

請用中文寫出下列 6 題的大意

1. The primary danger of the television screen lies not so much in the behavior it produces—although there is danger there—as in the behavior that it prevents: the talks, the games, the family festivities and arguments through which the child's learning takes place and through which his character is formed. Turning on the television set can turn off the process that transforms children into people. (10%)
2. A professor warned his class to beware of both polls and pollsters. "They can get any answer they want with loaded questions," he cautioned. He cited the case of the voters who replied "No" when asked if they approved of smoking while praying. "The vote turned to 'Yes' when the same people were asked if they approved of praying while smoking," he told his class. (10%)
3. Writing imaginatively cannot be taught. It can be studied in examples—the writings of Defoe, Shakespeare, La Fontaine, and Jules Verne show what can be done, but not how to do it. In this, writing is on a par with art and the product of an artisan's hands. The painter can no more convey the secret of his imaginative handling of color than the plumber can teach that little extra touch he gives a wiped joint. All three, writer, artist, artisan, have secrets springing from within. After learning the principles, they go on to produce their works inspired by the dignity of accomplishment due to their gifts. (10%)
4. Perhaps it seems a little hardnosed to underscore the utilitarian value of courtesy, but in the rush of a busy day it can be tempting to postpone or completely overlook small, gracious acts that take thought and effort. This temptation is easier to resist if you understand the practical effects of courtesy. A story about a certain vice president of operations make this point well. Several senior executives are discussing some new theories about how important the quality of the work environment is for maintaining high worker productivity. Questioning the value of praising his subordinates, the vice president argues, "I don't see the point. I mean, after all, do I thank my tires for not being flat?" To which one of his colleagues quickly responds, "You would if that's what you had to do to keep them from going flat!" (20%)
5. North Dakota is weighing a bill that would make it the first state to ban planting of a genetically modified crop, reflecting a surge of concern about such

crops in legislatures around the country.

The North Dakota bill, which would impose a two-year moratorium on growing genetically modified wheat, is one of more than 40 state bills introduced this year that would regulate biotech crops or the labeling of foods made using genetic engineering.

But the North Dakota bill, which has already passed the state's House of Representatives, signals another trend as well that concern about genetically engineered crops is now coming not only from environmental and consumer groups but from farmers, who have generally supported such crops.

Although virtually all the state bills proposed in past years failed, the North Dakota bill has made headway precisely because its main backers are some of the state's own farmers, not the usual biotechnology opponents. While many of these farmers say they are not in principle opposed to bioengineered foods, they fear losing the ability to export their crops to Europe, Japan and other places where consumers are shunning such food and where governments strictly regulate it. (25%)

6. The basis of a possible revolution in treating heart attack patients has been laid by three reports of using stem cells from bone marrow to repair heart tissue in animals.

In one of the studies, apparently functional heart tissue was regenerated from the injected cells, the first such success in some two decades of effort. In another, the stem cells morphed into new blood vessels that rescued the heart cells around the damaged area from their usual course of overgrowth and death. In the third, stem cells were used to strengthen pig hearts.

If their animal techniques work the same way in people, the researchers say, people suffering a heart attack would be treated by having cells extracted from their bone marrow. The cells would be sorted and amplified, then injected either directly into the heart, or maybe just into the bloodstream, from which they would home in on damaged heart tissue and on the enlarged heart muscle cells that soon grow around it.

The new results all depend on the recent finding that the stem cells of the bone marrow are far more versatile than supposed and can generate other tissues besides the red and white blood cells, their best-known function. It seems that the cells are a kind of universal clay, so responsive to local cues that if placed in the heart they will develop into heart tissue instead of blood cells. (25%)