

**REGLAMENTO
SALA TALLER DE
ESTIMULACIÓN
TEMERANA**



1. Introduction
2. Methodology

The first part of the study focuses on the theoretical framework and the research objectives. The second part describes the methodology used for data collection and analysis. The third part presents the results of the study, and the fourth part discusses the implications and conclusions.

The study is organized as follows: Chapter 1 provides an overview of the research, Chapter 2 details the methodology, Chapter 3 presents the results, and Chapter 4 discusses the conclusions.

The research is based on a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods. The data was collected through interviews and surveys, and analyzed using statistical software.

The findings of the study indicate that there is a significant relationship between the variables studied. The results suggest that the proposed model is effective in explaining the phenomenon.

The study contributes to the existing literature by providing new insights into the relationship between the variables. The findings have practical implications for the field of study.

The study is limited by the sample size and the scope of the research. Further research is needed to explore the relationship between the variables in different contexts.

The study is based on self-reported data, which may be subject to bias. The findings should be interpreted with caution, and the results should be validated through other methods.

The study is a preliminary investigation and should be followed by more extensive research. The findings provide a starting point for further exploration of the topic.

The study is a contribution to the field of research and provides valuable insights into the relationship between the variables.

The study is based on a solid theoretical foundation and uses rigorous methodology. The findings are supported by statistical evidence and have practical implications.



1. **Identify the main components of the system.**

2. **Describe the function of each component.**

3. **Explain how the components interact with each other.**

4. **Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the system.**

5. **Provide a conclusion and recommendations.**

6. **Include a bibliography of sources used.**

7. **Write an abstract summarizing the key findings.**

8. **Use clear and concise language throughout the report.**

9. **Follow the required format and guidelines.**

10. **Review and proofread the report before submission.**

11. **Ensure all data is accurately represented.**



1. The two-dimensional Cartesian coordinate system

Definition

The two-dimensional Cartesian coordinate system is a system of axes that allows us to describe the location of a point in a plane. It consists of two perpendicular lines, the x-axis and the y-axis, that intersect at a point called the origin.

A point in the plane is represented by an ordered pair of real numbers (x, y) .

The x-axis is the horizontal axis and the y-axis is the vertical axis. The origin is the point where the two axes intersect.

The distance from the origin to a point (x, y) is called the distance of the point from the origin.

The distance from the origin to a point (x, y) is given by the formula $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

The distance from the origin to a point (x, y) is also given by the formula $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

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The distance from the origin to a point (x, y) is also given by the formula $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

Definition

2. The distance between two points

The distance between two points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) is given by the formula $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$.

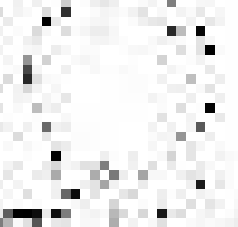
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3. The distance from a point to a line



The distance from a point (x, y) to a line L is the perpendicular distance from the point to the line.

1. The first step is to identify the problem.

2. The second step is to define the objectives of the study.

3. The third step is to design the research methodology.

Introduction

The purpose of this study is to

investigate the relationship between the variables X and Y. The study is based on a sample of 100 individuals.

The results of the study indicate that there is a significant positive correlation between X and Y.

The findings suggest that as X increases, Y also tends to increase. This relationship is supported by the statistical analysis conducted.

The study has several limitations, including the use of a convenience sample and the lack of control over external variables.

Further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms of this relationship.

Methodology

The study employed a quantitative research design to measure the variables of interest.

1.1. Sample and Data Collection

A total of 100 participants were recruited from a local community center. Data was collected through a series of surveys.

The surveys included questions about the variables X and Y, as well as demographic information.

The data was analyzed using statistical software to determine the strength and direction of the relationship between X and Y.

The results of the analysis are presented in the following section.

The study has several limitations, including the use of a convenience sample and the lack of control over external variables.



QUESTION

1. A company has a fixed cost of \$100,000 and a variable cost of \$5 per unit. The selling price is \$15 per unit. How many units must be sold to break even?

2. A company has a fixed cost of \$200,000 and a variable cost of \$10 per unit. The selling price is \$25 per unit. How many units must be sold to break even?

ANSWER

1. Break-even point = Fixed Cost / (Selling Price - Variable Cost) = \$100,000 / (\$15 - \$5) = 10,000 units

2. Break-even point = Fixed Cost / (Selling Price - Variable Cost) = \$200,000 / (\$25 - \$10) = 13,333 units

3. Break-even point = Fixed Cost / (Selling Price - Variable Cost) = \$150,000 / (\$20 - \$10) = 15,000 units

4. Break-even point = Fixed Cost / (Selling Price - Variable Cost) = \$180,000 / (\$30 - \$15) = 12,000 units

QUESTION

1. A company has a fixed cost of \$100,000 and a variable cost of \$5 per unit. The selling price is \$15 per unit. How many units must be sold to break even?

2. Break-even point =

3. Break-even point =

4. Break-even point =



QUESTION



1. **Definieren Sie die Begriffe:** (a) **Wahlrecht**, (b) **Stimmrecht**, (c) **Wahlberechtigung**.

2. **Erklären Sie die Begriffe:** (a) **Wahlkreis**, (b) **Stimmkreis**, (c) **Wahlbezirk**.

3. **Was ist die Bedeutung der Wahlprüfung?**

4. **Welche Aufgaben hat die Wahlprüfungskommission?**

5. **Was ist die Bedeutung der Wahlprüfung im Zusammenhang mit dem Wahlrecht?**

6. **Welche Aufgaben hat die Wahlprüfungskommission im Zusammenhang mit dem Wahlrecht?**

7. **Was ist die Bedeutung der Wahlprüfung im Zusammenhang mit dem Wahlrecht?**

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11. **Was ist die Bedeutung der Wahlprüfung im Zusammenhang mit dem Wahlrecht?**

12. **Was ist die Bedeutung der Wahlprüfung im Zusammenhang mit dem Wahlrecht?**



1. The first step in the process of the cell cycle is the replication of DNA. This process occurs during the S phase of the cell cycle. The DNA is replicated once, resulting in two identical copies of the DNA molecule.

- The second step is the condensation of the DNA into chromosomes. This process occurs during the prophase stage of the cell cycle. The DNA molecules are tightly packed together, forming visible structures called chromosomes.
- The third step is the separation of the sister chromatids. This process occurs during the anaphase stage of the cell cycle. The sister chromatids are pulled apart by spindle fibers, resulting in two separate sets of chromosomes.
- The final step is the division of the cell into two daughter cells. This process occurs during the telophase and cytokinesis stages of the cell cycle. The cell membrane and cell wall pinch together, forming two separate daughter cells.

QUESTION

2. The cell cycle is a series of events that a cell undergoes to grow and divide. It is a continuous process that repeats itself. The cell cycle is divided into four main stages: prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase. Each stage has specific characteristics and events that occur.

ANSWER

The cell cycle is a series of events that a cell undergoes to grow and divide. It is a continuous process that repeats itself. The cell cycle is divided into four main stages: prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase. Each stage has specific characteristics and events that occur.





Objetivo:

El alumno debe ser capaz de:

1.1. Identificar:

Las características de los diferentes tipos de aprendizaje y su relación con el desarrollo humano.

Indicadores:

1.1.1. Identificar:

1.1.1.1. El aprendizaje:

1.1.1.2. El desarrollo:

1.1.1.3. El niño:

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1. The state of Kerala is a small state with a population of about 34 million. It is a state with a rich cultural heritage and a long history of social and political movements. The state has a unique geographical location, being situated on the southwest coast of India. It is a state with a diverse population, with a mix of different ethnicities and languages. The state has a rich cultural heritage, with a long history of social and political movements. The state has a unique geographical location, being situated on the southwest coast of India. It is a state with a diverse population, with a mix of different ethnicities and languages.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1954

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT
5540 S. UNIVERSITY AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

RECEIVED

BY THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

ON _____

1954

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit	Balance
1-1-20	By Balance b/d		1000	1000
2-1-20	To Cash	500		500
3-1-20	By Cash		300	800
4-1-20	To Cash	200		600
5-1-20	By Cash		400	1000
6-1-20	To Cash	100		900
7-1-20	By Cash		500	1400
8-1-20	To Cash	300		1100
9-1-20	By Cash		200	1300
10-1-20	To Cash	400		900
11-1-20	By Cash		100	1000
12-1-20	To Cash	200		800
13-1-20	By Cash		300	1100
14-1-20	To Cash	100		1000
15-1-20	By Cash		400	1400
16-1-20	To Cash	300		1100
17-1-20	By Cash		200	1300
18-1-20	To Cash	100		1200
19-1-20	By Cash		300	1500
20-1-20	To Cash	200		1300
21-1-20	By Cash		400	1700
22-1-20	To Cash	300		1400
23-1-20	By Cash		200	1600
24-1-20	To Cash	100		1500
25-1-20	By Cash		300	1800
26-1-20	To Cash	200		1600
27-1-20	By Cash		400	2000
28-1-20	To Cash	300		1700
29-1-20	By Cash		200	1900
30-1-20	To Cash	100		1800
31-1-20	By Cash		300	2100
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CHAPTER 1

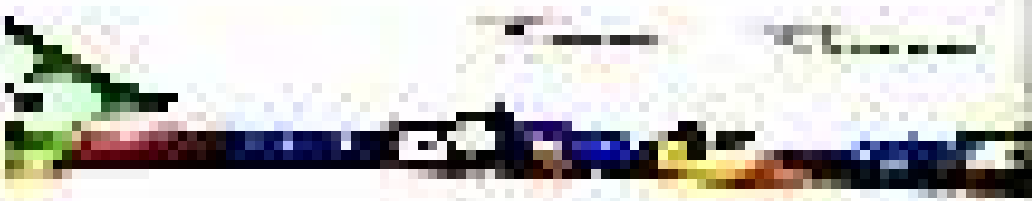
The first chapter of the research paper is the most important. It is the foundation upon which the rest of the paper is built. It should be clear, concise, and to the point. It should state the purpose of the study, the research questions, and the objectives of the study. It should also state the scope of the study, the significance of the study, and the limitations of the study.

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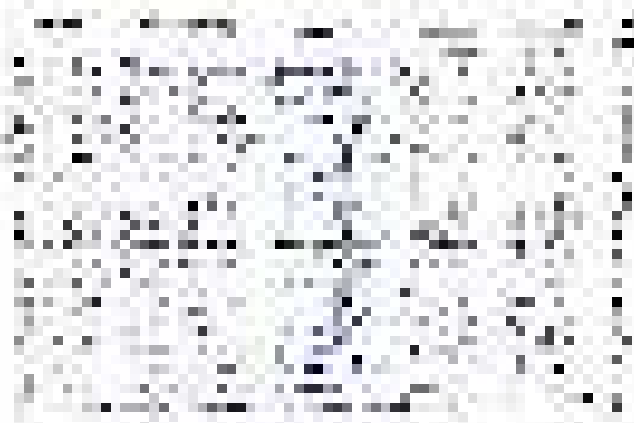
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
LABORATORY OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

1954

RESEARCH REPORT NO. 100

SYNTHESIS OF 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE

BY
J. H. HARRIS AND R. M. WILSON



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SYNTHESIS OF 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE

1954

BY
J. H. HARRIS AND R. M. WILSON



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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
RESEARCH REPORT NO. 1000
1954

**THE CHEMISTRY OF THE
HYDROLYSIS OF
POLYESTERS**

BY
J. H. HARRIS AND
R. M. WAYMIRE

RECEIVED JANUARY 15, 1954

ABSTRACT

The hydrolysis of polyesters has been studied in detail. The reaction is shown to be a first-order process with respect to the ester concentration. The rate of hydrolysis is independent of the concentration of the water. The activation energy for the hydrolysis of polyesters is 15.5 kcal/mole. The hydrolysis of polyesters is shown to be a reversible process. The equilibrium constant for the hydrolysis of polyesters is 1.5. The hydrolysis of polyesters is shown to be a reversible process. The equilibrium constant for the hydrolysis of polyesters is 1.5.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF DALLAS, SS: I, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of Texas, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the County of Dallas, State of Texas, to-wit:



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office at Dallas, Texas, this _____ day of _____, 20__.



THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN LIBRARY SYSTEM
2000-2001 BUDGET REQUEST FORM
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF...

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STATE OF TEXAS
COMMISSION ON THE DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION

REPORT
ON THE
OPERATIONS

OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION

Presented to the
COMMISSION ON THE DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION

BY
THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION

FOR THE
YEAR
ENDING
MAY 31, 1934

RECEIVED AT THE
STATE ARCHIVES

CLASSIFICATION	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE	REMARKS
Salaries	1,200,000	25.00	
Operating Expenses	3,500,000	75.00	
Total	4,700,000	100.00	

CLASSIFICATION	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE	REMARKS
Salaries	1,200,000	25.00	
Operating Expenses	3,500,000	75.00	
Total	4,700,000	100.00	

Q 15)

1. The sum of two numbers is 144 and their difference is 48. Find the numbers.

Solution: Let the numbers be x and y .

Let the numbers be x and y .	
Sum of two numbers is 144.	$x + y = 144$... (1)
Their difference is 48.	$x - y = 48$... (2)
Adding (1) and (2):	$2x = 192$
$x = \frac{192}{2} = 96$	
Substituting $x = 96$ in (1):	$96 + y = 144$
$y = 144 - 96 = 48$	
∴ The numbers are 96 and 48.	

2. The sum of three numbers is 144 and their difference is 48. Find the numbers.

Let the numbers be x , y and z .	
Sum of three numbers is 144.	$x + y + z = 144$... (1)
Their difference is 48.	$x - y - z = 48$... (2)
Adding (1) and (2):	$2x = 192$
$x = \frac{192}{2} = 96$	
Substituting $x = 96$ in (1):	$96 + y + z = 144$
$y + z = 144 - 96 = 48$	
Let $y = a$ and $z = b$.	
$a + b = 48$	
Let $a = 24$ and $b = 24$.	
∴ The numbers are 96, 24 and 24.	



UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC
FUNDATION 1862

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	TELEPHONE
Mr. J. H. Smith	123 Main St.	San Francisco	California	U.S.A.	415-555-1234
Mrs. A. B. Jones	456 Elm St.	Los Angeles	California	U.S.A.	213-555-5678
Dr. C. D. Brown	789 Oak St.	San Diego	California	U.S.A.	619-555-9012
Mr. E. F. Green	101 Pine St.	San Jose	California	U.S.A.	408-555-3456
Mrs. G. H. White	202 Cedar St.	San Francisco	California	U.S.A.	415-555-7890
Mr. I. J. Black	303 Birch St.	San Francisco	California	U.S.A.	415-555-2345
Mrs. K. L. Gray	404 Spruce St.	San Francisco	California	U.S.A.	415-555-6789
Mr. M. N. Blue	505 Ash St.	San Francisco	California	U.S.A.	415-555-0123
Mrs. O. P. Red	606 Hickory St.	San Francisco	California	U.S.A.	415-555-4567
Mr. Q. R. Purple	707 Walnut St.	San Francisco	California	U.S.A.	415-555-8901
Mrs. S. T. Yellow	808 Chestnut St.	San Francisco	California	U.S.A.	415-555-2345
Mr. U. V. Green	909 Elm St.	San Francisco	California	U.S.A.	415-555-6789
Mrs. W. X. Blue	1010 Main St.	San Francisco	California	U.S.A.	415-555-0123

UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC
FUNDATION 1862

Q12

1. The following table shows the results of a survey of 100 people. The table is divided into two parts, A and B. Part A shows the results of a survey of 50 people, and part B shows the results of a survey of 50 people.

Minimum 10 marks

REASON	Male	Female	Total
1. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too busy.	15	10	25
2. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too far from the venue.	10	15	25
3. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too tired.	10	10	20
4. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too nervous.	10	10	20
5. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too shy.	10	10	20
6. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too late.	10	10	20
7. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too drunk.	10	10	20
8. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too sick.	10	10	20
9. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too old.	10	10	20
10. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too young.	10	10	20
11. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too poor.	10	10	20
12. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too rich.	10	10	20
13. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too ugly.	10	10	20
14. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too beautiful.	10	10	20
15. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too smart.	10	10	20
16. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too stupid.	10	10	20
17. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too kind.	10	10	20
18. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too mean.	10	10	20
19. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too honest.	10	10	20
20. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too dishonest.	10	10	20
21. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too brave.	10	10	20
22. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too cowardly.	10	10	20
23. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too confident.	10	10	20
24. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too insecure.	10	10	20
25. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too happy.	10	10	20
26. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too sad.	10	10	20
27. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too angry.	10	10	20
28. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too calm.	10	10	20
29. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too excited.	10	10	20
30. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too bored.	10	10	20
31. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too interested.	10	10	20
32. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too uninterested.	10	10	20
33. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too curious.	10	10	20
34. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too bored.	10	10	20
35. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too happy.	10	10	20
36. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too sad.	10	10	20
37. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too angry.	10	10	20
38. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too calm.	10	10	20
39. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too excited.	10	10	20
40. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too bored.	10	10	20
41. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too interested.	10	10	20
42. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too uninterested.	10	10	20
43. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too curious.	10	10	20
44. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too bored.	10	10	20
45. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too happy.	10	10	20
46. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too sad.	10	10	20
47. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too angry.	10	10	20
48. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too calm.	10	10	20
49. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too excited.	10	10	20
50. The only reason for not attending is that the person is too bored.	10	10	20

100

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
LABORATORY OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Page 1

RESEARCH REPORT ON THE REACTION OF
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE

Author: J. D. COOPER
Title: REACTION OF 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
Date: 1954

The reaction of 1,2-dichloroethane with sodium metal in the presence of a small amount of sodium chloride was studied. The reaction was found to be first order in the dichloroethane and zero order in the sodium metal.

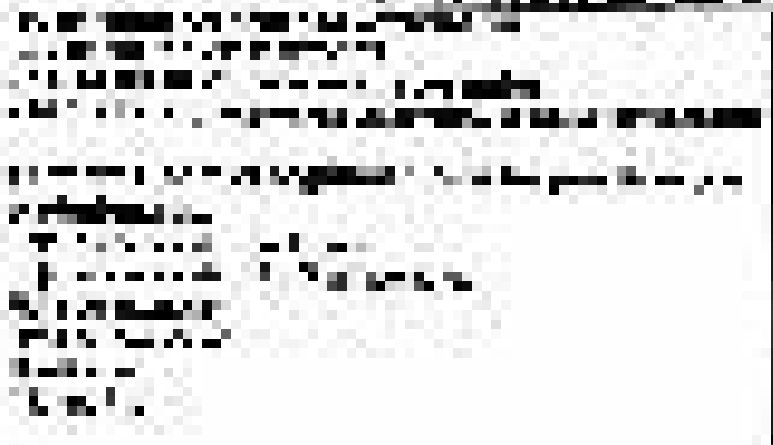
The rate of reaction was measured by the evolution of hydrogen gas. The rate constant was found to be $1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ min}^{-1}$ at 25°C. The activation energy was found to be 12.5 kcal/mole.

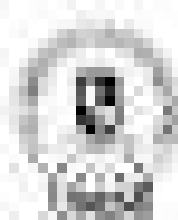
The reaction is believed to proceed via a cyclic intermediate. The proposed mechanism is shown below.



The reaction is reversible. The equilibrium constant is 1.5×10^{-4} at 25°C. The activation energy for the reverse reaction is 12.5 kcal/mole.

The reaction is believed to be a concerted process. The transition state is shown below.

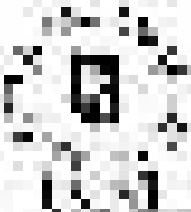




**ANEXO AL PROCEDIMIENTO DE SELECCIÓN DE
 LOS EQUIPOS**

<p>CONTRATO</p>	<p>CONTRATO DE SERVICIOS DE ASISTENCIA EN MATERIA DE PARTICIPACIÓN CIUDADANA Y TRANSPARENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA PARA EL GOBIERNO REGIONAL DE MADRID.</p>	<p>FECHA DE PUBLICACIÓN DEL ANUNCIADO</p>
<p>CONTRATANTE</p>	<p>INSTITUCIÓN CONTRATANTE:</p>	<p>FECHA DE PUBLICACIÓN DEL ANUNCIADO</p>
<p>CONTRATADO</p>	<p>INSTITUCIÓN CONTRATADA:</p>	<p>FECHA DE PUBLICACIÓN DEL ANUNCIADO</p>

<p>OBJETO</p>	<p>Asistencia técnica en las actividades de gestión administrativa para todo el territorio regional, incluidos el mantenimiento de los datos de participación en las actividades de transparencia de la Administración Regional.</p>	
<p>ALCANCE</p>	<p>El objeto del presente contrato de servicios de asistencia técnica para el territorio regional en materia de transparencia administrativa es el apoyo al desarrollo de actividades técnicas relacionadas con el mantenimiento de los datos de participación en las actividades de transparencia de la Administración Regional.</p>	
<p>FORMA DE PAGO</p>	<p>CONTRATO DE SERVICIOS TIPO IIRL</p>	
<p>FORMA DE PAGO</p>	<p>REGIMEN DE IVA TIPO DE TRANSPORTE INTERIOR</p>	
<p>FORMA DE PAGO</p>	<p>EN EL MOMENTO DE ENTREGA</p>	
<p>REQUISITOS DE SER</p>	<p>1. SERVICIOS DE ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA PARA EL MANTENIMIENTO Y ACTUALIZACIÓN DE LOS DATOS DE PARTICIPACIÓN EN LAS ACTIVIDADES DE TRANSPARENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN REGIONAL DE MADRID.</p> <p>2. SERVICIOS DE ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA PARA EL MANTENIMIENTO DE LOS DATOS DE PARTICIPACIÓN EN LAS ACTIVIDADES DE TRANSPARENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN REGIONAL DE MADRID.</p> <p>3. SERVICIOS DE ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA PARA EL MANTENIMIENTO DE LOS DATOS DE PARTICIPACIÓN EN LAS ACTIVIDADES DE TRANSPARENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN REGIONAL DE MADRID.</p> <p>4. SERVICIOS DE ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA PARA EL MANTENIMIENTO DE LOS DATOS DE PARTICIPACIÓN EN LAS ACTIVIDADES DE TRANSPARENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN REGIONAL DE MADRID.</p> <p>5. SERVICIOS DE ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA PARA EL MANTENIMIENTO DE LOS DATOS DE PARTICIPACIÓN EN LAS ACTIVIDADES DE TRANSPARENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN REGIONAL DE MADRID.</p> <p>6. SERVICIOS DE ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA PARA EL MANTENIMIENTO DE LOS DATOS DE PARTICIPACIÓN EN LAS ACTIVIDADES DE TRANSPARENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN REGIONAL DE MADRID.</p> <p>7. SERVICIOS DE ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA PARA EL MANTENIMIENTO DE LOS DATOS DE PARTICIPACIÓN EN LAS ACTIVIDADES DE TRANSPARENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN REGIONAL DE MADRID.</p> <p>8. SERVICIOS DE ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA PARA EL MANTENIMIENTO DE LOS DATOS DE PARTICIPACIÓN EN LAS ACTIVIDADES DE TRANSPARENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN REGIONAL DE MADRID.</p> <p>9. SERVICIOS DE ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA PARA EL MANTENIMIENTO DE LOS DATOS DE PARTICIPACIÓN EN LAS ACTIVIDADES DE TRANSPARENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN REGIONAL DE MADRID.</p> <p>10. SERVICIOS DE ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA PARA EL MANTENIMIENTO DE LOS DATOS DE PARTICIPACIÓN EN LAS ACTIVIDADES DE TRANSPARENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN REGIONAL DE MADRID.</p>	<p>REQUISITOS DE SER</p>



中華民國統計年報
 中華民國八十八年
 第一卷

本報係由行政院統計處編印，內容包括：一、國民所得及消費支出；二、物價指數；三、消費者信心指數；四、失業率；五、勞工薪資指數；六、工業生產指數；七、出口貿易指數；八、進口貿易指數；九、外匯存底；十、國際收支平衡表；十一、財政收支平衡表；十二、金融統計；十三、其他重要統計資料。

本報之編印，旨在提供政府、學術界及一般社會大眾有關我國經濟發展之重要參考資料。本報之資料，均係根據政府各機關之統計資料編製而成，力求準確、客觀、公正。

本報之編印，亦旨在提高我國統計資料之透明度，促進我國經濟之發展。本報之資料，將定期出版，以供各界人士隨時參考。

本報之編印，亦旨在提高我國統計資料之利用效率。本報之資料，將以多種形式出版，包括紙本、電子版等，以利各界人士之利用。

本報之編印，亦旨在提高我國統計資料之國際可比性。本報之資料，將採用國際通用之標準編製，以利國際間之比較。

項目	單位	八十八年	八十七年
國民所得	億元	1,234.5	1,123.4
消費者信心指數	指數	105.2	102.1
失業率	%	4.5	4.2
勞工薪資指數	指數	108.7	105.6
工業生產指數	指數	112.3	109.8
出口貿易指數	指數	115.6	112.4
進口貿易指數	指數	110.9	108.7
外匯存底	億美元	234.5	223.4
國際收支平衡表	億美元	12.3	11.2
財政收支平衡表	億元	567.8	556.7
金融統計	億元	890.1	879.0

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