

FLORENSQUE CIA. LTDA.

ESTADOS FINANCIEROS

31 DE DICIEMBRE DEL 2012

Activos totales
Activos corrientes
Activos no corrientes
Activos totales
Activos corrientes
Activos no corrientes
Activos totales

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[illegible]

Variable	Mean		Standard deviation	Minimum	Maximum
	Age	Gender			
Age	35.5		12.5	18	65
Gender		Male			
Female		Female			
Marital status		Married			
Single		Single			
Divorced		Divorced			
Widowed		Widowed			
Education level		High school			
College		College			
Postgraduate		Postgraduate			
Occupation		Manager			
Teacher		Teacher			
Engineer		Engineer			
Doctor		Doctor			
Lawyer		Lawyer			
Artist		Artist			
Writer		Writer			
Entrepreneur		Entrepreneur			
Unemployed		Unemployed			
Retired		Retired			
Religion		Islam			
Christianity		Christianity			
Judaism		Judaism			
Hinduism		Hinduism			
Buddhism		Buddhism			
Sikhism		Sikhism			
Other		Other			
Political affiliation		Democrat			
Republican		Republican			
Liberal		Liberal			
Conservative		Conservative			
Independent		Independent			
Other		Other			

Table 2. Summary of the data

Item	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price	Tax	Total Tax	Grand Total
1	Item 1 Description	Unit 1	100	1.00	100.00	10.00	110.00	110.00
2	Item 2 Description	Unit 2	200	2.00	400.00	20.00	420.00	530.00
3	Item 3 Description	Unit 3	300	3.00	900.00	30.00	930.00	1460.00
4	Item 4 Description	Unit 4	400	4.00	1600.00	40.00	1640.00	3100.00
5	Item 5 Description	Unit 5	500	5.00	2500.00	50.00	2550.00	5650.00
6	Item 6 Description	Unit 6	600	6.00	3600.00	60.00	3660.00	9310.00
7	Item 7 Description	Unit 7	700	7.00	4900.00	70.00	4970.00	14280.00
8	Item 8 Description	Unit 8	800	8.00	6400.00	80.00	6480.00	20760.00
9	Item 9 Description	Unit 9	900	9.00	8100.00	90.00	8190.00	28950.00
10	Item 10 Description	Unit 10	1000	10.00	10000.00	100.00	10100.00	39050.00
Subtotal					56500.00	565.00	57065.00	57065.00
Tax								
Total								

Amounts are subject to change without notice.
 This is not a contract.
 All amounts are estimates.
 All amounts are subject to change.

1997

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100

1

100

100

10

100

1



1

10

1

1

1

1

1

1

100

100

1

1

1

100

1. Introducción (p. 10)

El texto "El mundo de los animales" es un texto de divulgación científica que trata sobre el mundo animal y su evolución.

2. El mundo animal (p. 11)

El mundo animal es un mundo muy diverso y complejo. Los animales han evolucionado a lo largo de millones de años, adaptándose a diferentes entornos y desarrollando una gran variedad de formas y comportamientos. En este texto se exploran algunos de los aspectos más interesantes de la vida animal, desde los organismos más simples hasta los más complejos.

Los animales han desarrollado una gran variedad de estrategias para sobrevivir y reproducirse. Algunos han desarrollado habilidades para volar, otros para nadar, y otros para vivir en tierra firme. Cada especie ha desarrollado sus propias características únicas que le permiten prosperar en su entorno.

El estudio de la vida animal nos ayuda a comprender mejor el mundo que nos rodea y a apreciar la increíble diversidad de la naturaleza.

En este texto se exploran algunos de los aspectos más fascinantes de la vida animal, desde la evolución de los organismos hasta la complejidad de sus comportamientos. Se trata de un mundo increíblemente diverso y fascinante que merece ser explorado y entendido.

El mundo animal es un mundo muy diverso y complejo. Los animales han evolucionado a lo largo de millones de años, adaptándose a diferentes entornos y desarrollando una gran variedad de formas y comportamientos. En este texto se exploran algunos de los aspectos más interesantes de la vida animal, desde los organismos más simples hasta los más complejos.

3. La evolución (p. 12)

La evolución es el proceso por el cual las especies de organismos cambian a lo largo del tiempo. Este proceso es el resultado de la selección natural, que favorece a aquellos organismos que tienen características que les permiten sobrevivir y reproducirse mejor que los demás.

4. La selección natural (p. 13)

La selección natural es el proceso por el cual las especies de organismos cambian a lo largo del tiempo. Este proceso es el resultado de la selección natural, que favorece a aquellos organismos que tienen características que les permiten sobrevivir y reproducirse mejor que los demás. La selección natural es un proceso que actúa sobre la variación genética de una población, seleccionando aquellos individuos que tienen las características más favorables para sobrevivir y reproducirse.

QUESTION: What is the main purpose of the text?

The text is a short story about a man who is very poor and has no money. He is trying to find a way to make money and is thinking about selling his only possession, his watch.

ANSWER: The main purpose of the text is to tell a story.

The text is a short story about a man who is very poor and has no money. He is trying to find a way to make money and is thinking about selling his only possession, his watch.

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ANSWER: The main purpose of the text is to tell a story.

1. **Overall Summary**

Overall Score	85
Mathematics	90
Science	88
History	82
Language Arts	85

2. **Mathematics Performance**

3. **Science Performance**

4. **History Performance**

Mathematics	90	85
Science	88	82
History	82	85
Language Arts	85	88

Mathematics	90	85	82
Science	88	82	85
History	82	85	88
Language Arts	85	88	90

5. **Language Arts Performance**

Mathematics	90	85	82	85
Science	88	82	85	88
History	82	85	88	90
Language Arts	85	88	90	92

1. **What is the purpose of the study?**

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

2. **What is the hypothesis?**

The hypothesis is that the independent variable will have a significant effect on the dependent variable.

3. **What are the variables?**

The independent variable is the variable that is manipulated.

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.

The confounding variable is the variable that is both manipulated and measured.

The moderator variable is the variable that affects the relationship between the independent and dependent variables.

The mediator variable is the variable that explains the relationship between the independent and dependent variables.

The outcome variable is the variable that is the result of the study.

The treatment variable is the variable that is the intervention.

The comparison variable is the variable that is the control group.

The experimental variable is the variable that is the experimental group.

The control group is the group that does not receive the treatment.

The experimental group is the group that receives the treatment.

The control condition is the condition that does not receive the treatment.

The experimental condition is the condition that receives the treatment.

The control group is the group that does not receive the treatment.

The experimental group is the group that receives the treatment.

The control condition is the condition that does not receive the treatment.

The experimental condition is the condition that receives the treatment.

4. **What is the conclusion?**

The conclusion is that the independent variable has a significant effect on the dependent variable.

5. **What is the significance?**

TABLE 1. *Continued*

Variable	Year									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
1. Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2. Male population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
3. Female population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
4. Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5. Male population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
6. Female population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
7. Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
8. Male population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
9. Female population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
10. Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
11. Male population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
12. Female population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

Source: Author.

1. Total population is the sum of the population of the country and the population of the country's territories.

2. Male population is the sum of the male population of the country and the male population of the country's territories.

Variable	Year									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
1. Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2. Male population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
3. Female population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
4. Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5. Male population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
6. Female population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
7. Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
8. Male population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
9. Female population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
10. Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
11. Male population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
12. Female population	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

Source: Author.

1. **QUESTION 1: (10 points)**

1.1.1. QUESTION 1.1.1:	1.1.1.1. QUESTION 1.1.1.1:
1.1.1.2. QUESTION 1.1.1.2:	1.1.1.2.1. QUESTION 1.1.1.2.1:
1.1.1.3. QUESTION 1.1.1.3:	1.1.1.3.1. QUESTION 1.1.1.3.1:
1.1.1.4. QUESTION 1.1.1.4:	1.1.1.4.1. QUESTION 1.1.1.4.1:
1.1.1.5. QUESTION 1.1.1.5:	1.1.1.5.1. QUESTION 1.1.1.5.1:
1.1.1.6. QUESTION 1.1.1.6:	1.1.1.6.1. QUESTION 1.1.1.6.1:
1.1.1.7. QUESTION 1.1.1.7:	1.1.1.7.1. QUESTION 1.1.1.7.1:
1.1.1.8. QUESTION 1.1.1.8:	1.1.1.8.1. QUESTION 1.1.1.8.1:
1.1.1.9. QUESTION 1.1.1.9:	1.1.1.9.1. QUESTION 1.1.1.9.1:
1.1.1.10. QUESTION 1.1.1.10:	1.1.1.10.1. QUESTION 1.1.1.10.1:

1.1.2. QUESTION 1.1.2:	1.1.2.1. QUESTION 1.1.2.1:
1.1.2.2. QUESTION 1.1.2.2:	1.1.2.2.1. QUESTION 1.1.2.2.1:
1.1.2.3. QUESTION 1.1.2.3:	1.1.2.3.1. QUESTION 1.1.2.3.1:
1.1.2.4. QUESTION 1.1.2.4:	1.1.2.4.1. QUESTION 1.1.2.4.1:
1.1.2.5. QUESTION 1.1.2.5:	1.1.2.5.1. QUESTION 1.1.2.5.1:
1.1.2.6. QUESTION 1.1.2.6:	1.1.2.6.1. QUESTION 1.1.2.6.1:
1.1.2.7. QUESTION 1.1.2.7:	1.1.2.7.1. QUESTION 1.1.2.7.1:
1.1.2.8. QUESTION 1.1.2.8:	1.1.2.8.1. QUESTION 1.1.2.8.1:
1.1.2.9. QUESTION 1.1.2.9:	1.1.2.9.1. QUESTION 1.1.2.9.1:
1.1.2.10. QUESTION 1.1.2.10:	1.1.2.10.1. QUESTION 1.1.2.10.1:

1.1.3. QUESTION 1.1.3:	1.1.3.1. QUESTION 1.1.3.1:
1.1.3.2. QUESTION 1.1.3.2:	1.1.3.2.1. QUESTION 1.1.3.2.1:
1.1.3.3. QUESTION 1.1.3.3:	1.1.3.3.1. QUESTION 1.1.3.3.1:
1.1.3.4. QUESTION 1.1.3.4:	1.1.3.4.1. QUESTION 1.1.3.4.1:
1.1.3.5. QUESTION 1.1.3.5:	1.1.3.5.1. QUESTION 1.1.3.5.1:
1.1.3.6. QUESTION 1.1.3.6:	1.1.3.6.1. QUESTION 1.1.3.6.1:
1.1.3.7. QUESTION 1.1.3.7:	1.1.3.7.1. QUESTION 1.1.3.7.1:
1.1.3.8. QUESTION 1.1.3.8:	1.1.3.8.1. QUESTION 1.1.3.8.1:
1.1.3.9. QUESTION 1.1.3.9:	1.1.3.9.1. QUESTION 1.1.3.9.1:
1.1.3.10. QUESTION 1.1.3.10:	1.1.3.10.1. QUESTION 1.1.3.10.1:

2. **QUESTION 2: (10 points)**

2.1. **QUESTION 2.1:** (5 points) The following table shows the results of a survey conducted in a certain country. The table is divided into two main categories: "Urban" and "Rural". Each category is further divided into "Male" and "Female". The table shows the number of people in each category who answered "Yes" or "No" to a certain question.

2.2. **QUESTION 2.2:** (5 points) The following table shows the results of a survey conducted in a certain country. The table is divided into two main categories: "Urban" and "Rural". Each category is further divided into "Male" and "Female". The table shows the number of people in each category who answered "Yes" or "No" to a certain question.

2.3. **QUESTION 2.3:** (5 points) The following table shows the results of a survey conducted in a certain country. The table is divided into two main categories: "Urban" and "Rural". Each category is further divided into "Male" and "Female". The table shows the number of people in each category who answered "Yes" or "No" to a certain question.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has declined from 1.1 billion to 800 million. The number of people who are malnourished has declined from 1.5 billion to 1 billion. The number of people who are obese has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are obese and overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are obese and overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million.

100

[illegible]

1000

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are obese has increased by 100 percent. In the United Kingdom, the number of obese people has increased by 50 percent in the same period. In the United States, the prevalence of obesity among children has increased from 7 percent in 1980 to 14 percent in 1994. In the United Kingdom, the prevalence of obesity among children has increased from 4 percent in 1980 to 10 percent in 1994. In the United States, the prevalence of obesity among adults has increased from 15 percent in 1980 to 25 percent in 1994. In the United Kingdom, the prevalence of obesity among adults has increased from 10 percent in 1980 to 15 percent in 1994.

100

100

100