## I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Excessive use of force by policemen is popularly referred to as:
A. Police Brutality
C. Police Bodily Harm
E. Police Enforcement Electives
B. Survival Tactics
D. High-Risk Encounters
2. It is a surprise invasion of a building, a small-scale attack of limited territory:
A. Raids
B. Search
C. Casing
D. Arrest
E. Seizure
3. Which of the following defines Miranda Doctrine?
A. The suspect is required to give his statements.
B. The suspect is presumed guilty until proven innocent.
C. The suspect is presumed innocent until proven guilty.
D. The suspect has the burden of proving himself innocent.
E. The suspect is not allowed to talk unless he has sought legal advice.
4. Under provisions of Section 2, Article III of 1987 Philippine Constitution known as Bill of Rights, the authority to issue a warrant of arrest and search warrant lies on the:
A. Judge
B. Prosecutor
C. Investigator
D. Chief of Police
E. Solicitor
General
5. If the accused cannot afford services of a counsel of his choice, the one who provides is the:
A. Judge
B. Police
C. Witness
D. Prosecutor
Parents/Guardian
6. Which of the statements below is not included in the Bill of Rights?
A. No person shall be compelled to be a witness against himself.
B. No person shall be imprisoned for debt for non-payment of a poll tax.
C. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law.
D. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor shall all are person be denied the equal protection of laws.
E. No persons shall be appointed as police officer or member of the PNP unless he is a Filipino citizen, not more than 30 years of age, and of sound mind and body.
7. Legally, the term "Criminal" refers to one who:
A. violates a law.
D. is convicted by a competent court.
B. lives in the world of crime.
E. engages in act inimical to national security.
C. Commits an act injurious to the public.
8. The imposition of Death Penalty shall be automatically reviewed by the:
A. Supreme Court
C. Court of Appeals
E. President of the Philippines
B. Regional Court
D. Metropolitan Trial Court
9. A police officer may invoke a legitimate self-defense when:
A. He is assaulted.
D. He is arresting a wanted criminal.
B. He is disarming a criminal.
E. A suspect plans to escape from police custody.
C. He is frisking a criminal suspect.
10. The renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy is one of the principles declares in the:
A. Law creating the PNP.
B. Fundamental law of the Philippines.
C. Law creating the National Security Council.
D. Law creating the Peace and Order Councils.
E. Law establishing the Katarungang Pambarangay System.
11. One of the principles declared under the Philippine Constitution is that civilian authority is:
A. at par with the military.
D. more influential than the church.
B. subservient to the military.
E. at all times, supreme over the military.
C. more powerful than the church.
12. Enumerated below are primary functions of the police, except:
A. vice control
D. traffic enforcement and regulation.
B. crime prevention.
E. execution of court orders and search warrant.
C. criminal investigation.
13. The following are commissions in the Philippine Bureaucracy. Which one of them is NOT an independent constitutional commission?
A. Commission on Audit
C. Civil Service Commission
E. Commission on Higher
Education
B. Commission on Elections
D. Commission on Human Rights
14. Which of the phrases below does NOT describe the Philippine National Police?
A. National in scope
C. Civilian in character
E. Administered by the
NAPOLCOM
B. Partisan in politics
D. Community and service oriented
15. Which of the following is NOT a political subdivision?
A. City
B. Region
C. Province
D. Barangay
E. Municipality
16. Under the Declaration of the Principles and State Policies of the 1987 Constitution, the Philippines is deemed a:
A. republic state.
C. communist state.
E. democratic and republican state.
B. democratic state.
D. republican and socialist state.
17. Under the 1987 Constitution, a percentage of the total number of representatives shall be allocated to party list representatives. Such percentage shall NOT exceed:
A. $10 \%$
B. $15 \%$
C. $20 \%$
D. $25 \%$
E. $50 \%$
18. The Philippine National Police is under what Department?
A. Department of Justice
D. Department of the Interior and Local
Government
B. Department of National Defense
E. None of these
C. Department of Budget and management
19. The entry rank of a Police Non-Commissioned Officer in the Philippine National Police is:
A. Inspector
B. Patrolman
C. Police Aide
D. Police Officer I
E. Senior Police Officer I
20. The forerunner of the Philippine National Police is the:
A. Police Commission.
D. Armed Forces of the Philippines.
B. Philippine Constabulary.
E. Philippine Constabulary-Integrated National Police.
C. Integrated National Police.
21. Which of the following is NOT a bureau under the Department of the Interior and Local Government?
A. Bureau of Fire Protection
D. Local Government Academy
B. Philippine National Police
E. Bureau of Jail Management and Penology
C. Philippine Public Safety College
22. What is the premiere educational institution for training, human resource development and continuing education of the PNP, Bureau of Fire Protection and Bureau of Jail Management and Penology?
A. Local Government Academy
D. Development Academy of the Philippines
B. Philippine Public Safety College
E. National Defense College of the Philippines
C. Philippine National Police Academy
23. Through lateral entry, a licensed criminologist may be appointed to the rank of:
A. $\mathrm{P} /$ Inspector
C. P/Chief Inspector
E. P/Senior Superintendent
B. P/Senior Inspector
D. P/Superintendent
24. It is considered as the fifth pillar of the Philippine criminal justice system.
A. courts B. correction
C. Prosecution
D. mobilized community
E. law enforcement
25. It is a stage when the accused is brought before the court to answer an indictment:
A. arrest
B. Booking
C. investigation
D. arraignment
E. plea bargaining
26. The Parole and Probation Administration(PPA) is under what pillar of the Philippine Criminal Justice System?
A. Courts B. Corrections
C. Prosecution
D. Law Enforcement
E. Mobilized Community
27. Which among the five pillars of the Philippine Criminal Justice System decides whether or not an accused is guilty of the crime committed?
A. Courts B. Corrections
C. Prosecution
D. Law Enforcement
E. Mobilized
Community
28. What body in the Catholic Church elects the Pope?
A. Roman Curia
C. Papal Conclave
B. Vatican Council
D. Petrine Consistory
E. College of Cardinals
29. What recent economic measure is being implemented by the executive branch of the national government to conserve energy?
A. daylight saving time
D. implementation of Value Added Tax
B. 4-day work week scheme
E. abolition of offices with overlapping functions
C. Merging of similar offices
30. Before the war in Iraq started, what reason was officially given to justify US-led invasion of that country?
A. To take over the oil fields in Iraq.
B. To look weapons of mass destruction.
C. To oust the evil regime of Saddam Hussein.
D. To avenge the invasion of Kuwait earlier made by Iraq.
E. To let the Shiite Muslims take over the government from the Sunni Muslims.

## II. VERBAL REASONING

## A. Vocabulary

DIRECTION: Synonyms - Select from the given alternatives the word/s which mean/s closest to the underlined word/s in the following sentences.
31. The law penalizes those who aid and abet a criminal.
A. work together
C. run off in secret
B. talk in favor of
D. free of guilt or blame
E. help or encourage a bad act
32. The government granted amnesty to mutinous soldiers for humanitarian reasons.
A. a refuge or place of safety
D. something different from the norm
B. pardon of some group behavior
E. sympathy for other/s misadventures
C. slight admonition for an illegal act
33. Prisoners often connive to design a careful escape attempt
A. waste time
C. enlist by force
B. plot secretly
D. stir to action
E. pretend doing nothing
34. Our society put those culpable of serious crime in jail.
A. guilty
B. abusive
C. intolerant
D. perverted
E. threatening
35. The police officer conducted a cursory check of the suspect's vehicle in search of illegal drugs.
A. thorough
B. sweeping
C. clandestine
D. superficial
E. methodical
36. The defendant lost hope of being exonerated due to his lawyer's inept handling in his case.
A. paid attention to
D. moved along at a desirable rate
B. freed from blame or guilty
E. returned to someone's good graces
C. got rid of something terrible
37. When interrogated by the police, the suspect invoked his right to remain silent.
A. paid attention to
C. cited as authority
E. gave up peacefully
B. accepted as truth
D. made legally true
38. A suspect turned state witness is usually given protection from enemy reprisal.
A. coercion
B. retaliation
C. harassment
D. punishment
E. reckless behavior
39. Sporadic gunfire is heard from a distance of 500 meters away.
A. irregular
B. deafening
C. inaudible
D. continuous
E. frightening

DIRECTION: Antonyms - Select from the given alternatives the word that is most nearly opposite to the meaning of the underlined word in the following phrases.
40. A police officer is not expected to be indecorous.
A. disliked
B. dignified
C. distasteful
D. discreditable
E. objectionable
41. Some puny details of the patrol operations plan are not included.
A. weak
B. small
C. complex
D. important
E. significant
42. A few petty matters are being discussed by the patrol team.
A. small
B. crucial
C. confusing
D. unimportant
E. insignificant
43. A police officer must have a genteel character.
A. rude
B. polite
C. fluent
D. elegant
E. well-bred
44. A group of farmers instigated a demonstration against their landlord.
A. began
B. ended
C. started
D. Incited
E. provoked
45. To live an austere life.
A. severe
B. simple
C. inexpensive
D. unadorned
E. extravagant
46. A flexible regulation
A. ductile
B. plastic
C. pliable
D. malleable
E. inelastic
47. An impartial supervisor
A. biased
B. fair
C. honest
D. upright
E. unprejudiced
48. A semblance of propriety
A. token
B. image
C. virtue
D. equality
E. unlikeness

## B. Reading Comprehension

## 49-53 THEFT AT GARDEN DRIVE INN, NAGA CITY

A. He further stated that he immediately reported the incident to the management which subsequently called the Naga Police Station.
B. Victim stated that he had taken on board his car an unknown female prostitute $t$ the Garden Drive Inn where they agreed to spend the night.
C. On arrival, they were met by the victim, Jose Dacuycoy y Paloma, 34 Years old, single and resident of 243 Jacob Street, Naga City.
D. On April 19m 2005, at about 11:00 p.m., SPOIII Rudy Lapid and POII lito Fernandez, the officers on patrol, received a call to investigate a theft at Room 109, Garden Drive Inn, Naga City.
E. He also stated that upon returning from the shower at about 10:30 p.m., victim discovered that the girl had left and that his Rolex wrist watch, gold necklace, and wallet containing bills amounting to $\mathrm{P} 1,000.00$ were missing.
49. Which sentence should be the first?
50. Which sentence should be the second?
51. Which sentence should be the third?
52. Which sentence should be the fourth?

53 . Which sentence should be the fifth?

## 54-58 ROBBERY WITH HOMICIDE AT THE BANK OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

A. While escaping with their loot, the robbers fired at the responding policemen, hitting PO1 Adolfo Silverio on the face.
B. On April 2, 2005, at about 4:00 p.m., five men armed with high-powered firearms, entered the Bank of the Philippine Islands in downtown Calamba and divested it of undetermined amount of money.
C. Suspects, who boarded a black Honda Civic with licensed plate number TRX-421, eluded arrest and are now the objects of police manhunt.
D. During the shoot out, Ramly Legaspi, a security guard at the nearby Petron Gas Station, was also fired at and was hit on the thigh by the fleeing robbers.
E. He died on the spot.
54. Which sentence should be the first?
55. Which sentence should be the second?
56. Which sentence should be the third?
57. Which sentence should be the fourth?
58. Which sentence should be the fifth?

## 59-63 GRENADE THROWING INCIDENT AT POBLACION, SANTIAGO, AGUSAN DEL NORTE

A. Fortunately, the mayor escaped unhurt.
B. On March 29, 2004, at about 6:40 p.m., while the Nissan Patrol car owned and driven by Municipal Mayor Andres Alvarez was approaching the municipal hall at Poblacio, Santiago, Agusan del Norte, an unidentified person suddenly appeared from nowhere and lobbed a hand grenade which exploded under the chassis causing damage to the engine, tires, and other parts of the vehicle
C. Responding officers from the nearby police station immediately gave chase to the fleeing suspect who eluded arrest up to this date.
D. However, PO1 Cesar Padilla, who was on his way to meet the mayor, was hit by shrapnel causing injury on both legs.
E. Instinctively, PO1 Padilla drew his firearm and fired at the perpetrator who fled under cover of darkness.
59. Which sentence should be the first?
60. Which sentence should be the second?
61. Which sentence should be the third?
62. Which sentence should be the fourth?

63 . Which sentence should be the fifth?
In items 64-66, determine the most logical sequence of the sentences to form a good paragraph:
64.

1. Such action will also protect evidence which might be important later.
2. This will help to avoid additional accidents at the scene and will flow faster movement of emergency vehicles.
3. If necessary, the officer asks bystanders to help warm approaching cars and keep traffic moving.
4. As a rule, police officer arriving at the scene of an automobile accident should first take care for the victims who need immediate medical treatment.
5. People should be kept out of the traffic lanes and at a safe distance from the damaged cars.
A. 1-2-3-4-5
C. 3-5-1-2-4
E. $4-5-3-2-1$
B. $3-4-5-1-2$
D. $4-3-5-2-1$
6. 
7. Classroom instruction is not at all that required in police training.

Suitable, adequate, and authoritative books, references and other materials are needed.
3. Peace and order requires police forces to be fully equipped and well-trained scientifically in the modern methods of combating crimes in all forms.
4. Economic progress is our urgent immediate objective but without peace and order, this may be as unrealistic goal.
5. While we have numerous books on criminal investigation, these are all of foreign origin and authorized by persons not familiar with local condition and therefore, not entirely suited for local application.
A. $1-2-3-4-5$
C. $4-2-5-3-1$
E. $5-2-3-4-1$
B. $1-5-2-3-4$
D. 5-3-2-4-1
66.

1. A police officer may have to appear in court as witness.
2. The content of his statements is very important.
3. The way he gives his testimony may create a favorable or unfavorable impression in the court.
4. He should be able to talk about the kind of evidence he has and where the evidence come from; otherwise, cross-examination may confuse him and reduce the value of what he has to say.
5. If he reviews his facts before testifying, he will be better prepared to carry out his assignment which is to provide accurate information in such a way, that its meaning will be understood by the court.
A. $1-2-3-4-5$
C. 3-4-5-2-1
E. $5-4-3-2-1$
B. $1-5-2-3-4$
D. 5-3-2-4-1

## Analogy:

Direction: The following are based on analogous relationships. Choose the lettered pair that most accurately reflects the analogy of the pair of words in capital letters.
67. HEREDOTUS : ___ : : HIPPOCRATES : MEDICINE
A. x-ray
B. radio
C. China
D. History
E. telescope
68. DART : ARROW : : $\qquad$ : BULLET
A. pistol
B. slug
C. point
D. grenade
E. prisoner
69. LYING : PERJURY : : : TESTIMONY
$\qquad$
A. plea
B. alibi
C. acquittal
D. litigation
E. statement
70. COPYRIGHT : $\qquad$ : : PATENT : INVENTION
A. object
B. latent
C. writing
D. medicine
E. literature
71. PICCOLO : $\qquad$ : : VIOLIN : BASS
A. tuba
B. opera
C. band
D. trombone
E. orchestra
72. CONTRINE : REMORSEFUL
A. sharp : pointed
C. steady: wavering
E. nonchalant : casual
B. anger : pleasure
D. solitary : sociable
73. POLICEMAN : HANDCUFF
A. lawyer : book
C. singer : song
E. doctor, stethoscope
B. musician : lyrics
D. conductor: orchestra
74. GYMNASIUM : EXERCISE
A. car: sales
C. house : clean
E. laboratory : microscope
B. music : listen
D. university : study
75. COURT : JUSTICE
A. jail : warden
C. graveyard : tombs
E. pharmacy : prescription
B. office : supervisor
D. school: instructors
76. HIGHWAY : TRANSPORTATION
A. river : flow
C. forests : trees
E. radio : communication
B. army : draft
D. police : recruit

Direction: Carefully read the following paragraphs and choose from given alternatives the best answer to the succeeding questions. enters a building with specific intent to commit a crime within that building. He spills blood, breaks a glass, falsifies papers, fires off firearms, gets stains on his clothing, or leaves a mark of his feet or fingers at the place of his crime. These criminal acts are called physical evidence.
77. In investigating a robbery case, the first thing the investigator must look into is the:
A. spilt blood.
C. firearms used.
E. stains on the crime scene.
B. broken glass.
D. falsified papers.
78. A method of identifying the criminal is through the:
A. broken door.
D. firearms left at the crime scene.
B. stains on the clothing.
E. marks of his feet or fingers at the scene of the crime.
C. scattered broken glass.

79-82. "Foot patrol has some advantages over all other methods of patrol. Maximum opportunity is provided for observation within the range of the senses, and for close contact with people and things that enable the police officer to provide a maximum service as an information and source and counselor to the public and as an eye and ears of the police department. A foot patrol officer loses no time a alighting from a vehicle while afoot. Foot patrol, however does not have the many advantages of a patrol car. Lack of both mobility and immediate communication with headquarters lessens the officer's value in an emergency. The area that he can cover efficiently is limited, and therefore, this method of patrol is costly."
79. According to the above paragraph, the foot patrol officer serves as the eyes and ears of the department because he:
A. patrols a limited area.
B. can respond immediately to crime reports.
C. is able to observe closely the conditions in his post.
D. is personally known by the people in the community.
E. can send immediately all communications to the headquarters.
80. The paragraph implies that foot patrol in costly because:
A. more men would be required to cover a large area.
B. other forms of patrol are used to augment its services.
C. more police officers are required to respond to crime reports.
D. police officers concerned cannot be easily contacted during emergency.
E. Commercialized forms of communications are used in transmitting reports to the station.
81. Which of the following enables a foot patrol officer to become an information sources and counselor to the public?
A. Traffic direction.
B. Close contact with people.
C. Conducting civic action activities.
D. Coordinating the activities of the public and the police.
E. Serving as mediator in arbitrary proceedings in the barangays.
82. The phrase " lack of mobility" as used in the selection means most nearly as:
A. insecurity of staying in the service.
B. inability to move and cover a wide area.
C. lack of time to attend personal calls.
D. unsuccessful transmittal of communications.
E. unavailable patrol cars and modern communication facilities.

83-84. "Some early psychologists believed that the basic characteristic of the criminal type was inferiority of intelligence, if not outright feeblemindedness. They were misled by the fact that they had measurements for all kinds of criminals but, until World War I gave them a draft army sample, they had no information on a comparable group of non-criminal adults. As soon as acceptable measurements could be taken of criminals and a comparable group of non-criminals, concern with feeblemindedness or with low intelligence as a type of criminal took on less significance in criminology research.
83. According to the above paragraph, some early psychologists were in error because they did not:
A. clearly define the term "intelligence".
B. distinguish among the various types of criminals.
C. devise a suitable method of measuring intelligence.
D. measure the intelligence of non-criminals as a basis of comparisons.
E. distinguish between feeblemindedness and inferiority of intelligence.
84. The above paragraph implies that studies of intelligence of criminal and non-criminals:
A. indicate that criminals are less intelligent than non-criminals.
B. indicate that criminals are more intelligent than non-criminals.
C. are useless because it is impossible to obtain comparable groups.
D. do not indicate that there is any difference between the two groups.
E. are nor meaningful because only less intelligent criminals are detected.

85-87. It is difficult to instill in young people inner controls on aggressive behavior in a world marked by aggression. The slum child's environment, full of hostility, stimulates him to delinquency: he does that what he sees about him. The time to act against delinquency is before it is committed. It's clear that juvenile delinquency, especially when it is committed in groups or gangs leads almost inevitably to an adult criminal life unless it is checked at once. The first sign of vandalism and disregard of the comfort, health and property of the community should be considered as storm warnings which cannot be ignored. The delinquent's first crime has the underlying elements of testing the law and its ability to hit back.
85. A suitable title for this selection is:
A. The Role of Groups/Gangs in Crime
B. Juvenile Delinquency as a Cause of Slums
C. The Role of Community in Crime Prevention
D. The Need for Early Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency
E. How Aggressive Behavior Prevents Juvenile Delinquency
86. According to the paragraph, an initial act of juvenile crime usually involves a/an:
A. group of gang activity.
C. act of physical violence.
E. test of strength of legal authority
B. quarrel with neighbors.
D. theft of valuable property.
87. According to this paragraph, acts of juvenile delinquency are most likely to lead to a criminal case when they:
A. are acts of vandalism.
D. are committed in a slum environment
B. are not checked at an early stage.
E. impair the health of the neighborhood.
C. are carried out by groups or gangs.

88-92. If we are study crime in its wildest social setting, we will find a variety of conduct which, although criminal in the legal sense, it not offensive moral conscience of a considerable number of persons. Traffic violations, for example, do not brand the offender as guilty of moral offense. In fact, the recipient of a traffic ticket is usually simply the subject of some good natured joking by his friends. Although, there may be indignation among certain groups of citizens against gambling and liquor law violations, these activities are often tolerated, if not openly supported, by the more numerous residents of the community. Indeed, certain social and service clubs regularly conduct gambling games and lotteries for the purpose of raising funds. Some communities regard violations involving the sale of liquor with little concern in order to profit increased license fees and taxes paid by dealers. The thousand and one forms of political graft and corruption which infest our urban centers only occasionally arouse public condemnation and official action.
88. According to the paragraph, all types of illegal conducts are:
A. condemned by all elements in the community.
B. found in a social setting which is not punishable by law.
C. determined by the community as to the gravity of the offense.
D. considered a moral offense, although some are tolerated by few citizens.
E. violations of the law, but some are acceptable to certain elements of the community.
89. According to the above paragraph, traffic violations are generally considered by society as:
A. less serious as jaywalking.
B. offenses against the morals of the community.
C. more serious than violations of the liquor laws.
D. crimes requiring the maximum penalty set by the law.
E. relatively minor offenses requiring minimum punishment.
90. According to the above paragraph, a lottery conducted for the purpose of raising funds for a church:
A. is considered a serious violation of the law.
B. may be conducted under special laws.
C. arouses indignation in most communities.
D. may be tolerated by a community which has laws against gambling.
E. may be conducted under special laws demanded by the community.
91. On the basis of the above paragraph, the most likely reaction from the community in a police raid on a gambling casino would be:
A. general approval.
B. condemnation by most people.
C. a resignation to the judgment of the police.
D. more on attitude of indifferences rather than interests.
E. a demand for further action since raid is not an end to gambling.
92. Which of the following would be the most suitable title that best describes the central thought of the above paragraph?
A. "Crime and the Police"
B. "Public Attitude Towards Law Violations"
C. "Gambling is not Always a Vicious Business"
D. "Public Condemnation of Graft and Corruption"
E. "The importance of Community Participation in Crime Prevention"

93-94. "Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe to assure the survival and success of liberty.

This is much we pledge - and more.
To those old allies whose cultural and spiritual origins we share, we pledge the loyalty of the faithful friends. United, there is little we can not do in a host of cooperative ventures. Divided, there is a little we can do - for we dare not meet a powerful challenge at odds and split asunder."
93. The author is saying that:
A. he is declaring war
C. he is encouraging unity
E. None of these
B. he is begging for mercy
D. he is happily narrating a story
94. The meaning of the word "well" in the first sentence is:
A. good
B. doubt
C. healthy
D. a group of persons
E. water spring

95-97. It is important for all members of the police force to work together. If all the men in the police force work together, we can fight crime more effectively. Some men who join the police force have always worked by themselves. They must learn to follow orders and do exactly what they are told to do. They must also understand what they are doing, so that by themselves, they will be able to do their job well.
95. The paragraph says that some men who join the police force:
A. can easily follow orders.
C. can freely work with others.
E. never worked with
others
B. have always followed orders
D. have always done jobs well.
96. The paragraph says it is important for men to understand what they are doing because:
A. they must learn to follow orders.
B. they must learn to work together.
C. they can work together effectively.
D. they must be able to do a good job when they're working alone.
E. it is hard for men to work together when they do not understand their work.
97. What is the paragraph about?
A. The kind of jobs men can do.
B. Learning how to do a good job.
C. Attitude on how to work together.
D. Learning to work well when you have to work alone.
E. Explains why members of the police force must work together.

98-100. "A fire of uncertain origin started in the warehouse of a flour milling company. Although there was some delay in notifying the fire station, they had succeeded in bringing the fire under control until a series of dust explosions occurred. The fire spread and destroyed the main building. The fire departments were considerably handicapped because it was undermanned and the water pressure in the vicinity was inadequate.
98. In the above paragraph, it is most accurate to state that the cause of the fire was the:
A. arson
B. unknown
C. accidental
D. suspicious
E. spontaneous combustion
99. The most important cause of the fire spreading to the main building was the:
A. lack of manpower.
D. delay in notifying the fire station.
B. series of dust explosions.
E. wooden construction of the building.
C. inadequate water pressure.
100. The fire station was handicapped in extinguishing the fire because of:
A. poor leadership
C. out-dated apparatus E.
E. uncooperative company employees
D. insufficient water pressure

101-102. In trying to achieve goals, we sometimes fall back frustrated, vowed to be content with what is but, when determination rules over frustration, we are what we used to be once more ambitious - determined.

We constantly work through - not in mediocrity but in the excellence. Once we touch the point of excellence, there is perfection - joy, beauty, power and freedom. And finally, there is a meaningful reasons to life. Not just bread, clothes, or sleeps.
101. The above paragraph suggests that:
A. life is unknown.
C. life is perfection.
E. there is much more to life.
B. life is reachable.
D. life is full of frustration.
102.The we in the above paragraph refers to:
A. love existence.
C. those who refuse innovations.
E. those who want to live life.
B. people in general.
D. those people who don't want to live long.

## C. Grammar

Direction: Determine which of the underlined words or phrases are grammatically incorrect in the following sentences.
103. He filed his $\frac{\text { complain }}{\mathrm{A}} \frac{\text { against }}{\mathrm{C}}$ an abusive police officer. No error
104. It will be the responsibility for the arresting officer to thoroughly search prisoners in their custody prior to
A
B
C
$\frac{\text { transporting. }}{\text { D }} \frac{\text { No error. }}{\mathrm{E}}$.
105. One of the suspects in the Lipa City massacre case $\frac{\text { refused }}{\text { A }}$ to plead guilty on the $\frac{\text { advice }}{\text { C }} \frac{\text { of his council. }}{D}$

No error.
E
106. Bayanihan, these value connotes helping one another in times of need. $\frac{\text { No error. }}{\mathrm{A}}$.
107. Each one of the political recruits deserve the same kind of treatment while in the training school. No error.
A B
C
D
108. The young police rookie was duly recognized for its bravery and heroism. No error.
A
B
C
D
E
109. The conditions governing the ceasefire which has been arranged by both the ABU SAYAFF and the

A B government panels has not been revealed. No error.

C D E
110. The town's chief of police will organize a Neighborhood Watch to boast his crime prevention campaign.
A
B

No error.
E
111. Us policemen, we must learn to realize that police work is a thankless job. No error.
A
B C
D
E

$\frac{\text { No error. }}{E}$
113. During the operation, the police recovered ten (10) Epson computers valued at five hundred thousand $\mathrm{A} \quad \mathrm{B} \quad \mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{D}$ pesos. No error.

E
114. $\frac{\text { Before }}{\mathrm{A}}$ the police chief $\frac{\text { issues }}{\mathrm{B}}$ a directive, he must $\frac{\text { make }}{\mathrm{C}}$ an appraisal $\frac{\mathrm{D}}{\mathrm{D}}$ of the situation. No error.
115. The $\frac{\text { criminal investigation }}{A}$ function of the police is geared towards the prevention of crime, the $\frac{\text { apprehension }}{\text { C }}$ of criminals and the recovering of stolen property. No error.

Directions: In each of the following sentences all or some parts of the sentence are underlined. Below each sentence you will find five options of phrasing the underlined parts. Choose the option that best expresses the meaning.
116. Having stole the money, the public searched the thief.
A. Having stole the money, the police searched the thief.
B. Having stolen the money, the police searched the thief.
C. Having stolen the money, the thief was searched by the police.
D. Having stole the money, the thief was searched by the police.
E. Having stolen the money, the search on the thief was made by the police.
117. The reason I arrived late at the crime scene is because the police car broke down.
A. I arrived late at the crime scene
D. why I arrived late at the crime scene is that
B. I arrived late at the crime scene is that
E. why I arrived late at the crime scene is because
C. that I arrived at the crime scene is because
118. The general showed how battles are often lost in a series of lectures.
A. The general showed how battles are often lost in a series of lectures.
B. The general showed how battles in a series of lectures are often lost.
C. In a series of lectures, the general showed how battles are often lost.
D. In a series of lectures, battles are often lost as showed by the general.
E. The general showed how battles are, in a series of lectures, often lost.
119. When Pedro was released from prison, he saw the City of Manila with its people, garbage, horrendous traffic, and incredibly confusing.
A. incredible confused
C. incredibly confusing
E. he was incredibly confused
B. incredibly confused
D. incredible confusion
120. Two murder suspects were arrested last week, one of them was blind.
A. Two murder suspects were arrested last week, one of them was blind.
B. Two murder suspects were arrested last week one of them was blind.
C. Two murder suspects were arrested last week; one of them was blind.
D. Two murder suspects were arrested last week and one of them was blind.
E. Two murder suspects were arrested last week while one of them was blind.]

## III. QUANTITATIVE REASONING

121. PO 2 Ramon Trias walks everyday from his house to the police station. After walking at a rate of 2 meters/second for 3 minutes, he looks at his watch and realizes that he has to run 4 meters/second for 1 minute so he wont be late. What is the distance from his house to the police station?
A. 10 m
B. 60 m
C. 105 m
D. 400 m
E. 600 m
122. The flagpole in front of the Timog Police Station casts a shadow of 115 meters when a 6 meter post cast a shadow of 4 meters. How high is the flagpole?
A. 22.5 m
B. 24.5 m
C. 25 m
D. 25.5 m
E. 27.5
123. A police car travels 120 miles at a speed of 40 miles per hour and makes a return trip at a speed of 60 miles per hour. What is its average speed, in miles per hour, of the police car?
A. 42
B. 44
C. 46
D. 48
E. 50
124. If a patrol car travels at 60 kph , what is the distance it travels in 30 minutes?
A. 2 km
B. 30 km
C. 120 km
D. $1,800 \mathrm{~km}$
E. $1,200 \mathrm{~km}$
125. The beat of PO1 Isagani Ingay is rectangular in shape. It is 25 meters more than its width. If the perimeter of the beat is 210 meters, how wide is the beat?
A. 40 m
B. 45 m
C. 50 m
D. 55 m
E. 60 m
126. PO1 Gani Tolledo was sent for a mission in province A. he used his motorcycle and averaged 50 km per hour traveling a distance of 300 kilometers. He made the return trip over the same distance in 4 hours. What was his average speed for the entire trip?
A. 40 kph
B. 60 kph
C. 62.5 kph
D. 80 kph
E. 80.5 kph
127. Patrol car A leads car B by 50 km , with velocities of 10 kph and 29 kph respectively. If they go towards the same direction, in after how many hours will Patrol car B overtake Patrol car A?
A. 4
B. 50
C. 5
D. 10
E. 12
128. A vehicle consumes one liter of gasoline for every 8 kilometers of travel. How far can it go with 38 liters leaving about 7.5 liters in the tank?
A. 240 km
B. 244 km
C. 248 km
D. 252 km
E. 304 km
129. A floor space measuring 6000 square inches is to be covered with tiles each measuring 4 inches by 5 inches. How many tiles would you need to completely cover the floor area?
A. 300 pieces
B. 350 pieces
C. 400 pieces
D. 500 pieces E. 666 pieces
130. $\boldsymbol{C}$ is the midpoint of line segment $\boldsymbol{A E}$ and $\boldsymbol{B}$ is the midpoint of line segments $\underline{\mathbf{A C}}$. If D is a point between $\boldsymbol{A} \& \boldsymbol{E}$ so that the length of $\boldsymbol{A B}$ equals the lengthy of $\boldsymbol{D E}$, what is the ratio length of $\boldsymbol{C D}$ ?

Length of $\boldsymbol{A C}$
A. $1 / 2$
B. $3 / 4$
C. $4 / 1$
D. $2 / 2$
E. $1 / 4$
131. The angles of a triangle are in a ratio of $2: 3: 4$. what is the measure of the smallest angle?
A. 20
B. 40
C. 60
D. 80
E. none of these
132. Two rectangles have the same area. If the length of rectangle $A$ is three times the length of $B$, then the width of A is $\qquad$ times the width of $B$.
A. 3
B. $1 / 3$
C. 9
D. $1 / 9$
E. none of these
133. How many sides does a regular polygon have if each interior angle in 140 degrees?
A. 4
B. 6
C. 12
D. 15
E. 10
134. What is the measure of each angle of a regular octagon?
A. $50^{\circ}$
B. $90^{\circ}$
C. $140^{\circ}$
D. $135^{\circ}$
E. $140^{\circ}$
135. Each edge of a cube is increased by $50 \%$. The percent of increase in the surface area of the cube is:
A. 50
B. 125
C. 150
D. 300
E. 750
136. An escalator on $\boldsymbol{n}$ uniform steps visible at all times descends at constant speed. Two boys, A and Z, walk down the escalator steadily as it moves. A negotiating twice as many escalator steps per minute as $\mathbf{Z}$. A reaches the bottom after taking 27 steps while $\mathbf{Z}$ reaches the bottom after taking 18 steps. Then $\boldsymbol{n}$ is:
A. 30
B. 36
C. 45
D. 54
E. 63
137. In a drawing, a certain building is 10 inches by 15 inches. On this drawing, 1 inch represents feet. If the same drawing had been made 20 inches by 30 inches, 1 inch on the drawing would represent:
A. $2^{1 / 2}$ feet
B. $3^{1 / 2}$ feet
C. 5 feet
D. $7^{1 / 2}$ feet
E. 10 feet
138. Twenty eight boxes were stacked so that each layer above the bottom layer consists of 1 box fewer than the layer immediately below it. The top layer contains only 1 box. How many layers make up the stack?
A. 6
B. 7
C. 8
D. 9
E. 10
139. The diameter of a wheel is 14 feet (4.2m). how many times must wheel turn to travel 440 feet ( 132 m )?
A 3 Times
B. 5 times
C. 6 times
D. 9 times
E. 10 times
140. How many meters of rope are necessary to tie off a protective area around a hazardous building that is 7.5 meters wide by 9.0 meters long?
A. 22.5
B. 25
C. 29
D. 33
E. 45.5
141. In Barangay Tanglayan, there are 5 police officers for 250 people. What is the police-to-population rate?
A. $1: 50$
B. $5: 250$
C. 250:5
D. $50: 5$
E. 250:50
142. The class population record 250 female and 300 male police officers. Find the ratio of the number of males to the number of females.
A. 5:11
B. $5: 6$
C. 6:11
D. $11: 5$
E. $11: 6$
143. PO1 Edilberto Sampion has three children; a college student, a high school student, and a grade school pupil. Since their expenses and needs differ, he allots P350.00 daily in the ratio of 4:2:1 respectively. How much does Chito, the youngest child receive?
A. P25.00
B. P50.00
C. P75.00
D. P100.00
E. P200.00
144. P/Insp Gilberto Andes loaned P20,000.00 from AFPSLAI. Part of P20,000.00 was invested at 5\% per annum and the rest to $8 \%$ per annum. At the end of 2 years, the total income from both investments amounted to P2720.00. how much was invested at 5\%?
A. P8,000.00
B. P10,000
C. P11,000
D. P12,000
E. P12,500
145. The year is 2010. in 1998, the age of PO Tony Almeda was 4 more than thrice of PO Greg Alda. In 2012, PO Almeda is 2 years less than twice PO Alda's age. What is the present age of PO Almeda?
A. 35
B. 40
C. 45
D. 50
E. 55
146. What final amount should a police officer pay after two years if he borrowed P2,000.oo at an annual simple interest of $8 \%$ ?
A. P160.00
B. P320.00.00 C. P1,500.00
D. P1,680.00
E. P2320.00
147. If the number of police nightsticks purchased is increased by $20 \%$ and the price of each is decreased by $25 \%$, by what percent is the value of the purchase changed?
A. $+5 \%$
B. $-5 \%$
C. $+10 \%$
D. $-10 \%$
E. $-15 \%$
148. A police station is manned by 40 police. Of these, 25 are males and the rest were females. What percent of the police station are females?
A. $25 \%$
B. $30 \%$
C. $37.5 \%$
D. $40 \%$
E. $62.5 \%$
149. If 5 policemen can do a job in 10 days, how many days will it take 10 policemen to complete the task, assuming that they work at the same rate?
A. 2
B. 5
C. 0.05
D. 20
E. 2.5
150. Leo can finish the assigned report in 5 hours while Liza can do it in 150 minutes. If they work together, in how many minutes can they finish the job?
A. 100
B. 200
C. 400
D. 500
E. 600
151. The selling price of a police cap is $15 \%$ more than its costs. If it costs $\mathrm{P}_{3} 0.00$, then the selling price is:
A. P44.00
B. 48.00
C. P50.00
D. $P_{52.00}$
E. P34.50
152. PO1 Dante Lanting has a daughter, Marie, in high school. Marie saves $1 / 4$ of her daily allowance. If she saves P150.00 after 20 days, how much is her daily allowance?
A. P30.00
B. 34.50
C. P35.00
D. P40.00
E. 45.00
153. If 30 feet of fire hose weight 25 kilos, what is the weight of 24 feet of the same kind of hose?
A. 17 kilos
B. 19 kilos
C. 20 kilos
D. 21 kilos
E. 28 kilos
154. If a group of 54 coins consists of five centavos(P.o5), ten centavos (P.10) and twenty five centavos (P.25), and if there are twice as many as ten centavo coins (P.10) as nickels (P.o5) and 10 more P. 25 coins than P.o5, how many P. 25 coins are there?
A. 10
B. 15
C. 18
D. 21
E. 22
155. Of the 68 robberies committed in a city in a given years, only 39 were reported to the police and out of this number, 21 were cleared by arrest of the suspect. What is the percentage of robberies reported to the police?
A. $17.4 \%$
B $49.7 \%$
C. $53.7 \%$
D. $57.4 \%$
E. $74.4 \%$
156. There are 250 voters listed in a certain precinct. At the close of the voting time, only 180 cast their votes. What percent show up to exercise their voting powers?
A. $3.80 \%$
B. $4.85 \%$
C. $5.20 \%$
D. $19 \%$
E. $82 \%$
157. A man has P10,0oo.oo to invest. He invests $\mathrm{P}_{4}, 000.00$ at $5 \%$ and $\mathrm{P}_{3}, 500$ at $4 \%$. In order to have a yearly income of $P 500.00$, he must invest the remainder at:
A. $6 \%$
B. $6.1 \%$
C. 6.2\%
D. $6.3 \%$
E. $6.4 \%$
158. The sum of 3 numbers is 98 . The ratio of the first to the second is $2 / 3$, and the ration of the second to the third is $5 / 8$. The second number is:
A. 15
B. 20
C. 30
D. 32
E. 33
159. Of the following, which is the greatest?
A. $2 / 0.05$
B. $0.05 / 2$
C. 5/0.02
D. $0.02 \times 2$
E. $0.05 \times 2$
160. Mr. A owns a house P10,000.00. He sell it to Mr. B at 10\% profit. Mr. B sell the house back to Mr. A at 10\% loss. Then:
A. B losses Pioo.
C. A makes P1,000
E. none of these is correct
B. A makes P1oo.
D. a comes out even
161. A nickel is placed on a table. The number of nickels which can be placed around it, each tangent to it and two others is:
A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 8
E. 12
162. A group of cows and chickens, the number of legs was 15 more twice the number of heads. The number of cows was
A. 5
B. 7
C. 10
D. 12
E. 14
163. Edilberto covered a distance of 50 km on his first trip. On a later trip, he traveled 300 km while going 3 times as fast. His new time compare with the old time was:
A. the same
C. twice as much
B. half as much
D. a third as much
164. Mr. J left his entire estate to his wife, his daughter and son got half the estate, sharing in the ratio4:3. His wife got twice as much as the son. If the cook received a biggest of P500.00, then the entire estate was
A. P3,500.00
B. P5,500.00
C. P6,500.00
D. P7,000.00
E. P7500.00
165. Goerge and Henry started a race from opposite ends of the pool. After a minute and a half, they passed each other at the center of the pool. If they lost no time in turning and maintained their respective speed, how many minutes after starting did they passed each other the second time?
A. 3
B. $4^{1 / 2}$
C. 6
D. $7^{1 / 2}$
E. 9
166. A student on vacation for $\boldsymbol{d}$ days observed that (1) it rained 7 times, morning or afternoon, (2) when it rained in the afternoon, it was clear in the morning, (3) there were five clear afternoon, (4) there were six clear morning, then $\boldsymbol{d}$ equals:
A. 7
B. 9
C. 10
D. 11
E. 12
167. A farmer divides his herd of $\boldsymbol{n}$ cows among his four sons so that one get $1 / 2$ the herd, a second son, one fourth, the third son, one fifth and the fourth son, seven cows. Then $\boldsymbol{n}$ is:
A. 80
B. 100
C. 140
D. 180
E. 240
168. It takes five seconds for the clock to strike 6:00 o' clock beginning at 6:00 o'clock precisely. If the striking is uniform spaced, does it takes to strike 12:00 o'clock?
A. $9^{1 / 2}$
B. 10
C. 11
D. $142 / 5$
E. none of these
169. If $x$ men working $x$ hours a day for each of $x$ days produce $x$ articles, then the number of articles (not necessarily an integer) produced by $y$ men working $y$ hours a day for each of $y$ days are:
A. Y
B. $\frac{\mathrm{y}^{3}}{\mathrm{x}^{2}}$
C. $\frac{\mathrm{y}^{3}}{\mathrm{x}^{3}}$
D. $\frac{x^{3}}{y^{3}}$
E. $\frac{\mathrm{x}^{2}}{\mathrm{y}^{3}}$
170. The yearly changes in population census of a town for four consecutive years are, respectively, $25 \%$ increase, $25 \%$ increase, $25 \%$ decrease, $25 \%$ decrease. The net change over the four years, to the nearest percent, is:
A. 0
B. 1
C. -1
D. 12
D. -12

## IV. LOGICAL REASONING

171. The nature of police duty requires being alert to persons, places, and events in order to prevent crime and protect life and property. Which of the following best describes police duty?
A. Brave
B. Watchful
C. Obedient
D. Ambitious E. Systematic
172. "Utilization of the radio has been one of the greatest advancement in a police service since the automobile. The tremendous advantage of the motorized police force is enumerable. For maximum effectiveness in the use of the radio, it is most essential that all who use it do so with intelligence and common sense," Which of the following statement best expresses the paragraph?
A. Police car are useful if they are provided with two-way-radios.
B. A lot of common sense in necessary effectively operates a radio.
C. Radio when use intelligently and properly, maximize communication.
D. Radio is better than usefulness f the automobile to law enforcement.
E. The proper utilization of radio needs continuous servicing and maintenance.
173. Assume that:

Some "abcs" are "defs"
Some "ghis" are "abcs"
All "ghis" are "jkls"
Therefore it follows that:
A. all "jkls" are "defs"
C. all "ghis" are "defs"
E. all "abcs" that are not "defs" are "ghis"
B. no "abcs" are "jkls"
D. some "jkls" are "abcs"
174. Given the true statement: The picnic on Sunday will not be held only if the weather is not fair. We can then conclude that:
A. if it is fair Sunday, the picnic will be held.
B. if it is fair Sunday, the pienic may be held.
C. if it is not fair Sunday, the picnic will not be held.
D. If the picnic is held, Sunday's weather is undoubtedly fair.
E. if the picnic is not held, Sunday's weather is possibly unfair.
175. "One who wishes to progress in the art of the writing and speaking should give much attention to the enrichment of his vocabulary. The more he succeeds in enriching his vocabulary, the more variety, grace, appropriateness, and power of expression he will gain. In order to accomplish this objective, he should first endeavor to increase the stock of word which he understand,"
The paragraph statement that the enrichment of one's vocabulary:
A. Advance one's literary ability.
B. Adds to the speed of one's speech.
C. Stimulates one to acquire more knowledge.
D. Give one an advantage over other writing.
E. Gives one a better understanding of the speech of other.
176. New recruits serve as probationary period of one year before they are consider permanent appointees. The objective of this policy is to test recruits in their actual performance, train them on the performance of the essential duties of their position and to provide management that a tool of to weed out the unfit. During this period, dismissal may be made at the direction of the appointing authority.
Which of the following best expresses the meaning of the intent of the probationary period in recruitment?
A. it serves as a transition period.
B. it protects recruit fro summary dismissal.
C. recruitment and training should complement one another.
D. appointing authority can dismiss a recruit he does not like.
E. good performance spells the difference between permanent employment and dismissal.
177. "To be a good soldier, one must be patient. Some good soldiers are good administrator."

Which of the following can be concluded from this statement?
A. all good soldiers are patient.
D. some good administrators are patient
B. some good soldiers are not patient.
E. many good administrator are patient
C. all good administrator are patient.
178. "Adolescents are sensitive to the attitudes of their own peer/group and are responsive to their judgment than to their families."
This statement suggests that adolescents:
A. have the social need to belong
D. are concerned with what their gangmates say
B. need attention fro their parents E. one more influence why their peers than by their parents
C. are open to criticism of their conduct
179. "The safeguard of democracy is education. The education of the youth during a limited period of more or less compulsory attendance of school does not suffice. The educative process is a life-long one." The statement is most consistent with:
A. all youth should be educated
B. peace and progress is attained trough education
C. the youth should be required to go to school throughout life
D. the educative process will be more effective if education is compulsory.
E. The school is not the only institution which contributes to the education of the youth
180. "What does it mean to be a friend? A friend is a person with whom one can be oneself with no pretenses. A friend is one who you know will stand by you through thick and thin, one who walks in when the rest of the world walk out." Which of the following quotations is similar to what is implied in the above selection?
A. "No man is an island"
D. "Birds of the same feather flock together"
B. "United we stand, divided we fall" E. "tell me who your friends are and I'll tell you who you
are
C. "A friend in need is a friend in deed"
181. It is fascinating to observe how people work with lightning speed and zeal when a prospect of a reward is clear. One notices how students cram towards the end of the academic period for the final exam, and how players in the hard court work for the goal, particularly at the last quarter of the game. This spirit is evident when production output in factories increases, especially if payday falls on a weekend: This paragraph implies that a man:
A. Works harder when it paid well.
B. Can work hard if he desires to do so.
C. Needs to work harder once in a while.
D. Who desires to succeed in life should work harder.
E. Speeds up his tasks when a satisfying end is anticipated.
182. Read statements A, B, and C and the conclusions that follow:
A. d is heavier than e
B. f is heavier than d
C. g is heavier than f

Therefore:
I. $\quad f$ is lighter than $e$ or $g$
II. e is lighter than d or f
III. g is lighter than e

Which of the conclusions, I, II, and III can definitely be drawn from statements A, B and C?
A. I only
B. II only
C. I and II only
D. I and III only
E. I, II and III
183. "Opportunity makes a thief. Without thieves there would be no crimes. Without opportunity there would be no crime."
Which of the following statements is the most accurate?
A. Many thieves are not caught
B. Thieves wait for opportunities
C. Thieves are not the only criminals
D. Some crimes carry greater penalties
E. Without crime, there would be opportunity
184. The statement "John's scout troop which consists of 50 boys and 5 patrol leaders went to a hike" leads to the following conclusion:
I. All patrols have 10 boys each.
II. Because they are scouts, they all like to hike.
III. There is 1 patrol leader for every 10 boys in the troop.

Which of these conclusions can be drawn from the original statement?
A. I only
D. II and III only
B. I and III only
E. I, II, and III
C. II only

Directions: each of the following test items consists of Problem figures and Answer Figures. The problem figures make a series of pattern and or/ move movement and has one missing figure. Determine from the Answer figures the one that fits best for the missing figure:

| 1. | A | 1. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | A | E |
| 3. | C | 3. |
| 4. | A | B |
| $5 . \mathrm{D}$ | 4. | B |
| $6 . \mathrm{E}$ | 5. | D |
| $7 . \mathrm{D}$ | 6. | A |
| $8 . \mathrm{E}$ | 7. | B |
| $9 . \mathrm{D}$ | 8. | C |
| $10 . \mathrm{E}$ | 9. | B |
| $11 . \mathrm{E}$ | 10. | D |
| $12 . \mathrm{A}$ | 11. | A |
| $13 . \mathrm{E}$ | 12. | E |
| $14 . \mathrm{B}$ | $13 . \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $15 . \mathrm{B}$ | 14. | D |
| $16 . \mathrm{E}$ | 15. | D |


| 17. C | 17. D |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18. D | 18. C |
| 19. D | 19. E |
| 20. A | 20. A |
| 21. D | 21. B |
| 22. B | 22. E |
| 23. A | 23. E |
| 24. D | 24. B |
| 25. C | 25. C |
| 26. B | 26. D |
| 27. A | 27. D |
| 28. E | 28. B |
| 29. C | 29. A |
| 30. B | 30. A |
| 31. E | 31. A |
| 32. B | 32. C |
| 33. E |  |
| 34. A |  |
| 35. D |  |
| 36. B |  |
| 37. D |  |
| 38. B |  |
| 39. A |  |
| 40. B |  |
| 41. E |  |
| 42. B |  |
| 43. A |  |
| 44. B |  |
| 45. B |  |
| 46. E |  |
| 47. A |  |
| 48. E |  |
| 49. D |  |
| 50. C |  |
| 51. B |  |
| 52. E |  |
| 53. A |  |
| 54. B |  |
| 55. A |  |
| 56. D |  |
| 57. E |  |
| 58. C |  |
| 59. B |  |
| 60. A |  |
| 61. D |  |
| 62. E |  |
| 63. C |  |
| 64. D |  |
| $65 . \mathrm{B}$ |  |
| 66. A |  |
| 67. D |  |
| 68. B |  |
| 69. A |  |
| 70. C |  |
| 71. D |  |
| 72. D |  |
| 73. E |  |
| 74. D |  |
| 75. E |  |
| 76. E |  |
| 77. A |  |
| 78. E |  |
| 79. C |  |
| 80. A |  |
| 81. B |  |
| 82. E |  |
| 83. C |  |
| 84. C |  |
| $85 . \mathrm{D}$ |  |
| 86. E |  |


| $87 . \mathrm{A}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $88 . \mathrm{E}$ |  |
| $89 . \mathrm{E}$ |  |
| $90 . \mathrm{E}$ |  |
| $91 . \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $92 . \mathrm{B}$ |  |
| $93 . \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $94 . \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $95 . \mathrm{E}$ |  |
| $96 . \mathrm{E}$ |  |
| $97 . \mathrm{E}$ |  |
| $98 . \mathrm{B}$ |  |
| $99 . \mathrm{B}$ |  |
| 100. | D |

