

Name: _____

Date: _____

Complete the passage by filling in the blank with the most appropriate sentence.

1. Propaganda is a form of communication primarily used to influence an audience and persuade it to further an agenda. It may not be objective and often selectively presents facts to encourage a particular perception, or uses loaded language to produce an emotional rather than a rational response to the information presented. Propaganda can be found in a wide variety of contexts. Beginning in the twentieth century, the English term became associated with a manipulative approach, but historically it had been a neutral descriptive term for material promoting certain opinions, ideologies, or concepts. ---- As these media evolved, the digital age produced new ways of disseminating propaganda: computational propaganda, bots, and algorithms can manipulate public opinion by creating fake or biased news for social media or by using chatbots to mimic real people in online discussions.

- A)** The word originally named a Catholic administrative body whose activity was aimed at spreading the faith in non-Catholic countries.
- B)** A wide range of materials and media are used for conveying propaganda messages, which changed as new technologies were invented.
- C)** These independent broadcasting authorities strictly verify every message before allowing the campaigns to appear in print, film, radio, television, or online.
- D)** Despite modern criticism, propaganda has always remained an objective and neutral exchange designed to encourage rational responses from informed audiences.
- E)** Researchers often study persuasion alongside memory, attention, and language acquisition to explain broader patterns in individual cognitive development.

2. The World Trade Organization is an intergovernmental organization that regulates and facilitates international trade. Established on 1 January 1995 pursuant to the 1994 Marrakesh Agreement, it succeeded the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, which was created in 1948. As the world's largest international economic organization, the WTO has 166 members, representing over 98 percent of global trade and global GDP. It is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland. ---- Its agreements, negotiated and signed by the majority of the world's trading nations and ratified in their legislatures, cover trade in goods, services, and intellectual property. The organization operates on the principle of non-discrimination, enshrined in most-favoured-nation and national treatment provisions, but allows exceptions for environmental protection, national security, and other objectives.

- A)** As the world's largest international economic organization, the WTO has 166 members representing more than 98 percent of global trade and GDP.
- B)** These regional tribunals independently rewrite domestic legislation before member states may participate in negotiations conducted by the organization.
- C)** The organization permits no exceptions to its non-discrimination rules for environmental protection, national security, or any other public objective.
- D)** Member governments contribute to the organization's annual budget according to their individual shares of international trade and related economic activity.
- E)** The WTO's primary functions are to provide a framework for negotiating trade agreements and to resolve trade disputes among its members.