

Directions: In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

Question 26 to 35 are based on the following passage.

Scholars of the information society are divided over whether social inequality decreases or increases in an information-based society. However, they generally agree with the idea that inequality in the information society is 26 different from that of an industrial society. As information progresses in society, the cause and structural nature of social inequality changes as well.

It seems that the information society 27 the quantity of information available to the members of a society by revolutionizing the ways of using and exchanging information. But such a view is a 28 analysis based on the quantity of information supplied by various forms of the mass media. A different 29 is possible when the actual amount of information 30 by the user is taken into account. In fact, the more information 31 throughout the entire society, the wider the gap becomes between "information haves" and "information have-nots", leading to digital divide.

According to recent studies, digital divide has been caused by three major 32 : class, sex, and generation. In terms of class, digital divide exists among different types of workers and between the upper and middle classes and the lower class. With 33 to sex, digital divide exists between men and women. The greatest gap, however, is between the Net-generation, 34 with personal computers and the Internet, and the older generation, 35 to an industrial society.

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| A) accustomed | I) flows |
| B) acquired | J) fundamentally |
| C) assembly | K) interpretation |
| D) attribute | L) passive |
| E) champions | M) regard |
| F) elements | N) respectively |
| G) expands | O) superficial |
| H) familiar | |