

Sample constructed response questions for geometry eoc Study Guide

sample constructed response questions for geometry eoc are an essential component of preparing for the End-of-Course (EOC) assessments in geometry. These questions require students to demonstrate their understanding of geometric principles, reasoning skills, and ability to communicate their solutions clearly. Unlike multiple-choice questions, constructed response items challenge students to construct their own answers, often involving detailed explanations, diagrams, and justifications. Preparing with a variety of sample questions can help students build confidence and develop the problem-solving strategies necessary to excel on the exam. In this article, we will explore common types of constructed response questions for geometry EOC, provide sample questions, and offer tips for approaching these challenging items.

Understanding Constructed Response Questions in Geometry EOC

What Are Constructed Response Questions?

Constructed response questions are open-ended prompts that require students to generate their own answers rather than selecting from given options. These questions often involve:

- Drawing diagrams or figures
- Applying geometric theorems and formulas
- Providing detailed explanations and justifications
- Solving multi-step problems

This format assesses a student's depth of understanding, reasoning ability, and communication skills.

Why Are They Important?

These questions are critical because they:

- Test conceptual understanding beyond memorization
- Require synthesis of multiple geometric concepts
- Help teachers identify students' misconceptions
- Prepare students for real-world problem-solving scenarios

Mastering these questions can significantly impact overall exam scores and confidence.

Common Types of Constructed Response Questions in Geometry EOC

1. Proof and Justification Questions

These questions ask students to provide logical reasoning to prove geometric statements or theorems.

Sample Question:

"Prove that the base angles of an isosceles triangle are congruent. Include a diagram and all necessary steps in your proof."

2. Coordinate Geometry Problems

Students are required to analyze geometric figures plotted on the coordinate plane.

Sample Question:

"Given the points A(2, 3), B(6, 7), and C(2, 7), find the area of triangle ABC. Show all your work."

3. Angle and Segment Relationships

These questions involve calculating angles and segment lengths using properties of polygons, circles, and other figures.

Sample Question:

"In quadrilateral PQRS, angles P and R are supplementary. If angle P measures 110° , what is the measure of angle R? Justify your answer."

4. Applying Geometric Formulas

Problem-solving involving formulas for area, volume, surface area, and length.

Sample Question:

"Calculate the volume of a cylinder with a radius of 3 inches and a height of 10 inches. Show all steps and formulas used."

5. Real-World Application Problems

These questions simulate real-life scenarios where students apply geometry concepts.

Sample Question:

"A city park is designed in the shape of a rectangle with a circular fountain in the center. The rectangle measures 200 meters by 150 meters, and the fountain has a radius of 20 meters. Find the remaining area of the park not covered by the fountain."

Sample Constructed Response Questions for Geometry EOC

Below are detailed samples that can serve as practice or study aids.

Sample Question 1: Proving Triangle Congruence

Question:

In triangle ABC, side AB is congruent to side AC. The median from A to side BC intersects BC at point D. Prove that triangle ABD is congruent to triangle ACD. Include a diagram, all necessary steps, and justify each claim.

Approach:

- Draw the triangle and median.
- Use properties of medians and congruence criteria (such as SAS or ASA).
- Justify congruence based on side-lengths and angles.

Sample Question 2: Coordinate Geometry and Area Calculation

Question:

Points P(1, 2), Q(4, 6), R(7, 2), and S(4, -2) form a quadrilateral.

- Plot the points on the coordinate plane.
- Determine whether the quadrilateral is a square, rectangle, or trapezoid.
- Calculate the area of the quadrilateral. Show all your work.

Approach:

- Use the distance formula to find side lengths.
- Check slopes to determine parallel sides.
- Use the Shoelace Theorem or coordinate geometry formulas to find the area.

Sample Question 3: Angle Relationships in Circles

Question:

In circle O, chord AB is tangent to the circle at point A, and chord CD intersects AB at point E outside the circle.

- Explain the relationship between the measure of angle ABE and the measure of the intercepted arc.
- If the measure of arc CD is 100° , find the measure of angle ABE.

Approach:

- Recall properties of tangent and chord angles.
- Use the inscribed angle theorem and supplementary angles.
- Justify the relationship with diagrams and reasoning.

Tips for Approaching Constructed Response Questions in Geometry EOC

1. Read the Question Carefully

Understanding what is asked is crucial. Identify whether the question requests a proof, calculation, or explanation.

2. Plan Your Solution

Before writing, outline your approach:

- Identify relevant theorems or formulas
- Determine what diagrams or drawings are needed

- Decide the sequence of steps

3. Draw Accurate Diagrams

Visual representations help clarify the problem and support logical reasoning. Label all known and unknown elements clearly.

4. Show All Work and Justify Each Step

Partial credit is often awarded for correct reasoning, even if the final answer is incorrect. Write complete sentences and cite theorems or formulas used.

5. Review Your Work

Double-check calculations, ensure diagrams are accurate, and verify that you answered all parts of the question.

Additional Resources for Practice

- Sample practice tests with constructed response questions
- Geometry EOC prep books with answer keys and explanations
- Online interactive quizzes and tutorials focusing on constructed response strategies

Practicing with these resources can help students become familiar with the types of questions they will encounter and develop effective strategies for answering them confidently.

Conclusion

sample constructed response questions for geometry eoc are vital for comprehensive exam preparation. They challenge students to apply their knowledge creatively and demonstrate their reasoning skills. By practicing a variety of question types—including proofs, coordinate geometry, angle relationships, formulas, and real-world applications—students can build confidence and improve their problem-solving abilities. Remember to approach each question systematically: read carefully, plan your steps, draw diagrams, justify your reasoning, and review your work. With consistent practice and a solid understanding of geometric principles, students can excel on their Geometry EOC and achieve their academic goals.

Sample Constructed Response Questions for Geometry EOC: An In-Depth Review

In the landscape of secondary education assessments, the End-of-Course (EOC) examinations

serve as critical benchmarks for student understanding and mastery of core content areas. Among these, geometry stands out as a foundational discipline that bridges algebraic reasoning with spatial visualization. To accurately gauge students' comprehension, many educators and assessment developers incorporate sample constructed response questions for geometry EOC—a type of open-ended, high-level question designed to evaluate not only procedural skills but also conceptual understanding, reasoning abilities, and the application of geometric principles.

This comprehensive review explores the significance, characteristics, and effective construction of such questions, providing insights for educators, assessment designers, and students preparing for EOC exams.

The Role of Constructed Response Questions in Geometry EOC

Constructed response questions (CRQs) differ markedly from multiple-choice formats by requiring students to generate their own solutions rather than select from given options. Their inclusion in geometry EOCs is driven by several pedagogical and assessment-related objectives:

- **Assessing Deeper Understanding:** CRQs compel students to articulate reasoning, demonstrate problem-solving processes, and justify answers—elements that reveal their conceptual grasp beyond rote memorization.
- **Encouraging Mathematical Communication:** These questions foster clarity in mathematical writing, as students must organize their thoughts and explain their reasoning coherently.
- **Differentiating Levels of Mastery:** CRQs can distinguish between superficial procedural knowledge and genuine understanding, as partial or incorrect reasoning is often evident in students' responses.
- **Aligning with Curriculum Standards:** Many standards emphasize reasoning, proof, and justification—core components effectively assessed through constructed responses.

Characteristics of Effective Constructed Response Questions in Geometry EOC

Designing impactful CRQs for geometry requires careful consideration of several key features:

Clarity and Precision

Questions should be worded unambiguously, clearly stating what is required, including any diagrams or data needed for solving the problem.

Alignment with Learning Objectives

Questions must target specific standards, such as properties of triangles, congruence criteria, similarity, coordinate geometry, or geometric proofs.

Complexity and Cognitive Demand

While not overly convoluted, effective CRQs challenge students to apply multiple concepts, analyze relationships, and justify their reasoning.

Inclusion of Visual Elements

Diagrams, figures, or graphs are often integral, providing context and aiding in visualization. They should be accurate, labeled, and relevant.

Opportunities for Multiple Solution Pathways

Good questions often allow for different approaches, encouraging strategic thinking and demonstrating a range of problem-solving skills.

Examples of Sample Constructed Response Questions for Geometry EOC

To illustrate, consider the following sample questions, designed to mirror the depth and rigor typical of standardized geometry assessments.

Example 1: Triangle Congruence and Proof

Given triangle ABC with points D and E on sides AB and AC respectively, such that $AD = AE$, and DE is parallel to BC. Prove that triangle ADE is similar to triangle ABC. Include a detailed justification of each step.

Expected Student Response:

- Identification of the given conditions and what needs to be proved
- Use of properties of parallel lines to establish corresponding angles
- Application of similarity criteria (e.g., AA criterion)

- Logical sequence demonstrating similarity

This question assesses students' ability to interpret geometric configurations, apply similarity criteria, and articulate a formal proof.

Example 2: Coordinate Geometry and Distance Formula

Points $P(2, 3)$, $Q(8, 7)$, and $R(5, 10)$ are vertices of triangle PQR . Calculate the lengths of sides PQ , QR , and RP . Then, determine whether triangle PQR is acute, right, or obtuse. Justify your conclusion with calculations.

Expected Student Response:

- Use of the distance formula to compute side lengths
- Calculation of squared lengths to avoid square roots
- Application of the Pythagorean theorem to identify the type of triangle
- Clear explanation linking calculations to the classification

This question evaluates computational skills, understanding of triangle types, and ability to interpret numerical data.

Example 3: Circle Theorems and Arc Measures

In circle O , chord AB is a diameter. Point C lies on the circle such that angle ACB is 90° . Prove that triangle ABC is inscribed in a semicircle and explain why angle ACB is a right angle.

Expected Student Response:

- Recall and application of the Thales' theorem
- Logical reasoning connecting diameter and inscribed angles
- Formal proof outlining the theorem's statement and its implications

This type of question emphasizes understanding of circle theorems and their geometric proofs.

Strategies for Constructing Effective Geometry EOC Questions

Creating impactful CRQs involves a systematic approach:

- Identify Key Concepts: Focus on essential geometry principles aligned with curriculum standards.
- Design Scaffolded Problems: Build questions that progress from straightforward to more complex, encouraging reasoning at different difficulty levels.
- Incorporate Diagrams: Include clear, accurate visuals that complement the question and aid comprehension.
- Allow for Multiple Approaches: Craft questions that can be approached through different methods, assessing flexibility in problem-solving.
- Require Justification: Ensure questions prompt explanations and proofs, not just numerical answers.

Assessment and Scoring Considerations

Effective scoring rubrics for CRQs should:

- Reward Logical Reasoning: Credit well-structured arguments and correct justifications.
- Allow Partial Credit: Recognize partial understanding, such as correct calculations with flawed reasoning.
- Focus on Conceptual Understanding: Emphasize comprehension over mere procedural correctness.
- Encourage Clarity: Value clear, organized responses that communicate ideas effectively.

Conclusion: The Significance of Well-Constructed Sample Questions

In the pursuit of measuring student proficiency in geometry, sample constructed response questions for geometry EOC serve as vital tools. They push students beyond rote memorization, compelling them to analyze, justify, and communicate their reasoning. For educators and assessment designers, crafting high-quality CRQs involves balancing clarity, rigor, and accessibility, aiming to challenge students while providing fair opportunities to demonstrate their mastery.

As the educational landscape continues to evolve, integrating thoughtfully designed constructed response questions will remain essential in fostering deep mathematical understanding and preparing students for higher-level reasoning in mathematics and related fields.

Question What are sample constructed response questions in Geometry EOC assessments? **Answer** Sample constructed response questions are open-ended problems that require students to explain their reasoning, show work, and demonstrate understanding of geometric concepts in detail on the Geometry End-of-Course (EOC) exam. How can I effectively prepare for constructed response questions on the Geometry EOC? To prepare, practice explaining your reasoning clearly, work through past exam problems, review key geometric concepts, and develop a

habit of writing complete, organized solutions that justify each step. What types of geometry topics are commonly tested in constructed response questions on the EOC? Common topics include properties of triangles, circles, polygons, coordinate geometry, similarity and congruence, area and volume calculations, and geometric proofs. How should I approach answering a constructed response question on the Geometry EOC? Begin by carefully reading the problem, identify what is being asked, plan your solution step-by-step, justify each step with reasoning or formulas, and check your work before finalizing your answer. Are diagrams necessary for constructing responses in the Geometry EOC? Yes, including clear, labeled diagrams can help illustrate your reasoning, make your explanation more understandable, and often fulfill part of the scoring criteria. What scoring criteria are used for constructed response questions on the Geometry EOC? Scoring typically considers accuracy of mathematical procedures, clarity of explanation, logical reasoning, proper use of geometric terminology, and the correctness of the final answer. Can you provide an example of a sample constructed response question for Geometry EOC? Example: 'Given a triangle with vertices at specific coordinates, find the length of a side and prove that the triangle is isosceles. Show all your work and justify each step.' What strategies help in managing time during the constructed response section of the Geometry EOC? Allocate time based on the number of questions, read each question carefully, outline your solution before writing, and leave sufficient time to review and revise your responses. How important is practice with previous EOC constructed response questions for success? Practicing past questions helps familiarize you with the format, improves your ability to explain your reasoning clearly, and boosts confidence, leading to better performance on the actual exam. Where can I find resources or practice questions for Geometry EOC constructed responses? Resources include your school's math department materials, state education websites, practice books, online tutoring platforms, and previous year's released exam questions provided by testing authorities.

Related keywords: geometry EOC, constructed response questions, sample geometry questions, geometry exam prep, high school geometry, geometry practice problems, constructed response strategies, geometry assessment questions, geometry test prep, EOC math questions

MASTERPROSE STUDY QUESTIONS

Masterprose study questions have become an essential resource for students and educators aiming to deepen their understanding of literary works, improve critical thinking skills, and excel in assessments. As a comprehensive tool, these questions facilitate active engagement with texts, enabling learners to analyze themes, characters, and literary devices more effectively. In this article, we will explore the importance of masterprose study questions, how to utilize them effectively, and tips for mastering your studies with these valuable resources.

Understanding the Significance of Masterprose Study Questions

What Are Masterprose Study Questions?

Masterprose study questions are carefully curated questions designed to accompany literary texts or educational content. They serve as prompts that guide students through critical analysis, comprehension, and interpretation of literary works. These questions often cover various aspects such as plot, character development, themes, symbols, and writing style.

Why Are They Important?

Using masterprose study questions offers numerous benefits:

- **Enhanced Comprehension:** They push students to think deeply about the text, ensuring a better grasp of the material.
- **Critical Thinking Development:** These questions challenge learners to analyze and evaluate literary elements critically.
- **Exam Preparation:** They align with curriculum standards and exam formats, making revision more targeted and effective.
- **Active Engagement:** Moving beyond passive reading, students actively interact with the text.
- **Writing Skills Improvement:** Responding to questions helps refine analytical and argumentative writing abilities.

How to Effectively Use Masterprose Study Questions

1. Familiarize Yourself with the Material

Before tackling the questions, ensure you have read the literary work thoroughly. Take notes on key elements such as plot points, character traits, and significant symbols. This foundational understanding will make your responses more insightful.

2. Approach Questions Strategically

Not all questions require the same level of detail. Some may prompt simple recall, while others demand deep analysis.

- **Start with comprehension questions:** These confirm your understanding of basic facts.
- **Progress to analytical questions:** Focus on themes, motives, and literary devices.
- **Reflect on personal interpretation:** Consider your perspective and how it relates to the text.

3. Develop Thoughtful and Well-Structured Responses

When answering:

- **Use Evidence:** Support your points with direct quotes or references from the text.
- **Be Clear and Concise:** Communicate your ideas effectively without unnecessary verbosity.
- **Organize Your Answers:** Use paragraphs, topic sentences, and logical flow.

4. Practice Regularly

Consistent practice with study questions enhances comprehension and confidence. Set aside dedicated time to review questions after reading assignments or before exams.

5. Discuss Responses with Peers or Educators

Engaging in discussions helps you see different perspectives and deepen your understanding. Consider joining study groups or seeking feedback from teachers.

Tips for Mastering Study Questions in Different Contexts

Using Masterprose Study Questions for Exam Preparation

- **Simulate Exam Conditions:** Practice answering questions within time limits to build exam readiness.
- **Identify Weak Areas:** Focus on questions you find challenging to strengthen your knowledge.
- **Review Model Answers:** Compare your responses with model answers or teacher feedback to improve.

Incorporating Study Questions into Writing Assignments

- **Outline Essays Based on Questions:** Use questions as essay prompts to organize your thoughts.
- **Develop Thesis Statements:** Frame your responses around central ideas prompted by the questions.
- **Cite Evidence Effectively:** Support your arguments with quotations from the text.

Enhancing Literary Analysis Skills

- Break Down Complex Questions: Analyze what the question asks for before responding.
- Identify Literary Devices: Recognize metaphors, symbolism, and stylistic elements related to the question.
- Compare and Contrast: Use questions that ask for comparisons to develop comparative analysis skills.

Common Types of Masterprose Study Questions

Recall and Comprehension Questions

These questions test your understanding of factual information in the text.

- Who are the main characters?
- What is the setting of the story?
- Summarize the plot of the chapter.

Analysis and Interpretation Questions

These encourage critical thinking about literary elements.

- What is the significance of the symbol used in the story?
- How does the author develop the protagonist's character?
- What themes are explored in the narrative?

Opinion and Personal Response Questions

These questions invite personal reflection and interpretation.

- What is your opinion of the ending?
- How do you relate to the main character's experiences?
- What message do you think the author intended to convey?

Comparison and Contrast Questions

These involve analyzing similarities and differences between texts or characters.

- Compare the themes of two different stories.

- Contrast the protagonists' motivations.
- How do two authors approach the same theme differently?

Creating Your Own Masterprose Study Questions

While many resources provide pre-made questions, developing your own can significantly enhance comprehension.

- Identify key themes, characters, and symbols.
- Formulate questions that challenge your understanding at various levels.
- Mix factual, analytical, and opinion-based questions for a balanced approach.
- Seek feedback from teachers or peers to refine your questions.

Conclusion

Masterprose study questions are invaluable tools that foster active learning, critical analysis, and exam success. By integrating these questions into your study routine, you can develop a deeper understanding of literature, enhance your analytical skills, and perform confidently in assessments. Remember to approach each question thoughtfully, support your responses with evidence, and continually challenge yourself with new prompts. With consistent practice and strategic use, masterprose study questions can significantly elevate your literary comprehension and academic performance.

MasterProse Study Questions have become an essential resource for students and educators aiming to deepen their understanding of literary works and improve analytical skills. These study questions serve as a comprehensive guide, fostering active engagement with texts through targeted prompts, thought-provoking inquiries, and structured activities. As the educational landscape shifts toward more interactive and student-centered learning, MasterProse Study Questions offer a valuable tool to facilitate critical thinking, textual analysis, and exam preparation. In this article, we will explore the features, benefits, potential drawbacks, and best practices for utilizing MasterProse Study Questions effectively.

Overview of MasterProse Study Questions

MasterProse Study Questions are curated sets of questions designed to accompany literary texts, including novels, plays, poems, and essays. They are typically organized to align with the progression of the work, encouraging students to analyze characters, themes, literary devices, and authorial intent. These questions aim to promote close reading and analytical thinking, helping students develop a nuanced understanding of complex texts.

Core Features of MasterProse Study Questions

- **Structured Format:** Questions are often grouped by chapters, acts, or sections, enabling step-by-step analysis.
- **Diverse Question Types:** Includes comprehension, interpretive, evaluative, and creative prompts.
- **Answer Guides:** Many sets provide suggested answers or discussion points, aiding teachers in assessment.
- **Supplemental Resources:** Often accompanied by thematic summaries, vocabulary lists, and contextual information.

Intended Audience

MasterProse Study Questions are tailored for a broad audience, including:

- High school students preparing for exams like the SAT, ACT, or AP Literature.
- College undergraduates engaging in coursework or research.
- Educators designing lesson plans or classroom activities.
- Self-learners seeking structured guidance in literary analysis.

Advantages of Using MasterProse Study Questions

Implementing these questions in the learning process offers numerous benefits:

Enhanced Critical Thinking Skills

By prompting students to analyze motives, symbols, and themes, these questions foster higher-order thinking. They challenge students to interpret texts beyond surface-level comprehension, encouraging deeper engagement.

Structured Learning Pathway

The organized nature of the questions provides a clear roadmap for studying. Students can systematically approach a text, ensuring comprehensive coverage and reducing confusion during revision.

Preparation for Assessments

MasterProse Study Questions mirror many exam formats, especially essay prompts and

short-answer questions. Regular practice with these questions can boost confidence and improve exam performance.

Support for Teachers

Educators benefit from ready-made questions and answer guides, saving preparation time. The questions can serve as discussion starters, homework assignments, or assessment tools.

Encourages Active Reading

Rather than passively reading, students are prompted to actively analyze and reflect on the material, leading to better retention and understanding.

Limitations and Challenges of MasterProse Study Questions

Despite their many advantages, there are some limitations to be aware of:

Potential for Over-Reliance

Students may become dependent on structured questions, which could hinder the development of independent analytical skills if not balanced with open-ended discussions.

Question Quality Variability

Not all sets of study questions are equally well-crafted. Poorly designed questions can be superficial or misleading, leading to superficial understanding.

Limited Flexibility

Pre-made questions may not always align perfectly with specific teaching goals or student needs, requiring teachers to modify or supplement them.

Risk of Rote Learning

Students might focus on memorizing answers rather than engaging critically with the text, reducing genuine comprehension.

Cost and Accessibility

Some comprehensive sets of MasterProse Study Questions are behind paywalls or require subscriptions, potentially limiting access for some learners.

Best Practices for Using MasterProse Study Questions Effectively

To maximize their benefits, educators and students should consider the following strategies:

Complement with Open-Ended Discussions

Use the questions as a starting point, but encourage students to formulate their own questions and interpretations to foster originality and deeper understanding.

Customize and Expand

Adapt questions to suit specific learning objectives or student interests. Add prompts for creative responses or comparative analyses.

Balance Guided and Independent Learning

Combine structured questions with free-form activities like essays, presentations, or debates to develop a well-rounded skill set.

Use as Formative Assessment Tools

Employ the questions periodically to gauge understanding and adjust instruction accordingly.

Encourage Reflection

Prompt students to reflect on their responses and reasoning processes to develop metacognitive skills.

Integrating MasterProse Study Questions into Curriculum

Effective integration involves strategic planning:

Pre-Reading Activities

Introduce questions that activate prior knowledge or predict themes, setting a purpose for reading.

During Reading

Use questions to guide focused reading, highlighting key passages or literary devices.

Post-Reading Analysis

Assign questions that synthesize understanding, compare interpretations, or connect themes across works.

Assessment and Feedback

Utilize responses to evaluate comprehension and provide constructive feedback.

Conclusion

MasterProse Study Questions serve as a versatile and valuable resource in the realm of literary education. Their structured approach, diverse question types, and alignment with curriculum goals make them an effective tool for fostering critical thinking, comprehension, and analytical skills. While they are not without limitations, when used thoughtfully and in conjunction with other pedagogical strategies, they can significantly enhance the learning experience. Whether for students preparing for exams or educators designing engaging lessons, MasterProse Study Questions offer a pathway to deeper literary understanding and academic success. To maximize their potential, users should focus on customization, active engagement, and balancing guided questions with independent inquiry, ensuring a rich and stimulating exploration of literature.

QuestionAnswer What are masterprose study questions commonly used for? Masterprose study questions are used to help students analyze and understand literary texts more deeply by focusing on themes, characters, and stylistic elements. How can I effectively prepare for masterprose study questions? To prepare effectively, read the text thoroughly, identify key themes and literary devices, and practice answering different types of questions to improve comprehension and analytical skills. Are masterprose study questions suitable for all grade levels? Yes, they can be adapted for various educational levels by adjusting the complexity of the questions to match students' comprehension and analytical abilities. What types of questions are typically included in masterprose study questions? They often include comprehension questions, thematic analysis, character analysis, stylistic questions, and questions that require critical thinking and personal interpretation. How can teachers best utilize masterprose study questions in the classroom? Teachers can use them as discussion prompts, homework assignments, or exam questions to encourage critical thinking and ensure students engage deeply with the text. Where can I find practice masterprose study questions online? Many educational websites, literary resource platforms, and teacher forums offer practice questions tailored to various texts and grade levels. What skills do students develop by answering masterprose study questions? Students improve their analytical thinking, comprehension, textual evidence evaluation, and ability to articulate insights clearly. Can masterprose study questions be used for self-study? Yes, they are valuable for self-study, allowing learners to test their understanding and develop critical analysis skills independently. How do masterprose study questions differ from regular comprehension questions? Masterprose study questions typically require deeper analysis, interpretation, and critical thinking, whereas regular comprehension questions focus on understanding basic content.

Related keywords: masterprose, study questions, literature analysis, comprehension questions, literary themes, exam prep, classroom activities, critical thinking, reading comprehension, educational resources

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