幻象标注

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| ID | 61(0) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | what innovation did the roman numerals use ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | The main innovation of Roman numerals was the concept of positional notation, where the value of a digit depends on its position within a number. This allowed for the representation of larger numbers using a limited set of symbols. The Roman numeral system also introduced subtractive notation, where a smaller value is placed before a larger value to indicate subtraction. Additionally, the Roman numeral system made use of different symbols for tens, hundreds, thousands, and so on, allowing for easy representation of numbers of various magnitudes. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Roman numerals introduced the concept of positional notation, where the value of a digit depends on its position within a number. 2. The Roman numeral system enabled the representation of larger numbers with limited symbols. 3. The Roman numeral system developed the concept of subtractive notation, which uses a smaller value before a larger one to indicate subtraction. 4. The Roman numerals used different symbols to represent tens, hundreds, thousands, and more. 5. The Roman numeral system made it easier to represent numbers of varying magnitudes. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 68(1) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | in old english , what did you add onto the end of the words lamb , egg , and bread to make them plural ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | In Old English, to make the words lamb, egg, and bread plural, "en" was added to the end of the words. Therefore, the plural forms would be lamben, eggen, and breaden. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. In Old English, "en" was added to the end of words to make them plural. 2. The plural form of "lamb" in Old English was "lamben." 3. The plural form of "egg" in Old English was "eggen." 4. The plural form of "bread" in Old English was "breaden." |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 81(2) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | the ability to make accurate estimations is a powerful tool , and working through fermi questions is an excellent way to improve your skill . here are a few to get you started : how many basketballs would fit inside the empire state building ? how many drops of water are there in lake erie ? how many gas stations are there in the united states ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | The ability to make accurate estimations is indeed a powerful tool. Let's work through the Fermi questions you provided: 1. How many basketballs would fit inside the Empire State Building? To estimate this, we need to make some assumptions. Let's say the average volume of a basketball is about 0.07 cubic meters, and we assume the Empire State Building's volume is around 1.04 million cubic meters. We can divide the volume of the Empire State Building by the volume of a basketball to get an estimate: 1,040,000 m³ / 0.07 m³ ≈ 14,857,142 basketballs So, roughly 14.8 million basketballs could fit inside the Empire State Building. 2. How many drops of water are there in Lake Erie? Again, we need to make assumptions. Let's assume the volume of Lake Erie is around 480 cubic kilometers (km³). Now, estimating the number of drops depends on drop size, which can vary significantly. A conservative estimate for an average size drop is around 0.05 milliliters, or 0.00005 liters. We can calculate the number of drops: 480,000,000,000 m³ / 0.00005 m³ ≈ 9.6 trillion drops Approximately 9.6 trillion drops of water could exist in Lake Erie. 3. How many gas stations are there in the United States? This estimation is challenging because there isn't an exact count available for the number of gas stations. However, we can still make an educated guess. According to some reports, there were about 121,446 convenience stores selling gasoline in the U.S. It's reasonable to assume that not all convenience stores sell gas, so let's take a conservative estimate of 50%. This gives us: 121,446 stores \* 0.5 = 60,723 gas stations So, there might be approximately 60,723 gas stations in the United States. Remember, Fermi questions aren't about obtaining precise answers, but rather improving your ability to estimate and think analytically. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The volume of a basketball is approximately 0.07 cubic meters. 2. The Empire State Building's volume is estimated to be around 1.04 million cubic meters. 3. The volume of Lake Erie is estimated to be around 480 cubic kilometers. 4. The volume of a drop of water can be estimated to be around 0.00005 cubic meters. 5. There were reportedly about 121,446 convenience stores selling gasoline in the U.S. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 86(3) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | how many people in the world are estimated to be blind from cataracts ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | According to the World Health Organization (WHO), about 65 million people around the world are estimated to be blind or have low vision due to cataracts. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The World Health Organization (WHO) provides estimates on the number of people globally affected by blindness or low vision due to cataracts. 2. Approximately 65 million people worldwide are estimated to be blind or have low vision due to cataracts. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 149(4) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | if you had to drive to work 26 miles away and the speed limit was 35 miles per hour , about how many minutes would it take you to get to work ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | To calculate the time it would take to drive 26 miles at a speed limit of 35 miles per hour, you can use the formula: Time = Distance / Speed In this case, the distance is 26 miles and the speed limit is 35 miles per hour. Time = 26 miles / 35 miles per hour Simplifying, we get: Time = 0.74 hours To convert this to minutes, multiply by 60 (since there are 60 minutes in an hour): Time in minutes = 0.74 hours \* 60 minutes per hour Hence, it would take approximately 44.4 minutes to drive to work. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The formula to calculate time is: Time = Distance / Speed. 2. The given distance in the example is 26 miles. 3. The given speed limit in the example is 35 miles per hour. 4. To convert hours to minutes, you can multiply by 60, as there are 60 minutes in an hour. 5. It would take approximately 44.4 minutes to cover a distance of 26 miles at a speed of 35 miles per hour. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 154(5) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | two friends ride skateboards in opposite directions . the speed of the first skateboarder is 5 miles per hour faster than the second . after 2 hours , they are 70 miles apart . what are their rates ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | Let's assume the speed of the second skateboarder is x miles per hour. Therefore, the speed of the first skateboarder is x + 5 miles per hour. Since they are moving in opposite directions, the total distance covered by both skateboarders in 2 hours is their combined speed multiplied by time: Distance = (Speed of the first skateboarder \* Time) + (Speed of the second skateboarder \* Time) 70 miles = (2 hours) \* (x + 5 miles per hour) + (2 hours) \* (x miles per hour) 70 miles = 2x + 10 + 2x 70 miles = 4x + 10 4x = 70 - 10 4x = 60 x = 60 / 4 x = <<60/4=15>>15 Therefore, the speed of the second skateboarder is 15 miles per hour and the speed of the first skateboarder is 15 + 5 = 20 miles per hour. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The speed of the first skateboarder is 5 miles per hour faster than the second skateboarder. 2. After 2 hours, the two skateboarders are 70 miles apart. 3. The second skateboarder's speed is determined to be 15 miles per hour. 4. The speed of the first skateboarder is determined to be 20 miles per hour. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 163(6) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | regarding its stability , what is the principal difference between the lanthanide and actinide groups ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | The principal difference between the lanthanide and actinide groups in terms of stability is due to their electron configurations. Lanthanide elements have a stable electron configuration characterized by having a filled 4f subshell. This configuration provides a high degree of stability, making the lanthanides relatively inert and collectively known as the "rare earth elements." On the other hand, actinides have electron configurations that are characterized by having a partially filled 5f subshell. This configuration leads to greater reactivity and instabilities, making actinides more prone to undergo various chemical reactions and radioactive decay. Actinides exhibit a wider range of oxidation states and form compounds of varying stability. Additionally, the actinides have a greater potential for radioactivity due to the presence of a larger number of unstable isotopes. This further adds to their instability compared to the lanthanides. Overall, the difference in electron configurations and the resulting stability of the electron shells is the principal difference between the lanthanide and actinide groups. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Lanthanide elements have a stable electron configuration characterized by having a filled 4f subshell. 2. The filled 4f subshell configuration makes the lanthanides relatively inert and collectively known as the "rare earth elements." 3. Actinides have electron configurations characterized by having a partially filled 5f subshell. 4. The partially filled 5f subshell configuration makes actinides more prone to undergo various chemical reactions and radioactive decay. 5. Actinides have a greater potential for radioactivity due to the presence of a larger number of unstable isotopes. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 178(7) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | according to the studies mentioned in the video , what learning aid ( verbal , auditory , visual , etc . ) generally has the biggest influence on students ' ability to retain information ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | According to the studies mentioned in the video, the visual learning aid generally has the biggest influence on students' ability to retain information. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. According to certain studies, visual learning aids generally have the biggest influence on students' ability to retain information. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 195(8) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | what kinds of activities tend to slow a person ’ s perception of time ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | There are several activities that tend to slow a person's perception of time. Some common examples include: 1. Engaging in mindfulness or meditation: Focusing on the present moment and observing thoughts without judgment can help slow down the perception of time. 2. Participating in immersive and absorbing activities: When we are deeply engaged in meaningful or challenging tasks, such as reading an engrossing book, solving puzzles, or playing complex video games, time tends to pass more slowly. 3. Engaging in physical activities: Activities like running, swimming, or any other intense exercise can alter the perception of time due to increased focus and heightened sensory experiences. 4. Taking solo vacations or trips to unfamiliar places: Novel experiences and changing environments can slow down the perception of time as our brains process and absorb new information. 5. Participating in creative activities: Being involved in creative endeavors like painting, writing, or playing a musical instrument can absorb the mind and make time seem longer. 6. Spending quality time with loved ones: Engaging in meaningful conversations, bonding experiences, or shared activities with family and friends can create lasting memories and make time feel more expansive. 7. Deeply contemplating or reflecting on life: Engaging in philosophical or introspective activities, such as journaling, self-reflection, or engaging in deep conversations, can alter the perception of time. It's important to note that these activities may not slow down time objectively, but rather create a subjective feeling of time dilation due to increased attention, engagement, and enjoyment. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Engaging in mindfulness or meditation can slow down a person's perception of time. 2. Participating in immersive and absorbing activities such as reading, solving puzzles, or playing video games can slow a person's perception of time. 3. Engaging in physical activities like running or swimming can alter the perception of time due to increased focus and sensory experiences. 4. Taking solo vacations or trips to unfamiliar places can slow down the perception of time as our brains process new information. 5. Participating in creative activities like painting, writing, or playing a musical instrument can absorb the mind and make time seem longer. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 255(9) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | what is the approximate percentage of argon in the atmosphere ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | The approximate percentage of argon in the Earth's atmosphere is about 0.934%. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The approximate percentage of argon in the Earth's atmosphere is 0.934%. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 314(10) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | about how many species of songbirds migrate ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | Approximately 4,000 species of songbirds are known to migrate. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Approximately 4,000 species of songbirds are known to migrate. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 327(11) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | what is the name of the alloy , that is not good for making spoons , which contains bismuth ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | The alloy that contains bismuth and is not suitable for making spoons is Britannia metal. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Britannia metal is an alloy that contains bismuth. 2. Britannia metal is not suitable for making spoons. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 337(12) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | “ green dragon ” was used as a rocket fuel during the end of the cold war . which compound of boron was it ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | During the end of the Cold War, "Green Dragon" was actually not a rocket fuel but a rocket propellant mixture. It was composed of ammonium perchlorate (NH4ClO4) as the oxidizer and powdered boron as the fuel. The exact compound of boron used in Green Dragon is typically referred to as either Amorphous Boron or Crystalline Boron. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. "Green Dragon" was a rocket propellant mixture used during the end of the Cold War. 2. The mixture consisted of ammonium perchlorate as an oxidizer. 3. Powdered boron was used as the fuel in the "Green Dragon" mixture. 4. The boron used in "Green Dragon" is referred to as either Amorphous Boron or Crystalline Boron. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 343(13) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | why did the professor say `` bromine is an unusual element , '' in reference to its isotopes ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | The professor may have said "bromine is an unusual element" in reference to its isotopes because bromine has two stable isotopes, bromine-79 and bromine-81, which is quite uncommon for elements. Most elements have only one stable isotope or a few stable isotopes. Having two stable isotopes is considered unusual and sets bromine apart from the majority of elements. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Bromine has two stable isotopes, bromine-79 and bromine-81. 2. Most elements have only one stable isotope. 3. Having two stable isotopes is unusual for an element. 4. The two stable isotopes set bromine apart from the majority of elements. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 373(14) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | what is the longest-lived isotope of californium and what is its half-life ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | The longest-lived isotope of californium is Californium-251 (Cf-251). Its half-life is approximately 898 years. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The longest-lived isotope of californium is Californium-251 (Cf-251). 2. The half-life of Californium-251 (Cf-251) is approximately 898 years. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 423(15) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | recall that the hint is that all rooms are connected to three other rooms except one that is connected to only one other room . we see from the solution in the video that a floor containing six rooms is possible and six is the smallest number for which it is possible . would a floor having seven rooms be possible even if not the smallest ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | Yes, it is possible to have a floor with seven rooms. According to the hint, all rooms are connected to three other rooms except one that is connected to only one other room. In the case of seven rooms, six rooms can be connected to three other rooms each, and the remaining room can be connected to only one other room. Therefore, it is possible to have a floor with seven rooms, even if it is not the smallest possible configuration. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. In the discussed scenario, all rooms are connected to three other rooms. 2. In the discussed scenario, there is an exception where one room is only connected to another one room. 3. According to these conditions, it is possible to have a floor with six rooms. 4. According to these conditions, it is also possible to have a floor with seven rooms. 5. In the seven-room configuration, six rooms are connected to three other rooms each and one room is connected to only one other room. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 425(16) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | if the problem were changed such that all rooms were connected to three other rooms without exception , then what would the minimum number of rooms have been ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | If all rooms were connected to three other rooms without exception, it would mean that every room would have exactly three connections. In such a scenario, the minimum number of rooms would be four, forming a cycle. To visualize this, imagine a line segment with one room at each end. We can connect the ends to form a circle with two additional rooms placed inside. Now, each room is connected to exactly three other rooms: the two adjacent rooms and the room on the opposite side of the circle. Thus, the minimum number of rooms would be four. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The scenario presents rooms each connected to exactly three other rooms. 2. A minimum of four rooms is required to meet the condition mentioned in the scenario. 3. In the presented setup, a cycle is formed by the rooms. 4. The rooms are situated in a way where each room is connected to the two adjacent rooms and the room opposite to it. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 426(17) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | if the problem were changed such that all rooms were connected to three other rooms and one room was connected to four other rooms , then what would the minimum number of rooms have been ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | To minimize the number of rooms, we can have the maximum number of rooms connected to three other rooms (let's call this type A connections), and only one room connected to four other rooms (let's call this type B connection).  Let's assume there are n type A connections and one type B connection. Each type A connection connects a room with three other rooms, so it involves two doors (one entrance and one exit) on each room. Therefore, n type A connections involve 2n doors. The type B connection connects a room with four other rooms, so it involves three doors (one entrance and two exits) on the type B room, and one door (one entrance) on each of the other four rooms. Therefore, the type B connection involves 3 + 4 = 7 doors. Now, let's count the total number of doors. In total, there are 2n + 7 doors. For a closed system (assuming no external doors), the total number of doors must be even (each door has two ends). Therefore, 2n + 7 must be even. If we put n = 0, then we have a type B connection and 4 doors in total. However, 4 is not an even number. If we put n = 1, then we have one type A connection (2 doors) and one type B connection (7 doors), resulting in a total of 2 + 7 = 9 doors. 9 is not an even number. If we put n = 2, then we have two type A connections (4 doors) and one type B connection (7 doors), resulting in a total of 4 + 7 = 11 doors. 11 is not an even number. We notice that for any positive integer value of n, the expression 2n + 7 will always be an odd number. Therefore, it is impossible to have a system where all rooms are connected to three other rooms and one room is connected to four other rooms, while ensuring the total number of doors is even. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. A room that connects with three other rooms requires two doors: one entrance and one exit. 2. A room connected with four other rooms involves three doors on the room itself and one door in each of the other four rooms, totaling seven doors. 3. In an enclosed system, the total number of doors has to be an even number since each door has two ends. 4. For any given number of rooms where each room is connected to three other rooms, and one room is connected to four other rooms, the total number of doors will always be an odd number. 5. It is not possible to configure a system where all rooms are connected to three other rooms and one room is connected to four others while maintaining an even number of total doors. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 429(18) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | if you know that among four otherwise identical coins one is heavier than the others , what is the minimum number of weighs you would need to uncover the single counterfeit coin ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | The minimum number of weighs you would need is two. Here's how you can find the counterfeit coin using two weighs: 1. Split the four coins into two groups of two coins each (Group A and Group B). 2. Weigh Group A against Group B. Case 1: If Group A and Group B weigh the same, the counterfeit coin is not in any of the weighed groups. In this case, proceed to Step 3. Case 2: If Group A is heavier than Group B, one of the coins in Group A is the counterfeit coin. In this case, proceed to Step 3. Case 3: If Group A is lighter than Group B, one of the coins in Group B is the counterfeit coin. In this case, proceed to Step 3. 3. Take the group that contains the counterfeit coin (either Group A or Group B), and split it into two individual coins (Group C and Group D). 4. Weigh Group C against Group D. Case 4: If Group C and Group D weigh the same, the heavier coin in the original four coins is the counterfeit coin. In this case, you've found the counterfeit coin in two weighs. Case 5: If Group C is heavier than Group D, the heavier coin in Group C is the counterfeit coin. In this case, you've found the counterfeit coin in two weighs. Case 6: If Group C is lighter than Group D, the heavier coin in Group D is the counterfeit coin. In this case, you've found the counterfeit coin in two weighs. Therefore, using this method, you can uncover the single counterfeit coin in a minimum of two weighs. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The minimum number of weighs needed to find a heavier counterfeit coin among four identical coins is two. 2. The process begins by splitting the four coins into two groups of two each. 3. The heavier group is then further divided into two individual coins and weighed against each other. 4. If a pair of coins weigh the same, the counterfeit coin is the heavier one in the original four coins. 5. This method allows to identify the counterfeit coin in a minimum of two weighs. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 433(19) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | if you don ’ t know whether the counterfeit coin is heavier or lighter , what is the maximum number of coins for which three weighs are guaranteed to uncover the single counterfeit coin and determine its relative weight ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | If we don't know whether the counterfeit coin is heavier or lighter, we can use the following strategy to uncover the single counterfeit coin and determine its relative weight: 1. Divide the coins into three equal groups, with an equal number of coins in each group. 2. Weigh any two of the three groups against each other. Now, there are three possible outcomes: 1. If the two groups balance, it means the counterfeit coin is in the remaining group.  - Take the group that was not weighed and divide it into two equal subgroups.  - Weigh these two subgroups against each other.  - If they balance, then the single counterfeit coin is one of the remaining unweighed coins.  - If one of the subgroups is heavier or lighter, then the counterfeit coin is in that subgroup.  - Divide that subgroup into two equal subgroups and weigh them against each other to determine the relative weight of the counterfeit coin. 2. If the two groups do not balance, it means the counterfeit coin is in one of those groups.  - Take the heavier group (or lighter group, depending on the weighing result) and divide it into two equal subgroups.  - Weigh these two subgroups against each other.  - If they balance, then the single counterfeit coin is one of the remaining unweighed coins in the heavier group (or lighter group).  - If one of the subgroups is heavier or lighter, then the counterfeit coin is in that subgroup.  - Divide that subgroup into two equal subgroups and weigh them against each other to determine the relative weight of the counterfeit coin. Regardless of the outcome of the previous weighing, we can see that we are left with a maximum of 4 coins. By following this strategy, we can guarantee that the single counterfeit coin can be uncovered and its relative weight can be determined within three weighings. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The strategy to uncover a single counterfeit coin and determine its relative weight involves dividing the coins into three equal groups and weighing two against each other. 2. If the two weighed groups balance, the counterfeit coin is in the remaining group. 3. This strategy will need three weighings to find the counterfeit coin and determine its relative weight. 4. By following the strategy, the maximum number of coins left to examine, in the end, is four. 5. If the two subdivisions do not balance, then the counterfeit coin lies within the heavier or lighter subgroup based on the weighing result. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 435(20) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | in the first weighing of the problem , could we have split the 12 coins another way ( e.g. , 2 groups of 3 and one group of 6 ) and still completed the problem in 3 weighs ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | No, it is not possible to split the 12 coins in a different way during the first weighing and still complete the problem in 3 weighing. The chosen split of 8-4 allows for the identification of the heavier coin in just one weighing. If we split the coins into 2 groups of 3 and one group of 6, it would require at least 2 weighings to identify the heavier coin. Therefore, the chosen split of 8-4 is the most efficient in this scenario. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The problem described involves identifying a heavier coin among 12 coins in three weighings. 2. The initial split of coins in this problem is 8-4. 3. This 8-4 split allows for the identification of the heavier coin in one weighing. 4. A split of the coins into 2 groups of 3 and one group of 6 would require at least two weighings to identify the heavier coin. 5. The 8-4 split is more efficient than a split into two groups of 3 and one group of 6 in this scenario. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 455(21) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | if there are fish in every tank , and each tank contains the same number of fish , which of the following can not be true ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | To determine which statement cannot be true, we need to consider the given condition that there are fish in every tank, and each tank contains the same number of fish. Let's examine each option: a) There are an odd number of fish in each tank. This can be true if there are an odd number of fish in each tank, and the same odd number of fish in every tank. b) There are an even number of fish in each tank. This can also be true if there are an even number of fish in each tank, and the same even number of fish in every tank. c) There is at least one tank with no fish. This cannot be true since it was mentioned that there are fish in every tank. Every tank must have at least one fish. d) There are an infinite number of fish in each tank. This cannot be true because it goes against the given statement that each tank contains the same number of fish. Having an infinite number of fish in each tank would result in different numbers of fish in each tank. Therefore, the statement "c) There is at least one tank with no fish" cannot be true. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. There are fish in every tank. 2. Each tank contains the same number of fish. 3. It is possible for the tanks to contain an odd number of fish. 4. It is possible for the tanks to contain an even number of fish. 5. It cannot be true that there is a tank with no fish. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 463(22) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | consider the same two frogs sitting next to each other . we inform you that the frog sitting on the right is definitely male . what is the probability that the frog on the left is female ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | To determine the probability that the frog on the left is female, we need to consider the probability of the frog on the left being female given that the frog on the right is male. Let's assume that the probability of a randomly selected frog being male is P(M) and the probability of a randomly selected frog being female is P(F). Since there are only two options (male or female), P(M) + P(F) = 1.  Given that the frog on the right is male, there are now three possible scenarios:  1. Male frog on the left and male frog on the right (MM) 2. Female frog on the left and male frog on the right (FM) 3. Male frog on the left and female frog on the right (MF) We know that the frog on the right is male, so only the scenarios MM and MF are possible.  Since the male frog on the right is already determined, the probability that the frog on the left is female can be represented as P(F|RM) – the probability of the frog on the left being female given that the frog on the right is male. Using Bayes' theorem: P(F|RM) = (P(RM|F) \* P(F)) / P(RM) We need to calculate the numerical values of P(RM|F) and P(F), and P(RM). 1. P(RM|F) is the probability of the frog on the right being male given that the frog on the left is female. Assuming independence, this is simply the probability of a randomly selected frog being male, which is P(M). 2. P(F) is the probability of the frog on the left being female before we know the gender of the frog on the right. Since there are only two frogs, this is simply 1/2. 3. P(RM) is the probability of the frog on the right being male. Given that it has already been determined as a male, this is 1. Now substitute these values into the equation: P(F|RM) = (P(RM|F) \* P(F)) / P(RM) P(F|RM) = (P(M) \* 1/2) / 1 P(F|RM) = P(M)/2 Therefore, the probability that the frog on the left is female given that the frog on the right is male is equal to half the probability of a randomly selected frog being male (P(M)). |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The probability of a randomly selected frog being male and female are denoted as P(M) and P(F) respectively. 2. Given there are only two options (male or female), P(M) + P(F) equals to 1. 3. Bayes' theorem can be used to calculate the probability of an event, conditioned on one or more other events. 4. The probability that the frog on the left is female given that the frog on the right is male can be computed as (P(M) \* 1/2) / 1. 5. The final answer to the question can be considered as half the probability of a randomly selected frog being male (P(M)). |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 487(23) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | suppose there are just 6 musicians . how many distinct 6 box loops are there ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | In order to calculate the number of distinct 6 box loops considering 6 musicians, we can use the concept of permutations. In this case, we have 6 musicians, and we need to form a loop of 6 boxes. Each musician can be placed in one of the boxes.  To calculate the number of distinct loops, we can use the formula for permutations: P(n, r) = n! / (n - r)! In this case, we have 6 musicians and 6 boxes, so we need to calculate P(6, 6): P(6, 6) = 6! / (6 - 6)!  = 6! / 0!  = 6! / 1  = 6! = 6 x 5 x 4 x 3 x 2 x 1  = 720 Therefore, there are 720 distinct 6 box loops possible with 6 musicians. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Permutations is a concept used to calculate the number of possible distinct loops. 2. The formula for permutations is P(n, r) = n! / (n - r)!. 3. The result of any number divided by 0 factorial (0!) is always the number itself. 4. The factorial of 6 (6!) equals to the product of all positive integers up to 6. 5. There are 720 distinct 6 box loops possible with 6 musicians. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 502(24) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | assuming the correct scenario in question 2 , what animal gets dropped off on the left side of the river ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | In Question 2, the chicken is dropped off on the left side of the river. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. In Question 2, the chicken is dropped off on the left side of the river. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 503(25) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | after the wildebeest rafts back ( second crossing ) , which animal ( s ) now raft from the right side of the river to the left side ( third crossing ) ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | After the wildebeest rafts back from the second crossing, several animals might raft from the right side of the river to the left side for the third crossing. These animals include zebras, antelopes, buffalos, elephants, and giraffes. The specific combination of animals may vary depending on the location and circumstances. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Zebras can raft from one side of a river to another. 2. Antelopes are capable of crossing rivers by rafting. 3. Buffalos might raft from the right side of the river to the left side. 4. Elephants might cross rivers by rafting. 5. Giraffes are capable of crossing rivers by rafting. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 504(26) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | after two lions are on the left , the third lion rafts back ( fourth crossing ) . which animals raft now from the right side of the river back to the left ( fifth crossing ) ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | After the third lion rafts back to the left side of the river, no animals from the right side can raft back to the left side because there are no more lions left on the right side. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The third lion rafts back to the left side of the river during the fourth crossing. 2. No animals can raft from the right side of the river back to the left side after the fourth crossing. 3. There are no more lions left on the right side of the river after the fourth crossing. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 507(27) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | suppose the raft can hold 3 animals . what is the maximum number of wildebeest and lions that will be able to cross ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | It depends on the number of animals available. If there are only wildebeest available, the maximum number of wildebeest that can cross is 3.  If there are only lions available, the maximum number of lions that can cross is also 3. If there is a mix of wildebeest and lions, the maximum number that can cross will depend on the specific arrangement and size of the animals. It could be any combination of wildebeest and lions that adds up to 3 or less. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The raft in question can hold a maximum of 3 animals. 2. If only wildebeest are available, the raft can carry a maximum of 3 wildebeest. 3. If only lions are available, the raft can carry a maximum of 3 lions. 4. If there is a mix of wildebeest and lions, the raft can carry a combination that adds up to 3 or less. 5. The maximum number of wildebeest and lions that can cross depends on their specific arrangement and size. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 518(28) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | in which grid setting would you be able to start in the northwest corner and end up in the southeast corner if you pass through every room exactly once ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | You would be able to start in the northwest corner and end up in the southeast corner if the grid setting has an odd number of rows and columns. This ensures that there is a direct path from the northwest to the southeast corner without backtracking or missing any rooms. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. In a grid setting, starting at the northwest corner and ending at the southeast corner without backtracking or missing any rooms requires an odd number of rows and columns. 2. A grid with an odd number of rows and columns ensures a direct path from the northwest to the southeast corner. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 523(29) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | suppose the size of the room was not n x n , but n x m. what do you know about the values of n and m that would make it possible to go directly from the northwest corner to the southeast corner without having to re-enter a room ? what values would make it impossible ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | To go directly from the northwest corner to the southeast corner without re-entering a room in an n x m sized room, we need to consider the relationship between the values of n and m. Possible values of n and m that would make it possible: 1. When n = 1 or m = 1: If either the width (m) or the height (n) of the room is equal to 1, it is always possible to go directly from the northwest corner to the southeast corner without re-entering any room. This is because there is only one row or one column to traverse. 2. When n = 2 or m = 2: If either the width (m) or the height (n) of the room is equal to 2, it is also always possible to go directly from the northwest corner to the southeast corner without re-entering any room. In this case, you can simply walk through the two rows or columns to reach the destination. 3. When n and m are both odd numbers: If both n and m are odd numbers, it is possible to go directly from the northwest corner to the southeast corner without re-entering any room. This is because the number of rows and columns is odd, and you can traverse the room without returning to any previous position. Values that would make it impossible: When none of the above conditions are met, it becomes impossible to go directly from the northwest corner to the southeast corner without re-entering any room. This happens when n and m are both even numbers greater than 2 or when n and m are both odd numbers with n > 2 and m > 2. In these cases, there will be no path that allows you to reach the southeast corner without revisiting rooms. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. When either the width (m) or the height (n) of the room is equal to 1, it is always possible to go directly from the northwest corner to the southeast corner without re-entering any room. 2. If either the width (m) or the height (n) of a room is equal to 2, it is possible to go directly from the northwest corner to the southeast corner without re-entering any room. 3. It is possible to go directly from the northwest corner to the southeast corner without re-entering any room, when both the height (n) and the width (m) of a room are odd numbers. 4. It becomes impossible to directly go from the northwest corner to the southeast corner without re-entering a room when n and m are both even numbers greater than 2. 5. It is impossible to go directly from the northwest corner to the southeast corner without re-entering a room if n and m are both odd numbers with n > 2 and m > 2. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 622(30) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | how long would it take for a single von neumann machine ( travelling at 10 percent the speed of light ) to replicate throughout the galaxy ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | To calculate the time it would take for a single von Neumann machine to replicate throughout the galaxy, we need to make certain assumptions: 1. Size of the galaxy: Let's assume a diameter of 100,000 light-years for the Milky Way galaxy. 2. Speed of the von Neumann machine: Given that it travels at 10 percent the speed of light (0.1c), we can calculate this speed as 30,000 kilometers per second. 3. Maximum replication time: In this scenario, let's assume that once a von Neumann machine replicates, it takes a certain amount of time (e.g., one year) to replicate another one. Now, let's start with the distance the machine needs to travel in order to cover the Milky Way galaxy: Distance = Diameter of the galaxy = 100,000 light-years To calculate this distance in meters (m), we multiply it by the number of meters in a light-year (9.461 × 10^15 m): Distance = 100,000 light-years \* (9.461 × 10^15 m/light-year) ≈ 9.461 × 10^20 m Now we can calculate the time it takes for the von Neumann machine to travel this distance: Time = Distance / Speed Time = (9.461 × 10^20 m) / (30,000 km/s \* 1000 m/km) ≈ 3.154 × 10^14 seconds Now, considering the maximum replication time of one year (31,536,000 seconds) and assuming that each replication takes the same amount of time, we can calculate the number of replications: Number of replications = Time / Replication time Number of replications = (3.154 × 10^14 seconds) / (31,536,000 seconds) ≈ 1 × 10^4 Therefore, it would take approximately 10,000 replications (each taking one year) for a single von Neumann machine traveling at 10 percent the speed of light to replicate throughout the Milky Way galaxy. Note that this calculation assumes ideal conditions and disregards limitations such as resource constraints, potential hazards, or the time it takes for replications to travel and establish themselves. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The Milky Way galaxy has an assumed diameter of 100,000 light-years. 2. A von Neumann machine in the scenario is said to travel at 10 percent the speed of light, which equals to 30,000 kilometers per second. 3. A light-year equals to 9.461 × 10^15 meters. 4. The replication time of a von Neumann machine in this scenario is assumed to be one year. 5. The total time calculated for a von Neumann machine to replicate throughout the Milky Way galaxy under ideal conditions would be approximately 10,000 replications, each taking one year. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 659(31) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | what is the name of the gecko inspired robot built by the stanford group ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | The gecko-inspired robot built by the Stanford group is called "GeckoBot." |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The Stanford group built a gecko-inspired robot called "GeckoBot." |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 661(32) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | what is the application of curium steve mentioned in the video ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | Steve did not mention the specific application of curium in the video. However, curium is primarily used for scientific research purposes, such as in the production of nuclear fuel and as a radiation source in certain medical treatments. It is also used in devices and instruments to detect and measure radiation. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Curium is primarily used for scientific research purposes. 2. Curium is used in the production of nuclear fuel. 3. Curium serves as a radiation source in certain medical treatments. 4. Devices and instruments that detect and measure radiation utilize curium. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 802(33) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | what was sally ride doing before she joined nasa ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | Before she joined NASA, Sally Ride was a physicist and professor of physics at Stanford University. She had completed her undergraduate and graduate studies in physics at Stanford and had also been involved in research work related to astrophysics and free electron lasers. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Sally Ride was a physicist before she joined NASA. 2. She was a professor of physics at Stanford University. 3. Sally Ride completed her undergraduate and graduate studies in physics at Stanford. 4. She was involved in research work related to astrophysics. 5. Sally Ride also took part in research involving free electron lasers. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 804(34) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | when sally ride 's space craft finally launched , she says she and the crew were completely overwhelmed . what does she say kept her focused in this high-pressure situation ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | According to Sally Ride, when her space craft finally launched, she says she and the crew were completely overwhelmed. However, what kept her focused in that high-pressure situation was their extensive training and preparation. The rigorous training they underwent prior to the launch helped them stay calm and focused on their mission even in such overwhelming circumstances. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Sally Ride was a crew member of a spacecraft launch. 2. The crew felt overwhelmed during the launch. 3. Sally Ride stayed focused during her mission. 4. The crew underwent extensive training prior to the launch. 5. The training helped them stay calm and focused on their mission. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 809(35) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | which analytical technique does stephen explain uses the element dysprosium together with cadmium and sulfur ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | Stephen explains that the analytical technique he uses involves the element dysprosium, cadmium, and sulfur, but he does not provide specific details about the technique. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Stephen uses an analytical technique that involves the elements dysprosium, cadmium, and sulfur. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 812(36) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | in what year did new york city appoint its first trained medical examiner ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | New York City appointed its first trained medical examiner in the year 1918. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. New York City appointed its first trained medical examiner in the year 1918. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 818(37) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | entangled states produce perfect correlations between measurements on two different objects in two different locations—knowing the outcome of one measurement tells you the result of the other with perfect accuracy . can you think of a classical example of two measurements whose results are not known in advance but are perfectly correlated ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | One classical example of two measurements whose results are not known in advance but are perfectly correlated is flipping two coins simultaneously. Suppose we have two fair coins, one flipped in New York and the other flipped in Los Angeles. Both coins are fair, so each has an equal probability of landing heads or tails. However, the outcomes of the two coin flips are perfectly correlated. If one coin shows heads, the other coin will also show heads. Similarly, if one coin shows tails, the other coin will also show tails. Even though we cannot predict the outcome of any individual coin flip in advance, we know that the outcomes will be perfectly correlated. This demonstrates a classical example of correlated measurements without prior knowledge of each individual result. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The outcome of flipping two coins simultaneously can be perfectly correlated. 2. Each coin, when flipped, has an equal probability of landing heads or tails. 3. If one coin shows heads, the other coin will also show heads in this scenario. 4. If one coin shows tails, the other coin will also show tails in this scenario. 5. The individual outcome of each coin flip cannot be predicted in advance. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 832(38) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | which two substances did charles du fay find he was unable to turn into electrics ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | Charles Du Fay was unable to turn two substances into electrics: glass and resin. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Charles Du Fay is associated with work involving electrics. 2. Charles Du Fay could not turn glass into an electric. 3. Charles Du Fay could not turn resin into an electric. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 835(39) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | though no one is quite sure how it happens , what is determined only when an eel enters fresh water ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | When an eel enters fresh water, it undergoes a physiological transformation called catadromy. This biological process causes certain changes in the behavior and physical characteristics of the eel. One of the most significant changes is the eel's reproductive system. As eels enter fresh water, they undergo sexual maturation. Males develop enlarged testes, while females develop larger ovaries filled with eggs. Additionally, their bodies become more silvery in color. These changes indicate that the eels are preparing for reproduction. Once the eels have reached maturity, they will migrate even further upstream to spawning grounds in the ocean. During this journey, the eels stop eating and rely solely on their stored energy reserves. They navigate using their well-developed sense of smell, often traveling long distances to reach their breeding sites. When the eels finally reach the ocean, they release their eggs and sperm into the water. After spawning, the adult eels typically die, having completed their lifecycle. Overall, the determination of reproductive maturation and subsequent migration to spawn is triggered when an eel enters fresh water. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. When an eel enters fresh water, it undergoes a physiological transformation called catadromy. 2. Eels sexually mature when they enter fresh water, with males developing enlarged testes and females developing larger ovaries. 3. Once mature, eels migrate upstream to oceanic spawning grounds. 4. During this migration, eels cease eating and rely solely on their stored energy reserves. 5. After spawning in the ocean, adult eels typically die, completing their lifecycle. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 846(40) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | adams high school has an equal number of female and male students . girls receive forty percent of the athletic opportunities and boys receive sixty percent of athletic opportunities . due to financial constraints , ahs decides to cut athletic opportunities to save money and eliminates both the boys ’ soccer team and the girls ’ soccer team . do you think that this decision complies with title ix ? why or why not ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | Based on the provided information, it appears that the decision to eliminate both the boys' and girls' soccer teams at Adams High School does not comply with Title IX. Title IX is a federal law in the United States that prohibits sex-based discrimination in educational programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance. One of the key components of Title IX is the requirement for schools to provide equal athletic opportunities for both male and female students. In this scenario, it is stated that Adams High School has an equal number of female and male students. However, it is also mentioned that girls receive only forty percent of the athletic opportunities, while boys receive sixty percent. This indicates a potential imbalance in athletic opportunities, which violates the equal opportunity requirement of Title IX. The decision to cut both the boys' and girls' soccer teams further exacerbates this imbalance and could be seen as a violation of Title IX. By eliminating both teams, the school is effectively denying female students the opportunity to participate in soccer, therefore diminishing the athletic opportunities available to them compared to their male counterparts. Furthermore, Title IX does not allow for financial constraints to serve as a reason to discriminate against one sex in providing athletic opportunities. Schools must find alternative ways to address financial constraints without disproportionately affecting one gender. In summary, based on the information provided, it is likely that the decision to eliminate both the boys' and girls' soccer teams at Adams High School does not comply with Title IX due to the unequal distribution of athletic opportunities and the disproportionate impact on female students. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Title IX is a federal law in the United States that prohibits sex-based discrimination in educational programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance. 2. One of the key components of Title IX is the requirement for schools to provide equal athletic opportunities for both male and female students. 3. Title IX does not allow for financial constraints to serve as reason to discriminate against one sex in providing athletic opportunities. 4. Adams High School has an equal number of female and male students. 5. At Adams High School, girls receive forty percent of the athletic opportunities, while boys receive sixty percent. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 857(41) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | which color does europium emit when you excite the electrons in its atoms ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | Europium is known to emit a red luminescence when its electrons are excited. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. When the electrons in europium are excited, it emits a red luminescence. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 859(42) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | thanks to its chemistry , europium is easier to isolate than the other lanthanides , so investigators know a little more about it . which is the stable , low oxidation state that europium shares with samarium , but not the other lanthanides ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | The stable, low oxidation state that europium shares with samarium, but not with the other lanthanides, is +2. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Europium is easier to isolate than other lanthanides due to its chemistry. 2. Europium shares a stable, low oxidation state with samarium. 3. The stable, low oxidation state that europium and samarium share is +2. 4. This +2 oxidation state is not shared with other lanthanides. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 872(43) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | when two bridges were built on a hillside in northern manhattan , what happened to the northern dusky salamanders that lived there ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | Without specific information, it is challenging to determine the exact impact on the northern dusky salamanders due to the construction of two bridges on a hillside in northern Manhattan. However, bridge construction and disturbance can potentially affect local wildlife, including salamanders, in various ways, such as habitat loss, fragmentation, alteration of water flow, and increased human activity. Therefore, it is possible that the construction of the bridges could have had some negative consequences for the northern dusky salamanders living in that area. It would be necessary to conduct a detailed study or have specific information to ascertain the exact impact on the salamanders. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Two bridges were built on a hillside in northern Manhattan. 2. Northern dusky salamanders live in northern Manhattan. 3. Bridge construction can potentially cause habitat loss, fragmentation, alteration of water flow and increased human activity. 4. Such disturbances can potentially affect local wildlife, including salamanders. 5. Determining the exact impact of such construction on wildlife would require a detailed study or specific information. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 878(44) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | what did munshi-south discover about the white-footed mouse ’ s heavy metal tolerance ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | Munshi-South discovered that the white-footed mouse has evolved a high tolerance for heavy metals. These mice were found to be able to survive and reproduce in areas with high levels of heavy metal contamination, such as industrial sites and mining areas, where other species could not survive. This tolerance is believed to be a result of genetic adaptations that allow the white-footed mouse to filter out or detoxify heavy metals in its body. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Munshi-South discovered that the white-footed mouse has evolved a high tolerance for heavy metals. 2. The white-footed mouse can survive and reproduce in areas with high levels of heavy metal contamination. 3. Industrial sites and mining areas are examples of locations with high levels of heavy metal contamination. 4. Other species could not survive in these heavy metal contaminated areas. 5. Genetic adaptations allow the white-footed mouse to filter out or detoxify heavy metals. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 900(45) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | how old was ronald mcnair when he tried to check out books from the library ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | Ronald McNair was merely 9 years old when he attempted to check out books from the library. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. Ronald McNair attempted to check out books from the library at age 9. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 901(46) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | what television show did the mcnair brothers watch together that showed them a future where people of all kinds could work together ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | The television show that the McNair brothers watched together, which displayed a future where people of all kinds could work together, is called "Star Trek." |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The McNair brothers watched the television show "Star Trek" together. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 959(47) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | how do the four prisoners introduce themselves in the beginning of the film ? what were the crimes they committed ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | In the beginning of the film "The Shawshank Redemption," the four prisoners introduce themselves with their names and the crimes they have committed. They take turns sharing their stories during an orientation process led by the prison guards. 1. Red (Ellis Boyd Redding): Red, played by Morgan Freeman, is the narrator of the film. When he introduces himself, he states that he is in for murder. He killed his wife, but he emphasizes that he is not sorry for what he did. 2. Andy Dufresne: Andy, played by Tim Robbins, introduces himself next. He reveals that he was convicted of murdering his wife and her lover. However, he insists that he is innocent and maintains his story throughout the film. 3. Heywood: Heywood, played by William Sadler, is the third prisoner to introduce himself during the orientation. He briefly mentions that he is in for burglary but does not provide any further details. 4. Brooks Hatlen: Brooks, played by James Whitmore, is an elderly prisoner who has been incarcerated for a long time. He introduces himself as someone who has been in Shawshank for "longer than most of [the prisoners] can remember." Brooks does not specifically mention the crime he committed during his introduction, but it is later revealed that he was convicted of murder. It's important to note that these introductions and crimes are depicted within the film's narrative and do not reflect real-life events or individuals. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. "The Shawshank Redemption" is a film that includes characters named Red, Andy Dufresne, Heywood, and Brooks Hatlen. 2. In the film, Red, played by Morgan Freeman, is a character who is in prison for murder. 3. The character Andy Dufresne, played by Tim Robbins, in "The Shawshank Redemption" is depicted as someone who insists on his innocence despite being convicted of murdering his wife and her lover. 4. Heywood, a character played by William Sadler in the film, is presented as a prisoner serving time for burglary. 5. Brooks Hatlen, a character in "The Shawshank Redemption" played by James Whitmore, is depicted as an elderly prisoner who has been at Shawshank for a long time and was convicted of murder. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 1024(48) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | you drive 200 miles in 3 hours before stopping for 30 minutes for lunch and gas . after lunch you travel 150 miles in an hour and a half . what was your average speed for the trip ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | To find the average speed for the entire trip, you need to calculate the total distance traveled and divide it by the total time taken. Distance traveled: In the first leg of the trip, you drove 200 miles. After stopping for lunch and gas, you drove another 150 miles. Total distance = 200 miles + 150 miles = 350 miles Time taken: In the first leg of the trip, you drove for 3 hours. After stopping for lunch and gas, you took a 30-minute break, which is 0.5 hours. In the second leg of the trip, you drove for 1.5 hours. Total time = 3 hours + 0.5 hours + 1.5 hours = 5 hours Average speed = Total distance / Total time Average speed = 350 miles / 5 hours Average speed = 70 mph Therefore, your average speed for the trip was 70 mph. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The total distance traveled in the trip was 350 miles. 2. Three and a half hours were spent driving during the trip. 3. Thirty minutes were spent for a lunch and gas break during the trip. 4. The total duration of the trip was five hours. 5. The average speed for the trip was 70 mph. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |

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| ID | 1026(49) |
| 领域 | Education |
| 用户问题 | the diminished seventh chord is a group because of its symmetry and because of following the group axioms . are there any other chords in music that satisfy the same axioms ? |
| 问题打分（逗号分隔）： 可读性（1-5） 规范性（1-5） 具体性（1-5） |  |
| 模型回复 | Yes, there are other chords in music that satisfy the same axioms as the diminished seventh chord. These chords are known as symmetrical chords. Here are a few examples: 1. Augmented triad: This chord consists of three equally spaced notes, forming two major thirds. It is symmetrical because if the chord is transposed by a major third, it will produce the same chord. 2. Whole-tone scale chord: This chord is built by stacking major thirds, resulting in a chord with six equally spaced notes. It is symmetrical because if the chord is transposed by a major third, it will produce the same chord. 3. Dominant seventh flat five (also known as the altered dominant chord): This chord consists of a root, major third, diminished fifth, and minor seventh. It is symmetrical because if each note is transposed by the same interval, it will produce the same chord. These chords, like the diminished seventh chord, exhibit symmetrical properties and satisfy the group axioms in music theory. |
| 回复标注（二选一）： 1-回复与问题相关 2-回复与问题不相关 |  |
| 提取的事实 | 1. The diminished seventh chord is a group in music theory because of its symmetry and it follows the group axioms. 2. There are other chords in music, known as symmetrical chords, that satisfy the same axioms as the diminished seventh chord. 3. An augmented triad is a symmetrical chord consisting of three equally spaced notes, forming two major thirds. 4. A whole-tone scale chord is a symmetrical chord built by stacking major thirds, resulting in a chord with six equally spaced notes. 5. The dominant seventh flat five, also known as the altered dominant chord, is a symmetrical chord consisting of a root, major third, diminished fifth, and minor seventh. |
| 事实标注 （每条事实八选一）： 1-完全正确事实 2-实体错误事实 3-关系错误事实 4-信息缺失事实 5-信息过时事实 6-表述绝对事实 7-无法验证事实 8-非事实表述 |  |