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张鹏

GMAT 数学

5 大出国考试

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20 大热门教材与官方题库

56 位首席讲师系统讲解

500 小时精品课程

7000 个题目

68 位哈佛耶鲁哥大老师逐题精讲

2620 个知识点与考点

4000 个小时逐题精讲

在线课堂 顶级名师 电影级别的超清课程 智能学习管理 系统课程 逐题精讲

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任何一个教育机构和教育平台，要想保障学生的学习结果，最重要的因素就是权威的专家提供的高质量的课程以及对学生严密的学习过程管理。教学专家是核心，师资不在于多，而在于都是各个方向真正的学术权威，这和医院里强调医学权威是一样的道理。教育和医疗这两个行业在我心中是最特殊的，他们都依靠真正权威的专家用责任心和良知，配合先进的科技工具，去指导和服务人，孩子们的前途和性命掌握在他们的手里。SmartStudy就是这样的一个平台，中国最权威的5大出国考试教学专家、首席讲师，通过创新的技术运用，系统的知识切片研发和高质量的逐题精讲内容研发，来指导千千万万的学生和家庭，SmartStudy把同学们的前途永远扛在肩上。

---韦晓亮 智课网 (SmartStudy) 联合创始人 CEO&CIO

智课网是中国最权威的出国考试学习平台 因为...

智课网 (SmartStudy) 由写作教学权威韦晓亮、口语教学权威翟少成与许国璋英语基金会联合创办, 携手五大出国考试各科首席专家为您完美呈现高品质的出国留学在线课程。智课网致力于个人、高校、机构与企事业单位提供顶级在线学习服务, 是一家集内容研发、产品设计、技术开发、用户行为分析建模与挖掘、智能学习平台建设于一身的综合性在线学习服务提供商。

智课网 (SmartStudy) 致力于打造在线学习新高度。中国最顶级的五大出国考试各科首席专家齐聚智课网精心讲授“专家课程”, 每位专家均为所授课领域的“泰斗”与引领者; 智课网独创的“逐题精讲”课程, 全部由权威出国考试专家, 以及来自哈佛, 耶鲁, 哥大, 卡内基梅隆, 剑桥, 帝国理工等世界名校的高分讲师系统讲授。我们都在这, 你还要去哪学?

智课网 (SmartStudy) 独创“智能学习管理中心”, 融合权威专家多年教学经验, 以及庞大的学员用户行为数据分析, 为每位学员打造个性化的智能学习管理中心。智课网根据学员学习目标对学习行为进行搜索与定位, 计算出学生的备考SWOT分析, 精细诊断“输入-输出”过程中疏漏、薄弱环节点, 为学员提供“个性化”、“结果导向”的教学解决方案, 真正实现“顶级专家人工个性化学习服务+先进智能系统平台根据用户行为推送技术”的完美结合。

打开智课网 (SmartStudy), 你收获的不仅是顶级专家课程与逐题精讲, 更是极致的课程体验。电影级的拍摄手段, 专业Keynote课件, 中英文字幕, 系统知识切片, 智能播放器, 让你享受超越线下的线上学习体验。

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创始人



翟少成

智课网 (SmartStudy) 联合创始人, 极智批改 (SmartPigai) 联合创始人。国外考试教学专家, GRE阅读, GMAT阅读, TOEFL口语教学权威。新东方批改网创始人。毕业于南京大学国际商学院。曾获得南京大学国际商学院最高奖学金“曙明奖学金”。在新东方的13年教学生涯中怀着对解密国外考试的浓厚兴趣不断钻研, 形成了一套独特的方法论, 成功地帮助数十万中国学生在GRE, GMAT和托福中取得高分, 飞越重洋实现了自己的留学梦想。

许国璋

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许国璋英语基金会是许国璋先生家人及北京外国语大学共同创建的英语基金会。其宗旨是鼓励中国英语教学者从事研究与交流工作; 奖励在英语教学、研究或学习中表现优异的教师以及学生, 促进中国英语教育事业的发展。



韦晓亮

智课网 (SmartStudy) 联合创始人, 极智批改 (SmartPigai) 联合创始人, CEO兼CIO, 首席产品及内容架构师, 负责SmartStudy平台的架构设计与教学内容研发标准化、负责SmartStudy平台的数据挖掘算法和用户行为分析系统的设计。国内GRE写作、GMAT写作教学体系的搭建者, 首席讲师, 出版各类出国考试类书籍7本。前新东方前途出国咨询公司总裁助理, 曾任新东方留学直通车项目管理中心高级经理, 留留学网创始人、总监。毕业于西安交通大学, 系统工程研究所, 研究方向: 人工智能、机器学习, 数据挖掘算法, 机器人视觉跟踪技术, 发表论文4篇, 其中SCI检索2篇, EI检索1篇, IEEE国际会议论文1篇。

出版物:

《GRE作文大讲堂 - 方法、素材、题目剖析》
《GMAT写作论证论据素材大全》
《GRE写作论证论据素材大全》
《TOEFL写作/口语论证论据素材大全》
《IELTS写作论证论据素材大全》
《SAT写作论证论据素材大全》
《海外校园大使随笔集》
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学习练习讲解三位一体

TOEFL



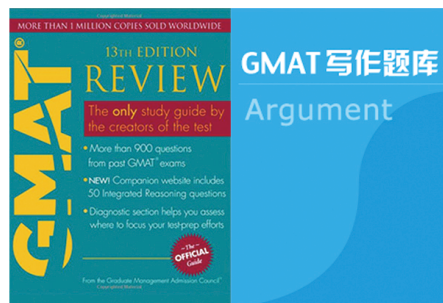
IELTS



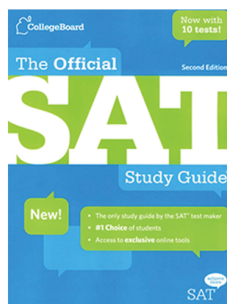
GRE



GMAT



SAT



张鹏GMAT数学



张鹏，智课网（SmartStudy）GRE数学，GMAT数学教学权威。国内GRE数学、GMAT数学、SAT数学首席讲师，教学研究权威，清华大学毕业。讲课思路逻辑清晰，讲解深入透彻，直击要害，并根据考试形势开设了预测分析的数学点题班，深受学生好评。

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Lecture One

GMAT数学考试介绍

本节课授课要点：

- 考试特点
- 参考材料
- 考试流程
- 新**GMAT**题库更换规律
- 如何报名报考试
- **GMAT**数学考分换算
- **GMAT**高分换算

1.考试特点

在北美主流理科考试当中：

- 时间较紧张（每题平均耗时2min）
- 计算量大（不允许使用计算器）
- 文字应用题目较长（短时间信息筛选能力）
- 商科思维（独特的DS题型）

2.参考材料

- Smartstudy“我的个人主页”--下载电子讲义：PDF+Epub
- Smartstudy逐题精讲板块--GMAT逐题精讲
- Smartstudy讲座现场板块
- Smartpigai--专业外教批改每篇作文
- APP（IOS+Android）

3.考试流程

- 写作30min
- 综合推理30min
- 休息8min（自选）
- 数学75min
- 休息8min（自选）

- 语文75min

总计约3.5h-4h

4. 新GMAT题库更换规律

5. 如何报名考试

- 没有必要过早抢考位（为什么）

- 早报名——

优点

缺点

- 晚报名——

优点

缺点

- 结论

6. GMAT数学考分换算

- 75min答完37题

- 满分51分（中国学生直接追求满分）

- 满分容错如何

7. GMAT高分换算

gmat计分表					
score	q47	q48	q49	q50	q51
v22	570	580		600-610	
v23	570-580	590	610	610-620	
v24			610	620-640	640
v25	590	600	610-620	630-640	640-650
v26	600	610	630	640-660	640-650
v27	600-610	610-620	620	640-650	650-660
v28	610-620	630	640	650-660	670-680
v29	640	640	640-650	650-670	650-690
v30	630	640-650	640-660	660-680	680-690
v31		650	660-670	680-700	690-700
v32		660	660-680	680-700	700
v33	660	650-670	680	680-700	700-710
v34	650	660-690	690	700-710	710-720
v35		680	700-710	700-710	710-720
v36	680	680	710	710-720	720-730
v37	680	690	700-710	710-730	730
v38	690	710	710	720-730	730-740
v39		710	710-720	720-740	750
v40	700-710	710	720-730	730-750	750
v41	710	730	740	750-760	750-760
v42	720	730	750	750-770	760-770
v43			740		760-770
v44			750	770	770
v45			760-770	770	780
v46				780	780
v47			760	770	780
v48				780	780
v49	760				
v50					
v51				790	790

数学51 + 语文31~33分 = 700分

Lecture Two

GMAT数学考试题型

本节课授课要点：

- **PS题型——Problem Solving**
- **DS题型——Data Sufficiency**

1. PS题型——Problem Solving

机考，5选1单选题

2. DS题型——Data Sufficiency

2.1 形式

-DS例题

Tom and Jack are in a line to purchase tickets. (题干)

How many people are in the line? (问题)

- (1) There are 20 people behind Tom and 20 people in front of Jack.
- (2) There are 5 people between Tom and Jack. (条件)

-DS选项

- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

Statement (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient. (固定选项)

2.2 DS答题步骤

从问句切入

问句类型：

- 数值计算——特殊疑问句 (吃的啥)
- 判断是非——一般疑问句 (吃了吗)

2.2.1 特殊疑问句

- 答案
- 充分
- 不充分

-例题:

1.What is the value of x ?

(1) $3x = 6$ 唯一解, 充分

(2) $x^2 = 4$ 不唯一, 不充分

- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (E) Statement (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

答案: A

2.Tom and Jack are in a line to purchase tickets. How many people are in the line?

(1) There are 20 people behind Tom and 20 people in front of Jack.

(2) There are 5 people between Tom and Jack.

- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (E) Statement (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

答案: E

2.2.2 一般疑问句

- 答案
- 充分
- 不充分

-例题:

Is x equal to 1 ?

(1) $x^2 = 1$ 模棱两可, 不充分

(2) $x^2 = 4$ 完全否定, 充分

- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (E) Statement (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

答案: B

•区别DS题一般疑问句极端问法

There are eight balls in the pocket. (题干)

Question 1: Are all the balls in the pocket red? (袋中所有的球都是红色的吗?)

Question 2: Are there any red balls in the pocket? (袋中有红色的球吗?)

There are eight balls in the pocket. (题干)

Question 1: Are all the balls in the pocket red?

Question 2: Are there any red balls in the pocket?

Statement 1: Three balls are removed; whose colors are brown, green, and red, respectively.

Statement 2: Three balls are removed; whose colors are brown, green, and yellow, respectively.

Statement 3: Three balls are removed; whose colors are red, red, and red, respectively.

2.3 DS题型思路总结

- 单独判断
- 合并判断——只有在单独判断都不充分的情况下

2.4 DS题型诊断测试

Each person on a committee with 40 members voted for exactly one of 3 candidates, F, G, or H.

Did Candidate F receive the most votes from the 40 votes cast?

- (1) Candidate F received 11 of the votes.
- (2) Candidate H received 14 of the votes.
- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- (C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- (E) Statement (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

答案: A

Lecture Three

基本数论

本节课授课要点：

- 奇偶数
- 因数与质因数
- 最大公约数与最小公倍数
- 余数
- 小数、分数与科学计数法
- 比率与比例

I. 奇数与偶数 (Odd and Even Numbers)

• 例题：

I. If x and y are integers and xy^2 is a positive odd integer, which of the following must be true?

I. xy is positive.

II. xy is odd.

III. $x + y$ is even.

(A) I only

(B) II only

(C) III only

(D) I and II only

(E) II and III only

2. Is x an even integer?

(1) x is the square of an integer.

(2) x is the cube of an integer.

3. If a and b are positive integers such that $a - b$ and a / b are both even integers, which of the following must be an odd integer?

(A) $a / 2$

(B) $b / 2$

- (C) $(a + b) / 2$
- (D) $(a + 2) / 2$
- (E) $(b + 2) / 2$

2. 因数与质因数 (Factors and Prime Factors)

• 例题:

1. If $y = x + x^{n+1} + x^{n+2} + x^{n+3}$, and if $x = -1$, and n is the sum of the first 404 prime numbers, then $y =$

- (A) -2
- (B) -1
- (C) 0
- (D) 1
- (E) 2

2. If y is the smallest positive integer such that 3,150 multiplied by y is the square of an integer, then y must be

- (A) 2
- (B) 5
- (C) 6
- (D) 7
- (E) 14

3. If positive integer x is a multiple of 6 and positive integer y is a multiple of 14, is xy a multiple of 105 ?

- (1) x is a multiple of 9.
- (2) y is a multiple of 25.

4. How many different prime numbers are factors of the positive integer n ?

- (1) Four different prime numbers are factors of $2n$.
- (2) Four different prime numbers are factors of n^2 .

5. n is a factor of the product of all the odd integers from 99 to 199, inclusive. If $n = 5k$, then the greatest possible value of k is

- (A) 10
- (B) 12

- (C) 13
- (D) 15
- (E) 20

6. How many factors does 360 have?

- (A) 24
- (B) 36
- (C) 48
- (D) 120
- (E) 360

3.最大公约数与最小公倍数 (Greatest Common Divisors and Least Common Multiples)

•例题:

1. If n is a positive integer and the greatest common divisor of $(n-1)!$, $(n+1)!$, and $(n+3)!$ is 120, then $n =$

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

2. If M is the least common multiple of 90, 196, and 300, which of the following is NOT a factor of M ?

- (A) 600
- (B) 700
- (C) 900
- (D) 2,100
- (E) 4,900

3. The greatest common divisor of a and b is 21, and the least common multiple of a and b is 126, where a and b are positive integers, what is the sum of a and b ?

- (A) 105
- (B) 147
- (C) 150

- (D) 105 or 147
- (E) 105 or 150

4. Three sorts of juices are served at a party. Every 2 guests share a bottle of apple juice, every 3 guests share a bottle of lemon juice, and every 4 guests share a bottle of orange juice. If 65 bottles of juices are drunk off finally, how many guests are at this party?

- (A) 12
- (B) 24
- (C) 36
- (D) 48
- (E) 60

4. 余数 (Remainders)

• 例题:

1. When 20 is divided by the positive integer k , the remainder is $k - 2$, which of the following is a possible value of k ?

- (A) 8
- (B) 9
- (C) 10
- (D) 11
- (E) 12

2. What is the sum of the remainders when the first 40 positive integers are divided by 6 ?

- (A) 96
- (B) 100
- (C) 120
- (D) 132
- (E) 136

3. What is the remainder when the positive integer x is divided by 8 ?

- (1) When x is divided by 12, the remainder is 5.
- (2) When x is divided by 18, the remainder is 11.

4. If n is a positive integer, what is the remainder when $3^{8n+3} + 2$ is divided by 5?

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3
- (E) 4

5. 小数、分数与科学计数法 (Decimals, Fractions, and Scientific Notation)

• 识别各位数字名称“7654.321”，其中：

- “7”: thousands
- “6”: hundreds
- “5”: tens
- “4”: units (or ones)
- “.” : decimal point
- “3”: tenths
- “2”: hundredths
- “1”: thousandths

• 例题：

1. $3.2\Box\triangle 6$

If \Box and \triangle each represent single digits in the decimal above, what digit does \Box represent?

- (1) When the decimal is rounded to the nearest tenth, 3.2 is the result.
- (2) When the decimal is rounded to the nearest hundredth, 3.24 is the result.

2. If x is 0.abc, where a, b, and c are the tenths, hundredths and thousandths digits of x , respectively, is x greater than $\frac{2}{3}$?

- (1) $a+b > 14$.
- (2) $a+c > 15$.

3. Any decimal that has only a finite number of nonzero digits is a terminating decimal. For example, 24, 0.82, and 5.096 are three terminating decimals. If r and s are positive integers and the ratio $\frac{r}{s}$ is expressed as a decimal, is $\frac{r}{s}$ a terminating decimal?

- (1) $90 < r < 100$
- (2) $s = 4$

4. Which of the following fractions has a decimal equivalent that is a terminating decimal?

(A) $\frac{10}{189}$

(B) $\frac{15}{196}$

(C) $\frac{16}{225}$

(D) $\frac{25}{144}$

(E) $\frac{39}{128}$

5. Of the following which best approximates $\frac{(0.1667)(0.8333)(0.3333)}{(0.2222)(0.6667)(0.1250)}$

(A) 2.00

(B) 2.40

(C) 2.43

(D) 2.50

(E) 3.43

6. What is the least number of digits (including repetitions) needed to express 10^{100} in decimal notation?

(A) 4

(B) 100

(C) 101

(D) 1,000

(E) 1,001

7. If $10^{50} - 74$ is written as an integer in base decimal notation, what is the sum of the digits in that integer?

(A) 424

(B) 431

(C) 440

(D) 449

(E) 456

6.比率与比例 (Ratios and Proportions)

- the ratio of A to B 表示为 $A : B$.
- There is twice as much A as B 表示为 $A = 2B$.

•例题:

1. A certain fraction is equivalent to $\frac{2}{5}$. If the numerator of the fraction is increased by 4 and the denominator is doubled, the new fraction is equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$. What is the sum of the numerator and denominator of the original fraction?

- (A) 21
- (B) 26
- (C) 28
- (D) 35
- (E) 49

2. If an automobile average 22.5 miles per gallon of gasoline, approximately how many kilometers per liter of gasoline did the automobile average? (1 mile = 1.6 kilometers and 1 gallon = 3.8 liters, both rounded to the nearest tenth.)

- (A) 3.7
- (B) 9.5
- (C) 31.4
- (D) 53.4
- (E) 136.8

3. A merchant purchased a jacket for \$60 and then determined a selling price that equaled the purchase price of the jacket plus a markup that was 25 percent of the selling price. During a sale, the merchant discounted the selling price by 20 percent and sold the jacket. What was the merchant's gross profit on this sale?

- (A) \$0
- (B) \$3
- (C) \$4
- (D) \$12
- (E) \$15

4. In a certain formula, p is directly proportional to s and inversely proportional to r . If $p = 1$ when $r = 0.5$ and $s = 2$, what is the value of p in terms of r and s ?

- (A) s/r
- (B) $r/4s$
- (C) $s/4r$
- (D) r/s
- (E) $4r/s$

5. A certain quantity is measured on two different scales, the R-scale and the S-scale, that are related linearly. Measurements on the R-scale of 6 and 24 correspond to measurements on the S-scale of 30 and 60, respectively. What measurement on the R-scale corresponds to a measurement of 100 on the S-scale?

- (A) 20
- (B) 36
- (C) 48
- (D) 60
- (E) 84

Lecture Four

代数计算

本节课授课要点:

- 指数运算
- 解方程
- 不等式
- 符号运算
- 数列

I. 指数运算 (Rules of Exponents)

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$a^m \times b^m = (a \times b)^m$$

$$a^m \div b^m = (a \div b)^m$$

• 例题:

$$I. \frac{(8)^2(3)^3(2)^4}{(96)^2} =$$

- (A) 3
- (B) 6
- (C) 9
- (D) 12
- (E) 18

2. If $P = 2^{64}$ and $P^P = 2^k$, then $k =$

- (A) 70
- (B) 128
- (C) 256
- (D) 264
- (E) 270

3. The function f is defined for each positive three-digit integer n by $f(n) = 2^x 3^y 5^z$, where x , y and z are the hundreds, tens, and units digits of n , respectively. If m and v are three-digit positive integers such that $f(m) = 9f(v)$, then $m - v = ?$

- (A) 8
- (B) 9
- (C) 18
- (D) 20
- (E) 80

2. 解方程 (Equations)

• 一元二次方程 $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

• 标准根公式 $x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

• 例题:

1. A square playground has the same area as a rectangular playground that is 30 meters longer but 20 meters narrower. What is the length, in meters, of a side of the square playground?

- (A) $10\sqrt{5}$
- (B) $10\sqrt{6}$
- (C) 25
- (D) 50
- (E) 60

2. A certain theater has 100 balcony seats. For every \$2 increase in the price of a balcony seat above \$10, 5 fewer seats will be sold. If all the balcony seats are sold when the price of each seat is \$10, which of the following could be the price of a balcony seat if the revenue from the sale of balcony seats is \$1,360?

- (A) \$12
- (B) \$14
- (C) \$16
- (D) \$17
- (E) \$18

3. If the sum of two positive integers is 24 and the difference of their squares is 48, what is the product of the two integers?

- (A) 108
- (B) 119
- (C) 128
- (D) 135
- (E) 143

4. If $x - \sqrt{10} = x + \sqrt{10}$, then $x =$

5. What is Steve's annual salary and Maria's annual salary?

- (1) The combined total of the annual salaries of Steve and Maria is \$80,000.
- (2) If Steve were to receive a 10 percent increase in annual salary and Maria an 10 percent increase, their combined annual salaries would be \$88,000.

5. 不等式

- 对已有的不等式两边取倒数或负数，不等号通常要改变方向
- 对 $\sqrt[4]{x}$, $\sqrt[3]{x}$, \sqrt{x} , x , x^2 , x^3 , x^4 等函数的性质有一定的认识.
- 在 x , x^2 , x^3 , 几个函数的比较大小中，对 x 的取值范围要有清醒的分段意识：
- $x < -1$, $-1 < x < 0$, $0 < x < 1$, $x > 1$
- 绝对值： $|x|$ 恒非负

• 例题：

1. If $x > 0.9$, which of the following could be the value of x ?

- (A) $\sqrt{0.81}$
- (B) $\sqrt{0.9}$
- (C) (0.9)
- (D) (0.9) (0.9)
- (E) $1 - \sqrt{0.01}$

2. If $x \neq 0$, is $|x| < 1$?

(1) $x^2 < 1$

(2) $|x| < \frac{1}{x}$

3. Which of the following inequalities has a solution set that, when graphed in the number line, is a single line segment of finite length?

(A) $x^4 \geq 16$

(B) $x^3 \leq 27$

(C) $x^2 \geq 16$

(D) $2 \leq |x| \leq 5$

(E) $2 \leq 3x + 4 \leq 6$

6. 符号运算

• 题目会定义新的算符和运算法则，模仿运算

• 例题：

I. For all real numbers v , the operation v^* is defined by the equation $v^* = v - v/3$. If $(v^*)^* = 8$, then v =

(A) 15

(B) 18

(C) 21

(D) 24

(E) 27

2. If the operation \odot is defined for all integers a and b by $a \odot b = a + b - ab$, which of the following statements must be true for all integers a , b , and c ?

I. $a \odot b = b \odot a$

II. $a \odot 0 = a$

III. $(a \odot b) \odot c = a \odot (b \odot c)$

(A) I only

(B) II only

(C) I and II only

(D) I and III only

(E) I, II and III

3. If \odot denotes one of two arithmetic operations, addition or multiplication, and if k is an integer, what is the value of $3 \odot k$?

(1) $2 \odot k = 3$

(2) $1 \odot 0 = k$

7.数列

•等差数列 (Arithmetic Sequence)

•等比数列 (Geometric Sequence)

•例题:

1. How many integers between 234 and 567, inclusive, are the multiples of 5?

(A) 62

(B) 65

(C) 67

(D) 69

(E) 71

2. If the sum of 7 consecutive integers is 434, then the greatest of the 7 integers is

(A) 65

(B) 66

(C) 67

(D) 68

(E) 69

3. In the sequence 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, ... , each term after the first is twice the previous term. What is the sum of the 16th, 17th, and 18th terms in the sequence?

(A) 2^{18}

(B) $3(2^{17})$

(C) $7(2^{16})$

(D) $3(2^{16})$

(E) $7(2^{15})$

4. In a certain sequence, the first term is 1, and each successive term is 1 more than the reciprocal of the term that immediately precedes it. What is the fifth term of the sequence?

- (A) $\frac{3}{5}$
- (B) $\frac{5}{8}$
- (C) $\frac{8}{5}$
- (D) $\frac{5}{3}$
- (E) $\frac{9}{2}$

5. The sequence $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots$ is such that $a_n = a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}$ for all positive integers $n > 2$. If $a_1 = -1$ and $a_2 = 1$, what is the sum of the first 1000 terms in the sequence?

- (A) 0
- (B) 3
- (C) 750
- (D) 1000
- (E) 3000

Lecture Five

初等几何

本节课授课要点：

- 三角形与四边形
- 平行线
- 圆
- 立体几何
- 直角坐标系

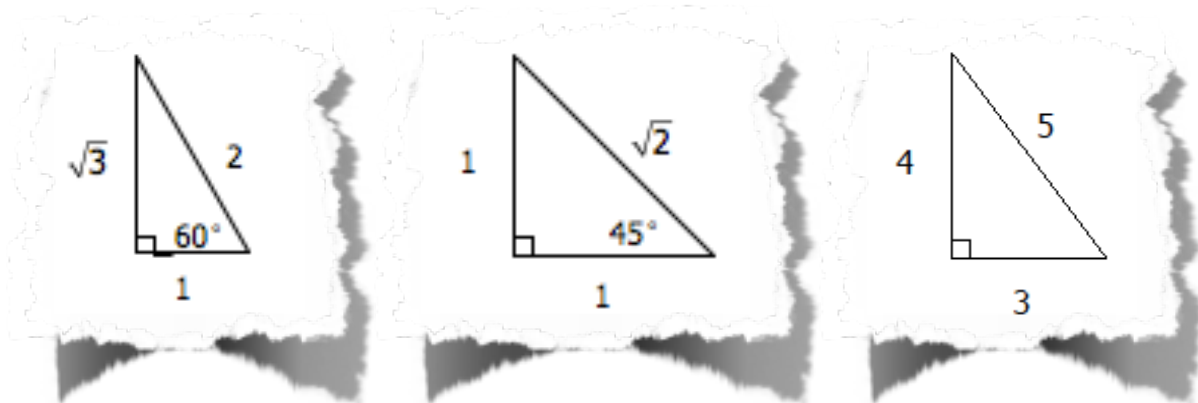
I. 三角形与四边形 (Triangles and Quadrilaterals)

• 三角形的某些性质：

- 三角形内角和为 180°
- 三角形两边之和大于第三边，两边之差小于第三边.
- 三角形中，较大角的对边也较大.

• 勾股定理： $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ (直角边a, 直角边b, 斜边c)

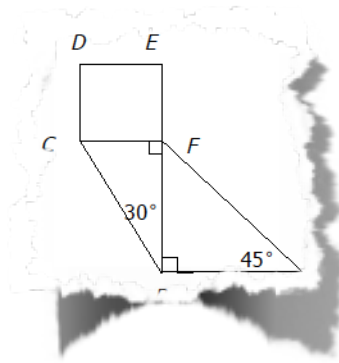
要对以下形状的直角三角形要特别熟悉：



- 三角形： 面积 = 底 \times 高
- 矩形 (Rectangles)： 面积 = 长 \times 宽; 周长 = $2 \times (\text{长} + \text{宽})$
- 正方形 (Squares)： 面积 = 边长²; 周长 = $4 \times \text{边长}$

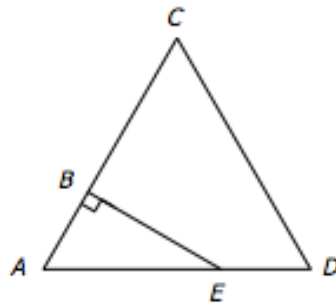
例题：

I. In the figure above, square CDEF has area 4. What is the area of $\triangle ABF$?



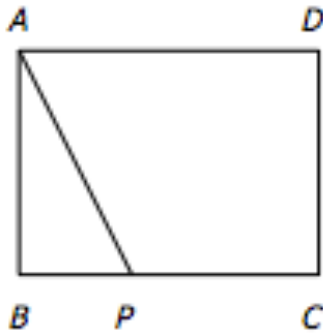
- (A) $2\sqrt{2}$
- (B) $2\sqrt{2}$
- (C) 4
- (D) $3\sqrt{3}$
- (E) 6

2. If each side of $\triangle ACD$ above has length 3 and if AB has length 1, what is the area of region BCDE ?



- (A) $\frac{9}{4}$
- (B) $\frac{7}{4}\sqrt{3}$
- (C) $\frac{9}{4}\sqrt{3}$
- (D) $\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{3}$
- (E) $6 + \sqrt{3}$

3. In the rectangle above, $AB = 6$, $AD = 8$. If point P is selected from segment BC at random, what is the probability that the length of segment AP is less than ?



- (A) $\frac{3}{8}$
- (B) $\frac{\sqrt{19}}{8}$
- (C) $\frac{3}{5}$
- (D) $\frac{3}{4}$
- (E) $\frac{3}{8}\sqrt{5}$

4. A ladder 25 feet long is leaning against a wall that is perpendicular to level ground. The bottom of the ladder is 7 feet from the base of the wall. If the top of the ladder slips down 4 feet, how many feet will the bottom of the ladder slip?

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 8
- (D) 9
- (E) 15

5. Is quadrilateral Q a square?

- (1) The sides of Q have the same length.
- (2) The diagonals of Q have the same length.

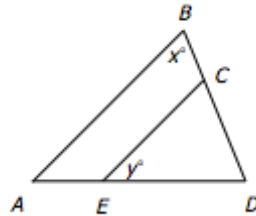
2. 平行线 (Parallel lines)

平行线 (Parallel lines)

两直线平行——同位角相等/内错角相等/同旁内角互补

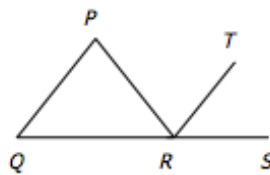
例题：

1. In the figure above, if $AB \parallel CE$, $CE = DE$, and $y = 45$, then $x =$



- (A) 45
- (B) 60
- (C) 67.5
- (D) 112.5
- (E) 135

2. In the figure above, QRS is a straight line and line TR bisects $\angle PRS$. Is it true that lines TR and PQ are parallel?



- (1) $PQ = PR$
- (2) $QR = PR$

3.圆 (Circles)

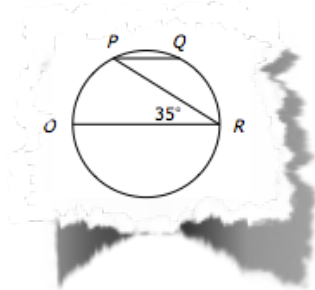
•半径为 r 的圆：面积 $= \pi r^2$ ；周长 $= 2\pi r$

•角度为 x° 的圆弧：弧长 $= 2\pi r \frac{x}{360}$

•同一段圆弧所对圆心角是圆周角的两倍

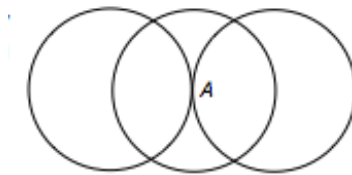
•例题:

1. In the circle above, PQ is parallel to diameter OR, and OR has length 18. What is the length of minor arc PQ?



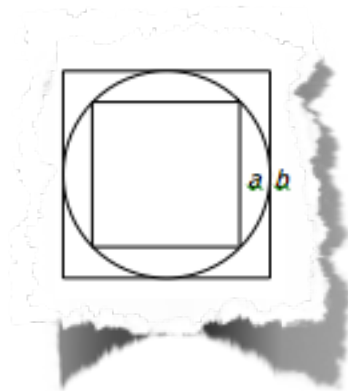
- (A) 2π
- (B) $\frac{9}{4}\pi$
- (C) $\frac{7}{2}\pi$
- (D) $\frac{9}{2}\pi$
- (E) 3π

2. In the figure above, A is the point of tangency for two circles and also the center of the third circle. If the radii of three circles are 1, what is the external perimeter of the figure?



- (A) $\frac{7}{3}\pi$
- (B) $\frac{10}{3}\pi$
- (C) 4π
- (D) $\frac{14}{3}\pi$
- (E) 6π

3. In the figure above, a circle is inscribed in a square with side b and a square with side a is inscribed in the circle. What is the area of the square with side b ?



(1) $a = 4$.

(2) The radius of the circle is $2\sqrt{2}$.

4. 立体几何

- 长方体 (Rectangular Solids) : 体积 = 长 \times 宽 \times 高
- 正方体 (Cubes) : 体积 = 边长的立方
- 圆柱 (Cylinders) : 体积 = 圆周率 \times 底面半径的平方 \times 高

• 例题:

1. What is the volume of a certain rectangular solid?

- (1) Two adjacent faces of the solid have areas 15 and 24, respectively.
- (2) Each of two opposite faces of the solid has area 40.

2. A grocer is storing small cereal boxes in large cartons that measure 25 inches by 42 inches by 60 inches. If the measurement of each small cereal box is 7 inches by 6 inches by 5 inches, then what is the maximum number of small cereal boxes that can be placed in each large carton?

- (A) 25
- (B) 210
- (C) 252
- (D) 300
- (E) 420

3. The inside dimensions of a rectangular wooden box are 6 inches 8 inches by 10 inches. A cylindrical canister is to be placed inside the box so that it stands upright when the closed box rests on one of its six faces. Of all such canisters that could be used, what is the radius, in inches, of the one that has maximum volume?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 5
- (D) 6
- (E) 8

5.平面直角坐标几何 (Plane Rectangular Coordinate Geometry)

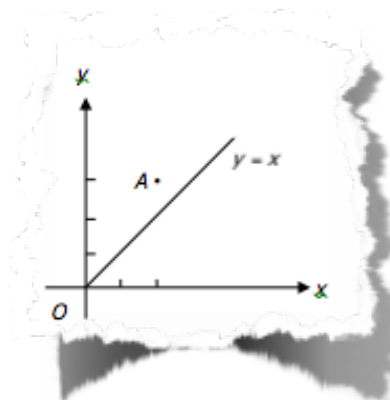
- 平面直角坐标上两点间距离为: $\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$
- 斜截式: $y = kx + b$ 其中, k 为斜率 (Slope), b 为 y 轴截距 (Intercept)

$$k = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

若两直线垂直, 其斜率乘积为 -1

例题:

1. In the rectangular coordinate system above, the line is perpendicular bisector of segment AB (not shown), and the x -axis is the perpendicular bisector of segment BC (not shown). If the coordinates of point A are (2, 3), what are the coordinates of point C?

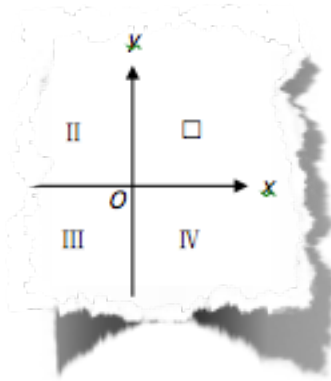


- (A) $(-3, -2)$
- (B) $(-3, 2)$
- (C) $(2, -3)$

(D) $(3, -2)$

(E) $(2, 3)$

2. In the rectangular coordinate system shown above, does the line k (not shown) intersect quadrant I?



(1) The x -intercept of k is negative.

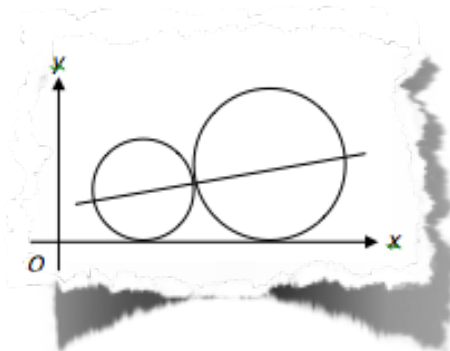
(2) The slope of k is positive.

3. In the xy -plane, does the point $(4, 12)$ lie on line k ?

(1) The point $(1, 7)$ lies on line k .

(2) The point $(-2, 2)$ lies on line k .

4. In the rectangular coordinate system above, both of two tangent circles are tangent to the x -axis. If the radii of the two circles are 4 and 6, respectively, what is the slope of the line on which two centers lie?



(A) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}}$

(B) $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}$

(C) $\frac{1}{3}$

(D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

(E) $\frac{1}{2}$

5. An isosceles triangle lies on the rectangular coordinate plane, the coordinates of point A are (0, 0), and the coordinates of point B are (3, 1), point C could lie at one of 6 positions such that (1, 3), (-1, 3), (-3, 1), (-1, -3), (1, -3), (3, -1). How many lengths of side BC are possible?

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 5

(E) 6

Lecture Six

文字应用题

本节课授课要点：

- 工作问题
- 利息问题
- 集合问题（文氏图）
- 集合问题（表格法）
- 排列组合问题
- 概率问题
- 描述统计学

1.工作问题

1. A small water pump would take 3 hours to fill an empty tank. A larger pump would take 2 hours to fill the same tank. How many hours would it take both pumps, working at their respective constant rates, to fill the empty tank if they began pumping at the same time?

- (A) 1
- (B) 1.2
- (C) 1.5
- (D) 1.8
- (E) 2

2. Six machines, each working at the same constant rate, together can complete a certain job in 12 days. How many additional machines, each working at the same constant rate, will be needed to complete the job in 8 days?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 6
- (D) 8
- (E) 9

2.利息问题

1. Mary invested \$14,000 for 3 years in a certificate of deposit paying 9.25% simple annual interest. How many more interest would Mary have received if the interest rate on this certificate had been 9.75% simple annual interest?

- (A) \$21
- (B) \$210
- (C) \$420
- (D) \$2,100
- (E) \$4,200

2. A 2-year certificate of deposit is purchased for k dollars. If the certificate earns interest at an annual rate of 6 percent compounded quarterly, which of the following represents the value, in dollars, of the certificate at the end of the 2 years?

- (A) 1.06^2k
- (B) 1.06^8k
- (C) 1.015^2k
- (D) 1.015^8k
- (E) 1.03^4k

3.集合问题 (文氏题)

1. All trainees in a certain aviator training program must take both a written test and a flight test. If 70 percent of the trainees passed the written test, and 80 percent of the trainees passed the flight test, what percent of the trainees passed both tests?

- (1) 10 percent of the trainees did not pass either test.
- (2) 20 percent of the trainees passed only the flight test.

2. In a marketing survey for products some people were asked which of the products, if any, they use. Of the people surveyed, a total of 400 use A, a total of 400 use B, a total of 450 use C, a total of 200 use A and B simultaneously, a total of 175 use B and C simultaneously, a total of 200 use C and A simultaneously, a total of 75 use A, B, and C simultaneously, and a total of 200 use none of the products. How many people were surveyed?

- (A) 950
- (B) 975
- (C) 1,000
- (D) 1,025
- (E) 1,050

3. How many integers between 1 and 100, inclusive, can be divided by none of 2, 3, and 5 ?

- (A) 24
- (B) 26
- (C) 28
- (D) 30
- (E) 32

4. In a certain class, 10 students can play the piano, 14 students can play the violin, 11 students can play the flute. If 3 students can play exactly three instruments, 20 students can play exactly one instrument, how many students can play exactly two instruments?

- (A) 3
- (B) 6
- (C) 9
- (D) 12
- (E) 18

5. A group of 15 people could speak Spanish, German, or French. $\frac{1}{3}$ of the group can speak Spanish, $\frac{2}{5}$ of the group can speak German, and $\frac{2}{3}$ of the group can speak French. If only one people can speak exactly three languages, how many people can speak exactly two languages?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 5
- (D) 6
- (E) 7

4.集合问题（表格法）

1. A shipment of banners contains banners of two different shapes, triangular and square, and two different colors, red and green. In a particular shipment 26% of the banners are square and 35% of the banners are red. If 60% of the red banners in the shipment are square, what is the ratio of red triangular banners to green triangular banners?

- (A) $\frac{7}{50}$
- (B) $\frac{3}{13}$
- (C) $\frac{7}{30}$
- (D) $\frac{13}{37}$
- (E) $\frac{35}{26}$

2. One-fifth of the light switches produced by a certain factory are defective. Four-fifths of the defective switches are rejected and $\frac{1}{20}$ of the nondefective switches are rejected by mistake. If all the switches not rejected are sold, what percent of the switches sold by the factory are defective?

- (A) 4%
- (B) 5%
- (C) 6.25%
- (D) 11%
- (E) 16%

5.排列组合问题

1.晚会上有5个不同的唱歌节目和3个不同的舞蹈节目，问：分别按以下要求各可排出几种不同的节目单？

- (1) 3个舞蹈节目排在一起；
- (2) 3个舞蹈节目彼此隔开；
- (3) 3个舞蹈节目先后顺序一定.

2. In a meeting of 3 representatives from each of 6 different companies, each person shook hands with every person not from his or her own company. If the representatives did not shake hands with people from their own company, how many handshakes took place?

- (A) 45
- (B) 135
- (C) 144
- (D) 270
- (E) 288

3. In how many distinguishable ways can the 7 letters in the word MINIMUM be arranged, if all the letters are used each time?

- (A) 7
- (B) 42
- (C) 420
- (D) 840
- (E) 5040

6. 概率问题

1. 一只袋中装有5只乒乓球，其中3只白色，2只红色。现从袋中取球2次，每次1只，取出后不再放回。试求：

- (1) 2只球都是白色的概率；
- (2) 2只球颜色不同的概率；
- (3) 至少有1只白球的概率。

2. From a group of 3 boys and 3 girls, 4 children are to be randomly selected. What is the probability that equal numbers of boys and girls will be selected?

- (A) $\frac{1}{10}$
- (B) $\frac{4}{9}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (D) $\frac{3}{5}$
- (E) $\frac{2}{3}$

3. Six cards numbered from 1 to 6 are placed in an empty bowl. First one card is drawn and then put back into the bowl; then a second card is drawn. If the cards are drawn at random and if the sum of the numbers on the cards is 8, what is the probability that one of the two cards drawn is numbered 5 ?

(A) $\frac{1}{6}$

(B) $\frac{1}{5}$

(C) $\frac{1}{3}$

(D) $\frac{2}{5}$

(E) $\frac{2}{3}$

4. 2把钥匙，放到有5把钥匙的钥匙链中，相邻的概率为多少 (分直线和环形)?

5. 3个打字员为4家公司服务，每家公司各有1份文件录入，问每个打字员都收到文件的概率?

6. What is the probability that events A and B both occur?

(1) The probability that event A occurs is 0.8.

(2) The probability that event B occurs is 0.6.

7. 描述统计学

1. The 10 households on a certain street have household incomes that range from \$34,000 to \$150,000 and an average (arithmetic mean) household income of \$60,000. If the household with the highest income and the one with the lowest income are excluded, what is the average household income for the remaining 8 households?

(A) \$41,600

(B) \$47,000

(C) \$52,000

(D) \$61,000

(E) \$75,000

2. For the positive numbers $n, n + 1, n + 2, n + 4$ and $n + 8$, the mean is how much greater than the median?

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) $n + 1$

(D) $n + 2$

(E) $n + 3$

3. The least and greatest numbers in a list of 7 real numbers are 2 and 20, respectively. The median of the list is 6, and the number 3 occurs most often in the list. Which of the following could be the average of the numbers in the list?

I. 7

II. 8.5

III. 10

(A) I only

(B) I and II only

(C) I and III only

(D) II and III only

(E) I, II and III

4. The standard deviation of four numbers a , b , c , and d is M , then the standard deviation of which of the following MUST be M ?

(A) $\sqrt{a^2}, \sqrt{b^2}, \sqrt{c^2}, \sqrt{d^2}$

(B) a^2, b^2, c^2, d^2

(C) $2a, 2b, 2c, 2d$

(D) $a + 2, b + 2, c + 2, d + 2$

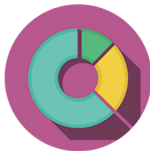
(E) $a + 2, b - 2, a + 2, d - 2$

课程体系



单项提分班

五大出国考试各科首席专家为你系统讲解每个考试单项的命题趋势、备考讲解、答题逻辑与技巧归纳，针对考试单项重点学习。



全程提分班

五大出国考试各科首席专家为你系统讲解各个考试所有题型的命题趋势、备考讲解、答题逻辑与技巧归纳。全程学习，系统提分。



精讲精练提分班

五大出国考试各科首席专家与毕业于哈佛、耶鲁、剑桥等世界名校的高分讲师为你共同讲授“专家精品课程”与各大考试热门教材“逐题精讲”。依据中国学生目标分数与专家多年教学经验，科学设计课程。精讲精练，透彻学习，高效提分。

课程体系



直通车

从学员留学申请目标出发，系统设计“美国本科直通车”、“美国研究生/商科直通车”，全面讲解各大考试所有题型的命题趋势、备考讲解、答题逻辑与技巧归纳。一站式学习，系统备考，直达名校。



考霸班

智课网 (SmartStudy) 考霸班为你打造高中生与大学生留学申请无忧课程组合，让你赢得更优成绩，拥有更多选择。融合智能学习管理与极致课程体验，让你不仅高效提分，更让你享受整个学习过程。



学习年卡

智课网 (SmartStudy) 会员为您提供最顶级、最超值的一站式出国考试学习方案。成为智课网年卡会员，随时随地任意学习五大出国考试各科首席专家课程与所有热门教材逐题精讲，学习、练习、讲解三位一体，高分、名校一举锁定。

高中生北美留学课程学习年卡VIP

大学生及职场人士北美留学课程学习年卡VIP

大学生及职场人士商科留学课程学习年卡VIP

英联邦留学课程学习年卡VIP

产品特点



在线课堂

互联网教学，互联网学习，SmartStudy集结最顶尖的师资，最科学的知识切片和庞大的内容研发库，让你体验超越线下的教学服务



顶级名师

中国最顶级的五大出国考试各科首席讲师齐聚SmartStudy



电影级别的高清课程

电影级别的拍摄手段，所有精品课堂配备同步字幕，为学习者提供比现场更加真实的“大片级”的视频课程体验，让你在视觉享受中体验学习的愉悦和效率



智能学习管理

超级强大的智能学习管理中心给你提供科学智能的个性化学习方案和备考计划推送，人工智能技术促使的一场智能学习革命



系统课程

所有顶级名师的课程都是系统的知识切片库，覆盖五大出国考试的所有考点



逐题精讲

最顶级国外考试教学专家，哈佛，耶鲁，哥大的老师，满分考试得主为你逐题精讲，所有热门教材及海量题库逐题分析。学习，练习，讲解三位一体

课程理念

智能学习管理 科技释放学习力

SmartStudy 融入了非常先进的数据挖掘模型和算法, 融合权威专家多年教学经验, 以及庞大的学员用户行为数据分析, 为每位学员打造一个智能学习管理中心。

SmartStudy 智能学习管理中心, 根据学生学习目标对学习行为进行搜索与定位, 计算出学生的备考 SWOT 分析, 精细诊断“输入-输出”过程中疏漏、薄弱环节点, 结合专家评估自动给用户匹配非常精准合适的专家课程与逐题精讲, 挖掘学员潜在每一分潜力。为学员提供真正“个性化”、“结果导向”的教学解决方案, 实现智能学习管理。



3-3-4 系统学习模型 学习练习讲解三位一体

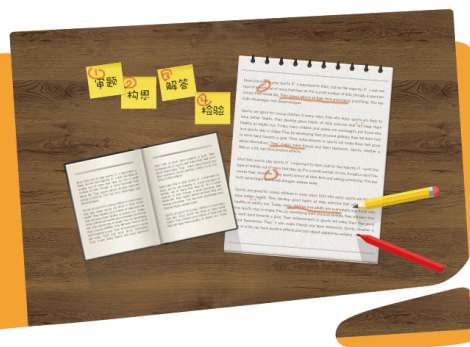
SmartStudy 独创的“3-3-4 系统学习模型”, 倡导 3 分学, 3 分练, 4 分管, 全面涵盖“学习、练习和教学管理服务”三大环节。在 SmartStudy 专家课程学习各大考试备考策略与与解题方法, 在 SmartStudy 逐题精讲学习热门考试教材的每道题目, 并聆听权威专家的详细讲解, 在 SmartPigai 进行实战练习, 并享受权威专家与外教的专业批改。

SmartStudy 为所有学员提供一站式学习、练习与教学管理服务, 为学员打造现代化的“学习私塾”。



四轮解题 全面提升独立解题能力

SmartStudy 逐题精讲融合经典学习理论“四轮学习法”, 完全符合心理学的认识过程“感知、理解、巩固、应用”四大阶段。并通过人性化的产品设计为学员提供“循序渐进, 由表及里, 透过现象抓住本质”的“四轮解题方法”: 第一步“审题”, 授课老师带你全面了解题目, 高效明确题目重点; 第二步“构思”, 深入揣摩题目背后的意图, 认识题目架构; 第三步“解答”, 为你带来拆骨细分式的详细讲解, 不再局限于简单的“知道”, 而是引发思考, 真正掌握和吃透每道题目和题型, 知其然更知其所以然; 第四步“检验”, 经过逐题精讲的学习, 全面掌握各类题目同种题型的“解题破题答题”方法, 从实战中牢固掌握技巧、发现问题、解决问题, 从而完成由能力提升向分数提升的生化, 提高独立解题能力。

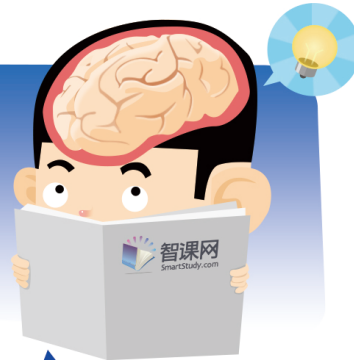


课程理念

以学论教 攻破学习难点

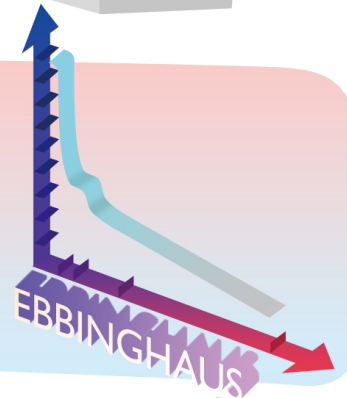
美国教育心理学家加里认为，学生的“学”才是获得学习结果的内在，教师的“教”只是外因。传统教学，以教为基础，先教后学，更加注重方法论的传授。教师教多少，学生就学多少。教师无法为每个学生解答每个题目。造成“学”无条件地服从“教”，“教学”由共同体变成了单一。学生的自主性、独创性缺失，主体性被压抑。学生学习中的难点没有个性化的解决，形成了学习的断点。

SmartStudy 逐题精讲教学设计核心思想之一就是“以学论教”，逐题精讲涵盖所有热门教材与题库的题目。学生自主选择学习复习中的难点要点，让学习者成为学习活动的真正主人，改变了以往外在性、被动性、依赖性的学习状态，充分激发学生的学习积极性与潜能。



遵循艾宾浩斯遗忘曲线 符合记忆规律

SmartStudy 专家课程遵循艾宾浩斯遗忘曲线，通过体系化知识点切片实现遗忘跟踪，课前预习与课后周到的重点回顾，自动记录知识点卡壳频度，提示重难点重温，帮助不放过一个可能遗忘的过程，充分实现考试能力的内化。在 SmartStudy 专家课程，你可以根据知识切片自由学习重点难点，直到完全掌握。

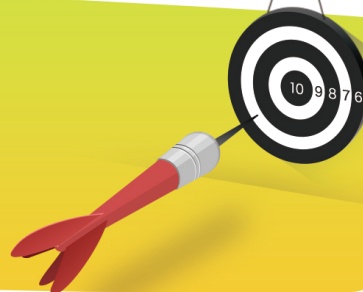


结果导向式 提分才是硬道理

目标解构：一方面，逆向备考、目标分解，把相应的考试分数对应上匹配的任务，层层分布到核心技巧的训练。另一方面权威专家进行核心技巧归纳，模块要点化，整理出备考最需要的考点内容，提高复习的精准度。

过程控制：先进的视频触点控制，让课程学习中随时记录下薄弱环节，随时向名师提问，在过程中实现痛点直击，复习不留死角，每分必争。

批改矫正：在权威讲解和有素的训练之后，SmartStudy 另增加无与伦比的批改环节，严格依据官方评分标准，全面诊断考生学习效果，查漏补缺，告别自我良好的幻觉，切实清醒提高分数才是王道。



极致课程品质 让学习成为享受

打开 SmartStudy，你收获的不仅是顶级专家的知识，更是享受极致的课程体验。

超清画面，专业 Keynote 课件，大片级课程品质，中英文字幕，让你享受超越线下的学习体验。学习本该就是一个很享受的过程，SmartStudy 为您完美呈现。



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从今天起，学习进入SmartStudy时代!