

2.27 上海,几乎全裸,M49,V28,650 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式, 建议阅读原文

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A_E6_B5_B7_c86_498291.htm 2.27 上海, 几乎全裸, M49, V28, 650, 分数有点丢人, 不过我尽力了, 分享反面教训AWA: AA(这题我第一次考试的时候也遇到了, 太宿命了)16. The following appeared as part of an article in the education section of a Waymarsh City newspaper. “ Throughout the last two decades, those who earned graduate degrees found it very difficult to get jobs teaching their academic specialties at the college level. Those with graduate degrees from Waymarsh University had an especially hard time finding such jobs. But better times are coming in the next decade for all academic job seekers, including those from Waymarsh.

Demographic trends indicate that an increasing number of people will be reaching college age over the next ten years. consequently, we can expect that the job market will improve dramatically for people seeking college-level teaching positions in their fields. ” IA40.

“ With the increasing emphasis on a global economy and international cooperation, people need to understand that their role as citizens of the world is more important than their role as citizens of a particular country. ” Math:1. 正方形里面有四个大圆和一个小圆,小圆和四个大圆相切,四个大圆与正方形相切.求小圆半径r比正方形边长answer: 设大圆半径R, 得出: 1) 正方形的边长是4R 2) $R r = 2R$ ==gt. $y=363$. a b c 是三个互质数, $a*b*c$ 可以被多少个整数整除 answer: 1, a,b,c,ab,ac,bc,abc,所以我选84. 一个调查问一群人吃饭的问题,结果发现多少人只吃早饭,多少人只吃

中饭,多少人吃早饭且吃午饭,问:多少人既不吃早饭又不吃晚饭
answer: 这题好做,这群人数-(吃早饭 吃午饭-吃两顿的人数)
结果好像是205. 某音乐课学生选学钢琴/小提琴/和某乐器的
题,别人JJ已经提供我就不重复了. 答案是36. DS题: 有家电脑店
采购A电脑和B电脑,它们的进价是相同的,但是销售价是不一样的,
B电脑要比A电脑贵,问B电脑利润要比A电脑高多少%
1) B电脑销售价格比A电脑要贵10%
2) B电脑的销售价格要比进价贵20%
answer: 已知: $C_a = C_b$, 1) $P_b = 1.1P_a$ 2) $P_b = 1.2C_b$
如果仅1) 做不出来, 如果仅2) 做不出来, 两个相加做得出来. 选both选项
7. 那个九边形的题目我也做到了,谢谢前人的JJ,我不假思索就选了1008.
大三角形里面有2个小三角形,左边一个异形,右边一个等边三角形,
等边三角形面积是 $9\sqrt{3}$,已知左边异形底上边长12,求异形三角形面积.
answer: 设等边三角形边长 $2a$,则高是 $\sqrt{3}a$,面积为 $\sqrt{3}a^2$,
 $x = 2 \pm 1 = 3$ 所以此曲线过II and IV象限
12. 还遇到了一题是学生学乐器的题目的变体,只记得一个数字好像是330,
一个是130,还有90什么的,当时太想记牢了,反而忘了.反正只要把学生学乐器那题推顺了,
那题也简单
13. 某人从A出口到B出口速度是50mile/H,从B出口返回A出口速度是60mile/H,
B到A比A到B少花了 $\frac{1}{2}H$,求A到B时间多少
设全长 x , $\frac{x}{50} - \frac{x}{60} = \frac{1}{2}$ 解得 $x = 300$. A到B要3小时剩下的都是DS题了,
做得我晕头转向的,实在记不住了.
SC: 我一开始做的题目都好短,我还以为自己做错很多题了呢,瞎得我不敢怠慢,
pace严重打乱.所以后来的题目就乱作一气了.所以就650了.哎...说出来真是丢人了.
不过老妈出门的时候就鼓励我:"没关系,本来你就是老油条了,多考一次也一样...
(这次其实是第二次考试了,老妈真是对我莫大的鼓励啊)"
CR: 有一题记得:说有一段时间政府试着允许

让limited trucks with 3 trails (就是一拖三的大卡车)上公路,而后发现一拖三的车子的事事故发生率只有一拖二或者一拖一的大卡车的1/3,所以政府觉得一拖三的安全,决定今后允许它们上高速公路.问下面哪个weaken我选的是:试验阶段那些运输公司让个别的最小心(好像又是技术最好的...反正就往好的方面意思)的司机开一拖三的车车.RC: 关于是否要采取保护环境措施的不同观点,第一段,一群人advocate立即采取一些措施保护环境,防止环境恶化,认为各政府之间不能达成共识而延缓行动是不对的.然后第二群人oppose第一群人的观点,认为环境将来会变什么样太不确定了,立即采取行动的代价可能要比什么行动都不采取来得更大.然后后面还发了一大堆牢骚(这里有except题,标志有个**agenda,看仔细),第二段忘记说什么了,MS是说第二群人oppose的一些观点,第三段提到了两群人争论的关键是在uncertainty和true uncertainty.然后解释了这两个词的意思.这里也有一个考题.还有一篇文章是关于一个历史学家通过税务局文献研究美国妇女在家里的经济地位的题目.我后面做题状态太不好了,所以就不说了.怕坏了大家的好事.最后祝大家考出好成绩,酱紫就不用跟我抢重考的位子了.My key learning on this case is that PACE is extremely important. The key issue that causes my failure in both two trials is that I am too nervous when seeing the PC screen. I think it is not just nervous, but a matter of pshycological problem

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