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CSE QUESTIONNAIRE
EXAMINEES DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONNAIRE

DIRECTION: The 20 items that follow are on some information you are to give about yourself. All these will held strictly confidential. Please be honest and accurate when answering. Each item is followed by several possible answers. After each item number on your Answer Sheet, blacken fully the circle whose number corresponds to the answer that specially pertains to you.

1. Sex: 1. Male 2. Female
2. Civil Status: 1. Single 2. Married 3. Widow/Widower 4. Separated/ Divorced
3. Highest Educational Achievement:
 1. Second Year College 2.Third Year College 3. Fourth Year College
 4. College Graduate 5. Postgraduate
4. Year of Last Attendance in school:
 1. Before 1990 2. 1991-1999 3. 2000-2004
 4. 2005-2009 5. 2010 Present
5. Location of School of last Attended
 1. Metro Manila 2. Luzon (outside Metro Manila) 3. Visayas
 4. Mindanao 5. Abroad
6. What honors did you receive when you graduated from college?
 1. Summa cum Laude 2. Magna cum Laude 3. Cum Laude
 4. None 5. Not Applicable
7. Present employment:
 1. Government 2. Private 3.Self-Employment
 4.Unemployed 5. N/A
8. Type of present job:
 1. Professional/Technical/ Scientific 2. Trades and Crafts 3. General Clerical
 4. Others 5. Not Applicable
9. Number of times promoted from January 2000 to present times.
 1. Never 2. Once 3.Twice
 4. More than two times 5. Not Applicable
10. What was your performance rating for the last rating period in your last rating period in your office?
 1. Outstanding 2. Very Satisfactorily 3.Satisfactorily/Fair
 4. Unsatisfactorily 5. Not Applicable

11. Do you have the following first level eligibilities: Second Grade, General Clerical, Career Civil Service Professional, Municipal or Provincial Clerk?

1. Yes 2. No

12. How many times have you taken the Career Service Professional Examination, Excluding this examination?

1. Never 2. Once 3. Twice 4. Thrice 5. More than 3 Times

13. For what reason you're taking this examination?

1. Entrance to government service 2. Change of Status of appointment
3. Promotion 4. Achievements 5. Others

14. Category of Government office where employed

1. National Government 2. Local Government 3. Government owned/ controlled corporation
4. Constitutional Office 5. Not Applicable

15. Status of present appointment in the government service

1. Permanent 2. Temporary 3. Casual/Emergency
4. Contractual 5. N/A

16. Years of Experience in government service.

1. Less than 5 years 2. 5-10 years 3. 11-20 years
4. 20 years above 5. N/A

17. If offered appointment in the government service, are you available? When?

1. Yes, Immediately 2. Yes, after 1 year 3. Yes, after 2 years
4. Yes, after 3 years 5. Yes, after I finish my studies

18. If offered appointment in the government service, where do you prefer to work?

1. Metro Manila 2. Luzon (outside Metro Manila) 3. Visayas
4. Mindanao 5. In Nearby Place in my house

19. For what type of work do you consider yourself best qualified?

1. Accounting 2. Budgeting 3. Management and audit analysis
4. Records Management 5. Research/ Report Writing

20. 1. Statistical Work 2. Stenography 3. Supply Management

4. System Analysis and Design 5. Others

Test Begin here

DIRECTION: 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 bubble that corresponds to your answer.

21. 27, 499 round to the nearest hundred is ?

- a. 27, 400
- b. 27, 500
- c. 27, 000
- d. 28, 000

22. Twenty-four weeks is how many days?

- a. 140
- b. 168
- c. 176
- d. 196

23. Five hundred ninety-five days is how many weeks?

- a. 119
- b. 95
- c. 85
- d. 75

24. Eighteen busloads of 56 students each went to join the Independence Day Celebration. One hundred seventy-four did not go. How many students are there in all?

- a. 160
- b. 1282
- c. 180
- d. 1182

25. Richard bowled 3 games and got scores of 139, 153, and 128. What was his average score for the three games?

- a. 130
- b. 140
- c. 150
- d. 160

26. What time will it be 3 and 1/2 hours after 7:15 PM?

- a. 3:45 AM
- b. 10:45 AM
- c. 3:45 PM
- d. 10:45 PM

27. What time was it 3 and 1/2 hours before 7:15 AM?

- a. 3:45 AM
- b. 10:45 AM
- c. 3:45 PM
- d. 10:45 PM

28. The fraction $\frac{52}{91}$ expressed in lowest term is ?

- a. $\frac{4}{7}$
- b. $\frac{2}{3}$
- c. $\frac{3}{7}$
- d. $\frac{7}{13}$

29. Car A averages 8 km per liter of fuel. Car B averages 12 km per liter of fuel. If the price of fuel is \$10 per liter. How much less would a 600 - km. trip cost for Car A than for Car B?

- a. \$ 250
- b. \$ 500
- c. \$ 600
- d. \$ 750

30. 40 is what part of 64?

- a. $\frac{7}{8}$
- b. $\frac{3}{8}$
- c. $\frac{5}{8}$
- b. 1 and $\frac{3}{5}$

31. Change $13\frac{3}{7}$ to an improper fraction.

7

- a. $\frac{91}{7}$
- b. $\frac{39}{7}$
- c. $\frac{273}{7}$
- d. $\frac{94}{7}$

32. What is the average speed in kph of a car travelling 160 kilometers in 5 hours?

- a. 32
- b. 40
- c. 80
- d. 90

33. $3 + 1 + 1 = ?$

4 6 8

- a. $\frac{5}{8}$
- b. 1 and $\frac{1}{24}$
- c. $\frac{1}{16}$
- d. $\frac{3}{8}$

34. $15\frac{1}{3} - 8\frac{3}{4} = ?$

3 4

- a. 6 and $\frac{7}{12}$
- b. 7 and $\frac{2}{3}$
- c. 8 and $\frac{2}{7}$
- d. 7 and $\frac{2}{7}$

35. 8 inches is what part of a foot?

- a. $\frac{2}{3}$
- b. $\frac{7}{12}$
- c. $\frac{4}{5}$
- d. $\frac{5}{6}$

DIRECTIONS: Some of the sentences in this section contain an error in grammar or correct usage. On your Answer sheet, shade completely the bubbles 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. Between the three of us, I think I am the slowest runner. NO ERROR

1 2 3 4 5

37. There are scarcely no more birds in this city. NO ERROR

1 2 3 4 5

38. This fruit contains fewer sugar. NO ERROR

1 2 3 4 5

39. I have never seen nothing as beautiful as this city. NO ERROR

1 2 3 4 5

40. Place the mirror on the wall to give you an allusion of bigger room. NO ERROR

1 2 3 4 5

41. We were lucky we didn't have typhoon this month. NO ERROR

1 2 3 4 5

42. My favorite vegetable are peas. NO ERROR

1 2 3 4 5

43. Either James or John are going to lead the choir in the recital tomorrow. NO ERROR

1 2 3 4 5

44. The additional supplies that we need to bring are: band aids, cottons, alcohol, and gauze. NO ERROR

1 2 3 4 5

45. All the students has finished their report. NO ERROR

1 2 3 4 5

46. He was a honorable man. NO ERROR

1 2 3 4 5

47. The recently heavy flooding effected the crops of farmers. NO ERROR

1 2 3 4 5

48. Emmanuel could of passed the examinations if he had studied hard enough. NO ERROR

1 2 3 4 5

49. I believe that were going to have a prosperous new year. NO ERROR

1 2 3 4 5

50. Paul Erdos was a mathematician who writes a lot of research papers in collaboration with other mathematicians. NO ERROR

1 2 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 sheet, shade completely the bubble that corresponds to your answer.

- 51.
1. His mother, whom I met in the PTA meeting is much beautiful than you.
 2. I met his mother in the PTA meeting and she is more beautiful than you.
 3. His mother, which I met in the PTA meeting is most beautiful than you.
 4. His mother, who was I met in the PTA meeting is beautiful than you
 5. His mother, who was meet in the PTA meeting is more beautiful than you.

- 52.
1. Even though some people think that he is intelligent, most people comment in his or her personality.
 2. Most people comments in his personality even though some people think that he is intelligent.
 3. Even though some people think that he is intelligent, most people comment in their personality.
 4. Even though some people think that he is intelligent, most people comment on his personality
 5. Despite of some people who think that he is intelligent, most people comment on his or her personality.

53. 1. Magulo na ang paligid, kaya ginagawa na ng mga nakakatandang pinuno ang lahat upang ang sitwasyon ay maging maayos.
2. Upang maging maayos ang sitwasyon, ang mga matatandang pinuno ay ginagawa ang lahat, kahit na magulo ang paligid.
3. Ang mga nakakatandang pinuno ay ginagawa ang lahat, kahit na magulo ang paligid upang maayos ang sitwasyon.
4. Ginagawa na ng mga nakakatandang pinuno ang lahat upang maging maayos ang sitwasyon kahit na magulo ang paligid.
5. Kahit na napakagulo ng paligid, ang mga nakakatandang pinuno ay ginagawa ang lahat upang maging maayos ang sitwasyon.
54. 1. When the President and Vice President suggest their plans for EDSA Traffic Management plan, his plan is more effective.
2. Regarding in the plan for EDSA Traffic Management, the former is more effective
3. For EDSA Traffic Management plans, the former is more effective
4. When the President and Vice President suggest their plans for EDSA Traffic Management, the former has the more effective plan.
5. When the President and Vice President suggest their plans regarding EDSA, the President has the more effective plans than the Vice President.
55. 1. Neither emotions nor actions of the people was make me touch.
2. Neither emotions nor actions of the people are making me touch.
3. Neither emotions nor actions of the people is make me touch.
4. Neither emotions nor actions of the people are make me touch
5. Neither emotions nor actions of the people is making me touch.

DIRECTIONS: Circle the word or phrase that is the best completion for each sentence. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the box that corresponds to your answer.

56. I have been lonely since you ___ me anymore. (don't visit / didn't visit / visit)

1 2 3

57. Because you _____ a friend, I will not ask for an apology. (are / was / will have been)

1 2 3

58. Mary began to cry, so he ___ ashamed. (has been / felt / had not felt)

1 2 3

59. Dad is going back to work now that his health _____ good. (was / will be / is)

1 2 3

60. He just gave up as there _____ little he could do. (was / will be / was being)

1 2 3

61. We will visit you in order that we _____ you face-to-face. (see / have seen / saw)

1 2 3

62. Since you lost your job, you ___ borrow money from us. (must have / have to / could have)

1 2 3

63. She trusted you because you _____ a loyal friend. (will be / hadn't been / were)

1 2 3

64. My stomach aches, so I _____ to the doctor. (was going / will go / had gone)

1 2 3

65. Now that the war _____ over, we can get on with our lives. (has been / was / is)

1 2 3

DIRECTIONS: Choose from among the suggested answers the word that means most nearly the same as the word in capital letters. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the box that corresponds to your answer.

66. People tend to be CAPRICIOUS in their behavior depending on the things or happening that they see and experience.

1. Variable 2. Impulsive 3. Moody 4. Volatile 5. Unpredictable

67. We create a public official that has integrity and GUILELESS

2. Truthful 2. Hardworking 3. Transparent 4. Honest 5. Intelligent

68. Every day I sad because I have a Jealous with other people, especially in other men I have no handsome face, no beautiful body, no money and NONENTITY, then, I ask myself, why God existed me?

1. Infamous 2. Unfamous 3. Not Famous 4. No home 5. No Property

69. Many people are SYBARITE they spent their money in nothing, in end, they are nothing.

1. Contented 2. Thrifty 3. Luxurious 4. Self-Indulgent 5. Not Conscious

70. Ano kaya ang buhay sa ilalim ng PANUNUPIL ng isang heneral ng Canaan at ng mga hukbo nito?

1. Pananakop 2. Pananakit 3. Pagpatay 4. Pamumuno 5. Paniniil

DIRECTIONS: Read each passage and questions carefully. Then choose the best answer among the choices offered. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the bubble that corresponds to your answer.

Passage 1 - Opera

Opera refers to a dramatic art form, originating in Europe, in which the emotional content is conveyed to the audience as much through music, both vocal and instrumental, as it is through the lyrics. By contrast, in musical theater an actor's dramatic performance is primary, and the music plays a lesser role. The drama in opera is presented using the primary elements of theater such as scenery, costumes, and acting. However, the words of the opera, or libretto, are sung rather than spoken. The singers are accompanied by a musical ensemble ranging from a small instrumental ensemble to a full symphonic orchestra.

71. It is pointed out in the reading that opera ----.

1. Has developed under the influence of musical theater
2. Is a drama sung with the accompaniment of an orchestra
3. Is not a high-budget production
4. Is often performed in Europe
5. Is the most complex of all the performing arts

72. We can understand from the reading that ----.

1. People are captivated more by opera than musical theater
2. Drama in opera is more important than the music
3. Orchestras in operas can vary considerably in size
4. Musical theater relies above all on music
5. There is argument over whether the music is important or the words in opera

73. It is stated in the reading that ----.

1. Acting and costumes are secondary to music in musical theater
2. Many people find musical theater more captivating than opera
3. Music in musical theater is not as important as it is in opera
4. An opera requires a huge orchestra as well as a large choir
5. Opera doesn't have any properties in common with musical theater

Passage 2 - Dolphins

Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest creatures in the sea and stories of them helping drowning sailors have been common since Roman times. The more we learn about dolphins, the more we realize that their society is more complex than people previously imagined. They look after other dolphins when they are ill, care for pregnant mothers and protect the weakest in the community, as we do. Some scientists have suggested that dolphins have a language but it is much more probable that they communicate with each other without needing words. Could any of these mammals be more intelligent than man? Certainly the most common argument in favor of man's superiority over them that we can kill them more easily than they can kill us is the least satisfactory. On the contrary, the more we discover about these remarkable creatures, the less we appear superior when we destroy them.

74. It is clear from the passage that dolphins ----.

1. don't want to be with us as much as we want to be with them
2. are proven to be less intelligent than once thought
3. have a reputation for being friendly to humans
4. are the most powerful creatures that live in the oceans
5. are capable of learning a language and communicating with humans

75. The fact that the writer of the passage thinks that we can kill dolphins more easily than they can kill us ----.

1. means that they are better adapted to their environment than we are
2. shows that dolphins have a very sophisticated form of communication
3. proves that dolphins are not the most intelligent species at sea
4. does not mean that we are superior to them
5. proves that Dolphins have linguistic skills far beyond what we previously thought

76. One can infer from the reading that ----.

1. dolphins are quite abundant in some areas of the world
2. communication is the most fascinating aspect of the dolphins
3. dolphins have skills that no other living creatures have such as the ability to think
4. it is not usual for dolphins to communicate with each other
5. dolphins have some social traits that are similar to those of humans

Passage 3 - Unsinkable Ship

Naval architects never claim that a ship is unsinkable, but the sinking of the passenger-and-car ferry Estonia in the Baltic surely should have never have happened. It was well designed and carefully maintained. It carried the proper number of lifeboats. It had been thoroughly inspected the day of its fatal voyage. Yet hours later, the Estonia rolled over and sank in a cold, stormy night. It went down so quickly that most of those on board, caught in their dark, flooding cabins, had no chance to save themselves: Of those who managed to scramble overboard, only 139 survived. The rest died of hypothermia before the rescuers could pluck them from the cold sea. The final death toll amounted to 912 souls. However, there were an unpleasant number of questions about why the Estonia sank and why so many survivors were men in the prime of life, while most of the dead were women, children and the elderly.

77. One can understand from the reading that ----.

1. the lifesaving equipment did not work well and lifeboats could not be lowered
2. design faults and incompetent crew contributed to the sinking of the Estonia ferry
3. 139 people managed to leave the vessel but died in freezing water
4. naval architects claimed that the Estonia was unsinkable
5. most victims were trapped inside the boat as they were in their cabins

78. It is clear from the passage that the survivors of the accident ----.

1. helped one another to overcome the tragedy that had affected them all
2. were mostly young men but women, children and the elderly stood little chance
3. helped save hundreds of lives
4. are still suffering from severe post-traumatic stress disorder
5. told the investigators nothing about the accident

79. According to the passage, when the Estonia sank, ----.

1. there were only 139 passengers on board
2. few of the passengers were asleep
3. there were enough lifeboats for the number of people on board
4. faster reaction by the crew could have increased the Estonia's chances of survival
5. all the passengers had already moved out into the open decks

Passage 4 - Erosion in America

Erosion of America's farmland by wind and water has been a problem since settlers first put the prairies and grasslands under the plow in the nineteenth century. By the 1930s, more than 282 million acres of farmland were damaged by erosion. After 40 years of conservation efforts, soil erosion has accelerated due to new demands placed on the land by heavy crop production. In the years ahead, soil erosion and the pollution problems it causes are likely to replace petroleum scarcity as the nation's most critical natural resource problem.

80. As we understand from the reading, today, soil erosion in America ----.

1. causes humans to place new demands on the land
2. is worse than it was in the nineteenth century
3. happens so slowly that it is hardly noticed
4. is the most critical problem that the nation faces
5. is worse in areas which have a lot of petroleum production

81. The author points out in the passage that erosion in America ----.

1. has damaged 282 million acres ever since settlers first put the prairies and grasslands under the plow
2. has been so severe that it has forced people to abandon their settlements
3. occurs only in areas with no vegetation
4. can become a more serious problem in the future
5. was on the decline before 1930s

82. It is pointed out in the reading that in America ----.

1. petroleum is causing heavy soil erosion and pollution problems
2. heavy crop production is necessary to meet the demands and to prevent a disaster
3. soil erosion has been hastened due to the overuse of farming lands
4. water is undoubtedly the largest cause of erosion
5. there are many ways to reduce erosion

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 bubble that corresponds to your answer.

83. DEATH is to EUTHANASIA as LOVE is to .

1. Emotion 2. Devotion 3. Date 4. Proposal 5. Worship

84. ELONGATED is to TREE as is to PLANT

1. Sunlight 2. Stem 3. Green 4. Dried 5. Soil

85. GIANT is to PLANET as is to SPACECRAFT

1. Gas 2. Rocket 3. Astronomer 4. Station 5. Experiment

86. COMPUTATION is to PROBLEM as is to ANGER.

1. Counseling 2. Peace 3. War 4. Hot 5. Control

87. VOTE is to as CONVIVIALITY is to VALUES

1. Ballot 2. Right 3. Election 4. Choose 5. Politics

88. PENGUINS is to ORINOTHOLOGIST as is to ELASMOBRANCHOLOGY

1. Rubber 2. Tires 3. Fish 4. Sharks 5. Turtles

89. DAGAT ay ISDA tulad ng ay PALAY

1. Bukid 2. Kamalig 3. Sako 4. Irigasyon 5. Magsasaka

90. TICKET is to TRAIN as KEY is to .

1. Answer 2. Unlock 3. Door 4. Room 5. Type

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

91. NEW YORK: NEW YORK CITY as :

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Kuwait: Kuwait City | 2. Singapore: Singapore City | 3. Sulu: Jolo |
| 4. Cebu: Cebu City | 5. Panama: Panama City | |

92. DOWNY: FLUFFY as : .

1. Cloudy: Rainy
2. Imbecile: Stupid
3. Soap: Clean
4. Linen: Clothes
5. Nail: Drive

93. BILL: as : SMILE

1. Receipt: Teeth
2. Money: Lopsided
3. Law: Pleasure
4. Gates: Pizza
5. Bird: Teacher

94. DYIP: PAMASAHE tulad ng : .

1. Bayad: Ilaw
2. Sugalan: Pusta
3. Tindahan: Paninda
4. Kulungan: Suspek
5. Markahan: Mag-aaral

95. STORY: EVENTS as : .

1. General: Soldiers
2. Dish: Ingredients
3. Law: Articles
4. Human: Body
5. Life: Problems

96. RECORD: DATA as : .

1. Shot: Gun
2. Magnify: Lens
3. Chronicle: Journey
4. Store: Foods
5. Serve: People

97. PRACTICE: PRESENTATION as :

1. Profession: Preposition
2. Peñafrancia: Penelope
3. Review: Test
4. Rehearse: Recitation
5. Preparation: Party

98. INDULGENT: GENEROUS as : .

1. Honesty: Real
2. Storm: Rain
3. Fellowship: Camaraderie
4. Suicide: Depression
5. Abstemious: Thrifty

99. BUS: PASSENGERS as : .

1. Forest: Trees
2. Light: Clear
3. Movie: Series
4. People: Nation
5. Fireworks: Phosphorus

100. PANINGIN: SALAMIN tulad ng : .

1. Paglilingkod: Tao
2. Noche Buena: Pasko
3. Lakas: Pagkain
4. Pagsasadula: Pagsasanay
5. Problema: Solusyon

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

101. In order to maintain the good service of government officials, Civil Service Commission has created the system of Incentives and Rewards.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- I. All government officials are not doing well in their performance
- II. There are only one who will take the rewards/s.
- III. Discipline Systems are made so that every government officials will do their best in their service
- IV. Incentive and rewards are big help to improve the performance of each government officials

1. I, II, III, and IV 2. I and III 3. I and IV 4. III and IV 5. II only

102. You may take this software for 30 days for trials or reviews.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- I. This particular software is ensuring its good an modest function for 30 days
- II. There are limited function in this software for 30 days
- III. Users must buy this software if they are satisfied
- IV. Users must buy this software for longer usage
- V. Generally trials are good for knowing the software.

1. IV only 2. I and V 3. I, II, III and IV 4. III and IV only 5. II and V only

103. It is advisable that if Marikina River, goes in 15 m high water level, people in the nearby areas must evacuate if it is continue to rise.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- I. Marikina River can cause floods in nearby places if it is continue to rise.
- II. Government has no concrete preparation in the times of floods.
- III. 15 meters high on Marikina river is a signal of evacuation immediately
- IV. Pollution is a factor of Rise of Marikina River
- V. People may or may not evacuate immediately even if Marikina River goes in 15 m water level.

1. I and V only 2. II and III only 3. I and III only 4. All of them 5. III only

104. Paalala sa mga pasahero ng bus na ito: ingatan po ninyo ang inyong mga tiket, kung nawala man ninyo ang inyong tiket, ay ikukunsiderang hindi pa kayo bayad!!!

PALAGAY:

- I. Di masyadong tinitignan ng kundoktor ng bus kung sino ang mga bayad na o hindi pa
- II. Ang tiket ay mahalaga bilang katunayan na kayo'y bayad na
- III. Lahat ng tao sa bus ay burara pagdating sa tiket
- IV. Kailangang higitan ng bus ang polisiya sa pagbabayad ng pamasahang upang wala ni isa man sa mga pasahero ang makalusot sa pagbabayad ng pamasahang

1. III lamang 2. II at IV lamang 3. IV lamang 4. III at IV lamang 5. II lamang

105. Heavy traffic situations in EDSA can be reduced if the government has to do action to decrease the number of Private Cars in the Philippines.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- I. Private cars are the causes of heavy traffic in EDSA
- II. Population increase was the one of the causes of heavy traffic in EDSA
- III. EDSA is always heavy traffic
- IV. Government has not considered private cars as one of the causes of heavy traffic in EDSA.

1. V only 2. I, III and IV only 3. I and IV only 4. I only 5. IV only

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

106. All men are women, some men are not faithful.

CONCLUSIONS:

- I. Some men are women
 - II. Some not faithful are women
 - III. All men are not faithful
1. II only 2. II and III only 3. I and II only 4. All of them 5. None of these

107. All happy are politicians, some not happy are people.

CONCLUSIONS:

- I. All politician are happy
 - II. Some politician are not happy
 - III. All people are not happy
1. I only 2. III only 3. II only 4. I and III only 5. None of these

108. Some people are misfortunes, all luck are people

CONCLUSIONS:

I. All luck are misfortunes

II. Some luck are misfortunes

III. All misfortunes are people

IV. Some misfortunes are luck

1. None of these 2. III only 3. I and IV only 4. I and III 5. II and IV only

109. No man is an island, no lonely is man.

CONCLUSIONS:

I. No island are man

II. No island is lonely

III. All man is not lonely

1. I and III only 2. II only 3. None of These 4. III only 5. All of them

110. All money is nothing, no nothing is everything.

CONCLUSIONS:

I. Some money is nothing

II. Some everything is nothing.

III. No money is everything.

1. II only 2. I only 3. III only 4. None of the above 5. All of them

111. All boys are construction worker, all construction workers are muscular.

CONCLUSIONS:

I. Some Construction Workers are muscular

II. Some boys are muscular

III. All muscular are construction workers

1. I and III only 2. II only 3. All of them 4. None of These 5. II and III only

112. Some bays are having good sunset, all good sunset are relaxing. Manila Bay is relaxing.

CONCLUSIONS:

I. Some bays are sunset

II. Some relaxing are bays

III. Manila Bay is having a good sunset

IV. Some bay are relaxing

1. IV only 2. III only 3. I and III only 4. II and IV only 5. III and IV only

113. Ang lahat ng pagtuturo ay nakakapagod. May matutunan kapag may pagtuturo. Si Mae ay pagod.

KONGKLUSYON:

I. Si Mae ay isang guro

II. Nakakapagod ang lahat ng pagtuturo

III. Di lahat ng natutunan ay nakakapagod.

IV. Si Mae ay napapagod sa lahat ng pagtuturo.

1. III lamang 2. I at III lamang 3. I, II, at III lamang 4. III at IV lamang 5. IV lamang

114. No life is planet, some planet is discovered, Kepler is a discovery a while ago.

CONCLUSIONS:

I. Some discovered are planet

II. Some planet are life

III. No discovered are life

IV. Some discovered are not life.

V. Kepler is a planet

VI. Kepler is discovered but not life.

1. I only 2. II, III and V only 3. IV and VI only 4. III only 5. All of them

115. All Traffic Lights are green, No green is car. There is a traffic light in P. Tuazon Cor.

EDSA.

CONCLUSIONS:

I. Traffic Light in P. Tuazon is green.

II. Some car is Traffic Light

III. No Traffic Light is car

IV. No car is Traffic Light

V. No green is traffic lights.

1. I, III and VI only 2. III and V only 3. I and V only 4. III and IV only 5. III, IV and V only

116. 2187, 729, 243, 81, 27, 9, ?

1. 6 2. 3 3. 4 4. 2

117. 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, ?

1. 72 2. 75 3. 81 4. 90

118. 13 -21 34 -55 89 ?

1. -95 2. 104 3. -123 4. -144

119. AZ CX EV GT ?

1. IR KP 2. IR KQ 3. IS KQ 4. IS KP

120. A5 D25 G125 J625 M3125 ?

1. P15525 2. P15625 3. O15525 4. O15625

121. What is $-25 + 16$?

1. 9 2. -9 3. -41 4. 41

122. What is $107 - (-17)$?

1. -90 2. 90 3. 124 4. -124

123. $(-9)(-22) = ?$

1. 198 2. -198 3. 31 4. -31

124. $(21)(-4) + (8)(-2) = ?$

1. -100 2. 100 3. -23 4. 23

125. $(-560) \div 7 = ?$

1. -80 2. 80 3. -553 4. 553

126. $6/8 + 2\frac{1}{2} + 4/12$ is also the same as?

1. $\frac{1}{2} + 2.5 + \frac{1}{4}$ 2. $\frac{1}{2} + 5/2 + 1/6$ 3. $\frac{3}{4} + 2.5 + 1/6$ 4. $\frac{3}{4} + 5/2 + 1/3$

127. What is the Least Common Denominator of $1/8$, $3/4$, and $1/16$?

1. 4 2. 8 3. 16 4. 2

128. What is the Greatest Common Factor of 36 and 54?

1. 6 2. 12 3. 18 4. 9

129. What is the sum of $\frac{1}{2} + 8/4 + 6/12$?

1. $15/12$ 2. $3/12$ 3. 3 4. $3\frac{1}{12}$

130. $3/9 \times 2/3 =$

1. $6/27$ 2. $2/9$ 3. $9/18$ 4. $1/9$

131. Susan traveled 114 miles in 2 hours. If she keeps going at the same rate, how long will it take her to go the remaining 285 miles of her trip?

- a. 5 hours b. 3 hours c. 7 hours d. 4 hours

132. A flight from Pittsburgh to Los Angeles took 5 hours and covered 3,060 miles. What was the plane's average speed?

- a. 545 mph b. 615 mph c. 515 mph d. 612 mph

133. Larry purchased 3 pairs of pants for \$24 each and 5 shirts for \$18 each. How much did Larry spend?

- a. \$42 b. \$72 c. \$162 d. \$186

134. How many square centimeters are in one square meter?

- a. 100 sq cm b. 10,000 sq cm c. 144 sq cm d. 100,000 sq cm

135. Raul's bedroom is 4 yards long. How many inches long is the bedroom?

- a. 144 inches b. 48 inches c. 400 inches d. 4,000 inches

DIRECTIONS: For each sentence, complete the analogy. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the bubble that corresponds to your answers.

136. quarry : marble :: _____ : honey

- a. hive b. bee c. spread d. reservoir

137. quixotic : pragmatic :: murky : _____

- a. rapid b. cloudy c. clear d. friendly

138. miserly : cheap :: homogeneous : _____
a. extravagant b. unkind c. alike d. friendly
139. skew : gloomy :: slant : _____
a. glee b. foible c. Desperate d. gloaming
140. eider : _____ :: cedar : tree
a. snow b. plant c. duck d. pine
141. gerrymander : divide :: filibuster : _____
a. bend b. punish c. delay d. rush
142. _____ : trail :: grain : grail
a. train b. path c. wheat d. holy
143. particular : fussy :: _____ : subservient
a. meek b. above c. cranky d. uptight
144. _____ : horse :: board : train
a. stable b. shoe c. ride d. mount
145. smear : libel :: heed : _____
a. represent b. doubt c. consider d. need
146. nymph : _____ :: seraphim : angel
a. maiden b. sinner c. candle d. priest
147. poetry : rhyme :: philosophy : _____
a. imagery b. music c. bi-law d. theory

DIRECTIONS: In every Item, Identify the English Idioms and Idiomatic Expressions. On your Answer Sheet, shade completely the bubble that corresponds to your answers.

148. A pretty penny means _____.
- a. If something costs a pretty penny, it is very expensive.
 - b. If something costs a pretty penny, it is very inexpensive.
 - c. If something costs a pretty penny, it is very precious.
 - d. If something costs a pretty penny, it is very unimportant.

149. Come out of your shell means _____.
- a. If someone comes in of their shell, they never stop being shy and withdrawn and become more unfriendly and sociable.
 - b. If someone comes out of their shell, they stop being shy and withdrawn and become more friendly and sociable.

- c. If someone comes out of their shell, they never stop being shy and withdrawn and become more friendly and sociable.
- d. If someone comes in of their shell, they stop being shy and withdrawn and become more un friendly and unsociable.

150. Derring-do means _____.

- a. If a person shows derring-do, they show unwillingness.
- b. If a person shows derring-do, they show shyness.
- c. If a person shows derring-do, they show great courage.
- d. If a person shows derring-do, they show pettiness.

151. Hot water means _____.

- a. If you get into hot water, you get into trouble.
- b. If you get into hot water, you get a lucky day.
- c. If you get into hot water, you get a bad day.
- d. If you get into hot water, you get a burn skin.

152. Keep abreast means _____.

- a. If you keep abreast of things, you stay uninformed about developments.
- b. If you keep abreast of things, you stay informed about developments.
- c. If you keep abreast of things, you stay informed about things.
- d. If you keep abreast of things, you stay informed about life

153. Keep it under your hat means _____.

- a. If you keep something under your hat, you keep it unclean.
- b. If you keep something under your hat, you keep it fresh.
- . c. If you keep something under your hat, you keep it smelly.
- d. If you keep something under your hat, you keep it secret.

154. Spot on means _____.

- a. If something is spot on, it is exactly right.
- b. If something is spot on, it is exactly extrovert.
- c. If something is spot on, it is exactly wrong.
- d. If something is spot on, it is exactly introvert.

155. Take a punch means _____.

- a. If somebody takes a punch, something good happens to them.
- b. If somebody takes a blow, something bad happens to them.
- c. If somebody takes a blow, something lucky happens to them.
- d. If somebody takes a blow, someone will punch him/her.

Directions: Choose the word most opposite in meaning to the capitalized word.

156. **ASSIMILATE:**

- (A) strive (B) adapt (C) synchronize (D) estrange (E) officiate

157. **GRATUITOUS:**

- (A) voluntary (B) arduous (C) solicitous (D) righteous (E) befitting

158. **CURB:**

- (A) bridle (B) encourage (C) reproach (D) ameliorate (E) perjure

159. **DOCUMENT:**

- (A) copy (B) implement (C) gainsay (D) blanch (E) rant

160. **FLUID:**

- (A) radiant (B) smooth (C) solid (D) balky (E) craggy

161. **HYPOCRITICAL:**

- (A) forthright (B) judicious (C) circumspect (D) puritanical (E) unorthodox

162. **VOLUMINOUS:**

- (A) obscure (B) cantankerous (C) unsubstantial (D) tenacious (E) opprobrious

163. **FANATICISM:**

- (A) delusion (B) fascism (C) remorse (D) cynicism (E) indifference

164. **INTERMINABLE:**

- (A) finite (B) jejune (C) tranquil (D) incessant (E) imprudent

165. **ORNATE:**

- (A) Spartan (B) blemished (C) sturdy (D) counterfeit (E) temporary

166. **MUTABILITY:**

(A) simplicity (B) apprehension (C) frailty (D) maverick (E) tenacity

167. **VIRULENT:**

(A) benign (B) intrepid (C) malignant (D) hyperbolic (E) tentative

168. **ABSTEMIOUS:**

(A) timely (B) immoderate (C) bellicose (D) servile (E) irreligious

169. **VERBOSE:**

(A) subliminal (B) myopic (C) pithy (D) dauntless (E) ubiquitous

170. **VISCID:**

(A) subtle (B) faint (C) slick (D) vicious (E) difficult

END

ANSWER KEY is NEXT...

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ANSWER KEY- MATH

21. 27, 499 round to the nearest hundred is ?

= 27, 499 ---> drop 99 and change it to 00 and add 1 to the next digit which is 4 since 99 is more than 50.

Therefore **27,500 is the answer. *Ans.**

22. Twenty-four weeks is how many days?

$$= 24 \text{ weeks} \times \frac{7 \text{ days}}{\text{Weeks}}$$

$$= 24 \times 7 \text{ days}$$

$$= \mathbf{168 \text{ days} *Ans.}$$

23. Five hundred ninety-five days is how many weeks?

$$= 595 \text{ days} \times \frac{1 \text{ week}}{7 \text{ days}}$$

$$= \frac{595 \text{ week}}{7}$$

$$= \mathbf{85 \text{ weeks} *Ans.}$$

24. Eighteen busloads of 56 students each went to join the Independence Day Celebration. One hundred seventy-four did not go. How many students are there in all?

Number of students :

$$N = (18 \times 56) + 174$$

$$= 1008 (174)$$

$$= \mathbf{1182 \text{ students} *Ans.}$$

25. Richard bowled 3 games and got scores of 139, 153, and 128. What was his average score for the three games?

$$\text{Average} = \frac{139 + 153 + 128}{3}$$

$$= \frac{420}{3}$$

$$= \mathbf{140 *Ans.}$$

26. What time will it be 3 and 1/2 hours after 7:15 PM?

$$= 7:15 + 3:30$$

= **10: 45 PM *Ans.**

27. What time was it 3 and 1/2 hours before 7:15 AM?

$$7:15 - 3:30$$

Since :15 minutes (7:15) is less than :30 minutes (3:30) you need to borrow an hour to 7 and convert that to minutes. 1 hour = 60 minutes. Now :15 + :60 = 75 minutes.

$$7:15 \text{ is now } 6:75$$

$$6:75 - 3:30 = \mathbf{3:45 \text{ AM *Ans.}}$$

28. The fraction 52 / 91 expressed in lowest term is ?

$$52 = \frac{52}{13}$$

$$91 = \frac{91}{13}$$

$$= \frac{4}{7} \text{ *Ans.}$$

29. Car A averages 8 km per liter of fuel. Car B averages 12 km per liter of fuel. If the price of fuel is \$10 per liter. How much less would a 600 - km. trip cost for Car A than for Car B?

CAR A :

$$\frac{600 \text{ km}}{8 \text{ km}} \times \$10 = \$750$$

CAR B :

$$\frac{600 \text{ km}}{12 \text{ km}} \times \$10 = \$500$$

$$\$750 - \$500 = \mathbf{\$250 \text{ *Ans.}}$$

30. 40 is what part of 64?

$$\text{Part} = \frac{40}{64}$$

$$= \frac{40}{64} \div \frac{8}{8}$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} \text{ *Ans.}$$

31. Change $13 \frac{3}{7}$ to an improper fraction.

Just multiply 7 to 13 then add 3 and over it by 7.

$$7 \times 13 = 91 + 3 = \mathbf{94 / 7 \text{ *Ans.}}$$

32. What is the average speed in kph of a car travelling 160 kilometers in 5 hours?

$$\text{Ave. Speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

$$= \frac{160 \text{ km}}{5 \text{ hrs.}}$$

$$= 32 \text{ kph} \text{ *Ans.}$$

$$33. \quad \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} = ?$$

$$= \frac{18}{24} + \frac{4}{24} + \frac{3}{24}$$

$$= \frac{25}{24}$$

$$= 1 \frac{1}{24} \text{ *Ans.}$$

$$34. \quad 15 \frac{1}{3} - 8 \frac{3}{4} = ?$$

15 and 1/3 is also =

46/3 8 and 3/4 is also

$$= 35/4$$

$$= \frac{46}{3} - \frac{35}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4(46) - 3(35)}{3(4)}$$

$$= \frac{184 - 105}{12}$$

$$= \frac{79}{12}$$

$$= 6 \frac{7}{12} \text{ *Ans.}$$

35. 8 inches is what part of a foot?

1 FOOT = 12 INCHES

$$8 \text{ inches} = \frac{8 \text{ inches} \times 1 \text{ foot}}{12 \text{ inches}}$$

$$= \frac{8 \text{ ft.}}{12}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \text{ ft.} \text{ *Ans.}$$

ANSWER KEY – Identifying Sentence Errors

36. 1

Between the three of us, I think I am the slowest runner.

Correct Sentence: Among the three of us, I think I am the slowest runner.

Explanation: Among is used to refer to 3 or more members of the group, while between is used to refer to two member of the group.

37. 2

There are scarcely no more birds in this city.

Correct sentence: There are scarcely any birds in this city.

Explanation: Double negative. Scarcely and no more are both negative word/phrase

38. 4

This fruit contains fewer sugar.

Correct sentence: This fruit contains less sugar.

Explanation: Fewer is used to describe plural nouns (how many) while less is used to describe singular nouns (how much). Sugar is singular.

39. 2

I have never seen nothing as beautiful as this city.

Correct sentence: I have never seen anything as beautiful as this city.

Explanation: Double negative. Never seen and nothing are both negative word/phrase.

40.4

Place the mirror on the wall to give you an allusion of bigger room.

Correct sentence: Place the mirror on the wall to give you an illusion of bigger room.

Explanation: Allusion means "a passing or casual reference," while illusion means "something that deceives by producing a false or misleading impression of reality."

41. We were lucky we didn't have typhoon this month. (No Error)

42. 3

My favourite vegetable are peas.

Correct sentence: May favourite vegetable is peas.

Explanation: The subject is favourite is singular, therefore the verb are should be is.

43. 2

Either James or John are going to lead the choir in the recital tomorrow.

Correct sentence: Either James or John is going to lead the choir in their recital tomorrow.

Explanation: In either or statements, the verb considers the subject after the or statement. The subject John is singular, so the verb should be is.

44.3

The additional supplies that we need to bring are: band aids, cottons, alcohol, and gauze.

Correct sentences: The additional supplies that we need to bring are band aids, cottons, alcohol, and gauze. (The colon was deleted).

The additional supplies that we need to bring are the following: band aids, cottons, alcohol, and gauze.

Explanation: The colon is used before a list of items especially after expressions like the following and as follows. Do not use a colon before a verb or a preposition.

45. 2

All the students has finished their report.

Correct sentence: All the students have finished their report.

Explanation: In this sentence, "all" refers to many students, therefore "have" is the correct verb.

46.3

He was a honorable man.

Correct sentence: He was an honorable man.

Explanation: A is used before words beginning with a consonant sound (a car, a pencil), while an is used to before words beginning with vowel sounds (an ant, an egg). An is also used to before words beginning with the consonant h when h is not pronounced (such as honorable).

47. 3

The recently heavy flooding effected the crops of farmers.

Correct sentence: The recently heavy flooding affected the crops of farmers.

Explanation: Affect means "to influence" while effect means "the result of some actions."

48. 2

Emmanuel could of passed the examinations if he had studied hard enough.

Correct sentence: Emmanuel could have passed the examinations if he studied hard enough.

Explanation: The word "of" is not used after the verb could.

49. 2

I believe that were going to have a prosperous new year.

Correct sentence: I believe that we're going to have a prosperous new year.

Explanation: The word were is the past tense of was while we're is the contraction of we are.

50. 3

Paul Erdos was a mathematician who writes a lot of research papers in collaboration with other mathematicians.

Correct Sentence: Paul Erdos was a mathematician who wrote a lot of research papers in collaboration with other mathematicians.

Explanation: The tense of the verbs in a sentence must be consistent unless there is a reason to change. The verb was is past tense, so the verb writes must be changed to wrote.

51.2

52.4

53.5

54.4

55.2

56. don't visit

57. are

58. felt

59. is

60. was

61. See

62 . have to

63. were

64. will go

65. is

66.1

67.2

68.3

69.4

70. 1

71. B

72. C

73. C

- 74. C
- 75. D
- 76. E
- 77. E
- 78. B
- 79. C
- 80. B
- 81. D
- 82. C
- 83.2
- 84.3
- 85.2
- 86.1
- 87.2
- 88.4
- 89.1
- 90.3
- 91.4
- 92.2
- 93.2
- 94.2
- 95.3
- 96.4
- 97.2
- 98.5
- 99.1
- 100.3
- 101.4
- 102.2
- 103.1
- 104.2
- 105.5
- 106.1
- 107.5
- 108.3
- 109.3

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110.2

111.4

112.1

113.3

114.4

115.1

116. (2) next number in the sequence is 3. Notice that the numbers in the pattern were divided by 3 to get the next number. Therefore, you divide 2187 by 3 you'll get 729, then the next and so on.

117. (3) 81 – you can get this by squaring the numbers ($1 \times 1 = 1$), ($2 \times 2 = 4$), ($3 \times 3 = 9$) and so on...

118. (4) -144 – subtract the 3rd and 1st to get the 2nd number, do the same to the next 3 sets

119. (1) IR KP – Use the equivalent ascending and descending letters in the alphabet

120. (2) P15625 – the pattern is the next 2 letters from the alphabet and the number multiplied by 5 to get the next one...

121. (2) -9 – positive + negative numbers is to subtract them and follow the sign of the bigger number

122. (3) 124 – positive – negative numbers is to change the sign of the subtrahend and follow the rules in addition

123. (1) 198 – multiplying numbers with similar signs = positive

124. (1) -100 – already explained

125. (1) -80 – dividing numbers with different signs = negative

126. (4) $\frac{3}{4} + 5\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$ – simplify the fractions given and convert the mixed number into improper fraction

127. (3) LCD is 16 – the denominators are: 8, 4 and 16

128. (3) GCF is 18 since 36 and 64 are divisible by 18, 9, 6, 3

129. (3) the answer is 3 because $\frac{1}{2} + 2 + \frac{1}{2} = 3$

130. (2) the answer is $\frac{6}{27}$ simplified into $\frac{2}{9}$

131. a. Find the rate at which Susan is traveling by dividing her distance by time; $114 \div 2 = 57$ mph. To find out how long it will take her to travel 285 miles, divide her distance by her rate; $285 \div 57 = 5$ hours.

132. d. Divide the miles by the time to find the rate; $3,060 \div 5 = 612$ mph.

133. c. He spent \$72 on pants ($3 \times \$24 = \72) and \$90 on shirts ($5 \times \$18 = \90). Altogether he spent

\$162 ($\$72 + \$90 = \162). If you chose a, you calculated the cost of ONE pair of pants plus ONE shirt instead of THREE pants and FIVE shirts.

134. b. There are 100 cm in a meter. A square meter is 100 cm by 100 cm. The area of this is 10,000 sq cm ($100 \times 100 = 10,000$).

135. a. There are 36 inches in a yard; $4 \times 36 = 144$ inches. There are 144 inches in 4 yards.

136. a. A quarry yields marble, and a **hive** yields honey.

137. c. Quixotic is an antonym for pragmatic, and murky is an antonym for **clear**.

138. c. Miserly is another word for cheap, and homogeneous is another word for **alike**.

139. c. To skew is a synonym of to slant, and to be gloomy is a synonym for **desperate**.

140. c. An eider is a type of **duck**, and a cedar is a type of tree.

141. c. To gerrymander is a political term meaning to divide land, and to filibuster is to **delay** legislature.

142. a. **Train** becomes trail when the "n" is replaced by an "l," and grain becomes grail when the "n" is replaced by an "l."

143. a. Particular is a synonym for fussy, and **meek** is a synonym for subservient.

144. d. To **mount** means to get on a horse, and to board means to get on a train.

145. c. To smear is a synonym of to libel, and to heed is a synonym of to **consider**.

146. a. A nymph is a **maiden**, and a seraphim is an angel.

147. d. Poetry is often comprised of rhyme; philosophy is often built on **theory**.

148. a. If something costs a pretty penny, it is very expensive.

149. b. If someone comes out of their shell, they stop being shy and withdrawn and become more friendly and sociable.

150. c. If a person shows derring-do, they show great courage.

151. a. If you get into hot water, you get into trouble.

152. b. If you keep abreast of things, you stay informed about developments.

153. d. If you keep something under your hat, you keep it secret.

154. a. If something is spot on, it is exactly right.

155. If somebody takes a blow, something bad happens to them.

156. (D) estrange

157. (E) befitting

158. (B) encourage

159. (C) gainsay

160. (D) balky

161. (A) forthright

162. (C) unsubstantial

163. (E) indifference

- 164. (A) finite
- 165. (A) Spartan
- 166. (E) tenacity
- 167. A) benign
- 168. (B) immoderate
- 169. (C) pithy
- 170. (C) slick

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