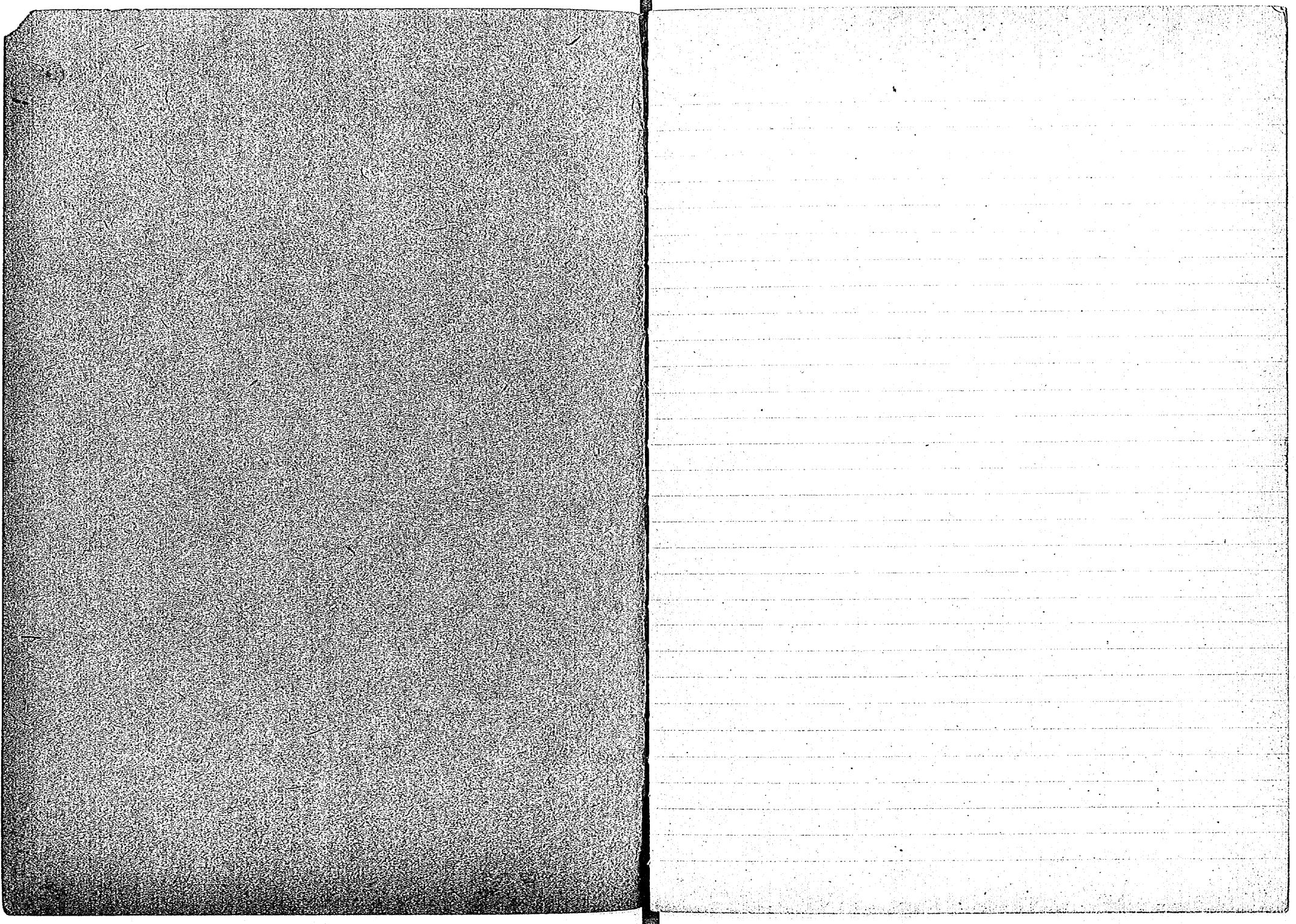


宇野文庫
1098

103 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



1. $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$ (Acid Rain) $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ (Acid Rain)

2. $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2$ (Acid Rain) $\text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ (Acid Rain)

3. $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2$ (Acid Rain) $\text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ (Acid Rain)

4. $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2$ (Acid Rain) $\text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ (Acid Rain)

5. $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2$ (Acid Rain) $\text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ (Acid Rain)

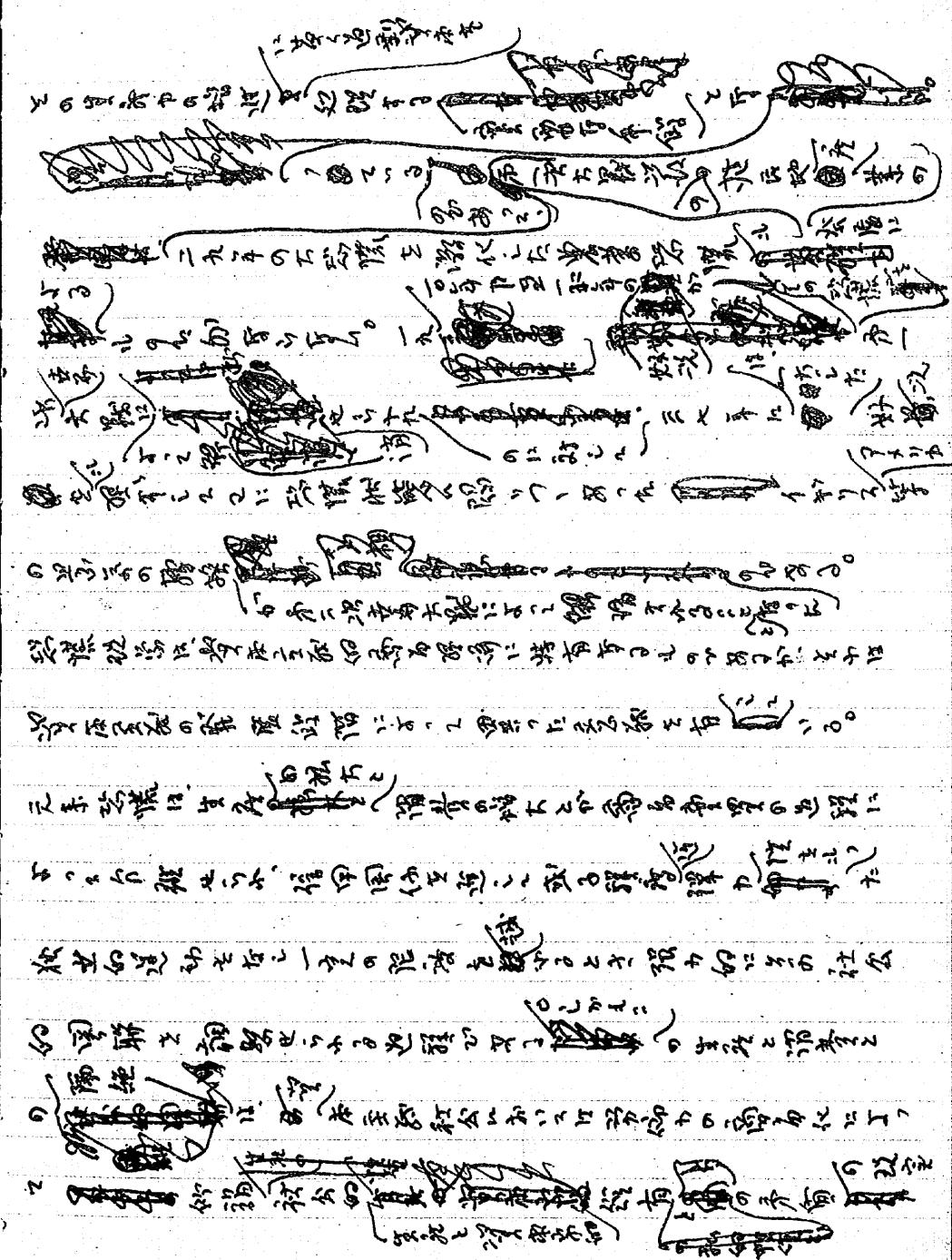
6. $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2$ (Acid Rain) $\text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ (Acid Rain)

7. $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2$ (Acid Rain) $\text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ (Acid Rain)

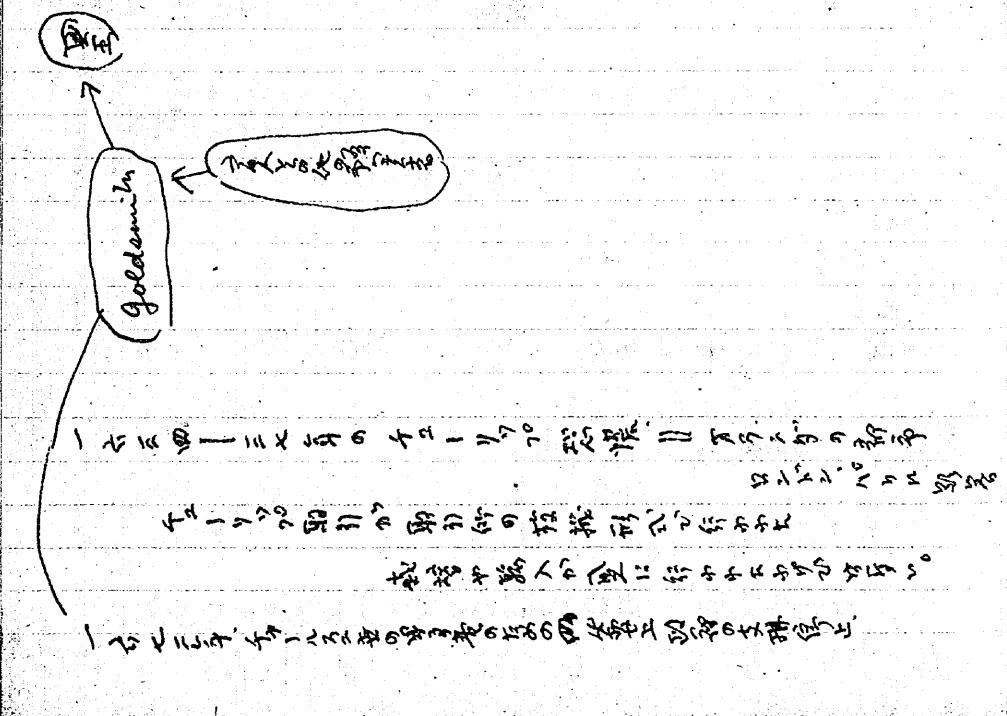
8. $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2$ (Acid Rain) $\text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ (Acid Rain)

9. $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2$ (Acid Rain) $\text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ (Acid Rain)

10. $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2$ (Acid Rain) $\text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ (Acid Rain)



12. 11. 1910 10 AM III m? 225



這就是說，我們在研究社會問題的時候，不能只看表面現象，而要深入到社會的內部，去了解它。只有這樣，才能真正地掌握社會的實質，才能有效地解決社會問題。

John Law
1871-1929

1 x 10 ft
South
Bee
Bubbles

1 x 10 ft
1 ft 6 in
1 ft 6 in

1 x 10 ft
1 ft 6 in

1 x 10 ft
1 ft 6 in

(1 ft 6 in x 1 ft 6 in)

left
right

1 m (10 ft)

1 x 10 ft
1 ft 6 in
1 ft 6 in

1 x 10 ft
1 ft 6 in
1 ft 6 in

1 x 10 ft
1 ft 6 in
1 ft 6 in

1 x 10 ft
1 ft 6 in
1 ft 6 in

1 x 10 ft
1 ft 6 in
1 ft 6 in

1 x 10 ft
1 ft 6 in
1 ft 6 in

1 x 10 ft
1 ft 6 in
1 ft 6 in

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1 ft 6 in

1 x 10 ft
1 ft 6 in
1 ft 6 in

米西 6 號

卷之三

卷之三

三

ప్రాణికిలే నీ వ్యాపారములు కొన్ని వ్యాపారములు కొన్ని

ପ୍ରକାଶକ ପତ୍ର

— १८५४. अगस्त.) १८५४. अगस्त.

卷之三

Over view

→ ఏను కింది విషయాలలో ప్రశ్నలు చేయాలి.

國學研究會之成立，實為吾人一大喜慶，其前途必有無窮之希望。

କାନ୍ତିର ପାଦରେ ଯାଏନ୍ତି କାନ୍ତିର ପାଦରେ ଯାଏନ୍ତି ; କାନ୍ତିର ପାଦରେ ଯାଏନ୍ତି

After this the teacher said in a slightly different tone, "In my experience, I have seen many cases where people have been able to overcome their fears by facing them directly. It's like swimming; you can't learn to swim unless you get into the water. You might feel scared at first, but as you practice, you'll find that your fear gradually disappears. So, I encourage you to take small steps towards what scares you, even if it's just a few minutes each day. This will help you build confidence and eventually overcome your fears."

து 15 16 17 2 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

१०८

မြန်မာရှိသူများ၏ အခြေခံ အကြောင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ မြန်မာရှိသူများ၏ အခြေခံ အကြောင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

କୁଣ୍ଡଳ ପାତାରେ ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ପାଦଗାନ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ପାତାରେ ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ପାଦଗାନ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ

如上所述，社会的生产方式是通过生产关系来表现的，而生产关系则是由生产资料所有制形式和生产过程中人与人之间的

12-15 वर्षीय विद्युत के लिए इन उपकरणों का उपयोग किया जाता है।

195 21 195 21 195 21 195 21 195 21 195 21 195 21 195 21 195 21

如主客之說，一毫無據，其說亦復何據？

6月27日星期二 雨 晴 17-27℃ 有风 有雨 不拘 檐口

1945-1946
R. R. B. (B. B. B.)

الله رب العالمين

ପାଦମୁଖ ପାଦମୁଖ ପାଦମୁଖ ପାଦମୁଖ ପାଦମୁଖ

ପାଦମୁଖ କିମ୍ବା ପାଦମୁଖ କିମ୍ବା ପାଦମୁଖ କିମ୍ବା ପାଦମୁଖ

22. **Q** ପାତାରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

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ପାତାରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

၁၃၂၃ ၁၃၂၄ ၁၃၂၅ ၁၃၂၆ ၁၃၂၇ ၁၃၂၈ ၁၃၂၉ ၁၃၂၁၀

କାହାର ପାଇଁ ଏହି କାମ କରିବାକୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଜାଗା ନାହିଁ ।

諸侯之子皆有封地，而周天子之子無封地，故稱諸侯。

କାନ୍ତିର ପାଦରେ ମହାଶୂନ୍ୟରେ ଯାଏନ୍ତି ଏହାର ପାଦରେ ମହାଶୂନ୍ୟରେ ଯାଏନ୍ତି

፲፻፷፭ የፌዴራል ተስፋዎች አንቀጽ ፳፻

反相：

A horizontal strip of dark fabric, possibly black or dark blue, featuring a delicate white lace border. The lace is intricate, with small loops and floral motifs, running along the top and bottom edges of the strip.

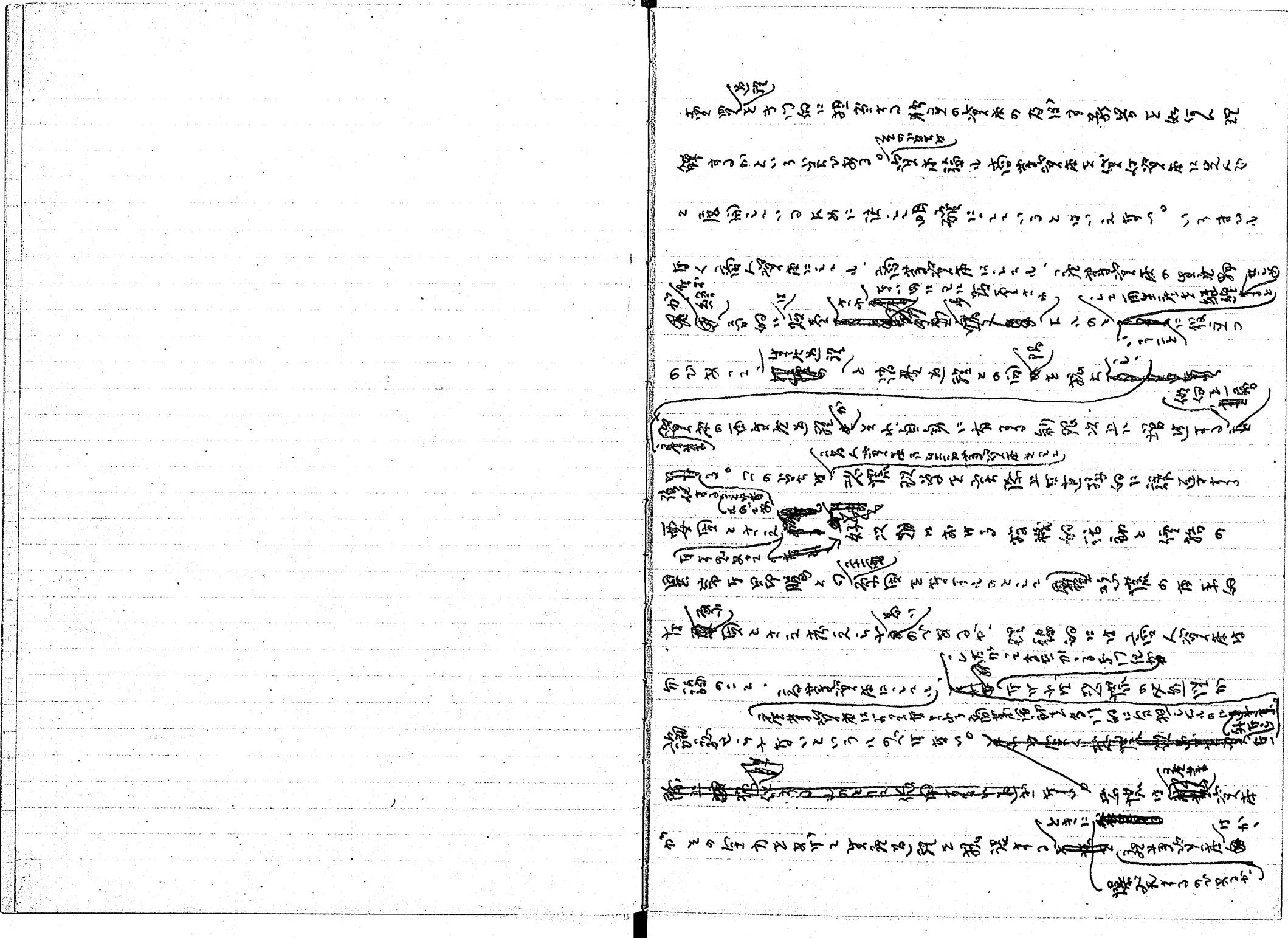
କାହାର ପାଇଁ କାହାର ପାଇଁ କାହାର ପାଇଁ କାହାର ପାଇଁ

କାନ୍ତିର ପାଦମଣିର ପାଦମଣିର
କାନ୍ତିର ପାଦମଣିର ପାଦମଣିର

11. (1) अप्रैल १९८५ को विद्युत उपयोग की गणना करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आवश्यकताएँ हैं।

३० अप्रैल १९४८ को बाजार में निवासी निवासी निवासी निवासी निवासी

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```

graph TD
    增长[增长] --> 发展[发展]
    增长[增长] --> 创新[创新]
    发展[发展] --> 科技[技术]
    发展[发展] --> 教育[教育]
    创新[创新] --> 科技[技术]
    创新[创新] --> 教育[教育]
    科技[技术] --> 教育[教育]
  
```

1. *Trichostema* *spicatum* *L.* *var.* *spicatum* *L.* *var.* *spicatum* *L.*

۰۱۲۷۳

၁၆၇၃

~~1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.~~

1. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^6$ m^3 min^{-1} atmosphere min^{-1}

6. ፳፻፲፭ ዓ.ም. ከዚህ ስምምነት በመስጠት የሚከተሉት ደንብ ተመርሱ ይችላል.

କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର

$\rightarrow 6N^{100} \text{ cm}^{-2} + 205^{\circ}$ $\sqrt{65640}$

କୁଣ୍ଡଳ ପାତାରେ ଦେଖିଲୁ ଏହାରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

କାହିଁ ପରିମାଣ କରିବାକୁ ପରିମାଣ କରିବାକୁ ପରିମାଣ କରିବାକୁ

卷之三

ପାଇଁ ଏହି କଥା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା

1. 支那の文化は、その歴史的背景から見て、

କେବଳ ଏହାରେ ନାହିଁ, ଏହାରେ କିମ୍ବା ଏହାରେ କିମ୍ବା ଏହାରେ କିମ୍ବା

କାନ୍ତିର ପାଦମଣିର ପାଦମଣିର ପାଦମଣିର ପାଦମଣିର

၁၃၂၁ ၁၃၂၂ ၁၃၂၃ ၁၃၂၄ ၁၃၂၅ ၁၃၂၆ ၁၃၂၇ ၁၃၂၈ ၁၃၂၉ ၁၃၂၁၀

如上所述，中華人民共和國憲法第十一章「公民的基本權利和義務」，第二條第一款規定：「中華人民共和國公民有受教育的權利和義務。」

如將此處的 θ 代入 $\theta = \frac{1}{2}(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$ 中，則得 $\theta_1 + \theta_2 = 2\theta$ 。

କାନ୍ତିର ପାଦରେ ମହାଶୂନ୍ୟରେ ଯାଏନ୍ତି କାନ୍ତିର ପାଦରେ ମହାଶୂନ୍ୟରେ

குமாரி கிருஷ்ண வெள்ளை பாடங்கள்

∴ $\angle A = \angle B$ (Given)

ପାଦମୁଖ କିମ୍ବା ପାଦମୁଖ କିମ୍ବା ପାଦମୁଖ କିମ୍ବା ପାଦମୁଖ

ପାଦମୁଖ କିମ୍ବା ପାଦମୁଖ କିମ୍ବା ପାଦମୁଖ କିମ୍ବା ପାଦମୁଖ

1966-67. The first year of the new system was 1966-67. The first year of the new system was 1966-67.

人為之主，而人為之使。故曰：「人主之威，莫大於節。」

So it's $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^6$ times 10^{-10} for the 6 parts here.

କାନ୍ତିରୁଦ୍ଧ ପାତ୍ର ହେଲା ଏହାରୁ କାନ୍ତିରୁଦ୍ଧ ପାତ୍ର ହେଲା

10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

行之無窮也。故曰：「萬物皆有裂隙，可以得入；萬物皆有
缺處，可以得過。」

4. 例題 3. 今、 α が β の n 倍である。すなはち $\alpha = n\beta$ である。このとき、 α^m が β^m の n 倍であることを示せ。

~~John the 1st year came to first in front in front~~

~~100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%~~

Leucosticte tephrocotis (Linnaeus) - *Redpoll*

For $\Delta H^\circ = \text{heat capacity} \times \Delta T$, we get $\Delta H^\circ = 100 \times 10^3 \text{ J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$

信函中說：「請你到處走走，多聽些民間的歌謡，這對你寫詩有大大的幫助。」

二、好況期的社會政策：從「六五」到「九四」

元年，秦始皇命蒙恬率三十万大军北击匈奴，收复河套地区。蒙恬在河套地区修筑了万里长城。

3. અનુભૂતિ કરી શકતું હોય 2. અનુભૂતિ કરી શકતું હોય

କାହାର ପାଇଁ ଏହାର କାହାର ପାଇଁ ଏହାର କାହାର ପାଇଁ

6月22日 天气晴。5-36号洞不打，但打点样，5-37号洞打孔，孔深12米。

人曰：「此皆是也。」

（二）中華人民共和國，中華人民，人民，中國，中國人，中國政府，中國人民，中國人民民主，中國人民民主專政，中國人民民主專政的國家，中國人民民主專政的人民民主國家。

10. *W* *V* *U* *T* *S* *R* *P* *O* *N* *M* *L* *K* *J* *I* *H* *G* *F* *E* *D* *C* *B* *A*

100

不規則
修飾

最好 2. 次好

規則修飾

句讀：和標點一樣，是用來分隔語句的。

