be discounted. It is no longer accepted as a process to be contemplated but as a task to be achieved by a deliberate/concerted effort.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that social evolution \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Is too little understood to be consciously directed.
2. Is a desirable automatic process.
3. Is now considered to be subject to conscious direction.
4. Can be regulated by a careful observation of its workings.
5. Cannot be regulated until authorities agree upon the direction it has to take.

68. For society to develop its attitude towards life must not be a fatalistic; rather, it must have strong faith in its capacity to improve.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The attitude of a society towards life is indicative of its socio-economic development.
2. Success in life starts from one's dissatisfaction with the existing state of affairs.
3. A society cannot progress unless it is actively committed to the pursuit for a better life.
4. A person develops a healthy attitude towards life through constant efforts to improve oneself.
5. A person with an optimistic outlook in life is confident of his capacity for advancement.

69. The speed at which a country develops depends largely upon its ability to direct its growing resources to investment rather than to consumption, to use that will raise tomorrow's output rather than merely satisfy today's demand.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. A satisfied workforce is essential to the speedy socio-economic development of a country.
2. For a country to progress, it is necessary for its people to form habits of thriftiness.
3. The economic progress development of a country involves a choice between present and future fulfillment.
4. Economic progress demands adequate production for future exigencies.
5. An advance economy generates enough savings to meet future needs.

70. Why one province or region offers greater productivity and opportunity for higher incomes is not solely because of its local resources, but largely because of the ingenuity of its people who develop appropriate technologies to make full use of local resources.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The abundance of resource motivates the people to make innovation for progress.
2. The progress or advancement of a locality depends much on the resourcefulness and creativity of its people.
3. Certain areas in the country have progressed at a much faster pace while others lag behind because of the uneven distribution of natural resources.
4. Modern technologies should be applied to tap local resources for the benefit of the people.
5. A province or region with adequate resources provides more opportunities for its people.

71. Many engineers argue that since it is not earthquakes, but buildings people construct that kill people, the best approach would be to meet sturdy buildings on a relatively safe sites.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Faulty building structures rather than earthquakes cause people's death.
2. Faulty construction practices lead to the death of many people.
3. Few building sites are safe.
4. Engineers have not been able to build buildings that are earthquake proof.
5. Strong earthquakes kill a great number of people.

72. As civilization becomes more complex, people are becoming more and more dependent upon others that they must work for the good of other people if they want to draw that good to themselves.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The complexity of life has turned the world into a human family.
2. Human progress has given rise to a greater mutual responsibility among the people.
3. Modern living is a great arrangement wherein every person has a role to play.
4. In all types of civilization, charity to one another is in existence.
5. Every good work done for another lightens the hardships of modern life.

73. The simple truth is that we are far from one world politically. But, by necessity, we are one world environmentally. We cannot rely on the political habits of the past to save our environment for the future.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Politics continues to exert its influence on the world as it did in the past.
2. The conservation of the environment is a concern that goes beyond national sovereignties.
3. Politics plays a part in the environmental development of the world.
4. Our efforts to save the environment for the future will bring us closer to one world politically.
5. Political differences among nations thwart global efforts toward environmental development.

74. Most researchers in needy countries are based on the thinking and approach of the highly developed Western world and seldom have they been directed towards meeting the country's own development needs.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Highly developed countries offer the best guide for the development of needy countries.
2. Most researchers done in needy countries are missing their objectives.
3. Mot researchers have universal applications.
4. Needy countries need researchers to help them reach the status of the Western world.
5. Needy countries spend so much time for conducting researchers.

75. The Einstein revolution has produced a paradox; while vastly extending humankind's reach, it has also exposed the essentially finite nature of the human scale.

**The sentence best supports the statement that Einstein's discovery \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Proclaims only the glory of the universe.
2. Devalues humanity and science.
3. Involves a real but not obvious contradiction.
4. Reveals a contradiction between God and his people.
5. Reveals people's limitations.

76. Money, being the instrument of an important public and private purpose is, rightly regarded as wealth; but everything else that serves any human purpose and that nature does not afford gratuitously, is wealth also. To be wealthy is to have a large stock of useful articles or the means of purchasing them.

1. Wealth is indispensable to achieve a purpose in life.
2. Money should be used for public and private good.
3. A person who only possesses money is wealthy.
4. The owner of any necessities is wealthy.
5. The possession of many useful things constitutes wealth.

77. Democracy guarantees individual liberty, but the proposition that this individual liberty must not be curtailed in the name of freedom is not only indefensible, but also highly dangerous.

The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Curtailed individual liberty is dangerous.
2. Democracy does not allow the control of individual liberty.
3. Individual liberty without limits can be dangerous.
4. Individual liberty means freedom to do what one pleases.
5. Individual liberty is guaranteed only in a democracy.

78. To make the best use of human resources, an organization must recognize the principle of individual differences and provide opportunity for individuals to develop their abilities and to do what they can do best.

The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Intelligent persons are expected to give their best in any undertaking.
2. The best asset of an organization is its human resource.
3. No two human beings are exactly alike in mental and physical abilities.
4. Some individuals never had the chance to develop their potentials.
5. Every person has a chance to discover his/her talents.

79. People who attained success 'the hard way' usually try to make things as easy as possible for their children, thus denying them the discipline of struggle and self-establishment that worked so well in their own cases.

1. Children can be taught the value of discipline even without undergoing hardships.
2. Some parents do not want their children to undergo the sacrifices they went through in life.
3. People who are successful in life went through numerous difficulties in the past.
4. Parents know best when it comes to making decisions for their own children.
5. Parents nowadays are not as strict as they were several years ago.

80. It is not what we do, but what we do not do that wears us. Procrastination not only wastes minutes but also saps our emotional energy by adding fear and dislike to chores which are but routine.

The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Routine chores weary us.
2. One should not begin what one cannot finish.
3. We tend to dislike doing things we do every day.
4. A postponed job can be done during one's spare time.
5. To do something on time will save one from emotional strain.

81. The capacity of the government to collect taxes can only be improved if there is public awareness of how public funds are spent. Once the people know and believe that their money is being spent wisely and solely for projects that redound to their welfare, there is no doubt that they will comply with their tax obligations.

The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Very few people declare correct tax returns.
2. People should be informed on the financial status of the government.
3. The state of tax collections is a reflection of the people's trust in the government.
4. The government should intensify its campaign to encourage people to pay taxes.
5. The government should be honest and sincere in spending public funds.

82. There is a unanimous agreement among the economists and sociologists that the educated person is the central and most productive resource of modern society and that the supply of such human capital, rather than physical capital is the only true measure of a nation's economic potential.

1. Human resource is the greatest asset of any modern society.
2. Human capital is harnessed through education.
3. In a modern society, education is development.
4. Natural resources are the most powerful factor of industrialization.
5. Economists and sociologists agree on the issue that national development is a must.

83. Education must emphasize cooperative endeavor, not individual advancement; it must stress concepts of equality and the responsibility to give service which goes with any special ability.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Equal educational opportunity should be given to all members of society.
2. The training of the youth must be a cooperative endeavor of the whole society.
3. Education must be geared towards the kind of society that is to be built.
4. Education should aim at training the people in social consciousness and responsibility.
5. Educational service must be designed to serve the country's goal.

84. We must strive not for power, but for community – at home and among nations. For community, with all the rich variety and mutual tolerance, which it implies, is the proper environment of freedom.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Love of freedom characterizes powerful nations.
2. Freedom cannot flourish in an atmosphere of divisive interests and goals.
3. The survival of humankind requires a world community of free people.
4. A nation must be strong to defend and preserve its freedom.
5. A nation does not have to be powerful to be free.

85. The need for gratitude is something we all feel when we have done a good turn, and being denied of it can do much to stifle the spirit of human kindness and cooperation.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. An ungrateful person loses the respect of people around him/her.
2. Gratitude is required of the simplest act of goodwill.
3. Every person wishes his/her good deeds to be appreciated.
4. A well-bred person does not fail to acknowledge a good act.
5. Ingratitude is a human weakness.

86. The human settlement program regards a person as the center of all developmental efforts and believes that the purpose of progress is to develop a person's physical, spiritual, and intellectual well-being.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The development of the total well-being of a person is the focal point of the human settlement program.
2. The human settlement program aims to develop and uplift the economic status of a person.
3. The human settlement program is a government measure which develops a person's activities.
4. The human settlement program is geared towards the development of the country.
5. The human settlement program is a matter of viewing development.

87. A person's success should be measured, not in terms of financial reward, nor of reputation, but in terms of one's usefulness to society, contribution to community welfare, and human progress.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Great wealth is not necessarily the measure of one's success.
2. Financial rewards come to persons who are successful in their endeavors.
3. It is easy for a rich person to contribute to community welfare.
4. Wealth is necessary to human progress.
5. A person's success is better measured by his/her material contributions to society.

88. Basic to democracy is belief in progress. A free society is hospitable to new ideas and to change, and encourages the unfettered search for truth. Peaceful action, rather than violence, is one of its hallmarks.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. A society will not progress unless it welcomes new ideas and changes.
2. Progress is more rapidly attained in a free and democratic society.
3. Social progress is based on the free and peaceful interaction of people.
4. Social progress is not inherent in a democratic form of society.
5. Democracy advocates social progress through peaceful means.

89. Filipino hosts will not be caught sending off their guests without a little package. In the same way, as visitors and travelers, they invariably buy something along the way for their relatives they are to visit with, or for their co-workers and neighbors.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Travelers enjoy their trip because of the different delicacies they buy along the way.
2. Different regions in the country provide many different delicacies for their visitors.
3. The Filipino custom of giving "pasalubong" and "pabaon" to relatives and friends is gaining popularity.
4. Giveaways are so much a part of Filipino hospitality and visiting norms.
5. Neighborhood ties and filial relations remain strong despite the onset of progress in the Filipino community.

90. Good eyesight is a big help in many ways. A person who can see well can do many kinds of work better and more easily than a person whose eyesight is poor.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that poor eyesight \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Deprives workers of better opportunities.
2. Causes accidents among workers.
3. Is made worse by some kind of work.
4. Is detrimental to a person's health.
5. Affects the quality of a person's work.

91. The function of business is to increase the wealth of the country and the value of happiness in life. It does this by supplying the material needs of men and women. When the nation's business ventures are successfully carried on, it renders public service of the highest value.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. All businesses that render public service are successful.
2. Human happiness is enhanced only by the increase of material wants.
3. The material needs of men and women are supplied by well-conducted business.
4. The value of life is increased only by an increase in wealth.
5. Business is the only field of activity which increases happiness.

92. Experience has time and again demonstrated that the best way to prepare the country's youth for leadership is to train them at young age, to manage their own affairs, and speak out on relevant issues affecting the nation.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Getting the youth involved in public affairs early in life is the best way to train them to become leaders.
2. The youth are more vocal in uttering their opinions on matters affecting the nation.
3. Potential leaders come from the youth sector.
4. Young people should be encouraged to become leaders.
5. Freedom of speech hastens the development of leadership potentials of the youth.

93. Self-realization is intimately bound up with the degree to which people have an effective voice in determining the rules and conditions under which and the plans according to which they live and work.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. The joy of living is a matter of getting satisfaction in the performance of one's work.
2. A person will experience personal fulfillment if that person takes part in planning his/her own life.
3. A person who follows a life-and-work plan is likely to achieve personal growth.
4. Self-realization requires a strong determination to improve one's life through hard work.
5. Personal fulfillment can be attained by one who is properly motivated in his/her work.

94. People who are part of an institution should not condemn it. Not that they will injure the institution, but when they condemn the organization of which they are part, they also condemn themselves.

1. The effectiveness of an organization depends on the people who comprise it.
2. Those who are disloyal to their organization are eventually laid off.
3. What people say about their own organization is also directed to themselves.
4. Disloyalty is an injury to the organization.
5. Dissatisfaction is a major cause of personnel turnover.

95. It is a healthy thing to accept the inevitability of death and realize that only a certain amount of time is left to accomplish one's goal and to get some enjoyment out of life.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Wise people work hard and well to achieve the most in their lifetime.
2. People are long remembered after death for their achievements in life.
3. Healthy people have more chances of accomplishing their goals and enjoying life.
4. People who have lived good lives and have achieved their goals are no afraid to die.
5. People who are ever aware of the certainty of death accomplish their goals early.

96. Numerous, though small, benefits to employers as well as to the workers resulted from physical examinations of employees. Such examinations are intended primarily as a means of increasing efficiency and production, and they have been found to accomplish these ends.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that physical examinations \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Benefit the employers more than the employees.
2. May reveal some serious physical defects of employees.
3. Are always worth more than the cost.
4. Serve to step up employees output.
5. Are needed more by the sickly than by the healthy employees.

97. As technology has increased with great rapidly, it has forced on us an increasing unplanned social change and environmental problem we did not anticipate and do not want.

**The sentence best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Environmental hygiene is a major focus of urban planning.
2. Environmental problems can be solved by planned technological development.
3. Most social problems people face today pertain to technology and the environment.
4. Technology can be developed without giving rise to environmental problems.
5. The high rate of technological growth can have harmful side effects.

98. To use the concept of attitude in understanding and predicting action, we need reliable and valid measures. The measurement of attitudes, like the measurement of all psychological determinants, is necessarily indirect.

**The paragraph best supports the statement that \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Attitudes can be measured directly using valid and reliable instruments.
2. Attitudes are measured differently from all other psychological determinants.
3. Attitudes can be measured only on the basis of inferences.
4. Valid and reliable measures of attitudes are hard to find.
5. Measurement of psychological determinants is never reliable and valid.

99. Ang isang mabuting pinuno ay hindi nagtatrabaho para sa pansariling katanyagan. Sa halip, nagtatrabaho siya upang maging makabuluhan ang kanyang gawain para sa lahat. Walang maaasahan sa isang pinuno na ang layunin lamang ay pansariling kasiyahan, pagsasamantala sa kapwa, pagpapasakit, at pagyayabang.

**Isinasaad ng talata na \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Dapat taglayin ng isang pinuno ang katangiang mamuno, una sa sarili bago sa iba.
2. Hindi gawang biro ang maging isang pinuno.
3. Ang isang mabuting pinuno ay handang mag-alay ng kanyang buhay para sa lahat.
4. Ang tunay na pinuno ay may totoong pagmamalasakit sa kapakanan ng lahat.
5. Ang isang tao ay mabuting pinuno kung mayroon siyang pagmamahal sa kapwa.

100. Ibig ko na ang ating mamamayan ay yumabong at maging katulad ng isang molave, Malakas at matatag, nakatindig sa gulod, walang takot sa sagasa ng baha, sa mga kidlat at bagyo, may tiwala sa sariling lakas.

1. Dapat matulad sa isang molave ang mga mamamayan upang mabuhay nang matagal.
2. Matibay ang molave sa pagsalungat sa mga bagyo at baha kaya ito ay ginagamit sa pagpapatayo ng mga gusali.
3. Matibay na pundasyon ang kailangan sa pagtatayo ng isang bansa at ito ay nakasalalay sa mga mamamayang matatag.
4. Nararapat na maging matatag ang mga mamamayan tulad ng isang molave sa mga oras ng kagipitan.
5. Dapat tularan ng mga mamamayan ang isang molave sa katatagan nito sa pagsalungat sa mga unos ng buhay.

101. Ang mga natutuhan sa pagkakamali ay hindi magiging makabuluhan kung hindi gagamitin sa mga gawain sa kinabukasan.

**Ang isinisaad ng pangungusap ay \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Natutuhan ng tao ang kanyang pagkakamali ayon sa kanyang pansariling kakayahan at pang-uunawa.
2. Nakakabuti sa isang tao na pagsisihan ang kanyang pagkakamali.
3. Ang kinabukasan para sa taong nagkamali ay isang hamon sa buhay.
4. Ang mga aral buhat sa naunang pagkakamali ay dapat maging makabuluhan sa buhay ng tao.
5. Ang mga aral buhat sa naunang pagkakamali ay dapat maging batayan ng isang tao sa mga susunod niyang gagawin.

102. Itinuturing na isang mahalagang institusyon sa lipunan ang paaralan. Dito natatamo ng mga kabataan ang edukasyong kanilang gagamitin sa pagharap sa kinabukasan. Mangyari pa, iginagawad ng lipunan sa mga paaralan ang banal na tungkulin sa wastong paghubog sa kaisipan ng mga kabataan na siyang itinuturing na magiging haligi ng bayan sa kinabukasan.

**Alin sa mga sumusunod ang pangunahing diwa ng talata.**

1. Napakahalagang tungkulin ang ginagampanan ng mga paaralan sa paghubog sa mga kabataan para sa matatag na lipunan.
2. Ipinaubaya ng lipunan sa paaralan ang lubusang paghubog sa mga kabataan.
3. Higit na mahalagang institusyon sa lipunan ang paaralan kaysa sa pamilya at simbahan.
4. Tungkulin ng mga paaralan na bigyan ng mahusay na edukasyon ang mga kabataan para sa kanilang kinabukasan.
5. Nararapat isaalang-alang ng mga paaralan ang katotohanan na nasa kabataan ang kaunlaran ng bayan.

103. Kung tutuusin, ang musika ay bahagi ng ating buhay. May musika saan mang sulok ng daigdig. Bawat bansa ay may dinadakilang tugtugin o awitin. Kahit man ang maliliit na tribu ay may sarili at katutubong himig din. Sa tugtuging likas sa kanila, naipadarama nila ang kanilang ugali, damdamin, at kaisipan. Ang hindi nila maipapahatid sa pamamagitan ng salita o panulat ay kanilang naipauunawa sa pamamagitan ng musika.

**Ang isinasaad ng talata ay \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Bilang bahagi ng kultura ng isang bansa, ang musika ay kailangang tangkilikin at paunlarin ng mga mamamayan.
2. Ang musika ay maaaring pamalit sa mga salitang binibigkas o isinusulat.
3. Ang mga tao sa daigdig ay likas na mapagmahal sa musika, katutubo man o makabago.
4. Ang pinakamaliit mang tribu sa daigdig ay may musika para sa kanilang mga ritwal at kasayahan.
5. Di-mapasusubalian na ang musika ay napakahalagang bahagi ng kultura ng mga bansa, maliit man o malaki, mahirap man o mayaman.

104. Ang mga eksperto sa pagpapalakas ng katawan ay nagkakaisa sa paniniwalang ang ehersisyo ay isang paraan upang mapanatili ang katawan at kasiglahan ng isang tao. Ayon sa kanila, ang katawan ay tulad ng isang makina na nangangailangan ng regular na pangangalaga. Kapag pinabayaan ito, gaya ng isang makina, ay natutuyuan. Upang mapalagi itong masigla, kailangan itong mapabilang sa masisiglang gawain.

**Isinasaad ng pangunahing diwa ng talata na \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Ang ehersisyo ay nakakatulong sa pag-aalis o pagbabawas ng nadaramang tensyon na siyang nagpapatanda sa isang tao.
2. Ang hindi pag-eehersisyo ay totoo na nakapagpapahina sa katawan ng tao, lalong-lalo na sa mga lalaki.
3. Ang ehersisyo at wastong pagkain lamang ang nagpapalakas at nagpapasigla sa isang tao.
4. Kailangan ng isang tao ang regular na ehersisyo upang manatili siyang bata, masigla, at malusog.
5. Ang katawan ng isang tao ay katulad ng isang makina na kailangang gamitin araw-araw.

105. Sa abalang pamumuhay ay sadyang kailangan ang pamamahinga sa pamamagitan ng paglilibang. Ngunit, ang paglilibang ay hindi dapat mangahulugan ng ganap na pag-aaliw, manapay dapat ding makapagpayaman ito sa diwa ng pagkatao.

**Ang talata ay nagsasaad na \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Ang pamamahinga ng isang tao ay maaaring gawin sa pamamagitan ng paglilibang.
2. Upang makapahinga ng husto, kailangan ng isang tao ang lubusang paglilibang.
3. Kahit sa paglilibang, kailangan ding maging makabuluhan at kapaki-pakinabang ang mga gagawin ng isang tao.
4. Sa dami ng ginagawa ng tao sa kasalukuyang panahon, nakakalimutan na nila ang paglilibang.
5. Ang paglilibang ay mahalaga sa buhay ng isang tao.

106. Likas sa tao na pag-ukulan ng pagpapahalaga at mahal in ang mga bagay-bagay na kapaki-pakinabang para sa kanya. Kaya, wala ng alinlangan pa ang pag-uugnay ng mga maka-aham na kaalaman tungkol sa mga halaman at hayop sa mga pangangailangan niya upang mabuhay at magpapataas sa kanyang pagpapahalaga sa mga ito.

**Alin sa mga sumusunod ang pangunahing diwa ng talata?**

1. Mataas ang pagpapahalaga ng mga tao sa mga halaman at hayop.
2. Mahalaga sa tao ang anumang bagay na napapakinabangan niya.
3. Kinagigiliwan ng mga tao ang pag-aalaga ng mga hayop at halaman.
4. Mahalaga sa tao ang may kaalaman tungkol sa hayop at halaman.
5. Nabubuhay ang tao sa tulong ng mga hayop at pag-aalaga ng halaman.



107. Nagawang mabago ng mga kasalukuyang awitin ang kamalayan ng Pilipino upang kantahin ang sarili niyang wikang nakapagsasatinig sa kanyang kaluluwa.

1. Madamdamin at makabuluhan ang mga awiting isinulat sa wikang Pilipino.
2. Tagumpay ang mga awiting Pilipino na mabago ang kaugalian ng mga tao.
3. Madaling matutuhan ang mga awiting Pilipino dahil ang mga ito ay nasusulat sa katutubong wika.
4. Natutuhan nang tangkilikin ng mga Pilipino ang kanilang mga sariling awitin.
5. Nagkakaroon na ng kamalayan ang mga Pilipino tungkol sa lahat ng mga awitin ngayon.

108. Sa pamamagitan ng mga karanasang natamo sa pang-araw-araw na pamumuhay, natutuhan ng mga kabataan, tulad ng mga nakakatanda, ang katuturan ng salapi batay sa tatlong mahalagang sangkap nito: sariling katauhan, aral na natatamo mula sa pagtuturo ng mga magulang, at ang mga di-namamalayang gawaing naililipat ng mga magulang sa mga anak at nagsisilbing halimbawa ng mga ito.

**Ang talata ay nagsasaad na \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Ang pagpapahalaga ng mga kabataan sa salapi ay nakasalalay sa mga alituntunin ng mga magulang tungkol dito.
2. Ang mga kabataan ngayon ay nangangailangan ng pagsubaybay ng mga magulang sa kanilang paghahawak ng pera.
3. Nanganagailangan ng pagkatuto ang mga kabataan sa mga karanasan sa mabuting pamamahala ng salapi.
4. Nahuhubog lamang ang pagpapahalaga ng mga kabataan sa salapi sa pamamagitan ng mga sinasabi at ginagawa ng mga magulang.
5. Para matututo ang mga kabataan sa wastong paggasta at pagtitipid ay kailangan munang matututo silang mamamahala ng kanilang mga sarili.

109. Lahat ng tao ay nagmamadali sa lahat ng bagay, sa pagkamit ng dunong, sa pagkamal ng yaman, sa pagsampa sa isang mataas na kalagayan sa buhay. Lahat ay naghangad at nagtangka, subalit ang mga ito'y nabigo. Sinagupa nila ang ihip ng hangin at sinalungat ang lakas ng agos nito sapagkat sila'y nagmamadali at hindi natutong maghintay.

**Alin sa mga sumusunod ang pangunahing diwa ng ng talata?**

1. Nabibigo ang mga taong nagmamadali sa pagyaman.
2. Maraming tao ang nagtatagumpay dahil sila ay may ambisyon.
3. Ang tagumpay ay natatamo sa mga taong matitiyaga at masisipag.
4. Maraming sagabal tungo sa landas ng tagumpay.
5. Ang tagumpay ay nasa dunong at yaman ng tao.

110. Sadyang walang bagay na hindi nakukuha sa masinsinang pag-uusap. Mangyari pang pakaasahan ito sa mga kinauukulan na pawang kumikilala sa matinong pangangawatwiran at masususing pagsusuri ng problema. Walang bibigat pa sa pagpapalagaya ang pinapatulan na hindi man pinangingibabawan ng nakabibinging katahimikan.

**Alin sa mga sumusunod ang pangunahing diwa ng talata?**

1. Ang katahimikan ay tanda ng hindi pagkakasunduan.
2. Ang problema ay bumibigat kapag ito ay pinabayaan.
3. Walang suliraning hindi nalulutas.
4. Ang katahimikan ang lunas sa ating mga problema.
5. Nalulutas ang anumang suliranin sa mabuting pag-uusap.

111. Ang pagbaba ng halaga ng piso ay lumikha ng krisis sa maraming industriya ng bansa. Kasunod nito ang pagtitipid at problema sa kawalan ng mapapasukang trabaho. Lumikha rin ito ng pagtaas ng presyo ng mga bilihin na labis na nakaaapekto sa kita ng mga manggagawa.

1. Ang kasalukuyang krisis ay bunga ng mga mahal na bilihin at kawalan ng mapapasukang trabaho.
2. Ang krisis ay nakaapekto sa hangarin ng maraming industriya na makapagbibigay ng karagdagang sahod sa kanilang mga manggagawa.
3. Dumarami ang mga walang hanapbuhay at tumaas ang halaga ng mga bilihin dahil sa mga pangyayaring likha ng krisis.
4. Maraming industriya ang nalulugi dahil sa krisis kaya itinaas din nila ang presyo ng kanilang mga produkto.
5. Dahil sa krisis, maraming industriya ang napilitang magsara.

112. Sinasabing ang mga likas na katangian ng isang tao ay galing sa kanyang mga magulang ngunit ang kanyang pagkatao ay hinubog at nilikha ng lipunang kanyang ginagalawan. At ito ang simula ng kanyang pagiging miyembro ng lipunan.

1. Ang tao ay kumikilos ayon sa kanyang katangian at hindi ayon sa lipunang kanyang ginagalawan.
2. Ang uri ng lipunan na humuhubog sa isang tao ay nararapat na maging isang lupon ng mga taong may sariling simulain.
3. Ang mga tao ay kailangang gumanap ng papel sa buhay nang naaayon sa layunin ng kanilang lipunan.
4. Ang pagiging miyembro ng tao sa lipunan ay itinakda ng kapalaran.
5. Malaki ang ginagampanang papel ng lipunan sa paghubog sa ugali ng isang tao.

# ACE REVIEW CENTER

## SENTENCE STRUCTURE

1.
  1. The Filipino people have regained their respect for the government and their trust in it.
  2. The Filipino people have regained their respect for and trust in their government.
  3. The Filipino people have regained their respect and trust in their government.
  4. The Filipino people have regained their respect and trust for the government.
  5. The Filipino people have regained for their government their respect and trust in it.
  
2.
  1. Ego ideals, people strive toward them throughout life, but no one ever achieves them.
  2. Throughout life, people strive toward their ego ideals, but no one achieves them.
  3. Throughout life, ego ideals which are never achieved by anybody else are the goals to which people strive.
  4. No one has ever achieved them throughout life, but people still strive toward their ego ideals.
  5. Toward their ego ideals, people strive throughout life, but no one ever achieves them.
  
3.
  1. Andy never feels badly if after trying hard he fails to win a prize.
  2. Andy never feels bad if after trying hard he fails to win a prize.
  3. Andy never feels badly after trying hard and failing to win a prize.
  4. Andy never feels bad that he failed to win a prize if he had tried hard.
  5. Andy had never felt bad that he failed to win a prize after trying hard.
  
4.
  1. Many interruptions kept me from my work and my report is late.
  2. My report is late because I was frequently interrupted in my work.
  3. The reason my report is late is I was frequently interrupted from my work.
  4. The many interruptions that kept me from my work are the reasons why my report is late.
  5. Due to many interruptions that kept me from my work, my report is late.
  
5.
  1. After holding a meeting by the students, a march was held.
  2. After holding a meeting, a march was held around the campus by the students.
  3. After holding a meeting, the students led a march around the campus.
  4. Holding a meeting, the students led a march around the campus.
  5. A meeting being held, the students led a march around the campus.
  
6.
  1. As soon as the tabulation of the figures has been completed, someone should check the accuracy.
  2. As soon as tabulation, someone should check on the accuracy of those figures.
  3. As soon as the tabulation is finished, someone should check its accuracy.
  4. The accuracy of those figures should be checked when the tabulation is completed.
  5. Someone ought to check the accuracy of those figures when they have been tabulated.
  
7.
  1. Plumbers who work efficiently from the point of view of a homemaker are worthy of their wages.
  2. From the point of view of a homemaker, plumbers who work efficiently are worthy of their wages.
  3. Plumbers are worthy of their wages who work efficiently from the point of view of a homemaker.
  4. Plumbers, from the point of view of a homemaker, who work efficiently, are worthy of their wages.
  5. Worthy of their wages are plumbers who work efficiently from the point of view of a homemaker.
  
8.
  1. The trip to Laguna was educational and everybody enjoyed it very much.
  2. Being educational, everybody enjoyed the trip to Laguna very much.
  3. Everybody found the trip to Laguna educational and it was enjoyed very much.
  4. This kind of a trip to Laguna educational and everybody enjoyed it very much.
  5. A most enjoyable time was experienced by everybody in their trip to Laguna which was educational.
  
9.
  1. One either has to be 65 or blind to claim an extra personal exemption.
  2. To claim an extra personal exemption, one either has to be 65 or blind.
  3. One has to be either 65 or blind to claim an extra personal exemption.
  4. One has either to be 65 or blind to claim an extra personal exemption.
  5. Either one has to be 65 or blind to claim an extra personal exemption.

10. 1. For a watch worth one thousand, I paid only eight hundred pesos at the bazaar.  
2. At the bazaar, a watch that was worth one thousand was paid only eight hundred pesos by me.  
3. At the bazaar, I paid only eight hundred pesos for a watch worth one thousand.  
4. I paid only eight hundred pesos for a watch that was worth one thousand.  
5. Eight hundred pesos only was what I paid for a watch at the bazaar that was worth one thousand.
11. 1. If one's minds wander while studying, it is a good device to read aloud.  
2. For those whose minds wander while studying, to read aloud is a good device.  
3. Reading aloud is as good a device for those minds wander while studying.  
4. Reading aloud is so good a device for those whose minds wander while studying.  
5. Reading aloud is a good device for those whose minds wander while studying.
12. 1. Finishing reading the book, he felt as if he had traveled around the world.  
2. When he finished reading the book, he had felt like he had traveled around the world.  
3. After finishing the book, he felt like a person who has traveled around the world.  
4. When he had finished reading the book, he felt as if he had traveled around the world.  
5. After having finished reading the book, he felt like he has traveled around the world.
13. 1. In terms of images, thinking gives a person a distinct advantage of a lot more information stored.  
2. A person's distinct advantage of storing a lot more information is given by thinking in terms of images.  
3. A lot more information stored is the distinct advantage given a person who is thinking in terms of images.  
4. Thinking gives, in terms of images, a person the distinct advantage of storing a lot more information.  
5. Thinking in terms of images gives a person the distinct advantage of storing a lot more information.
14. 1. These guidelines apply to both they and us.  
2. These guidelines apply to both them and us.  
3. These guidelines apply to both them and we.  
4. These guidelines apply to both we and they.  
5. These guidelines apply to both they and we.
15. 1. One hundred pesos are really not much to pay for a book of this type.  
2. One hundred pesos is really not very much to pay for a book of this type.  
3. One hundred pesos is not real much to pay for a book of this type.  
4. One hundred pesos is really not so much to pay for this type of a book.  
5. One hundred pesos is really not that much to pay for a book of this type.
16. 1. Whether at home or at work, an individual's needs and values constantly come opposing with other people.  
2. Whether at home or at work, an individual's needs and values constantly come into opposition with other people.  
3. Whether at home or at work, an individual's needs and values constantly come in opposition with those of other people.  
4. Whether at home or at work, an individual's needs and values constantly comes into opposition with those of other people.  
5. An individual's needs and values, whether at home or at work, constantly come opposing with those of other people.
17. 1. Looking through our files and our reference library, no information on this subject could be found.  
2. I could not find no information on this subject either in the company's reference library or its files.  
3. It is sure useless to look in the files or reference library for such information.  
4. The reference library as well as the files were found to contain no information on this subject.  
5. I am sure that neither our reference library nor our files contain any information on this subject.
18. 1. It is the executive's sincere humility that makes his subordinates admired him.  
2. The executive is admired by his subordinates which is the result of his sincere humility.  
3. The executive is admired by his subordinates because of his sincere humility.  
4. The executive's sincere humility is what makes his subordinates admire him.  
5. The executive is sincere and humble man and his subordinates admire him because of it.

19. 1. As a member of society, everyone has the right to social security and is entitled to the realization of his economic, social, and cultural rights.  
2. As a member of society, the right to social security by everyone is entitled to the realization of his economic, social, and cultural rights.  
3. The realization of his economic, social, and cultural rights and the rights to social security is entitled to everyone, as a member of society.  
4. Everyone has the right to social security, as a member of society, and is entitled to the realization of his economic, social, and cultural rights.  
5. Entitled to the realization of his economic, social, and cultural rights, everyone has the right, as a member of society to social security.
20. 1. Miss Guzman had gone to United State to try to find a lucrative job.  
2. Miss Guzman went to the United States to try and find a lucrative job.  
3. Miss Guzman went to the United States and tries to find a lucrative job.  
4. Miss Guzman went to the United States to try to find a lucrative job.  
5. Miss Guzman went to the United States to try and found a lucrative job.
21. 1. Of the women who have enjoyed growing orchids for years she is one.  
2. She is one of those women who have enjoyed to grow orchids for years.  
3. She is one of those women who has enjoyed growing orchids for years.  
4. She is one of those women who have enjoyed growing orchids for years.  
5. She is one of those who have enjoyed themselves growing orchids for years.
22. 1. Giving instructions are easier than to follow them.  
2. When one is given instructions, they should try to follow them.  
3. Instructions are easier to give than to follow.  
4. Instructions could certainly be easier given than followed.  
5. It is sometimes hard to follow instructions which are easily given.
23. 1. The most critical period in the country as far as employment is concerned will be the third and last quarters of the year.  
2. What will be the most critical period in the country will be the third and last quarters of the year as far as employment is concerned.  
3. It will be the third and last quarters of the year that will be the most critical period in the country's employment concern.  
4. The third and last quarters of the year, as far as employment is concerned, will be the most critical period in the country.  
5. The most critical period in the country will be the third and last quarters of the year as far as employment is concerned.
24. 1. Without unfair discrimination, public officials and employees should provide service to everyone and regardless of party affiliation.  
2. Regardless of party affiliation or preference, public officials and employees should provide service to everyone and without unfair discrimination.  
3. Public officials and employees should provide service to everyone without unfair discrimination and regardless of party affiliation or preference.  
4. Public officials and employees should provide service, regardless of party affiliation or preference and without unfair discriminations to everyone.  
5. Public officials and employees should provide service to everyone and it should be without unfair discrimination and regardless of party affiliation or preference.
25. 1. While it is desirable that a developmental plan be in writing, it is not required that it be in an elaborate form.  
2. While it is desirable that a developmental plan be in writing, it is not required that it should have been in an elaborate form.  
3. While it is desirable that a developmental plan be in writing, no requirement whatsoever imposed that it be in an elaborate form.  
4. While it is desirable that a developmental be written, it is not required that it is in an elaborate form.  
5. While a developmental plan is desirable to be in writing it is not required that it be in an elaborate form.

26. 1. If not for the people's irresponsible acts, the destruction of the ozone layer would not happen.  
2. If it were not for the people's irresponsible acts, the destruction of the ozone layer will not happen.  
3. Had it not been for the people's irresponsible acts, the destruction of the ozone layer would not have happened.  
4. If it was not for the people's irresponsible acts, the destruction of the ozone layer would not have happened.  
5. If it is not for the people's irresponsible acts, the destruction of the ozone layer would not happen.
27. 1. Because no usher had to come to show the guests to their seats, a lady critic helped herself to a seat in front of the stage.  
2. It is because no usher had come to show the guests to their seats so that a lady critic helped herself to a seat in front of the stage.  
3. Because of the fact that no usher had come to show the guests to their seats, and so a lady critic helped herself to a seat in front of the stage.  
4. Because no usher came to show the guests to their seats, a lady critic had helped herself to a seat in front of the stage.  
5. No usher had come to show the guests to their seats, and a lady critic helped herself in front of the stage.
28. 1. The size of one's family is considered when he buys a car.  
2. A person should not decide to buy a car without him/her considering the size of his/her family.  
3. A person who buys a car ought to consider the size of his/her family.  
4. A person should be considering the size of one's family in buying a car.  
5. In buying a car, a person should consider the size of one's family.
29. 1. Being very expensive, I did not buy the gown.  
2. As it was very expensive, the gown was not bought.  
3. I did not buy it because the gown was very expensive.  
4. I did not buy the gown, it being very expensive.  
5. I did not buy the gown because it was very expensive.
30. 1. To be sure about your conclusion, you should consider all the available and relevant facts.  
2. To be sure about your conclusion, one should consider all the available and relevant facts.  
3. Considering all the available and relevant facts, one can be sure about the conclusion.  
4. All the available and relevant facts should be considered in order for one to be sure about one's conclusion.  
5. You should consider all the available facts to be sure about your conclusion, and also the relevant facts.
31. 1. They are such friendly people so everyone likes them.  
2. They are such friendly people that everyone likes them.  
3. They are friendly people such that everyone likes them.  
4. They are such friendly people, therefore everyone likes them.  
5. They are such friendly people until everyone likes them.
32. 1. Television programs are crammed with commercials that the viewers get annoyed.  
2. Television programs are so crammed with commercials that the viewers get annoyed.  
3. Television programs are too crammed with commercials that the viewers get annoyed.  
4. Television programs are very crammed with commercials that the viewers get annoyed.  
5. Television programs are so crammed with commercials such that the viewers get annoyed.
33. 1. Before any serious damage was done, by the firemen, the fire was put out fortunately.  
2. Fortunately, the fire was put out by the firemen before any serious damage was done.  
3. Fortunately, the fire was put out, before any serious damage was done by the firemen.  
4. The fire was put out by the firemen, fortunately before any serious damage was done.  
5. The fire was put out by the firemen, fortunately before any serious damage was done.
34. 1. Traditionally speaking, small and medium-sized companies have viewed advertising as a business expense which is necessary.  
2. Advertising has been viewed by small and medium-sized companies, traditionally as a necessary business expense.  
3. As a necessary business expense has been the way traditionally small and medium-sized companies view advertising.  
4. Small and medium-sized companies have traditionally viewed advertising as a necessary business expense.  
5. Small and medium-sized companies have advertising viewed as a necessary business expense, traditionally.

35. 1. Worthy of human dignity must be the existence of every person who works and ensured of the right to just and favorable remuneration.  
 2. Ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, the right to just and favorable remuneration is the right of every person who works.  
 3. Every person who works has the right to just and favorable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity.  
 4. The right to just and favorable remuneration for every person who works has ensured for himself and his family an existence worthy of dignity.  
 5. An existence worthy of human dignity for himself and his family is ensured by the right to just and favorable remuneration of every person who works.
36. 1. Her brother, whom I met in the party, is more richer than you think.  
 2. Her brother, I met him in the party, is very much richer than you think.  
 3. Her brother, whom I had met in the party, is richer than you think.  
 4. Her brother, whom I met in the party, is much richer than you think.  
 5. I met her brother in the party and he is richer than you think.
37. 1. In all his efforts to please others, got him into trouble.  
 2. To please others in all his efforts, he got into trouble.  
 3. All his efforts to please others, he got into trouble.  
 4. All his efforts to please others got him into trouble.  
 5. All his efforts got him into trouble to please others.
38. 1. Our famers have been helped to cope with the drought brought about by the El Niño phenomenon by the shallow tube wells.  
 2. Our farmers have coped with the drought brought about by the El Niño phenomenon with the help of the shallow tube wells  
 3. Coping with the drought brought about the El Niño phenomenon, our farmers have been helped by the shallow tube wells.  
 4. The El Niño phenomenon brought about the drought with which our farmers are coping with the help of the shallow tube wells.  
 5. The shallow tube wells have helped our farmers cope with the drought brought about by the El Niño phenomenon.
39. 1. Fields can be irrigated but the water from the shallow tube wells is not fit for human consumption.  
 2. The water from the shallow tube wells is only for irrigating fields and not fit for human consumption.  
 3. With its water, shallow tube wells irrigate fields but is not fit for human consumption.  
 4. Irrigating fields, not human consumption, the water from the shallow tube wells can irrigate fields.  
 5. Not fit for human consumption, the water from the shallow tube wells can irrigate fields.
40. 1. To do their work well was what the new manager told all employees in the company.  
 2. All employees in the company were told by the new manager to do their work well.  
 3. The new manager told every employee in the company to do their work well.  
 4. The new manager told all employees in the company to do their work well.  
 5. What the new manager told all employees in the company was to do their work well.
41. 1. If the young are to be taught, we adults must not only teach them by precept but also by example.  
 2. If the young are to be taught, they must be taught by us adults not only by precept but also by example.  
 3. If the young are to be taught, we adults must teach them not only by precept but also by example.  
 4. If the young are to be taught, we adults must teach not only by precept but by example.  
 5. If we are to teach the young, they must not only be taught by precept but by example.
42. 1. Many couples cannot hardly make both ends meet.  
 2. Many couples can't hardly make both ends meet.  
 3. Many couples can hardly make both ends meet.  
 4. Many couples are hardly in no position to make both ends meet.  
 5. Many couples are hardly unable to make both ends meet.

43. 1. Industrialization must accelerate because the coming generation is banking on the opportunities that will result from it.  
 2. Industrialization must accelerate, for it is here where the coming generation is banking for opportunities.  
 3. Industrialization, wherein the coming generation is banking on for opportunities, must accelerate.  
 4. Industrialization must accelerate and result in opportunities and the coming generation is banking on it.  
 5. The coming generation is banking on the opportunities that will result from industrialization and it must accelerate.
44. 1. After six major revisions, the convenience of the article as well as its economy and common sense are still apparent.  
 2. This article, the economy, common sense, and convenience are still apparent after six major revisions.  
 3. Still apparent are the economy, common sense, and convenience of this article after six major revisions.  
 4. The economy, common sense, and convenience are still apparent after six major revisions of this article.  
 5. The economy, common sense, and convenience of this article are still apparent after six major revisions.
45. 1. Journalism requires corroboration of even reporter's initial findings of the ordinary context.  
 2. Even in the ordinary context, journalism requires corroboration of reporter's initial findings.  
 3. Corroboration of reporter's initial findings even in the ordinary context is required in journalism.  
 4. Reporter's initial findings require corroboration in journalism even in the ordinary context.  
 5. The requirement of journalism is corroboration of reporter's initial findings even in the ordinary context.
46. 1. A government official or employee is expected to act on a request or petition promptly and expeditiously whether written or verbal.  
 2. A government official or employee is expected to act promptly and expeditiously on a request or petition, whether written or verbal.  
 3. A request or petition is expected to be acted on by a government official or employee promptly and expeditiously, whether written or verbal.  
 4. Whether written or verbal, a government official or employee is expected to act on a request or petition promptly and expeditiously.  
 5. Promptly and expeditiously, a government official or employee is expected to act on a request or petition, whether written or verbal.
47. 1. For Philemon, weeding rosebushes in the garden is a tiresome chore although he loves to pick roses but not to tend them.  
 2. In the garden, weeding rosebushes is a tiresome chore for Philemon, who loves to pick roses but not to tend them.  
 3. Weeding rosebushes in the garden is a tiresome chore for Philemon who loves to pick roses but not to tend them.  
 4. Because Philemon loves to pick roses but not to tend them in the garden, weeding rosebushes is a tiresome chore for him.  
 5. Philemon, who loves to pick roses but not to tend them, weeding rosebushes in the garden is a tiresome chore for him.
48. 1. The time for most people has come to change their attitudes and lifestyles.  
 2. The time has come when people must change their attitudes and lifestyles.  
 3. The time when the attitudes and lifestyles of the people has come to change.  
 4. The people must change their attitudes and lifestyles and the time had come to change.  
 5. People must change their attitudes and lifestyles, and it is because the time has come to change.
49. 1. Whenever errors are committed in my work, my attention is called by my supervisor.  
 2. My supervisor calls my attention when committing errors in my work.  
 3. My supervisor calls my attention to my work when I commit errors in my work.  
 4. My supervisor call my attention to errors I commit in my work, whenever.  
 5. My supervisor calls my attention whenever I commit errors in my work.
50. 1. Tests are one of the difficult ordeals that confront people.  
 2. Tests is one of the difficult ordeals that confront people.  
 3. If there is one difficult ordeal that confront people, it is tests.  
 4. One of the difficult ordeals that confronts people are tests.  
 5. There is one difficult ordeal that confronts people and this one are tests.
51. 1. One must save a little money everyday to prepare for the future.  
 2. A little money must be saved everyday to prepare for the future.  
 3. Everyday a little money must be saved to prepare for one's future.  
 4. To prepare for the future, a little money must be saved by a person everyday.  
 5. To prepare for one's future, a little money must be saved by a person everyday.

52. 1. The reason Annie did not get the job was that she was not prepared.  
2. The reason Annie did not get the good job was due to her being not prepared.  
3. The reason Annie did not get the job is because she is not prepared for it.  
4. The reason Annie did not get the job was that she was not prepared for it.  
5. Annie was not prepared; that's why she did not get the job.
53. 1. The stores have attractive display windows across the street.  
2. The stores across the street have display windows that look attractive.  
3. The stores across the street have attractive display windows.  
4. Across the street, the stores have attractive display windows.  
5. With attractive display windows, the stores are located across the street.
54. 1. Gloria told her aunt that she had bought a gift for her.  
2. Gloria told her aunt she had bought a gift for her.  
3. Gloria told her aunt that she, Gloria, bought a gift for her.  
4. Gloria bought a gift for her and he told her aunt about.  
5. That she has bought a gift for her was what Gloria told her aunt.
55. 1. The barrio is connected with the provincial road by a small road.  
2. A bridge, though small, connects the barrio with the provincial road.  
3. A small bridge connects the barrio to the provincial road.  
4. A small bridge connects the barrio with the provincial road.  
5. A small bridge serves to connect the barrio to the provincial road.
56. 1. When Belen applied for citizenship, she has to sign many papers.  
2. When Belen applied for citizenship, she had to sign many papers.  
3. When Belen applied for citizenship, many papers were signed.  
4. Belen applied for citizenship and many papers were signed by her.  
5. Belen applied for citizenship and she has to sign many papers.
57. 1. After the three-day conference in Manila, the regional directors have gone back to their posts as instructed.  
2. After the three-day conference in Manila, the regional directors went back to their posts like they were instructed.  
3. After the three-day conference in Manila, the regional directors had gone back to their posts as was the instruction.  
4. After the three-day conference in Manila, the regional directors went back to their posts as they were instructed.  
5. After the three-day conference in Manila, the regional directors returned to their posts according to instructions.
58. 1. He is not discouraged in spite his heavy losses recently in business.  
2. Despite that he has heavy losses in business recently, he is not discouraged.  
3. Despite his heavy losses in business recently, he is not discouraged.  
4. Despite of the heavy losses in business recently, he is not discouraged.  
5. In spite his heavy losses in business recently, he is not discouraged.
59. 1. No matter how busy Allan is, he must find time to rest.  
2. Though how busy Allan is, he must find time to rest.  
3. Even if how busy Allan is, he must find time to rest.  
4. Allan must find time to rest although how busy he is.  
5. Even how busy Allan is, he must find time to rest.
60. 1. You can study your lessons either at the library or in your own room.  
2. You can either study your lessons at the library or in your own room.  
3. You can study either your lessons at the library or in your own room.  
4. Either you can study your lessons at the library or study in your own room.  
5. At the library or in your own room, you can either study your lessons.
61. 1. Biting of nails and excessive crying among children are indicators of emotional tension among them.  
2. Biting of nails and excessive crying indicate emotional tension in children.  
3. Children biting nails and crying excessively are indicators of emotional tension.  
4. Those biting nails and excessive crying indicate emotional tension among children.  
5. Their excessive crying and biting nails indicate emotional tension among children.



62. 1. There is no better way to teach a child to be courteous as to show examples of courtesy.  
 2. There is no better way to teach a child to be courteous unless to show examples of courtesy.  
 3. There is no better way to teach a child to be courteous than to show examples of courtesy.  
 4. There is no better way to teach a child to be courteous by showing examples of courtesy.  
 5. There is no better way to teach a child to be courteous but to show examples of courtesy.
63. 1. Neither the wage increases nor the vacation plan have satisfied the workers.  
 2. Neither the wage increases nor the vacation plan has satisfied the workers.  
 3. Neither the wage increases or the vacation plan has satisfied the workers.  
 4. Neither the vacation plan nor the wage increase has satisfied the workers.  
 5. Neither the vacation plan or the wage increase have satisfied the worker.
64. 1. No amount of progress will take place if the people do not discipline themselves and no efforts to be self-reliant are exerted.  
 2. No amount of progress will take place if the people do not discipline themselves and exert efforts to be self-reliant.  
 3. No amount of progress will take place if the people are not disciplined and if they do not exert efforts to be self-reliant.  
 4. No amount of progress will have taken place because the people do not discipline themselves and exert efforts to be self-reliant.  
 5. If the people do not discipline themselves, no amount of progress will take place, and that they have to exert efforts to be self-reliant.
65. 1. The education of his children is most paramount in his plans.  
 2. The education of his children is more paramount in his plans.  
 3. The education of his children is paramount in his plans.  
 4. The most paramount of all his plans is how to educate his children.  
 5. Paramount in his plans more than any other thing is the education of his children.
66. 1. A vital role in identifying the reasons why people leave an organization is played by interviewing.  
 2. A vital role is played by interviewing in identifying the reasons why people leave an organization.  
 3. In identifying the reasons why people leave an organization, a vital role is played by interviewing.  
 4. Interviewing, in identifying the reasons why people leave an organization, plays the vital role.  
 5. Interviewing plays a vital role in identifying the reasons why people leave an organization.
67. 1. Ang puwersang militar ng Pilipinas at Amerika sa pagpapatupad ng malawakang pagsasanay ay nagkasundo upang sugpuin ang terorismo sa Pilipinas.  
 2. Sa pagpapatupad ng malawakang pagsasanay, ang puwersang militar ng Pilipinas at Amerika upang sugpuin ang terorismo sa Pilipinas ay nagkasundo.  
 3. Sa pagpapatupad ng malawakang pagsasanay upang sugpuin ang terorismo sa Pilipinas ang puwersang militar ng Pilipinas at Amerika ay nagkasundo.  
 4. Sa pagpapatupad ng malawakang pagsasanay, nagkasundo ang puwersang militar ng Pilipinas at Amerika upang sugpuin ang terorismo sa Pilipinas.  
 5. Nagkasundo ang puwersang militar ng Pilipinas at Amerika sa pagpapatupad ng malawakang pagsasanay upang sugpuin ang terorismo sa Pilipinas.
68. 1. Kasunod niyang umibis mula sa sasakyan ang isang lalaki.  
 2. Kasunod niya ang isang lalaki ng umibis sa sasakyan.  
 3. Ang isang lalaki sa sasakyan ang kasunod niyang umibis.  
 4. Isang lalaki ang sa sasakyan ay kasunod niyang umibis.  
 5. Sa sasakyan ay isang lalaki ang kasunod niyang umibis.
69. 1. Naniniwala akong ang gawaing ibinigay sa kanya kaya niya.  
 2. Naniniwala akong kaya niya ang gawaing ibinigay sa kanya.  
 3. Ang gawaing ibinigay sa kanya ay naniniwala akong kaya niya.  
 4. Kaya niya ang gawaing ibinigay sa kanya, naniniwala ako.  
 5. Ibinigay sa kanya, naniniwala akong kaya niya ang gawain.

# ACE REVIEW CENTER

## GENERAL INFORMATION CONSTITUTION

1. Who has the authority to recommend to the President nominees for the members of the Supreme Court and judges of the lower courts?
  1. Judicial and Bar Council
  2. Integrated Bar of the Philippines
  3. Commission on Appointments
  4. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
  5. Secretary of Justice
  
2. The authority to call for a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing amendments thereto, or revision thereof, resides in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Speaker of the House
  2. President
  3. Supreme Court
  4. Senate
  5. Congress
  
3. The Constitution protects the lives of its unborn citizens. This means that \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. The government imposes stringent regulations on birth control methods.
  2. People must exercise responsible parenthood to avoid unwanted pregnancies.
  3. The unborn is given equal rights as any born citizen in the country.
  4. Abortion cannot be liberalized in the country.
  5. Abortion is generally prohibited in the country, but is allowed in some cases.
  
4. Under the 1987 Constitution, the State is mandated to assign the highest budgetary priority to \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Agriculture
  2. Education
  3. Health
  4. Science
  5. National defense
  
5. Who exercise general supervision over all local governments?
  1. Executive Secretary
  2. President of the Philippines
  3. Speaker of the House
  4. League of Governors
  5. Secretary of the Department of Interior and Local Government
  
6. Which of the following sectors is **NOT** representing in the House of Representatives through the party-list system?
  1. Religious
  2. Youth
  3. Women
  4. Peasant
  5. Labor
  
7. The power of the President of the Philippines to disapprove bills passed by Congress that he/she considers not favorable to the people is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Emergency power
  2. Police power
  3. Legislative power
  4. Veto power
  5. Executive power
  
8. Due process of law means that the accused is \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Entitled to legal counsel
  2. Placed in a solidly confinement
  3. Represented in all stages of the trial
  4. Presumed innocent until proven guilty
  5. Not subjected to force, violence, and intimidation to extract confession of guilt
  
9. The rights of private individuals to secure for themselves the enjoyable of their means of happiness such as the right to a name, the right to form a family, and the right to security of personal papers and effects are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Political rights
  2. Cultural rights
  3. Civil rights
  4. Inherent rights
  5. Economic and social rights

10. The Bill of Rights of the Philippine Constitution does not allow involuntary servitude EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Payment for dept.
  2. Penalty for violation of training regulations by a student/trainee.
  3. Penalty for breach of regulation imposed by an employer in lieu of dismissal from work
  4. Punishment imposed by parents to their children.
  5. Punishment for a crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.
11. Elective or appointive public officials or employees cannot accept any present, compensation, office, or title of any kind from any foreign government without the consent of \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Congress
  2. The Ombudsman
  3. The President
  4. The Agency Head
  5. The Chief Justice
12. Which body has the sole power to hear and decide all cases of impeachment?
1. Senate
  2. Sandiganbayan
  3. Ombudsman
  4. Supreme Court
  5. House of Representatives
13. The right of the state to take private property for public use upon payment of just compensation to the owner is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Eminent domain
  2. Liberty of abode
  3. Judicial proceedings
  4. Public disclosure
  5. Administrative proceedings
14. Which of the following can be considered as an accessory penalty of an impeachment case?
1. Exile
  2. Fine or indemnity
  3. Imprisonment
  4. Sequestration of property
  5. Perpetual disqualification from holding public office
15. What does the red color of the Philippine flag represent?
1. The Filipino's capacity for self-determination
  2. The Filipino's resistance to foreign aggression
  3. Progress and prosperity
  4. Declaration of war
  5. Filipino valor
16. The Philippines is a democratic and republican state. Consequently, sovereignty resides in \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Malacañang
  2. The ruling party
  3. The Congress of the Philippines
  4. The Armed Forces of the Philippines
  5. The people or citizenry
17. What are the official languages of the Philippines?
1. Tagalog and English
  2. Filipino and English
  3. English and Spanish
  4. Filipino and regional languages
  5. English and regional languages
18. A voter is disqualified from exercising his/her right to suffrage if he/she \_\_\_\_\_.
1. is poor
  2. is illiterate
  3. is naturalized Filipino citizen
  4. is 20 years of age immediately preceding the election
  5. has been a resident of the Philippines for less than 6 months
19. A police officer who detains a suspect longer than what is required by law is liable for \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Abduction
  2. Illegal detention
  3. Illegal arrest
  4. Arbitrary detention
  5. Violation of domicile
20. Who among the following may be appointed as member of the Cabinet without needing confirmation from the Commission on Appointments?
1. Senator
  2. Senate President
  3. Congressman
  4. Speaker of the House
  5. Vice-President

21. The power of the president to disapprove a bill passed by Congress due to allegations that said bill was a hasty and ill-considered legislation is known as \_\_\_\_\_ power.
1. Veto
  2. Police
  3. Legislative
  4. Executive
  5. Emergency
22. All of the following government officials may be removed from office by impeachment **EXCEPT** one. Which is the exception?
1. Ombudsman
  2. Chairman of the COMELEC
  3. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
  4. Chairman of the COA
  5. Presiding Justice of the Sandiganbayan
23. Which of the following refers to the power and authority of a court to hear, try, and decide a case?
1. Autonomy
  2. Jurisdiction
  3. Probiy
  4. Independence
  5. Mandamus
24. Our Constitution provides that no person shall be compelled to be a witness against oneself. This provision is known as \_\_\_\_.
1. Exclusionary rule
  2. The right to suffrage
  3. The right to speedy trial
  4. The right against self-incrimination
  5. The right to counsel
25. Any private individual who enters an abode against the will of the owner and without proper court order shall be guilty of \_\_\_\_.
1. Trespassing
  2. Breaking in
  3. Forced entry
  4. Illegal search
  5. Violation of domicile
26. The right to privacy of a person is defined as one's right to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Go where one pleases
  2. Be a member of anti-terrorist group
  3. Believe whatever one wishes
  4. Be free from unwarranted publicity
  5. Build one's home wherever he/she chooses
27. Every defendant in a criminal case has a right to counsel chiefly because \_\_\_\_\_.
1. A counsel is indispensable in the trial.
  2. It is difficult to get an acquittal without a counsel.
  3. Prosecuting attorneys are capable of proving innocent people guilty.
  4. There is a great risk of being adjudge when one does not have a counsel.
  5. The law is concerned in seeing that every defendant has adequate opportunities to present his/her case.
28. At least how many years must a presidential candidate reside in the Philippines before running for public office?
1. Five
  2. Six
  3. Eight
  4. Ten
  5. Fifteen
29. All of the following are manifestations of the sovereignty of the people, **EXCEPT** the right to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Define the jurisdiction of their government
  2. Define the powers of their government
  3. Constitute their own government
  4. Change their government
  5. Criticize their government
30. A member of the House of Representatives is disqualified to serve for more than \_\_\_\_\_.
1. two consecutive terms
  2. three consecutive terms
  3. four consecutive terms
  4. a total of three terms
  5. a total of four terms
31. All of the following are the powers of Congress, **EXCEPT** to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Declare the existence of war
  2. Declare executive acts unconstitutional
  3. Override the veto of the President
  4. Revoke the proclamation of martial law
  5. Prescribe the qualifications of judges of lower courts

32. Only natural-born citizens of the Philippines are qualified for the following positions, **EXCEPT** one. Which is the exception?
1. Governor
  2. Congressman
  3. Chief Justice
  4. Ombudsman
  5. Deputy Ombudsman
33. Records or documents pertaining to any one of the following falls within the concept of established privilege and are **NOT** made available to any requesting public **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Closed-door Cabinet sessions
  2. Executive sessions of Congress
  3. Financial transactions
  4. Deliberations of the Supreme Court
  5. Drafts of decisions of the Court of Appeals
34. Which of the following is **NOT** a right of a person under investigation for allegedly committing an offense?
1. To be informed of the person's right to remain silent
  2. To be informed of the nature and cause of accusations against the person
  3. To be provided with a free counsel
  4. To demand that the person be allowed to stay at home during investigation without police escort
  5. To have a competent and independent counsel preferably of the person's own choice.
35. No person shall be deprived of his/her property without due process. This means that \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Taking of private property is illegal
  2. Tenants cannot be ejected from the house they occupy without due process
  3. It is illegal to demolish squatters' shanties even there is a court order
  4. Regulations on the construction of buildings require approval of the people
  5. Seizure by the government of any private property should always be in accordance with the law
36. A pact between or among two or more states intended to create a binding of rights and obligations upon the parties is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
1. An agreement
  2. A contract
  3. A treaty
  4. A debenture
  5. A pledge
37. Which of the following rights ensure the well-being of the individual and foster the preservation, enrichment, and dynamic evolution of national culture based on the principle of unity in diversity in climate of free artistic and intellectual expression?
1. Political right
  2. Inherent rights
  3. Civil rights
  4. Cultural rights
  5. Economic and social rights
38. For expeditious proceeding of documents, except otherwise provided by law or regulation, how many initials or signatures must any written decision contain?
1. 6
  2. 5
  3. 4
  4. 3
  5. 2
39. At least how many years after the Constitution has been ratified may the people propose amendments through initiative?
1. Three
  2. Five
  3. Six
  4. Seven
  5. Ten
40. What is the general compulsory retirement age of civil servants?
1. 65
  2. 68
  3. 70
  4. 72
  5. 75
41. What is the retirement age of Justice?
1. 80
  2. 75
  3. 70
  4. 65
  5. 60
42. Who among the following is responsible for determining the existence of probable cause for the issuance of a warrant of arrest or search warrant?
1. Prosecutor
  2. Plaintiff
  3. Judge
  4. Lawyer
  5. Police Investigator

43. The right that guarantees similar treatment to all persons similarly situated and precludes arbitrary or unjust discrimination to secure and safeguard such right is called right \_\_\_\_\_.
1. to just compensation
  2. to profess one's faith or religion
  3. to due process of law
  4. to equal protection of the law
  5. against double jeopardy
44. A police officer who had just arrested a suspected thief placed a placard on the thief's chest which reads: "Don't imitate me, I am a thief." Which of the following rights of the accused is violated?
1. Right to remain silent
  2. Right to due process of law
  3. Right to counsel
  4. Right to self-incrimination
  5. Right to be informed of the accusation against him/her
45. All of the following are subject to disciplinary authority of the Ombudsman EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Elective local officials
  2. Members of the Judiciary
  3. Members of the Cabinet
  4. Managers of govt. corporations
  5. General of the Armed Forces of the Philippines
46. Which of the following government agencies exercises original and exclusive jurisdiction over all contests relating to the election returns and the qualifications of the President and Vice-President?
1. Supreme Court
  2. Senate Electoral Tribunal
  3. Judicial Bar council
  4. Commission on Elections
  5. Commission on Appointments
47. In which of the following situations is the principle of due process of law violated?
1. The accused is informed of the nature and cause of the accusations.
  2. The accused is tried before an impartial court.
  3. The government awards contract after public bidding.
  4. The person arrested was shown and was permitted to examine the warrant of arrest.
  5. The government increases bus fares upon receiving a petition citing oil price hike.
48. Which has the sole power to initiate or commence all cases of impeachment?
1. House of Representatives
  2. Senate
  3. Sandiganbayan
  4. Ombudsman
  5. Supreme Court
49. The process of transferring the basic powers from national to local governments to allow maximum participation of the citizens in governmental and community activities?
1. Dowsing
  2. Deletion
  3. Reorganization
  4. Decentralization
  5. Partnership
50. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, or be released on recognizance as may be provided by law, EXCEPT when \_\_\_\_\_.
1. The accused demands to meet the witness face to face
  2. The accused is detained by reason of political beliefs and aspirations
  3. The right to have a speedy disposition of the case is invoked
  4. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended
  5. Charged with offenses punishable by *reclusion perpetua* accompanied by a strong evidence of guilt.
51. The intention of the law in presuming the innocence of an accused in a criminal prosecution is to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Favor the accused
  2. Add burden to the prosecution
  3. Prevent the conviction of an innocent person
  4. Insure the presence of the accused when needed by the court
  5. Lighten the degree of punishment that may be imposed on the accused if proven guilty.
52. The constitution provides that the Philippines renounces war as an instrument of national policy, this means that the Philippines will not \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Declare the existence of a state of war
  2. Engage in aggressive war
  3. Do acts offensive to any other countries
  4. Prepare for war
  5. Prioritize military matters

53. An effective and speedy remedy on the part of the people to remove an elective official who is not performing his/her functions to their satisfaction is through \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Suspension
  2. Initiative
  3. Referendum
  4. Election
  5. Recall
54. In what level of election are losing candidates eligible for appointment or re-employment to any office in the government?
1. Barangay
  2. Municipal
  3. City
  4. Provincial
  5. National
55. The statement, "A law which hears before it condemns, which proceeds upon inquiry, and renders judgment only after trial" best describes the essence of \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Bill of attainder
  2. Double jeopardy
  3. Eminent domain
  4. Ex post facto law
  5. Due process of law
56. The President, the Vice-President, the Members of the Supreme Court, the Members of the Constitutional Commissions, and the Ombudsman may only be removed from office through impeachment. Which of the following is **NOT** a ground for impeachment?
1. Betrayal of Public Trust
  2. Sexual Harassment
  3. Treason, Bribery, Graft, and Corruption
  4. Other High Crimes
  5. Culpable Violation of the Constitution
57. All of the following officials may be removed from office through impeachment **EXCEPT** the \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Presiding Justice of the Sandiganbayan
  2. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
  3. Members of the Supreme Court
  4. Chairman of the Commission on Elections
  5. Chairman of the Commission on Audit
58. What power that can be delegated by the President?
1. Pardon power
  2. Military power
  3. Judicial power
  4. Executive power
  5. Legislative power
59. The court has resisted the clamor to issue a temporary injunction for the sake of \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Principle
  2. Expediency
  3. Integrity
  4. Honesty
  5. Sincerity
60. What agency of the government that can declare that the city is a highly urbanized city?
1. Department of Interior and Local Government
  2. Department of Budget and Finance
  3. Department of Education
  4. Department of Agrarian Reform
  5. Department of Agriculture
61. The government is established for the furtherance and guarantees of certain inalienable human rights?
1. Proclamation
  2. Suspension
  3. Transfer
  4. Prohibition
  5. Preservation

# ACE REVIEW CENTER

## RA 6713: CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICAL STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES

1. R.A. 6713 or "Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees" covers all of the following, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Temporary employees
  2. Non-career employees
  3. Private contractors
  4. Elective and appointive officials
  5. Military and police personnel
2. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the terms of conduct for government employees?
  1. Transparency
  2. Political neutrality
  3. Professionalism
  4. Nationalism and patriotism
  5. Justness and sincerity
3. Which of the following does **NOT** exemplify commitment to public service?
  1. Exposing graft and corruption
  2. Reporting hazards to health in the community
  3. Preserving public property and domain
  4. Using office supplies economically
  5. Using public discretionary
4. Which of the following positions allows appointments of relatives by consanguinity or affinity by the appointing authority?
  1. Technical
  2. Confidential
  3. Secretarial
  4. Skilled
  5. Unskilled
5. Government officials and employees are prohibited from engaging in partisan political activities **EXCEPT** in \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Being a delegate to any political convention
  2. Soliciting or receiving contributions for purposes
  3. Expressing their views on current political problems or issues
  4. Becoming publicly identified with the success or failure of any candidate
  5. Making speeches to draw support in behalf of a candidate office
6. From the time of separation from the government service, public officials are prohibited from accepting employment in any private enterprise previously regulated by their office for a period of \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Three years
  2. Two years
  3. One year
  4. Ten months
  5. Six months
7. The transfer of title or disposal of interest in property by voluntarily, completely, and actually depriving oneself of his/her right or title to it in favor of a person or persons other than his/her spouse and immediate relatives is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Diversion
  2. Disengagement
  3. Disinheritance
  4. Divestment
  5. Disenfranchisement
8. Entrepreneurial activities of government employees may be allowed subject to all of the following conditions **EXCEPT** one. Which is the exception?
  1. These are not done during office hours.
  2. These are not done within the required 40-hour-a-week period.
  3. These do not conflict with the official functions of the employee.
  4. These do not require the use of government resources and facilities.
  5. The income from entrepreneurial activities does not exceed half of the employee's annual income.
9. The obligation of government officials and employees to be at all times answerable for their misconduct to the people from whom the government derives its power is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Transparency
  2. Public service
  3. Public Accountability
  4. Checks and balances
  5. Equal access to opportunities
10. Within the prescribed period of time public officials and employees are required to file their statement of assets and liabilities and financial disclosure in the following instances, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Assumption of office
  2. Compulsory retirement
  3. Voluntary resignation
  4. Expiration of the term of office
  5. Acceptance of foreign scholarship



11. Free voluntary service refers to services rendered by civil servants without \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Liability
  2. Recognition
  3. Eligibility
  4. Obligation
  5. Compensation
12. Which norm of conduct is described by the statement "Public officials and employees and their families shall lead modest lives appropriate for their positions and income?"
1. Professionalism
  2. Nationalism and Patriotism
  3. Simple Living
  4. Commitment to Public Interest
  5. Responsiveness to the Public
13. After receiving a copy of a favorable decision, a client gave Jenny, a clerk in the Legal Department, food items as a token of gratitude. Jenny accepted the food items without hesitation. Is she liable under R.A 6713?
1. Yes, because she receive gifts as a government employee.
  2. Yes, because she is part of the office which acted on the case of the client.
  3. No, because she was only a clerk.
  4. No, because she was not the one who drafted the decision.
  5. No, because acceptance of unsolicited gifts of nominal value after the transaction is completed is not included in the prohibition.
14. Every government agency is required to develop, update regularly, and make available fo the transacting public \_\_\_\_\_.
1. The names of action officers
  2. The performance targets
  3. The rates of service fees
  4. The service guides
  5. The directory of officials
15. **Political neutrality** means that public officials and employees \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Shall provide service only to those who do not belong to any political party.
  2. Shall provide service to anyone without unfair discrimination and regardless of party affiliation or preference
  3. Shall resign from their political parties prior to their appointment to a government position.
  4. Shall join the government service with a political party.
  5. Should not be affiliated to any political party.
16. Which of the following exemplifies **commitment to public interest**?
1. Officials must choose between serving the public their personal interest.
  2. Officials and employees must resign if they do not agree with the order given them.
  3. Officials and employees shall perform only the duties assigned to them by their superiors.
  4. Officials and employees shall always uphold public interest over personal interest.
  5. Officials and employees shall absent themselves from office if they know that they cannot do the work assigned to them.
17. Which of the following is **NOT** a primary function of the Civil Service Commission?
1. Institutionalize a management climate conducive to public accountability.
  2. Establish a career service and adopt measures to promote morale, efficiency, Integrity, responsiveness, progressiveness, and courtesy in the civil service.
  3. Review college curriculum to make them relevant to specific positions in the civil service.
  4. Strengthen the merit and rewards system.
  5. Integrate all human resources development programs for all levels and ranks.
18. Public officials or employees are required to identify and disclose under oath their relatives in the government who are within \_\_\_\_\_ civil degree of relationship.
1. First
  2. Second
  3. Third
  4. Fourth
  5. Fifth
19. Heads of government-owned or controlled corporations (GOCC) are required to submit their Statement of Assets and Liabilities and Net Worth to the \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Civil Service Commission
  2. Department of Finance
  3. Office of the Ombudsman
  4. Office of the President
  5. Office of the Government Corporate Counsel
20. Chairpersons and Commissioners and Constitutional Commissions file their statement of Assets and Liabilities and Net Worth with \_\_\_\_\_.
1. The Office of the President
  2. Their Respective Offices
  3. The House of Representatives
  4. The Supreme Court
  5. The National Office of the Ombudsman

21. What are the qualifications to evaluate the most outstanding government employee?
1. The level of salary.
  2. The length of service and consistency of performance
  3. The obscurity of the position
  4. The unique and exemplary quality of a certain achievement
  5. All of the above
22. What agency is mandated to determine the causes of inefficiency, red tape, mismanagement, fraud, and corruption in the government?
1. Office of the Special Prosecutor
  2. Office of the Ombudsman
  3. Presidential Management Staff
  4. Sandiganbayan
  5. Commission on Audit
23. **Professionals** are best defined as \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Having bachelor's degree fir for the job
  2. Having relevant training and experience
  3. Having appropriate civil service eligibility
  4. Having proper qualifications and appointments approved on the Civil Service Commission
  5. Performing and discharging one's duties with the highest degree of excellence, intelligence, and skills
24. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the norms of conduct for government employees?
1. Nationalism and Patriotism
  2. Justness and Sincerity
  3. Political Neutrality
  4. Professionalism
  5. Transparency
25. Conflict of interest occurs when a public official or employee \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Receives double compensation
  2. Is a member of a cause-oriented groups
  3. Is a member of a political party representing the opposition
  4. Is an officer of a business establishment the interest of which affects the faithful performance of his official duty
  5. Participates in demonstrations and rallies that aim to destabilize the government

### PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS CONCEPTS AND VALUES

1. The Commission on Human Rights has all the following powers and functions **EXCEPT** to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Prosecute human rights offenders
  2. Investigate all forms of human rights violation
  3. Exercise visitorial powers over jails and prisons
  4. Recommend measures to promote human rights
  5. Adopt and implement its operational guidelines and rules on procedures
2. All kidnap-for-ransom acts or other terroristic activities primarily show total disregard for \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Security of property
  2. National pride
  3. Human life
  4. Ethnic identity
  5. Psychological well-being
3. On December 10, 1948, the UN General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights with the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Giving amnesty to all political detainees charge with rebellion or subversion.
  2. Curbing socialism and communism and propagating democratic governments around the world.
  3. Providing a common understanding of human rights and fundamental freedoms of all people regardless of race and nationality.
  4. Monitoring and acting on all human rights violations committed by the police and the military.
  5. Releasing all prisoners of war (POW) still held in different concentration camps around the world.
4. The school expelled Jericho, a student, because of his refusal to attend the flag ceremony. The school authorities rejected his argument that singing the national anthem is against his religious belief. Are the school authorities correct?
1. Yes, because the there is nothing in the Bible that prohibits attending flag ceremonies.
  2. Yes, because the obligation to the country is different from the obligation to God.
  3. No, because they violate the right of the student to due process of law and equal protection of the law.
  4. No, because they violate the freedom of religion of the student.
  5. No, because the words of God are supreme over all other laws, rules, and regulations.

5. Considering that values are internalized ideas and feelings commonly shared by the members of a society or an organization that bind the members together to live or establish an orderly life, they are BEST expressed through one's \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Speech
  2. Actions
  3. Choice of readings
  4. Teachings
  5. Writings
6. All of the following, **EXCEPT** one, are functions or services that volunteers in the government can perform. Which is the exception?
1. Investigation
  2. Advisory
  3. Counseling
  4. Humanitarian
  5. Recommendation
7. Values development programs include all of the following, **EXCEPT** one. Which one is the exception?
1. Religious instructions and spiritual concerns
  2. Philippine history, culture, and tradition
  3. Nationalism and patriotism
  4. Ethical and moral values
  5. Democracy in a free and just society
8. Which of the following is considered as the basic criterion of a **TRUE** value?
1. It is imposed by the government.
  2. It is acquired from a creditable person.
  3. It is learned in school or fruit of education.
  4. It is inculcated by one's parents since childhood.
  5. It is freely chosen among alternatives being fully aware of its consequences.
9. The primary objective for the nationwide implementation of the Values Integration for Government Renewal (VIGOR) Program is to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Enrich Filipino work and moral values
  2. Strengthen commitment to democratic way of life
  3. Improve employee performance and efficiency
  4. Enhance public trust and confidence in government
  5. Recognize extraordinary acts of patriotism and justice
10. Which of the following do people yearn and hope for they can settle down on their respective homes without fear, and therefore focus on improving their quality of life?
1. Peace
  2. Money
  3. Jobs
  4. Justice
  5. Land
11. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
1. Human rights and fundamental freedoms allow us to develop and use our human qualities, our intelligence, our talents, and to satisfy our spiritual needs.
  2. Human rights are the supreme and inalienable rights to life, dignity, and self-development.
  3. One of the objectives of the Commission on Human Rights is to improve the economic and social standing of people who are victims of human rights violations.
  4. To deny us our rights is a personal tragedy and creates conditions of social and political unrest.
  5. All human beings are born free and equal and enjoy the bounties of nature.
12. Jaywalking, throwing garbage anywhere, vandalism, not waiting in line and tardiness are manifestations of \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Lack of discipline
  2. Lack of punctuality
  3. Disorderliness
  4. Lack of sense of propriety
  5. Disregard for other people's propriety
13. In being economical, one must decide where the best place to begin really in some families engage in petty economic that requires effort disproportionate to the \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Happiness gained
  2. Sacrifice made
  3. Resources conserved
  4. Money saved
  5. Time spent

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## ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

1. Which of the following is the **BEST** way to ensure sustainable fish supply?
  1. Using correct size of nets
  2. Using efficient fishing boats
  3. Having enough fishponds
  4. Protecting coastal ecosystems
  5. Employing effective fishing technique
2. The preferred way of disposing of medical and hospital wastes is through \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Sewer
  2. Incineration
  3. Dump site
  4. Compost pit
  5. Sanitary landfill
3. The main purpose of waste segregation is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Export recyclable materials
  2. Prevent water pollution
  3. Turn waste into resource
  4. Reduce collection costs
  5. Prevent floods
4. Which of the following is the **MOST** damaging effect that a cement industry can do on the environment?
  1. Destruction of aquifers
  2. Destruction of landscapes
  3. Pollution of air
  4. Displacement of farmers
  5. Lowering of soil productivity
5. The most important aspect with regard to population as a factor in environmental quality is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Size of the population
  2. Density of the population
  3. Literacy level of the population
  4. Per capita income
  5. Equitable access to resources
6. Which of the following is the most destructive cause of forest degradation?
  1. Logging
  2. Mining
  3. Siltation
  4. Drought
  5. Fire
7. The dominant source of air pollution in the Metropolitan area is \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Industries
  2. Domestic sewage
  3. Motor vehicles
  4. Garbage disposal
  5. Electric power generation
8. Which of the following is the **MOST** environment-friendly treatment for a used glass bottle?
  1. Bury it.
  2. Break it for recycling
  3. Reuse it.
  4. Compost it.
  5. Wait for the garbage collector to pick it up.
9. An environment impact assessment ensures that \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Our natural resources are priced correctly
  2. A project is financially viable
  3. A project has no negative environment impact
  4. The benefits of a project are speed equally
  5. The negative impact is mitigated.
10. The ozone layer is vital in the preservation of life on earth because it protects us from the harmful effects of \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. Infrared rays
  2. X-ray
  3. Gamma rays
  4. Ultra-violet rays
  5. Visible-spectrum
11. Among the following <sup>who</sup> can **BEST** protect the forests in the long run?
  1. Forests guards
  2. DENR officials
  3. Scientists
  4. Indigenous people
  5. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
12. Which of the following best describes the importance of forests?
  1. They provide oxygen
  2. They are rich sources of water
  3. They protect us from typhoon
  4. They are good sources of timber
  5. They serve as habitat to wildlife

13. Putting some dams along rivers can negatively affect marine fishes because \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Some marine fishes need the coral reefs upstream.
  2. Some marine fishes spend part of their life cycle upstream.
  3. Less minerals will flow to the sea.
  4. Less water will flow to the sea.
  5. When dams break, the concrete wall can be harmful to fishes.
14. Planting variety of crops on a piece of land is more advisable than planting only one kind of crop because \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Market risks are lessened.
  2. Use of land area is maximized.
  3. Vulnerability to plant pests is less.
  4. The soil is enriched.
  5. More crops are yielded even without applying fertilizers.
15. Watersheds are important in the nation's survival because \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Of its aesthetic value
  2. They increase land area
  3. They prevent pollution
  4. They sustain water supply
  5. They prevent soil erosion
16. Which of the following is a renewable source of energy?
1. Kerosene
  2. Natural gas
  3. Biogas
  4. Gasoline
  5. Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)
17. Sorting garbage is necessary to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Prepare garbage for special garbage treatment
  2. Separate things that can be sold
  3. Separate things that do not decay or burn
  4. Enable recycling or reuse
  5. Reduce the volume of solid wastes
18. Monoculture cropping or planting a single crop in a large area is not advisable because it \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Causes drought
  2. Requires more water
  3. Lowers the water table
  4. Requires less fertilizer
  5. Promotes pest infestation
19. Coral reefs are of great importance because they \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Take many years to grow
  2. Possess natural beauty
  3. Help in recycling calcium
  4. Can be harvested and sold for high costs
  5. Serve as haven for young growing fish and small aquatic animals
20. The biggest threat to biodiversity, which is the variety and variability among living things, is the \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Over-hunting of endangered species
  2. Overexploitation of resource
  3. Introduction of alien species in the ecosystem
  4. Rising incidence of pest infestation
  5. Destruction of wildlife habitats
21. An area that has been logged will have greater erosion problems if the \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Area is planted with fruit trees
  2. Area is planted with grass
  3. Area is planted with exotic tree
  4. Area is cultivated for cash crops
  5. Tree stumps are allowed to remain
22. A rainforest is a \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Forest in the tropics
  2. Forest in the uplands
  3. Forest on the mountain slopes
  4. Forest where precipitation often occurs
  5. Wooded area which has diverse species

23. Fishery resources in marine and coastal waters may be considered as "open access resources" because of the \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Mobile nature of fish and water
  2. Difficulty in marking sea boundaries
  3. Proliferation of fish pens
  4. Overfishing in municipal waters
  5. Increasing demand for fish, which is rich in protein
24. The lasting environmental impact of a large-scale mining operation comes from \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Air pollution
  2. Noise pollution
  3. Deforestation
  4. Mine tailings
  5. Unrestored mined out areas
25. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are popular as propellants and insulating agents because they are \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Reactive
  2. Stable
  3. Biodegradable
  4. Soluble
  5. Cheap
26. Throwing paper into the river is objectionable because \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Paper will add to the biological oxygen demand.
  2. Paper is non-biodegradable.
  3. Paper is eaten by fish.
  4. Paper is toxic.
  5. It is unpleasant to see floating papers in the river.
27. Which of the following is the major cause of coral reef destruction?
1. Dynamite fishing
  2. Muro-ami
  3. Oil spill
  4. Sewage pollution
  5. Siltation
28. Which of the following statements **BEST** describe the relationship between global warming <sup>and</sup> ozone depletion?
1. Global warming contributes to ozone depletion.
  2. Global warming and ozone depletion have nothing to do with each other.
  3. Excessive build-up of carbon dioxide causes both global warming and ozone depletion
  4. Ozone depletion contributes to global warming
  5. Ozone depletion and global warming are synonymous
29. This heavy metal is emitted by gasoline-fueled vehicles and is a potentially poisonous substance that is particularly harmful to children. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), inhalation of this substance can severely affect a child's behavior and decrease intelligent quotient among children with high levels of concentration in the blood and bone marrow. This metal is \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Cadmium
  2. Mercury
  3. Lead
  4. Iron
  5. Silver
30. The most dangerous effect of deforestation is \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Soil erosion
  2. Eutrophication
  3. Sedimentation
  4. Acidification
  5. Siltation
31. Which of the following pollution management program implemented by the DENR includes disclosure of industries polluting the environment?
1. Bantay Dagat
  2. Bantay Kalikasan
  3. Ecological Watch
  4. Bantay Ilog Program
  5. Solid Waste Management Program
32. Farmers migrate to the uplands primarily because of \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Insecurity of tenure in the lowland
  2. Pollution in the urban areas
  2. The cooler climates
  4. The more fertile soils in the forest area
  5. The greater amount of resources in the forest

# ACE REVIEW CENTER

## VOCABULARY

1. In contrast to petroleum prices, the increase in prices of livestock is **NOMINAL**.
  1. exorbitant
  2. attractive
  3. incomparable
  4. unreasonable
  5. insignificant
2. Public officials must be **CIRCUMSPECT** in all their actions.
  1. impressive
  2. matured
  3. prudent
  4. superior
  5. sincere
3. The people got **INDIGNANT** over the attempt to cover up the public official's questionable transactions.
  1. informed
  2. doubtful
  3. disappointed
  4. angry
  5. dismayed
4. There is certainly no mistake that cannot be **RECTIFIED**.
  1. repeated
  2. tolerated
  3. forgiven
  4. corrected
  5. committed
5. The management and the employee's union reached a **DEADLOCK** in the on-going negotiations.
  1. decision
  2. standstill
  3. compromise
  4. breakthrough
  5. contract
6. The supervisor's remarks **PRECIPITATED** the worker's anger.
  1. concealed
  2. pacified
  3. triggered
  4. heightened
  5. disregard
7. The Director was **EXASPERATED** by his employee's conduct.
  1. irritated
  2. insulted
  3. ridiculed
  4. elated
  5. flattered
8. The resolute **PROPONENT** of the gender advocacy program raised several controversial issues.
  1. defender
  2. critic
  3. beneficiary
  4. head
  5. evaluator
9. The committee spent many hours **STREAMLINING** the procedures and rules of the new game.
  1. interpreting
  2. analyzing
  3. documenting
  4. simplifying
  5. discussing
10. In one of her provincial visits, the President **UNDERScoreD** her commitment in protecting the constitutional rights of the people.
  1. stressed
  2. affirmed
  3. downplayed
  4. compromised
  5. explained
11. **SPURRED** by advances in communication and information technology, more and more countries are moving into borderless global community.
  1. Enjoined
  2. Forced
  3. Stimulated
  4. Enticed
  5. Favored
12. The factory owner's public apology for dumping waste in the river failed to **QUELL** the angry residents who were victims of the flash floods.
  1. change
  2. remove
  3. pacify
  4. stop
  5. disperse
13. Drug addiction is considered a **MENACE** to society.
  1. threat
  2. burden
  3. challenge
  4. shock
  5. curse

14. The management **PROPOUNDED** some means to solve the existing budgetary problem.  
1. provided 2. guaranteed 3. anticipated  
4. promised 5. proposed
15. The obviously **BELEAGUERED** student spoke nothing about the tragic accident.  
1. restless 2. confused 3. suspicious  
4. bothered 5. unmindful
16. Many believe that in emergency situations, inaction is **TANTAMOUNT** to danger or even death.  
1. equivalent 2. associated 3. prelude  
4. insignificant 5. opposite
17. The famous environment activists come from **ILLUSTRIOUS** families.  
1. wealthy 2. distinguished 3. notorious  
4. dedicated 5. controversial
18. The United Nations **EXTOLLED** the Philippine government for its peacemaker efforts with the insurgents.  
1. acknowledged 2. praised 3. favored  
4. appreciated 5. cited
19. The fund-raising project initiated by the barangay council was intended for the **INDIGENT** families in the locality.  
1. homeless 2. helpless 3. poor  
4. neglected 5. affected
20. The labor sector has gained much **LEVERAGE** to advance its cause.  
1. funds 2. membership 3. capacity  
4. influenced 5. appearance
21. The referee did not hesitate to remove the player who committed the **FLAGRANT** foul.  
1. glaring 2. brutal 3. violent  
4. crucial 5. dangerous
22. The chairperson stressed the importance of **COORDINATION** in planning and implementing any project.  
1. preparedness 2. representation 3. harmony  
4. authority 5. approach
23. It is hard for people with a **VORACIOUS** appetite to get in tip-top shape.  
1. lively 2. rigid 3. conscious  
4. generous 5. greedy
24. Our educational system does not need **DOGMATIC** instructors.  
1. opinionated 2. strict 3. pretentious  
4. lenient 5. inexperienced
25. A suspicious-looking character was **ACCOSTED** by the roving patrol shortly before the Mayor delivered the speech.  
1. arrested 2. confronted 3. chased  
4. escorted 5. interrogated
26. People in the rural areas are becoming more **IMPOVERISHED** because of the degradation of local environment resources.  
1. incapable 2. pathetic 3. insecure  
4. indigent 5. confused
27. Abrupt oil price increases brought untold **REPERCUSSIONS** on the ceremony worldwide.  
1. setbacks 2. odds 3. effects  
4. damages 5. compliments
28. The committee still pursued its investigation with **DAUNTLESS** determination despite repeated disappointments.  
1. courageous 2. candid 3. admirable  
4. dazzling 5. relentless



29. The survey shows that millions of people in Asia are **AFFLICTED** by hunger and poverty.  
 1. corrupted 2. burdened 3. humbled  
 4. disgraced 5. affected
30. Many people in the rural communities are **AVERSE** to change.  
 1. likely 2. ready 3. sensitive  
 4. reluctant 5. anxious
31. One tends to be **CHURLISH** before breakfast.  
 1. untidy 2. ill-tempered 3. dizzy  
 4. disorganized 5. weak
32. The board will **SIFT** the evidence against Jerry and determine if he is guilty of the charges.  
 1. present 2. certify 3. gather  
 4. disclose 5. analyze
33. There is a need to **ADDUCE** sound reasons that justify the recent restrictions on imports.  
 1. question 2. pursue 3. cite  
 4. uphold 5. examine
34. Attorney Fortunato used **CHICANERY** in trying to win the case.  
 1. sincerity 2. trickery 3. bribery  
 4. eloquence 5. intimidation
35. The **SAVANT** eagerly joins debates on political issues and beliefs.  
 1. politician 2. competitor 3. supporter  
 4. counselor 5. scholar
36. The suspects claim that their confession was made under **DURES**.  
 1. scrutiny 2. compulsion 3. oath  
 4. pretense 5. observation
37. It's natural to have some **TREPIDATIONS** before undergoing surgery.  
 1. apprehension 2. consultations 3. preparations  
 4. premonitions 5. delusions
38. A group of mountaineers accidentally discovered **VESTIGES** proved to be from the Jurassic period.  
 1. relics 2. treasures 3. stones  
 4. potteries 5. drawings
39. Commuting the sentence of the convict may **PLACATE** the porters of the pro-life movement.  
 1. offend 2. pressure 3. confuse  
 4. appease 5. agitate
40. Mining experts were **ASTOUNDED** by the deception puffed by swindlers who claimed they had found the biggest gold deposit in the Indonesian jungle.  
 1. clarified 2. dismayed 3. amazed  
 4. convinced 5. puzzled
41. Arlene must have been so **INEBRIATED** that she rejected Francis' offer to drive her home.  
 1. attracted 2. overwhelm 3. impaired  
 4. hocked 5. intoxicater
42. The lady **FIDGETED** when the lawyer asked her if she testified the man presented as a witness in the court.  
 1. acted nervously 2. looked up 3. smiled nicely  
 4. stared blankly 5. nodded

43. The spirit of globalization must be **SUFFUSED** with sustainable human development, food security, and other safety nets.
1. shared
  2. promoted
  3. infused
  4. supported
  5. fostered
44. The statement made about an increase in the Gross National Product next year is just a **CONJECTURE**.
1. baseless opinion
  2. senseless remark
  3. wild guess
  4. biased judgment
  5. false interpretation
45. He was left with no other choice but to **IMMOLATE** his own life.
1. protect
  2. sacrifice
  3. perfect
  4. transform
  5. improve
46. A special group in the police force is believed to be engaged in **FURTIVE** activities.
1. illegal
  2. suspicious
  3. unusual
  4. worthy
  5. secret
47. This is a **PROFITIOUS** time to reflect on the path the nation has traveled in the last five years.
1. realistic
  2. favorable
  3. crucial
  4. right
  5. significant
48. The rumor raised its **SPECIOUS** head again.
1. provoking
  2. vicious
  3. nasty
  4. misleading
  5. proud
49. Sanctuaries for wildlife have **DWINDLED** alarmingly in the last decade.
1. disappeared
  2. changed
  3. decreased
  4. multiplied
  5. deteriorated
50. Convicted criminals who are considered **INCORRIGIBLE** are kept in a separate penal facility.
1. violent
  2. unchangeable
  3. rude
  4. insane
  5. troublemakers
51. The renowned artist went through the crowd **INCOGNITO**.
1. unmindfully
  2. candidly
  3. cautiously
  4. unrecognized
  5. hurriedly
52. After only a few months of being married, she discovered that her husband is a **VIXEN**.
1. vain man
  2. strong man
  3. brilliant man
  4. dishonest man
  5. quarrelsome man
53. Better roads, concrete bridges, new school facilities, and health clinics are **PALPABLE** signs of progress in the countryside.
1. excellent
  2. overrated
  3. obvious
  4. unreliable
  5. different
54. How James emerged alive from the tragic accident in which nobody is expected to survive is something the authorities cannot **FATHOM**.
1. believe
  2. hide
  3. solve
  4. comprehend
  5. declare
55. The recommendation of the wage council is **REPUGNANT** to the employers.
1. acceptable
  2. objectionable
  3. beneficial
  4. degrading
  5. embarrassing
56. Insufficient amounts of nitrogen will **STUNT** the growth of plants.
1. hinder
  2. promote
  3. control
  4. determine
  5. stabilize
57. By adroit cross-examination, the defense lawyer was able to **REFUTE** the testimony of the witness for the prosecution.
1. validate
  2. dissect
  3. contradict
  4. sustain
  5. recount







15. ARCHAEOLOGIST is to ANTIQUITIES as ICHTHYOLOGIST is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |           |           |              |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. ruins  | 2. shells | 3. artifacts |
| 4. corals | 5. fishes |              |
16. LIQUID is to SIPHON as SMOKE is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |            |         |          |
|------------|---------|----------|
| 1. tobacco | 2. fuel | 3. flame |
| 4. chimney | 5. fire |          |
17. DEGRADATION is to RANK as DECELERATION is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |           |            |           |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. volume | 2. speed   | 3. income |
| 4. form   | 5. density |           |
18. DISQUISITION is to DISSERTATION as INQUISITION is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                     |                  |                |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. disqualification | 2. inspiration   | 3. implication |
| 4. determination    | 5. investigation |                |
19. SMILE is to AMUSEMENT as YAWN is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |            |               |               |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. anxiety | 2. loneliness | 3. irritation |
| 4. boredom | 5. withdrawal |               |
20. ADEPT is to MASTERY as ARDENT is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |                |             |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. persistent | 2. abnormal    | 3. profound |
| 4. skillful   | 5. impassioned |             |
21. REIN is to CHECK as SPUR is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |            |            |         |
|------------|------------|---------|
| 1. urge    | 2. impede  | 3. free |
| 4. exhaust | 5. control |         |
22. ENERGY is to DISSIPATE as MONEY is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |              |             |        |
|--------------|-------------|--------|
| 1. economize | 2. exploit  | 3. buy |
| 4. invest    | 5. squander |        |
23. PRICE is to REDUCTION as BULK is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |             |              |         |
|-------------|--------------|---------|
| 1. bargain  | 2. shrinkage | 3. mass |
| 4. spoilage | 5. economy   |         |
24. AEGIS is to SPONSORSHIP as GENRE is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |             |               |                   |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. gender   | 2. setting    | 3. classification |
| 4. heredity | 5. generation |                   |
25. PECULIAR is to DISTINCTIVE as UNTOWARD is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |               |                |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. fortuitous | 2. unexpected | 3. unfavorable |
| 4. hidden     | 5. indirect   |                |
26. METHODIC is to ORDERLY as BODACIOUS is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                |               |            |
|----------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. patent      | 2. ordinary   | 3. evident |
| 4. outstanding | 5. noteworthy |            |
27. SLAVE is to FEUDALISM as ENTREPRENEUR is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                |                  |            |
|----------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. production  | 2. capitalism    | 3. radical |
| 4. agriculture | 5. laissez faire |            |
28. IRREFUTABLE is to DISPROVED as IRREPARABLE is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |                 |             |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. inevitable | 2. irremediable | 3. possible |
| 4. restored   | 5. insoluble    |             |
29. ACADEMIC is to PEDANTIC as DEFUNCT is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |              |          |             |
|--------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. alive     | 2. dead  | 3. inactive |
| 4. surviving | 5. inert |             |

29. The survey shows that millions of people in Asia are **AFFLICTED** by hunger and poverty.  
 1. corrupted                      2. burdened                      3. humbled  
 4. disgraced                      5. affected
30. Many people in the rural communities are **AVERSE** to change.  
 1. likely                              2. ready                              3. sensitive  
 4. reluctant                      5. anxious
31. One tends to be **CHURLISH** before breakfast.  
 1. untidy                              2. ill-tempered                      3. dizzy  
 4. disorganized                      5. weak
32. The board will **SIFT** the evidence against Jerry and determine if he is guilty of the charges.  
 1. present                              2. certify                              3. gather  
 4. disclose                              5. analyze
33. There is a need to **ADDUCE** sound reasons that justify the recent restrictions on imports.  
 1. question                              2. pursue                              3. cite  
 4. uphold                              5. examine
34. Attorney Fortunato used **CHICANERY** in trying to win the case.  
 1. sincerity                              2. trickery                              3. bribery  
 4. eloquence                              5. intimidation
35. The **SAVANT** eagerly joins debates on political issues and beliefs.  
 1. politician                              2. competitor                              3. supporter  
 4. counselor                              5. scholar
36. The suspects claim that their confession was made under **DURESS**.  
 1. scrutiny                              2. compulsion                              3. oath  
 4. pretense                              5. observation
37. It's natural to have some **TREPIDATIONS** before undergoing surgery.  
 1. apprehension                              2. consultations                              3. preparations  
 4. premonitions                              5. delusions
38. A group of mountaineers accidentally discovered **VESTIGES** believed to be from the Jurassic period.  
 1. relics                                      2. treasures                              3. stones  
 4. potteries                              5. drawings
39. Commuting the sentence of the convict may **PLACATE** the supporters of the pro-life movement.  
 1. offend                                      2. pressure                              3. confuse  
 4. appease                                      5. agitate
40. Mining experts were **ASTOUNDED** by the deception pulled off by swindlers who claimed they had found the biggest gold deposit in the Indonesian jungle.  
 1. clarified                              2. dismayed                              3. amazed  
 4. convinced                              5. Puzzled
41. Arlene must have been so **INEBRIATED** that she readily accepted Francis' offer to drive her home.  
 1. attracted                              2. overwhelmed                              3. impaired  
 4. hocked                                      5. intoxicated
42. The lady **FIDGETED** when the lawyer asked her if she recognized the man presented as a witness in the court.  
 1. acted nervously                              2. looked up                              3. smiled nicely  
 4. stared blankly                              5. nodded in approval

30. CLANDESTINE is to SECRET as ENIGMA is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. surprise 2. riddle 3. consolation  
 4. mirage 5. revelation
31. CERTIFY is to ATTEST as CAPTIVATE is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. arrest 2. seize 3. fascinate  
 4. admire 5. castigate
32. SPONTANEOUS is to UNBIDDEN as URGENT is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. unimportant 2. unreasonable 3. trivial  
 4. pressing 5. cautious
33. ABSOLUTE is to PERFECT as INCONSONANT is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. common 2. contrary 3. reserved  
 4. parallel 5. incompatible
34. CONSANGUINITY is to BLOOD as AFFINITY is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. race 2. occupation 3. marriage  
 4. profession 5. faith
35. CORN is to EAR as CABBAGE is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. head 2. bunch 3. flower  
 4. garden 5. seed
36. HAPPINESS is to PROSPERITY as CONDOLENCE is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. loneliness 2. awkward 3. contend  
 4. relines 5. vigorous
37. FISH is to SCHOOL as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. bee - honey 2. thesis - adviser 3. star - galaxy  
 4. chapters - book 5. bird - tree
38. \_\_\_\_\_ is to SWORD as HOLSTER is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. blade - spin 2. scabbard - pistol 3. duel - bolo  
 4. sheath - shot 5. hilt - rifle
39. \_\_\_\_\_ is to OPPOSE as HALT is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. object - stop 2. argue - cut 3. reject - break  
 4. accept - crash 5. question - block
40. \_\_\_\_\_ is to SCHOOL as STAR is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. student - rock 2. principal - dancer 3. fish - constellation  
 4. bird - tree 5. thesis - player
41. \_\_\_\_\_ is to OBLIGATION as PREROGATIVE is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. duty - right 2. role - function 3. law - status  
 4. freedom - advantage 5. order - choice
42. \_\_\_\_\_ is to TRIPOD as STATUE is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. studio - park 2. exhibit - figurine 3. pole - icon  
 4. beaker - podium 5. camera - pedestal
43. \_\_\_\_\_ is to WEAVER as CANDLE is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. wheel - barrel 2. dress - paper 3. cloth - glass  
 4. cartoon - vase 5. rug - chandler
44. \_\_\_\_\_ is to DEFINITE as UNCLEAR is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1. definable - visible 2. certain - vague 3. predictable - blurred  
 4. doubtful - insightful 5. ambiguous - incongruous



45. \_\_\_\_\_ is to QUICK as GRACIOUS is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                     |                       |                      |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. funny – typical  | 2. agile – courteous  | 3. initial – gallant |
| 4. trained – polite | 5. retarded – refined |                      |
46. \_\_\_\_\_ is to LIMP as BREATHE is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                       |                      |                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. crutch – suffocate | 2. knee – lungs      | 3. walk – asthma |
| 4. leg – oxygen       | 5. accident – inborn |                  |
47. \_\_\_\_\_ is to OMINOUS as HARMONIOUS is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                    |                          |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. poor – opulent  | 2. wise – dominant       | 3. restive – happy |
| 4. hard – outmoded | 5. fearsome – compatible |                    |
48. \_\_\_\_\_ is to JUSTICE as WREATH is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                       |                         |                      |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. sentence – verdict | 2. education – jury     | 3. defendant – court |
| 4. scale – victory -  | 5. campaign – testimony |                      |
49. \_\_\_\_\_ is to SPHERE as SQUARE is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                    |                  |                    |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. round – die     | 2. globe – flat  | 3. earth – polygon |
| 4. oval – triangle | 5. circle – cube |                    |
50. \_\_\_\_\_ is to HOSTILE as ARROGANT is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                        |                        |                         |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. tolerant – pleasant | 2. peaceful – cheerful | 3. faithful – demanding |
| 4. patient – boastful  | 5. friendly – modest   |                         |
51. TEST is to CHEATING as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                       |                            |                     |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. lawyer – council   | 2. compromise – principles | 3. politics – graft |
| 4. swindle – business | 5. army – discipline       |                     |
52. SHIP is to HARBOR as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                     |                     |                   |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. patient – doctor | 2. car – garage     | 3. student – book |
| 4. nest – bird      | 5. village – people |                   |
53. FUTURE is to \_\_\_\_\_ as YESTERDAY as \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                  |                    |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. hope – past   | 2. judge – verdict | 3. tell – remember |
| 4. think – merry | 5. recall – forget |                    |
54. SCHOOL is to HOSPITAL as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                       |                      |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. principal – doctor | 2. store – customer  | 3. student – teacher |
| 4. nurse – patient    | 5. house – carpenter |                      |
55. HEADLINE is to NEWS STORY as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                        |                        |                 |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. title – novel       | 2. preface – book      | 3. rhyme – poem |
| 4. salutation – letter | 5. conclusion – letter |                 |

# ACE REVIEW CENTER

## SENTENCE COMPLETION

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of such visionary notions about reforms is reflected in the quick disintegration of that unrealistic, much publicized do-gooder club.  
1. unseemliness                      2. grandeur                      3. simplicity  
4. idealism                              5. impracticability
2. Even farmers who toil in the fields deserve to be treated with \_\_\_\_\_.  
1. equality                              2. care                              3. importance  
4. respect                              5. preference
3. Business leaders proclaim enthusiastically that we now have enough evidence to say with \_\_\_\_\_ confidence that globalization is here to stay.  
1. reasonable                      2. renewed                      3. ample  
4. eager                              5. symbolic
4. The struggle for national liberation of people in less-developed countries has \_\_\_\_\_ the literature of history and has been responsible for new approaches and techniques of viewing events and writing history.  
1. awakened                      2. altered                      3. simplified  
4. simulated                      5. enriched
5. Although Michael a columnist, in disproving allegations against the dismissed official, seems to be \_\_\_\_\_ the official.  
1. renewed                      2. affirmed                      3. exonerating  
4. demonstrated                      5. maintained
6. The news papers columnist in disproving allegations against the dismissed official seems to be \_\_\_\_\_ the official.  
1. tolerating                      2. patronizing                      3. exonerating  
4. demonstrated                      5. maintained
7. At the start of the program, students are put together in small groups \_\_\_\_\_ by the faculty on the basis of diversity of nationality and experience.  
1. eliminated                      2. interviewed                      3. selected  
4. pinpointed                      5. interrogated
8. Trade brings mutual gains to all countries, but it can also have important distributional effects within national boundaries, benefiting some workers whose products become more in demand and \_\_\_\_\_ others who lose out to new competitors.  
1. hitting                              2. dispensing                      3. disfavoring  
4. reinvigorating                      5. eliminating
9. In being frugal, some families engage in petty economies that require effort disproportionate to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
1. time pent                      2. sacrifices made                      3. money saved  
4. happiness gained                      5. resources conserved
10. Kris felt her privacy invaded by the \_\_\_\_\_ questions of the newscasters.  
1. prying                              2. trivial                              3. intriguing  
4. hypothetical                      5. incessant
11. It is a known fact in the banking community that the collapse of a number of local banks has been primarily due to \_\_\_\_\_ loan portfolio.  
1. unattended                      2. delinquent                      3. mismanaged  
4. restructured                      5. unrecovered
12. The court resisted the clamor into issue a temporary injunction for the sake of \_\_\_\_\_.  
1. principle                              2. integrity                              3. sincerity  
4. expediency                      5. honor



26. For groups whose economic activities are organized around hunting or herding, any living settlement is only temporary, and frequent moves are made often on foot. Consequently, the material possessions of such people are \_\_\_\_\_.
1. limited
  2. crude
  3. extensive
  4. communal
  5. durable
27. He caps a distinguished acting career of playing the challenging role of a villain by giving performances that are \_\_\_\_\_.
1. melodramatic
  2. unsurpassable
  3. colorful
  4. inspiring
  5. imaginative
28. After a nuclear accident, people tend to be more and become \_\_\_\_\_ of their government.
1. fearful
  2. skeptical
  3. suspicious
  4. distrustful
  5. sympathetic
29. Pumice is a rock formed by the cooling and hardening of lava which contains dissolved gases. Pumice is so light that it will float on water. This is because it contains so many air chambers; it is very \_\_\_\_\_.
1. rare
  2. porous
  3. durable
  4. brilliant
  5. colorful
30. From a distance, the view of any industrial city is obscured by a heavy pall of smoke exuded from factory chimneys. Residents of these cities object to the physical discomfort of a smoke-filled atmosphere and to the extra expense necessary to replace soot-damaged goods and to meet abnormally high \_\_\_\_\_.
1. telephone bills
  2. light bills
  3. food bills
  4. water bills
  5. gas bills
31. A one-second cathode ray treatment of hamburgers will preserve them for a sixty day in a refrigerator. Sailors going on voyages of several weeks can have safe food even though the ship does not have \_\_\_\_\_.
1. air circulation
  2. radiation system
  3. deep freeze
  4. physician
  5. laboratory
32. If we closely analyze the world distribution of \_\_\_\_\_, we would notice that there are many people who are extremely poor, and many people extremely rich, and comparatively very few in the middle.
1. production
  2. population
  3. progress
  4. income
  5. investment
33. Many large corporations maintain nurses and hospitals for their employees and in various other ways encourage better \_\_\_\_\_.
1. facilities
  2. pay
  3. known
  4. ridiculous
  5. restricted
34. The goal of humanism is to pursue life's \_\_\_\_\_ more than devastating forces of corruption and commercialization indifference to public opinion, human needs, and values.
1. offering
  2. enrichment
  3. difficulty
  4. progress
  5. possibility
35. The manager said that he would gladly help pay for it but he could not naturally \_\_\_\_\_ the offer.
1. imposed
  2. ignored
  3. denied
  4. retained
  5. declined
36. While most typhoons cause little or no loss of human life, occasionally the losses are \_\_\_\_\_.
1. appalling
  2. furniture
  3. incomplete
  4. disadvantageous
  5. insignificant
37. While recognizing the value of the new invention, the critic thought its possibilities are distinctly \_\_\_\_\_.
1. boundless
  2. known
  3. ridiculous
  4. valuable
  5. restricted

38. When the **defense** lawyer asked for a postponement the **prosecuting** attorney protested the \_\_\_\_\_ strategy of the defense and insisted that the trial should proceed.
1. slow
  2. stubborn
  3. leisurely
  4. roundabout
  5. deliberate
39. The student did not take the \_\_\_\_\_ joke of the teacher.
1. factless
  2. shrewd
  3. honest
  4. prompt
  5. peace
40. Contemporary leaders are becoming more conscious of the needs for a strong research capability to \_\_\_\_\_ setbacks in agricultural productivity.
1. discourage
  2. counteract
  3. boost
  4. direct
  5. indentify
41. Global demand for freshwater will surely increase as industrial activity and agricultural production are \_\_\_\_\_ to serve the needs of the world's growing population.
1. promoted
  2. endorsed
  3. distributed
  4. intensified
  5. pushed
42. A vigilant public servant does not hesitate to call the attention of the authorities to acts \_\_\_\_\_ to public welfare and interests.
1. insensitive
  2. inimical
  3. impartial
  4. irrelevant
  5. oblivious
43. The abolition of some agencies was part of the government's reengineering plans to \_\_\_\_\_ the bureaucracy.
1. establish
  2. streamline
  3. restore
  4. mobilize
  5. strengthen
44. We should not listen to slander or gossip and should be \_\_\_\_\_ in judging the motives of those we met.
1. quick
  2. curious
  3. confident
  4. cautious
  5. carefree
45. After staying in foreign lands for several years, people will find it refreshing to visit their native soil and \_\_\_\_\_ acquaintances with old friends.
1. relieve
  2. renew
  3. recall
  4. remember
  5. improve
46. The government's efforts to \_\_\_\_\_ the campaign against child abuse received international praises.
1. spread
  2. facilitate
  3. advocate
  4. intensify
  5. publicize
47. A strong government is needed to promote \_\_\_\_\_, not dependency, and to encourage free enterprise.
1. self-alienation
  2. self-evaluation
  3. self-reliance
  4. self-awareness
  5. self-determination
48. Commercial banks started a new credit system that empowers the middle-income Filipino through a responsive and \_\_\_\_\_ credit facility.
1. profitable
  2. imaginative
  3. innovative
  4. forward-looking
  5. dependable
49. In an emergency situation, \_\_\_\_\_ can be worse than panic.
1. confusion
  2. inaction
  3. ignorance
  4. indecisiveness
  5. insensitivity
50. Paintings, photographs, posters, and cartoons have been used to \_\_\_\_\_ humanitarian concerns as well as ideological or political beliefs.
1. exalt
  2. explain
  3. express
  4. examine
  5. popularize

# ACE REVIEW CENTER

## LOGICAL ANALYSIS - 80% CONCLUSION

1. Subscribing to Cable TV is luxury. All luxuries are needless expenditures. Having a cellular phone is not a luxury. Dining in a five-star hotel is a needless expenditure.
  1. Having a cellular phone is not a needless expenditure.
  2. Subscribing to Cable TV is not a needless expenditure.
  3. Subscribing to Cable TV is a needless expenditure.
  4. Dining in a five-star hotel is not a luxury.
  5. Dining in a five-star hotel is a luxury.
  
2. If you pay your taxes, then more roads are built. If more roads are built, then all farmers will be self-reliant.
  1. Roads are built for the farmers.
  2. If you pay your taxes, then more farmers will be self-reliant.
  3. If Mang Nardo is a farmer, then he is self-reliant.
  4. If more farmers are self-reliant, then you pay your taxes.
  5. If taxes collected are below target, then infrastructure projects will be lesser.
  
3. If all fruit-bearing plants are flowering plants, and all flowering plants attract insects.
  1. Some fruit-bearing plants do not attract insects.
  2. All flowering plants are fruit-bearing.
  3. Some flowering plants are fruit-bearing.
  4. If a plant attracts insects, then it is fruit bearing.
  5. All fruit-bearing plants attract insects.
  
4. Claudia will go to the party if her mother will permit her. Tony will go to the party if Claudia will go to the party. Claudia is permitted by her mother to go to the party.
  1. Tony will go to the party if Claudia's mother will not permit him to accompany Claudia to the party.
  2. Tony will go to the party.
  3. Claudia will not go to the party.
  4. Claudia will go to the party if Tony will go to the party.
  5. All of the above.
  
5. All detectives are scientific persons. All inventors are creative persons. Francis is a scientific person. Christian is not a creative person.
  1. Francis is not a detective.
  2. Francis is a detective.
  3. Christian is not an inventor.
  4. Christian is an inventor.
  5. Christian is also a scientific person.
  
6. An old lady asked a trusted locksmith to install special locks at the doors of her house before she left for a three-day visit to her daughter next town. The locksmith did a good job of bolting the front door which could be opened from inside. When the old lady came back, the locksmith helped her carefully to unlock the front door and open all the windows.
  1. The front door could not be opened from outside.
  2. The locksmith need not put special locks at the door.
  3. The windows were not all closed when the old lady left.
  4. The style of locks at the door of the house was obsolete.
  5. The locksmith lives in another town.
  
7. From the extensive data gathered in the Philippines for the period 1990-1995 there are indications that some rivers are still relatively clean, particularly in Mindanao.
  1. Not all rivers in the Philippines are polluted.
  2. The overall quality of all rivers has deteriorated.
  3. Rivers in the Philippines are polluted.
  4. Rivers in Luzon and Visayas are unsafe for fishery and recreational purposes.
  5. Philippine rivers could no longer sustain life.

8. If fishes cannot breed, they will die. Coral reefs are the only breeding places of fishes. All coral reefs will be destroyed by humans twenty years from now. Twenty years from now
1. New species of fishes will appear.
  2. Coral reefs will form in the deepest sea.
  3. Seas and oceans will have higher salt content.
  4. Fishes will be very expensive.
  5. Fishes will cease to exist.
9. Submitting a good term paper is a necessary condition for passing the course.
1. Myra did not pass the course; hence, she had not submitted a good term paper.
  2. Myra had submitted a good term paper; hence she passed the course.
  3. Myra passed the course; hence, she had submitted a good term paper.
  4. Either Myra does not submit a good term paper or she passed the course.
  5. Either Myra submits a good term paper or she does not pass the course.
10. Some managers are not analytical. All managers are ruthless. Daniel is ruthless.
1. All ruthless people are analytical.
  2. Not all analytical managers are ruthless.
  3. Some ruthless managers are not analytical.
  4. Daniel is analytical but is not a manager.
  5. Daniel is a manager but is not analytical.
11. Some computer programmers are nearsighted. All nearsighted people are inefficient workers. Veronica is an inefficient worker. Lourdes is a computer programmer.
1. Veronica is nearsighted.
  2. Lourdes is an inefficient worker.
  3. Some computer programmers are inefficient workers.
  4. All computer programmers are inefficient workers.
  5. All inefficient workers are nearsighted.
12. All diamonds are elegant. Some pearls are not elegant. The Black Heart is a pearl. The Heart of the Deep is not elegant.
1. The Black Heart is elegant.
  2. The Black Heart is not elegant.
  3. The Heart of the Deep is a pearl.
  4. The Heart of the Deep is not a diamond.
  5. Diamonds are more expensive than pearls.
13. All illusions and deceptions are believable. This news report is not believable. This annual report is believable. Some illusions and deceptions are amusing.
1. This annual report is amusing.
  2. This annual report is an illusion and deception.
  3. This news report is not true.
  4. This news report is amusing.
  5. This news report is not an illusion or a deception.
14. All of my friends believe in marriage. Bea is a new friend. She lives with an officemate in an apartment downtown.
1. Her housemates are most likely a good friend.
  2. Bea believes in marriage.
  3. Bea is not married yet.
  4. She is living-in with her boyfriend.
  5. She needs a companion in the city.
15. People need guns for security. Students in the university are protected by the university police while on campus. Jordan is a student in the university.
1. Jordan wants to carry a gun on campus but it is prohibited.
  2. Jordan does not need to carry a gun on campus.
  3. Jordan needs a gun to protect him.
  4. Jordan had a gun but discarded it when he entered the university.
  5. Guns cause violence on campus.

16. People who love the Philippines believe that their children must be taught everything by using the Filipino language. School administrators mandate that English be the language of instruction for Science and math.
1. School administrators believe we can learn Science and Math better in English.
  2. School administrators do not love the Philippines.
  3. School administrators are pressured by parent to teach in English.
  4. Children understand Science and Math better in English.
  5. Children do not love the Philippines.
17. ~~Foods rich in fat are rich in cholesterol. Some types of cholesterol are bad for the heart. Chicken skin is rich in fat.~~
1. Foods rich in cholesterol are rich in fat.
  2. Foods rich in fat are bad for the heart.
  3. Chicken skin is not bad for the heart.
  4. Chicken skin is bad for the heart.
  5. Chicken skin is rich in cholesterol.
18. Styrofoam releases a chemical that destroys the ozone layer. The container that Alou uses is not harmful to the ozone layer.
1. Alou has found a way to prevent Styrofoam from releasing chemicals into the air.
  2. Alou uses containers that are not made of Styrofoam.
  3. Alou uses a high-quality Styrofoam as a container.
  4. Styrofoam, when used as a container, does not release harmful chemicals into the air.
  5. Styrofoam can be used in making durable containers.
19. There are fewer juvenile delinquents in communities where the youth participate actively in different socio-civic and religious clubs. Barangay X has a number of youth clubs.
1. Barangay X has fewer juvenile delinquents than other barangays.
  2. Parents in Barangay X exert great efforts to prevent juvenile delinquency.
  3. Municipal officials encourage the organization of youth clubs.
  4. All young people in Barangay X are members of at least two youth clubs.
  5. Community development workers in Barangay X give training in organizing youth clubs.
20. ~~Cross-country marathon is a popular sports event. Popular sports events are not televised. Triathlon is a popular sports event. Some cross-country marathons are not properly supervised.~~
1. Some cross-country marathons are televised.
  2. Triathlon is televised.
  3. Triathlon is not televised.
  4. Triathlon is properly supervised.
  5. Triathlon is not properly supervised.
- focus on the first two sentences*
21. Artists are never ham-handed. All artists are inquisitive. Joey is not ham-handed. Judith is not inquisitive.
1. Joey is an artist.
  2. Joey is not an artist.
  3. Judith is an artist.
  4. Judith is not an artist.
  5. Inquisitive people are not ham-handed.
22. All flowers are fragrant. Some flowers are brightly colored. Gumamela is a kind of flower. Sabila is not a kind of flower.
1. Some brightly-colored flowers are fragrant.
  2. Sabila is not brightly-colored.
  3. Sabila is not fragrant.
  4. Gumamela is brightly-colored.
  5. Gumamela is fragrant.
23. All games of chance are prohibited. Lotto is a game of chance. Poker is not a game of chance.
1. Game cards are prohibited.
  2. Game cards are not game of chance.
  3. Lotto is prohibited.
  4. Jueteng is a game of chance.
  5. Jueteng is not prohibited.



# ACE REVIEW CENTER

## LOGICAL ANALYSIS ASSUMPTION

1. "If you're smart, then why aren't you rich?"
  1. To become rich requires intelligence.
  2. To become rich is difficult.
  3. Only the rich are smart.
  4. Only smart are rich.
  5. All rich people are smart.
  
2. Classical opera is not for me. I am not the old-fashioned type.
  1. I have never listened to classical opera.
  2. Old-fashioned types are too limited in their tastes.
  3. Classical opera appeals to old-fashioned type.
  4. Classical opera is old-fashioned.
  5. Classical opera is not stimulating enough.
  
3. In order to improve our admission process and get better students, we have decided to include an interview of the applicants as an admission criterion.
  1. An interview of the applicants will ensure the student's success in school.
  2. An interview of the applicants will draw better students.
  3. An interview of the applicants will be too time consuming.
  4. Current admission procedures are greatly inadequate.
  5. Current admission criteria need to be updated.
  
4. Four competing basketball teams play at the town plaza every Saturday from 2 pm to 8 pm. The games are scheduled in such a way that only the winning teams continue to play until the champion is proclaimed after the final game. Many avid basketball fans stay throughout the four games.
  1. The winning team could not have continued playing throughout the four games.
  2. The four games are not played one after the other.
  3. The total number of games is not four.
  4. Basketball does not have avid fans.
  5. The champion is not proclaimed right away.
  
5. Narcotics are dangerous since their effects include extensive brain damage.
  1. Brain damage is a cause of narcotics.
  2. All substance abuse leads to brain damage.
  3. Extensive brain damage is a sign of drug abuse.
  4. Anything that causes extensive brain damage is dangerous.
  5. Narcotics should be banned.
  
6. Pepe is probably a pianist. He can really stretch his hands and fingers.
  1. Only people with big hands and long fingers can be pianists.
  2. Playing the piano helps Pepe stretch his hands and fingers.
  3. Stretching helps pianists perform better.
  4. A long stretch enables pianists to reach more keys on the piano.
  5. Pianists can really stretch their hands and fingers.
  
7. Paeng is a responsible man. He takes good care of his family.
  1. Taking good care of the family is the responsibility of men.
  2. Responsible people take good care of their families.
  3. The family is responsible for taking care of their families.
  4. A good family produces responsible people.
  5. A responsible person has a good family.

8. Going beyond the speed limit is foolhardy since it puts people's lives at risk.
1. Foolhardy people should not be allowed to drive.
  2. Only the foolhardy put the lives of people at risk.
  3. The lives of people are precious.
  4. Putting the lives of people at risk is necessary at times.
  5. Putting the lives of people at risk is foolhardy.
9. John is not qualified to run for public office. He is an honest person.
1. Running for public office is an easy task.
  2. Only dishonest people are qualified to run for public office.
  3. The qualifications for running for public office are unreasonable.
  4. Unqualified honest persons run for public office.
  5. Not enough honest persons run for public office.
10. Nuclear power must be forbidden because wastes from nuclear reactors are highly fatal to life and unfriendly to the environment.
1. Nuclear scientists have not exerted enough effort to control and safely dispose of wastes from nuclear reactors.
  2. Wastes from nuclear reactors can be disposed of safely and efficiently.
  3. Measures taken to control and dispose of wastes from nuclear reactors have been fruitless.
  4. Today's technology cannot effectively reduce the harmful effects of nuclear waste disposal.
  5. Anything that has ill-effects on the ecosystem must be prohibited.
11. If Mario seems stronger than Luigi, then Luigi must really be very weak.
1. Mario is weak.
  2. Mario is strong.
  3. Both Mario and Luigi competed in a contest of strength.
  4. Luigi is pretending to be weak.
  5. Luigi considers himself strong.
12. Randy should move to the other TV stations. With his bigotry and lack of taste, he would be assured success as a talk-show host.
1. Bigots and those who lack taste have no place in this TV station.
  2. Talk-show hosts in the other TV stations are mostly bigots who lack taste.
  3. Talk-show hosts are transferees from other TV stations.
  4. Randy wishes to leave his present employer and move to the other TV stations.
  5. Randy wants to become a talk-show host.
13. The government cannot tax the practice of religion. That would be unconstitutional.
1. It is unconstitutional to encroach the practice of religion.
  2. The government cannot do what is unconstitutional.
  3. The Constitution supports the practice of religion.
  4. The Constitution does not provide for the practice of religion.
  5. The government adheres to the separation of powers of the Church and the State.
14. Leticia should not be a part of the volleyball team because she does not even trust her teammates.
1. Leticia's teammates are not trustworthy.
  2. Leticia's teammates do not have faith in the team.
  3. Leticia is better than her teammates.
  4. Teammates should have faith in each other.
  5. The volleyball team needs Leticia even if she has no faith in the team.
15. Only the poor are assisted by the present administration in acquiring basic necessities for living. The present administration helps Mang Tomas acquire basic necessities for living because he is a squatter dweller.
1. Mang Tomas asked help from the present administration.
  2. The present administration hates rich people.
  3. Squatter dwellers pretend to be poor.
  4. Squatter dwellers are considered poor people.
  5. Squatter dwellers compete with the poor people for the administration's attention.

16. Digital effects are not for me. I do not belong to the present *generation*.
1. The present generation is not realistic.
  2. The past generation does not like digital effects.
  3. Digital effects do not appeal to the new generation.
  4. Digital effects look fake to the future generation.
  5. Digital effects appeal to the present generation.
17. High levels of education do not guarantee rapid economic growth; but it is probably a necessary condition. A World Bank study shows that newly industrialized countries commonly have low inflation rates and high education levels.
1. Education is one of the determining factors of economic progress.
  2. Rapid economic growth brings about low inflation rates.
  3. The World Bank is committed to helping countries lower inflation rates and raise education levels.
  4. The World Bank is committed to studying how newly industrialized countries gained their status.
  5. There are factors other than high levels of education that help bring about rapid economic growth.
18. Joel's poems are modernistic since they deal with complicated subject matters.
1. Complicated subject matters are intellectually stimulating.
  2. Complicated subject matters are suited to modernistic poetry.
  3. Modernistic poetry is intellectually pretentious.
  4. Modernistic poetry deals with complicated subject matters.
  5. Modernistic poetry depicts true to life events.
19. "Wise men learn by other men's mistakes; fools by their own." What does this quotation imply?
1. Mistakes can never be avoided.
  2. Experience is a dear teacher.
  3. Fools commit more mistakes than the wise.
  4. We learn to do by doing.
  5. All men make mistakes.
20. Some exceptionally physically-fit men tested in our laboratory were middle-aged type with slight builds. Some of the most unfit men we have ever seen were husky young men with cardiac conditions. The speaker in the paragraph gives proof to the idea that \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Exercise is necessary.
  2. Middle-aged men usually have trouble with physical exercises.
  3. Heart trouble is becoming common among young men.
  4. Well-developed muscles are reflections of good health.
  5. Looks are deceitful.

# ACE REVIEW CENTER

## LOGICAL ANALYSIS LOGICAL RELATED

1. V is taller than X but shorter than Y and Z. W is shorter than Y but taller than Z. Arrange all five in a row according to height with the shortest at the left and the tallest at the right. What is the correct order of their arrangement from left to right?
  1. Y Z V W X
  2. W Y Z X V
  3. X Z V W Y
  4. X V Z W Y
  5. W Y Z V X
  
2. Aldrine has more experience in personnel work than Erik, Oscar less than Ivan but more than Aldrine, and Erik more than Ulysses but less than Oscar. Among the five, who has the most experience in personnel work?
  1. Aldrine
  2. Erik
  3. Ivan
  4. Oscar
  5. Ulysses
  
3. PROBLEM: A to H are persons compared according to their age and speed at which they finished a certain job. A is older than B and faster than C. D is younger than E, older than C, and slower than F. G is older than H, younger than C, slower than H, and faster than F. H is older than A, slower than C. Based on the preceding statements, which of the following is true?
  1. H is older than B and faster than A.
  2. G is older than E and slower than A.
  3. D is the eldest and slowest.
  4. C is younger than D and faster than H.
  5. A is the second oldest and the third fastest.
  
4. Annie is older than Beth. Debbie is younger than Beth. Carla's age is between that of Debbie and Beth. Annie is younger than Elsa. Who is the youngest among the five girls?
  1. Beth
  2. Annie
  3. Elsa
  4. Debbie
  5. Carla
  
5. Mark, Ben, Alex, and Carlo have surnames Frias, Moreno, Pacis, and Reyes but not respectively. Mark is taller than Alex and Carlo. Mr. Moreno is the tallest of the four. Mr. Frias is taller than Mr. Reyes but shorter than Mr. Pacis. Also, Carlo is taller than Alex and Ben. What is the full name of the second tallest man?
  1. Mark Pacis
  2. Alex Moreno
  3. Ben Reyes
  4. Carlo Frias
  5. Carlo Pacis
  
6. Patricia, Angeline, Melody, and Lorrea have surnames Altamonte, Salameda, Montemayor, and Verder, but not respectively. Patricia is taller than Melody and Lorrea. Ms. Salameda is the tallest of the four. Ms. Altamonte is taller than Ms. Verder but shorter than Ms. Montemayor. Also, Lorrea is taller than Melody and Angeline. What is the full name of the second tallest person?
  1. Lorrea Montemayor
  2. Lorrea Altamonte
  3. Melody Salameda
  4. Angeline Verder
  5. Patricia Montemayor
  
7. Anna, Karen, and Nina take turns in getting the midnight shift at Ward 143, such that no one is assigned two nights in a row. Anna was assigned two nights ago and is assigned again tomorrow evening. If Karen is assigned the night immediately following Anna's duty, who can take the midnight shift?
  1. Only Anna
  2. Only Karen
  3. Only Nina
  4. Either Anna or Karen
  5. Either Anna or Nina
  
8. Edmond is taller than Aires but smaller than Rita. If E= Edmond's height, A=Aires's height, R=Rita's height. Which of the following statements is true?
  1.  $A < E < R$
  2.  $R < A < E$
  3.  $E < R < A$
  4.  $A < R < E$
  5.  $E < A < R$
  
9. Points A, B, C, D are arranged in a line in such a way that B is between C and D, and A is between B and D. If A precedes C, in what order are they?
  1. A D C B
  2. B D C A
  3. D B C A
  4. D A B C
  5. A B C D

↓  
B4

10. Points E, F, G, and I are arranged in a line in such a way that F is between G and I, and E is between F and I. If E precedes G, in what order are they?
1. E F G I                      2. I G F E                      3. F I G E  
4. I E F G                      5. E I G F
11. If all the odd numbered letters in the English alphabet were to be crossed out, what is the 10<sup>th</sup> letter NOT crossed out?
1. U                                  2. S                                  3. R  
4. Q                                  5. T
12. If all the even numbered letters in the English alphabet were to be crossed out and then all the vowels were also crossed out, what would be the 7<sup>th</sup> letter NOT crossed out?
1. W                                  2. S                                  3. V  
4. R                                  5. Y
13. If the first and fourteenth letters of the English alphabet were interchanged, also, the second and fifteenth, the third and sixteenth, and so on until all letters have been interchanged once. What letter would be the eighteenth letter of the series?
1. F                                  2. S                                  3. D  
4. E                                  5. H
14. An employment agency has 50 prospective employees to hire for various jobs. Of these 50, seven are considered to be poor employment risks, since, among the seven, five are lazy while four have poor health. At least how many are both lazy and have poor health?
1. Two                                  2. Four                                  3. Five  
4. Six                                  5. Seven
15. In an election, three candidates A, B, and C vied for the same office. The final counting showed that A garnered  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the votes while B received more votes than C. Everyone voted for exactly one candidate. What is their ranking from first to last?
1. A B C                                  2. B A C                                  3. B C A  
4. A C B                                  5. C B A
16. Lita, Joy, and Hermes are standing in a line. Lita and Joy are 8 ft. away from each other while Lita and Hermes are 12 ft. away. If Joy and Hermes are 20 ft. away from each other. Which of the following statements is true?
1. Hermes is 5 ft. away from Lita and Joy.  
2. Hermes is between Joy and Lita.  
3. Lita is between Joy and Hermes.  
4. Joy is between Lita and Hermes.  
5. The information is insufficient to describe their arrangement.
17. Of the three brothers: Emil, Bobby, and Ed, one is a lawyer, an engineer, and the third a doctor, not necessarily in that order. Emil does not know the meaning of the word "litigant". Bobby has not seen a "drawing board" while Ed does not know how to use a "stethoscope". Their neighbor, Mr. Santos, is a patient of Bobby. Who is the engineer?
1. Bobby                                  2. Either Bobby or Ed                      3. Either Emil or Ed  
4. Emil                                  5. Ed
18. A, B, C, D, and E are kinds of insects that destroy the crops of a particular region. Insect A destroys C, D, and E; B destroys C, D, and E; C destroys A and B; D and E destroys each other. Of the five kinds of insects, which one is the most useful in exterminating the other insects?
1. B                                  2. E                                  3. A  
4. C                                  5. D
19. Three neighborhood dogs A, B, and C barked consistently last night. They all began barking at 11:00 p.m. Then A barked every 4 minutes, B every 2 minutes, and C every 5 minutes. Mr. Santos was suddenly awakened at 11:30 pm. Which dogs were barking?
1. A, B, and C                      2. A and B                      3. A and C  
4. B and C                      5. None
20. There are ten students in a room. In how many ways can they shake hands each other once?
1. 100                                  2. 9                                  3. 10  
4. 90                                  5. 45

21. A farmer planted four rows of citrus according to height. The middle row averaged 2 feet in height. The second statement is wrong because \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Citrus plants are less than 2 feet.
  2. There is no middle row.
  3. The plants are not of the same height.
  4. The average height of any row cannot be determined.
  5. The number of plants in each row is not given.
22. A young man replanted a dozen of grape seedlings in seven by twenty feet plot under a newly constructed trellis. Not knowing that his seedlings were of the high-breed - high yielding variety, he was surprised to see the trees teeming with grapes ready for harvesting a year after he replanted them. The final statement is invalid because \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Trees bear fruits every year.
  2. Seedlings of trees do not bear fruits.
  3. Grapes do not grow on trees.
  4. Grapes do not have high yielding varieties.
  5. There are no high-breed varieties of grapes.
23. A man's livestock was limited to 25 goats. In December, he sold the goats but could not dispose of the cows. The last statement is wrong because \_\_\_\_\_.
1. There is no demand for goats.
  2. A farmer would not try to dispose of his cows.
  3. Cows are more easily disposed than goats.
  4. The man did not own any cow.
  5. A farmer would not have so many goats.
24. A class of 32 students went on an educational excursion. Three-fourths of which took the school bus and the remaining 12 students rode in their own cars. The above statement is wrong because \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Four students decided to bring their cars on the 11<sup>th</sup> hour.
  2. The school bus can accommodate more than 32 students.
  3. Two-fourths of the class had not decided whether to be with the rest of the class or not in the school bus.
  4. The class has only 32 students.
  5. There should have been even more than 12 students who brought their cars.
25. In a seacoast barrio, the rainy seasons extend over three-fourths of the year. During the other 4 months, hot dry wind blows from the interior. The last statement is invalid because \_\_\_\_\_.
1. No place has such a heavy rainfall.
  2. In the coast, wind blows from the sea.
  3. Hot dry winds may blow even during the rainy season.
  4. There can be no distinct wet and dry seasons.
  5. There are only 12 months in a year.
26. In a survey of 20 laundry women, 18 of them used Brand X detergent soap while 12 of them used Brand Y soap. Which of the following is true?
1. Eight laundry women used both brands.
  2. A laundry woman uses one and only brand of detergent soap.
  3. Ten laundry women used both brands.
  4. Brand X is better than Brand Y.
  5. The data given is erroneous since 18 and 12 is not equal to 20.
27. The employees in a company work in a three 10-hour shifts daily, each following the other without interruptions. The preceding statements is wrong because \_\_\_\_\_.
1. There should be an interruption between shifts.
  2. The workers need not work every day.
  3. Ten hours is too long for a person to be working.
  4. There should be only two shifts without interruption daily.
  5. There are only 24 hours a day.

$$(x + y) \text{ of } \text{ } = x + (y) \text{ of } \text{ }$$

$$(x - y) \text{ of } \text{ } = y \text{ of } \text{ }$$

# ACE REVIEW CENTER

## PARAGRAPH ORGANIZATION

1.
  - A. Some researchers explain that this unequal men-women authority is the result of biological inheritance.
  - B. Although the degree of masculine authority may vary from one group to another, generally, men always have more power.
  - C. These researchers theorize that men are naturally more aggressive while women more docile.
  - D. However, other researchers claim that the difference between men and women are shaped by culture, not by inherited predisposition.
  - E. Many anthropologists claim that men hold formal authority over women in every society.
    1. E-C-A-D-B
    2. E-D-B-C-A
    3. E-B-A-C-D
    4. E-A-B-D-C
    5. E-C-A-B-D
  
2.
  - A. It tends to keep more active and alert and more interested in life.
  - B. It also tends to divert the attention from the minor ailments and complaints which are common in old age.
  - C. Recreation had been found to be particularly effective.
  - D. Parks, public libraries, and social centers are also developed to supplement such progress.
  - E. For these reasons, programs of occupied therapy and recreation are being carried out in most old-age homes.
    1. C-E-A-D-B
    2. D-E-A-B-C
    3. A-B-C-D-E
    4. C-A-B-E-D
    5. A-D-C-B-E
  
3.
  - A. One of the most common methods used by public officials for issuing information is the press release.
  - B. A press release is a written communication that outlines an official's position or activities.
  - C. For these reasons, the press release is particularly advantageous to an official who does not often interact personally with reporters.
  - D. The release permits the official to be more concise than one might be verbally.
  - E. It also allows the official relatively greater control over the content of the message and provides opportunity for revision.
    1. A-B-D-E-C
    2. A-D-E-B-C
    3. D-A-C-B-E
    4. B-A-D-C-E
    5. C-B-E-D-A
  
4.
  - A. Likewise, the tempo of world progress is faster than ever.
  - B. It is, therefore, impossible for any nation to isolate itself and live a hermit's life.
  - C. These changes have caused the flow of ideologies, persons, and commodities from one country to another in great acceleration.
  - D. By force of circumstance, all nations are thus forced to maintain relation with one another.
  - E. The progress of science and transportation facilities has overcome the natural barriers of distance.
    1. E-A-B-C-D
    2. D-E-A-B-C
    3. C-D-E-A-B
    4. E-C-A-B-D
    5. A-B-C-D-E
  
5.
  - A. Employees with personality problems are difficult to supervise.
  - B. For these reasons, the supervisor should not ignore employees who have personality problems.
  - C. Their work habits, attitudes and outlook in life affect their performance of daily duties.
  - D. Although he cannot solve their problems, he can help by constantly communicating with them, understanding them and treating them the same way as he treats other employees.
  - E. Furthermore, those who are prone to public display of emotion tend to reduce the morale and productivity of their co-workers.
    1. C-D-E-A-B
    2. E-A-D-C-B
    3. D-E-A-B-C
    4. A-B-C-D-E
    5. A-C-E-B-D
  
6.
  - A. Every time a person speaks or writes, he is selling himself as a person.
  - B. However, the message loses its effectiveness if it is poorly stated.
  - C. Life is a continuous process of selling.
  - D. It may be that the idea behind his words is sound, even noble.
  - E. For some reasons, the world is critical of a person whose grammar is not up to standard.
    1. C-E-B-A-D
    2. C-A-E-D-B
    3. C-B-D-E-A
    4. C-D-A-B-E
    5. C-E-D-A-B







19. A. But the world of books lives on.  
 B. The world of books is the most remarkable creation of humankind.  
 C. And after an era of darkness, new races build others.  
 D. Nothing else that human builds ever lasts.  
 E. Monuments fall, nations perish, and civilizations grow old and die out.
1. B-C-D-E-A                      2. B-D-A-C-E                      3. B-D-E-C-A  
 4. E-D-A-B-C                      5. E-A-B-C-D
20. A. Filipino values that are naturally good should be preserved and values that are corrupt should be rejected.  
 B. But the fact that there exists in the Philippines today a plurality of attitudes and customs <sup>this</sup> does not mean that Filipinos should accept all of them without question.  
 C. Our society is rigidly ruled by many beliefs and traditions which largely determine our cultural pattern of behavior.  
 D. In doing so, they preserve and treasure the sense that makes them true Filipinos—the sense of value.  
 E. This is widely known as Filipino custom.
1. C-E-B-A-D                      2. C-A-D-E-B                      3. A-E-C-B-D  
 4. A-E-B-D-C                      5. A-C-E-B-D
21. A. This condition has been brought about by many factors which include industrial plants belching out smoke, emissions from vehicles, and improperly burned fuel in private residences.  
 B. And if conditions warrant, all traffic may be halted, the burning of trash may be forbidden and in extreme cases, factories may be shut down.  
 C. Air pollution is becoming a serious problem throughout the world.  
 D. Warning is also given to the public when pollution becomes a real menace to health.  
 E. To counteract such factors, state health departments now measure the amount of pollution in the air as well as the kind of pollutants.
1. C-A-E-D-B                      2. C-B-A-D-E                      3. C-E-A-D-B  
 4. C-A-E-B-D                      5. C-A-B-D-E
22. A. The only way to have a true friend is to be one yourself.  
 B. Likewise, sacrifices need to be made to maintain and strengthen friendships, but few human pursuits make sacrifice a pleasure.  
 C. This is not easy to do because a friend must have the qualities of the best physician, the best nurse, and the best parent.  
 D. However, making sacrifices is one way by which one can reach spiritual nobility.  
 E. As one humanitarian said, "An effort made for the happiness of others lifts us above ourselves."
1. A-C-B-D-E                      2. A-E-D-B-C                      3. A-B-D-C-E  
 4. E-D-B-C-A                      5. E-A-B-C-D
23. A. This is so because what people construct nature can destroy.  
 B. Half of the destinies of nations depend upon people.  
 C. On the other hand, what nature destroys people can reconstruct.  
 D. The other half depends upon the disposition of nature.  
 E. In the final analysis, however, the fate of human civilization is dictated by the directions that natural phenomena take.
1. B-C-D-E-A                      2. B-E-A-D-C                      3. B-A-C-D-E  
 4. B-D-A-C-E                      5. B-A-E-C-D
24. A. Habits are built up slowly, but once established, they are difficult to break.  
 B. A person of bad habits cannot be said to have a good character.  
 C. Character, either good or bad, is a matter of habit.  
 D. Any action that is performed regularly becomes a habit; that is, it is done without conscious effort.  
 E. On the other hand, a person who performs repeated good actions performs good habits and, therefore, buildup a good character.
1. B-E-A-D-C                      2. A-E-C-D-B                      3. A-B-D-E-C  
 4. C-D-B-E-A                      5. D-A-B-E-C



31. A. This is because for a nation to have an effective economy, a great deal of national coordination of its economic activities is needed.  
 B. Such coordination is provided by public administrative systems.  
 C. Many authorities say the reason for the economic paralysis of a developing nation is the almost nonexistence of an effective public administration.  
 D. What is worst is once a nation's economy is in ruins; it can further fall into political and social shambles.  
 E. Where such systems are nonexistent or deficient, there can be no real economic progress.  
 1. C-A-B-E-D                      2. C-A-E-B-D                      3. C-B-D-A-E  
 4. C-D-B-A-E                      5. C-E-B-D-A
32. A. There is much to be said in defense of the youth.  
 B. The community reaps benefits from many of their voluntary activities.  
 C. Sincere, passionate involvement in community life is another striking quality of a large segment of the youth.  
 D. They are interesting in their attempt to destroy the idolatry of money as the overwhelming element in social striving.  
 E. What is most impressive of all, however, is the young people themselves, their sensitivity and compassion, and the fact that they are not resigned to their society's discouraging imperfections.  
 1. A-D-C-B-E                      2. A-C-D-B-E                      3. A-D-B-C-E  
 4. A-B-D-C-E                      5. A-D-C-E-B
33. A. With people's use of these tools and machines, the chances for accidents increased considerably.  
 B. These accidents are often the result of ignorance of the safe and effective operation of these machines.  
 C. These accidents always bring about a loss to the economy in terms of unearned wages and damages to property.  
 D. In this age of technological advancements, people cannot maximize their productivity without gaining proficiency in the tools and machines they created.  
 E. Furthermore, victims are consigned to a life misery, making them a burden to their families, employees, and as a whole.  
 1. A-C-D-B-E                      2. A-B-E-C-D                      3. D-B-A-C-E  
 4. D-B-C-A-E                      5. D-A-B-C-E
34. A. With the sparse human population, however, the aggregate effects of these early environment depredations were insignificant.  
 B. But the rapid population growth makes environmental pollution a prime concern of people in the modern world.  
 C. The discovery and use of fire marked the beginning of environmental pollution by humans.  
 D. Smoke and soot emanating from the huge forest fires were the first human-made air pollutants.  
 E. Likewise, silt and ashes from the burned forests produced the first human-made water pollutants.  
 1. C-B-E-D-A                      2. C-D-E-A-B                      3. C-E-D-A-B  
 4. D-B-A-C-E                      5. D-E-C-A-B
35. A. Most of all remember that patients with early Alzheimer's disease can still make good decisions about future care.  
 B. Although there is as yet no cure, there is still a lot you can do to ensure the best quality of life.  
 C. Don't give up even if you or a loved one is diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease.  
 D. Also, designate someone as a health-care proxy to make sure those plans are carried out.  
 E. Start by having a frank conversation about treating options.  
 1. B-A-D-C-E                      2. B-E-D-A-C                      3. C-B-E-D-A  
 4. E-D-A-C-B                      5. E-C-D-A-B
36. A. Moreover, a command of the past through reading gives perspective to anyone who must view present concerns and make decisions for the future.  
 B. Thus, the person who has learned to continue his/her reading and to make it significant is rich.  
 C. It can give one a defense against the pettiness of life which fast communication plasters on our thinking today.  
 D. On the other hand, one who has not learned this lesson is poor, but is not aware of his/her poverty.  
 E. Reading goes far beyond the limits of a job.  
 1. E-A-B-D-C                      2. E-B-D-A-C                      3. E-C-A-B-D  
 4. E-C-B-D-A                      5. E-C-D-A-B





48. A. Sa unang tingin, ang pagdagda ng mga manggagawang Pilipino sa ibang bansa ay kapaki-pakinabang sapagkat magpapasok ito ng maraming dolyar sa bansa.  
B. Subalit kapag sinuring mabuti, ito ay isang malaking kawalan sa sariling industriya na nakapagpapabagal sa kaunlaran ng buong bansa.  
K. Ang walang tigil at maramihang pagpunta ng mga manggagawang Pilipino sa ibang bansa ay masasabing hindi lamang paghahanap ng higit na luntiang pastulan.  
D. Ito ay nagiging isang pagtakas na rin mula sa suliraning dulot ng ating kasalukuyang ekonomiya.  
E. Higit sa lahat, ito ay pagtakas sa kawalan ng hustiyang tinatanggap sa kamay ng mga namumuhunan at negosyante.  
1. A-B-D-K-E                      2. A-D-E-K-B                      3. K-D-E-A-B  
4. K-E-D-B-A                      5. K-A-B-D-E
49. A. Manapa'y higit na kailangang maipakitá sa buong mundo na ang demokrasya ay ginagamit sa tamang paraan upang matamo ang katagang pulitikal at pangkabuhayan.  
B. Dito malalaman ang uri ng mga kandidatong mahahalal at kung hanggang saan ang kamulang pulitikal ng mamamayan.  
K. Mahalaga ito hindi man lang sa mga kandidato pati na rin sa mga mamamayan ng bansa.  
D. Kung tutuusin, isang malaking pagsubok para sa bayang demokratiko ang eleksyon.  
E. Kaya hindi lamang maipagmamalaki ang pagkakaroon ng demokrasya sa ibang bansa.  
1. D-E-K-A-B                      2. K-D-A-E-B                      3. D-K-B-E-A  
4. E-B-K-A-D                      5. E-K-D-B-A
50. A. Kailangang magamit din nila iyan upang matulongang umunlad, lalo na ang pinakamahirap na tao sa Pilipinas; yaong magsasakang nalilimot na; yaong mga kulang sa edukasyon o karunungan.  
B. Ang karunungan natanggap nila mula sa pamantasan ay hindi nararapat maging para sa sarili lamang.  
K. May bagong panukala kami para sa mga estudyante naming may pambihirang karunungan.  
D. Ikinikintal namin sa kanilang pag-iisip na hindi uunlad ang bayan natin kung hindi nila ibabahagi sa iba ang kanilang pambihirang karunungan.  
E. Ang pambihirang karunungan ay isang pambihirang biyaya.  
1. A-K-E-D-B                      2. E-B-K-D-A                      3. E-K-B-D-A  
4. E-K-D-B-A                      5. E-D-K-B-A
51. A. Sila ay naharap sa ganitong kapalaran dahil sa pagbaba ng kanilang saloobin sa gawaing nangangailangan ng lakas ng tao.  
B. Kadalasan, masaklap ang nagiging bunga ng maling pagpili ng mga tao sa karunungan nais nilang tuklasin.  
K. Hindi nila batid na ang kaunlaran ay nasa ganitong gawain.  
D. Marami ang nagkapagtapos subalit hindi makakita ng hanapbuhay.  
E. Kaya ang iba na nais makipagsapalaran at magamit ang kanilang pinag-aralan ay pumayag na madestino kahit sa liblib na pook.  
1. K-D-A-E-B                      2. B-E-A-D-K                      3. K-B-A-D-E  
4. A-K-D-E-B                      5. B-D-E-A-K
52. A. Hinahasa nito ang mga bata sa pagkakaroon ng disiplina.  
B. Sa paglalaro natututo ang mga bata ng pagiging maliksi at malakas.  
K. Mahalaga ang paglalaro.  
D. Sa kabuuan, mahalaga ang paglalaro sa pagkatuto ng mga bata sa papel na gagampanan nila sa lipunan.  
E. Bahagi ito ng buhay ng kabataan.  
1. B-A-K-E-D                      2. B-E-K-A-D                      3. K-B-E-A-D  
4. K-E-B-A-D                      5. K-E-A-D-B





15.  $-5/2$   $-4$   $-7$   $-13$   $-25$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $-12$  2.  $-16$  3.  $-26$   
 4.  $-49$  5.  $-52$
16.  $25$   $13$   $38$   $26$   $51$   $39$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $77$  2.  $64$  3.  $52$   
 4.  $39$  5.  $25$
17.  $2/5$   $-3/5$   $9/10$   $-27/20$   $81/40$   $-243/80$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $279/160$  2.  $729/160$  3.  $629/160$   
 4.  $629/120$  5.  $486/100$
18.  $0.75$   $3.75$   $18.75$   $93.75$   $468.75$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $2000.75$  2.  $2343.75$  3.  $2500.75$   
 4.  $2635.75$  5.  $2812.75$
19.  $1/2$   $2$   $7/2$   $5$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $9/2$  2.  $11/2$  3.  $13/2$   
 4.  $15/2$  5.  $17/2$
20.  $1$   $16$   $61$   $76$   $67$   $82$   $28$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $43$  2.  $41$  3.  $39$   
 4.  $32$  5.  $30$
21.  $1.21$   $1.44$   $1.69$   $1.96$   $2.25$   $2.56$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $2.89$  2.  $2.95$  3.  $3.12$   
 4.  $3.24$  5.  $4.28$
22.  $3$   $7$   $15$   $31$   $63$   $127$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $128$  2.  $154$  3.  $197$   
 4.  $246$  5.  $255$
23.  $169$   $225$   $289$   $361$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $449$  2.  $445$  3.  $441$   
 4.  $433$  5.  $425$
24.  $136$   $444$   $68$   $222$   $34$   $111$   $17$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $8.5$  2.  $25$  3.  $35.5$   
 4.  $45$  5.  $55.5$
25.  $16$   $36$   $64$   $100$   $144$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $169$  2.  $174$  3.  $196$   
 4.  $256$  5.  $298$
26.  $.456$   $.228$   $.114$   $.057$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $.0285$  2.  $.0460$  3.  $.0740$   
 4.  $.0872$  5.  $.0960$
27.  $2/4$   $1/2$   $2/6$   $1/3$   $2/8$   $1/4$   $2/10$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $1/5$  2.  $2/5$  3.  $3/4$   
 4.  $4/5$  5.  $5/5$
28.  $4/5$   $1 1/4$   $3/5$   $1 2/3$   $2/5$   $2 1/2$   $1/5$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $1 1/2$  2.  $3$  3.  $4 1/4$   
 4.  $5$  5.  $5 1/5$
29.  $3/7$   $8/4$   $5/9$   $7/11$   $12/8$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $9/13$  2.  $15/11$  3.  $14/10$   
 4.  $12/9$  5.  $11/15$

30.  $\frac{3}{4}$   $2\frac{1}{4}$   $6\frac{3}{4}$   $20\frac{1}{4}$   $60\frac{3}{4}$   $182\frac{1}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $315\frac{3}{4}$  2.  $421\frac{3}{4}$  3.  $546\frac{3}{4}$   
 4.  $693\frac{3}{4}$  5.  $865\frac{3}{4}$
31.  $3^0$   $4^2$   $7^4$   $12^6$   $19^8$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $21^9$  2.  $27^9$  3.  $28^{10}$   
 4.  $31^{10}$  5.  $31^{14}$
32. 1 2 8 19 35 56 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 72 2. 77 3. 81  
 4. 82 5. 86
33. 7 3 -1 -5 -9 -13 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. -21 2. -17 3. -15  
 4. 17 5. 21
34. 200 20 220 22 242 24.2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 248 2. 252.2 3. 256.2  
 4. 260 5. 266.2
35. -4 -3 -1 2 6 11 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 24 2. 17 3. 16  
 4. 15 5. 10
36. 117 125 133 141 149 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 155 2. 156 3. 157  
 4. 158 5. 159
37. 1 1 2 8 3 27 4 64 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 75 2. 105 3. 125  
 4. 235 5. 250
38. .13 .26 .39 .52 .65 .78 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. .85 2. .91 3. 1.05  
 4. 3.12 5. 4.16
39. 1 3 6 10 15 21 28 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 32 2. 33 3. 34  
 4. 35 5. 36
40. 1 27 125 343 729 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 1034 2. 1331 3. 1131  
 4. 956 5. 1003
41. 129 124 115 98 65 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 5 2. 10 3. 0  
 4. 15 5. 20
42. 121 100 81 64 49 36 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 16 2. 25 3. 32  
 4. 9 5. 18
43. 1721 549 1822 448 1923 347 2024 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. 224 2. 233 3. 246  
 4. 315 5. 320
44.  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{2}{3}$  1  $1\frac{1}{3}$   $1\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $2\frac{1}{3}$  2.  $2\frac{2}{3}$  3.  $10\frac{1}{3}$   
 4. 2 5.  $\frac{8}{3}$

# ACE REVIEW CENTER

## BASIC OPERATIONS

1. The sum of two numbers is 48 and their difference is 6. What is the larger number?
 

1. 16	2. 21	3. 27
4. 32	5. 33	
  
2. What is the sum of all prime numbers between 1 and 15?
 

1. 30	2. 34	3. 39
4. 41	5. 45	
  
3. What is the sum of all even numbers between 5 and 21?
 

1. 125	2. 120	3. 115
4. 104	5. 96	
  
4. What is the sum of the series 0.5, 2.5, 12.5, to 7<sup>th</sup> terms?
 

1. 9 792.5	2. 12 207	3. 2 750
4. 976.50	5. 9 765.50	
  
5. If the average of four numbers is 8 and the average of eight other numbers is 6, what is the average of all twelve numbers?
 

1. 5	2. 5 5/7	3. 6 2/3
4. 7 1/4	5. 8	
  
6. The sum of two numbers is 1 7/12. If one of the numbers is 5/6, what is the product of the two numbers?
 

1. 1 1/3	2. 1 1/9	3. 3/5
4. 1/2	5. 5/8	
  
7. If the product of two numbers is 8 and one of the numbers is 4/3, what is the sum of the two numbers?
 

1. 9 1/3	2. 8	3. 7 1/3
4. 6 3/4	5. 6	
  
8. If 8 is added to the product of 9 and a number, the sum is 71. What is the number?
 

1. 12	2. 11	3. 10
4. 8	5. 7	
  
9. When adding the product of 13 and 9 and the difference between 19 and 4, the sum is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

1. 94	2. 102	3. 132
4. 312	5. 330	
  
10. If the quotient of two numbers is 4 and their difference is 24, what is the smaller number?
 

1. 8	2. 9	3. 10
4. 11	5. 12	
  
11. What is the sum of the first 10 even numbers?
 

1. 100	2. 106	3. 110
4. 115	5. 120	
  
12. If you divide 3.5 by 0.07, the quotient will be \_\_\_\_\_.
 

1. 500	2. 50	3. 5.0
4. 0.5	5. 0.05	
  
13. If the sum of 5 consecutive numbers is 95, what is the third number?
 

1. 13	2. 16	3. 19
4. 25	5. 29	
  
14. What number if divided by 4, 5, and 10 the remainder is 3?
 

1. 13	2. 23	3. 33
4. 43	5. 53	



29. What is  $(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{2}) \div (\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{2})$ ?  
 1.  $\frac{5}{13}$  2.  $-\frac{5}{13}$  3. 1  
 4. -1 5. 0
30. Find  $x$  if  $x(14 + 11) = 100$ .  
 1. 4 2. 5 3. 8  
 4. 10 5. 15
31. Given the equation  $2(x + 2y) = 6x$ , what is the value of  $x$  if  $y = 5$ ?  
 1. 3 2. 5 3. 7  
 4. 9 5. 10
32. Solve the following:  $(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{15}) / (\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{3}) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $\frac{7}{18}$  2.  $\frac{1}{15}$  3.  $\frac{3}{4}$   
 4.  $\frac{4}{3}$  5. 15
33. If  $x = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $y = 2$ , which of the following is true?  
 1.  $2y < 3x$  2.  $2y = 3x$  3.  $3x < y$   
 4.  $3x > y$  5.  $y + 1 = 3x$
34. If  $4y + 7 = 19$ , then  $(\frac{y}{5}) - 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 1.  $4\frac{4}{5}$  2. 5 3.  $-5\frac{2}{5}$   
 4. -6 5.  $-6\frac{3}{5}$
35. Which of the following expressions is equivalent to  $x^2 - 4x - 21 / x + 3$ ?  
 1.  $x + 7$  2.  $x - 7$  3.  $7 - x$   
 4.  $x^2 - 11$  5.  $x^2 - 3x + 7$
36. What is  $m + n$  if  $3m - n = 17$  and  $m = 5$ ?  
 1. 3 2. 4 3. 6  
 4. 7 5. 8
37.  $2(4+2) \div (3-2)(4+2)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. -2 2. 0 3. 2  
 4. 3 5. 4
38. What must be added to  $7n - 4$  to produce  $9 - 3n$ ?  
 1.  $5 - 10n$  2.  $10n - 13$  3.  $5 - 3n$   
 4.  $13 - 10n$  5.  $4n + 5$
39. Junior was  $y$  years old  $x$  years ago. How old will he be  $z$  years from now?  
 1.  $y + x + z$  2.  $y - x + z$  3.  $y + x - z$   
 4.  $y - x - z$  5.  $y^2 - x + z$
40. The ratio of males to females in an organization is  $M$  to  $F$ . How many males are there if there are  $T$  females?  
 1.  $(M \times T) + F$  2.  $(M \times T) / F$  3.  $(F \times T) + M$   
 4.  $T + (F + M)$  5.  $T + (M + F)$
41. A man bought a watch and sold it at 30% more than its original cost. How much did the man gain if the original cost of the watch was  $P$ ?  
 1.  $P + 30\%$  2.  $P - 30\%$  3.  $30\% \times P$   
 4.  $30\% + P$  5.  $P + (P \times 30\%)$
42. If a 25% discount is offered on a computer worth  $P$  pesos, what will be its new price?  
 1.  $P - 25\%$  2.  $P - 25 \times P$  3.  $(0.25 \times P) - 25\%$   
 4.  $P - (2.5 \times P)$  5.  $P - (0.25 \times P)$
43. If  $\frac{5}{6}$  of a number is  $P$ , what is the number?  
 1.  $(5 \times P) - 6$  2.  $C - (5 \times P)$  3.  $(6 \times P) - 5$   
 4.  $5 - (P \times 6)$  5.  $6P + 5$

44. A mass layoff in a company decreased its manpower by 15%. If  $P$  represents the manpower prior to the layoff, what represents the company's present manpower?
1.  $P - (15\% \times P)$
  2.  $15\% \times P$
  3.  $P - 15\%$
  4.  $P \times (15\% + P)$
  5.  $P + (15\% \times P)$
45. If a person walked  $K$  kilometers in 3 hours, how far can the person walk at the same rate in 5 hours?
1.  $K(5)$
  2.  $K + 8$
  3.  $K/3 + 2$
  4.  $K/3(5)$
  5.  $K(5/3)$
46. The formula for converting Fahrenheit thermometer reading to Centigrade reading is  $C = 5/9(F - 32)$ . What is the equivalent of  $95^\circ F$  in Centigrade?
1.  $50^\circ C$
  2.  $45^\circ C$
  3.  $40^\circ C$
  4.  $35^\circ C$
  5.  $30^\circ C$
47. Which of the following numbers has the largest value?
1. 6% of 20
  2. 10% of 15
  3. 7% of 16
  4. 12% of 12
  5. None of these
48. Which of the following has the greatest numerical value?
1.  $5/6$
  2.  $3/4$
  3.  $2/3$
  4.  $2/5$
  5.  $1/3$
49. Which of the following has the least numerical value?
1.  $11/12$
  2.  $10/11$
  3.  $9/10$
  4.  $8/9$
  5.  $7/8$
50. If the following quantities were arranged from the least to the greatest, which one would have the second greatest value?
1.  $2/6$
  2.  $3/4$
  3.  $4/10$
  4.  $5/12$
  5.  $6/12$
51. What is the least common denominator of the following fractions:  $1/7, 1/6, 1/4, 1/3$ ?
1. 32
  2. 64
  3. 84
  4. 168
  5. 192
52. If  $x$  is an odd number, which of the following expressions will give an even number?
1.  $x^2$
  2.  $x + x$
  3.  $2x + 1$
  4.  $3x + 2$
  5.  $4x + 3$
53. Which of the following has the least numerical value?
1.  $6 + 3 \times 4$
  2.  $4 + 3 \times 6$
  3.  $4 \times 6 + 3$
  4.  $3 \times 6 + 4$
  5.  $3 + 6 \times 4$
54. If set  $S = 4/5, 41/50, 17/20, 75\%$ , what is the element with the largest value?
1.  $4/5$
  2.  $41/50$
  3.  $17/20$
  4.  $75\%$
  5. None, they are all equal.
55. Which of the following has the least value?
1.  $7/9$
  2.  $5/8$
  3.  $4/7$
  4.  $3/5$
  5.  $2/3$
56. Which of the following fractions is closest in value to  $2/7$ ?
1.  $1/6$
  2.  $3/7$
  3.  $3/8$
  4.  $3/10$
  5.  $4/11$
57. Which of the following is the biggest?
1. 41.2 m
  2. 4 120 cm
  3. 0.0412 km
  4. 41 200 mm
  5. None, they are all equal.
58. A, B, C and D can finish a piece of work, each working alone in  $2 \frac{1}{3}, 15/7, 2.4,$  and  $9/4$  days, respectively. Who works the fastest?
1. A
  2. B
  3. C
  4. D
  5. None, all of them work at the same rate.

59. Which of the following is the largest?  
1. 75% of 20                      2. twice 20% of 40                      3. three times of 20% of 30  
4. one-fourth of 80% of 80                      5. half of 40% of 80
60. Which of the following has the longest measurement?  
1. 92.5 m.                      2. 92,500 mm.                      3. 9,250 cm.  
4. 0.0925 km.                      5. None, they are all equal.
61. What is the standard numerical value for  $3.54 \times 10^5$ ?  
1. 0.000354                      2. 0.00354                      3. 3 540  
4. 35 400                      5. 354 000
62. What number must be divided by  $2 \frac{1}{4}$  to get 20%?  
1.  $46 \frac{1}{4}$                       2. 45                      3.  $42 \frac{3}{4}$   
4. 40                      5.  $38 \frac{1}{2}$
63. A certain number when raised by 130% gives 754. What is the number?  
1. 570                      2. 575                      3. 580  
4. 585                      5. 590
64. A number added to -10 that gives 5 is.  
1. -5                      2. 5                      3. 15  
4. 16                      5. 25
65. If  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a number is 48, what is one-half of the number?  
1. 18                      2. 30                      3. 32  
4. 24                      5. 64
66. How many degrees are there in the angle made by the hands of a clock at 4 o'clock?  
1.  $150^\circ$                       2.  $120^\circ$                       3.  $95^\circ$   
4.  $80^\circ$                       5.  $20^\circ$
67. A string is 55 cm. long. If a piece  $(x-4)$  cm. is cut off, how long is left?  
1.  $(51-x)$  cm                      2.  $(23+x)$  cm                      3.  $(59-x)$  cm  
4.  $(55-x)$  cm                      5.  $(59-2x)$  cm





13. A bin containing 80 sacks of flour is  $\frac{1}{5}$  full. How many sacks will be in the bin when it is  $\frac{3}{4}$  full?  
 1. 420                                      2. 400                                      3. 300  
 4. 250                                      5. 200
14. An athlete runs 7 kilometers in 1 hour and 15 minutes. At the same rate, how many hours will it take the athlete to run 21 kilometers?  
 1. 2.75                                      2. 3.25                                      3. 3.58  
 4. 3.75                                      5. 4.00
15. If a car consumes 18.5 gallons of gasoline in 255 miles, how many gallons of gasoline will it need to run 550 miles?  
 1. 13.8                                      2. 27.6                                      3. 37.5  
 4. 39.9                                      5. 40.9
16. In a certain map,  $\frac{1}{5}$  of an inch represents 10 miles of actual distance. If two towns are 2 inches apart in the map, what is the actual distance between them?  
 1. 1 mile                                      2. 4 miles                                      3. 20 miles  
 4. 50 miles                                      5. 100 miles
17. If it takes 6 hours to finish  $\frac{3}{5}$  of a job, how many hours will it take to complete the job?  
 1. 8 hours                                      2. 10 hours                                      3. 12 hours  
 4. 15 hours                                      5. 18 hours
18. If 7 meters of yarn cost P75.25, how much will  $3\frac{1}{2}$  meters of the same yarn cost?  
 1. P39.25                                      2. P37.63                                      3. P34.13  
 4. P32.50                                      5. P24.50
19. A carpenter is constructing a frame for a rectangular picture. If the sides of the picture have a ratio of 4:3 and the shorter side is 42 centimeters long, how much framing material does the carpenter need to complete the frame?  
 1. 294 cm                                      2. 196 cm                                      3. 147 cm  
 4. 105 cm                                      5. 98 cm
20. The area of a rectangular field is 9 000 square meters. If the ratio of the width to the length is 5 is to 8, what is the length of the rectangular field in meters?  
 1. 112                                      2. 120                                      3. 150  
 4. 225                                      5. 346
21. A tenant gets 4 cavans of palay for every 7 cavans of harvest. Following this ratio, how many cavans of palay would the tenant get if 560 cavans were harvested?  
 1. 140                                      2. 280                                      3. 300  
 4. 320                                      5. 350
22. Three tickets to a musical concert cost P741. How much will a dozen of tickets cost?  
 1. P2 714                                      2. P2 964                                      3. P4 474  
 4. P8 746                                      5. P8 892
23. If a bag of chicken feed can be consumed by 15 chickens in 45 days, in how many days can it feed 24 chickens?  
 1. 60 days                                      2. 69 days                                      3. 72 days  
 4. 75 days                                      5. 90 days
24. In a factory, a worker can make an average of 12 shoe boxes in 30 minutes. How many shoe boxes will 25 workers make in  $2\frac{3}{4}$  hours?  
 1. 1 500                                      2. 1 600                                      3. 1 650  
 4. 1 700                                      5. 1 750  
 4. 5 115                                      5. 5 025

# ACE REVIEW CENTER

## PROBLEM SOLVING WORK, MIXTURE, AND PROBABILITY

- Anna can finish a certain job in 10 hours. Together, Anna and Nina can finish the same job in 3 hours. How many hours can Nina finish the job alone?
  1.  $4\frac{2}{7}$
  2.  $3\frac{1}{7}$
  3.  $2\frac{4}{7}$
  4.  $1\frac{1}{4}$
  5.  $\frac{3}{7}$
- Danny can finish a job in 10 days. Together, Miguel and Danny can finish the same job in 6 days. How many days will it take Miguel to finish the job alone?
  1. 15 days
  2. 12 days
  3. 10 days
  4. 8 days
  5. 4 days
- Two printers are available to print a small company's newsletter. One printer can print an issue in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours while the other printer can print an issue in 6 hours. How long will it take the two printers to print an issue?
  1. 2 hours
  2.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  hours
  3.  $2\frac{4}{7}$  hours
  4.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours
  5.  $3\frac{2}{3}$  hours
- Danny can do a certain job in 6 hours. If his son helps him, they can complete the job in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours. How long will it take the son to do the job by himself?
  1.  $4\frac{1}{2}$
  2.  $5\frac{3}{4}$
  3.  $6\frac{1}{2}$
  4.  $7\frac{2}{5}$
  5.  $8\frac{2}{5}$
- Miss Sanchez made 12 quarts of mango juice which contained 20% mango concentrate. How much water would she have to add to reduce it to 15% mango concentrate?
  1.  $2\frac{4}{5}$
  2. 3
  3. 4
  4. 5
  5. 6
- If 4% of 510 lbs. of sea water is salt. How much pure <sup>water</sup> is to be extracted to make it contain 17% salt?
  1. 108
  2. 220
  3. 290
  4. 390
  5. 397
- If 40% of 15 liters of a weed killer is water, how much water can be added to make it contain 75% water?
  1. 32
  2. 28
  3. 21
  4. 19
  5. 17
- How many liters of alcohol must be added to 40 liters of a mixture which is 65% alcohol to obtain a mixture which is 80% alcohol?
  1. 20
  2. 24
  3. 26
  4. 28
  5. 30
- A sports center has 12 gates five are on the west side and seven are on the east side. How many different ways can a person enter by a west gate and leave by an east gate?
  1. 65
  2. 55
  3. 45
  4. 35
  5. 25
- Three stenographers will be selected from a pool of 6 equally qualified stenographers. How many different groups of three stenographers can be selected from the pool?
  1. 22
  2. 20
  3. 18
  4. 15
  5. 10
- A corporation has 3 vacancies for the positions of senior auditor. Out of 5 candidates, how many groups of three could be chosen to fill the vacancies?
  1. 36
  2. 25
  3. 20
  4. 15
  5. 10
- A pair of dice is rolled. How many possible outcomes are there?
  1. 6
  2. 12
  3. 16
  4. 18
  5. 36

13. A security system uses a four-letter password but no letter can be used more than once. How many possible passwords are there?
- |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. 219,397 | 2. 240,854 | 3. 358,800 |
| 4. 576,000 | 5. 645,800 |            |
14. The dogs in a certain kennel are fed Brand A and Brand B dog food only. Of these dogs, 6 dogs eat Brand A and 15 dogs eat Brand B. If 4 of the dogs that eat Brand B also eat Brand A, how many dogs are in the kennel?
- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. 17 | 2. 19 | 3. 21 |
| 4. 25 | 5. 29 |       |
15. An employment agency has 50 prospective employees to hire for various jobs. Of these fifty, seven are considered to be poor employment risks, since, among the seven, five are lazy while four have poor health. At least how many are both lazy and have poor health?
- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 1. 2 | 2. 4 | 3. 5 |
| 4. 6 | 5. 7 |      |
16. If each employee in a certain bank will be given three ball pens from the available supply, one of them would have to be satisfied with only two. But if each employee will be given two ball pens, 8 ball pens would remain. How many ball pens are available?
- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. 32 | 2. 26 | 3. 23 |
| 4. 20 | 5. 17 |       |
17. As a way of thanking its customers, a boutique gave away free umbrellas, fans, and bags. Of the 25 customers, 10 were given bags and 12 were given fans. If 4 customers were given all three items, how many were given umbrellas only?
- |       |       |      |
|-------|-------|------|
| 1. 5  | 2. 7  | 3. 9 |
| 4. 10 | 5. 11 |      |

# ACE REVIEW CENTER

## PROBLEM SOLVING MOTION

- The average rate of an employee walking is 1 680 meters/hour. If the distance of his office from his house is 700 meters, what will be the latest time that he can leave his house to be able to reach his office at exactly 7:45 a.m.?  
1. 7:30 a.m.                      2. 7:25 a.m.                      3. 7:20 a.m.  
4. 7:15 a.m.                      5. 7:05 a.m.
- A messenger travels at 20 km per hour was sent to pick a letter 10 km away. If this messenger left at 8:30 a.m. rested for 10 minutes along the way, what time will he be back?  
1. 9:50 a.m.                      2. 9:40 a.m.                      3. 9:30 a.m.  
4. 8:30 a.m.                      5. 8:20 a.m.
- An employee drives a car at 30 km per hour from his residence reached his office at 8:00 a.m. If he drives at 7:50 a.m., how far is his office from his residence?  
1. 30 km                              2. 25 km                              3. 20 km  
4. 15 km                              5. 5 km
- A chairman has an appointment at 9:00 am in a nearby province. If he travels at 40 km per hour, he will arrive at 8:00 a.m. If he drives at 30 km per hour, he will not arrive until 8:45 a.m. How far away is the province?  
1. 90 km                              2. 60 km                              3. 45 km  
4. 30 km                              5. 25 km
- Mr. Reyes left his home at 7:00 a.m., drives his car at 50 km/hour and rested for half an hour. What time will he reach Abra which is 600 km away?  
1. 8:00 p.m.                      2. 7:30 p.m.                      3. 7:00 p.m.  
4. 6:30 p.m.                      5. 6:00 p.m.
- Two airplanes leave the airport at 8:00 a.m. and travels in the same direction. Plane A travels 960 km/hour while Plane B travels at 810 km/hour. At what time will the two planes be if they are 450 km apart?  
1. 11:00 a.m.                      2. 1:00 p.m.                      3. 3:00 p.m.  
4. 4:00 p.m.                      5. 5:00 p.m.
- Two buses left a gasoline station at the same time and travel in opposite directions. Bus A travels 80 km/hour while Bus B travels 108 km/hour. After how many hours will the two buses be 329 km apart?  
1. 4  $\frac{2}{5}$  hrs                      2. 3  $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs                      3. 2  $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs  
4. 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs                      5. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs
- Two planes take off at the same time from the same airport. If they travel in opposite directions, in how many minutes will they be 660 miles apart if one plane flies at 300 miles/hour while the other flies at 360 miles/hour?  
1. 120                              2. 100                              3. 90  
4. 60                              5. 40
- Starting from the same point at the same time, cars A and B run in opposite directions. Their rates are 70 kph and 90 kph respectively. After how many hours will they be 640 km apart?  
1. 10                              2. 8                              3. 7  
4. 4                              5. 2
- Two planes X and Y are 180 miles apart and moving from opposite directions at a rate of 20 km/hour and 30 km/hour, respectively. How many miles are covered by the slower plane when they intersect?  
1. 72 miles                      2. 70 miles                      3. 68 miles  
4. 60 miles                      5. 45 miles
- The distance from City A to City B is 120 miles. Mrs. Rivera drives at an average rate of 40 miles/hour and drives back at an average rate of 50 miles/hour. What is her average rate for the entire trip?  
1. 44.44 miles/hour              2. 45.50 miles/hour              3. 46.30 miles/hour  
4. 47.70 miles/hour              5. 55.20 miles/hour







38. Henry bought a backpack for P272.25. If the original price was P495.00, how big was the discount?
1. 15%
  2. 30%
  3. 35%
  4. 40%
  5. 45%
39. Miss Rojas bought 20 blouses for P1 800 and marked them to sell at P110 each. After selling 16 pieces at this rate, she decided to sell the remaining blouses at a lower price. At what price may she sell each remaining blouse and still realize a gross profit of P360 on the 20 blouses?
1. P120
  2. P115
  3. P110
  4. P105
  5. P100
40. Miss Torres bought 20 blouses for P2 400 and marked them to sell at P145 each. After selling 16 pieces at this rate, she decided to sell the remaining blouses at a lower price. At what price may she sell each remaining blouse and still realize a gross profit of P480 on the 20 blouses?
1. P143
  2. P140
  3. P138
  4. P135
  5. P133
41. *number checking* A group of men went on fishing trip agreeing that each should pay the same amount. The total bill was P168. If there had been two fewer men, each man would have had to pay 2 pesos more. How many men went fishing?
1. 8
  2. 12
  3. 14
  4. 16
  5. 18
42. A development project that was financed by an ecological organization amounted to 3.6 M. If there had been two more contributors and the expenses were shared equally, it would have cost each organization P300 000 less. How many organizations contributed to the project?
1. 12
  2. 10
  3. 8
  4. 6
  5. 4
43. In a certain office, 240 reams of bond paper were to be used in printing to be divided equally among a certain number of divisions. If there had been four divisions more, each would have received  $\frac{4}{5}$  as many. How many divisions are there?
1. 20
  2. 16
  3. 14
  4. 12
  5. 10
44. A number of financial institutions agreed to contribute equal amount of certain development project costing 6 million. If two more institutions would have been contributed equally, it would have cost each institution P0.50 million less. How many institutions contributed to the project?
1. 8
  2. 6
  3. 4
  4. 3
  5. 2
45. The price of a pair of pants is P17 more than twice the price of the polo shirt. If the average price of these two items is P83.50, what is the price of the pants?
1. P120
  2. P117.
  3. P114
  4. P107
  5. P100
46. Twenty seven school children were asked to form 3 groups such that the third group has two more members than the first group and the second group will have one member less than the third group. How many members will the first group have?
1. 11
  2. 9
  3. 7
  4. 8
  5. 6
47. A paper tape 56.2 dm long is to be divided into 4 parts such that each part shall be  $2\frac{1}{2}$  dm shorter than the next succeeding parts. Find the length of the longest part?
1. 25.3
  2. 17.8
  3. 13.4
  4. 12.8
  5. 10.3
48. Divide 107 participants in a training course into 2 groups such that twice the smaller group exceeds three halves of the bigger group by 11. How many participants will there be in the bigger group?
1. 47
  2. 49
  3. 58
  4. 67
  5. 78



49. A piece of iron 80 centimeters long is cut into two such that one part exceeds the other by 8 cm. Find the length of the longer part?
1. 52
  2. 50
  3. 48
  4. 44
  5. 42
50. Division and section heads of agency X who come late during their monthly staff meetings are fined. The first latecomer paid P0.50, the second paid P1.0, the third paid P1.50, the fourth paid P2.0. If 13 came late, how much money was collected from them?
1. P60.50
  2. P11.50
  3. P25.50
  4. P45.50
  5. P65.00
51. What is the sum of the series of arithmetic progression having a common difference of 3.5 if the first term is 0.50 and the last term is 25?
1. 164
  2. 142
  3. 132
  4. 122
  5. 102
52. How many strokes do an ordinary clock strikes in a day if it strikes the number of hour every hour?
1. 156
  2. 90
  3. 78
  4. 48
  5. 24
53. Jose decides to save some amount from his school allowance. During the first month, he saves P25. Each month, thereafter, he saves P5 more than the preceding month. How much will he have saved after the sixth month?
1. P200
  2. P215
  3. P225
  4. P250
  5. P275
54. Basketball team lost 40% of its first 40 games. How many of its remaining 20 games must it win to raise its winning percentage to 65%?
1. 21
  2. 19
  3. 17
  4. 15
  5. 13
55. A team has won 60% of the 20 games it has played so far this season. If the team plays a total of 50 games all season and wins 80% of the remaining games, how many games will the team win for the entire season?
1. 12
  2. 15
  3. 20
  4. 36
  5. 43
56. The length of an envelope is  $24 \frac{1}{5}$  cm. Three holes at  $11 \frac{1}{5}$  centimeters apart are placed at the center of the envelope. How far apart is the side of the envelope to the first hole in centimeters?
1.  $12 \frac{1}{10}$
  2.  $11 \frac{1}{5}$
  3.  $\frac{9}{10}$
  4.  $\frac{7}{10}$
  5.  $\frac{1}{3}$
57. A fence is to be built on posts 8 meters apart around a rectangular lot that measures 40 meters long and 16 meters wide. How many posts are needed including the one's placed at each corner to fence the entire lot?
1. 12
  2. 14
  3. 16
  4. 18
  5. 20
58. How many tiles are needed to cover the floor of a room whose dimensions are 10 feet by 6 feet if the size of each tile is 6 inches by 6 inches?
1. 60
  2. 120
  3. 180
  4. 240
  5. 300
59. Without wasting anything, how many meters of carpeting material with a width of 1.25 meters are needed to completely cover the floor of a room 4 meters wide and 5 meters long?
1. 15
  2. 16
  3. 18
  4. 20
  5. 26
60. The total area of a cube is the sum of its lateral area and the area of its bases. If the edge of a cube is 4, find its total area?
1. 24
  2. 48
  3. 64
  4. 72
  5. 96



73. Concrete posts are to be put along a 560 meters road. If there are 15 posts, what would be the distance in meters between two successive posts?
1. 54
  2. 49
  3. 45
  4. 40
  5. 42
74. Susan deposited P25 000 in a bank that gives 6% interest yearly. At the end of the year, she decided to leave the said amount plus the interest in the bank for another year. With the same rate of interest, how much will her deposit be at the end of the year?
1. P27 050
  2. P28 000
  3. P28 090
  4. P28 050
  5. P28 900
75. The cooperative trust fund is P500 000.00 Part of the fund is invested at an annual interest rate of 6% and the rest is invested at an annual interest rate of 8%. If the income from both investments is P39 000, how much is invested at each rate?
1. P25 000 at 6%; P475 000 at 8%
  2. P50 000 at 6%; P450 000 at 8%
  3. P75 000 at 6%; P425 000 at 8%
  4. P80 000 at 6%; P420 000 at 8%
  5. P100 000 at 6%; P400 000 at 8%
76. Leila invested  $\frac{3}{8}$  of her money in RTW and  $\frac{3}{8}$  of the remainder in cell phones. If she had P96,000 how much money did she invest in each business?
1. P22,500 for RTW; and P36,000 for cell phones
  2. P32,000 for RTW; and P25,200 for cell phones
  3. P36,000 for RTW; and P22,500 for cell phones
  4. P36,000 for RTW; and P60,000 for cell phones
  5. P73,500 for RTW; and P22,500 for cell phones
77. A man has two investments totaling P40 000. On one he receives 12% interest and on the other he receives 10% interest. The 12% investment yields an annual income of P524 less than the 10% investment. How much is the difference between the two investments?
1. P10 430
  2. P9 468
  3. P8 400
  4. P4 112
  5. P3 238
78. The first day, a contractor hired 11 carpenters, 3 masons, and 5 helpers. The second day, he hired 6 carpenters, 5 masons, and 2 helpers. The third day, he hired 5 carpenters, 3 masons, and 3 helpers. If his payroll was P194 the first day, P137 the second day, and P112 the third day, how much did he pay each mason a day?
1. 12
  2. 11
  3. 10
  4. 9
  5. 8
79. A boy has to meet his teacher in the principal's room at 7:30 a.m. If it takes the boy 30 minutes to take a bath, 15 minutes to eat his breakfast, 5 minutes to brush teeth, 20 minutes other morning activities, 25 minutes to dress up, and 10 minutes walking to the principal's room. What will be the latest time that he can get up to meet his teacher on time?
1. 5:30 a.m.
  2. 5:15 a.m.
  3. 5:45 a.m.
  4. 6:15 a.m.
  5. 6:25 a.m.
80. A telephone company charges its customers P33.50 for the first 100 calls a month, and 25 centavos per call in excess of 100 calls. If the total bill of a customer for a certain month is P55.25, find the total number of calls made by the customer?
1. 287
  2. 220
  3. 218
  4. 187
  5. 107
81. At a party of 345 employees, sandwiches were served with soft drinks. It was found out that 120 chicken sandwiches and 240 cheese sandwiches were consumed. When the male employees were on their way home, 35 confessed that they ate 1 chicken sandwich and 1 cheese sandwich each. How many went home without eating any of the sandwiches?
1. 65
  2. 45
  3. 35
  4. 30
  5. 20
82. A certain elevator has a maximum weight capacity of 1 300 lbs. If five employees with an average weight of 120 lbs. entered the elevator with a box weighing 250 lbs., how much additional weight in pounds will still be allowable?
1. 400 lbs
  2. 450 lbs.
  3. 570 lbs.
  4. 800 lbs.
  5. 930 lbs.

83. A grocer has on display 12 stacks of canned goods. After removing 16 cans, 8 stacks with 10 cans in each stack are left on display. If each of the original stacks had equal number of cans, how many cans were in each stack?
1. 8
  2. 9
  3. 10
  4. 12
  5. 16
84. A steam pump delivers 1.03 cubic feet of water at every stroke. If it runs 43 strokes per minute, how many cubic feet of water does it deliver in 2 minutes?
1. 86.00
  2. 88.48
  3. 88.58
  4. 88.68
  5. 88.78
85. Kim wanted to buy cashew nuts worth P210 per kilo and peanuts worth P130 per kilo. How many kilos of each should he buy in order to obtain 5 kilos mixture worth P178 per kilo?
1. 4 kilos of cashew nuts and 1 kilo of peanuts
  2.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  kilos of cashew nuts and  $2\frac{1}{4}$  kilos of peanuts
  3. 3 kilos of cashew nuts and 2 kilos of peanuts
  4. 2 kilos of cashew nuts and 3 kilos of peanuts
  5. 1 kilo of cashew nuts and 4 kilos of peanuts
86. Janice gets P37,500 monthly income from her boarding house for teachers and students. The teachers pay P2 000 each per month and they compose 75% of the boarders. If the total rent from all the teachers is 80% of the boarding house's monthly income, how much is the rent of each student?
1. P1 300
  2. P1 400
  3. P1 500
  4. P1 600
  5. P1 700
87. Ben, a typist whose rate is P22.00 per hour, puts in a full day of 10 hours and also 3-hour overtime. If he is paid 1.5 times his regular rate for overtime, how much should he be paid for that particular day?
1. P253.00
  2. P310.00
  3. P319.00
  4. P330.00
  5. P429.00
88. If the management of a parking lot charges its customer P10.00 for the first two hours and P5.00 for each additional hour or a part thereof, then the cost for parking for 4 hours and 45 minutes is \_\_\_\_\_.
1. P15.00
  2. P23.75
  3. P25.00
  4. P33.75
  5. P45.00
89. Rizza has 45 minutes to answer 25 problems. If he spends 40 seconds for each of the first 15 problems, what is the average number of minutes can he spend for each of the remaining problems?
1. 2.85 mins.
  2. 3.00 mins.
  3. 3.50 mins.
  4. 4.00 mins.
  5. 4.20 min.
90. After giving all his grandchildren P150 each, an old man had P70 left in his pocket. If he originally had P2 020, how many grandchildren does he have?
1. 11
  2. 12
  3. 13
  4. 14
  5. 15
91. Jerry finds that he lacks 75 ft. of wire to complete a job. He gets a partly used spool of wire from the shop. The spool originally contained 1 000 ft. of wire, but  $\frac{1}{5}$  of it had been used. If the electrician took 75 ft. of this partly used spool, what percent of the wire from the partly used spool did he use?
1.  $30\frac{1}{3}\%$
  2. 25%
  3. 20%
  4.  $10\frac{2}{3}\%$
  5.  $9\frac{3}{8}\%$
92. The monthly cost of operating an employees' canteen rose from P1 870 to P2 250 in 8 months. What was the average monthly increase?
1. P47.50
  2. P72.50
  3. P120.00
  4. P192.50
  5. P380.00
93. Jane scores 90, 85, and 98 in 3 bowling games. If she wants to have an average score of 100, what must her score be in the fourth game?
1. 105
  2. 110
  3. 115
  4. 127
  5. 130



107. The entrance fee in a carnival is P50 for an adult and P25 for a child. Jun pays P225 for the entrance fee of his family. If his family has equal number of adults and children, how many are they in the family?
1. 12
  2. 10
  3. 8
  4. 6
  5. 4
108. A group consists of 50 people have contributed a total of P225. If each man gave P5.50 and each woman gave P3.00 each, find how many men were in the group?
1. 35
  2. 30
  3. 25
  4. 20
  5. 15
109. The length of a rectangle is 4 meters less than two times its width and the perimeter is 46. Find its width?
1. 15
  2. 11
  3. 9
  4. 7
  5. 5
110. The length of a rectangle is 1 less than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 16. What is the width in centimeters?
1. 6
  2. 5
  3. 4
  4. 3
  5. 2
111. The income tax withheld from the wages of a certain employee amounted to P8 561 last year. If this is P350 more than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the amount withheld this year, how much was withheld this year?
1. P11 415
  2. P10 948
  3. P9 248
  4. P8 911
  5. P7 345
112. A family has a monthly budget of P1 840 for food and house rent. If the amount spent for food is three times the rent, how much is the monthly rental?
1. P1 500
  2. P1 380
  3. P920
  4. P613
  5. P460
113. A class of 20 students got an average score of 86% in their Math test. Another class with 25 students got an average of 80% in the same test. What was the average score for the two classes combined?
1. 82.00
  2. 82.67
  3. 83.00
  4. 83.77
  5. 84.00
114. In a class of 10 boys and 15 girls, the boy's average score on the final exam was 80 and the girl's average score was 90. What was the average score for the whole class?
1. 84
  2. 87
  3. 86
  4. 85
  5. 84
115. A workforce of 600, of whom  $\frac{1}{3}$  are women, is merged with a workforce of 250, of whom  $\frac{1}{5}$  are women. What is the total number of women in the newly formed workforce?
1. 200
  2. 250
  3. 260
  4. 350
  5. 360
116. Mrs. Burgos bought a sewing machine for P1 350. She used to spend P250.00 a month for her family's clothing sewed. After buying the machine, she only spends P160 a month. How many months did she pay for the machine by itself?
1. 25
  2. 20
  3. 19
  4. 15
  5. 12
117. Romy can climb a coconut tree at the rate of 10 ft. per minute and return at 20 ft. per minute. If it took him 3 minutes to climb and return, what is the height of the coconut?
1. 10 ft.
  2. 18 ft.
  3. 25 ft.
  4. 15 ft.
  5. 20 ft.
118. A student finished reading 120 pages of a certain book. If this is  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the total number of pages, how many pages does the book have?
1. 150
  2. 180
  3. 200
  4. 220
  5. 240
119. If a container can hold  $\frac{3}{5}$  of a liter of petrol, how many liters of petrol will  $1\frac{1}{2}$  dozen containers of the same size hold.
1. 10.8
  2. 12.2
  3. 13.8
  4. 15.6
  5. 16.4



9. WHEN ADDING THE PRODUCT OF  $13 \times 9 = 117$   
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN  $19 - 4 = 15$   
132

10. WHAT IS THE SMALLER NUMBER = ? 8  
 $? / 2 = 4$  THEREFORE:  $4 \times 2 = 8$   
LARGER NUMBER NUMBER = 32  
(A DIFFERENCE OF 24)

11. SUM OF THE FIRST 10 EVEN NUMBERS = ? 110  
FIRST TERM = 2  
LAST TERM = 20

$$S = \frac{N(1\text{ST TERM} + \text{LAST TERM})}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{10(2 + 20)}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{10(22)}{2}$$

$$S = 5(22) = 110$$

12.  $3.5 / .07 = 50$

13. SUM OF 5 CONSECUTIVE NUMBERS = ? 19  
THEN  $95/5 = 19$

14. CHECKING METHOD = 23  
23 IS BOTH DIVISIBLE BY 4, 5, AND 10 AND THEY HAVE A REMAINDER OF 3.

15. SUM OF THE DIGITS OF THE SMALLEST NUMBER = ? 23  
SMALLEST DIGIT NUMBER IS 1, 1 AND 2, SO ADD 1 AND 2

16. ANSWER =  $1/5$

17. JUST OBSERVE THE LAST DIGIT ANSWER = 2.086

18. PRODUCT OF 2 NUMBERS IS ZERO = THE MULTIPLIER MUST BE ZERO.

19.  $15 - 6.057 - 8.943$

20. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 60% OF 450 = 270  
20% OF 450 = 90

180

21. INTEGERS THAT ARE LESS THAN 20 ARE 6, 12, AND 18  
HOW MANY INTEGERS = 3



22.  $4 \times 15^2$

$4 \times 225 = 900$

23.  $15 = 80X$

$X = 15 / 80$

$X = 18.75$

24.  $53 + 85 = 138 / 2 = 69$  IS HALFWAY BETWEEN 53 AND 85.

25.  $60 / 2.4 = 25$

26. 1 = DOES NOT BELONG TO THE GROUP BECAUSE IS NOT AN ODD OR PRIME NUMBER.

27. JUST ADD 15 HOURS AND 11:30 = 26:30 - 24 HOURS = 2:30PM

28. JUST ADD 9:30 AM AND 16 HOURS = 25:30 - 24 HOURS = 1:30 AM

29. OPERATIONS INVOLVED ARE : SUBTRACTION, ADDITION, AND DIVISION OF FRACTIONS.

GET THE LCD :  $2/3 - 3/2 = -5/6$

$2/3 + 3/2 = 13/6$

CANCEL 6 , SO THE ANSWER IS  $-5/13$

30.  $X(14 + 11) = 100$

$X(25) = 100$

$X = 100 / 25$

$X = 4$

31.  $Y = 5$

$X = ?$

5

$2(X + 2Y) = 6X$

SUBSTITUTE THE VALUE OF Y  $2(X + 2(5)) = 6X$

$2(X + 10) = 6X$

DISTRIBUTE  $2X + 20 = 6X$

COMBINE  $4X = 20$

$X = 5$

32. OPERATIONS INVOLVED ARE : SUBTRACTION, ADDITION, AND DIVISION OF FRACTIONS.

GET THE LCD:  $5/6 - 2/15 = 7/10$

$3/5 + 1/3 = 14/15$

DIVIDE  $7/10$  TO  $14/15 = 105/140$  OR  $3/4$

33. JUST OBSERVE THE VALUES OF X AND Y:  $X = 1, = 1/3, Y = 2$

IT MEANS X IS LESS THAN Y, AND OF COURSE Y IS GREATER THAN X  
THEREFORE : LOOK FOR AN ANSWER THAT X SHOULD BE LESS THAN Y  
SO, THE ANSWER IS  $3X < Y$  (TRUE)

34.  $Y/5 - 6 = ?$     **ANS. -5 AND 2/5**  
 SOLVE THE EQUATION FIRST.  
 $4Y + 7 = 19$   
 $4Y = 19 - 7$   
 $4Y = 12$   
 $Y = 3$

THEREFORE:  $Y/5 - 6$   
 SUBSTITUTE THE VALUE OF Y.     $3/5 - 6$   
**ANS: -5 AND 2/5**

35. THE EQUATION GIVEN IS  $X^2 - 4X - 21$  DIVIDED BY  $X + 3$   
 LOOK AT THE LAST TERM. THE LAST TERM IS -21  
 SO THE FACTORS OF -21 ARE: -7 AND +3  
 LOOK AT ALSO THE MIDDLE TERM. THE MIDDLE TERM IS NEGATIVE 4  
 THEREFORE: THE FACTORS THAT SHOULD BE ARE  $X + 3$  AND  $X - 7$   
**ANSWER:  $X - 7$**

36. FIND  $M + N = ?$     **SQ:  $5 + -2 = 3$**   
 SOLVE THE EQUATION FIRST:  $3M - N = 17$   
 SUBSTITUTE THE VALUE OF M:  $3(5) - N = 17$   
 $15 - N = 17$   
 $-N = 17 - 15$   
 $-N = 2$   
 $N = -2$

37. OPERATIONS INVOLVED ARE : ADDITION, SUBTRATION, AND DIVISION OF FRACTIONS.  
 NOTE : CANCEL  $(4 + 2)$   
 THE REMAINING NUMBERS ARE : 2 DIVIDED BY  $(3 - 2)$   
 $2 / 1$   
**ANSWER: 2**

38.  $7N - 4$  SHOULD BE ADDED BY WHAT NUMBER IN ORDER TO GET  $9 - 3N$ .  
 THEREFORE, TO GET THAT NUMBER : SUBTRACT  $7N - 4$  FROM  $9 - 3N$ .  
 RULE: CHANGE THE SIGN OF THE SUBTRAHEND, THEN PROCEED TO ADDITION.  
 SO:  $9 - 3N$   
 $- 7N + 4$

NEGATIVE 4 BECOMES POSITIVE 4  
 POSITIVE 7 BECOMES NEGATIVE 7  
**ANSWER:  $13 - 10N$**

39. **ANSWER:  $Y + X + Z$ .**

40. M : F AS \_\_\_\_ : T  
 SO: MULTIPLY THE EXTREME NUMBERS THEN DIVIDE THEM BY THE MIDDLE I  
**ANSWER:  $MT/F$**

41. **ANSWER:  $30\% \times P$**

42.  $P - (0.25 \times P)$

43.  $\frac{5}{6} X = P$   
(CROSS MULTIPLY)  
 $X = \frac{P6}{5}$

44. ANSWER:  $P - (15\% \times P)$

45. HOW FAR: ?  
 $D = RT$   
 $D = \frac{K}{3} \times 5$

46. SUBSTITUTE THE VALUE OF FAHRENHEIT.  
 $C = \frac{5}{9} (F - 32)$   
 $C = \frac{5}{9} (95 - 32)$   
 $C = \frac{5}{9} (63)$   
 $C = 35$

47. CHECKING METHOD : ANSWER : 10% OF 15 IS THE LARGEST VALUE.

48. CHECKING METHOD : ANSWER :  $\frac{5}{6}$  IS THE GREATEST VALUE  
(SUCCESSIVE FRACTIONS: SMALL NUMERATOR = SMALL VALUE  
BIG NUMERATOR = BIG VALUE)

49. CHECKING METHOD : ANSWER :  $\frac{7}{8}$  IS THE LEAST VALUE.

50. SECOND GREATEST VALUE =  $\frac{6}{12}$  OR  $\frac{1}{2}$   
GREATEST VALUE =  $\frac{3}{4}$   
(SUCCESSIVE FRACTIONS)

51. LCD OF  $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$ .  
CHECKING METHOD: ANSWER 84.  
84 IS DIVISIBLE BY 7, 6, 4, AND 3.

52. CHECKING METHOD : ANSWER :  $X + X$  IS THE EXPRESSION THAT YIELDS AN EVEN NUMBER  
IF  $X =$  ODD NUMBER----EX: 3, 5, 7, 9 ETC.  
EX:  $3 + 5 = 8$  ---- EVEN NUMBER

53. CHECKING METHOD : ANSWER :  $6 + 3 \times 4 = 18$  LEAST VALUE

54. CHECKING METHOD : ANSWER :  $\frac{17}{20} = 85\%$  LARGEST VALUE

55. CHECKING METHOD : ANSWER :  $\frac{4}{7}$  LEAST VALUE

56. CHECKING METHOD : ANSWER :  $\frac{3}{10}$  IS CLOSEST IN VALUE TO  $\frac{2}{7}$ .

57. CHECKING METHOD : ANSWER : NONE, THEY ARE ALL EQUAL.

58. WHO WORKS THE FASTEST = ?      B

A = 2.333

B = 2.142

C = 2.40

D = 2.25

59. CHECKING METHOD: ANSWER : THREE TIMES 20% OF 30 = 18 LARGEST

60. CHECKING METHOD: ANSWER : NONE, THEY ARE ALL EQUAL.

61.  $3.54 \times 10^5$  IS A SCIENTIFIC NOTATION FORMAT.  
OBSERVE THE EXPONENT : POSITIVE = MOVE TO THE RIGHT  
NEGATIVE = MOVE TO THE LEFT.  
THEREFORE: 3.54 SHOULD BE MOVED 5 PLACES TO THE RIGHT.  
ANSWER : 354,000

62.  $X / 2.25 = 20\%$   
CROSS MULTIPLY  
 $X = 20\% \times 2.25$   
 $X = 450$

63.  $X (130\%) = 754$   
 $X = 754 / 130$   
 $X = 580$

64.  $5 - (-10) = 15$   
CHANGE THE SIGN OF THE SUBTRAHEND, THEN PROCEED TO ADDITION.

65. ONE-HALF OF THE NUMBER = ?      SO, HALF OF 64 IS 32. ANSWER 32  
 $3/4 X = 48$       CROSS MULTIPLY  
 $X = 48 \times 4 / 3$   
 $X = 64$

66.  $360^\circ$  IS THE COMPLETE REVOLUTION  
THEREFORE:  $360 / 12 \text{ HOURS} = 30^\circ$  EACH HOUR.  
SO,  $30^\circ \times 4 = 120^\circ$

67. CHECKING METHOD : ANSWER :  $(59 - X)$  CM

ACE REVIEW CENTER  
WORDED PROBLEMS  
RATIO AND PROPORTION

1. 5 : 8 AS 25 : \_\_\_\_\_      **ANSWER: 40**
2. 1 : 3 AS 12 : \_\_\_\_\_       $36 + 12 = 48$       **ANSWER: 48**
3. 5 : 8 AS \_\_\_\_\_ : 640       $400 + 640 = 1,040$       **ANSWER: 1,040**
4. 3 : 15 AS 20 : \_\_\_\_\_       $100 - 15 = 85$       **ANSWER: 85**
5.  $1/2 : 20,000$  AS \_\_\_\_\_ : 150,000      **ANSWER:  $3 \frac{3}{4}$**
6. 4 : 75 AS \_\_\_\_\_ : 375      **ANSWER: 20**
7.  $3 + 7 = 10$   
 $40 \div 10 = 4$   
 **$4 \times 7 = 28$  GREEN BALLS**
8.  $4 + 11 = 15$   
 $45 \div 15 = 3$   
 **$3 \times 11 = 33$  LARGER PIECE**
9.  $4 + 3 + 1 = 8$   
 $2.4 \div 8 = .3$   
 **$.3 \times 4 = 1.2M$  LARGEST SHARE**
10.  $10 + 12 + 18 = 40$   
 $1M \div 40 = 25,000$   
 $25,000 \times 18 = 450,000$   
 $25,000 \times 10 = 250,000$   
**ANSWER: 200,000**
11.  $2 + 3 + 5 = 10$   
 $60 \div 10 = 6$   
 **$6 \times 5 = 30$  BIGGEST BAG**
12.  $19 + 4 = 23$   
 $552 \div 23 = 24$   
 **$24 \times 19 = 456$  PRESENT**
13. 80 :  $1/5$  AS \_\_\_\_\_ :  $3/4$       **ANSWER: 300**
14. 7 : 1.25 AS 21 : \_\_\_\_\_      **ANSWER: 3.75**

15.  $18.5 : 255$  AS \_\_\_\_\_ : 550 **ANSWER: 39.9**

16.  $1/5 : 10$  AS  $2 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  **ANSWER: 50**

17.  $6 : 3/5$  AS \_\_\_\_\_ : 1 **ANSWER: 10 HOURS**

18.  $7 : 75.25$  AS  $3 1/2 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  **ANSWER: 37.63**

19.  $4 : 3$  AS \_\_\_\_\_ : 42  
 $42 + 56 = 98 \times 2 = 196$  **ANSWER: 196**

20. CHECKING METHOD: LENGTH : 120 **ANSWER: 120**  
WIDTH : 75

$$\begin{aligned} 5 : 8 \text{ AS } 75 : 120 \quad A &= LW \\ &= 120 \times 75 \\ A &= 9,000 \end{aligned}$$

21.  $4 : 7$  AS \_\_\_\_\_ : 560 **ANSWER: 320**

22.  $3 : 741$  AS  $12 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  **ANSWER: 2,964**

23.  $15 : 24$  AS  $45 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  **ANSWER: 72 DAYS**

24. 12 SHOE BOXES = 30 MINUTES

X 25  
300 SHOE BOXES = 30 MINUTES

X 2  
600 SHOE BOXES = 1 HOUR

X 2.75  
1,650 SHOE BOXES IN 2 AND 3/4 HOURS **ANSWER: 1,650**

ACE REVIEW CENTER  
WORK, MIXTURE, AND PROBABILITY

1. INDIVIDUAL WORK =  $\frac{\text{PRODUCT}}{\text{DIFFERENCE}}$

$$= \frac{10 \times 3}{10 - 3}$$

$$= 30 / 7 = 4 \text{ AND } 2/7 \quad \text{ANSWER: } 4 \frac{2}{7}$$

2. INDIVIDUAL WORK =  $\frac{\text{PRODUCT}}{\text{DIFFERENCE}}$

$$= \frac{10 \times 6}{10 - 6}$$

$$= 60 / 4 = 15 \quad \text{ANSWER: } 15$$

3. TOGETHER WORK =  $\frac{\text{PRODUCT}}{\text{SUM}}$

$$= \frac{4.5 \times 6}{4.5 + 6}$$

$$= 27 / 10.5 = 2 \text{ AND } 4/7 \quad \text{ANSWER: } 2 \frac{4}{7}$$

4. INDIVIDUAL WORK =  $\frac{\text{PRODUCT}}{\text{DIFFERENCE}}$

$$= \frac{6 \times 3.5}{6 - 3.5}$$

$$= 21 / 2.5 = 8 \text{ AND } 2/5 \quad \text{ANSWER: } 8 \frac{2}{5}$$

5. (SUBTRACTION)  $\% (\#) = \% (\# - X)$   
 $20 (12) = 15 (12 - X)$   
 $240 = 180 - 15X$   
 $240 - 180 = -15X$   
 $15X = 60$   
 $X = 4$

6. (SUBTRACTION)  $\% (\#) = \% (\# - X)$   
 $4 (510) = 17 (510 - X)$   
 $204 = 867 - 17X$   
 $17X = 867 - 204$

$$17X = 663$$

$$X = 390$$

7. (ADDITION)  $\% (\#) + X = \% (\# + X)$   
 $40(15) + X = 75(15 + X)$   
 $600 + X = 1125 + 75X$   
 $X - 75X = 1125 - 600$   
 $25X = 525$   
 $X = 21$

8. (ADDITION)  $\% (\#) + X = \% (\# + X)$   
 $65(40) + X = 80(40 + X)$   
 $260 + X = 320 + 80X$   
 $X - 80X = 320 - 260$   
 $20X = 60$   
 $X = 30$

9. (COUNTING PRINCIPLE)  $5 \times 7 = 35$

10. (FACTORIAL)  $\frac{6!}{6-3} = \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{3}$   
 $= 6 \times 5 \times 4 = 120 \div 3 = 40 \div 2 = 20 \div 1 = 20$

11. (FACTORIAL)  $\frac{5!}{5-3} = \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2}$   
 $= 5 \times 4 \times 3 = 60 \div 2 = 20 \div 1 = 10$

12. DICE HAVE 6 SIDES. THEREFORE, EACH SIDE HAS 1/6 CHANCE.  
PAIR OF DICE:  $1/6 \times 1/6 = 1/36$       ANSWER: 36

13. (COUNTING PRINCIPLE) THERE ARE 26 LETTERS IN OUR ALPHABET SYSTEM.  
THEREFORE,  $26! = 26 - 4 = 22$  ----  $23 \times 24 \times 25 \times 26 = 358,800$

14.  $6 + 15 = 21 - 4 = 17$       ANSWER: 17

15.  $5 + 4 = 9 - 7 = 2$       ANSWER: 2

16.  $3 : 2$  AS \_\_\_\_\_ : 8  
 $3 \times 8 / 2 = 12 + 8$       ANSWER: 20

17.  $10 - 4 = 6$   
 $12 - 4 = 8$   
 $= 14 + 4 = 18 - 25 = 7$       ANSWER: 7



ACE REVIEW CENTER  
MOTION

1. RATE = 1,680 M/HR      DISTANCE = 700 M  
**WHAT TIME WILL HE LEAVE = ?      7:20 AM**  
 TIME = DISTANCE / RATE  
       = 700 / 1,680  
       = 0.41666 X 60 MINUTES = 25 MINUTES  
 THEREFORE: 7:45 - 25 = 7:20      **ANSWER: 7:20 AM**

2. DISTANCE = 10 KM X 2 = 20 KM      RATE = 20 KPH  
 TIME = DISTANCE / RATE      **WHAT TIME WILL HE BE BACK = ?      9:40 AM**  
       = 20 / 20  
       = 1 HOUR + 8:00 AM + 10 MINUTES = 9:40 AM **ANSWER: 9:40 AM**

3. RATE = 30 KPH      TIME: 7:50 AM - 8:00 AM = 10 MINUTES  
 DISTANCE = RATE X TIME      **HOW FAR = ?      5 KM**  
       = 30 ( 10 ÷ 60 )      30 ÷ 6 = 5 KM

4. **HOW FAR = ?**      RATE<sub>1</sub> = 40 KPH      RATE<sub>2</sub> = 30 KPH  
 DISTANCE = RATE X TIME      TIME = DISTANCE / RATE

$\begin{aligned} \text{DISTANCE}_1 &= \text{DISTANCE}_2 \\ 40T &= 30T + 45/60 \\ 40T &= 30(T + 3/4) \\ 40T &= 30T + 90/4 \\ 40T - 30T &= 90/4 \\ 10T &= 90/4 \\ T &= 9/4 \end{aligned}$	<p>SUBSTITUTE:</p> $\begin{aligned} \text{DISTANCE}_1 &= 40 \times 9/4 \\ \text{DISTANCE}_1 &= 90 \\ \text{DISTANCE}_2 &= 30 ( 9/4 + 3/4 ) \\ &= 30 ( 12/4 ) \\ &= 30 ( 3 ) \\ \text{DISTANCE}_2 &= 90 \end{aligned}$
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**ANSWER : 90**

5. **WHAT TIME WILL HE REACH = ?      7:30 PM**      THEREFORE: 7:00 + 12 + 30 MIN  
 RATE : 50 KPH      DISTANCE: 600 KM      = 19:30 - 12 = 7:30 PM  
 TIME = DISTANCE / RATE  
       = 600 / 50  
       = 12 HOURS TO TRAVEL

6. **WHAT TIME THE 2 PLANES INTERSECT = ?**  
 ( SAME DIRECTION = SUBTRACT THE 2 RATES )  
 RATE = 960 KPH ; AND 810 KPH      DISTANCE = 450 KM  
 TIME = DISTANCE / RATE  
       = 450 / 960 - 810  
       = 450 / 150  
 TIME      = 3 HOURS

THEREFORE: 8:00 AM + 3 HOURS = 11:00 AM      ANSWER : 11:00 AM

7. HOW MANY HOURS = ?      1 3/4 HOURS

( OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS = ADD THE 2 RATES )

RATE = 80 KPH; AND 108 KPH      DISTANCE = 329 KM

$$\text{TIME} = \text{DISTANCE} / \text{RATE}$$

$$= 329 / 80 + 108$$

$$= 329 / 188$$

$$\text{TIME} = 1 \text{ AND } 3/4 \text{ HOURS}$$

8. HOW MANY MINUTES = ?      60 MINUTES

( OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS = ADD THE 2 RATES )

RATE = 300 MILES/HR; AND 360 MILES/HR      DISTANCE = 660 MILES

$$\text{TIME} = \text{DISTANCE} / \text{RATE}$$

$$= 660 / 300 + 360$$

$$= 660 / 660$$

$$\text{TIME} = 1 \text{ HOUR OR } 60 \text{ MINUTES}$$

9. HOW MANY HOURS = ?      4 HOURS

( OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS = ADD THE 2 RATES )

RATE = 70 KPH; AND 90 KPH      DISTANCE = 640 KM

$$\text{TIME} = \text{DISTANCE} / \text{RATE}$$

$$= 640 / 70 + 90$$

$$= 640 / 160$$

$$\text{TIME} = 4 \text{ HOURS}$$

10. HOW MANY MILES COVERED BY THE SLOWER PLANE = ?      72 MILES

( OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS = ADD THE 2 RATES )

RATE = 20 KPH; AND 30 KPH      DISTANCE = 180 MILES

SOLVE FIRST THE TIME: TIME = DISTANCE / RATE

$$= 180 / 50$$

$$\text{TIME} = 3.6$$

THEN SOLVE THE DISTANCE OF THE SLOWER PLANE: DISTANCE = RATE X TIME

$$= 20 \times 3.6$$

$$\text{DISTANCE} = 72 \text{ MILES}$$

11. RATE FOR THE ENTIRE TRIP = ?      44.44 MILES/HR

RATE = 40 MILES/HR; AND 50 MILES/HR      DISTANCE = 120 MILES

RATE = DISTANCE / TIME      X 2 = 240 MILES

SOLVE FIRST THE TIME: TIME<sub>1</sub> = DISTANCE / RATE      TIME<sub>2</sub> = DISTANCE / RATE

$$= 120 / 40$$

$$= 120 / 50$$

$$\text{TIME}_1 = 3 \text{ HOURS}$$

$$\text{TIME}_2 = 2.4$$

THEN ADD THE TOTAL TIME: 5.4 HOURS

NOW SOLVE THE RATE: RATE = DISTANCE / TIME

ACE REVIEW CENTER  
VILLARIN STREET, CARMEN, CDOC  
NUMBER RELATED

1. **AMOUNT OF THE SALE = ?** **6,600**  
25% COMMISSION      1,650 COMMISSION  
 $1,650 / 25 = 6,600$       OR  $1,650 \times 4 = 6,600$
  
2. **HOW MUCH SAVINGS = ?** **59.75**  
25% DISCOUNT      BLAZER= 140; AND UMBRELLA = 99  
 $140 + 99 = 239 \times 25 = 59.75$       OR  $239 / 4 = 59.75$
  
3. **HOW MUCH WAS RELEASED = ?** **15,640**  
18,400 AMOUNT REQUESTED      15% NOT GRANTED  
 $18,400 \times 85\% = 15,640$
  
4. **WHAT IS THE COMMISSION = ?** **292**  
1,168 SALES      25% DISCOUNT  
 $1168 \times 25\% = 292$       OR  $1168 / 4 = 292$
  
5. **HOW MANY TONS READY FOR USE = ?** **1,000**  
15% BEFORE USED      850 TONS FOR USE  
 $850 / 85 = 1,000$
  
6. **HOW MANY KG OF ICE READY FOR USE = ?** **11,375**  
20% LOSSES      9,100 KG READY FOR SALE  
 $9,100 / 80 = 11,375$
  
7. **HOW MANY ARE NOT DEFECTIVE = ?** **2,850**  
5% DEFECTIVE      150 DEFECTIVE  
 $150 / 5 = 3,000$  TOTAL ITEMS - 150 = 2,850
  
8. **HOW MUCH PER KILO AFTER THE REALIZED PROFIT = ?** **18**  
 $12 \frac{1}{2}\% = \frac{1}{8}$       320 FOR 20 KILOS OF FISH  
 $320 / 20 = 16 \times \frac{1}{8} = 2$  PPROFIT PER KILO  
 $16 + 2 = 18$
  
9. **HOW MUCH SALARY IN A MONTH = ?** **4,760**  
3,332 EXPENSES      70%  
 $3,332 / 70 = 4,760$
  
10. **WHAT WAS THE REGULAR PRICE = ?** **80**  
68 PAYMENT      15% DISCOUNT  
 $68 / 85\% = 80$
  
11. **HOW MANY WERE IN GOOD CONDITION = ?** **533**  
18% NOT IN GOOD CONDITION      650 PACKAGES  
 $650 \times 82\% = 533$

12. **HOW MANY OLD FEMALE = ?** **180**  
 320 MEMBERS      75% FEMALES      25% YOUNG FEMALE  
 $320 \times 75 = 240$        $240 \times 25\% = 60$        $240 - 60 = 180$
13. **HOW MANY MORE KG = ?** **15**  
 105 KG      12.5% UNDERWEIGHT  
 $105 / 87.5\% = 120 - 105 = 15$
14. **WHAT SINGLE DISCOUNT = ?** **23.50%**  
 15% THEN 10%  
 FOR EXAMPLE:  $100 \times 15\% = 15$   
 $- 85 \times 10\% = 8.50$   
 23.5
15. **HOW MUCH FOR 33 GALLONS = ?** **1,310.85**      45 PESOS = PER GALLON  
 15% DISCOUNT FOR 25 GALLONS  
 1.5% DISCOUNT FOR EXCESS GALLONS  
 $25 \times 45 \times 85\% = 956.25$   
 $8 \times 45 \times 98.5\% = 354.60$   
 TOTAL      1,310.85
16. **HOW MUCH EARNINGS FROM ALL TRANSACTIONS** **262.5**  
 1,500 MERCHANDISE  
     2/5 SOLD FOR 25%      1/2 REMAINING FOR 15%      10% THE REST  
 $1,500 \times 2/5 = 600 \times 25\% = 150$   
 $900 \times 1/2 = 450 \times 15\% = 67.50$   
 $450 \times 10\% = 45$   
 TOTAL      262.50
17. **HOW MANY BOTTLES = ?** **24**  
 10% COMMISSION      87.50 PER BOTTLE      210 COMMISSION  
 $87.50 \times 10\% = 87.5$   
 THEREFORE:  $210 / 87.5 = 24$  BOTTLES
18. **HOW MANY BOTTLES = ?** **24**  
 10% COMMISSION      37.50 PER BOTTLE      90 COMMISSION  
 $37.50 \times 10\% = 3.75$   
 THEREFORE:  $90 / 37.5 = 24$  BOTTLES
19. **HOW MUCH ORIGINAL PRICE = ?** **120**  
 84 MARKED DOWN PRICE      30% LESS THAN THE PREVIOUS  
 $84 / 70\% = 120$
20. **PRICE FOR THE ROUNDTRIP TICKET = ?** **1,058**  
 575 ONE-WAY FARE      84% DISCOUNT FOR THE ROUNDTRIP  
 $575 \times 84\% = 483 + 575 = 1,058$

21. TOTAL NUMBER OF SLOTS = ? **2,500**  
 600 STUDENTS 24%  
 $600 / 24 = 2500$
22. HOW MANY LITERS = ? **200**  
 80 LITERS 40%  
 $80 / 40 = 200$
23. HOW MUCH PAYMENT = ? **533.5**  
 375 FOOD 110 DRINKS 10% SERVICE CHARGE  
 $375 + 110 = 485 \times 10\% = 48.5$   
 THEREFORE:  $485 + 48.50 = 533.50$
24. HOW MUCH WAS THE DEAL = ? **1.25 M**  
 18% COMMISSION 225,000 COMMISSION  
 $225 / 18 = 1.25 M$
25. HOW MUCH IS NEEDED = ? **422,500**  
 46,475 INCOME 10% INVESTMENT 12% OTHER HALF OF THE INVESTMENT  
 $46,475 / 22\% = 211,250 \times 2 = 422,500$
27. WHAT PERCENT TOOK THE EXAM = ? **80%**  
 850 APPLICANTS 800 MET THE REQUIREMENTS 15% FAILED TO TAKE  
 $800 \times 85\% = 680 / 850 = 80\%$
28.  $X + 90\% X = 133$  **WHAT NUMBER = ? 70**  
 $X + .9X = 133$   
 $1 + .9X = 133$   
 $1.9X = 133$   
 $X = 133 / 19 = 70$
29. HOW MUCH CLEARANCE SALE = ? **212.5**  
 25% DISCOUNT 850 ORIGINAL PRICE  
 $850 \times 25\% = 212.50$  OR  $850 / 4 = 212.50$
30. RATE OF DISCOUNT = ? **35%**  
 300 ORIGINAL PRICE 195 PAYMENT  
 $300 - 195 = 105$  DISCOUNT  
 THEREFORE:  $105 / 300 = 35\%$
31. HOW MANY WERE LEFT = ? **17**  
 75 PASSENGERS 32% CUBAO 2/3 SHAW  
 $75 \times 68\% = 51 \times 1/3 = 17$
32. WHAT PERCENT ARE FEMALE = ? **75%**  
 20 MALE TEACHERS 80 TOTAL FACULTY  
 $80 - 20 = 60$  THEREFORE:  $60 / 80 = 75\%$

33. WHAT PERCENT NOT SPROUTED = ? 20%

105 SEEDS            84 SPROUTED  
105 - 84 = 21  
THEREFORE: 21 / 105 = 20%

34. PERCENT OF INCREASE IN PROFIT = ? 22%

10,200 1ST YEAR      12,444 2ND YEAR  
12,444 - 10,200 = 2,244  
THEREFORE: 2,244 / 10200 = 22%

35. WHAT PERCENT WAS LAID OFF = ? 45%

6,900 WORKERS            3,795 RETAINED  
6,900 - 3,795 = 3,105  
THEREFORE: 3,105 / 6900 = 45%

36. PERCENTAGE OF DISCOUNT = ? 14%

27.95 DISCOUNTED PRICE      32.50 ORIGINAL PRICE  
32.50 - 27.95 = 4.55  
THEREFORE: 4.55 / 32.50 = 14%

37. PERCENT OF DECREASE = ? 20%

50 - 40 = 10      THEREFORE: 10 / 50 = 20%

38. WHAT WAS THE DISCOUNT = ? 45%

272.50 PAYMENT      495 ORIGINAL PRICE  
495 - 272.50 = 222.50  
THEREFORE: 222.50 / 495 = 45%

39. WHAT PRICE = ? 100

20 BLOUSES FOR 1,800	110 EACH	360 GROSS PROFIT
20 BLOUSES = 1,800		
- 16 (16 X 110) = 1,760		40 + 360 = 400 / 4 = 100
LEFT 4 = 40		

40. WHAT PRICE = ? 140

20 BLOUSES FOR 2,400	145 EACH	480 GROSS PROFIT
20 BLOUSES = 2,400		
- 16 (16 X 145) = 2,320		80 + 480 = 560 / 4 = 140
= 80		

41. CHECKING METHOD: HOW MANY MEN = ? 14

168 TOTAL BILL      2 FEWER MEN      2 PESOS MORE  
NUMBER OF MEN = ?      14 - 2 = 12  
PAYMENT FOR EACH MAN = ?      12 + 2 = 14  
THEREFORE: 168 / 14 = 12  
CHECK IF 12 X 14 = 168 ( TRUE )

**42. CHECKING METHOD: HOW MANY ORGANIZATIONS = ? 4**  
 3.6 M COST OF THE PROJECT 2 MORE CONTRIBUTORS 300,000 LESS  
 NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTORS = ?  $4 + 2 = 6$   
 PAYMENT FOR EACH CONTRIBUTOR = ?  $900 - 300 = 600$   
 THEREFORE:  $3.6 \text{ M} / 4 = 900$   
 CHECK IF  $6 \times 600 = 3.6 \text{ M}$  (TRUE)

**43. CHECKING METHOD: HOW MANY DIVISIONS = ? 16**  
 240 REAMS 4 DIVISIONS MORE 4/5 LESS  
 NUMBER OF DIVISIONS = ?  $16 + 4 = 20$   
 NUMBER OF REAMS RECEIVED = ?  $15 \times 4/5 = 12$   
 THEREFORE:  $240 / 16 = 15$   
 CHECK IF  $20 \times 12 = 240$  (TRUE)

**44. CHECKING METHOD: HOW MANY INSTITUTIONS = ? 4**  
 6 M COST OF THE PROJECT 2 MORE 0.50 M LESS  
 NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS = ?  $4 + 2 = 6$   
 PAYMENT FOR EACH INSTITUTION = ?  $1.5 - .5 = 1$   
 THEREFORE :  $6 \text{ M} / 4 = 1.5 \text{ M}$   
 CHECK IF  $6 \times 6 = 6 \text{ M}$  (TRUE)

**45. PRICE OF THE PANTS = ? 117**  
 PRICE OF THE POLO SHIRT = ? 50  
 SOLVE FIRST THE PRICE OF THE POLO SHIRT  

$$\frac{17 + 2X + X}{2} = 83.50$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17 + 3X &= 167 \\ 3X &= 167 - 17 \\ 3X &= 150 \\ X &= 50 \end{aligned}$$

**46. CHECKING METHOD: HOW MANY MEMBERS IN THE 1ST GROUP = ? 8**  
 1ST GROUP = 8  
 2ND GROUP =  $8 + 1 = 9$  SO,  $8 + 9 + 10 = 27$  (TRUE)  
 3RD GROUP =  $8 + 2 = 10$

**47. CHECKING METHOD: LONGEST PART = ? 17.8**  
 56.2 LENGTH 4 PARTS EACH PART IS  $2 \frac{1}{2}$  SHORTER  
 $17.8 - 2.5 = 15.3 - 2.5 = 12.8 - 2.5 = 10.3$   
 THEN ADD ALL THE 4 PARTS:  $17.8 + 15.3 + 12.8 + 10.3 = 56.2$  (TRUE)

**48. CHECKING METHOD: BIGGER GROUP = ? 58**  
 107 PARTICIPANTS 2 GROUPS  
 BIGGER GROUP = ? 58  $107 - 58 = 49$   
 SMALLER GROUP = ? 49  
 THEREFORE:  $2 \times 49 = 98$   
 $3/2 (58) + 11 = 98$

49. CHECKING METHOD: LONGER PART = ? 44  
 80 LENGTH 2 PARTS EXCEEDS BY 8  
 LONGER PART = ? 44  
 SHORTER PART = ? 36 80 - 44 = 36  
 THEREFORE: 44 - 8 = 36 OR 36 + 8 = 44 (TRUE)

50. TOTAL COLLECTION = ? 45.5  
 1ST LATECOMER = .50 3RD LATECOMER = 1.50 13 CAME LATE  
 2ND LATECOMER = 1.0 4TH LATECOMER = 2.00  
 1ST TERM = .50  
 N = 13  
 LAST TERM = ? 13 X .5 = 6.5

$$S = \frac{N (1ST TERM + LAST TERM)}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{13 (.5 + 6.5)}{2} \quad S = 45.50$$

51. SUM OF THE SERIES OF A.P. = ? 102  
 COMMON DIFFERENCE = 3.5  
 1ST TERM = .50  
 LAST TERM = 25  
 N = ? 25 - 3.5 = 21.5 ETC ... = 8

$$S = \frac{8 (.5 + 25)}{2} \quad S = 102$$

52. STROKES IN ONE DAY = ? 156  
 CLOCK = 12 HOURS  
 1ST TERM = 1  
 LAST TERM = 12  
 N = 24

$$S = \frac{N (1ST TERM + LAST TERM)}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{24 (1 + 12)}{2} \quad S = 156$$

53. SAVINGS AFTER 6 MONTHS = ? 225  
 25 1ST MONTH 5 MORE 6 MONTHS  
 1ST TERM = 25  
 N = 6  
 LAST TERM = 25 + 5 = 30 ETC ... 50

$$S = \frac{N (1ST TERM + LAST TERM)}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{6 (25 + 50)}{2} \quad S = 225$$



54. WINNING GAMES = ? 15  
 ADD THE GAMES FIRST =  $40 + 20 = 60$  GAMES  
 $40\% \times 60 = 24$   
 $65\% \times 60 = 39$   $39 - 24 = 15$

55. WINNING GAMES = ? 36  
 TOTAL GAMES = 50 60% OF THE 20 GAMES  
80% OF THE REMAINING  
 $60\% \times 20 = 12$   
 $80\% \times 30 = 24$   $12 + 24 = 36$

56. DISTANCE FROM THE SIDE TO THE 1ST HOLE = ?  
 $24 \frac{1}{5}$  LENGTH      3 HOLES       $11 \frac{1}{5}$  DISTANCE FOR EACH HOLE  
 THEREFORE:  $3 - 1 = 2$   
 SO,  $11 \frac{1}{5} \times 2 = 11.2 \times 2 = 22.4$   
 $24 \frac{1}{5} - 22.4 = 24.2 - 22.4 = 1.8$   
 $1.8 / 2 = .9$  OR  $9/10$

57. HOW MANY POSTS TO FENCE THE ENTIRE LOT = ? 14  
 ( PERIMETER =  $(2L + 2W)$  )      OR ADD ALL SIDES  
8 METERS APART  
     40 LENGTH      16 WIDTH  
 $40 \times 2 = 80$   
 $16 \times 2 = 32$        $80 + 32 = 112 / 8 = 14$

58. HOW MANY TILES = ? 240  
 AREA OF THE ROOM =  $10 \text{ FT} \times 6 \text{ FT}$   
 AREA OF THE TILE =  $6 \text{ INCHES} \times 6 \text{ INCHES}$   
 CONVERT FEET TO INCHES, THEREFORE: 1 FOOT = 12 INCHES  
 $10 \text{ FT} \times 12 = 120 \text{ INCHES}$   
 $6 \text{ FT} \times 12 = 72 \text{ INCHES}$   
 $A = L W$   
 $A = 120 \times 72 = 8,640 \text{ INCHES ( AREA OF THE ROOM )}$   
 $A = L W$   
 $A = 6 \times 6 = 36 \text{ INCHES ( AREA OF THE TILE)}$   
 SO,  $8,640 / 36 = 240$

59. HOW MANY METERS OF CARPETING MATERIAL = ? 16  
 1.25 WIDTH OF THE CARPET      4M - WIDTH  
5M - LENGTH  
 $A = L W$   
 $A = 5 \times 4 = 20$       SO,  $20 / 1.25 = 16$

60. FIND THE AREA = ? 96  
 CUBE = 6 SIDES      4 = EDGE  
 $A = L W$   
 $A = 4 \times 4 = 16 \times 6 = 96$

61. CHECKING METHOD:

HOW MANY METERS TO BE ADDED = ?

6

18 METERS X 18 METERS

576 SQ M = AREA

THEREFORE:  $18 + 6 = 24$

$$18 + 6 = 24$$

$$A = 24 \times 24 = 576 \text{ (TRUE)}$$

62. CHECKING METHOD:

FIND THE AREA = ?

9

PERIMETER = 15 M

4 EQUAL SQUARES

L = ? 6

W = ? 1.5

$$\text{THEREFORE: } P = 2L + 2W = 2(6) + 2(1.5) = 15 \text{ (TRUE)}$$

63. FIND THE DECREASED AREA = ?  $4X + 6$

X METERS = WIDTH

$X - 2 = \text{WIDTH}$

$X + 5$  METERS = LENGTH

$X + 5 - 2 = X + 3 = \text{LENGTH}$

$$A = L W$$

$$A = L W$$

$$A = (X + 5) X$$

$$A = (X + 3) (X - 2)$$

$$A = X^2 + 5X$$

$$A = X^2 - 2X + 3X - 6$$

$$A = X^2 + X - 6$$

SUBTRACT THE 2 AREAS:

$$\begin{array}{r} X^2 + 5X \\ - (X^2 + X - 6) \\ \hline 4X + 6 \end{array}$$

(CHANGE THE SIGN OF THE SUBTRAHEND, THEN PROCEED TO ADDITION)

64. SIDE OF THE SQUARE = ?

24

36 = LENGTH 16 = WIDTH

$$S^2 = \sqrt{LW}$$

$$S = \sqrt{36 \times 16}$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$= 16 = 4$$

OR  $36 \times 16 = 576$  IS A PERFECT SQUARE = 24

65. SIDE OF THE ORIGINAL SQUARE = ?

20

EACH SIDE DECREASED BY 5 CM

AREA = 175 SQ CM

CHECKING METHOD: 20

LENGTH = 20

LENGTH =  $20 - 5 = 15$

WIDTH = 20

WIDTH =  $20 - 5 = 15$

$$S^2 = \sqrt{LW}$$

$$S^2 = \sqrt{LW}$$

$$S^2 = \sqrt{20 \times 20}$$

$$S^2 = \sqrt{15 \times 15}$$

$$S^2 = \sqrt{400}$$

$$S^2 = \sqrt{225}$$

THEREFORE:  $400 - 225 = 175$  (TRUE)

66. TOTAL SHARE OF BAUTISTA = ?

$\frac{21}{40}$

BAUTISTA =  $\frac{2}{5}$

AGUILAR =  $\frac{1}{4}$

THEREFORE:  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{21}{40}$

67. HOW MUCH AMOUNT FROM HIS FATHER = ? 1,250,000  
 2,500,000 HOUSE AND LOT 3/4 AS DOWNPAYMENT 2/3 OF THE D/P  
 THEREFORE:  $25 (3/4) (2/3) = 1,250,000$

68. HOW MUCH WAS LEFT = ? 2,000  
 20,000 AMOUNT DONATED 3/5 PAINT 3/4 CEMENT  
 $20 (2/5) = 8,000$   $(1/4) = 2,000$

69. HOW MUCH TAX = ? 3,150  
 $\frac{.6 (3/4) (7)}{1,000}$

70. HOW MUCH TAX = ? 187.5  
 $\frac{150 (25) (50\%) (5)}{5,000}$

71. TOTAL DISTANCE = ? 31.5  
 10 MARKERS 3.5 METERS APART  
 THEREFORE:  $10 - 1 = 9 \times 3.5 = 31.5$

72. ACTUAL DISTANCE = ? 1.5  
 9 MARKERS 12 METERS  
 THEREFORE:  $9 - 1 = 8$   
 $12 / 8 = 1.5$

73. ACTUAL DISTANCE = ? 40  
 560 METERS 15 POSTS  
 THEREFORE"  $15 - 1 = 14$   
 $560 / 14 = 40$

74. HOW MUCH TOTAL DEPOSIT AFTER 2 YEARS = ? 28,090  
 25,000 AMOUNT DEPOSITED 6% YEARLY INTEREST  
 $25,000 \times 6 = 1500 + 25,000 = 26,500 \times 6\% = 1590 + 26,500 = 28,090$

75. HOW MUCH INVESTED IN EACH RATE = ? 50,000 OF 6%; 450,000 OF 8%  
 500,000 TRUST FUND 39,000 INCOME FROM BOTH INVESTMENT  
 CHECKING METHOD:  
 $50,000 \times 6\% = 3,000$  THEREFORE:  $3,000 + 36,000 = 39,000$   
 $450,000 \times 8\% = 36,000$

76. HOW MUCH INVESTMENT IN EACH BUSINESS = ? 36,000; 22,500  
 3/8 RTW 3/8 CELL PHONE 96,000 INVESTMENT  
 $96,000 \times 3/8 = 36,000$   
 $60,000 \times 3/8 = 22,500$

$40,000 \times 10\% = 4,000 - 524 = 3,476 / 22\% = 15,800$   
24,200 - 15,800 = 8,400  
 $40,000 - 15,800 = 24,200$

78. **HOW MUCH FOR THE MASON = ?** **11**  
 1ST DAY = 11 CARPENTERS; 3 MASONS; 5 HELPERS 194  
 2ND DAY = 6 5 2 137  
 3RD DAY = 5 3 3 112  
 ADD THE 2ND DAY AND 3RD DAY, THEN SUBTRACT BY THE 1ST DAY)
79. **WHAT TIME TO WAKE UP = ?** **5:45 AM**  
 7:30 AM APPOINTMENT 30 + 15 + 5 + 20 + 25 + 10 = 105 MINUTES  
 CHECKING MEHTOD: 5:45 + 1:45 = 7:30 AM (TRUE)
80. **TOTAL NUMBER OF CALLS = ?** **187**  
 33.50 FOR 100 CALLS 25 CENTS FOR EXCESS CALLS 55.25 = THE BILL  
 THEREFORE: 55.25 - 33.50 = 21.75 X 4 = 87 CALLS + 100 = 187 CALLS
81. **HOW MANY WENT HOME W/O EATING = ?** **20**  
 345 EMPLOYEES 120 CHICKEN 240 CHEESE 35 EATEN BOTH  
 THEREFORE: 120 + 240 = 360 - 345 = 15 - 35 = 20
82. **HOW MUCH CAPACITY LEFT = ?** **450**  
 1,300 LBS TOTAL CAPACITY 120 LBS EMPLOYEE'S WEIGHT 250 LBS  
 THEREFORE: 120 X 5 = 600 + 250 = 850 - 1,300 = 450
83. **HOW MANY CANS IN EACH STACK = ?** **8**  
 12 STACKS 16 CANS REMOVED 8 STACKS WITH 10 CANS LEFT  
 THEREFORE: 8 X 10 = 80 + 16 = 96 / 12 = 8
84. **HOW MANY CUBIC FEET IN 2 MINUTES = ?** **88.58**  
 1.03 EVERY STROKE 43 STROKES PER MINUTE 2 MINUTES  
 THEREFORE: 1.03 X 43 X 2 = 88.58
85. **HOW MANY KILOS OF EACH = ?** **3 KILOS OF CASHEW AND 2 KILOS PEANUTS**  
 210 PER KILO OF CASHEW; 130 PER KILO OF PEANUT  
 5 KILOS MIXTURE 178 WORTH OF THE 5 KILOS  
 CHECKING METHOD:  
 210 / 5 = 42 X 3 = 126 THEREFORE: 126 + 52 = 178  
 130 / 3 = 26 X 2 = 52
86. **HOW MUCH RENTAL FOR EACH STUDENT = ?** **1,500**  
 37,500 TOTAL INCOME FROM TEACHERS & STUDENTS  
 TEACHERS = 2,000 --- 75% OF THE BOARDERS  
 IF TOTAL RENT FOR TEACHERS IS 80% OF THE TOTAL INCOME  
 THEREFORE: 37,500 X 80% = 30,000  
 7,500 X 20% = 1,500

87. HOW MUCH PAYMENT FOR A DAY = ? 319

22 PER HOUR 10 HOURS REGULAR HOUR ; 3 HOURS OVERTIME  
THEREFORE:  $22 \times 10 = 220$   
 $1.5 \times 22 \times 3 = 99$  SO,  $220 + 99 = 319$

88. PARKING COST : FOR 4 HOURS AND 45 MINUTES = 25  
10 = 2 HOURS 5 = ADDITIONAL HOUR OR PART THEREOF

89. AVERAGE NUMBER OF MINUTES OF THE REMAINING PROBLEMS = ? 3.5  
45 MIN FOR 25 PROBLEMS 40 SECONDS EACH OF THE 15 PROBLEMS  
THEREFORE:  $40 / 60 = 2/3 (15) = 10$  MINUTES  
SO, 45 MINUTES - 10 MINUTES = 35 MINUTES / 10 PROBLEMS = 3.50

90. HOW MANY GRANDCHILDREN = ? 13  
150 EACH 70 LEFT 2,020 OLD MAN'S MONEY  
THEREFORE:  $2,020 - 70 = 1950 / 150 = 13$

91. WHAT PERCENT DID HE USE = ?  $9 \frac{3}{8}\%$   
75 FT 1,000 ORIGINAL FT 1/5 BEEN USED  
THEREFORE:  $1,000 \times 4/5 = 800$  , SO

$800 - 75 = 725$   
 $\frac{75}{725} = 10 \frac{2}{3} \%$   
 $\frac{75}{725}$

92. AVERAGE MONTHLY INCREASE = ? 47.5  
1,870 TO 2,250 8 MONTHS  
THEREFORE:  $2,250 - 1,870 = 380 / 8 = 47.50$

93. WHAT IS THE 4TH SCORE = ? 127  
90, 85, 98 BOWLING SCORES AVERAGE = 100  
THEREFORE:  $90 + 10 = 100$   
 $85 + 15 = 100$   
 $98 + 2 = 100$   
 $10 + 15 + 2 = 27 + 100 = 127$

94. WHAT IS THE AVE OF THE 4TH BOY = ? 57  
55, 45, 51 WEIGHT OF THE 3 BOYS AVERAGE = 52  
THEREFORE:  $55 - 3 = 52$   
 $45 + 7 = 52$   
 $51 + 1 = 52$   
 $7 + 1 - 3 = 5 + 52 = 57$

95. WHAT IS THE 4TH MEASURE = ? 69  
53, 60, 58 MEASURES OF THE THREE AVERAGE = 60  
THEREFORE:  $53 + 7 = 60$   
 $58 + 2 = 60$   
 $7 + 2 = 9 + 60 = 69$

96. HOW MANY 20 PESO BILLS = ?

15

CHECKING METHOD :

$$20 = ? \quad 15 \times 20 = 300$$

$$\text{SO, } 300 + 220 = 520 \text{ (TRUE)}$$

$$10 = ? \quad 22 \times 10 = 220$$

97. HOW MANY 20 PESO BILLS = ?

15

CHECKING METHOD:

$$20 = ? \quad 15 \times 20 = 300$$

$$\text{SO, } 300 + 500 = 800 \text{ (TRUE)}$$

$$50 = ? \quad 10 \times 50 = 500$$

98. WHAT IS THE LARGER NUMBER = ?

59

$$\text{QUOTIENT} = 3 \quad \text{REMAINDER} = 5 \quad \text{SUM} = 77$$

CHECKING METHOD:

$$\text{LARGER} = 59$$

$$\text{SMALLER} = 18$$

$$\text{THEREFORE: } 77 - 59 = 18 \quad (\text{GIVES A QUOTIENT OF 3 AND A REMAINDER OF 5})$$

99. WHAT IS THE 3RD NUMBER = ?

19

5 CONSECUTIVE NUMBERS

$$95 = \text{SUM}$$

$$95 / 5 = 19$$

$$\text{SO: } 17 + 18 + 19 + 20 + 21 = 95$$

( 19 IS THE MIDDLE NUMBER )

100. SUM OF THE 3 CONSECUTIVE NUMBERS = ?

21

9 LESS 5 TIMES THE SMALLEST OF THE THREE INTEGERS

CHECKING METHOD:

$$6 + 7 + 8 = 21 = 5 \times 6 - 9 = 21 \text{ (TRUE)}$$

101. WHAT ARE THE 3 NUMBERS = ?

24, 40, 30

$$\text{SUM} = 94$$

$$1\text{ST NUMBER} = 3/5 \text{ OF THE SECOND}$$

$$2\text{ND NUMBER} = 4/3 \text{ OF THE THIRD}$$

CHECKING METHOD :

$$24 = 3/5 (40) = 24$$

$$40 = 4/3 (30) = 40$$

102. SUM OF THE 2 NUMBERS = ?

19

$$1/3 X + 1/5 Y = 5$$

CHECKING METHOD :

$$9 + 10 = 19$$

$$1/3 (9) = 3$$

$$\text{SO, } 3 + 2 = 5 \text{ (TRUE)}$$

$$1/5 (10) = 2$$

103. ORIGINAL NUMBER = ?

60

$$3 X \div 4 + 13 = 58$$

$$58 - 13 = 45 \times 4 = 180 / 3 = 60$$

104. ORIGINAL NUMBER = ?

80

$$2 X \div 8 - 4 = 16$$

$$16 + 4 = 20 \times 8 = 160 / 2 = 80$$

105. HOW MANY BOOKS TO BREAK-EVEN = ? 400  
 80 PRODUCTION COST 12,000 OVERHEAD EXP 110 EACH  
 CHECKING METHOD:  
 $400 \times 110 = 44,000$   $50, 44,000 - 32,000 = 12,000$  (TRUE)  
 $400 \times 80 = 32,000$

106. HOW MANY SETS SOLD FOR 6,400 = ? 18  
 6,400 EACH 3 FEWER 7,680  
 CHECKING METHOD:  
 $18 \times 6,400 = 115,200$   
 $18 - 3 = 15$   $15 \times 7,680 = 115,200$

107. HOW MANY ARE THEY IN THE FAMILY = ? 6  
 50 = ADULT 25 = CHILD 225 TOTAL PAYMENT  
 CHECKING METHOD:  
 $6 \text{ --- } 3 \times 50 = 150$   $50, 150 + 75 = 225$  (TRUE)  
 $3 \times 25 = 75$

108. HOW MANY MEN = ? 30  
 50 PEOPLE 225 TOTAL CONTRIBUTION  
5.50 = MAN 3.00 = WOMAN  
 CHECKING METHOD:  
 $50 - 30 = 20$   $MAN = 30 \times 5.50 = 165$   
 $WOMAN = 20 \times 3 = 60$   
 SO,  $165 + 60 = 225$  (TRUE)

109. FIND THE WIDTH = ? 9  
 LENGTH = 4 METERS LESS THAN 2 TIMES THE WIDTH P = 46  
 CHECKING METHOD:  
 $LENGTH = 9 \times 2 - 4 = 18$   
 WIDTH = 9  
 $P = 2L + 2W$   
 $P = 2(18) + 2(9) = 46$  (TRUE)

110. FIND THE WIDTH = ? 3  
 LENGTH = 1 LESS THAN 2 TIMES THE WIDTH P = 16  
 CHECKING METHOD:  
 $LENGTH = 3 \times 2 - 1 = 5$   
 WIDTH = 3  
 $P = 2L + 2W$   
 $P = 2(5) + 2(3) = 16$  (TRUE)

111. HOW MUCH WITHHELD THIS YEAR = ? 10,948  
 8,561 LAST YEAR 350 MORE THAN 3/4  
 $8,561 = 350 + 3/4 X$   
 $3/4 X = 8,561 - 350 = 8,211$   
 $3/4 X = 8,211 \times 4 = 32,844 \div 3 = 10,948$

112. HOW MUCH MONTHLY RENTAL = ? 460  
 1,840 FOOD AND HOUSE 3 TIMES OF THE RENT  
 $X + 3X = 1,840$   
 $4X = 1,840$   
 $X = 1,840 / 4$   
 $X = 460$
113. AVERAGE SCORE OF THE 2 CLASSSES COMBINES = ? 82.67  
 20 STUDENTS GOT 86% 25 STUDENTS GOT 80%  
 $20 \times 86 = 172$   
 $25 \times 80 = 200$   
 $172 + 200 = 372 / 45 = 82.67$
114. AVERAGE OF THE WHOLE CLASS = ? 86  
 10 BOYS AND 15 GIRLS AVE OF 80 AND 90 RESPECTIVELY  
 $10 \times 80 = 800$   
 $15 \times 90 = 1,350$   
 $800 + 1,350 = 2,150 / 25 = 86$
115. TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKFORCE = ? 250  
 $600 \times 1/3 = 200$   $50, 200 + 50 = 250$   
 $250 \times 1/5 = 50$
116. HOW MANY MONTHS = ? 15  
 1,350 PRICE OF THE SEWING MACHINE  
 250 EXPENSES BEFORE BUYING THE MACHINE  
 160 EXPENSES AFTER BUYING THE MACHINE  
 $1,350 / 90 = 15$
117. HEIGHT OF THE COCONUT = ? 20  
 $10 \text{ FT} + 20 \text{ FT} = 30 \text{ FT} / 3 \text{ MINUTES} = 10 \text{ FT} \times 2 = 20 \text{ FT}$
118. TOTAL PAGES OF THE BOOK = ? 200  
 $120 = 3/5X$   
 $X = 120 \times 5 / 3 = 200$
119. HOW MANY LITERS OF PETROL = ? 10.8  
 1 1/2 DOZENS = 18 PCS  
 $18 \times 3/5 = 10.8$





SENTENCE COMPLETION

1.	4	26.4
2.	4	27.2
3.	3	28.2
4.	5	29.2
5.	3	30.2
6.	3	31.3
7.	3	32.4
8.	4	33.2
9.	3	34.4
10.	4	35.5
11.	2	36.1
12.	4	37.3
13.	5	38.1
14.	1	39.1
15.	1	40.2
16.	3	41.3
17.	3	42.2
18.	3	43.3
19.	3	44.4
20.	5	45.4
21.	5	46.4
22.	4	47.3
23.	3	48.3
24.	4	49.3
25.	4	50.3

IDENTIFYING ERROR

1.	3	26.4	51.4	76.4
2.	3	27.1	52.2	77.3
3.	1	28.2	53.1	78.1
4.	2	29.5	54.2	79.5
5.	4	30.2	55.3	80.2
6.	1	31.2	56.4	81.3
7.	1	32.1	57.5	82.2
8.	2	33.4	58.3	83.5
9.	3	34.4	59.4	84.5
10.	2	35.2	60.3	85.3
11.	2	36.4	61.2	86.4
12.	3	37.4	62.1	
13.	3	38.4	63.3	
14.	4	39.2	64.3	
15.	4	40.4	65.5	
16.	3	41.4	66.3	
17.	4	42.5	67.3	
18.	1	43.3	68.2	
19.	1	44.3	69.5	
20.	2	45.3	70.1	
21.	2	46.4	71.3	
22.	2	47.1	72.2	
23.	5	48.4	73.4	
24.	3	49.3	74.3	
25.	4	50.1	75.1	

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

1.	3	26.1	51.1
2.	2	27.4	52.5
3.	5	28.5	53.1
4.	2	29.5	54.1
5.	3	30.1	55.3
6.	3	31.2	56.1
7.	2	32.1	57.4
8.	1	33.2	58.3
9.	3	34.4	59.4
10.	3	35.3	60.2
11.	5	36.5	61.2
12.	4	37.1	62.3
13.	5	38.5	63.2
14.	2	39.2	64.3
15.	5	40.4	65.3
16.	1	41.2	66.5
17.	5	42.3	67.5
18.	3	43.1	68.1
19.	1	44.1	69.2
20.	5	45.2	
21.	4	46.4	
22.	3	47.3	
23.	5	48.2	
24.	3	49.5	
25.	5	50.1	

PARAGRAPH ORGANIZATION

1.	1	26.4	51.5
2.	4	27.4	52.4
3.	1	28.1	
4.	1	29.2	
5.	5	30.2	
6.	2	31.1	
7.	4	32.4	
8.	3	33.5	
9.	2	34.2	
10.	5	35.3	
11.	3	36.3	
12.	4	37.5	
13.	5	38.4	
14.	1	39.1	
15.	1	40.4	
16.	5	41.2	
17.	2	42.1	
18.	1	43.3	
19.	3	44.1	
20.	1	45.2	
21.	1	46.4	
22.	1	47.3	
23.	4	48.5	
24.	4	49.3	
25.	4	50.4	

READING

COMPREHENSION

1.	5	21.5	41.3	61.1	81.3	101.5
2.	4	22.5	42.3	62.4	82.1	102.4
3.	2	23.4	43.2	63.5	83.4	103.5
4.	5	24.3	44.2	64.2	84.3	104.5
5.	2	25.2	45.5	65.3	85.2	105.3
6.	5	26.4	46.3	66.1	86.1	106.2
7.	5	27.5	47.3	67.3	87.5	107.4
8.	2	28.3	48.2	68.5	88.3	108.3
9.	2	29.4	49.4	69.4	89.4	109.1
10.	3	30.4	50.2	70.2	90.5	110.5
11.	4	31.3	51.5	71.1	91.3	111.3
12.	4	32.2	52.4	72.2	92.1	112.5
13.	1	33.4	53.5	73.2	93.5	
14.	1	34.5	54.5	74.2	94.3	
15.	5	35.4	55.2	75.3	95.5	
16.	1	36.5	56.5	76.5	96.4	
17.	5	37.4	57.5	77.4	97.4	
18.	4	38.4	58.3	78.2	98.4	
19.	3	39.2	59.5	79.2	99.3	
20.	4	40.2	60.1	80.3	100.5	

GENERAL INFORMATION: RA 6713:

1.	3	5.3	9.3	13.2	17.3	21.5	25.4
2.	1	6.3	10.4	14.2	18.4	22.2	
3.	5	7.4	11.5	15.2	19.5	23.5	
4.	1	8.3	12.3	16.4	20.2	24.5	

LOGICAL ANALYSIS

CONCLUSION:

1.	3	13.3
2.	2	14.2
3.	5	15.2
4.	2	16.2
5.	3	17.4
6.	1	18.2
7.	1	19.1
8.	4	20.3
9.	2	21.4
10.	3	22.1
11.	3	23.3
12.	4	

ASSUMPTION:

1.	2	11.4
2.	3	12.5
3.	2	13.1
4.	5	14.4
5.	5	15.4
6.	5	16.5
7.	2	17.5
8.	1	18.4
9.	5	19.1
10.	5	20.5

LOGICAL RELATED:

1.	4	15.2
2.	3	16.3
3.	4	17.4
4.	4	18.4
5.	5	19.4
6.	1	20.5
7.	3	21.2
8.	1	22.3
9.	4	23.4
10.	4	24.4
11.	5	25.5
12.	1	26.5
13.	4	27.5
14.	1	

GENERAL INFORMATION

PEACE/HUMAN RIGHTS:

1.	1	3.5	5.2	7.1	9.1	11.4	13.4
2.	4	4.4	6.5	8.5	10.1	12.1	

GENERAL INFORMATION: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:

1.	4	5.5	9.5	13.2	17.4	21.4	25.1	29.3
2.	2	6.1	10.4	14.3	18.5	22.1	26.5	30.1
3.	3	7.3	11.4	15.4	19.5	23.2	27.1	31.5
4.	3	8.3	12.5	16.3	20.5	24.4	28.3	32.5