



برای دریافت پاسخنامه سوالات به سایت زیر مراجعه
فرمایید

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Considérons les deux fractions rationnelles

$$f(x) = \frac{6x+2}{(x+1)(x-1)}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{3x-7}{(x-1)(x-2)}$$

Notons

$$(x+1)(x-1) = 0 \iff (x = -1 \text{ ou } x = 1)$$

$$(x-1)(x-2) = 0 \iff (x = 2 \text{ ou } x = 1)$$

Nous en déduisons

$$\text{Le domaine de définition } D_f \text{ est } D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 1\}$$

Pour tout réel x de D_f nous avons :

$$f(x) = \frac{6x+2}{(x+1)(x-1)} - \frac{3x-7}{(x-1)(x-2)}$$

Nous en déduisons successivement :

$$f(x) = \frac{(6x+2)(x-2)}{(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)} - \frac{(3x-7)(x+1)}{(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(6x^2 - 12x + 2x - 4) - (3x^2 + 3x - 7x - 7)}{(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 6x + 3}{(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)} = \frac{3(x-1)^2}{(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)}$$

Pour tout réel x de D_f nous avons $x-1 \neq 0$

$$f(x) = \frac{3(x-1)}{(x+1)(x-2)}$$

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کلیه حقوق مادی و معنوی این سوالات متعلق به گروه آموزشی
بیست و نوا می باشد و کپی برداری و استفاده بدون ذکر
منبع از لحاظ شرعی و قانونی مجاز نمی باشد



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1 - When he talked about starting a company, we discussed this with several businesspeople to see what the usual were.

- Ⓐ arrangements Ⓑ vibrations Ⓒ devices Ⓓ infections

2 - Scientists have been unable to find a/an for this phenomenon.

- Ⓐ explanation Ⓑ acceptance Ⓒ satisfaction Ⓓ existence

3 - Anyone to take the exam must sign up before next Friday.

- Ⓐ whom they want Ⓑ who want Ⓒ who wants Ⓓ who he wants

4 - A: what can I but for a classmate's farewell party? I want to buy a cheap gift.

B: A cheap gift? well, I suppose you can buy some flowers.

A: Some flowers?

- Ⓐ yeah, it's a pity Ⓑ that's right Ⓒ yeah, that's a good idea Ⓓ sure. Let's see

5 - Maybe he would worry less if he the situation.

- Ⓐ understands Ⓑ understood Ⓒ could understand Ⓓ can understand

6 - The earthquake so caused destruction that the bridge was no longer usable.

- Ⓐ hardly Ⓑ generally Ⓒ heavily Ⓓ exactly

7 - If I a better education, I would get a better job.

- Ⓐ had Ⓑ didn't have Ⓒ have Ⓓ would have

8 - A: Which dictionary do you suggest to buy?

B: There are many different types of dictionaries. Therefore,

- Ⓐ learn how to use dictionary effectively Ⓑ you can find the exact meaning of words
Ⓒ use a combination of dictionaries Ⓓ first identify your needs

9 - A: What's your plan for this afternoon?

B: If it, we'd be in the park now but sadly, we should stay home.

- Ⓐ would rain Ⓑ wouldn't rain Ⓒ rains Ⓓ didn't rain

10 - The rains came too late to save the crops.

- Ⓐ Which the farmers were expected Ⓑ Which the farmers were expecting
Ⓒ Whom the farmers expecting Ⓓ Whom the farmers were expecting

11 - A: Excuse me! I wonder if you could help me?

B: Sure.

- Ⓐ Please help yourself. Ⓑ How can I help you? Ⓒ What do you recommend? Ⓓ That's a good idea.

12 - Kangaroos are animals live in Australia.

- Ⓐ who Ⓑ that Ⓒ where Ⓓ whom they

13 - I history in college if I good grades.

- Ⓐ will study - got Ⓑ study - would get Ⓒ would study - gotten Ⓓ will study - get

14 - you check your work more carefully, you'll keep getting bad grades

- Ⓐ Unless Ⓑ Before Ⓒ If Ⓓ As soon as

15 - The cellphone was stolen on the way home.

- Ⓐ that was bought Ⓑ which we bought it Ⓒ whom we bought Ⓓ that was buying

16 - Our professor asked me how I would happiness.

- Ⓐ define Ⓑ rise Ⓒ estimate Ⓓ dream

17 - The house was surrounded by trees and was from the road.

- Ⓐ republic Ⓑ experienced Ⓒ uncountable Ⓓ invisible

18 - These days we rely on computers to organize our work.

- Ⓐ fluently Ⓑ heavily Ⓒ hopefully Ⓓ calmly

19 - The man's speech made little sense to the people in the audience, so many left before he was half through.

- Ⓐ ancient Ⓑ countless Ⓒ monolingual Ⓓ incomprehensible

20 - We can look at nature in the same way that we look at a machine, to see how all the parts fit together.

- Ⓐ complicated Ⓑ corresponding Ⓒ technical Ⓓ available

21 - I the most expensive car if

- Ⓐ buy - want Ⓑ will buy - will want
Ⓒ would buy - wanted Ⓓ would have bought - would want

22 - You're always tired. If you to bed so late every night, you wouldn't be tired all the time.

- Ⓐ not go Ⓑ don't go Ⓒ wouldn't go Ⓓ didn't go

23 - A flight attendant is a person looks after passengers on a plane.

- Ⓐ Whom he Ⓑ where Ⓒ that Ⓓ who

24 - Although the main characters in the novel are so true to life, they are

- Ⓐ decorative Ⓑ developed Ⓒ forbidden Ⓓ imaginary

25 - Slaves were forced to work at anything their masters them to.

- Ⓐ recommended Ⓑ figured out Ⓒ ordered Ⓓ introduced

26 - The bridge the two villages has to be repaired.

- Ⓐ which join Ⓑ where join Ⓒ which joins Ⓓ where joins

27 - A: What may happen if we jump into the example sentences without studying the definition of words first?

B:

- Ⓐ You may not figure out their correct meaning Ⓟ Abbreviations may be confusing for you
Ⓑ It may be difficult to pronounce the words Ⓠ Highlighting the main points may not be possible

28 - My sister round the world if she quit my job.

- Ⓐ will travel Ⓟ traveled Ⓡ would travel Ⓠ traveled

29 - Those of you who move your lips when you read should take a 30-second to rest your facial muscles.

- Ⓐ trip Ⓟ medicine Ⓡ break Ⓠ stand

30 - They have taken great care in the of this guidebook.

- Ⓐ compilation Ⓟ violation Ⓡ competition Ⓠ packing

31 - Some of the people to the party can't come.

- Ⓐ who invite Ⓟ who have invited Ⓡ who have been invited Ⓠ who has invited

32 - Which of the following sentences is grammatically WRONG?

- Ⓐ The girl I saw told me to come back later. Ⓟ The girl who I saw told me to come back later.
Ⓑ The girl I saw her told me to come back later. Ⓠ The girl whom I saw told me to come back later.

33 - If I somewhere, I in the most luxurious hotels.

- Ⓐ travel - stay Ⓟ traveled - would stay
Ⓑ would travel - will stay Ⓠ would to travel - would have stayed

34 - A: Can you provide me with some helpful tips on how to use a dictionary effectively?

B: Sure. First,

- Ⓐ you should identify your language needs Ⓟ try to find a free dictionary for PCs
Ⓑ circle the dictionary entries Ⓠ expand your vocabulary through definitions

35 - The men invited came by bus.

- Ⓐ who Ⓟ that Ⓡ who were Ⓠ who they were

36 - But I too materialistic if I millions of dollars.

- Ⓐ am not - have Ⓟ will not be - had Ⓡ would not be - had Ⓠ would be - will have

37 - If I cared what people think, I a very boring life.

- Ⓐ had Ⓟ will have Ⓡ would have Ⓠ have

38 - The only way we could what they were saying was through our local friend who knew their language.

- Ⓐ figure out Ⓟ remind Ⓡ reproduce Ⓠ contain

39 - I'm trying to my work so that I can have a couple of days off next week.

- Ⓐ arrange Ⓟ recommend Ⓡ contain Ⓠ figure out

40 - The young teacher wanted to his students' performance in school and help them find and hold jobs in the future.

- Ⓐ reply Ⓑ pause Ⓒ catch Ⓓ boost

One of the most famous books in the world is the Gutenberg Bible. As much as half a million dollars(A)..... for(B)..... copy of it. It gets its name(C)..... Johann Gutenberg is(D)..... to have printed it. But probably an early printer named Schoeffer printed it(E)....., Gutenberg is often called the inventor of printing. Most people, when they talk about the invention of printing, mean Printing with separate type letters. But Gutenberg did not invent printing of this kind.

41 - A

- Ⓐ had paid Ⓑ has paid Ⓒ had been paid Ⓓ has been paid

42 - D

- Ⓐ recommended Ⓑ supposed Ⓒ compiled Ⓓ surrounded

43 - E

- Ⓐ in pair Ⓑ together Ⓒ instead Ⓓ corresponding

44 - B

- Ⓐ a single Ⓑ some Ⓒ a lot of Ⓓ single

45 - C

- Ⓐ if Ⓑ despite Ⓒ because Ⓓ when

In 1939, Albert Einstein wrote a letter to the US President encouraging him to(A)..... atomic bomb research. It was on March 25, 1945 that Einstein sent a second letter to the President warning him of the(B)..... that would result(C)..... an atomic bomb were used. The president died on April 12, 1945 and the letter was left on his desk, unopened! The first atomic bombs were(D)..... tested in July, 1945. When Einstein heard of the death and destruction, he put his head in his hands and said, "I made one mistake in my life when I signed the first letter to the(E)..... . But I felt that there was a high probability that the Germans were working on this project and would use the atomic bomb to destroy the world."

46 - A

- Ⓐ begin Ⓑ guide Ⓒ recommend Ⓓ suppose

47 - B

- Ⓐ factor Ⓑ stand Ⓒ destruction Ⓓ break

48 - D

- Ⓐ successful Ⓑ successfully Ⓒ success Ⓓ succeed

49 - C

- Ⓐ if Ⓑ because Ⓒ otherwise Ⓓ unless

50 - E

- Ⓐ government Ⓑ governor Ⓒ prime minister Ⓓ president

Three types of character are used to write Japanese. Although Japanese is a completely different language from Chinese, the characters used to write Japanese originally came from ancient China, where they are said to have been created thousands of years ago. These characters are called kanji and began as pictures. Over time the pictures changed, and most kanji no longer look like the original objects; they now stand for words or parts of words. There are about 2,000 kanji in regular use. Children learn around 1,000 kanji in elementary school and another 1,000 in middle school.

In addition to kanji, Japanese has two sets of phonetic scripts, hiragana and katakana, both developed from kanji. Each set has 46 characters, which stand for syllables (usually including a consonant and a vowel, like "ka"). Combined with specific extra dots, these characters are enough to express all the sounds of modern Japanese. Hiragana are used together with kanji to write ordinary Japanese words, while Katakana are used to write words introduced from other languages, names of foreign people and places, sounds, and animal noises.

Japanese has many local dialects, called hogen. Different dialects have different words for the same things; there are also variations in accent and intonation, as well as in the endings attached to verbs and adjectives. Using the widely accepted standard spoken Japanese, however, people from different regions can communicate easily.

51 - The passage is mainly about

- Ⓐ different characters in the Japanese language Ⓓ difficulties of learning the Japanese language
Ⓑ local dialects in today's Japan Ⓔ the consonants and vowels in Japanese

52 - According to the passage, which sentence is NOT true about kanji?

- Ⓐ It started as a set of pictures. Ⓓ It originated in ancient China.
Ⓑ It was adapted from hiragana and katakana Ⓔ It was created a long time ago.

53 - To write and read ordinary words in Japanese, one needs to know

- Ⓐ Kanji and hiragana Ⓓ Hiragana and hogen Ⓔ Katakana and kanji Ⓕ Kanji and hogen

54 - How many characters do hiragana and katakana have altogether?

- Ⓐ 46 Ⓓ 92 Ⓔ 1000 Ⓕ 2000

55 - The word "variations" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to

- Ⓐ resources Ⓓ details Ⓔ increases Ⓕ differences

The study of language(A)..... a tool of expression or communication necessarily(B)..... the study of gestures and sounds. Since animals use gestures and make sounds, they as well as humans may have language. It seems (C)..... that although as a system of(D)..... is not uniquely human, human language has unique features. We put together(E)..... signs and units of grammar to form an endless set of never-before heard, thought, or read sentences.

56 - A

- Ⓐ with Ⓓ throughout Ⓔ as Ⓕ when

57 - C

- Ⓐ clear Ⓓ public Ⓔ friendly Ⓕ serious

58 - D

- Ⓐ connection Ⓓ competition Ⓔ communication Ⓕ vibration

59 - E

Ⓐ personal

Ⓑ facial

Ⓒ opening

Ⓓ lingual

60 - B

Ⓐ compiles

Ⓑ includes

Ⓒ supposes

Ⓓ wonders



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