



# D.Y.U. I.L.C.

## English Newsletter

ISSUE NO. 22 MARCH 2018

Written by Andrew  
Christopher Edmunds

### INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Campus English Tests	1
Facebook in Trouble	2
Stephen Hawking	3
Anteater	4

## Get ready for English success!

	CSEPT	GEPT	TOEIC
<b><u>Sign-up:</u></b>	3/12 to 4/7	2/22 to 3/9	3/12 to 4/13
<b><u>Test:</u></b>	5/12	5/6	5/19
<b><u>Result:</u></b>	6/11	5/23	6/7

**TOEIC**<sup>®</sup>  
*Know English. Know Success.*

**CSEPT**<sup>®</sup>  
大學校院英語能力測驗  
COLLEGE STUDENT ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TEST

**GEPT**<sup>®</sup>  
ITTC 全民英檢

The beginning of a new semester here at DYU means that a great opportunity to advance your English knowledge, as well as your career prospects, has arrived once again! This semester, there are three different tests to choose from, allowing students with almost any skill level in English to succeed.

As you should know, completing and passing at least one of the campus English tests is a requirement for you to graduate from Dayeh. That means that you should apply for one of these campus tests at the earliest opportunity, in order to give you the greatest chance at success.

Here at the I.L.C. we also offer a range of special training courses and practice classes specialized to train students in the skills and knowledge required to pass the tests. Each of the classes is tailored to suit the skill level of particular students, and focuses on one of the three tests.

Search the I.L.C. website for campus test info, and sign up today for one of these great tests!

# Facebook in trouble!

**Shock! Everyone's secrets are for sale!**



Facebook is a ubiquitous part of modern life, connecting more than one billion people all over the world and allowing us all to keep in touch with friends and family and share our lives. However, this 500 billion dollar tech giant is reeling in the face of its biggest ever crisis.

For many years now, as more and more people have signed up to the service, and as more and more personal and private information about our lives has been entered into the system, people and governments have taken notice of this trend.

People worry that Facebook knows too much about us, what we like, who our friends are, even detailed and intimate aspects of our personality. What does Facebook do with our information?

Now we all know the truth! Facebook is taking our information and leaving it out in the open for anyone and any company to take! Every time you download a Facebook app, every time you like a particular fan page, every time you accept a new friend request you are giving permission for every part of your life to be sold for real money by Facebook!

These revelations have come to light recently, due to a company called Cambridge Analytica. This company used the information of around 50 million Facebook users in order to find out who people were going to vote for in the 2016 US presidential election. They then used that information in order to target those individuals and try to make them vote for Donald Trump.

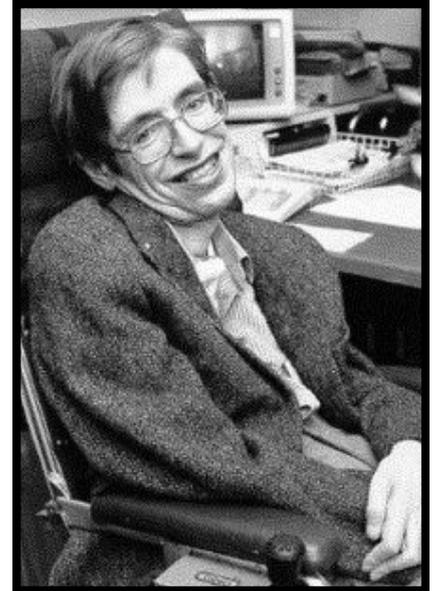
Now that everyone knows the truth, Facebook is in huge trouble. They are facing criminal investigations in both the USA and UK, and are being sued by normal people in several different lawsuits.

People are leaving Facebook in droves, deleting their accounts and protecting their secrets, and even huge corporations are now taking down their Facebook pages. Facebook has already lost more than 50 billion dollars from their company value, and there is no telling where the losses will stop...

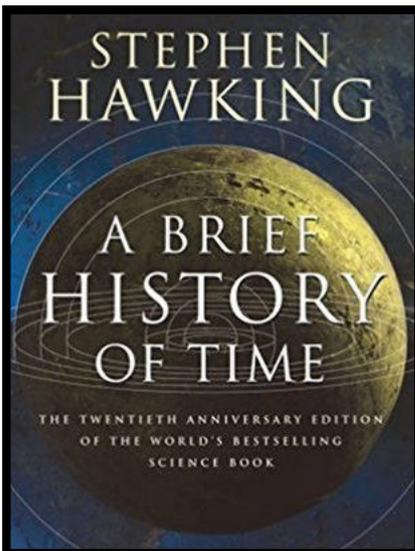
So, what are YOU going to do? Are you happy that your life is for sale on Facebook, that every connection, every like, every photo you post is available to anyone? Are you going to join the protest and delete your Facebook?

# World's greatest genius, Stephen Hawking, dies aged 76

It is with great sadness we report that Stephen Hawking, theoretical physicist, author, TV personality and director of research at the Centre for Theoretical Cosmology at Cambridge University, has died. Quite possibly the most famous scientist in the world, and probably one of the smartest men to have ever lived, Stephen Hawking's work and personal charm have inspired millions of people to ask questions and delve into the mysteries of science. Stephen Hawking's achievements are all the more amazing because he spent the majority of his life paralyzed, confined to a wheelchair.



Strangely enough, although he was very clever from a young age, Stephen did not do well at school. He left his first school without even being able to read, and throughout his school days was always far more interested in completing fun projects with his friends, rather than focussing on his studies.



Stephen's life took a turn for the worse when, during his University days as a graduate student at Cambridge University, he was diagnosed with incurable motor neurone disease. This disease, also known as ALS, is a nerve condition which attacks parts of the nervous system that allow for control of bodily movements. Most people diagnosed with this condition do not survive for long, and Stephen was initially given only 2 years to live by his doctors. Fortunately for Stephen, and for the rest of mankind, his condition progressed far slower than predicted.

The main focus of Stephen's work was the structure of the universe, particularly the mysterious nature of singularities, which are also known as black holes. In 1988 his most popular work, a *Brief History of Time*, was published. It explained complex scientific terms in a way normal people could understand.



After the huge success of his book, which became a bestseller in both the UK and USA, Stephen Hawking became a popular and ever present feature on TV screens. He was great at explaining difficult concepts in an entertaining way, and taught millions of people about our universe on a variety of science programmes. He also appeared in many other entertainment shows, particularly sci-fi and comedy programmes, including *Star Trek*, *Futurama* and *The Simpsons*.

Stephen Hawking died peacefully at home, at the age of 76, having lived a long and productive life. His achievements and contributions to humanity place him firmly alongside the greatest geniuses and most important people who have ever lived.

# Strange animal: Anteater!

One of the strangest looking animals around, the anteater is a truly unique creature! These mammals have evolved a very special set of physical features, in order to adapt to their particular lifestyles and diets. Their most impressive feature is their incredibly long, sticky tongue, which can extend for around 60cm out of their mouths! This tongue is covered in small spines that help to grip on to their food, and creates a special sticky saliva that works like glue. Their mouths are also very special, being shaped like a tube and containing no teeth at all, unlike most other mammals.

Of course, the favourite food of the anteater is ants and antlike insects such as termites. Although their eyesight is poor, they have an incredible sense of smell, which they use to hunt through the forests and plains for colonies of ants or termites. Once they find what they are looking for, they use their strong claws and arms to break open the mound and then thread their long sticky tongues inside to start licking up their dinner!



You may think it is strange for such a large creature to survive on small insects alone. How can he eat enough ants in one day to stay alive? One explanation is that they eat A LOT of ants in one day! Anteaters can visit as many as 200 ants nests in one day, spending around one minute at each nest eating. They eat quickly so they can eat as many of the worker ants as possible before the stinging soldier ants can come to attack them.

Another reason that anteaters can survive on ants is they are very efficient at using the energy they get from their food. They have a very low body temperature, around 33 degrees Celsius, and they tend to move very slowly and take lots of rest. This lazy, laidback and relaxed lifestyle gives them more than enough energy to hunt for more ants.



Anteaters have few living relatives among other mammal species, their closest relatives being sloths and armadillos. These species are all closely related because they are all found in South America, where they form part of a unique ecosystem, yet another wonder of the natural world!