



ANSWER KEY: VERBAL

Section 1. Analogies.

1. **Ans. A. friendly.**

A *languorous* person is the opposite of an *energetic* one. A *lukewarm* attitude is in contrast with a *friendly* one.

2. **Ans. D. vanish.**

One of a *gymnast's* specialties is the ability to *somersault*. An *escape artist's* specialty is to "*vanish*" from a trap.

3. **Ans. B. infiltration.**

The purpose of a *truck* is to *deliver*, and the purpose of a *spy* is to *infiltrate*.

4. **Ans. D. province.**

A *university* is made up of different *colleges*. A *country* is made up of different *provinces*.

5. **Ans. C. foolish.**

"*Laconic*" means "*brief*"; "*fatuous*" means "*foolish*" or "*ridiculous*" or "*silly*".

6. **Ans. B. foil.**

The main prop/equipment of a *ventriloquist* is a *doll* or *dummy*. A *fencer's* major equipment is the swordlike *foil*.

7. **Ans. B. homosexuals.**

The main targets of *chauvinists* are *women*. The objects of ridicule of a *homophobe* are *homosexuals*.

8. **Ans. A. short story.**

A *prologue* is akin to an *introduction*, and an *anecdote* is similar to a *short story*.

9. **Ans. B. mentor.**

A *secretary* works under the supervision of a *boss*; an *apprentice* is under the supervision of a *mentor*.

10. *Ans. A. actor.*

A *singer* stars in an *album*, and an *actor* or actress stars in a *movie*.

11. *Ans. C. cretaceous.*

There are three kinds of columns: doric, ionic, and corinthian. Historically, the *ionic* column precedes the *corinthian* column in terms of emergence.

There are three successive periods in the mesozoic era: the triassic, jurassic, and cretaceous. The *jurassic* precedes the *cretaceous*.

12. *Ans. C. Lumbricus.*

Hydra belongs to the phylum *Cnidaria*, whereas *Lumbricus* belongs to the phylum *Annelida*.

Incidentally, *Taenia* belongs to phylum Platyhelminthes, *Ascaris* belongs to phylum Nematoda, and *Cypraea* belongs to phylum Mollusca.

13. *Ans. B. depressor.*

Flexors and *extensors* are opposing muscle pairs. So goes with *levators* and *depressors*.

14. *Ans. A. voltage.*

In a *series* connection, *current* remains constant. In a *parallel* connection, *voltage* remains constant.

15. *Ans. D. inductor.*

The energy in a *capacitor* is stored in the *electric field* between its plates. The energy in an *inductor* is stored in the *magnetic field* within its coils.

16. *Ans. A. Desdemona.*

Clark Kent and *Lois Lane* are a popular couple in comics. *Othello* and *Desdemona* are a popular Shakespearean couple.

17. *Ans. B. Spice Girls.*

Madonna is American; the *Spice Girls* are British.

18. **Ans. C. Mussolini.**

During World War II, Winston *Churchill* was the leader of England, part of the *Allied* powers. At the same time, Benito *Mussolini* was the leader of Italy, which was among the *Axis* powers.

19. **Ans. D. Sol.**

"*Apocalypse*" is another name for the Biblical book of "*Revelations*", and "*Sol*" is another name for the *sun*.

20. **Ans. C. Giza.**

The *Dead Sea* area is known for the historical *scrolls* discovered there, and *Giza* is known for the ancient *pyramids* found there.

21. **Ans. D. closet.**

The *sandman* is said to be found in and to haunt *dreams*, and the *bogeyman* is said to be found in the *closet* of disobedient children.

22. **Ans. D. The Prince.**

Arthur *Miller* wrote the play *The Crucible*, and *Macchiavelli* is known for writing the book entitled *The Prince*.

23. **Ans. C. French.**

"*ASAP*" stands for "As Soon As Possible", an *English* phrase. "*RSVP*" means "*Répondez, S'il Vous Plaît*", a *French* phrase.

24. **Ans. B. Rice.**

The fictional character of *Carrie White*, a telekinetic girl, was created by Stephen *King*. The fictional character of *Lestat de Lioncourt*, a vampire, was created by Anne *Rice*.

25. **Ans. A. Luna.**

The *Mona Lisa* was painted by Leonardo *Da Vinci*. The *Spoliarium* is a painting by Juan *Luna*.

Section 2. Reading Comprehension.**Selection 1**

26. **Ans. C. isolation.**

The major feeling depicted by the song is that of isolation resulting from being a stranger - of being different from everyone else, or of everyone else being different from you.

27. **Ans. B. irony.**

Irony is a figure of speech that either (a) uses words to express the opposite of the literal meaning, or (b) depicts incongruity between the actual and expected result of events. In this case, line 1 ("People are strange when you're a stranger") is ironic because of the incongruity of events: it is usually expected that the stranger is the one who is strange from everybody else, but the irony of the statement is that it is everyone else who becomes strange from the stranger.

28. **Ans. C. Both A and B.**

The persona views ugliness and wickedness as a reflection of other people being strange if and when you yourself are a stranger. This can be seen in lines 2 and 3, which follow the initial premise of line 1 about people being strange.

29. **Ans. A. If you are a stranger, you are normal. It is everyone else who are outsiders, different, and unknown.**

This is a direct interpretation of line 1 - "People are strange when you're a stranger." From the point of view of the stranger, s/he is normal; everyone else is strange - all the other people are outsiders in the opinion of the "stranger". This contrasts the common notion that it is the stranger who is the outsider.

30. **Ans. A. line 1.**

The theme of the song is very much evident in the very first line. Everything else - all the other lines - follow from this singular statement that people are strange when one is a stranger.

Selection(s) 2

31. **Ans. B.** *Lines A9 and A10; Lines B9 and B10.*

Lines A9 and A10 refer to the loved one being the north, south, east, and west, then proceed to refer to this loved one as representative of every single day of the persona's life. Although lines B9 directly translates line A9, line B10 does not translate line A10.

Line B10 may be seen as a partial adaptation of line A11, although not a direct translation. A11 refers to "noon", "midnight", "talk", and "song"; B10 refers to "takipsilim" (twilight) and "bukang-liwayway" (dawn) and does not give any reference to "talk" or "song".

A rough translation of line A10 is reflected in line B11 instead of line B10.

32. **Ans. C.** *grief.*

The Tagalog word "dalit" means "grief" in English.

33. **Ans. D.** *The death of a loved one is such a heartbreaking experience for those left behind that nothing else will seem to matter afterwards.*

The major message of the poem is the extreme grief and sorrow felt by the persona after the loss of the loved one. As reflected by the general tone of the piece, nothing else matters except the loss of the loved one. In the persona's point of view, the world is meaningless without the loved one; it is best that the universe not only mourn with the persona but also that the universe be just swept away.

It seems that the persona sees no hope with this death, and apparently he doesn't see it as a learning experience although it is a sorrowful event. Although the persona wishes the world to mourn with him, the greatest message the speaker is imparting is that, with his loss, the world does not matter.

34. **Ans. A.** *hyperbole.*

Lines A13 to A15 (and translated in B13 to B15) are hyperboles. A *hyperbole* is a figure of speech that is an extravagant exaggeration - not meant to be taken literally - to

drive home a point. It is obvious that it is a gross exaggeration for the persona to want to put out all the lights of the stars, to pack up the sun and the moon, to pour away the ocean, and to sweep away the woods. It is a reflection of the persona's extreme grief and symbolic of his non-desire to relate to the living world left behind by the loved one who passed away.

35. *Ans. A. The persona might as well have died, too.*

Since the persona obviously viewed the loved one who died as his entire world and entire life (lines A9-A11; lines B9-B11), it would follow that when this loved one died, the persona's world has also "died". If that were so, then the persona might as well have died, also.

Selection 3

36. *Ans. B. irony.*

The end of the introduction, "Read carefully, and you will learn a lot," is ironic, especially in light of the excerpt and actual world history. There is only a hint of humor in this line, and no allusion occurs.

37. *Ans. D. Both A and B.*

From the choices given, both Bach and Beethoven had "unusual" deaths based on the excerpt. Bach "died from 1750 to the present" and Beethoven "expired in 1827 and later died for this".

The excerpt does not mention Booth's death, only his role in Lincoln's death and the end of his own acting career.

38. *Ans. A. When they fought with the Persians, the Greeks were outnumbered because the Persians had more men.*

A tautology is a circular type of argument, that is, it offers the explanation for something as being that something itself. It can also be reasoning based on definition, as seen by the statement, "They were outnumbered because the Persians had more men."

39. *Ans. B. I, IV, V.*

Based on the excerpt, the great "inventions" during the Renaissance included the Bible, the 100-foot clipper, and the circulation of blood. The other choices were supposedly the great inventions and discoveries of the nineteenth century.

40. *Ans. C. Mistakes can be entertaining learning experiences.*

The compiler of these bloopers is basically giving an entertaining view of mistakes and errors we all commit from time to time. In such a case, he is telling us to learn to accept that we all make errors, we can even laugh at them, and yes, learn from them.

The article was not meant to be a literal history of the world and hence no conclusions about actual history can be reached at based on it. Although errors of students are being compiled, the author does not really mean to belittle these students; a sense of humor is what is asked for coupled with acknowledgment that errors can be amusing.

Selection 4

41. *Ans. D. crab, squid, man.*

Based on paragraph 1, the life cycle of an anisakid, starting from eggs passed into water, begins with a first intermediate host, usually a crustacean like the crab. Then comes the second intermediate host - a fish or a squid. Then the final host is a marine mammal or a human who has eaten infected seafood.

42. *Ans. A. Dailey; 1996.*

This can be seen in the citation towards the end of the second paragraph.

43. *Ans. C. Carangidae.*

This can be inferred from the title of the article.

44. *Ans. B. freezing at -25°C .*

This can be surmised from the third paragraph, which discusses ways to destroy anisakid larvae in fishes.

45. *Ans. B. heteroxenous.*

This term was defined in the fifth paragraph.

Selection 5

46. *Ans. C. 1998.*

This can be inferred from the date when the study was made, which is mentioned in the second paragraph, and from the fourth paragraph ("Note that the current study was done before the current Internet Boom).

47. *Ans. D. Gerpress Printing.*

Printing is among the top four franchise choices, according to the article. Hence, Gerpress belongs to the said category. The other companies given, though part of variable franchise fields in the Philippines, do not belong to the category of top four franchise choices.

48. *Ans. D. large companies commonly have their own accounting departments.*

This can be directly inferred from the sixth paragraph, in the very first sentence.

49. *Ans. B. Inherent Filipino hospitality predisposes them towards entertainment and eating out with friends.*

This is seen in the quote in the eighth paragraph.

50. *Ans. D. the rise in demand for freight forwarding, shipping, and communication and mail services.*

This is found immediately prior to the given statement, and they can both be found in the fifth paragraph.