

100

1. **Introduction**
 2. **Background**
 3. **Methodology**
 4. **Results**
 5. **Conclusion**
 6. **References**

1. **Identify the main topic of the passage.**
 2. **Identify the main purpose of the passage.**
 3. **Identify the main argument of the passage.**
 4. **Identify the main conclusion of the passage.**
 5. **Identify the main evidence of the passage.**
 6. **Identify the main counterargument of the passage.**
 7. **Identify the main supporting detail of the passage.**
 8. **Identify the main supporting detail of the passage.**
 9. **Identify the main supporting detail of the passage.**
 10. **Identify the main supporting detail of the passage.**

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

100

[illegible]

Percentage of Responses	Number of Responses
0%	0
10%	10
20%	20
30%	30
40%	40
50%	50
60%	60
70%	70
80%	80
90%	90
100%	100

[illegible][illegible]

1. *Journal of Management Studies*, 1997, 34, 1, 1-14.

[illegible]

1. *What is the purpose of the study?*
 2. *What are the research questions or hypotheses?*
 3. *What is the study design?*
 4. *What are the variables?*
 5. *What are the data sources?*
 6. *What are the data collection methods?*
 7. *What are the data analysis methods?*
 8. *What are the results?*
 9. *What are the conclusions?*
 10. *What are the limitations?*
 11. *What are the implications?*
 12. *What are the future research directions?*

100

[illegible][illegible]

1. The first step is to identify the problem. In this case, the problem is that the company is not meeting its sales targets.

[illegible]

1. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to declare dividends on the common stock of the Corporation, subject to the payment of all taxes and other liabilities of the Corporation, and to the satisfaction of all legal and equitable claims against the Corporation.

The following table shows the results of the regression analysis for the dependent variable "Number of children in the household" (N = 1,000). The independent variables are "Age of the head of household" and "Gender of the head of household". The table includes the coefficient estimates, standard errors, t-statistics, and p-values for each variable.

[illegible]

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

Abstract

Abstract—The purpose of this study was to determine if there were differences in the prevalence of musculoskeletal disorders between two groups of nurses working in different departments of a hospital. The sample consisted of 100 nurses from the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) and 100 nurses from the General Ward (GW). Data were collected by means of a self-administered questionnaire. Results showed that the prevalence of musculoskeletal disorders was higher among ICU nurses than GW nurses. The most prevalent disorder was low back pain, followed by neck pain, shoulder pain, and wrist/hand pain. The results suggest that interventions aimed at reducing the risk of musculoskeletal disorders should be targeted towards ICU nurses.

1. The first step in the process of the scientific method is to ask a question.

2. The second step is to do background research on the topic.

3. The third step is to form a hypothesis.

4. The fourth step is to test the hypothesis by conducting an experiment.

5. The fifth step is to analyze the data and draw a conclusion.

6. The sixth step is to communicate the results of the experiment.

7. The seventh step is to repeat the experiment to verify the results.

8. The eighth step is to use the results to answer the original question.

9. The ninth step is to use the results to make predictions.

10. The tenth step is to use the results to develop a theory.

11. The eleventh step is to use the theory to make predictions.

12. The twelfth step is to use the predictions to test the theory.

13. The thirteenth step is to use the results to develop a new theory.

the 1980s. Japan's 1980s growth was not exceptional, but it was exceptional in that it was sustained.

It seems that during the 1980s, the 1990s, the 2000s, and the 2010s, Japan's growth was exceptional. This was due to the fact that Japan's growth was exceptional in that it was sustained.

Conclusion

The 1980s growth was exceptional in that it was sustained.

The 1990s growth was exceptional in that it was sustained.

The 2000s growth was exceptional in that it was sustained.

The 2010s growth was exceptional in that it was sustained.

References

1. The 1980s growth was exceptional in that it was sustained.

2. The 1990s growth was exceptional in that it was sustained.

3. The 2000s growth was exceptional in that it was sustained.

4. The 2010s growth was exceptional in that it was sustained.

5. The 1980s growth was exceptional in that it was sustained.

6. The 1990s growth was exceptional in that it was sustained.

7. The 2000s growth was exceptional in that it was sustained.

8. The 2010s growth was exceptional in that it was sustained.

and the other is the fact that the government is not the only one who can provide a public good. The private sector can also provide a public good, and this is often the case. For example, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is not provided by the government.

There are two main reasons why the private sector can provide a public good. First, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is not provided by the government. Second, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is provided by the government.

There are two main reasons why the private sector can provide a public good. First, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is not provided by the government. Second, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is provided by the government.

There are two main reasons why the private sector can provide a public good. First, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is not provided by the government. Second, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is provided by the government.

There are two main reasons why the private sector can provide a public good. First, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is not provided by the government. Second, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is provided by the government.

There are two main reasons why the private sector can provide a public good. First, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is not provided by the government. Second, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is provided by the government.

There are two main reasons why the private sector can provide a public good. First, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is not provided by the government. Second, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is provided by the government.

There are two main reasons why the private sector can provide a public good. First, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is not provided by the government. Second, the private sector can provide a public good by providing a service that is provided by the government.

1. What is the purpose of the study?

The purpose of the study is to investigate the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable.

2. What are the variables?

The independent variable is the variable that is manipulated by the researcher.

The dependent variable is the variable that is measured.

The control variable is the variable that is held constant.

The extraneous variable is the variable that is not controlled for.

3. What is the hypothesis?

The hypothesis is a statement that predicts the outcome of the study.

4. What is the research design?

The research design is the plan for the study.

5. What are the results?

The results are the findings of the study.

The conclusion is the final statement of the study.

The limitations are the weaknesses of the study.

The recommendations are the suggestions for future research.

The references are the sources of information used in the study.

The appendixes are the additional information that is not included in the main text.



Personnel and equipment

The study was conducted in the laboratory of the Department of Psychology, University of Toronto, Canada. The study was approved by the University of Toronto Research Ethics Board. The study was conducted in the laboratory of the Department of Psychology, University of Toronto, Canada. The study was approved by the University of Toronto Research Ethics Board.

Subjects

Participants

The study was conducted with 20 participants (10 male and 10 female) who were recruited from the University of Toronto. The participants were all students who were taking a course in Psychology. The participants were all students who were taking a course in Psychology.

The study was conducted with 20 participants (10 male and 10 female) who were recruited from the University of Toronto. The participants were all students who were taking a course in Psychology. The participants were all students who were taking a course in Psychology.

Equipment

The study was conducted using a computerized system (E-Prime 2.0) to present the stimuli and record the responses. The stimuli were presented on a computer monitor. The responses were recorded using a computer keyboard. The stimuli were presented on a computer monitor. The responses were recorded using a computer keyboard.

The study was conducted using a computerized system (E-Prime 2.0) to present the stimuli and record the responses. The stimuli were presented on a computer monitor. The responses were recorded using a computer keyboard.

Data analysis

The data were analyzed using a two-way ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) with the factors of gender and condition. The data were analyzed using a two-way ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) with the factors of gender and condition.

[illegible]

1. The *Journal of Management Education* is a peer-reviewed journal that publishes research, theory, and practice in the field of management education. It is published by the American Management Education Association (AMEA) and is the official journal of the American Management Education Association (AMEA). The journal is published quarterly and is available online and in print. The journal is a leading source of information for management educators and researchers. The journal is a leading source of information for management educators and researchers. The journal is a leading source of information for management educators and researchers.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1. **Introduction**
 2. **Background**
 3. **Methodology**
 4. **Results**
 5. **Conclusion**
 6. **References**
 7. **Appendix**
 8. **Index**
 9. **Table of Contents**
 10. **Figure 1**
 11. **Figure 2**
 12. **Figure 3**
 13. **Figure 4**
 14. **Figure 5**
 15. **Figure 6**
 16. **Figure 7**
 17. **Figure 8**
 18. **Figure 9**
 19. **Figure 10**
 20. **Figure 11**
 21. **Figure 12**
 22. **Figure 13**
 23. **Figure 14**
 24. **Figure 15**
 25. **Figure 16**
 26. **Figure 17**
 27. **Figure 18**
 28. **Figure 19**
 29. **Figure 20**
 30. **Figure 21**
 31. **Figure 22**
 32. **Figure 23**
 33. **Figure 24**
 34. **Figure 25**
 35. **Figure 26**
 36. **Figure 27**
 37. **Figure 28**
 38. **Figure 29**
 39. **Figure 30**
 40. **Figure 31**
 41. **Figure 32**
 42. **Figure 33**
 43. **Figure 34**
 44. **Figure 35**
 45. **Figure 36**
 46. **Figure 37**
 47. **Figure 38**
 48. **Figure 39**
 49. **Figure 40**
 50. **Figure 41**
 51. **Figure 42**
 52. **Figure 43**
 53. **Figure 44**
 54. **Figure 45**
 55. **Figure 46**
 56. **Figure 47**
 57. **Figure 48**
 58. **Figure 49**
 59. **Figure 50**
 60. **Figure 51**
 61. **Figure 52**
 62. **Figure 53**
 63. **Figure 54**
 64. **Figure 55**
 65. **Figure 56**
 66. **Figure 57**
 67. **Figure 58**
 68. **Figure 59**
 69. **Figure 60**
 70. **Figure 61**
 71. **Figure 62**
 72. **Figure 63**
 73. **Figure 64**
 74. **Figure 65**
 75. **Figure 66**
 76. **Figure 67**
 77. **Figure 68**
 78. **Figure 69**
 79. **Figure 70**
 80. **Figure 71**
 81. **Figure 72**
 82. **Figure 73**
 83. **Figure 74**
 84. **Figure 75**
 85. **Figure 76**
 86. **Figure 77**
 87. **Figure 78**
 88. **Figure 79**
 89. **Figure 80**
 90. **Figure 81**
 91. **Figure 82**
 92. **Figure 83**
 93. **Figure 84**
 94. **Figure 85**
 95. **Figure 86**
 96. **Figure 87**
 97. **Figure 88**
 98. **Figure 89**
 99. **Figure 90**
 100. **Figure 91**
 101. **Figure 92**
 102. **Figure 93**
 103. **Figure 94**
 104. **Figure 95**
 105. **Figure 96**
 106. **Figure 97**
 107. **Figure 98**
 108. **Figure 99**
 109. **Figure 100**
 110. **Figure 101**
 111. **Figure 102**
 112. **Figure 103**
 113. **Figure 104**
 114. **Figure 105**
 115. **Figure 106**
 116. **Figure 107**
 117. **Figure 108**
 118. **Figure 109**
 119. **Figure 110**
 120. **Figure 111**
 121. **Figure 112**
 122. **Figure 113**
 123. **Figure 114**
 124. **Figure 115**
 125. **Figure 116**
 126. **Figure 117**
 127. **Figure 118**
 128. **Figure 119**
 129. **Figure 120**
 130. **Figure 121**
 131. **Figure 122**
 132. **Figure 123**
 133. **Figure 124**
 134. **Figure 125**
 135. **Figure 126**
 136. **Figure 127**
 137. **Figure 128**
 138. **Figure 129**
 139. **Figure 130**
 140. **Figure 131**
 141. **Figure 132**
 142. **Figure 133**
 143. **Figure 134**
 144. **Figure 135**
 145. **Figure 136**
 146. **Figure 137**
 147. **Figure 138**
 148. **Figure 139**
 149. **Figure 140**
 150. **Figure 141**
 151. **Figure 142**
 152. **Figure 143**
 153. **Figure 144**
 154. **Figure 145**
 155. **Figure 146**
 156. **Figure 147**
 157. **Figure 148**
 158. **Figure 149**
 159. **Figure 150**
 160. **Figure 151**
 161. **Figure 152**
 162. **Figure 153**
 163. **Figure 154**
 164. **Figure 155**
 165. **Figure 156**
 166. **Figure 157**
 167. **Figure 158**
 168. **Figure 159**
 169. **Figure 160**
 170. **Figure 161**
 171. **Figure 162**
 172. **Figure 163**
 173. **Figure 164**
 174. **Figure 165**
 175. **Figure 166**
 176. **Figure 167**
 177. **Figure 168**
 178. **Figure 169**
 179. **Figure 170**
 180. **Figure 171**
 181. **Figure 172**
 182. **Figure 173**
 183. **Figure 174**
 184. **Figure 175**
 185. **Figure 176**
 186. **Figure 177**
 187. **Figure 178**
 188. **Figure 179**
 189. **Figure 180**
 190. **Figure 181**
 191. **Figure 182**
 192. **Figure 183**
 193. **Figure 184**
 194. **Figure 185**
 195. **Figure 186**
 196. **Figure 187**
 197. **Figure 188**
 198. **Figure 189**
 199. **Figure 190**
 200. **Figure 191**
 201. **Figure 192**
 202. **Figure 193**
 203. **Figure 194**
 204. **Figure 195**
 205. **Figure 196**
 206. **Figure 197**
 207. **Figure 198**
 208. **Figure 199**
 209. **Figure 200**
 210. **Figure 201**
 211. **Figure 202**
 212. **Figure 203**
 213. **Figure 204**
 214. **Figure 205**
 215. **Figure 206**
 216. **Figure 207**
 217. **Figure 208**

1. *What is the main purpose of the study?*
 2. *What are the research objectives?*
 3. *What is the research methodology?*
 4. *What are the findings of the study?*
 5. *What are the conclusions of the study?*
 6. *What are the limitations of the study?*
 7. *What are the implications of the study?*
 8. *What are the future research directions?*
 9. *What are the contributions of the study?*
 10. *What are the key words of the study?*

The first two steps are the most important. The first step is to identify the problem. The second step is to define the problem. The third step is to identify the causes of the problem. The fourth step is to identify the effects of the problem. The fifth step is to identify the stakeholders involved in the problem. The sixth step is to identify the resources available to solve the problem. The seventh step is to identify the constraints on the problem. The eighth step is to identify the risks associated with the problem. The ninth step is to identify the opportunities associated with the problem. The tenth step is to identify the solutions to the problem. The eleventh step is to implement the solutions. The twelfth step is to evaluate the results of the solutions. The thirteenth step is to monitor the results of the solutions. The fourteenth step is to report the results of the solutions. The fifteenth step is to conclude the problem-solving process.

[illegible]

100

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered.

1. **Introduction** (10%)
The purpose of this assignment is to evaluate your understanding of the concepts of **business strategy** and **competitive advantage**. You are required to analyze the strategic decisions made by a company and justify your conclusions.

2. Case Study Analysis

Read the case study carefully and answer the following questions. Your answers should be supported by evidence from the case study and your own knowledge of business strategy.

3. Question 1 (20%)

What is the primary objective of the company's strategy? How does this objective align with the company's mission and vision?

4. Question 2 (20%)

Identify the key competitive advantages of the company. How do these advantages contribute to the company's success? Provide specific examples to support your analysis.

5. **Conclusion** (10%)
Summarize your findings and provide a final assessment of the company's strategy. What recommendations would you make to improve the company's performance?

6. References

7. **Appendix** (10%)

Include any additional information, such as charts, graphs, or tables, that support your analysis. Ensure that all data is accurately represented and clearly labeled.

8. Grading

The assignment will be graded based on the following criteria: **Understanding of Concepts**, **Analysis of Case Study**, **Quality of Writing**, and **Use of Evidence**. Each criterion will be evaluated on a scale of 1 to 5.

9. **Submission Instructions**
The assignment should be submitted as a PDF document. All answers should be clearly written and well-organized. The final document should be no longer than 10 pages, including the cover page and references.

1. **Introduction**

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of the market for [Product/Service] and to identify key trends and opportunities for growth.

The report is structured as follows: [Section 1] provides an overview of the market, [Section 2] discusses the competitive landscape, [Section 3] analyzes the key drivers of growth, and [Section 4] identifies key risks and opportunities.

2. Market Overview

2.1 Market Size and Growth

The market for [Product/Service] is estimated to be worth [Value] in [Year], with a projected growth rate of [Percentage] over the next [Number] years. This growth is driven by several factors, including [Factor 1], [Factor 2], and [Factor 3].

The market is characterized by a high degree of competition, with [Number] major players and a large number of smaller, niche players. The market is also characterized by a high degree of volatility, with prices and demand fluctuating significantly over time.

The market is expected to continue to grow over the next [Number] years, driven by [Factor 1], [Factor 2], and [Factor 3]. However, there are also several risks that could hinder growth, including [Risk 1], [Risk 2], and [Risk 3].

The market is also characterized by a high degree of innovation, with new products and services being developed and launched at a rapid pace. This innovation is driven by [Factor 1], [Factor 2], and [Factor 3].

2.2 Competitive Landscape

The market is dominated by [Company Name], which holds a [Percentage] share of the market. Other major players include [Company Name], [Company Name], and [Company Name].

The competitive landscape is characterized by a high degree of rivalry, with companies competing for market share through a variety of means, including price competition, product differentiation, and marketing campaigns. The market is also characterized by a high degree of consolidation, with many smaller companies being acquired by larger ones.

3. Key Drivers of Growth

The market is expected to continue to grow over the next [Number] years, driven by several key factors. These include [Factor 1], [Factor 2], and [Factor 3]. [Factor 1] is expected to drive growth by [Mechanism], [Factor 2] by [Mechanism], and [Factor 3] by [Mechanism].

1. What is the purpose of the experiment?
The purpose of the experiment is to determine the effect of temperature on the rate of reaction between hydrogen peroxide and potassium iodide.

2. What are the variables?

Independent variable: Temperature (°C)
Dependent variable: Rate of reaction (measured by the time taken for the solution to turn blue-black)

Controlled variables:

Concentration of hydrogen peroxide
Concentration of potassium iodide
Volume of hydrogen peroxide
Volume of potassium iodide
Volume of starch solution

3. What is the hypothesis?

As temperature increases, the rate of reaction will increase.

4. What is the procedure?

1. Prepare a series of test tubes containing different volumes of hydrogen peroxide and potassium iodide solutions at different temperatures.

2. Add a fixed volume of starch solution to each test tube.

5. What are the results?

The results show that the rate of reaction increases with temperature.

6. Conclusion:

The rate of reaction between hydrogen peroxide and potassium iodide increases with temperature.

7. What are the limitations?

The experiment was carried out at a constant pressure and concentration of reactants. The results may vary if these conditions are not controlled.

1. Introduction

2. Background and Motivation

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effectiveness of various machine learning algorithms in predicting the success of a project.

The study is motivated by the fact that project success is a complex phenomenon that involves many factors, and traditional methods of project management may not be sufficient to predict success accurately.

The study aims to answer the following research questions: (1) Which machine learning algorithm is most effective in predicting project success? (2) What factors are most influential in predicting project success?

3. Methodology

The study uses a quantitative research design. Data is collected from a sample of 100 projects, and the success of each project is measured using a binary variable (success/failure).

4. Data Collection and Analysis

The data is collected from a database of project information, including project name, start date, end date, budget, and success status. The data is then analyzed using various machine learning algorithms.

5. Results and Discussion

The results of the study show that the Random Forest algorithm is the most effective in predicting project success, with an accuracy of 85%. The most influential factors in predicting project success are the project budget and the project start date.

6. Conclusion

The study concludes that machine learning algorithms can be used effectively to predict project success. The Random Forest algorithm is the most effective, and the project budget and start date are the most influential factors.

7. References

8. Appendix

The appendix contains the full list of references used in the study, as well as the raw data used for the analysis.

1. The first step in the process of creating a business plan is to conduct a market research. This involves gathering information about the industry, the target market, and the competition. This information is used to identify opportunities and threats, and to develop a marketing strategy.

2. Financial Plan

The second step is to develop a financial plan. This involves estimating the costs of the business and the revenue it will generate. It also involves determining the amount of capital required to start the business and the sources of that capital.

3. The third step is to develop a management plan. This involves identifying the key personnel who will be responsible for running the business and their roles and responsibilities. It also involves developing a system of controls to monitor the business's performance.

4. The fourth step is to develop a risk management plan.

This involves identifying the risks that the business faces and developing strategies to mitigate those risks. Risks can be financial, operational, or strategic. They can be caused by internal factors or external factors. The risk management plan should outline the steps that will be taken to identify, assess, and manage risks.

5. The fifth step is to develop a contingency plan.

This involves developing a plan for what will happen if the business encounters a crisis. A contingency plan should outline the steps that will be taken to respond to a crisis and to minimize its impact on the business.

6. The sixth step is to develop a conclusion.

The conclusion should summarize the key findings of the business plan and provide a final assessment of the business's viability. It should also provide a recommendation on whether or not the business should be started. The conclusion should be based on the information gathered in the previous steps.

7. The seventh step is to develop an appendix.

The appendix should contain any additional information that is relevant to the business plan. This could include market research data, financial statements, or other documents that support the business plan.

8. The eighth step is to develop a cover page. The cover page should contain the title of the business plan, the name of the business, and the name of the person who prepared the plan. It should also contain a brief summary of the business plan.

9. The ninth step is to develop a table of contents.

The table of contents should provide a list of the sections of the business plan and the page numbers where they can be found. This will make it easier for the reader to find the information they need. The table of contents should be placed at the beginning of the business plan, after the cover page.

QUESTION 1 (10 marks)

Consider the following system of linear equations in three variables:

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 1 \\ 2x + 3y + 4z = 2 \\ 3x + 4y + 5z = 3 \end{cases}$$

(a) Write the augmented matrix for this system. (2 marks)

(b) Use Gaussian elimination to reduce the augmented matrix to row echelon form. (4 marks)

(c) Solve the system of equations. (4 marks)

QUESTION 2 (10 marks)

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 & 6 \\ 8 & 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$. Compute $A + B$ and AB . (5 marks)

Find the determinant of A . (5 marks)

QUESTION 3 (10 marks)

Let $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 4$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 5x + 6$. Find the remainder when $f(x)$ is divided by $g(x)$. (5 marks)

Find the roots of the equation $f(x) = 0$. (5 marks)

[illegible]

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

1. **Introduction**
 2. **Background**
 3. **Methodology**
 4. **Results**
 5. **Conclusion**
 6. **References**

THESE DOCUMENTS SONT
LES SEULES A ETRE
REPRODUIRES. LE
REPRODUCTION DE
CE DOCUMENTS
EST INTERDITE.

LE DOCUMENTS SONT

LES SEULES A ETRE
REPRODUIRES. LE
REPRODUCTION DE
CE DOCUMENTS
EST INTERDITE.

LE DOCUMENTS

LES SEULES A ETRE
REPRODUIRES. LE
REPRODUCTION DE
CE DOCUMENTS

EST INTERDITE.

LES SEULES A ETRE
REPRODUIRES. LE
REPRODUCTION DE
CE DOCUMENTS

EST INTERDITE.

LE DOCUMENTS

LES SEULES A ETRE
REPRODUIRES. LE
REPRODUCTION DE
CE DOCUMENTS

EST INTERDITE.

■ 2007 年 12 月 1 日, 甲公司以 1000 万元购入乙公司 10% 的股权, 准备长期持有。

■ 2008 年 12 月 31 日, 乙公司净资产为 10000 万元, 甲公司持有股份 1000 万股。

■ 2009 年 12 月 31 日, 乙公司净资产为 12000 万元, 甲公司持有股份 1200 万股。

■ 2010 年 12 月 31 日, 乙公司净资产为 15000 万元。

■ 2010 年 12 月 31 日, 甲公司应享有乙公司净资产的份额为 1500 万元, 大于 2009 年 12 月 31 日所享有的份额 1200 万元, 差额 300 万元应确认为其他综合收益。

■ 2010 年 12 月 31 日, 甲公司应享有乙公司净资产的份额为 1500 万元, 大于 2008 年 12 月 31 日所享有的份额 1000 万元, 差额 500 万元应确认为其他综合收益。

■ 2010 年 12 月 31 日, 甲公司应享有乙公司净资产的份额为 1500 万元, 大于 2007 年 12 月 31 日所享有的份额 1000 万元, 差额 500 万元应确认为其他综合收益。

【答案】(1) 正确。

■ 2007 年 12 月 31 日, 甲公司应享有乙公司净资产的份额为 1000 万元, 等于 2006 年 12 月 31 日所享有的份额 1000 万元, 差额 0 万元应确认为其他综合收益。

■ 2008 年 12 月 31 日, 甲公司应享有乙公司净资产的份额为 1000 万元。

■ 2009 年 12 月 31 日, 甲公司应享有乙公司净资产的份额为 1200 万元。

■ 2010 年 12 月 31 日, 甲公司应享有乙公司净资产的份额为 1500 万元, 大于 2009 年 12 月 31 日所享有的份额 1200 万元, 差额 300 万元应确认为其他综合收益。

【答案】(2) 正确。

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the author to the reader, explaining the purpose of the study and the methods used.

2. The second part of the document is a list of references, which includes books, articles, and other sources used in the study.

3. The third part of the document is a list of figures, which includes tables, graphs, and other visual aids used in the study.