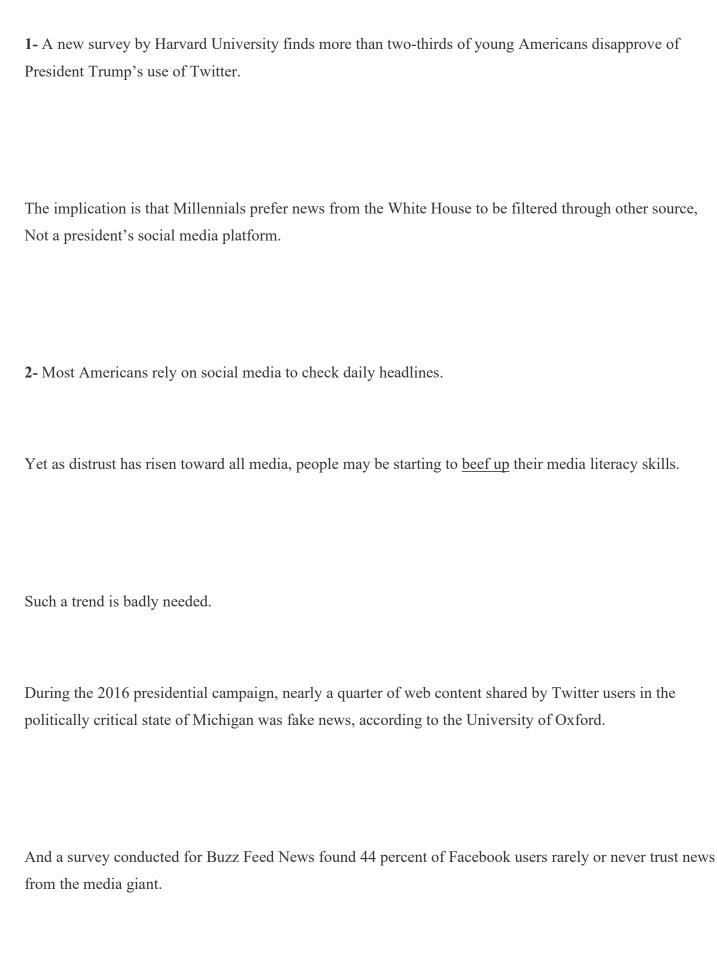
2018-1 Text 2



3- Young people who are digital natives are indeed becoming more skillful at separating fact from fiction in cyberspace.
A Knight Foundation focus-group survey of young people between ages 14 and 24 found they use "distributed trust" to verify stories.
They cross-check sources and prefer news from different perspectives — especially those that are open about any bias.
"Many young people assume a great deal of personal responsibility for educating themselves and actively seeking out opposing viewpoints," the survey concluded.
4- Such active research can have another effect.
A 2014 survey conducted in Australia, Britain, and the United States by the University of Wisconsin-Madison found that young people's reliance on social media led to greater political engagement.
5- Social media allows users to experience news events more intimately and immediately while also permitting them to re-share news as a projection of their values and interests.

This forces users to be more conscious of their role in passing along information.	
A survey by Barna research group found the top reason given by Americans for the fake news phenomeness "reader error," more so than made-up stories or factual mistakes in reporting.	on
About a third say the problem of fake news lies in "misinterpretation or exaggeration of actual news" via social media.	
In other words, the choice to share news on social media may be the heart of the issue.	
"This indicates there is a real personal responsibility in counteracting this problem," says Roxanne Stone, editor in chief at Barna Group.	,
6- So when young people are critical of an over-tweeting president, they reveal a mental discipline in thinking skills – and in their choices on when to share on social media.	
26. According to the Paragraphs 1 and 2, many young Americans cast doubts on	
[A] the justification of the news-filtering practice.	
[B] people's preference for social media platforms.	
[C] the administrations ability to handle information.	
[D] social media was a reliable source of news.	

[A] sharpen
[B] define
[C] boast
[D] share
28. According to the knight foundation survey, young people
[A] tend to voice their opinions in cyberspace.
[B] verify news by referring to diverse resources.
[C] have s strong sense of responsibility.
[D] like to exchange views on "distributed trust"
29. The Barna survey found that a main cause for the fake news problem is
[A] readers outdated values.
[A] readers outdated values.[B] journalists' biased reporting
[B] journalists' biased reporting
[B] journalists' biased reporting [C] readers' misinterpretation
[B] journalists' biased reporting[C] readers' misinterpretation[D] journalists' made-up stories.
 [B] journalists' biased reporting [C] readers' misinterpretation [D] journalists' made-up stories. 30. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?
 [B] journalists' biased reporting [C] readers' misinterpretation [D] journalists' made-up stories. 30. Which of the following would be the best title for the text? [A] A Rise in Critical Skills for Sharing News Online

27. The phrase "beer up" (Line 2, Para.2) is closest in meaning to ______.