GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING FORMULAS

What is the formula for geotechnical engineering? Total Unit Weight (?) = W / V = 43 / 0.41 = 104.9 pcf Dry Unit Weight (?d) = Ws / V = 40 / 0.41 = 97.6 pcf Volume of Solids (Vs) = Ws / (?w * Gs) = 40 / (62.4 * 2.67) = 0.24 cf (from Eq.

What are the basic concepts of geotechnical engineering? Fundamental to geotechnical engineering are the study and practice of engineering geology, geomechanics (rock mechanics and soil mechanics), the design of foundations, the stabilization of slopes, the improvement of ground conditions, the excavation of tunnels and other underground openings, the analysis of ground ...

What is the formula for flow rate in geotechnical engineering? The Volumetric Flow Rate equation is expressed as Q = A x V where Q is the Volumetric Flow Rate, A is the cross-sectional area and V is average fluid velocity.

What are the common formulas used in engineering? Some commonly used engineering formulas include Newton's second law (F=ma), Ohm's law (V=IR), Kirchhoff's laws for electrical circuits, Bernoulli's equation for fluid dynamics, Hooke's law for elasticity (F=kx), and Coulomb's law for electrostatic force.

What is 2 1 method geotechnical? Vertical Ratio 2:1 Method For a non-rectangular footing, the stress is calculated by computing the area of the load at the surface. With increasing depth, the area over which the load is applied increases at a 2:1 ratio and the magnitude of the loading stress decreases correspondingly.

What is the formula for calculating earthwork? In flat country the cross slope is usually negligible. In a hilly terrain the cross slope is usually significant. earth work at

two given sections, which are at a distance “D” apart. Then the volume of earth work between the two sections is computed from the relation • V = A x D.

What is the principle of geotechnical engineer? Geotechnical engineering is the subdiscipline of civil engineering that involves natural materials found close to the surface of the earth. It includes the application of the principles of soil mechanics and rock mechanics to the design of foundations, retaining structures, and earth structures.

What is an example of geotechnical engineering? For example, geotechnical engineers design foundations for structures, sub-grades for roadways, embankments for water storage and flood control and containment systems for hazardous materials.

How to be a geotechnical engineer?

How to calculate flow rate formula? The flow rate formula is the velocity of the fluid multiplied by the area of the cross-section: Q = v × A . The unit for the volumetric flow rate Q is m 3 / s . In ideal situations, the frictional forces that restrict the fluid's movement are neglected, this leads to the development of a uniform flow.

What is the formula for design flow? Design flow calculation is as follows: Design flow = PDWF + GWI + RDI = 14.9 + 0.6 + 7.5 = 23.0 L/s, which, for this example, is equivalent to 1.5*PDWF. Note: For a given development, the ratio of Design flow:PDWF may significantly vary with variables such as C, I1,2 and FactorContainment.

What is the formula for pipe flow? The Manning's equation for flow in open channels and pipes is given by: v = 1 n R 2 / 3 S 1 / 2 where is the velocity of fluid flow, is the roughness coefficient, is the hydraulic radius, and is the slope of the energy grade line.

What is the famous civil engineering formula? Important Formulas Perimeter (P) = 2 x ? x r. Area of Circular Cross-section = ?/4 x D2 or ? r2. Area of Circle (A) = Peripheral Length x Height of Circle. Volume of Circle (V) = Area of Circle x Height of Circle.

Do engineers need to memorize formulas?

How is Euler's formula used in engineering? What is the role of Euler's Formula in Electrical Engineering? Euler's Formula simplifies calculations in alternating current circuits by transforming real-time differential equations into algebraic equations.

What is MDD in geotechnical? Site Geotechnical can undertake material assessment and compliance testing including Maximum Dry Density and Optimum Moisture Content (MDD&OMC) using both standard and modified compactive effort.

How to do geotechnical analysis? The primary method of analyzing the foundation is through sampling the soil and foundation through boring. To plan a boring program, a geotechnical engineer should make use of a number of reference materials, such as water well records and reports, soils an geologic maps, publics and aerial photographs.

What is D30 in geotechnical engineering? D30 is the size at which 30% is finer by weight and remaining 70% particles are coarser than D30 size. Hence, D10, D30 and D60 are used to determine the measures of gradation.

How to estimate earthworks? Conventional earthwork calculation method Multiply the average of the fill and excavation area of two adjacent design sections by the distance between the two sections to obtain the number of excavated and filled earth and rocks between the two adjacent cross sections.

How to calculate area of excavation? To transform this for use with our excavation, Ab will be the area of the bottom of the excavation, At will be the area of the top of the excavation, and D will be the depth. So, the formula is: Ab = Wb * Lb, where Wb and Lb are the width and length of the bottom of the excavation.

What is the formula for average depth? Average Depth: Determining average depth is most often calculated by dividing the maximum depth by two. This works if the pond bottom has a relatively uniform bottom slope. FORMULA: Maximum Depth (ft.) ÷ 2 = Average Depth (ft.)

How to do geotechnical engineering? To become a geotechnical engineer, earn a degree in engineering, gain practical experience through internships, obtain a professional engineer license and consider advanced degrees or certifications.

What are the four types of geotechnical?

Why is geotechnical engineering hard? Compared to just civil engineering, geotechnical engineering requires greater expertise in the nature of materials. The education and training needed to become a geotechnical engineer can be difficult, but once you master the trade, working as a geotechnical engineer can be both fun and incredibly challenging.

What is the theory of geotechnical engineering? Geotechnical engineering is the study of the behaviour of soils under the influence of loading forces and soil-water interactions. This knowledge is applied to the design of foundations, retaining walls, earth dams, clay liners, and geosynthetics for waste containment.

Is a geotechnical engineer a civil engineer? Geotechnical engineering is a discipline within civil engineering that focuses on the behavior of natural geological materials in engineered systems.

Who is the father of geotechnical engineering? Karl von Terzaghi (October 2, 1883 – October 25, 1963) was an Austrian mechanical engineer, geotechnical engineer, and geologist known as the "father of soil mechanics and geotechnical engineering".

What makes a good geotechnical engineer? familiar with water, ground and soil gas monitoring techniques. able to apply technical knowledge to analyse problems and create solutions. adaptable to different projects and project teams. capable of building and maintaining relationships with clients and operating in a competitive and commercial environment.

What is the main purpose of geotechnical engineering? What is geotechnical engineering? According to the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), geotechnical engineers use rock and soil mechanics to investigate the subsurface geologic conditions. These investigations are used to design and build foundations for structures, earthen structures, and pavement subgrades.

Is a geotechnical engineer a structural engineer? Structural engineers focus on what is above the ground and geotechnical engineers focus on what is below the ground; but there is a lot of overlap between the two.

What is the formula for soil test? For these measurements, ppm is converted to lb/acre by the following formula: lb/acre = ppm x 0.3 x depth increment in inches. For example, a 10 ppm nitrate N test on a soil sample taken to a 24 inch depth would convert to 72 lb/acre (10 ppm x 0.3 x 24 inches).

What is the formula of density in geotechnical engineering? Bulk Density Formula Bulk density is obtained by dividing the dry mass of soil by its total volume. The bulk density formula or bulk density equation is: ? = m d v t , where m d refers to the mass of the dry soil and v t refers to the volume of the dry soil. ? is the bulk density of dry soil.

What is the equation of a line Geotech? 2.2 A-Line—On the plasticity chart, A-line is a sloped line beginning at PI = 4 and LL = 25.5 with an equation of PI = 0.73 (LL-20). 2.3 Clay—Clay is a fine grained soil that can be made to exhibit plasticity (putty-like properties) within a range of water contents and that exhibits considerable strength when air dry.

How do you calculate geotechnical settlement? Therefore, to determine the settlements, it is necessary to know: the course of vertical stresses ?z with depth. The settlement-generating base stress ?1 = ?0 - ? • h must be used, taking into consideration the stress reduction by the excavation unloading for the embedment depth of the foundations.

What is the formula for compaction? Compute the percent relative compaction to the nearest 0.1 percent by the formula: Percent Relative Compaction = (D 1 /D2) X 100 Where: D1 = In-place wet density as shown on Line H of Figures 3 and 4. D2= Laboratory test specimen with highest wet density as determined by this method.

What is soil formula? Soil does not have a single formula, as it is a complex mixture of organic and inorganic materials including minerals, water, air, organic matter, and microorganisms. The exact composition of soil varies depending on factors such as climate, geology, and land use.

How do you measure soil formula? Explained: Calculate the volume of the soil by multiplying Pi by the Radius Square by the Hole Height. Most likely the soil desired amending depth with be between 12?-18? so we'll need to convert this to feet. We

do so by dividing the depth in inches by 12. For example 18? soil depth = 18/12 = 1.5 ft.

What is GM in geotechnical engineering? NOTE K Apparent or mass specific gravity (Gm) Mass specific gravity is the specific gravity of the soil mass and is defined as the ratio of the total weight of a given mass of soil to the weight of an equivalent volume of water.

What is the formula for the void ratio? It is the ratio of the volume of voids and the volume of solids in the soil. e = V v V s , e > 0, but there is no upper limit for void ratio.

How to calculate specific gravity in geotechnical engineering? Soil Specific Gravity Test Procedure Calculate the specific gravity using the formula: (Weight of soil and water) / (Weight of container with water) - (Weight of container empty). Ensure accurate measurements and repeat the process for multiple samples to obtain reliable results.

What is the Bernoulli equation for geotechnical engineering? The Bernoulli equation is an important expression relating pressure, height and velocity of a fluid at one point along its flow. The relationship between these fluid conditions along a streamline always equal the same constant along that streamline in an idealized system.

What is the formula for porosity in geotechnical? Porosity (%) = (Volume of Voids / Total Volume) x 100. The second equation can be used when the volume of the voids needs to be calculated from other information given on the material. Porosity (%) = { (Total Volume - Volume of the Solid) / Total Volume } x 100.

What is the void ratio in geotechnical engineering? Void ratio (e) is the ratio of the volume of voids to the volume of solid of the soil considered. e = V v V s. Since the volume of voids can be less than the volume of solids or it can be greater than the volume of solids. Hence, it can take any value greater than zero.

What is the formula for soil settlement? We make the following calculations for a point located under the foundation at a certain depth (for example, at the mid-depth of the compressible layer): (1) First, calculate the initial effective vertical stress, ?'v,o

, before the building was constructed, (2) Then, find the vertical stress increase ??z at that depth ...

How do you calculate civil excavation? General Excavation = Length x Breadth X Depth In conclusion, the utilization of an excavation calculator revolutionizes traditional methods of estimating soil quantities by offering a dynamic and data-driven approach to construction projects.

What is the formula for effective stress in geotech? Effective Stress = Total Stress – Pore Water Pressure Effective Stress = Actual Contact Forces between Soil Grains • Total Stress = The total weight of soil and water within a column. Pore Water Pressure = The buoyant forces pushing grains apart.

What is the plot in a dolls house? Lesson Summary Characters in A Doll's House include Nora Helmer, Torvald Helmer, their three children, Mrs. Linde, Dr. Rank, and Nils Krogstad. The play concerns Nora's self-discovery as she realizes how stifling and weak her life is, and how neither her husband or marriage are what she thought they were.

What is the narrative style of the Dolls House? Ibsen employs an objective third-person point of view in telling A Doll's House, meaning that the point of view doesn't belong to one of the characters in the play. Instead, the audience represents the objective, outside point of view that must come to their own conclusions on the morality of the characters.

How to structure a paper 2 ib english language and literature? The IB Language and Literature Paper 2 is a comparative task. Therefore, students must structure their answers in such a way that, in each paragraph, both texts are compared and contrasted.

Who makes the rules for each doll? ?Who makes the rules for each doll? The person who is playing with the doll at the time makes the rules for each doll.

What is the plot of the short story The Doll's House? In “The Doll's House,” Mansfield depicts the cruelty of class discrimination inflicted upon two little girls and examines how children learn their behavior from the adults in their lives and soon know their place in the social order.

What is the main message of the Dolls House? A Doll's House is about the sacrifices of Nora Helmer, the failure of her marriage, and her path to self-discovery. What is the main idea of A Doll's House? The main idea of A Doll's House is to question gender roles and to expose the pretences and hypocrisy in society.

What was the climax of a dolls house? In "A Doll's House," the climax marks the moment when Nora decides to leave her husband and children, and begin a new life on her own.

What is the summary and themes of a dolls house? A Doll's House explores the ways that societal expectations restrict individuals, especially women, as the young housewife Nora Helmer comes to the realization that she has spent her eight-year marriage, and indeed most of her life, pretending to be the person that Torvald, her father, and society at large expect her ...

What is the main conflict in a doll's house? Summary: The main conflict in A Doll's House revolves around Nora's struggle for independence and self-identity within her oppressive marriage to Torvald.

How to get a 7 in ib English paper 2? Scoring a 7 in IB English Paper 2 requires thorough preparation, clear and structured writing, and a deep understanding of the texts. By following these strategies and dedicating time to practice, you can achieve top marks and excel in your literary analysis.

How long should an IB Paper 2 essay be? A Paper 2 exam consists of four of these prompts. From these options, you choose one prompt and write a 1000 to 1300-word essay on it. How long do you get? 1 hour 45 minutes for both Standard Level (SL) and Higher Level (HL) students.

How to revise for paper 2 English ib?

What is the plot of a doll's house? The play centres on an ordinary family—Torvald Helmer, a bank lawyer, and his wife, Nora, and their three little children. Torvald supposes himself the ethical member of the family, while his wife assumes the role of the pretty and irresponsible little woman in order to flatter him.

What is the context of the Dolls House? Historical Context of A Doll's House The 1870s were dominated by strict Victorian social codes and laws that severely restricted the rights of all women, and married women in particular. Governments throughout Europe used the Napoleonic Code, which prevented women from engaging in financial transactions.

Why does Helmer not like Krogstad? Torvald's decision to fire Krogstad stems ultimately from the fact that he feels threatened and offended by Krogstad's failure to pay him the proper respect. Torvald is very conscious of other people's perceptions of him and of his standing in the community.

What is the deeper meaning of the Doll House? A Doll House written by Henrik Ibsen is about a wife's struggle to step beyond her limited identity that her husband and society imposed upon her (Ibsen 1257). This play dramatizes the internal struggle women face to find their true identity instead of the one placed on them by their husbands and society.

What does the doll house symbolize in the story the doll house? The doll's house itself is a symbol of the Burnell family's societal position. When it is brought into the Burnell courtyard, it becomes, literally, a house within a house, a mirror of the Burnell's home.

What is Nora's secret in a doll's house? However, Nora has lived with a secret for several years. She forged her father's signature in order to borrow money to take her husband to Italy for recuperation after an illness. Her husband, Torvald, is now in a senior position working at the bank and Nora has been paying off the loan in installments.

What is the climax of the Dolls House? In Henrik Ibsen's classic play A Doll's House, the resolution takes place after Torvald reads Krogstad's letter concerning Nora's dark secret and she elaborates on her desire to live an independent life. The climax of the play is when Torvald discovers that Nora committed forgery and took out a loan behind his back.

What is the point of the Dolls House? A Doll's House questions the traditional roles of men and women in 19th-century marriage. To many 19th-century

Europeans, this was scandalous. The covenant of marriage was considered holy, and to portray it as Ibsen did was controversial.

What is the moral of the doll's house? There are major opposing moral views between characters in Henrik Ibsen 's dramatic play A Doll 's House. One moral trail leads to the conclusion that once someone commits a bad deed, there is no saving them; that person is now a low-life degenerate with no redemption in sight.

What is the plot of the Dollhouse novel? “Set in the 1950s against the glitzy backdrop of N.Y.C.'s Barbizon Hotel, where a fleet of women stay to pursue careers as models, secretaries, and the like, this suspenseful novel about a woman who took a decidedly different path—and the journalist who wants to uncover her secrets—will quicken your pulse.”

What is the plot of the Doll House movie?

What is the point of the Dolls House? A Doll's House questions the traditional roles of men and women in 19th-century marriage. To many 19th-century Europeans, this was scandalous. The covenant of marriage was considered holy, and to portray it as Ibsen did was controversial.

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Sistemi Integrati: Guida CEI 306-2 - Il Cablaggio Per Le

Domanda 1: Quali sono i requisiti per il cablaggio dei sistemi integrati secondo la CEI 306-2?

Risposta: La CEI 306-2 stabilisce requisiti specifici per il cablaggio dei sistemi integrati, tra cui:

- Separazione fisica delle linee di alimentazione, dati e segnali di controllo
- Protezione contro le interferenze elettromagnetiche

- Uso di cavi e connettori idonei
- Etichettatura e identificazione dei cavi

Domanda 2: Quali sono i tipi di cavi consentiti per il cablaggio dei sistemi integrati?

Risposta: La CEI 306-2 consente l'utilizzo di diversi tipi di cavi, tra cui:

- Cavi schermati per segnali sensibili
- Cavi in rame o fibra ottica
- Cavi con condotti prefabbricati

La scelta del tipo di cavo dipende dalle esigenze specifiche del sistema integrato.

Domanda 3: Quali sono le modalità di posa dei cavi consentite dalla CEI 306-2?

Risposta: La CEI 306-2 prevede diverse modalità di posa dei cavi, tra cui:

- Canalette e condotti
- Sospensioni aeree
- Installazioni sotterranee

La modalità di posa deve garantire la protezione dei cavi da danni meccanici e garantire un'adeguata ventilazione.

Domanda 4: Quali sono le norme di sicurezza da rispettare per il cablaggio dei sistemi integrati?

Risposta: Per garantire la sicurezza del cablaggio, la CEI 306-2 impone alcune norme:

- Uso di materiali isolanti idonei
- Protezione da sovraccarichi e cortocircuiti
- Rispetto delle distanze di sicurezza tra cavi diversi

Domanda 5: Quali sono le conseguenze della mancata osservanza della CEI 306-2?

Risposta: La mancata osservanza della CEI 306-2 può portare a:

- Malfunzionamenti del sistema integrato
- Interferenze elettromagnetiche
- Rischio di incendi e scosse elettriche
- Invalidamento delle garanzie del sistema integrato

How to study for ib econ paper 3? Paper 3 (HL Only) Don't Lose Silly Marks: Units and two decimal places. Always, always, always remember these two principles when completing calculations in a Paper 3. As long as you put your answers in the correct units and to two decimal places you won't lose any marks that you shouldn't.

How to ace paper 3 economics? To nail your IB Economics Paper 3, we recommend sticking to the following structure of the answer: Definition of economic terms and keywords appropriate to the question; Analyses of a given situation. This may include drawing a diagram or making calculations using the data in the stimulus.

How to get 7 in IB Economics? In order to achieve a 7 on an IB Economics exam, it is important for students to understand the format, structure and content of each type of question. For multiple-choice questions, it is necessary for students familiarize themselves with the material in order to identify the correct answer among the choices provided.

Is economics IB difficult? Firstly, understanding the core concepts and theories in economics can be challenging, especially for those who haven't studied the subject before. It may seem difficult at first, but with consistent effort and dedication, most students can adapt to the new material.

How many marks is IB Economics Paper 3? Weight: 1 question = 25 marks. In total, Paper 3 = 50 marks.

How to write a 15 marker in economics IB? Start with an introduction that sets the context and provides a brief overview of your answer. Follow this with several body

paragraphs, each addressing a different aspect of the question. Finally, conclude your answer by summarizing your main points and providing a clear conclusion.

How long is paper 3 IB Econ?

How can I do well in IB economics? When studying for IB Economics, practise using the economic terms in context. This will help you remember the terms and understand the material better in the exams. Be sure to memorise all definitions and use mnemonic aids when needed. Also, use visual aids such as diagrams or drawings to illustrate each concept.

What is the format for the IB Paper 3 exam? For Paper 3 you need to answer three of the 24 questions. The questions are not divided up by section but just run 1-24 and are usually arranged chronologically. When the exam begins, you will have five minutes in which to read the questions. You are not allowed to use a pen or a highlighter during the reading period.

Is 5 out of 7 good in IB? IB grades are typically equivalent to certain numerical scores for academic purposes: A grade of 7 is equivalent to an A+ or 97-100% A grade of 6 is equivalent to an A or 93-96% A grade of 5 is equivalent to a B or 85-92%

What is the hardest subject to get a 7 in IB? Subjects generally considered hardest in IB – Math Analysis and Approaches (AA) HL, Sciences (HL), History HL, English Literature HL, and Computer Science HL.

Is it hard to get a 7 in IB ESS? Conclusion. Achieving a 7 in ESS IB requires hard work and dedication. It is important to have a strong understanding of key terms and concepts, as well as the ability to analyze and apply them to real-world case studies. A well-written IA, which accounts for a significant portion of the final score, is crucial.

What is the easiest IB class? IB English B: Among the most popular language acquisition subjects, English B demonstrates its reputation as the easiest option. With a mean score of 5.89 at HL and 5.76 at SL, English B provides a favorable balance between language proficiency and textual analysis.

Is IB really tough? Difficult courses - Many IB courses (including the infamous HL math) are to an extremely high standard, making them very difficult. For some

courses, students need to study at least an hour a day. The syllabuses are extensive and most students have at least one weak point in.

Is HL Econ easy? Most IB students pick HL Economics thinking it is an easy seven that can boost their total score. However, IB economics is one of the most instense courses offered by the IBO. There are five main steps to take in order to gaurentee a seven in HL Economics.

Is a 3 a fail IB? Each IB subject is graded on a scale of 1 to 7, with 7 being the highest. To pass an individual IB subject, a student typically needs to score a 4 or above, but this can vary depending on the specific requirements of the Diploma Programme.

Is 3 a passing grade in IB? Many universities often use a score of “4” or “5” as the minimum for granting admission or advanced placement. For the full Diploma Programme, which is different from an individual DP course score, the minimum passing score is 24 points, assuming all other passing conditions have been met.

What percentage is a 3 in IB?

What is the 5 year rule in IB economics? If the topic relates to a specific event, issue or policy, it should date from within the past five years.

Is ib econ paper 2 the same for hl and sl? HL and SL have similar Papers 1 and 2, where both require you to answer the same number and type of questions. The important difference lies in Paper 3, where you can easily excel if you are good at calculations.

What grade percentage is IB economics?

What is paper 3 in IB? Higher Level Paper 3 is a paper that demands significant research on the part of the candidate, guided, of course, by the class teacher. When it comes to answering questions, the focus throughout the paper is on the depth of understanding of the subject material.

What is the weighting for IB econ paper? The weightage for assessments has been recalibrated in the new syllabus: For SL Economics: IA (Internal Assessment) commentaries now constitute 30% of your overall grade. Paper 1 retains its weight at

30%, while Paper 2 carries a 40% weight.

What is the weight of paper 3 economics? Grade boundaries All three papers are out of 100 but Papers 1 and 2 have a 35% weighting whereas Paper 3 has a 30% weighting. This means that the marks you see are adjusted marks and not raw marks. The conversion works by multiplying Paper 1 and 2 marks by 1.1725 and the Paper 3 mark by 1.005.

Is economics harder than business IB? IB economics is little harder than Business HL. There are lot of graphs in Economics, those needs to understand properly. While in Business nothing like understanding but to read and memorizing. I had Economics HL and Business Management HL as my subjects during IB.

What IB score is needed for NYU economics?

Which IB math is better for economics? If the students are interested in economics, mathematics, engineering, or IB maths, AA is the best option. If the students are interested in Psychology or social science or they want to pursue business in the future, the best choice for them is Maths (AI).

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How long is paper 3 economics a level? Duration: 2 hours. 100 marks available. Paper 3 will assess content across all four themes. Students are required to apply their knowledge and understanding, make connections and transfer higher-order skills across all four themes.

Is paper 2 ib econ the same for sl and hl? HL and SL have similar Papers 1 and 2, where both require you to answer the same number and type of questions. The important difference lies in Paper 3, where you can easily excel if you are good at calculations. For the 3 IAs to be submitted, the marking scheme for HL and SL IAs is similar.

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Is there a lot of math in IB economics? Do I have to be good at Maths to achieve good results in IB Economics? The answer is a definite NO. In the IB course, the

focus is really on the basic understanding of different economic theories and how they are applicable in the real world. Only if you take Economics HL would you need to face a paper with numbers.

What is paper 3 economics? Paper 3 has a Section A and Section B, both with data response questions with the same format. This is a synoptic paper and tests all four themes. Papers One and Two. Section A: ?(25 marks, 25 minutes)

How long is paper 3 IB? Paper 3. Please note that IB students for examination sessions in 2022 will NOT have to write paper 3, but future examinations might. Paper 3 is an hour and 15 minutes long free response exam, worth up to 45 marks.

How to answer a 10 marker in economics?

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