



Targeted Intervention Packets (TIPs) for SDO Davao Oriental

GRADE 10

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
NOT FOR SALE

Worksheet 1: FILIPINO 10

Gawain: Basahin at unawain ang talata at sagutin ang mga tanong.

Sa *El Filibusterismo*, isiniwalat ni Jose Rizal ang katiwalian sa pamahalaan, pang-aabuso ng kapangyarihan, at kawalang-katarungan sa lipunan na mga isyung hindi nalalayo sa kalagayan ng bansa sa kasalukuyan. Hanggang ngayon, nararanasan pa rin ng maraming Pilipino ang kahirapan, korapsyon, at hindi pagkakapantay-pantay sa batas. Tulad ng mga tauhan sa nobela na nawalan ng boses at karapatan, marami ring mamamayan ngayon ang nananahimik o natatakot magsalita laban sa maling pamamalakad. Ang paghahangad ng pagbabago, tulad ng mithiin ni Simoun, ay nananatiling sigaw ng sambayanang Pilipino. Sa ganitong paraan, nagiging salamin ng kasalukuyang lipunan ang *El Filibusterismo* na patuloy na nagbibigay-babala at paalala sa atin upang maging mapanuri at makialam sa mga isyung panlipunan.

Batay sa binasang talata, sagutin ang sumusunod na tanong:

1. Paano ipinakita sa talata ang ugnayan ng mga isyung panlipunan sa nobelang *El Filibusterismo* at sa mga kasalukuyang suliranin ng bansa? Magbigay ng kongkretong halimbawa mula sa kasalukuyan.
2. Ano ang ipinahihiwatig ng pahayag na “nananatiling sigaw ng sambayanang Pilipino ang pagbabago”? Bakit ito mahalagang bigyang-pansin sa konteksto ng kasalukuyang panahon?
3. Sang-ayon ka ba na ang lipunang ginagalawan natin ngayon ay may pagkakatulad pa rin sa panahon ng *El Filibusterismo*? Ipaliwanag ang iyong pananaw gamit ang lohikal na pangangatwiran.
4. Bilang isang mamamayan o mag-aaral, paano mo maisasabuhay ang aral na inihahayag ng talata sa pamamagitan ng pagiging mapanuri sa mga isyung panlipunan?
5. Kung ikaw ay lilikha ng isang modernong bersyon ng *El Filibusterismo*, anong mga isyung panlipunan sa kasalukuyan ang itatampok mo at bakit?

Worksheet 2: ENGLISH 10

Activity: Read the story of Orpheus and Eurydice by Alice Low. Using the plot chart below, summarize the story of the selection you have read guided by the questions on the left column.

The Story of Orpheus and Eurydice (Retold in Story Format)

Long ago in ancient Greece, there lived a young man named Orpheus. He was the son of a muse, and the gods themselves had blessed him with a gift for music. When Orpheus played his lyre, the sound was so sweet that wild beasts grew tame, rivers stopped flowing to listen, and even trees bent closer to hear his song.

Orpheus fell in love with a beautiful maiden named Eurydice, and she loved him in return. They were married, and for a short time their happiness seemed perfect. But one day, as Eurydice walked through a meadow, a deadly snake bit her. She fell to the ground and died.

Orpheus's heart was broken. He could not bear to be without her. So, he resolved to travel to the Underworld, the realm of the dead, to bring her back. With his lyre in hand, he journeyed down into the darkness. At the gates of the Underworld, he played such mournful music that even the spirits wept. The three-headed dog Cerberus grew calm, and at last he stood before Hades and Persephone, the king and queen of the dead.

Moved by his song, they granted Orpheus a gift. Eurydice could follow him back to the world of the living—but only if he did not look back at her until they both reached the light of day. Orpheus gladly agreed.

Through the dark passageways he walked, his heart pounding with every step. He could hear Eurydice's soft footsteps behind him, but he longed to see her face. At last, just as the first rays of sunlight appeared, doubt overcame him. He turned to look.

In that instant, Eurydice was pulled back into the shadows. Orpheus cried out, but it was too late. He had lost her forever.

From then on, Orpheus wandered the earth singing songs of sorrow, and his music told the world of his great love and his great loss.

WHO are the characters in the story?	
WHAT is the main problem in the story?	
THEN , what are the other events that follow?	
BUT , what resulted by the character's actions?	
SO , how did the story end?	

Worksheet 3: MATH 10

Activity: Read the given scenario, then provide what is asked.

Scenario:

Lena is designing a rectangular garden. She decides that the length of the garden is x meters, and the width is $(x - 2)$ meters. She wants the area of the garden to be at most 24 square meters.

1. Write an inequality to show that the area of the rectangular garden should be at most 24 square meters.

Hints:

$$A = \text{length} \times \text{width}$$

Think of an inequality symbol that shows the area must be within or below that number.

2. Considering the condition on the garden's area, find the minimum and maximum possible values for its length x ?

Hint: You can try different values of x to see which ones work, or you can use the inequality you wrote in number 2 and solve for x to help you figure it out.

3. If Lena wants the length to be at least 3 meters and at most the maximum value you got in number 2, what inequality will represent the possible values of x ? Show your answers using a number line.

- Draw a number line from 0 to 8
- Put **closed circles** on the values that are included in the solution.
- **Shade the region** that shows all possible values of x .

4. Why is it important to understand and apply inequalities when planning or designing something in real life, like a garden or a room?

Worksheet 4: SCIENCE 10

Activity: Create your ***Climate Action Vision Board*** by following the steps below. After doing the task, answer the reflection questions that follow.

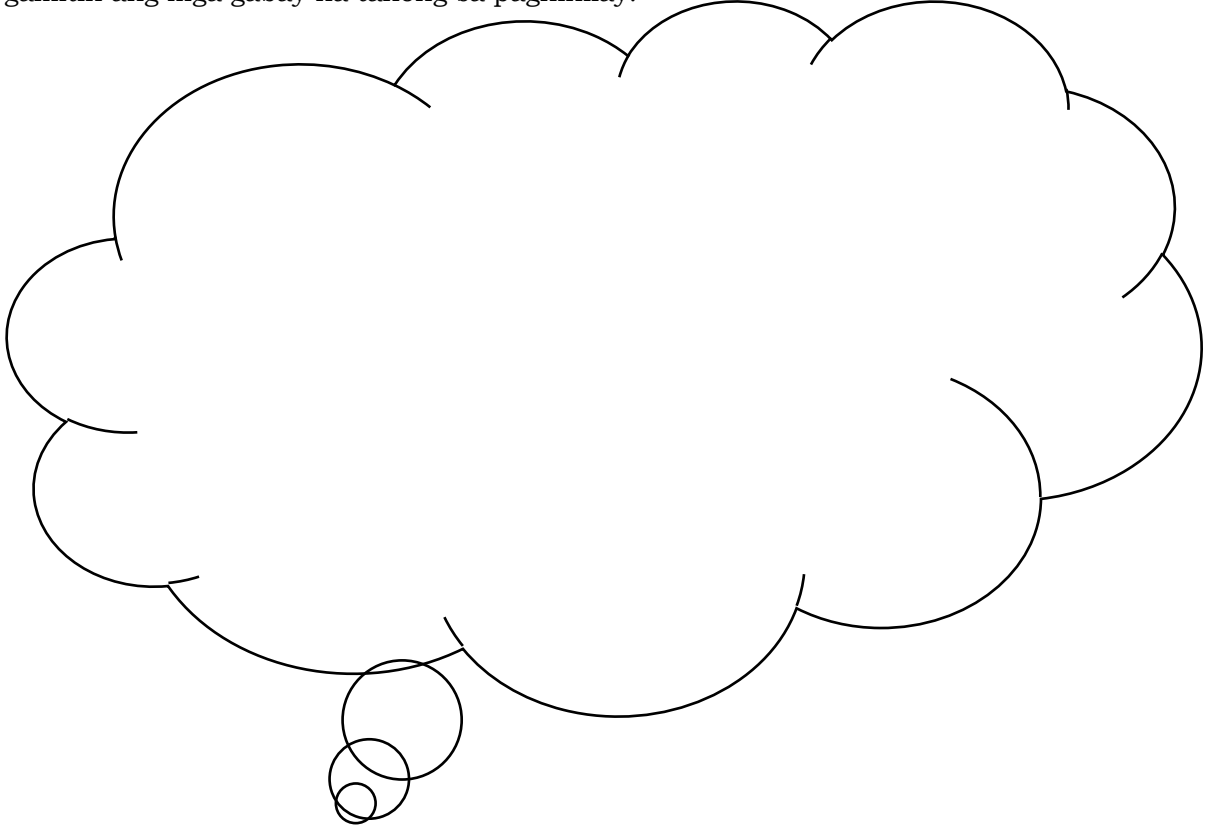
1. Do a quick research (from newspapers, online news, journals, and articles) about Climate Change and its impact on the environment.
2. Observe your community or recall recent events which you think are impacts of climate change (e.g. flooding, sea level rise, extreme rainfall, resource shortages, environmental degradation).
3. Cut out pictures from old magazines, newspapers or other printed materials showing these local impacts of climate change. Also cut out pictures showing simple actions or activities people in your community can do to mitigate climate change and reduce the impact of global warming.
4. Paste these pictures on your paper, creative manner, making sure your layout clearly reflects your vision and ideas.
5. If it is more convenient for you, you may design your vision board digitally using Power Point or Canva, with one slide for the pictures, and another one for your answers to the given reflective questions.

Reflection Questions

1. Which impact of climate change in your community struck you the most while making your vision board? Why?
2. What challenges do you think your community might face by putting these climate change solutions into action, and how can they be overcome?
3. If your vision board became reality, how would it improve the lives of people in your community?
4. How did this activity change the way you view your role in addressing climate change?

Worksheet 5: AP 10

Gawain: Isulat ang salita o grupo ng mga salita na naglalarawan ng inyong nararamdaman sa mga oras na ito. Maari ring gumuhit ng simbolo o larawan ng iyong nararamdaman. Ilagay ito sa loob ng malaking bula ng isip. Mula sa mga salita/simbolo, sumulat sa baba ng tatlo hanggang limang pangungusap na pagninilay kung bakit ito ang iyong nilagay. Maaaring gamitin ang mga gabay na tanong sa pagninilay.



Mga Gabay na Tanong

1. Bakit ito ang mga salita/simbolo na iyong nilagay?
2. Ano ang mga nararamdaman mo sa araw na ito?
3. Sa anong paraan mo malilinang ang iyong kaalaman sa panahon na walang klase dahil sa mga kalamidad?
4. Ano ang dapat na ginagawa ng mag-aaral sakaling sila ay nasa kanilang bahay dahil sa kanselasyon ng klase dahil sa mga kalamidad?
5. Mula sa mga natutunan sa mga aralin sa klase, ano dapat ang pangunahing isinasaloob at isinasa-isip ng mag-aaral sa panahong may kalamidad at nasa tahanan lamang?

Palala, sa panahong may kalamidad, ok lang na mag-alala, malungkot, at matakot. Ang mahalaga ay hinaharap at pinoproseso ito nang tama. Kaya “ok lang na hindi ok.”

Worksheet 6: ESP 10

Gawain: Bilang pagmamalasakit sa kapaligiran, gumawa ng isang *Eco-Activity Plan*. Magbigay ng gawaing maaaring gawin mo sa bahay na nagpapakita ng pagmamalasakit sa kapaligiran tungo sa sustenableng pag-unlad. Gawan ng repleksyon ang bawat natapos na gawain at isulat sa tsart.

Araw	Gawain	Layunin	Repleksyon
Unang araw (Halimbawa)	Basura <i>Segregation</i> <i>Challenge</i>	Matutong maghiwalay ng basura	Importante ang paghihiwalay ng basura upang masunod ang 3Rs ng <i>segregation</i> .
Ikalawang araw			
Ikatlong araw			
Ikaapat na ara			
Ikalimang araw			

Worksheet 7: TLE 10

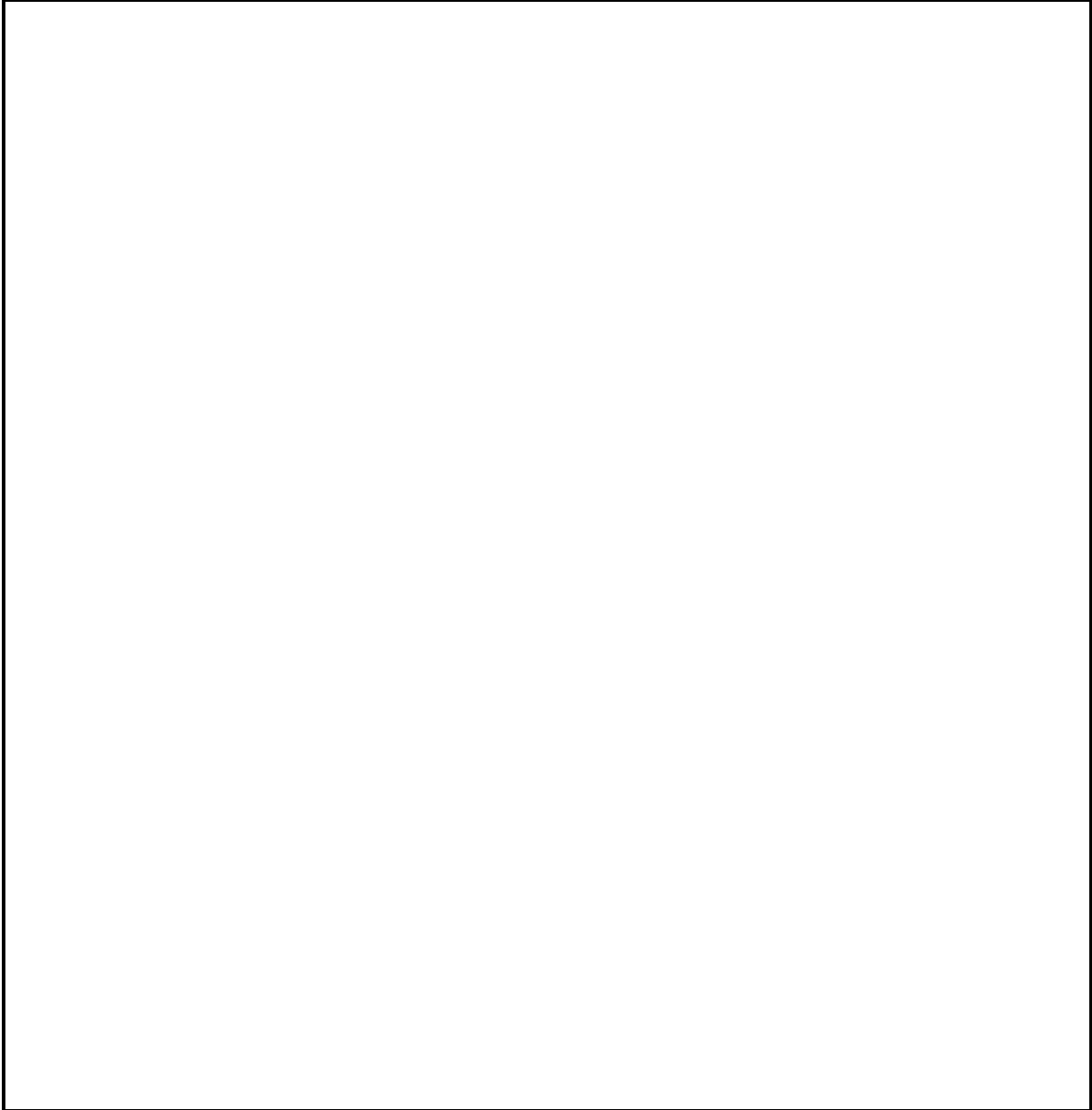
Activity: List down the tools and equipment for computer servicing that you have at home. If you do not have any, list the ones you have already seen or used before. Describe the purpose of each tool and equipment in computer system servicing, then answer the questions that follow.

Tools and Equipment	Purpose

1. What tools or equipment at home can also be used for computer servicing?
2. What tasks at home helped you understand how these tools are used?
3. How does knowing the use of each tool help you finish a task?

Worksheet 8: MAPEH 10

Activity: Draw a simple design of how you want to improve or decorate an old piece of clothing inside the box. Show your design to family members and ask for their comments or suggestions. Write their feedback below your drawing.

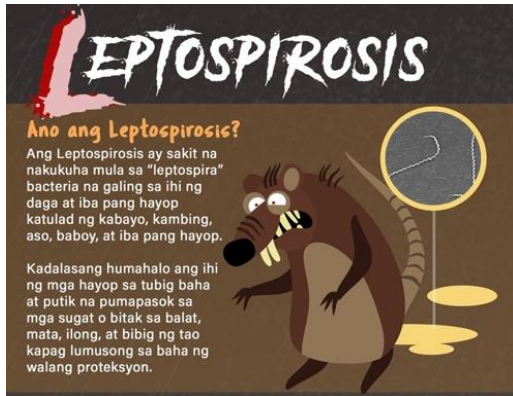


Feedback



Worksheet 9: FILIPINO 10

Gawain: Suriin ang *infographic* at sagutin ang mga tanong.



Batay sa *infographic*, sagutin ang sumusunod na mga tanong:

1. Ano ang pangunahing sanhi ng *leptospirosis*?
2. Isang batang lalaki ang lumusong sa baha na may sugat sa paa at walang suot na bota. Gamit ang impormasyon sa *infographic*, ipaliwanag kung bakit siya maaaring magkakaroon ng *leptospirosis*.
3. Batay sa mga sintomas ng *leptospirosis*, paano ito maaaring mapagkamalan na trangkaso o *dengue*?
4. Kung ikaw ay opisyal ng barangay sa panahon ng tag-ulan, anong kongkretong hakbang ang iyong gagawin upang maiwasan ang pagkalat ng *leptospirosis* sa inyong komunidad?
5. Bumuo ng isang *infographic*. Tiyakin na gumamit ng wastong datos, malinaw na mensahe, at nakapukukaw na mga imahe at kulay. Pumili lamang ng isa sa mga paksa sa ibaba:
 - a. First-aid kit
 - b. Go bag
 - c. Emergency food bag

Worksheet 10: ENGLISH 10

Activity: Fill in each blank with the appropriate coordinating conjunction to complete the thought of the sentence. Choose from the following:

AND	FOR	NOR
	BUT	
OR	SO	YET

1. My younger brother cooked dinner instead _____ I arrived home late.
2. I prepared the materials for cooking _____ my sister prepared the ingredients.
3. Sleeping late at night _____ not sleeping at all effects your work the whole day.
4. The gadget is very expensive _____ she still bought it without careful thought.
5. It's not healthy to eat excessively _____ too little.
6. Eating a balanced diet makes our body healthy _____ does our mind.
7. Spend money wisely _____ you can save for your future.
8. Saving money is a wise thing to do _____ it is difficult for many to accomplish.
9. I don't like eating slimy vegetables _____ fruits with too many seeds.
10. Healthy food can be expensive _____ sometimes not as flavorful.

Worksheet 11: MATH 10

Activity: Read the given scenario, then complete the task below.

When you toss a ball into the air, it follows a curved path called a **parabola**. This path can be modeled by a quadratic function. Suppose the height h of the ball (in meters) after t seconds is given by:

$$h(t) = -4t^2 + 8t$$

This equation represents a quadratic function. A **quadratic function** is a function that can be written in the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ where $a \neq 0$.

1. Look at each equation below. Decide if it defines a quadratic function or not. Write “Yes” if it defines a quadratic function and “No” if it does not. Give a brief explanation for your answer.

Equation	Is it a Quadratic Function? (Yes/No)	Why or why not
1. $y = 3x^2 - 7x - 2$		
2. $y = 5x - 3$		
3. $f(x) = (x - 2)^2$		
4. $f(x) = -9$		
5. $f(x) = 3x(x - 2)$		

2. What did you find challenging when trying to identify whether an equation represented a quadratic or not?
3. How is the rate of change in a quadratic function different from that in a linear function, and why is this difference important in real-life situations?
4. Can you think of another real-life situation that follows a parabolic (U-shaped) path or pattern?

Worksheet 12: SCIENCE 10

Activity: Create a ***Video on Electrical Safety at Home*** by following the steps below. After doing the task, answer the reflection questions that follow.

1. Research on common electrical hazards and necessary safety precautions (e.g., avoid overloading outlets, unplugging appliances properly, using dry hands, etc.).
2. Think of a concept or scenario where electrical safety is violated and how it should be properly demonstrated at home.
3. Write a short script or outline for this concept or scenario.
4. Plan the scenes, gather the props that you need, and rehearse the dialogue and actions.
5. Record the video (1-3 minutes in length) and ensure the content is accurate, clear, and promotes safety.
6. Edit the video then submit it through a platform agreed upon by the teacher (e.g., Google Drive, class Messenger Group Chat).

Reflection Questions

1. During the making of your video, what electrical safety did you discover that you and your family might be unknowingly doing at home?
2. What is the importance of shared responsibility among family members in ensuring the safe use of electrical appliances at home?

Worksheet 13: AP 10

Gawain: Gumawa ng ***hazard map*** ng sariling tahanan. Sundin ang mga sumusunod na hakbang.

1. Iguhit ang plano ng kabuuan ng inyong bahay sa ibaba.
2. Magpatulong sa mga nakatatanda sa pamilya kung kailangan.
3. Tukuyin ang mga mahahalagang detalye kagaya ng mga sumusunod:
 - a. Linya ng mga kuryente
 - b. Mga alulod at iba pang daanan ng tubig
 - c. Haligi, mga hamba, at poste
 - d. Madaling masunog kagaya ng kahoy, mga papel
 - e. Pinakamadaling labasan at pasukan ng tahanan
 - f. At iba pang mga mahahalagang bahagi o espasyo ng bahay.
4. Ibahagi sa pamilya ang nabuong ***hazard map*** upang magamit sa panahon ng sakuna.

Worksheet 14: ESP 10

Gawain: Kumpletuhin ang talahanayan at sagutin ang mga kasunod na tanong. Sa unang hanay, isulat ang tatlong katangian ng ipinakikita ng iyong mga magulang o tagapag-alaga. Sa ikalawang hanay naman ay kung paano mo ito nararamdaman o nakikita sa inyong tahanan bilang isang anak.

Katangian	Paano mo nararamdaman o nakikita ang mga katangiang ito?

1. Anong ginagawa ng magulang mo kapag nahuli kang nagsisinungaling o kapag bagsak ang iyong marka?
2. Kapag gumawa ka ng mabuti, paano ka naman nila pinupuri o ginagantimpalaan?
3. Bakit kaya ganoon ang paraan ng kanilang pagdidisiplina?
4. Mahalaga ba na laging naroroon ang magulang o tagapag-alaga sa pamilya? Bakit?
5. Anong katangian ng pagiging magulang ang pinakamahirap sundin para sa iyo? Bakit?
6. Sa palagay mo, mahirap ba o madali ang maging magulang? Ipaliwanag.

Worksheet 15: TLE 10

Activity: Classify and put a checkmark (✓) if the tool or equipment is used for household tasks, computer servicing, or both, then answer the questions that follow.

TOOLS/EQUIPMENT	HOUSEHOLD	COMPUTER SYSTEM SERVICING
Anti-static wrist strap		
Cable ties		
Flat head screwdriver		
Multimeter		
Needle-nose plier		
Philips head screwdriver		
Torx screwdriver		
Tweezers		
Wire cutter		

1. What is the use or function of each tool and equipment listed in the instructions?
2. Which tools and equipment for computer servicing can also be used for household tasks?
3. How do you know or decide which tool is the best one to use for a specific task?

Worksheet 16: MAPEH 10

Activity: Perform **Yoga** poses together with your family members or relatives at home by following the instructions below. After doing the task, answer the reflection questions that follow.

1. Prepare the equipment needed for the activity.

Equipment Needed:

- A. Use any safe space in your home. If you don't have a yoga mat, you can use a *banig*, towel, or any clean cloth.
- B. Cellphone for the Yoga music (if available and if there is no power interruption)
- C. Speaker (if available)

Note: In the absence of music/video material due to power interruption, you may sing your favorite music in mind while performing Yoga.

2. Do some stretching.

3. Choose from these Yoga exercises:

- A. Meditation for Beginners:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3rTdYCWrm8c>
- B. Meditation for Anxiety & Stress Relief:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o_d_spl6hqY
- C. Morning Yoga Stretch:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jVgTcVEQSNw>
- D. Meditation for Positive Mindset & Good Mood:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ANFSI2prOmI>

4. Listen and follow the instructional video. Practice proper breathing and execute yoga poses properly to avoid injury.
5. Be mindful of your limits.
6. You may also record your activity if the provision for recording is available.

Reflection Questions

1. How did you feel after doing yoga?
2. What part of your health do you think yoga improves (example: strength, flexibility, relaxation)?
3. If you do yoga often, what benefits will it give you?

Worksheet 17: FILIPINO 10

Gawain: Basahin at unawain ang teksto. Pagkatapos nito, sagutin ang mga tanong.

Malinis na Kapaligiran, Maaliwalas na Isipan

Malaki ang ginagampanang papel ng kapaligiran para sa iyong pisikal at mental na kalusugan. Ang marumi o hindi kaaya-ayang kapaligiran ay hindi lamang pinagmumulan ng sakit o impeksyon. Maaari rin nitong maapektuhan ang iyong pag-iisip at emosyon. Samantala, ang malinis na kapaligiran naman ay nakatutulong upang magkaroon ng maayos na kalusugan at maaliwalas na isipan.

May dalawang pangunahing paraan ang maaaring gawin upang magkaroon ng malinis na kapaligiran. Una ang pag-aalis ng basura at dumi at ang ikalawa naman ay ang pagiging maayos ng mga bagay kung saan dapat nakalagay ang mga ito.

Maraming pag-aaral na ang nagpapatunay na may kaugnayan ang malinis na kapaligiran sa malusog at masayang buhay. Kaya't sa kabila ng lumalalang polusyon at paglaganap ng iba't ibang sakit, mahalaga pa rin ang pagkakaroon ng malinis na kapaligiran.

Batay sa binasang teksto, sagutin ang sumusunod na tanong:

1. Paano nakaaapekto sa isang tao ang pagkakaroon ng malinis na kapaligiran?
2. Bilang isang mag-aaral, paano mo mapapanatili ang pagkakaroon ng malinis na kapaligiran?
3. Sa nararanasan mo ngayon, gaano kahalaga ang kalinisan at kalusugan ng tao? Ipaliwanag.
4. Bumuo ng isang islogan na nanghihiikayat sa iyong mga kaibigan na panatilihin ang isang malinis na kapaligiran.
 - a. Dalawang taludtod
 - b. Lalabindalawahing pantig
 - c. May tugmaan

Worksheet 18: ENGLISH 10

Activity: Underline the subordinating clause once and the connector twice in each sentence below.

1. I got a low grade in Math in the last exam because I did not study.
2. Personally, I am always ready to learn, although only for the subject I am interested in.
3. It is hard to choose a leader since they all promise the same things but rarely fulfill them.
4. After the meeting, we had our lunch at a nearby restaurant.
5. It always seems to rain whenever I leave my umbrella at home.
6. Pablo doesn't stop working on his songs until they are finished and polished.
7. We secure our house before the typhoons comes.
8. Unless we implement proper garbage disposal, we will always experience floods.
9. Although dreaming big is important, hard work pays off in the end.
10. If you want to travel the world, create a separate travel fund account.

Worksheet 19: MATH 10

Activity: For each pair of events below, list the possible outcomes for each event. Check if they can happen at the same time (the events have common outcomes). Write whether the events are Mutually Exclusive (ME) or Non-Mutually Exclusive (NME), then answer the questions that follow.

Note:

Mutually Exclusive (ME) – cannot happen at the same time

Non-Mutually Exclusive (NME) - can happen at the same time

Experiment	Event A	List the Outcomes of Event A	Event B	List the Outcomes of Event B	List the Common Outcomes	ME or NME
Rolling a die	getting an even number of dots		getting three dots			
Spinning a number wheel labeled 1 -10	getting an even number		getting a number less than 5			
Drawing a card from a standard deck	drawing an ace		drawing a diamond			
Selecting a tile from 26 tiles labeled with letters of the English alphabet	getting a vowel		getting a letter from the word "SAFETY"			

1. Why is it helpful to list outcomes before deciding if events are mutually exclusive or not?
2. Give one real-life example of a pair of mutually exclusive events and one pair of non-mutually exclusive events.

Worksheet 20: SCIENCE 10

Activity: Conduct a simple **Home Energy Audit** by following the steps below. After doing the task, answer the reflection questions that follow.

1. Fill in the table below with the information from your *Home Energy Audit*.

Estimated Monthly Bill		Php _____						
Appliance	Appliance Power Rating (in Watts)	Frequency of Usage			Estimated Cost to Operate			
		No. of hours used per day	No. of days used per week	No. of weeks used per month	per hour (Php)	per day (Php)	per week (Php)	per month (Php)

2. Ask your parents about your average monthly electricity bill and write it down below.
3. If internet is available, you may use the Meralco Appliance Calculator (<https://appliancecalculator.meralco.com.ph/>) to estimate the cost of using one appliance.
4. If internet is not available, you may proceed to answering the reflective questions below.

Reflection Questions

1. Which available appliance contributes the most to your household's energy consumption?
2. What are the most practical changes your family can make to reduce energy use?
3. How can conserving electricity at home contribute to solving local and global issues such as climate change?

Worksheet 21: AP 10

Gawain: Sagutin ang talahanayan na nasa ibaba tungkol sa mga kailangan sa panahon ng iba't ibang uri ng kalamidad. Maaaring manghingi ng tulong sa mga magulang o nakatatanda sa pamilya upang makumpleto ang gawain. Ilagay sa unang hanay ang mga kailangan sa oras ng sakuna na maaaring makita o mayroon kayo sa bahay. Sa ikalawa naman ay ilagay kung saang kalamidad ito maaaring gamitin at sa huli ay kung ano ang gamit nito.

Kailangan	Kalamidad	Gamit
First aid kit*	Bagyo, sunog, lindol, at iba pang kalamidad	Maaaring gamitin kapag may nasugatan

Pakiusapan ang mga kasapi ng pamilya na ito'y talakayin at siguraduhing alam ng lahat ng kasapi kung nasaan at paano ito gamitin.

Worksheet 22: ESP 10

Gawain: Gumawa ng **Gratitude Jar** gamit ang sumusunod na hakbang at pagkatapos ay sagutin ang gabay na tanong.

1. Kausapin at ipaliwanag sa pamilya ang gagawing *Gratitude Jar*. Hikayatin sila na magsulat ng pasasalamat sa bawat biyaya na matatanggap maging maliit man o malaki. Maaaring araw-araw itong gawin.
2. Maghanda ng apat na kulay ng *colored paper* at gupitin sa maliit na bahagi.
Maaaring sundin itong *color coding* ng papel.
Pula – Ama/Tagapag alagang lalaki
Dilaw – Ina/Tagapag alagang babae
Puti – kapatid (kung meron)
Asul – mag-aaral/sarili
3. Maghanda ng isang *clear plastic jar o transparent* at dito ilalagay ang mga sulat pasasalamat.



4. Ilagay ang *Gratitude Jar* sa lugar na mabilis makita at madaling makapagsulat.
5. Laging paalalahanan ang bawat isa na magsulat.

Gabay na Tanong

1. Ano ang pakiramdam pagkatapos makapagsulat ng pasasalamat?
2. Ano ang masasabi mo na pati magulang o tagapag-alaga mo ay kasali sa gawain?
3. Nahirapan ka bang kumbinsihin silang makilahok? Bakit?
4. Sa iyong palagay, ang gawaing ito ba ay nakapagpapalakas ng inyong pananampalataya? Ipaliwanag.

Worksheet 23: TLE 10

Activity: Differentiate the parts of the motherboard by connecting the components of the Motherboard to their functions. Then, answer the questions that follow.

Components of the Motherboard

Functions

Central Processing Unit (CPU)	•	•	Refers to computer chips that temporarily store dynamic data to enhance computer performance while you are working.
Random Access Memory	•	•	It is read-only memory that controls system hardware and connects it to the operating system. Often called drivers, this links the computer's hardware and software. Every motherboard has a small ROM chip with this part, which contains the code to control the keyboard, screen, disk drives, and more.
IOS / UEFI	•	•	It is a group of small circuits that coordinate the flow of data to and from a PC's key components. These key components include the CPU itself, the main memory, the secondary cache, and any devices located on the buses.
Chipset	•	•	It is the computer's brain. It is responsible for fetching, decoding, and executing program instructions. It also performs mathematical and logical calculations.

1. What are the different parts of the motherboard other than the given parts?
2. What component of the motherboard is the most important of all according to its function?
3. How does the motherboard function through the different parts of it?

Worksheet 24: MAPEH 10

Activity: Make a **stop-motion animation**, a technology-based artwork featuring the concept of **One Health**, following these steps:

1. On a piece of paper, draw or cut out simple figures (people, animals, plants, trees, etc.) using scratch paper, old magazines, or recyclable materials. If internet is available, you may check these video as reference:
YouTube: Origami Paper Craft www.youtube.com/@origamipapercraft7674
YouTube: Stop-Motion Animation using Paper Cut outs
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z1zxsk_wsGs
2. Think of a short story (30 seconds-1 minute) that shows how humans, animals, plants, and the ecosystem depend on one another (example: people planting trees, trees giving oxygen, animals living in trees).
3. If you have a cellphone, take pictures step by step while moving the paper figures a little at a time to show action.
4. If **recording is not possible**, you can just **make a comic strip version** (draw the scenes in 3-4 boxes).
5. Show your output (pictures or drawings) to any member of your family and ask for feedback. If no one is available, keep the output and be ready to show it to your teacher when classes resume. You may use this feedback guide below to be filled out by a family member or teacher.

In my output, what do you think are my:

Strengths	
Areas for improvement	
Recommendations	

Worksheet 25: FILIPINO 10

Gawain: Basahin at unawain ang *spoken word poetry* at sagutin ang mga tanong.

Mahal kong Bayan!

Sa bawat patak ng ulan,
Naririnig ko ang iyak ng bayan –
basâ, pagod, pero lumalaban.

Hindi ka perpekto,
pero sa bawat sugat mo
naroon ang tapang ko.

Ikaw ang pawis ng magsasaka,
 dasal ng ina,
pangarap ng batang sa ilaw ng poste
 ay nagbabasa

Dugo ko'y tinta,
puso ko'y papel,
sa'yo ko isinusulat
ang tunay na pagmamahal

Batay sa binasang tula, sagutin ang sumusunod na tanong:

1. Ano ang ibig sabihin ng pahayag na “Dugo ko'y tinta, puso ko'y papel”? Ipaliwanag kung paano ito naglalarawan ng pagmamahal sa bayan.
2. Paano inihambing sa tula ang karaniwang karanasan ng mga mamamayan (hal. magsasaka, ina, bata) sa tunay na anyo ng pagmamahal sa bayan?
3. Bilang isang kabataan sa kasalukuyang panahon, paano mo maisasabuhay ang mensahe ng tula sa iyong araw-araw na kilos o desisyon?
4. Gumuhit ng isang *poster* tungkol sa larawang-diwa o imahen na nabuo sa iyong isipan habang binabasa ang tula.

Worksheet 26: ENGLISH 10

Activity: Study the example of a Public Service Advertisement/Announcement (PSA) shown below and provide what is asked.



1. What are the elements of a PSA poster as shown on the left side?

2. Make your own PSA inside the box below on any of the following topics:

- a. Voters' registration
- b. Personal hygiene
- c. Segregation of waste
- d. Energy conservation (water, electricity, gas, etc.)

Be sure that it has the image and text that represent what you are campaigning for.

Worksheet 27: SCIENCE 10

Activity: Record a chemical reaction that naturally happens or is used in daily household activities by following the steps below. After doing the task, answer the reflection questions that follow.

1. Pick one simple household activity that shows a chemical reaction.
Examples: cooking an egg, mixing vinegar and baking soda, fruit turning brown, or rusting metal
2. Observe what happens and note the changes (color, bubbles, smell, texture, or heat).
3. Write your observations on the table below.

Home Task	Reactants / Substance Used	Observed Indicators	Explanation (Why it's a chemical reaction)
<i>Example:</i> Cooking an egg	Raw egg + heat	Color change, texture change	New substance formed, Irreversible process

4. If possible and safe, take a short video (1-2 minutes) or photos using cellphone. If not, just submit your written observations.
5. Keep your notes or video and submit them to your teacher when classes resume or through the agreed platform (Messenger, Google Drive, etc.) if available.

Reflection Questions

1. What household activity at home uses chemical reactions the most? Why?
2. Since many chemical reactions in daily life cannot be reversed, how can this knowledge help your family make better choices when buying or using products?

Worksheet 28: AP 10

Gawain: Kumpletuhin ang *matrix* na nasa ibaba. Ilagay sa unang hanay ang mga suliraning pangkapaligiran na dinaranas ng inyong pamayanan. Sa ikalawa naman ay mga epekto nito at sa huling hanay ay kung ano ang iyong magagawa upang kahit paano ay makatulong upang hindi lumalala ang nasabing suliranin.

Suliraning Pangkapaligiran	Epekto sa Pamayanan	Aking Gagawin

Worksheet 29: ENGLISH 10

Activity: Read the news article below and give your opinion on how the floods affect you in your daily life following the pattern of stating an opinion or assertion. Include your opinion on government projects, citizens' responses, or its effects on the country at large. Write your thoughts below with at least 3 sentences following the given pattern.

Gutter-deep Floods Persist in Metro Manila by James Daniel Danio

MSN News, July 24, 2025, (<https://www.msn.com/en-ph/news/national/gutter-deep-floods-persist-in-metro-manila/ar-AA1Jbqn9>)

MANILA, Philippines — Floods, although not so deep, were recorded Thursday morning, July 24, in the cities of Manila, Malabon, Parañaque, and Valenzuela due to incessant monsoon rains enhanced by Tropical Depression Dante.

In Manila, gutter-deep flooding was reported along Roxas Boulevard near P. Gil and under the Jones Bridge at the Esplanade. Both roads remain passable to all types of vehicles.

Floodwaters earlier affected the northbound lanes of Taft Avenue from Nakpil to Padre Faura and in front of the NBI at UN Avenue. These have subsided.

In Malabon, Don Basilio Bautista Street in Barangay Hulong Duhat had shallow flooding of about two inches. Rizal Avenue Extension near the city hall reached gutter-deep levels. Both are still passable.

In Parañaque, flooding was reported at Dr. A. Santos Avenue corner Victor Medina, with water reaching gutter level.

In Valenzuela, floodwaters along MacArthur Highway near BDO and Wilcon subsided before 8 a.m.

Motorists were advised to remain alert and check real-time updates from the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority.

Pattern of stating an opinion or assertion:

In my opinion / I believe + context/belief + supporting statement(s) or evidence + restatement of opinion.

What's Your Take?

Worksheet 30: SCIENCE 10

Activity: Simulate how limited access to food, water, and shelter during typhoons relates to ecosystem's limiting factors and affects the carrying capacity of a population by following the steps below. After doing the task, answer the reflection questions that follow.

- Imagine that a typhoon has hit your community. **Supplies of food, water, and shelter** are limited. Your household must try to gather enough resources to survive.
Materials Needed:
 - 10 small square paper cutouts, each drawn with a can to represent **food units**
 - 8 small square paper cutouts, each drawn with water droplet to represent **water units**
 - 6 small square paper cutouts, each drawn with a house to represent **shelter units**
 - Family members (or simulate with toy figures if you are doing this activity alone)
- Place all food, water, and shelter units in the center of a table (acts as the **environment**)
- Assign 4-8 **people** (family members or simulate with toy figures if you are alone) to represent a **population**.
- Simulate gathering of resources where each person must be distributed with 1 food, 1 water, and 1 shelter unit to survive.
- If a person fails to collect all three, he or she is considered *Unsustained*.
- Do three rounds based on the setting given on the data table below. After each round, write down how many people were *Sustained* and *Unsustained*, and determine the limiting factor(s).

Round	No. of People	Setting	Resources Available			No. of People Sustained (Carrying Capacity)	No. of People Unsustained	Limiting Factor(s) (the resources which make the people <i>Unsustained</i>)
			Food Units	Water Units	Shelter Units			
1	4	Normal conditions	10	8	6			
2	8	More people, same amount of resources	10	8	6			
3	8	Same number of people but remove 50% of the resources units to simulate disrupted supply lines during calamities	5	4	3			

Reflection Questions

- What happens to the carrying capacity when essential resources are suddenly reduced?
- If the population continues to grow, but the resources stay the same, what long-term effects can you expect?

• Reading Comprehension 1 Level 10

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Xandersol, a new, potentially lethal drug, is being blamed for numerous illnesses and the deaths of six Anchorstown residents. According to water and sewer authority officials, the drug has somehow found its way into the city water system, resulting in the contamination of household drinking water for thousands of local residents.

The question lies not in determining how, but, more importantly, where the drug entered the city water system; once the leak is found it can quickly be contained. Experts agree that, given the relative scarcity of Xandersol in amounts large enough to affect an entire community, the leak could only have occurred in the following three locations: 1) the Griffen Pharmaceuticals Production Facility (GPPF), 2) the Waste Pharmaceuticals Processing Plant (WPPP), or 3) the Riverdale Testing Center (RTC).

Support for the claim that Xandersol entered the city water system at the GPPF is widespread. According to a recent poll, an overwhelming majority of local residents—nearly 80%—believe this to be the case. Marcia Downing, a mother of three, **advocates** that the GPPF is to blame. "It seems pretty obvious that the leak happened at the GPPF," she says. "Just ask around. Nearly everyone on the block will tell you so. I mean, I don't understand what the big mystery is. If everyone says it's true, then it's probably true. Strength in numbers," she says. "That's what my mom used to say." As a result of the disaster, Marcia has had to take off work to care for her children, whom she believes have been adversely affected by the contaminated water. "I've taken off three days since the disaster. And those are unpaid days. I don't have the luxury of paid sick days like some people." She shakes her head. "You know things are bad when you can't even drink the water."

While support for the claim that Xandersol entered the water at the GPPF is popular, this theory lacks the support of widely recognizable figures such as big name actor Evert Milkin. Milkin, on location for a shoot for his upcoming blockbuster movie, had a chance to spend two days in Anchorstown. Upon being warned about the drinking water problem, he decided to investigate for himself. Milkin was shocked at what he found. He purports to have discovered a dried pool of Xandersol residue collected about the entrance of a city sewer opening just outside the WPPP. Acting upon these findings, Milkin has **galvanized** many to support the claim that the Xandersol entered the city water system at the WPPP. Alyssa Davis, one of Milkin's newest followers, explains, "If a nationally recognized and highly respected actor like Milkin tells you it's true, you can rest assured it most definitely is." Milkin says that he won't comment on his plans to indict the WPPP for negligence, but he says that the "wheels are in motion."

Since Milkin's investigation, the WPPP has come under increased scrutiny. But that is not to say the RTC is not also feeling the heat. According to local engineer Todd Severs, the RTC is the one at fault. "It should be pretty clear to everyone that the RTC is responsible for the disaster. Just take a look at their past record. In the last two years alone, the RTC has incurred 16 citations for noncompliance with federal and state drug testing standards." Severs continues, "Make no mistake, a corporation like that is the one to turn your attention to in a situation like this." In recent days, Severs' statements have begun to **resonate** with the public. When confronted with growing concern, the RTC issued the following statement in its defense: "We of the RTC are troubled by the recent accusations regarding our involvement in the contamination of the city water system. While we understand that much of this blame stems from our poor record of upholding testing standards, we would like to remind local residents of the simple, yet important facts: The RTC has been testing the drugs that the people have come to depend on. What is more, we have done it on a shoestring budget. Many of our employees are forced to work under meager circumstances—circumstances that few would put up with unless they weren't so dutifully driven to carry out this noble endeavor. Several of our employees are barely able to clothe their children and put food on the table. In our quest to create safe, helpful, reliable drugs, regardless of the hardships we suffer, it seems we have now become completely unappreciated."

Reports of those adversely affected by Xandersol are on the rise. In desperation, residents have resorting to fitting out their taps with makeshift Xandersol filters. For many, it seems no solution is on the horizon. In passing, we conducted a final interview with a man pushing a cart who, despite our efforts, evades identification. "Instead of wasting time blaming everybody," says the man, "why not just check all three?" It seems he is referring to the GFFC, WPPP, and RTC—the three potential leak sites. "I'm thirsty," he continues, moving away. "You wouldn't happen to have any bottled water, would you?"

Questions

- 1) In which of the following publications would this passage be most likely to appear?
- A. a magazine about powerful new drugs
 - B. an Anchorstown newspaper
 - C. a cautionary pamphlet included in every new pack of Xandersol
 - D. an encyclopedia article about Xandersol
 - E. a blockbuster movie review
- 2) Based on its use in paragraph 3, it can be inferred that **advocate** belongs to which of the following word families?
- A. acknowledge, concede, recognize
 - B. adjudicate, determine, select
 - C. propose, suggest, recommend
 - D. champion, bolster, support
 - E. admit, concede, grant
- 3) Which of the following logical fallacies is present in the argument made in paragraph 3 regarding the claim that the GFFC is responsible for the disaster?
- A. *Hasty generalization*, characterized by making assumptions about a whole group or range of cases based on a sample that is inadequate (usually because it is atypical or too small).
 - B. *Missing the point*, characterized by a condition in which the premises of an argument do support a particular conclusion—but not the conclusion that the arguer actually draws.
 - C. *Slippery slope*, characterized by an argument in which the arguer claims that a sort of chain reaction, usually ending in some dire consequence, will take place, but without enough evidence for that assumption. The arguer asserts that if we take even one step onto the "slippery slope," we will end up sliding all the way to the bottom; he or she assumes we can't stop partway down the hill.
 - D. *Weak analogy*, characterized by an argument that relies on an analogy between two or more objects, ideas, or situations which are not really alike in the relevant respects.
 - E. *Ad populum*, characterized by an argument in which the arguer takes advantage of the desire most people have to be liked and to fit in with others, using that desire to try to get the audience to accept his or her argument.
- 4) As used in paragraph 4, which of the following describes something that is **galvanized**?
- A. Jamie is a welder. Yesterday, I watched him join two pieces of soft, red hot metal by hammering them together. Sometimes he adds fusible materials to the pieces to be joined.
 - B. When a bone in the human body gets broken, it can take months before it becomes fully healed. Oftentimes, once the fractured ends are fused back together, the bone is stronger after the break than it was before.
 - C. In Darbyville, poor work conditions have gone unchecked for too long, and the situation is getting worse. Margo is exciting the impoverished class to rise up against their oppressors.
 - D. Ichiro is tired of being unappreciated at work. So, he decides to do something about it: tomorrow he will ask to meet with his boss to discuss the situation personally.
 - E. Joining in the movement that is sweeping the nation, Alyssa Deporto Roberts, the world renowned artist, has agreed to quit smoking. The news is making headlines.

- 5) Which of the following logical fallacies is present in the argument made in paragraph 4 regarding the claim that the WPPP is responsible for the disaster?
- A. *Ad hominem*, characterized by an argument in which the arguer attacks his or her opponent instead of the opponent's argument.
 - B. *Red herring*, characterized by an argument in which, partway through the argument, the arguer goes off on a tangent, raising a side issue that distracts the audience from what is really at stake.
 - C. *Begging the question*, characterized by an argument that asks the reader to simply accept the conclusion without providing real evidence; the argument either relies on a premise that says the same thing as the conclusion (commonly referred to as "being circular" or "circular reasoning"), or simply ignores an important (but questionable) assumption that the argument rests on.
 - D. *Appeal to ignorance*, characterized by the supposition that, due to a lack of conclusive evidence, the conclusion of an argument should be accepted.
 - E. *Appeal to authority*, characterized by the attempt to get readers to agree with us simply by impressing them with a prominent figure or by appealing to a supposed authority who really is not much of an expert.
- 6) Which of the following logical fallacies is present in the argument made in paragraph 5 regarding the claim that the RTC is responsible for the disaster?
- A. *Post hoc*, characterized by an argument in which two sequential events are said to be causally related, when this is not actually the case; the arguer wrongly concludes that the earlier event caused the later. That is, correlation is not the same thing as causation.
 - B. *Ad hominem*, characterized by an argument in which the arguer attacks his or her opponent instead of the opponent's argument.
 - C. *Hasty generalization*, characterized by making assumptions about a whole group or range of cases based on a sample that is inadequate (usually because it is atypical or too small).
 - D. *Equivocation*, characterized by sliding between two or more different meanings of a single word or phrase that is important to the argument.
 - E. *False dichotomy*, characterized by an argument in which the arguer makes it look like there are only two choices (one that is logical and one that is illogical), when, in reality, there are multiple options.
- 7) As used in paragraph 5, which is the best antonym for **resonate**?
- A. reflect
 - B. reduce
 - C. repeat
 - D. renounce
 - E. reverberate
- 8) Which of the following logical fallacies is present in the argument made in paragraph 5 regarding the defense put forth by the RTC?
- A. *Missing the point*, characterized by an argument in which the premises support a particular conclusion—but not the conclusion that the arguer actually draws.
 - B. *Ad populum*, characterized by an argument in which the arguer takes advantage of the desire most people have to be liked and to fit in with others, using that desire to try to get the audience to accept his or her argument.
 - C. *Appeal to pity*, characterized by an argument in which the arguer tries to get people to accept a conclusion by making them feel sorry for someone.
 - D. *Slippery slope*, characterized by an argument in which the arguer claims that a sort of chain reaction, usually ending in some dire consequence, will take place, but without enough evidence for that assumption. The arguer asserts that if we take even one step onto the "slippery slope," we will end up sliding all the way to the bottom; he or she assumes we can't stop partway down the hill.
 - E. *Red herring*, characterized by an argument in which, partway through the argument, the arguer goes off on a tangent, raising a side issue that distracts the audience from what is really at stake.

• Reading Comprehension 2 Level 10

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

However, despite the beliefs of these 17-21 million people, there is no evidence that accidents are more likely to happen on Friday the 13th. On the contrary, some studies have shown there are actually fewer accidents on Friday the 13th. A recent report completed by a Dutch insurance company showed that there were fewer incidents of fires and theft on Fridays that fell on the 13th than on any other Fridays in the same year. It is highly probable that this reduction in accidents owes itself to the fear of Friday the 13th itself. If people are more cautious on Friday the 13th, then there are likely to be fewer accidents.

If, then, there is no significant evidence that Friday the 13th is any more dangerous than any other day of the year, why do friggatriskaidekaphobics remain convinced of its unluckiness? While the historical or folk traditions discussed earlier may have something to do with this belief, people may also use associational links to justify their superstitions. If a friggatriskaidekaphobic loses his wallet on Tuesday the 21st, for example, he would probably not assign any meaning to the date on which this event occurred. If the same individual lost his wallet on Friday the 13th, however, he might be likely to conclude that the inauspicious nature of Friday the 13th was at fault.

Questions

- 1) This passage is most likely an excerpt from
 - A. the case study of a patient suffering from friggatriskaidekaphobia
 - B. the introduction to an article about friggatriskaidekaphobia
 - C. the introduction to a study about the likelihood of accidents occurring on Friday the 13th
 - D. a longer work proving that superstitions are justified by real-world events
 - E. the conclusion of a longer work that analyzes evidence about the superstition of Friday the 13th
- 2) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that an earlier section of this passage likely
 - I. featured a personal anecdote about why the author no longer believes that Friday the 13th is unlucky
 - II. provided some explanations about why people might fear Friday the 13th
 - III. introduced the term "friggatriskaidekaphobia"
 - A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III

- 3) Which of the following pieces of evidence, if true, would best support the author's argument in paragraph 1?
- A. In ancient Egypt, the number 13 was actually considered lucky by the pharaohs.
 - B. Major airlines report that there is no significant drop in the number of passengers who fly on Friday the 13th.
 - C. Studies performed in the United Kingdom reveal that significantly fewer people choose to drive their cars to work on Friday the 13th.
 - D. More traffic accidents occur on Fridays than on any other day of the week.
 - E. 50% fewer marriages occur on Friday the 13th than on other Fridays occurring in the same year.
- 4) According to the example presented in paragraph 2, which of the following logical fallacies is committed by the man who loses his wallet and blames Friday the 13th?
- A. *Post hoc*, characterized by the argument in which two sequential events are said to be causally related, but this is not actually the case; the arguer wrongly concludes that the earlier event cause the later. That is, correlation isn't the same thing as causation.
 - B. *Appeal to probability*, characterized by the assumption that because an event could happen, it is inevitable that it will happen.
 - C. *Appeal to ignorance*, characterized by the supposition that, due to a lack of conclusive evidence, the conclusion of an argument should be accepted.
 - D. *Hasty generalization*, characterized by making assumptions about a whole group or range of cases based on a sample that is inadequate (usually because it is atypical or too small).
 - E. *Weak analogy*, characterized by an argument that relies on an analogy between two or more objects, ideas, or situations which aren't really alike in the relevant respects.
- 5) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best antonym for **inauspicious**?
- A. predictable
 - B. pleasant
 - C. fortunate
 - D. successful
 - E. honest

• Reading Comprehension 3 Level 10

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Many of the serious health concerns in modern America can be linked to poor diet. People who regularly consume foods high in sodium, sugar, and saturated fats not only increase their chances of obesity, but also increase their risks of developing heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, and several types of cancer. Although some people who regularly consume unhealthy foods do so knowingly, there is also a significant portion of the population that remains undereducated about proper nutrition. What is more, individuals who live in food deserts—areas in low-income neighborhoods that lack easy access to healthy, affordable food—may not even have the opportunity to obtain nutritious food. Although there have been some recent government efforts to reduce the number of food deserts, more community-based efforts should be encouraged and supported.

Food deserts are located in high-poverty areas, such as sparsely populated rural areas or densely populated, low-income urban centers. Food deserts most often develop when major supermarket chains either relocate out of these areas or simply refrain from building stores there in the first place. Major food retailer chains tend to limit their store locations to wealthier urban or suburban neighborhoods. This means that those who live in high-poverty areas often also live miles away from the fresh meats, dairy products, and produce available at supermarkets. Residents of these areas who do not have cars are thus forced to travel long distances on public transportation to do their grocery shopping, or else they are limited to the food available at local convenience stores and gas stations. These types of food retailers often only sell packaged, processed foods that offer little nutritional value.

Furthermore, fast food restaurants are disproportionately concentrated in low-income areas; recent estimates suggest that those living in the poorest areas of a city experience 2.5 times more exposure to fast food restaurants than the wealthiest inhabitants of the city. Because individuals who live in food deserts tend to get their meals from fast food restaurants or convenience stores, they often suffer from a variety of health issues. Research has found that individuals who live in low-income neighborhoods are much more likely to develop problems with obesity, diabetes, and hypertension than those who live in more **affluent** neighborhoods.

A solution to the problem of food deserts seems obvious: more supermarkets should be built in low-income neighborhoods. The problem with this solution, of course, is that it is difficult to lure supermarket chains into poor areas. Because poorer people have less money to spend on food, supermarket chains do not consider them to be attractive customers. One way that the government can help to offset this issue is by offering tax breaks or other incentives for supermarkets in low-income areas. In 2010, the Obama administration implemented the Healthy Food Financing program, which is a set of initiatives designed to help bring grocery stores into areas currently designated as food deserts.

While this federal program is a **commendable** effort to improve low-income residents' access to healthy food, local initiatives often have a stronger and more immediate impact. Community gardens, independent food stores, co-ops, and farmers' markets are all examples of local initiatives that can substitute for or supplement the opening of a major chain supermarket. Despite the time, dedication, and funds required for community members to initiate such programs, these efforts can be incredibly beneficial, not only in providing people with access to healthier foods, but also in instilling a sense of community in the residents of these neighborhoods.

Questions

- 1) Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Supermarkets' Contributions to Obesity in America
 - B. The Dangers of Fast Food
 - C. Food Deserts: the Problem and the Solutions
 - D. Food Deserts and Rural America
 - E. Inconvenience Stores: Why Processed Food Will Kill You

- 2) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that if supermarkets opened locations in more low-income areas,
- A. members of low-income households would not be likely to go there because they are not concerned with eating healthy foods
 - B. the supermarkets would be unable to compete with the fast food chains located in low-income areas
 - C. the convenience stores in the area would likely be put out of business because of increased competition with grocery stores
 - D. the health of low-income residents would be more likely to improve, as residents would have easier access to healthy food
 - E. there would be an increase in community spirit among members of low-income neighborhoods
- 3) Which of the following pieces of evidence, if true, would best support the author's argument in paragraph 3?
- A. A study completed in 2010 shows that the farther a low-income housing development is from a supermarket, the more likely residents of that development are to have a higher body mass index, which is linked to being overweight or obese.
 - B. On average, energy-dense "junk foods" cost \$1.76 per 1000 calories, while low-energy, but nutrient-dense foods like fresh produce cost \$18.16 per 1000 calories.
 - C. Access to healthy foods has become especially difficult for those living in the largely black and Latino neighborhoods of cities like Los Angeles, Memphis, Chicago, and Detroit. Some experts estimate that nearly 50% of Detroit's 900,000 residents live in a food desert.
 - D. Research shows that Americans who live in Appalachia and the South are the least likely to be physically active in their leisure time. In many counties in that region, more than 29% of adults report getting no physical activity other than at their regular job.
 - E. In the United States, 34% of the current adult population is overweight, another 34% is obese, and an additional 5.7% is extremely obese. That means almost three quarters of the adults in the United States are heavier than they should be.
- 4) As used in paragraph 3, which is the best synonym for **affluent**?
- A. healthy
 - B. updated
 - C. corrupt
 - D. distant
 - E. wealthy
- 5) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that the author considers major supermarkets to be
- I. more interested in increasing their profits than in helping people
 - II. unwilling to build new stores in low-income neighborhoods despite incentives offered by the Healthy Food Financing program
 - III. guiltier than fast food restaurants of contributing to the obesity epidemic
- A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III
- 6) As used in paragraph 5, which is the best synonym for **commendable**?
- A. useless
 - B. praiseworthy
 - C. essential
 - D. superficial
 - E. unique

• Reading Comprehension 4 Level 10

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

This November, I encourage the people of Arkansas to vote NO on a referendum to repeal the state's motorcycle helmet law. The state's current helmet law saves hundreds of lives per year, and it is senseless that people should be injured or killed merely because they are too vain to wear a helmet. Furthermore, helmet laws help to reduce public expenditures on health care and have even been shown to deter motorcycle theft. For these reasons, the citizens of Arkansas must oppose this referendum.

One hardly needs to appeal to statistics to show that helmets protect motorcyclists against injury or death. For those who are **skeptical**, however, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) calculates that in an accident helmets reduce the likelihood of fatal injury by 29%. After California passed its helmet law in 1992, that state saw motorcycle-related fatalities decrease by 37% in a single year. These statistics are impossible to ignore. If motorcyclists wish to protect themselves against injury and death, they should wear a helmet whenever they ride.

Many opponents of the helmet law agree that helmets save motorcyclists' lives, but insist that the decision to wear a helmet should be left to the individual rider. Perhaps this argument would be valid if motorcyclists were the only ones negatively affected by their decision, but this is not the case. A 2002 study by the NHTSA concluded that only about half of all injured motorcyclists were properly insured, which means many of these riders likely relied on public funds to subsidize their healthcare costs. If the citizens of Arkansas choose to repeal the helmet law, we can expect these costs to rise significantly, and at a time when our state is in a financial crisis.

Helmet laws can also help reduce motorcycle theft. Few thieves think to bring a helmet with them when they steal a motorcycle, which makes them much easier for police to spot. In addition to making it easier to apprehend motorcycle thieves and recover stolen bikes, evidence shows that helmet laws can deter motorcycle theft from happening in the first place. After Texas enacted a statewide helmet law, cities there saw rates of motorcycle theft drop by up to 44%. A drop in the rates of motorcycle theft directly reduces law enforcement expenses related to this crime, which is another benefit to all citizens.

Opponents of the helmet law offer two main arguments. First, the law's detractors argue that properly educating riders is the best way to avoid accidents. I agree entirely; all motorcycle riders should be properly educated and should ride their bikes responsibly. Some accidents, however, are unavoidable, and as I have argued, helmets significantly reduce health care expenditures associated with all accidents. Second, opponents argue that helmet laws infringe on their personal freedom. Again, I agree that the government should avoid constraining individual choice whenever possible, but as I have shown, the decision to wear a helmet does not affect only the rider, so this issue is not a simple matter of individual liberty. The government must not allow a few individuals to make society bear the burden of their irresponsible choices.

In a perfect world, helmet laws would not be necessary because all riders would wear them voluntarily. However, we do not live in a perfect world. Therefore we must require motorcyclists to make this socially responsible decision. As I have argued, helmet laws not only benefit motorcyclists, but all citizens. Please join me this November in voting NO on the referendum to repeal the state helmet law.

Questions

- 1) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best antonym for **skeptical**?
- A. doubtful
 - B. trustworthy
 - C. sympathetic
 - D. gullible
 - E. perceptive
- 2) Which of the following statements, if true, would provide the strongest evidence against the author's claims in this passage?
- A. Studies show that over 80% of motorcyclists wear a helmet even when not required to do so by law.
 - B. After enacting its helmet law, Wisconsin saw no significant decrease in healthcare costs related to motorcycle injuries.
 - C. Automobiles are a much more common target for theft than motorcycles.
 - D. Only about 15% of motorcycle accidents can be attributed to negligence on the part of the motorcyclist.
 - E. Even in states with helmet laws, as many as 10% of motorcyclists elect not to wear a helmet.
- 3) The main purpose of paragraph 5 is to
- A. expose the logical flaws in potential counterarguments
 - B. assert that the helmet law does not encroach upon personal freedom
 - C. emphasize the importance of rider education in preventing motorcycle accidents
 - D. prove that the author shares common ground with opponents of the law
 - E. underscore the author's claim that irresponsible motorcyclists cost everyone money
- 4) The tone of the author can best be described as
- A. fiery
 - B. rigid
 - C. coercive
 - D. firm
 - E. sly
- 5) Which of the following statements can be described as one of the author's unstated assumptions?
- A. Motorcyclists should be properly educated and should ride responsibly.
 - B. Helmets help to prevent injury in only the most serious motorcycle accidents.
 - C. Motorcycle theft is a major problem in Arkansas.
 - D. Individuals are responsible for ensuring their own safety and protection when the government fails to do so.
 - E. Individuals should be responsible for the costs of their own medical care if they bear some responsibility for their injuries.

• Reading Comprehension 5 Level 10

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

The destructive process of mountaintop removal mining (MTR) has caused permanent damage to Appalachia. Although the law requires that mining companies restore the mountaintops after the mining has been completed, the 1.5 million acres of mountains that have already been removed cannot be re-grown, re-built, or replaced. The companies do secure the rock formations to prevent erosion and landslides, but their efforts cannot recreate the once-beautiful mountain landscape. Furthermore, while companies are usually **vigilant** about securing the rock formations, they seem less interested in restoring the native vegetation. MTR operations clear enormous tracts of forest; some experts estimate that over 2000 square miles of forests in the Appalachian region will have been razed by mining companies by 2012. Instead of replanting the native trees and shrubs that have been cleared, many companies opt to plant cheap, fast-growing, non-native plants, such as ***Lespedeza cuneata***, which is officially classified by the USDA as an invasive weed.

Environmental hazards are not only created in preparing a mountaintop for mining, they also continue once the coal has been extracted. After the blast, the excess mountaintop—which miners refer to as “overburden”—is usually dumped into nearby valleys or streams. The overburden contains a variety of toxic substances, including explosive residue, silica, and coal dust. These substances are filled with sulfur, lead, mercury, and other chemicals. Over 700 miles of streams in Appalachia have been contaminated by this dumping. Although the mining companies have built structures known as “sludge dams” that are intended to contain the toxic runoff, these dams can burst or leak, sending thousands of gallons of toxic chemicals into municipal drinking water.

While the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Water Act, and other environmental protection bills can theoretically be enforced to protect Appalachia, local lawmakers have been reluctant to take action for fear of upsetting those who believe that the jobs created by MTR are vital to the community. However, instead of bringing jobs and prosperity to poor Appalachian communities, MTR companies actually bring destruction and poverty. MTR does not involve the amount of human labor required by traditional sub-surface mining. Despite the fact that coal production has increased between 1950 and 2004, the human labor force working in these mines has drastically decreased. In the 1950's, there were approximately 130,000 people employed by the mining companies; by 2004, that number had dwindled to 16,000. Moreover, while the coal companies may make enormous profits from MTR, Appalachian communities located near the mines suffer increased rates of kidney cancer, brain cancer, lung cancer, chronic pulmonary disorders, hypertension, and vision problems. A variety of studies published in top medical journals link these health problems to the fact that the victims lived in close proximity to the mines.

Questions

- 1) This passage would most likely be found in
 - A. the introduction to a larger work on the history of Appalachia
 - B. the conclusion to a study on the links between coal mining and health problems
 - C. a chapter of a coal miner's autobiography
 - D. a section providing supporting evidence in a larger work on MTR
 - E. a section evaluating the results of a previously proposed course of action in a larger work on MTR
- 2) As used in paragraph 1, which is the best antonym for **vigilant**?
 - A. cowardly
 - B. frustrated
 - C. displeased
 - D. careless
 - E. annoyed
- 3) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that the author
 - A. used to be employed by an MTR company, but left because he or she was frustrated with its environmental practices
 - B. is more concerned about the environment than he or she is about human lives
 - C. believes that MTR companies care little for the environment or for the Appalachian community
 - D. works for an environmental protection group or agency
 - E. thinks that the United States should stop relying on coal power as a source of energy
- 4) Which of the following statements from the passage represents an opinion, as opposed to a fact?
 - A. "Although the mining companies have built structures known as 'sludge dams' that are intended to contain the toxic runoff, these dams can burst or leak, sending thousands of gallons of toxic chemicals into municipal drinking water."
 - B. "However, instead of bringing jobs and prosperity to poor Appalachian communities, MTR companies actually bring destruction and poverty."
 - C. "The overburden contains a variety of toxic substances, including explosive residue, silica, and coal dust."
 - D. "While the coal companies may make enormous profits from MTR, Appalachian communities located near the mines suffer increased rates of kidney cancer, brain cancer, lung cancer, chronic pulmonary disorders, hypertension, and vision problems."
 - E. "MTR operations clear enormous tracts of forest; some experts estimate that over 2000 square miles of forests in the Appalachian region will have been razed by mining companies by 2012."
- 5) In paragraph 1, the author mentions *Lespedeza cuneata* in order to
 - A. provide an example of the natural vegetation that grew on the mountains before MTR companies cleared the forests
 - B. identify one type of plant that is likely to flourish on the newly-blasted mountaintops
 - C. justify the reasoning behind the MTR companies' decision to plant a non-native species where the forests once were
 - D. convince readers that the MTR companies' attempts at replanting the forests may not be perfect, but they do represent a respectable effort
 - E. argue that the MTR companies are more interested in saving money than addressing the damage they have caused to the environment

- 6) According to the passage, the way in which MTR companies dispose of the overburden is hazardous because
- I. the mining companies continue extracting coal from the overburden, thus putting additional pressure on the environment
 - II. the sludge dams are not a failsafe containment system
 - III. MTR companies often dump toxic waste directly into the municipal water supply
- A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III
- 7) Which piece of evidence, if true, would best strengthen the author's argument in the final paragraph?
- A. Mining counties in West Virginia are some of the poorest in the nation.
 - B. Less than 8% of the coal produced in the United States of America comes from MTR operations in the Appalachian Mountains. More than 400 mountaintops in Appalachia have been destroyed for this coal.
 - C. MTR is a wholly unsustainable process; the reserves of coal located in the Appalachian Mountains will likely last less than 20 more years.
 - D. The Appalachian forests are home to one of the highest concentrations of biodiversity in North America; animals that call Appalachia home include flying squirrels, freshwater mussels, and more different types of salamanders than can be found in one place anywhere else on earth.
 - E. Explosives detonated at strategic points along the summit can remove up to 400 vertical feet of mountain tops to reveal the rich coal seams below.

• Reading Comprehension 6 Level 10

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

When it comes to work boots, durability is **paramount**. The hard workers at *Rival* know that; we pride ourselves on creating boots that last a lifetime. That's why we're making the following offer to all new customers: buy any new pair of *Rival* boots and get yourself a second pair at half price. Because that's the *Rival* way.

Questions

- 1) As used in the passage, which is the best antonym for **paramount**?
 - A. inferior
 - B. boring
 - C. pathetic
 - D. simple
 - E. trivial

- 2) What logical weakness is present in the offer as stated in the passage?
 - A. It is irresponsible to make an offer that logically cannot be upheld.
 - B. It is contradictory to maintain that *Rival* boots last a lifetime while simultaneously offering a second pair.
 - C. It is financially unsound to offer a product at half price simply as an incentive to buy another pair.
 - D. It is wrong to assume that a construction worker would only be able to afford a single pair of boots in his or her entire life.
 - E. It is uninspiring to make an offer that has been made for other products so many times in the past.

• Reading Comprehension 7 Level 10

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

The trees were not old, but they grew thickly round the glade: there was no outlook, except northeastward upon distant hill-tops, or straight upward to the sky; and the encampment felt secure and private like a room. By the time I had made my arrangements and fed Modestine, the day was already beginning to decline. I buckled myself to the knees into my sack and made a hearty meal; and as soon as the sun went down, I pulled my cap over my eyes and fell asleep.

Night is a dead monotonous period under a roof; but in the open world it passes lightly, with its stars and dews and perfumes, and the hours are marked by changes in the face of Nature. What seems a kind of temporal death to people choked between walls and curtains, is only a light and living slumber to the man who sleeps afield. All night long he can hear Nature breathing deeply and freely; even as she takes her rest she turns and smiles; and there is one stirring hour unknown to those who dwell in houses, when a wakeful influence goes abroad over the sleeping hemisphere, and all the outdoor world are on their feet. It is then that the cock first crows, not this time to announce the dawn, but like a cheerful watchman speeding the course of night. Cattle awake on the meadows; sheep break their fast on dewy hillsides, and change to a new lair among the ferns; and houseless men, who have lain down with the fowls, open their dim eyes and behold the beauty of the night.

The stars were clear, colored, and jewel-like, but not frosty. A faint silvery vapor stood for the Milky Way. All around me the black fir-points stood upright and stock-still. By the whiteness of the pack-saddle, I could see Modestine walking round and round at the length of her tether; I could hear her steadily munching at the sward; but there was not another sound, save the indescribable quiet talk of the runnel over the stones. I lay lazily smoking and studying the color of the sky, as we call the void of space, where it showed a reddish gray behind the pines to where it showed a glossy blue-black between the stars. As if to be more like a peddler, I wear a silver ring. This I could see faintly shining as I raised or lowered the cigarette; and at each whiff the inside of my hand was illuminated, and became for a second the highest light in the landscape.

A faint wind, more like a moving coolness than a stream of air, passed down the glade from time to time; so that even in my great chamber the air was being renewed all night long. I thought with horror of the inn at Chasserades and the congregated night caps; with horror of the nocturnal prowess of clerks and students, of hot theatres, and passkeys and close rooms. I have not often enjoyed a more serene possession of myself, nor felt more independent of material aids. The outer world, from which we cower into our houses, seemed after all a gentle, habitable place; and night after night a man's bed, it seemed, was laid and waiting for him in the fields, where God keeps an open house.

Questions

- 1) Which of the following literary devices does the author employ throughout the passage?
 - A. *Imagery*, characterized by using vivid or figurative language to appeal to the reader's senses.
 - B. *Biography*, characterized as an account of a person's life written by another person.
 - C. *Inversion*, characterized by the reversal of the usual order of words in order to add emphasis or character.
 - D. *Satire*, characterized by the use of ridicule to expose a vice, weakness, or flaw. Though satire may be humorous, its purpose is not to entertain but to derive a reaction of contempt from the reader.
 - E. *Symbolism*, characterized by the use of an object or action that contains several layers of meaning, often concealed at first sight. A symbol means something more than just its literal meaning.
- 2) The author contrasts sleeping indoors to sleeping outdoors in order to make the point that
 - A. sleeping outdoors is more freeing and satisfying than sleeping indoors
 - B. the sounds of nature and animal activity make the outdoors a poor environment for sleeping
 - C. under certain conditions, sleeping outdoors can be an enjoyable experience
 - D. animals are more active at night while humans are more active in the daytime
 - E. sleeping in an open field feels similar to sleeping in a room

- 3) In paragraph 2, the author writes, "All night long he can hear Nature breathing deeply and freely; even as she takes her rest she turns and smiles." Which of the following literary devices is used in this sentence?
- A. *Simile*, characterized by the making of a comparison between two unrelated and dissimilar things, people, beings, places, or concepts. Similes allow the reader to better understand the sentiment the author wishes to convey. Similes are marked by the use of the words "as" or "like."
 - B. *Juxtaposition*, characterized by the placement of a person, concept, place, idea, or theme parallel to another. This usually works to highlight the contrast between the two or to compare them.
 - C. *Cliché*, characterized by a trite or overused expression or idea. This usually expresses a popular or common thought or idea that has lost originality, ingenuity, and impact by overuse.
 - D. *Hyperbole*, characterized by the use of specific words and phrases that exaggerate and overemphasize the core of the statement in order to produce a grander, more noticeable effect. This usually works to convey an action or sentiment that is generally not realistically possible or plausible but helps to emphasize an emotion.
 - E. *Personification*, characterized by the attribution of human traits or characteristics to non-human animals, inanimate objects, or abstract ideas.
- 4) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that Modestine could be any of the following animals except a
- A. donkey
 - B. dog
 - C. horse
 - D. llama
 - E. mule
- 5) According to the author, the encampment
- I. has a spacious view
 - II. is surrounded by pine trees
 - III. is near farms with herds of sheep and cattle
- A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III
- 6) The author's tone can best be described as
- A. matter-of-fact
 - B. contented
 - C. nostalgic
 - D. joyous
 - E. weary
- 7) The primary purpose of the passage is to
- A. convince readers to experience nature by camping outdoors
 - B. report on animal activity that occurs only at night
 - C. describe the author's impressions of a night spent outdoors
 - D. enlighten those who are too afraid to sleep without a roof over their heads
 - E. justify the author's decision to leave the inn and sleep outdoors

• Reading Comprehension 8 Level 10

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

To: Gail Schneider <gail@benzinegallery.org>
From: Johanna Gray <johanna@benzinegallery.org>

Subject: HELP!!!!

Gail,

The new show opens on Friday and I need to begin hanging the paintings today. However, I'm having trouble accommodating all of the artists' demands. As you know, we have six works from four different artists, and we are hanging the paintings next to each other along the long wall in positions 1-6. Position 1 is all the way to the left, next to the entrance. The other spaces continue in numerical order down the wall, with position 6 at the far end. Jacob Rabb wrote to me the other day insisting that he is the most well-known painter in the show and that his piece should be the first one that visitors see when they enter the room, so his painting has to be in position 1, all the way to the left. However, Julian Ledezma gave us three paintings (the other artists only submitted one each), but he insisted that they not be displayed next to one another. What should I do? These artists are driving me crazy!

Thankfully the other two artists are more accommodating. Annie Seabolt has only made one demand. She is a strict vegetarian and asked that no meat be served at the reception. I spoke to the caterers and this should not be a problem. David Garcia has not asked anything of us, thankfully. I think that everything else should be taken care of. I just need to figure out how to hang these paintings!

Johanna

Questions

- 1) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that which artist's work will hang in position 2?
- A. David Garcia
 - B. Julian Ledezma
 - C. Jacob Rabb
 - D. Annie Seabolt
 - E. Not enough information is provided to answer this question.
- 2) Given the constraints outlined in the passage, it can be inferred that Annie Seabolt's painting could hang in
- I. position 3
 - II. position 5
 - III. position 6
- A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III
- 3) Gail and Johanna's working relationship can best be described as
- A. suspicious and tentative
 - B. respectful and tolerant
 - C. casual yet productive
 - D. unprofessional and dependent
 - E. collaborative yet formal
- 4) If the author changed the subject line of the email, which of the following would be the most appropriate choice?
- A. Artists' Demands for Friday Reception
 - B. Jacob Rabb Is So Arrogant!
 - C. Friday's Reception—Pictures and Places
 - D. Where to Hang the Paintings?
 - E. Almost Done!

• Reading Comprehension 1 Level 11

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Like many people acting on the desire to eat healthy and local, Acropolis resident Eduardo Jimenez decided to plant a garden in his backyard. He tilled the soil, he planted the seeds, and he even erected a fence to keep out the deer. Eduardo did everything right. Or so it seems. Harvest time has come, and he has not one tomato, bean, or leaf of lettuce to show for his hard work. How did this happen? The answer comes in the form of a small, brown, particularly smelly insect: the stink bug.

Unlike their **fastidious** cousins, stink bugs feed on some 300 species of plants, including figs, mulberries, corn, and citrus fruits as well as soybeans, legumes, and weeds. Although they do little damage to the plant itself, they make the fruits and vegetables unmarketable. For this reason, stink bugs pose the most serious threat to the big agriculturalists and macro farm operators. Macro farmers have more invested in their produce, and therefore have more to lose. While **hobbyists** like Eduardo are left to face the disappointment of an unsuccessful garden, macro farmers are forced to live with the loss of entire tracts of cash crops—a fact that has left many barely able to clothe their children or put food on the table. Last season alone, several New Jersey pepper farmers saw 75% of their crops damaged. Pennsylvania lost half of its peach population, and, according to the US Apple Association, apple farmers in the mid-Atlantic states lost \$37 million. This year could be worse.

As a result of this decline in the supply of fresh fruits and vegetables, shoppers have seen adjustments—sometimes quite dramatic—in prices at the grocery store. Prices of apples in Maryland are up 8%. In the north-Atlantic states, prices for peppers shot up an astounding 14%. Not only are these items becoming more expensive, but they are also getting harder to find. Last week, Marge Jenkins of Athens, Georgia reported having to check three different stores before stumbling upon a decent batch of peas. And this, she assures us, is a regular occurrence.

Accidentally brought from Asia, the stink bug has no natural predators in America, and thus its population is soaring. Reported sightings of stink bugs are becoming increasingly numerous, as the desiccated, brown, trapezoidal shells of the dead bugs are **ubiquitous** in some areas. This has farmers and scientists alike scratching their heads in search of a remedy. Hope, they believe, may lie with an Asian parasitic wasp, which helpfully lays its eggs inside stink bug eggs. The larvae of the wasp devour the stink bug from the inside. Implementation of such a solution is still several years away, as scientists must first determine if it is safe for the wasp to be introduced into America. Until then, some farmers are resorting to homemade traps. Others have even contemplated the use of peacocks and praying mantises, which, they hypothesize, will gulp down the little stinkers.

Questions

- 1) It is typically a good idea to begin a new paragraph with a transition sentence. Transition sentences are used to introduce a new idea, and to make a smooth shift from the previous paragraph to the next. This helps prevent the reader from getting lost or confused. Using this information, which of the following is the best transition sentence to insert at the beginning of paragraph 2?
- A. An increasing number of them have been found in North America, occupying over half of the continental United States as well as Mexico and parts of Canada.
 - B. Unbeknownst to Eduardo, the local population of stink bugs has increased dramatically over the last decade, especially in and around the town of Acropolis.
 - C. A member of the Pantatomidae family, stink bugs surprisingly do not share the eating habits of related insects.
 - D. Brown marmorated stink bugs, which first appeared in America in the late 1990s, are now found in over 30 states.
 - E. And this problem isn't specific to Eduardo; it is affecting a wide range of gardeners and farmers alike spanning the continental United States.
- 2) Based on its use in paragraph 2, it can be inferred that **fastidious** belongs to which of the following word families?
- A. forward, assertive, proactive
 - B. demanding, particular, critical
 - C. delicate, insubstantial, frail
 - D. passionate, fervent, avid
 - E. abstemious, moderate, restrained
- 3) In paragraph 2, the author most likely refers to people like Eduardo as "hobbyists" in order to
- A. illustrate the type of person who plants a home garden
 - B. characterize the type of person who is most likely to be affected by stink bugs
 - C. emphasize the idea that gardeners are relatively unskilled compared to farmers
 - D. juxtapose the impact of stink bugs on gardeners with that on farmers
 - E. elucidate the similarities between the gardener and farmer
- 4) According to the author, what is the biggest problem resulting from stink bugs?
- A. Hobbyists like Eduardo Jimenez are unable to eat healthy and local.
 - B. Fresh fruits and vegetables are becoming harder to find.
 - C. Peppers and apples are becoming increasingly scarce.
 - D. The price of fresh fruits and vegetables is increasing.
 - E. Macro farmers are losing their crops.
- 5) Based on the information in paragraph 3, it can be inferred that an increase in supply results in
- A. a decrease in price
 - B. an increase in demand
 - C. low availability
 - D. reduced importance
 - E. higher values

- 6) Which of the following statements would the author most likely agree with?
- A. The fight against stink bugs is hopeless.
 - B. There is a possible remedy to the stink bug problem, but it is unlikely to succeed.
 - C. In hopes of eradicating stink bugs, several solutions are in the works.
 - D. While the stink bug problem is difficult, most believe it to be short-lived.
 - E. Scientists have arrived at a foolproof method for eliminating stink bugs.
- 7) Using the passage as a guide, it can be understood that
- I. Macro farmers commonly use pesticides, artificial hormones, and other synthetic materials.
 - II. Until a solution to the stink bug problem is found, it is probably not a good time to start a home garden in Washington DC.
 - III. Introducing foreign insects to closed environments can cause hazardous imbalances.
- A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III
- 8) As used in the final paragraph, which of the following describes something that is **ubiquitous**?
- A. On Valentine's Day, our school was littered with little pink love notes. I even found one stuck to my shoe when I got home.
 - B. Ignacio counted eight purple trucks on the way to work today. He is in the market for a new truck and would like to get a color that nobody else already has.
 - C. The copier malfunctioned and showered paper all over the room. It took Earnest twenty minutes to clean it up.
 - D. Upon taking the hot dogs from the fire, flies swarmed the campers. Jaime wished he had brought bug spray.
 - E. In 1849, droves of gold miners fled to California in hopes of striking it rich. Unfortunately, many arrived too late and found nothing but hard times.

For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:

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