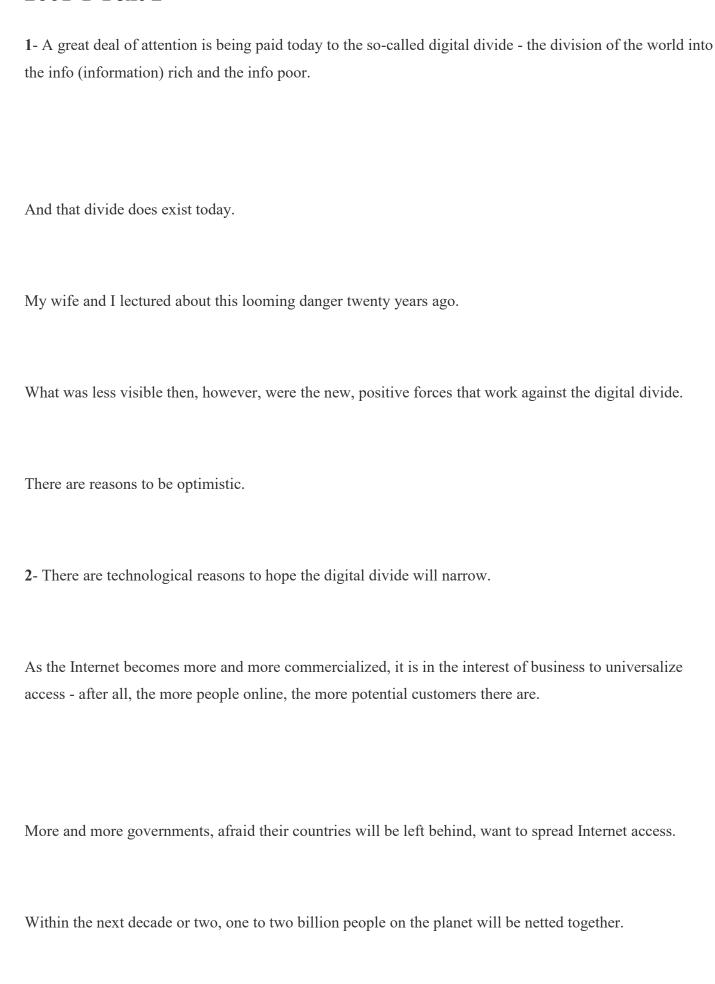
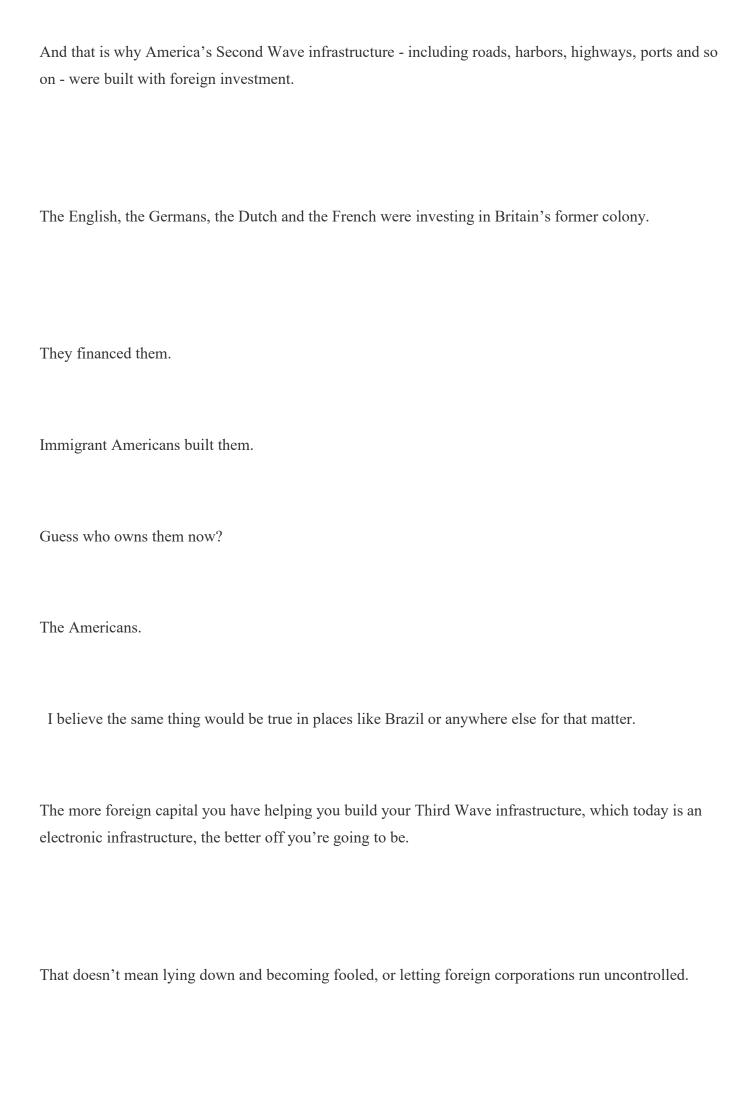
2001-1 Text 2



As a result, I now believe the digital divide will narrow rather than widen in the years ahead.
And that is very good news because the Internet may well be the most powerful tool for combating world poverty that we've ever had.
3- Of course, the use of the Internet isn't the only way to defeat poverty.
And the Internet is not the only tool we have.
But it has enormous potential.
4- To take advantage of this tool, some impoverished countries will have to get over their outdated anti-colonial prejudices with respect to foreign investment.
Countries that still think foreign investment is an invasion of their sovereignty might well study the history of infrastructure (the basic structural foundations of a society) in the United States.
When the United States built its industrial infrastructure, it didn't have the capital to do so.



25. Digital divide is something
23. Digital divide is something
[A] getting worse because of the Internet
[B] the rich countries are responsible for
[C] the world must guard against
[D] considered positive today
26. Governments attach importance to the Internet because it
[A] offers economic potentials
[B] can bring foreign funds
[C] can soon wipe out world poverty
[D] connects people all over the world
27. The writer mentioned the case of the United States to justify the policy of
[A] providing financial support overseas
[B] preventing foreign capital's control
[C] building industrial infrastructure
[D] accepting foreign investment
28. It seems that now a country's economy depends much on
[A] how well-developed it is electronically
[B] whether it is prejudiced against immigrants
[C] whether it adopts America's industrial pattern

But it does mean recognizing how important they can be in building the energy and telecom infrastructures

needed to take full advantage of the Internet.

[D] how much control it has over foreign corporations