

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.

Innovation, the elixir(灵丹妙药) of progress, has always cost people their jobs. In the Industrial Revolution hand weavers were 26 aside by the mechanical loom. Over the past 30 years the digital revolution has 27 many of the mid-skill jobs that supported 20th-century middle-class life. Typists, ticket agents, bank tellers and many production-line jobs have been dispensed with, just as the weavers were.

For those who believe that technological progress has made the world a better place, such disruption is a natural part of rising 28 . Although innovation kills some jobs, it creates new and better ones, as a more 29 society becomes richer and its wealthier inhabitants demand more goods and services. A hundred years ago one in three American workers was 30 on a farm. Today less than 2% of them produce far more food. The millions freed from the land were not rendered 31 , but found better-paid work as the economy grew more sophisticated. Today the pool of secretaries has 32 , but there are ever more computer programmers and web designers.

Optimism remains the right starting-point, but for workers the dislocating effects of technology may make themselves evident faster than its 33 . Even if new jobs and wonderful products emerge, in the short term income gaps will widen, causing huge social dislocation and perhaps even changing politics. Technology's 34 will feel like a tornado(旋风), hitting the rich world first, but 35 sweeping through poorer countries too. No government is prepared for it.

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| A) benefits | I) prosperity |
| B) displaced | J) responsive |
| C) employed | K) rhythm |
| D) eventually | L) sentiments |
| E) impact | M) shrunk |
| F) jobless | N) swept |
| G) primarily | O) withdrawn |
| H) productive | |