



Targeted Intervention Packets (TIPs) for SDO Davao Oriental

GRADE 9

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
NOT FOR SALE

Worksheet 1: TLE 9

ACTIVITY:

Computer Systems Servicing (CSS) is the process of maintaining, troubleshooting, and repairing computer systems and networks (PCMag, n.d.).

I. Demonstrate your understanding of the different tools and equipment in computer system servicing through the following task:

- a. Identify tools and equipment used in computer system servicing that are available in your household. If you don't find any tools and equipment available at home, list down the tools and equipment that you already encountered that can be used in computer system servicing.
- b. Describe the purpose of each tool and equipment in computer system and servicing.

CSS Tools and Equipment	Purpose

II. Answer the following.

1. What tasks at home did you encounter that contribute to your deeper understanding of the tools and equipment in computer system servicing?

2. How does knowing the purpose of each tool and equipment help you to accomplish task?

Worksheet 2: MAPEH 9

ACTIVITY:

1. Look for a photo of a family activity that shows readiness, resilience, or other positive Filipino traits during challenges such as weather disturbances or calamities. Paste the photo in the space provided below.
Note: You may draw the scene if there is no available physical photo.
2. Write 3–5 sentences below your drawing describing:
 - a. what is happening in your drawing
 - b. how your family shows readiness, cooperation, and care for each other during hard times



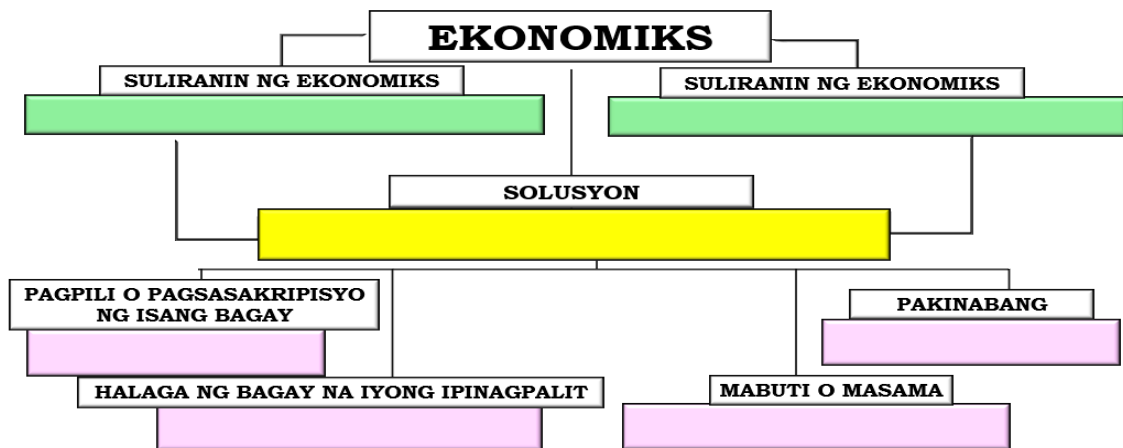
3. Answer the following.
 - a. How can this image inspire other learners like you?
 - b. If you were to post this image online, what would be your title and caption?

Worksheet 3: Araling Panlipunan 9

GAWAIN:

Bilang mag-aaral ng Ekonomiks, mahalagang maunawaan ang mga pangunahing suliraning kinakaharap ng Lipunan: ang walang katapusang pangangailangan ng tao at ang limitadong pinagkukunang-yaman. Sa pagharap sa mga suliraning ito, kailangan ang matalinong pagdedesisyon bilang solusyon. Gamitin ang iyong pag-unawa sa mga konsepto ng Ekonomiks upang punan nang tama ang lahat ng kahon.

- Punan ang dalawang kahon sa itaas ng tsart na tumutukoy sa mga suliranin sa Ekonomiks. Halimbawa: “Pagkakaroon ng kakulangan sa pagkain”
- Sa ilalim ng “Solusyon,” ilagay ang pangunahing konsepto ng matalinong pagdedesisyon. Halimbawa: “Pagpaplano ng pagkain sa loob ng isang linggo”
- Punan ang lahat ng kahon ng tamang konsepto batay sa gabay na pahayag.



Sagutin ang mga sumusunod.

- Sa anong paraan mo naranasan ang kakulangan ng yaman sa inyong bahay?
- Bakit mahalagang pag-aralan ang konsepto ng walang katapusang pangangailangan at limitadong pinagkukunang-yaman sa pang-araw-araw nating pamumuhay?
- Paano nakatutulong ang matalinong pagdedesisyon sa wastong paggamit ng limitadong yaman?
- Kung ikaw ang magdedesisyon para sa inyong pamilya, paano mo gagamitin ang limitadong budget?

Worksheet 4: ESP 9

GAWAIN:

Lagyan ng “✓” ang pangalawang kolum kung ang sitwasyon ay nagpapahayag ng paraan ng pagtitipid at pag-iimpok.

Sitwasyon	I-check mo!
1. Palaging nagbabaon ng lutong pagkain si Adam sa tuwing pumapasok sa paaralan.	
2. Tuwing uwian bumibili ng <i>milk tea</i> si Althea kasama ang kanyang mga kaibigan.	
3. Sa tuwing aalis ang pamilya ni Carlo, tinitiyak ng kanyang ina na lahat ng ilaw at mga <i>appliances</i> ay nakapatay o hindi nakasaksak sa mga <i>power outlet</i> .	
4. Pagkasahod ni Maryann, dumideretso siya sa mall ay bumibili ng mga bagay na hindi niya kailangan.	
5. Gustong gustong bumili ni Alvin ng bagong <i>cellphone</i> kahit maayos pa naman ang <i>cellphone</i> niya, kaya minabuti niyang mangutang sa kaibigan upang makabili nito.	
6. Laging nagdadala ng <i>tumbler</i> si Bea para sa tuwing siya ay mauuhaw, hindi na siya bibili ng <i>bottled water</i> .	
7. Minabuti ni Elmo na maglakad lamang papuntang paaralan kaysa sumakay ng pampublikong sasakyan, malapit lang naman ang kanilang bahay mula sa paaralan.	
8. Maingat sa gamit si Alma kaya tumatagal ito at hindi madaling masira.	
9. Inilalagay ni Oli sa alkansiya ang mga natirang pera mula sa kaniyang baon.	
10. Bumibili ng mga lokal na produkto si Agustin dahil ito ay mas mura.	

Sagutin ang mga sumusunod.

1. Ano ang naramdaman mo matapos ang gawain?
2. May mga sitwasyon ba sa gawain na naranasan mo rin sa iyong buhay?
3. Paano mo isinasabuhay ang pagtitipid at pag-iimpok sa araw-araw?
4. Ibahagi sa iyong pamilya ang mga natutunan mo sa gawain?

Worksheet 5: Filipino 9

GAWAIN:

Basahin at unawain ang ilang linya ng mga tauhan mula sa mga teleserye o pelikula. Ibigay ang sariling opinyon gamit ang angkop na pahayag sa pagbibigay ng opinyon. Salungguhitan ang mga pananda o ekspresyon na ginamit. Gamitin ang mga sumusunod na halimbawa bilang gabay:

Lubos kong pinaniniwalaan... Buong tapang kong...Kung ako ang tatanungin...

Kumbinsido akong... Sa totoo lang... Sa aking palagay...

"Hindi naman talaga tayo napapagod masaktan eh, dahil sa totoo lang, hindi rin naman tayo napapagod na magmahal."
John Lloyd Cruz ng One More Chance

Opinyon:

Sumasang-ayon ako sa sinabi dahil ang totoong nagmamahal ay naniniwalang sa kabila ng sakit, may pag-asa pa rin tayong makatagpo ng tunay na pagmamahal.

"Mahal kita pero mas mahal ko ang sarili ko."
Joy ng Hello, Love, Goodbye

Opinyon:

"Siguro, kaya tayo iniwanan ng mga mahal natin, dahil may darating pang ibang mas magmamahal sa'tin - 'yung hindi tayo sasaktan at paasahin... 'yung magtatama ng lahat ng mali sa buhay natin."
John Lloyd Cruz ng One More Chance

Opinyon:

"Saksi ang Diyos. Di lahat ng araw sa inyo. Di lahat ng batas kayo. Lahat ng ginawa ninyo sa akin, nakaukit sa puso at diwa ko. Lahat ng hirap at sakit, ibabalik ko sa inyo! Lahat kayo! Matitikman ninyo ang batas ng isang api!"
Amor Power ng Pangako sa Iyo

Opinyon:

Repleksiyon: Bakit mahalagang matutuhan ang mga salitang ginagamit sa pagpapahayag ng opinyon?

Worksheet 6: English 9

ACTIVITY:

Read the provided text carefully. Then, write a concise summary highlighting the main points and supporting details. Focus on capturing the essence of the text in your own words, avoiding unnecessary details. Your summary should be no more than one-third the length of the original text.



The Mango Thief

By Nerissa Senobio Francisco

The humid air hung heavy as fourteen-year-old Lenlen crept towards the old mango tree at the edge of her grandmother's property. The tree, laden with ripe, golden mangoes, was like a forbidden treasure. Grandmother Lola Cedez had warned Lenlen repetitively not to touch them, saving the fruit for a special occasion. But the aroma of the sweet, juicy mangoes was too tempting. Lenlen's stomach rumbled, a constant reminder of the meager lunch she'd eaten. With a heart pounding like a drum, Lenlen reached for a plump mango, its skin warm under her fingertips. The sweetness exploded on her tongue, a burst of sunshine in her mouth. She ate another, and another, the guilt slowly gnawing at her conscience. Suddenly, a gruff voice startled her. It was her grandmother. Lola Cedez's eyes, usually twinkling with kindness, were stern. Lenlen braced herself for a scolding, but instead, Lola Cedez offered her a small, slightly bruised mango. "This one's for you, apo ko," she said, her voice softer now. "The others are for the fiesta. But even a thief deserves a taste of sweetness." Lenlen's tears welled up, not just from the sweetness of the mango, but from the unexpected kindness of her grandmother. She learned that day that even mistakes could be forgiven, and that sometimes, the sweetest things come from unexpected places.

SUMMARY

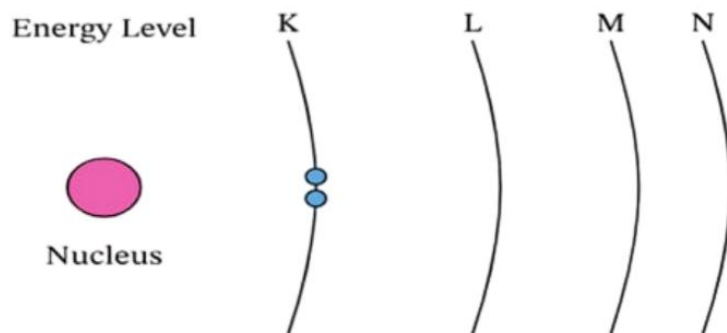
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Worksheet 7: Science 9

ACTIVITY:

In atoms, electrons occupy specific energy levels or shells, and these levels are directly related to their distance from the nucleus. The closer the electron is to the nucleus, the lower its energy. The farther it is, the higher its energy.

Refer to the illustration below to answer the questions that follow.



1. What does the biggest dot represent?
2. Which letters are used to indicate the various energy levels?
3. How do the energy levels of electrons far from the nucleus compare with those near the nucleus?
4. How are energy levels and the distance of the electrons from the nucleus related to each other?

Worksheet 8: Math 9

ACTIVITY:

Read the scenario below, then complete the activity that follows. Show all necessary computations.

Liam set up a lemonade stand on a hot summer day. He observed that his earnings increased by the same amount every hour. After selling for 2 hours, he earned ₱200. After 4 hours, he earned ₱400.

1. Based on the scenario, which two points (pairs of hours and earnings) can you plot on the graph to show Liam's earnings over time?

2. Fill in the table below and draw the graph on graphing paper.

Number of Hours	1	2	3	4	5
Earnings (in pesos)		200		400	

3. How much will Liam earn if he sells lemonade for 8 hours?
4. How many hours does Liam need to sell to earn ₱1,000?
5. How much do Liam's earnings increase every hour? What does this tell you?
6. Write an equation that shows how Liam's total earnings (y) depend on the number of hours (x) he sold lemonade.
7. Explain how you used the concept of slope (rate of change) and intercept to represent this situation.
8. Give other real-life examples where earnings or savings increase over time.

Worksheet 9: TLE 9

ACTIVITY:

Draw the tools equipment below, identify the function of each tool, and classify the given tools and equipment based on whether they can be used for household tasks, computer systems servicing, or both. Indicate the applicable task by putting a ✓ in the appropriate column.

TOOLS/ EQUIPMENT'S	DRAWING	FUNCTION	HOUSE- HOLD	COMPUTER SYSTEM SERVICING
Anti-static wrist strap				
Cable ties				
Flat head screwdriver				
Multimeter				
Needle-nose plier				
Philips head screwdriver				
Torx screwdriver				
Tweezers				
Wire cutter				

Question: How do you select the best tool for a specific job?

Worksheet 10: MAPEH 9

ACTIVITY:

A healthy lifestyle involves physical activity and a balanced diet through proper food consumption. Let's improve your health by creating your own personalized exercise program. (e.g., 5-minute warm-up, 10 squats, 10 jumping jacks, etc.) For those with limited space, alternatives such as maximizing seated stretches and other low space need exercises can be added to your exercise program. Ready?

My Personalized Exercise Program		
Name:		Birthdate:
1. What do you think are the two important parts of a healthy lifestyle?		
2. Why do you think exercise is important for your body?		
3. Why do you think eating balanced meals is important?		
Activity	Kind of Exercise	Time / Number of Repetitions
Warm-up		
Main Exercise 1		
Main Exercise 2		
Main Exercise 3		
Cool down / Stretch		

Invite a family member to perform your designed fitness plan. Make sure they have similar physical needs as you do!

Answer the following questions.

1. How did you feel after the activity?
2. What benefits do you think you will gain from doing this kind of exercise at home?
3. What is your fitness message to learners like you?

Worksheet 11: Araling Panlipunan 9

GAWAIN:

1. Ikaw ay bibigyan ng halagang ₱500 upang mamili ng mga produktong karaniwang ginagamit mo sa pang-araw-araw na pangangailangan.
2. Gumawa ng listahan ng mga produkto na iyong bibilhin, kasama ang presyo ng bawat isa, na sa palagay mo ay kakasya sa halagang ₱500.
3. Sagutin ang mga gabay na tanong upang maipakita ang iyong pag-unawa sa konsepto ng pagkonsumo.

Produkto	Presyo (Tinataya)
Bigas (1 kg)	₱50
Sardinas (1 lata)	₱35
Instant noodles (1 pack)	₱15
Canned meat (1 can)	₱40
Itlog (1 dosena)	₱90
Tinapay (1 loaf)	₱55
Gatas (powdered, small)	₱60
Sabong panligo (1 bar)	₱25
Sabong panlaba (1 bar)	₱20
Shampoo (sachet, 3 pcs)	₱15
Toothpaste (small tube)	₱30
Face mask (5 pcs)	₱30
Notebook (1 pc)	₱25

Produkto	Presyo (Tinataya)
Ballpen (2 pcs)	₱20
Pencil (2 pcs)	₱15
Eraser	₱10
Ruler (plastic)	₱20
Kandila (2 pcs)	₱20
Alcohol (small bottle)	₱40
Tsinelas (basic pair)	₱60
Walis tambo	₱80
Biscuit (1 pack)	₱25
Softdrinks (500ml)	₱25
Ice cream (small cup)	₱35
Milk tea (small)	₱70
Chips (medium pack)	₱40

Listahan ng aking mga bibilhin	
Produkto	Presyo

Sagutin ang mga sumusunod na tanong.

1. Ano ang naging basehan mo sa pagpili ng mga produktong binili mo?
2. Sa paanong paraan mo naipakita ang matalinong pagkonsumo sa halagang ₱500?
3. Ano ang natuklasan mo tungkol sa paraan ng pamimili mo ng iyong mga pangangailangan?

Worksheet 12: ESP 9

GAWAIN:

Mula sa mga larawan, lagyan ng ekis (X) ang mga bagay na nais mong bawasan o alisin ang paggamit upang makatulong sa pangangalaga ng kalikasan.



Sagutin ang mga sumusunod na tanong.

1. Mula sa naging gawain, ano-anong mga larawan ang iyong nilagyan ng ekis (X)?
2. Makakatulong ba sa kalikasan kung babawasan o aalisin ang mga larawang nilagyan mo ng ekis? Ipaliwanag ang iyong sagot.
3. Sumulat ng isa o dalawang pangungusap na tumutukoy sa iyong naging realisasyon mula sa gawain.

Worksheet 13: Filipino 9

GAWAIN:

Ang **tunggaliang tao laban sa sarili** ay isang uri ng panloob na labanan kung saan ang pangunahing tauhan ay nakikipaglaban sa kaniyang sariling damdamin, pag-iisip, o moral na paniniwala. Karaniwan itong makikita sa mga kuwento kung saan ang tauhan ay kailangang pumili sa pagitan ng tama at mali, harapin ang takot o pagdududa, at gumawa ng desisyong magpapabago sa kaniyang buhay.

Isulat ang iyong karanasan sa isang sitwasyong nagpapakita ng tunggaliang tao laban sa sarili. Ano ang naramdaman mo sa simula? Ano ang naging desisyon mo at bakit?

Halimbawa: "Nahihirapan akong pumili kung ipagpapatuloy ko ang isang bagay na gusto ko kahit alam kong may masamang epekto ito."

Sagutin ang mga susunod na tanong.

1. Paano mo ipinakita ang iyong pakikibaka sa sarili?

2. Anong mga hakbang ang iyong ginawa upang mapaglabanan ito?

Worksheet 14: English 9

ACTIVITY:

Carefully read the provided poem and analyze how its structure, literary devices (e.g., metaphor, simile, personification), and themes contribute to its overall meaning.



The Unfurling

Nerissa Senobio Francisco

The city sleeps, a tangible dream,
Beneath a sky, a bruised, dark gleam.
The rain descends, a whispered plea,
Washing the dust from every tree.
A single leaf, a friable thing,
Unfurls its veins, begins to sing
A silent song of strength and grace,
Against the wind's unyielding pace.
It clings and sways, a verdant fight,
Against the shadows of the night.
Then, finds its peace, a gentle fall,
Returning to the earth's soft thrall.

Structure: The poem uses a simple AABB rhyme scheme and a consistent four-line stanza structure.

Literary Devices: The poem employs personification (the leaf "sings," "fights"), imagery ("bruised, dark gleam," "verdant fight"), and metaphor (the city as a "concrete dream").

Themes: The poem explores themes of resilience, acceptance, and the cyclical nature of life and death. The leaf's journey can be interpreted as a metaphor for overcoming challenges and finding peace.

Write a two-paragraph literary analysis essay explaining how the poem's structure, literary devices, and themes contribute to its overall meaning. Use the space provided below.

Some examples of analysis might include:

1. "The poem's structure helps emphasize..."
2. "One example of personification is..."
3. "This poem reminds me of..."

Worksheet 15: Science 9

ACTIVITY:

I. Read the selection below about ionic and covalent compounds.

Ionic and covalent compounds differ significantly in their physical properties due to the nature of their bonding.

- **Ionic compounds**, formed by the transfer of electrons, generally exhibit high melting and boiling points, hardness, and good conductivity when molten or in solution.
- **Covalent compounds**, formed by the sharing of electrons, typically have low melting and boiling points, are soft, and are poor conductors of electricity.

II. Fill out the table below by listing the characteristics of ionic and covalent compounds.

Ionic Compounds	Covalent Compounds

III. Answer the following questions.

a. Can you give one example of each compound that can be found at home?

b. Water is an example of a covalent compound. How important is water in your household?

Worksheet 16: Math 9

ACTIVITY:

Read the given scenario then complete the activity below.

You used a 3-digit combination lock to secure your bike. Unfortunately, you forgot the exact code. You only remember that the code includes the digits 1, 4, and 7, and all three digits are used in some order.



1. Using the digits 1, 4, and 7, how many unique 3-digit codes can you form if each digit is used only once? List all possible arrangements.

You could use a tree diagram to determine the permutations. Example:

First Digit	<div>147</div>	
Second Digit	<div>47</div>	
Third Digit	<div>74</div>	
Combination	<div>147174</div>	

2. If you randomly try one combination, what is the probability (chance) that you guess the correct code on your first try?
3. What might happen if you try to guess the code without any clues? Do you think it would be simple or difficult? Explain your answer.
4. Think of a real-life situation where using or remembering a code is necessary. Describe the situation and explain why the code is important.

Worksheet 18: MAPEH 9

ACTIVITY:

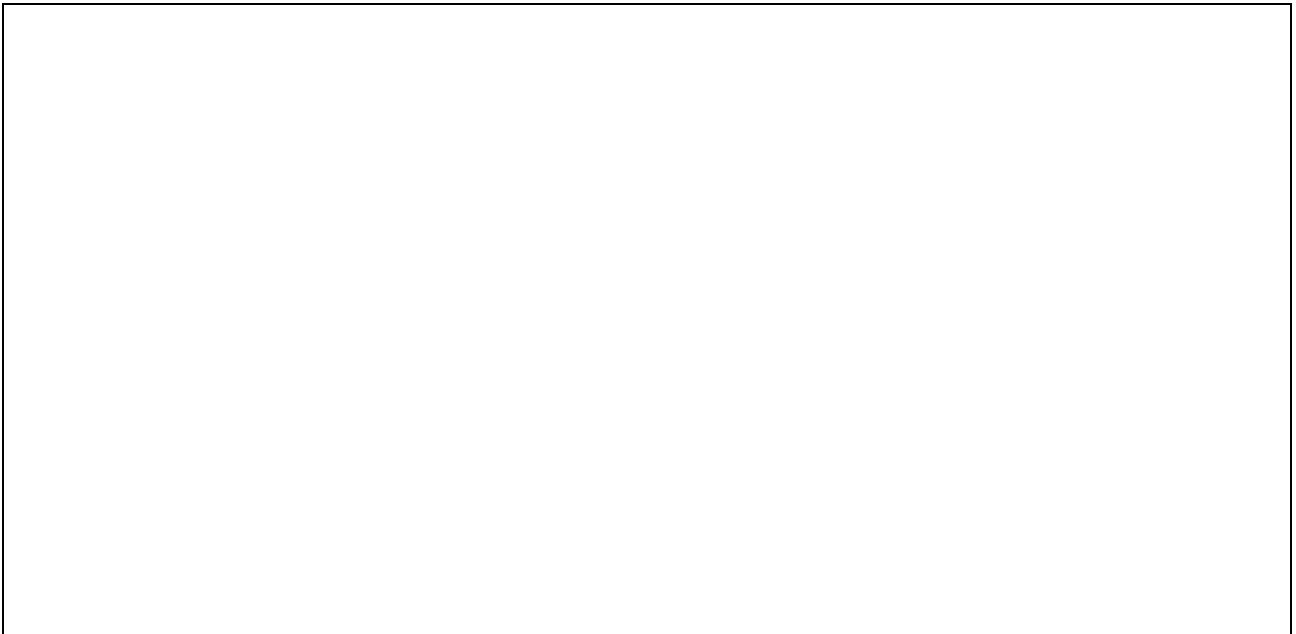
How do you feel today? Breathe in, breathe out... Reflect and interpret your feelings today by using lines and shapes.

I. Drawing Lines and Shapes to Express Mood, Feelings, and Emotions

1. Take a deep breath and relax for 30 seconds. Think of different lines and shapes that represent your current feelings.
2. Begin composing your artwork. Use straight or dynamic lines and shapes to fill your canvas.
3. You may intentionally create shapes and use different colors to express your emotions.

Sample doodle: pinterest.com/pin/712624341014866462/

Use the space below to create your artwork.



II. Answer the following questions.

1. How do you feel after the activity?
2. What lines and shapes represent your feelings?
3. Did you form any image out of the lines and shapes? What idea or message does it convey?
4. Did this activity help you relax? How?

Worksheet 19: Araling Panlipunan 9

ACTIVITY:

Suriin ang ilustrasyon sa ibaba na nagpapakita ng tatlong basket ng bilihin.



**Bilihin
Noon**



**Bilihin
Ngayon**



**Bilihin
Bukas**

**Saan aabot
ang ₱100
mo?**

Sagutin ang mga sumusunod na tanong.

1. Kung iyong ihahambing ang maaaring mabili ng iyong isang daang piso sa nagdaang panahon, kasalukuyan, at sa hinaharap, gaano karami ang iyong mabibili? Ano ang iyong masasabi sa pagbabagong ito?
2. Ano-anong salik o dahilan ang maaaring nagdulot ng pagtaas ng presyo ng mga bilihin sa Basket Ngayon at Basket Bukas? Paano ito nakakaapekto sa presyo ng mga bilihin?
3. Paano nakakaapekto ang implasyon sa kakayahan ng isang pamilyang Pilipino na matugunan ang kanilang pangunahing pangangailangan?

GAWAIN:

Ang pagkakaisa ay mahalagang salik ng isang lipunan. Kapag ang bawat isa ay nagtutulungan, nagkakaunawaan, at may malasakit sa kapwa, mas mabilis na naisasagawa at naisasakatuparan ang layunin nito. Sa pamilyang Pilipino, sa pagkakaisa, naiiwasan ang alitan at nagkakaroon ng maayos na samahan ang bawat miyembro nito. Ito rin ay nagpapalakas ng tiwala at respeto sa bawat isa. Ang isang lipunang may pagkakaisa ay mas matatag, mas mapayapa, at mas handang harapin ang anumang hamon. Kaya't bilang miyembro ng pamilya at mamamayan ng lipunan, mahalagang isabuhay ang pagkakaisa sa araw-araw upang makamit natin ang isang maunlad na lipunan.

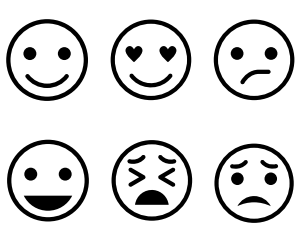
Ako ay Makikiisa Tungo sa Pag-unlad ng Lipunan

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Worksheet 21: Filipino 9

GAWAIN:

- I. Sa tulong ng tsart na Bintana ng Emosyon, pumili ng isang emoticon at alalahanin kung kailan mo ito huling naramdaman. Pagkatapos, basahin at unawain ang mga diyalogo mula sa comic strip at sagutin ang tanong gamit ang lobo ng usapan.

BINTANA NG EMOSYON	
<p>Pumili ng emosyon at bilugan ito.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"></div>	<p>Kailan mo huling naramdaman ito?</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Basahin mo.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"></div>	<p>Tugunan mo!</p> <div style="text-align: center;"></div>

- II. Sagutin ang mga sumusunod na tanonong.

1. Paano nakatutulong sa tao ang kakayahang matukoy ang kaniyang sariling damdamin o emosyon?
2. Ano ang maaaring mangyari kung hindi naipapahayag nang maayos ang emosyon o damdamin?
3. Paano mo maipapakita ang pag-unawa sa damdamin ng iba?

Worksheet 22: English 9

ACTIVITY:

Read the article below carefully. Pay attention to details, inferences, and the overall message of the article. Answer the questions that follow.

Making English Easier for 9th Graders

Nerissa Senobio Francisco

Grade 9 can be a challenging year for students, especially in mastering English grammar vocabulary, and reading comprehension. Some words come from different subjects, so these are hard to remember. This makes learning more difficult.

Grammar is tricky too—knowing how to make good sentences and use punctuation can be confusing. Reading is tough when students don't see many kinds of writing. It is harder to understand directions and join class discussions.

Teachers can help by making lessons fun and showing how to use English in real life. If students read and speak English more, they get better. A kind classroom helps students learn and feel more confident.

Questions.

1. What are the three main challenges Grade 9 students face in learning English, as identified in the article?
2. Why is the classroom environment important for language learning?
3. What is the main message or argument presented in the article about the challenges Grade 9 students face in learning English?
4. Have you also experienced these challenges? How did you deal with them?

Worksheet 23: Science 9

ACTIVITY:

Read the paragraph below carefully.

Volcanic eruptions can be classified and sequenced according to increasing explosivity: Hawaiian, Strombolian, Vulcanian, and Plinian. These types differ in the intensity of their explosions and the kind of material they eject. For example, the 1950 eruption of Mauna Loa in Hawaii is a classic Hawaiian-type eruption, known for its gentle lava flows and minimal explosive activity. In contrast, the Parícutin eruption in Mexico (1943–1952) displayed characteristics of a Strombolian eruption, marked by moderate bursts of gas and lava. A more violent eruption occurred recently in 2025 at Sakurajima in Japan, which exemplifies a Vulcanian-type eruption, featuring short but powerful blasts of ash and rock. At the most explosive end of the scale is the Plinian eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD, which buried the Roman cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum under volcanic ash and pumice, showcasing the devastating power of this type.

I. Complete the table below based on the information you have gathered from the text.

Types of Volcanic Eruptions	Sequences
	Mauna Loa in 1950
	Parícutin in Mexico (1943–1952)
	Sakurajima eruption in 2025
	79 AD eruption of Mount Vesuvius

II. Answer the following.

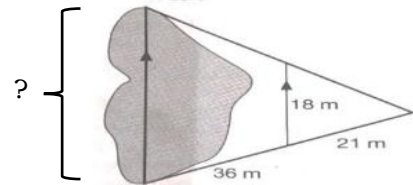
1. What are the three types of volcanic eruptions mentioned in the paragraph?
2. How are volcanic eruptions categorized according to the paragraph?
3. Compare the characteristics of Strombolian, Vulcanian, and Plinian eruptions based on their explosiveness and materials ejected.
4. Why do you think it's important to classify volcanic eruptions?
5. In your own words, explain why understanding volcanic eruption types is important for safety and preparedness?

Worksheet 24: Math 9

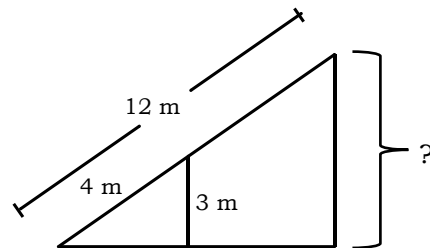
ACTIVITY:

Solve the following problems. Use what you learned about triangle similarity and right triangles to solve these problems. Provide complete solutions.

1. Solve for the indicated distance across the lake.

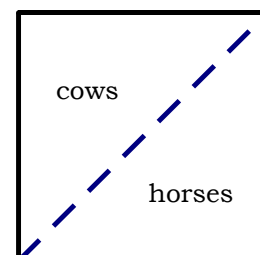


2. A 12-m fire truck ladder leaning on the vertical fence also leans on the vertical wall of a burning three-story building as shown in the figure. How high does the ladder reach?



3. Julia walked 4 meters North, 8 meters West, then 2 meters North, and 4 meters West. How far is she from her starting point?

4. A square farm with a total area of 2500 sq. meters is to be divided diagonally to separate the cows from the horses. How much fencing wire is needed to divide the farm?



Worksheet 25: Araling Panlipunan 9

GAWAIN:

Ang **sektor ng paglilingkod** ay binubuo ng mga taong nagbibigay ng serbisyo sa lipunan. Kabilang dito ang mga guro, nars, pulis, doktor, kawani ng pamahalaan, at iba pang propesyon na tumutulong sa kapakanan ng mamamayan. Hindi sila gumagawa ng produkto, kundi nagbibigay ng tulong, kaalaman, kalusugan, seguridad, at iba pang serbisyo na mahalaga sa araw-araw na pamumuhay.

Suriin ang larawan sa kanan na nagpapakita ng iba't ibang kalagayan ng mga manggagawa sa sektor ng paglilingkod.



Sagutin ang mga sumusunod.

1. Anu-ano ang mga suliranin o isyung kinakaharap ng mga manggagawa sa sektor ng paglilingkod batay sa larawan?
2. Paano nakaaapekto ang mga suliraning ito sa kanilang kabuhayan bilang manggagawa?
3. Kung ikaw ay magiging bahagi ng sektor ng paglilingkod, tulad ng pagiging guro, pulis, o nars, ano ang maaari mong gawin upang makatulong sa pagbabago?
4. Isulat ang iyong sagot sa isang maikling talata.

Worksheet 26: ESP 9

GAWAIN:

I. Basahin ang teksto sa ibaba.

Bilang mga tao na nilikha ng Diyos, tayo ay hinirang upang maging katiwala ng lahat ng bagay na Kanyang nilalang—mula sa maliliit na damo hanggang sa malalawak na karagatan. Hindi aksidente ang ating pag-iral sa mundong ito, kundi bahagi ng mas malawak na layunin ng Diyos: ang pangalagaan at pagyamanin ang Kanyang likha. Kaya bilang mabuting katiwala, nararapat lamang na makilahok tayo sa mga proyektong pangkapaligiran gaya ng pagtatanim ng puno, paglilinis ng paligid, at tamang pamamahala ng basura. Ang ating pakikibahagi ay hindi lamang simpleng gawain, kundi pagtupad sa isang banal na tungkulin—ang alagaan ang kalikasang ipinagkatiwala sa atin. Sa pamamagitan ng mga konkretong hakbang na ito, naipapakita natin ang ating malasakit hindi lang sa kalikasan kundi sa kalooban ng Diyos na tayo'y maging tagapangalaga ng Kanyang nilikha.

II. Gamit ang gabay na pormat, isulat ang iyong mga ginagawa sa araw-araw na nagpapakita ng pagiging mabuting katiwala ng kalikasan.

LAYUNIN	Halimbawa:	LUNES	MARTES	MIYERKULES	HUWEBES	BIYERNES
KILOS NA NAGPAPAKITA NG PAGKAKAISA	Naglinis ng bakuran kasama ang pamilya					

III. Repleksiyon.

Mula sa nabasang teksto at naging gawain, ano ang inyong natutunan? Isulat ang iyong sagot sa isang talata.

Worksheet 27: Filipino 9

GAWAIN:

I. Pumili ng akdang nabasa mo na may kaugnayan sa kultura ng isang Asyano.

Sumulat ng isang kuwento ng iyong buhay na maiuugnay mo mula sa alinmang akdang nabasa na sumasalamin sa kultura ng isang mamamayang Asyano. Ilahad ito gamit ang 1-2-3 tsart ng *Salamin ng Kultura, Isalaysay Mo* sa ibaba.

Tsart 1 – Anong kultura ang nakita mo sa akdang nabasa?

Tsart 2 – Isang pangungusap mula sa iyong karanasan na nagpapakita ng kulturang ito.

Tsart 3 – Ano ang mahalagang pangyayari sa iyong buhay na bunga ng pagpapanatili ng kulturang ito?



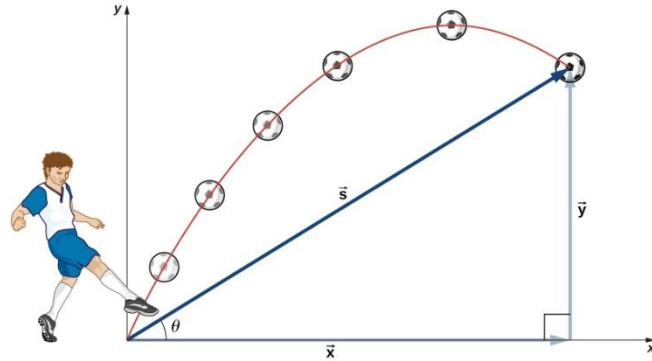
II. Repleksiyon.

Bakit mahalagang matukoy ang nasasalaming kultura sa isang akda, at paano ito nakatutulong sa mas malalim na pag-unawa sa mensahe ng kuwento?

Worksheet 29: Science 9

ACTIVITY:

Projectile motion refers to the curved path an object follows when it is thrown or launched into the air. The motion depends on the angle, speed, and gravity.



The relationship between the angle of release and the height and range of a projectile is such that higher launch angles result in greater height but shorter range, while lower launch angles lead to shorter height but greater range. Specifically, a 45-degree launch angle provides the maximum horizontal range.

Refer to the illustration above to answer the following.

1. What does the boy do in the picture?
2. Describe two things that happen to the ball as the boy kicks it.
3. What is the relationship between the angle of release and the height and range of a projectile?
4. Is there a relationship between a falling ball and projectile motion?

Worksheet 30: Math 9

ACTIVITY:

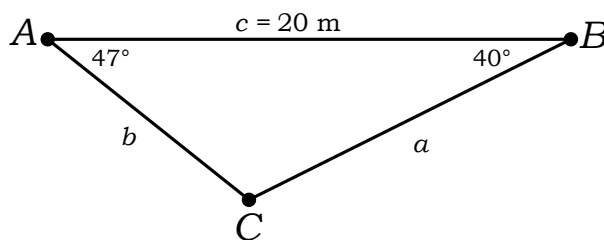
Oblique triangles are triangles that do not have a right angle. To solve problems involving these triangles, we use the Law of Sines or the Law of Cosines depending on the given information. The following steps are suggested.

Law of Sines	Law of Cosines
$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$	$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$

Solve the following problems using oblique triangles. Draw a diagram for each item and properly label this based on the given information. Express your final answers in two decimal places.

1. In the same water depth, two scuba divers who are 20 meters apart spot a shark in the deeper part of Pacific Ocean. The angles of depression of the shark from Diver A and Diver B are 47° and 40° , respectively. How far is each diver from the shark?

The diagram is provided as an example.



2. Toby and Tyler both start at point A. Each walk in a straight line, and their paths form an angle of 105° . If after 45 minutes Toby has walked 4.5 km and Tyler has walked 6 km, how far apart are they from each other?
3. Bell has three wood logs measuring 19 cm, 23 cm, and 27 cm. He lays them down to form a triangle. Find the measure of the angle formed by the sticks to the nearest degree.
4. Three Cruise liners are at sea: Wilma (W1), Wilmer (W2), and Wilude (W3). The crew of W1 can see both W2 and W3. The angle between the line of sight to W2 and the line of sight to W3 is 45 degrees. If the distance between W1 and W2 is 2 miles and the distance between W1 and W3 is 4 miles, what is the distance between W2 and W3?

• Reading Comprehension 1 Level 9

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

In the early 1920's, settlers came to Alaska looking for gold. They traveled by boat to the coastal towns of Seward and Knik, and from there by land into the gold fields. The trail they used to travel inland is known today as the Iditarod Trail, one of the National Historic Trails designated by the Congress of the United States. The Iditarod Trail quickly became a major thoroughfare in Alaska, as the mail and supplies were carried across this trail. People also used it to get from place to place, including the priests, ministers, and judges who had to travel between villages. In the winter, the settlers' only means of travel down this trail was via dog sled.

Once the gold rush ended, many gold-seekers went back to where they had come from, and suddenly there was much less travel on the Iditarod Trail. The introduction of the airplane in the late 1920's meant dog teams were no longer the standard **mode** of transportation, and of course with the airplane carrying the mail and supplies, there was less need for land travel in general. The final blow to the use of the dog teams was the appearance of snowmobiles.

By the mid 1960's, most Alaskans didn't even know the Iditarod Trail existed, or that dog teams had played a crucial role in Alaska's early settlements. Dorothy G. Page, a **self-made historian**, recognized how few people knew about the former use of sled dogs as working animals and about the Iditarod Trail's role in Alaska's colorful history. To raise awareness about this aspect of Alaskan history, she came up with the idea to have a dog sled race over the Iditarod Trail. She presented her idea to an enthusiastic musher, as dog sled drivers are known, named Joe Redington, Sr. Soon the Pages and the Redingtons were working together to promote the idea of the Iditarod race.

Many people worked to make the first Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race a reality in 1967. The Aurora Dog Mushers Club, along with men from the Adult Camp in Sutton, helped clear years of overgrowth from the first nine miles of the Iditarod Trail. To raise interest in the race, a \$25,000 purse was offered, with Joe Redington donating one acre of his land to help raise the funds. The short race, approximately 27 miles long, was put on a second time in 1969.

After these first two successful races, the goal was to lengthen the race a little further to the ghost town of Iditarod by 1973. However in 1972, the U.S. Army reopened the trail as a winter exercise, and so in 1973, the decision was made to take the race all the way to the city of Nome—over 1,000 miles. There were many who believed it could not be done and that it was crazy to send a bunch of mushers out into the vast, uninhabited Alaskan wilderness. But the race went! 22 mushers finished that year, and to date over 400 people have completed it.

Questions

- 1) The primary purpose of this passage is to
- A. recount the history of the Iditarod trail and the race that memorializes it
 - B. describe the obstacles involved in founding the Iditarod race
 - C. outline the circumstances that led to the establishment of the Iditarod Trail
 - D. reestablish the important place of the Iditarod Trail in Alaska's history

- 2) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that all of the following contributed to the disuse of the Iditarod Trail except
- A. more modern forms of transportation
 - B. depleted gold mines
 - C. highway routes to ghost towns
 - D. reduced demand for land travel
- 3) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for **mode**?
- A. formula
 - B. way
 - C. preference
 - D. option
- 4) According to the passage, the initial Iditarod race
- A. was funded through the sale of musher entrance fees
 - B. was founded by an advocate for Alaskan history
 - C. ended at the ghost town of Iditarod
 - D. boasted a total of 400 entrants
- 5) As used in paragraph 3, the phrase “self-made historian” implies that Dorothy G. Page
- A. was employed by the state to keep its dog sled history alive
 - B. was determined to honor the glories of the gold rush in spite of her questionable credentials
 - C. had pursued the study of Alaska’s history out of her own interest
 - D. had personally educated others about Alaska’s history
- 6) In 1925, when a diphtheria outbreak threatened the lives of people in the remote town of Nome, the government used the Iditarod Trail to transport medicine nearly 700 miles to the town. If the author chose to include this fact in the passage, it would best fit in
- A. paragraph 1
 - B. paragraph 2
 - C. paragraph 3
 - D. paragraph 5
- 7) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that because the U.S. Army reopened the Iditarod Trail in 1972,
- A. more people could compete in the Iditarod race
 - B. the mushers had to get permission from the U.S. Army to hold the race
 - C. the trail was cleared all the way to Nome
 - D. the Iditarod race became a seasonal Army competition

• Reading Comprehension 2 Level 9

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

First introduced in 1927, The Hardy Boys Mystery Stories are a series of books about the adventures of brothers Frank and Joe Hardy, teenaged detectives who solve one baffling mystery after another. The Hardy Boys were so popular among young boys that in 1930 a similar series was created for girls featuring a sixteen-year-old detective named Nancy Drew. The cover of each volume of The Hardy Boys states that the author of the series is Franklin W. Dixon; the Nancy Drew Mystery Stories are supposedly written by Carolyn Keene. Over the years, though, many fans of both series have been surprised to find out that Franklin W. Dixon and Carolyn Keene are not real people. If Franklin W. Dixon and Carolyn Keene never existed, then who wrote The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew mysteries?

The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew books were written through a process called ghostwriting. A ghostwriter writes a book according to a specific formula. While ghostwriters are paid for writing the books, their authorship is not acknowledged, and their names do not appear on the published books. Ghostwriters can write books for children or adults, the content of which is unspecific. Sometimes they work on book series with a lot of individual titles, such as The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew series.

The initial idea for both The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew series was developed by a man named Edward Stratemeyer, who owned a publishing company that specialized in children's books. Stratemeyer noticed the increasing popularity of mysteries among adults, and **surmised** that children would enjoy reading mysteries about younger detectives with whom they could identify. Stratemeyer first developed each book with an outline describing the plot and setting. Once he completed the outline, Stratemeyer then hired a ghostwriter to convert it into a book of slightly over 200 pages. After the ghostwriter had written a draft of a book, he or she would send it back to Stratemeyer, who would make a list of corrections and mail it back to the ghostwriter. The ghostwriter would revise the book according to Stratemeyer's instructions and then return it to him. Once Stratemeyer approved the book, it was ready for publication.

Because each series ran for so many years, Nancy Drew and The Hardy Boys both had a number of different ghostwriters producing books; however, the first ghostwriter for each series proved to be the most influential. The initial ghostwriter for The Hardy Boys was a Canadian journalist named Leslie McFarlane. A few years later, Mildred A. Wirt, a young writer from Iowa, began writing the Nancy Drew books. Although they were using prepared outlines as guides, both McFarlane and Wirt developed the characters themselves. The personalities of Frank and Joe Hardy and Nancy Drew arose directly from McFarlane's and Wirt's imaginations. For example, Mildred Wirt had been a star college athlete and gave Nancy similar athletic abilities. The ghostwriters were also responsible for numerous plot and setting details. Leslie McFarlane used elements of his small Canadian town to create Bayport, the Hardy Boys' fictional hometown.

Although The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew books were very popular with children, not everyone approved of them. Critics thought their plots were unrealistic and even far-fetched, since most teenagers did not experience the adventures Frank and Joe Hardy or Nancy Drew did. The way the books were written also attracted criticism. Many teachers and librarians objected to the ghostwriting process, claiming it was designed to produce books quickly rather than create quality literature. Some libraries—including the New York Public Library—even refused to include the books in their children's collections. Ironically, this decision actually helped sales of the books, because children simply purchased them when they were unavailable in local libraries.

Regardless of the debates about their literary merit, each series of books has exerted an undeniable influence on American and even global culture. Most Americans have never heard of Edward Stratemeyer, Leslie McFarlane, or Mildred Wirt, but people throughout the world are familiar with Nancy Drew and Frank and Joe Hardy.

Questions

- 1) According to the passage, the Nancy Drew mystery series was introduced in
 - A. 1925
 - B. 1927
 - C. 1929
 - D. 1930
- 2) Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
 - A. Ghostwriting: A Way of Life
 - B. Who Were Leslie McFarlane and Mildred A. Wirt?
 - C. The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew: Ghostwriting a Series
 - D. The Dubious yet Profitable Practice of Ghostwriting
- 3) According to the passage, which of the following people was a real writer?
 - A. Carolyn Keene
 - B. Franklin W. Dixon
 - C. Leslie McFarlane
 - D. Tom Hardy
- 4) According to the passage, a ghostwriter is someone who
 - I. writes about mysterious or strange events
 - II. does not receive credit as the author
 - III. bases his or her books on predetermined guidelines
 - A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 5) As used in paragraph 3, which is the best definition for **surmised**?
 - A. guessed
 - B. questioned
 - C. knew
 - D. proved
- 6) According to the passage, The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew books were created based on the idea that
 - I. mystery books for adults are popular
 - II. children enjoy reading about characters they can relate to
 - III. girls and boys are not interested in the same things
 - A. I only
 - B. I and II only (CORRECT)
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III

- 7) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that Leslie McFarlane and Mildred Wirt
- A. disliked writing according to a specific formul
 - B. respected the art of ghostwriting
 - C. were unsuccessful in their previous occupations
 - D. found it helpful to write from personal experience
- 8) According to the passage, some teachers and librarians objected to ghostwritten books such as The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew Mystery Stories because they
- A. disapproved of mystery stories
 - B. thought the books were too expensive
 - C. believed the books were not quality literature
 - D. disliked Edward Stratemeyer's questionable business practices
- 9) Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew book series?
- A. balanced and respectful
 - B. doubtful and critical
 - C. hostile but forgiving
 - D. overwhelmingly praising
- 10) Which of the following best describes the structure of this passage?
- A. introduction, explanation, history, controversy, conclusion
 - B. introduction, history, controversy, explanation, conclusion
 - C. history, explanation, summary, conclusion, controversy
 - D. history, controversy, explanation, summary, conclusion

• Reading Comprehension 3 Level 9

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

Just announced: existing home sales hit an annualized rate of 5.03 million units during August. That exceeds the 4.70 million unit rate that had been expected, on average, among economists polled by InstaPoll.com. The pace is also up from the rate of 4.67 million units recorded during the previous month. The broad market hasn't reacted strongly to the data. However, homebuilders Genix (GEN 14.32, +0.22), ND Home (NDH 6.59, +0.15), and Home Group (HMG 4.54, +0.03) are all up nicely as investors anticipate that a rise in existing home sales **portends** an acceleration of the rate of new home sales.

Questions

- 1) Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
 - A. Investors Favor Homebuilders
 - B. A Better Way to Build a Home
 - C. GEN and ND Home Register Big Gains
 - D. Led by Homebuilders, Stocks Hit New Highs
- 2) As used in the passage, which is the best synonym for **portends**?
 - A. predicts
 - B. decreases
 - C. affects
 - D. authorizes
- 3) This passage would most likely be found
 - A. in a high school economics textbook
 - B. in a book on twenty-first century economics
 - C. in a manual outlining stock market rules and regulations
 - D. on a real-time stock market trading website

• Reading Comprehension 4 Level 9

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

Some people say that **the best defense is a good offense**; an octopus, however, would disagree. In addition to being one of the strangest and most beautiful creatures in nature, the octopus has some of the most inventive and effective defense mechanisms imaginable. While other animals have teeth, horns, or claws to help defend them from predators, the octopus concentrates its energy on hiding from and confusing its attackers. When it wants to get away, the octopus has an impressive arsenal of tricks at its disposal.

The most well-known of the octopus's defense mechanisms is its ability to squirt clouds of ink into the water. Some octopi use this cloud of ink as camouflage; after squirting the ink, the octopus retreats into the ink cloud where the predator cannot see it. Other octopi use the ink cloud as a decoy. If a large, intelligent predator such as a shark knows that octopi use ink clouds for camouflage, it might simply attack the ink cloud blindly, hoping to make contact with the octopus inside. However, some sneaky octopi will release the ink cloud in one direction and scurry away in another direction, leaving the predator with nothing but a mouthful of ink. In addition to confusing predators' sense of sight, these ink clouds also confuse their sense of smell. The ink is composed primarily of melanin (the same chemical that gives human skin its color), which can shut down a predator's sense of smell. If an octopus cannot be seen or smelled, it has a much higher chance of escaping an attack.

Another defense mechanism possessed by many octopi is the ability to change color, much like a chameleon. Most animals get their skin color from chemicals in the skin called chromatophores (melanin is one of these chromatophores). Chromatophores might contain yellow, orange, red, brown, or black pigments, and the amount of each pigment present in the skin determines an animal's color. While most animals are always the same color, some species of octopi can control the amount of each color pigment in their skin cells, allowing them to change color. Some poisonous octopi, when provoked, will change their skin to a bright, eye-catching color to warn predators that they are dangerous and ready to strike. Other octopi use this ability to change their skin to the color and texture of seaweed or coral, allowing them to blend in with their environment. Finally, some octopi—such as the mimic octopus—use this color-changing ability to masquerade as another type of animal. The body of an octopus is highly flexible, and some species can combine this flexibility with their color-changing skills to make themselves resemble more dangerous animals such as sea snakes or eels.

Yet another defense mechanism possessed by some octopi is the ability to perform an autotomy, or self-amputation, of one of their limbs and regrow it later. Many species of skink and lizard also possess this ability, which allows them to shed their tails when caught by a predator and therefore get away. When a predator catches a tentacle the octopus can amputate this tentacle, thereby **unfettering** itself, and regrow the tentacle later. Some octopi, however, are even cleverer. When threatened by a predator, these octopi will shed a tentacle before being attacked in the hope that the predator will go after the detached tentacle rather than the octopus itself.

While the octopus may not be the most vicious creature in the ocean, its numerous and clever defense mechanisms help it to survive in the dangerous undersea world.

Questions

- 1) Which of the following sentences from the passage best expresses the main idea?
- A. The most well-known of the octopus's defense mechanisms is its ability to squirt clouds of ink into the water.
 - B. Some people say that the best defense is a good offense; an octopus, however, would disagree.
 - C. Another defense mechanism possessed by many octopi is the ability to change color, much like a chameleon.
 - D. When it wants to get away, the octopus has an impressive arsenal of tricks at its disposal.
- 2) The author claims in paragraph 1 that an octopus would disagree with the statement "the best defense is a good offense" because
- A. octopi employ more defensive than offensive capabilities
 - B. octopi possess good defensive and offensive capabilities
 - C. octopi can protect themselves from teeth, horns, and claws
 - D. not all octopi possess the same defense mechanisms
- 3) Which of the following statements best describes the organizational structure of paragraphs 2-4?
- A. The author lays out several reasons to support the argument that the octopus has the best defense mechanisms of any sea creature.
 - B. The author devotes one paragraph each to explaining three different defense mechanisms possessed by the octopus.
 - C. The author devotes one paragraph each to highlighting three potential threats to the octopus and how the octopus deals with each one differently.
 - D. The author compares and contrasts three different defense mechanisms employed by the octopus.
- 4) According to the passage, which of the following statements about the chemical melanin are true?
- I. An octopus's ink is composed primarily of melanin.
 - II. Melanin is a chromatophore.
 - III. Like the octopus, chameleons use melanin to change color.
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 5) As used in paragraph 4, which of the following is the best synonym for **unfettering**?
- A. freeing
 - B. regrowing
 - C. amputating
 - D. sacrificing
- 6) The final paragraph can best be described as a
- A. prediction conclusion, in which the author looks toward the future
 - B. full circle conclusion, in which the author incorporates and builds on a word or theme from the introduction
 - C. solution conclusion, in which the author proposes a solution to a problem posed earlier in the passage
 - D. summary conclusion, in which the author restates the passage's main idea

• Reading Comprehension 5 Level 9

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

The piranha is a much-maligned fish. Most people think that this is a deadly creature that swarms through rivers and creeks of the Amazon rainforest looking for victims to tear apart. And woe betide anyone unlucky enough to be in the same water as a shoal of piranhas. It takes only a few minutes for the vicious piranhas to reduce someone to a mere skeleton.

The truth is that the piranha is really a much more nuanced animal than the mindless killer depicted in the media. In fact, piranhas are a group made up of approximately twelve different species. Each piranha species occupies its own ecological niche. One type of piranha takes chunks out of the fins of other fish. Another type eats fruit falling from trees into the river. Each piranha species plays a **unique** role in the ecology of the rainforest floodplains. So what should you do next time you hear someone talking about the “deadly piranha”? You can remind them that the piranha is not always the **notorious** killer fish that the tough, muscular heroes of popular nature television shows would have us believe.

Questions

- 1) The primary purpose of the author is to
 - A. correct misconceptions about the piranha
 - B. illustrate the importance of piranhas in rainforest ecology
 - C. describe two different species of piranhas
 - D. instruct the reader on what to say if someone describes the piranha as “deadly”
- 2) In paragraph 1, the author most likely uses the old-fashioned expression “woe betide” to
 - A. highlight the danger posed by piranhas
 - B. suggest that the reputation of the piranha is well-deserved
 - C. emphasize the sarcastic tone
 - D. indicate that the passage was written in the 19th century
- 3) In paragraph 1, the author uses *hyperbole*—characterized by the use of exaggeration for effect—to describe the piranha. The author most likely uses hyperbole to
 - A. frame an argument that is supported in a later paragraph
 - B. create ambiguity so the reader cannot be sure which position the writer supports
 - C. juxtapose the myth of the piranha with the truth about the fish
 - D. evoke vivid images of nature television shows in the reader’s mind
- 4) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for **unique**?
 - A. irreplaceable
 - B. important
 - C. individual
 - D. unusual
- 5) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best synonym for **notorious**?
 - A. celebrated
 - B. disreputable
 - C. notable
 - D. renowned

• Reading Comprehension 6 Level 9

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

For many people who live in cities, parks are an important part of the landscape. They provide a place for people to relax and play sports, as well as a refuge from the often harsh environment of a city. What people often overlook is that parks also provide considerable environmental benefits.

One benefit of parks is that plants absorb carbon dioxide—a key pollutant—and emit oxygen, which humans need to breathe. According to one study, an acre of trees can absorb the same amount of carbon dioxide that a typical car emits in 11,000 miles of driving. Parks also make cities cooler. Scientists have long noted what is called the Urban Heat Island Effect: building materials such as metal, concrete, and asphalt absorb much more of the sun's heat and release it much more quickly than organic surfaces like trees and grass. Because city landscapes contain so much of these building materials, cities are usually warmer than surrounding rural areas. Parks and other green spaces help to **mitigate** the Urban Heat Island Effect.

Unfortunately, many cities cannot easily create more parks because most land is already being used for buildings, roads, parking lots, and other essential parts of the urban environment. However, cities could benefit from many of the positive effects of parks by encouraging citizens to create another type of green space: rooftop gardens. While most people would not think of starting a garden on their roof, human beings have been planting gardens on rooftops for thousands of years. Some rooftop gardens are very complex and require complicated engineering, but others are simple container gardens that anyone can create with the investment of a few hundred dollars and a few hours of work.

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other urban park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen. They also help to lessen the Urban Heat Island Effect, which can save people money. In the summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can significantly reduce cooling bills. In the winter, gardens help hold in the heat that materials like brick and concrete radiate so quickly, leading to savings on heating bills. Rooftop vegetable and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for city dwellers, saving them money and making their diets healthier. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy, they are also a smart environmental investment.

Questions

- 1) Based on its use in paragraph 2, it can be inferred that **mitigate** belongs to which of the following word groups?
 - A. exacerbate, aggravate, intensify
 - B. obliterate, destroy, annihilate
 - C. allay, alleviate, reduce
 - D. absorb, intake, consume
- 2) Using information in paragraph 2 as a guide, it can be inferred that
 - A. cities with rooftop gardens are cooler than those without
 - B. some plants are not suitable for growth in rooftop gardens
 - C. most people prefer parks to rooftop gardens
 - D. most people prefer life in the country over life in the city

- 3) According to the passage, the Urban Heat Island Effect is caused by the fact(s) that
- I. cities are warmer than nearby rural areas
 - II. building materials absorb more of the sun's heat than organic surfaces
 - III. building materials release the sun's heat more quickly than organic surfaces
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 4) Based on information in paragraph 3, which of the following best describes the main difference between parks and rooftop gardens?
- A. Parks are expensive to create while rooftop gardens are not.
 - B. Parks are public while rooftop gardens are private.
 - C. Parks absorb heat while rooftop gardens do not.
 - D. Parks require much space while rooftop gardens do not.
- 5) The author claims all of the following to be benefits of rooftop gardens except
- A. increased space for private relaxation
 - B. savings on heating and cooling costs
 - C. better food for city dwellers
 - D. improved air quality
- 6) According to the author, one advantage that rooftop gardens have over parks is that they
- A. decrease the Urban Heat Island Effect
 - B. replenish the air with nourishing oxygen
 - C. do not require the use of valuable urban land
 - D. are less expensive than traditional park spaces
- 7) Which of the following pieces of information would, if true, most weaken the author's claim that rooftop gardens are good for the environment?
- A. Parks have many benefits that rooftop gardens do not share.
 - B. More pollution is produced during rooftop garden construction than rooftop plants can remove from the air.
 - C. Extremely high winds atop tall city buildings can severely damage some plants.
 - D. The overall environmental benefits that result from driving less exceed those of planting a rooftop garden.
- 8) Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?
- A. A hypothesis is stated and then analyzed.
 - B. A proposal is evaluated and alternatives are explored.
 - C. A viewpoint is established and then defended.
 - D. A thesis is presented and then supported.
- 9) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that the author would most likely endorse a program that
- A. permitted the construction of buildings in city park land provided they have rooftop gardens
 - B. extended discounts on plants to customers who use them to create rooftop gardens
 - C. offered free admission to schools willing to take their students on field trips to the city park
 - D. promised vacation getaways to cooler destinations for those trapped in the city at the peak of summer

• Reading Comprehension 7 Level 9

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

Among the old Norsemen, it was customary for certain warriors to dress in the skins of the beasts they had slain, and thus to give themselves an air of **ferocity**, which was calculated to strike terror into the hearts of their foes. Of course, one may also assume that a wolf or bear skin would make a warm, comfortable outer coat for a man whose manner of living required him to defy all weathers.

Many legends speak of these warriors, also known as berserkers, and imply that they were physically transformed into the beasts whose skins they wore. The werewolf is one such being. There is also mention of a type of man who was bewitched into bear shape. Legends suggest that the skins carried the power of the beasts and, when worn, turned the wearer into that animal at the height of its capabilities.

The berserker was an object of terror, as his life's goal was to challenge quiet country farmers to combat. As the law of the land stood in Norway, a man who declined to accept a challenge from a berserker forfeited all his possessions, even his wife, over to the hands of his challenger. Therefore, the berserker had any man he challenged at his mercy. If the berserker slew him, the farmer's possessions became his, and if the poor fellow declined to fight, he lost all legal right to his inheritance. A berserker would invite himself to any feast and contribute to the hilarity of the entertainment by snapping the backbone or cleaving the skull of some merrymaker who displeased him. He might even single one out to murder for no other reason than to practice his combat skills.

It is not difficult to imagine that popular superstition went along with the popular dread of these wolf- and bear-skinned rovers, and that they were believed to be filled with the force, as they certainly were with the ferocity, of the beasts whose skins they wore.

The stories of the Norsemen indicate that the berserker rage was believed to be a kind of demonic possession. The berserkers were said to work themselves into a frenzy, in which an evil power came over them and compelled them to carry out acts that they never would commit in their normal states. They acquired superhuman force, and were wholly insensitive to pain. No sword would wound them, no fire would burn them, and only a club could destroy them, by breaking their bones or crushing their skulls. Their eyes glared as though a flame burned in the sockets; they ground their teeth and frothed at the mouth; they gnawed at their shield rims, and are said to have sometimes bitten through them; and as they rushed into conflict they yelped as dogs or howled as wolves.

Questions

- 1) passage would most likely be found in a(n)
 - A. scholarly history journal
 - B. nature magazine
 - C. fiction novel about werewolves
 - D. encyclopedia article about berserkers
- 2) As used in paragraph 1, which is the best synonym for **ferocity**?
 - A. viciousness
 - B. confidence
 - C. insanity
 - D. strength

- 3) In paragraph 1, the author writes, "Of course, one may also assume that a wolf or bear skin would make a warm, comfortable outer coat to a man whose manner of living required him to defy all weathers." Using this information, the reader can infer that Norse warriors
- A. had great respect for the animals that they killed and skinned
 - B. lived in harsh climate conditions
 - C. made comfort their highest priority in life
 - D. only made clothing out of ferocious animals, like wolves or bears
- 4) According to the passage, legends suggest that the berserkers got their powers from
- I. their own strength
 - II. evil spirits
 - III. their animal skins
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 5) In paragraph 4, the author writes: "A berserker would invite himself to any feast and contribute to the hilarity of the entertainment by snapping the backbone or cleaving the skull of some merrymaker who displeased him." Which of the following literary devices is used in this sentence?
- A. *Irony*, characterized by the use of words to convey a meaning that is the opposite of its literal meaning. In irony, the deeper, real layer of significance is revealed by the situation and the context in which they are placed and not by the words themselves.
 - B. *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.
 - C. *Foreshadowing*, characterized by the use of words or phrases that hint at something—typically something bad—that is going to happen later in the story. This is done without revealing the story or spoiling the suspense.
 - D. *Personification*, characterized by the attribution of human traits or characteristics to non-human animals, inanimate objects, or abstract ideas.
- 6) Which sentence from the passage best supports the idea that the berserkers did, in a sense, transform into the animals whose skins they wore?
- A. "The berserker was an object of terror, as his life's goal was to challenge quiet country farmers to combat."
 - B. "Their eyes glared as though a flame burned in the sockets; they ground their teeth and frothed at the mouth; they gnawed at their shield rims, and are said to have sometimes bitten them through; and as they rushed into conflict they yelped as dogs or howled as wolves."
 - C. "The berserkers were said to work themselves into a frenzy, in which an evil power came over them, compelling them to carry out acts that they never would commit in their normal states."
 - D. "Many legends speak of these warriors, also known as berserkers, and imply that they were physically transformed into the beasts whose skins they wore."

• Reading Comprehension 8 Level 9

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

Once upon a time a famous art museum searched the world over for the best paintings it could find. After a long search, the museum found a beautiful Old Master painting depicting youths and maidens frolicking in a wood. The directors were only too glad to pay millions for this painting because they were captivated by its beauty and elegance. How delightfully the maidens' hair and mouths were drawn, how perfectly the hands and arms of the youths, how lifelike the bare feet on the forest floor. But the curator of the museum was the happiest one of all, for he had now become guardian and protector of a famous work by a famous painter. "Every time I look at that painting," he would say, "I see new beauties and excellences. Just look at these leaves here, the sweep of the branches from this tree, capturing just the hint of a breeze and seeming to vibrate with the music from the dance of the youths and maidens in the clearing. My very soul resonates with the greatness of it all."

Needless to say, this wonderful painting was the most popular exhibit at the museum, providing instruction and delight for thousands of visitors. Everyone, from the young child who could barely walk to the old man who could barely walk, enjoyed its beauty frankly and openly or profited from studying its color and arrangement. Children loved to see the happy figures kicking up their feet with joy; the young people marveled at the freshness and beauty of the figures; those of mature years stood astonished at the excellent technique that could present such a convincing vision; the old remarked upon the feeling of cozy intimacy produced by the scene of innocent pleasure.

"This painting is almost too good to be true," remarked one visitor prophetically as he purchased a print of it.

One day a horrible discovery was made: the painting was not a genuine Old Master after all. It was a forgery. It had not been painted by the famous artist whose name was on it, and in fact it had been painted within the last ten years. The museum directors and the curator were horrified and consumed with shame. Immediately the painting was jerked from the walls of the museum and ignominiously relegated to a basement storeroom. "We regret such an unfortunate imposition," the curator told the museum's patrons. "This painting is not art; it is a tawdry fake. This painting is a lie."

At first the public was saddened to lose sight of such a popular painting, and a few mild protests were raised, but eventually concern for the painting was pushed aside by other more pressing concerns, and it was forgotten (as are all things no longer directly in front of us in this busy world) and life continued.

Only the museum curator and an occasional junior staff member ever saw the painting now, hanging in the dim light of the basement well away from public view. All that was heard of it was the curator's occasional disparaging comment. "Every day I see new defects and ugliness in this fraudulent outrage," he would say. "Just look how false the sun on the leaves looks, how phony is the wisp of that girl's hair, how ugly the clouds there, and how awkward that boy's position in the dance. How we were ever taken in by this obvious cheat is beyond me." And finally, shaking his head to show his regret, he concluded, "What we did was foolish and shameful."

Questions

- 1) According to the passage, before the painting is discovered to be a forgery, it is
- I. viewed as a fraudulent outrage
 - II. considered to be highly valuable
 - III. perceived as a delight by the public
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 2) Based on its use in paragraph 4, it can be inferred that **ignominiously** belongs to which of the following word groups?
- A. delightfully, merrily, blissfully
 - B. penitently, remorsefully, sorrowfully
 - C. ardently, fervently, enthusiastically
 - D. disgracefully, shamefully, humiliatingly
- 3) Which of the following statements best expresses the overall theme of the passage?
- A. Knowledge can alter one's perceptions.
 - B. Art is impossible to understand.
 - C. Experts should be the ultimate judges of value.
 - D. Public popularity is a poor measure of value.
- 4) It can be inferred that the author would most likely agree that
- A. people should never pay millions of dollars for a painting
 - B. most people, including experts, do not know much about art
 - C. the person who sold the forgery to the museum should be imprisoned
 - D. the value of art is determined by people, not by the art itself
- 5) The museum curator can be described as all of the following except
- A. passionate
 - B. ashamed
 - C. unwavering
 - D. inconsistent
- 6) As used in the final paragraph, which is the best antonym for **disparaging**?
- A. unreliable
 - B. fortunate
 - C. neutral
 - D. complimentary

• 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

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