

## **АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА ЗИМОВА СЕСІЯ**2018



10 КЛАС

## I. READING

Artificial intelligence today is properly known as narrow AI (or weak AI), which is designed to perform a narrow task (e.g. only facial recognition or only Internet searches or only driving a car). However, the long-term goal of many researchers is to create general AI (or strong AI). While narrow AI may outperform humans at whatever its specific task is (e.g. playing chess), strong Al would outperform humans at nearly every cognitive task. But what will happen if the quest for strong AI succeeds and an AI system becomes better than humans at all cognitive tasks? As pointed out by I. J. Good in 1965, designing smarter AI systems is itself a cognitive task. Such a system could potentially undergo recursive self-improvement, triggering an intelligence explosion leaving human intellect far behind. By inventing revolutionary new technologies, such superintelligence might help us eradicate wars, disease, and poverty, and so the creation of strong AI might be the biggest event in human history. Some experts have expressed concern, though, that it might also be the last, unless we learn to align the goals of the AI with ours before it becomes superintelligent.

Most researchers agree that a superintelligent AI is unlikely to exhibit human emotions like love or hate. Instead, when considering how AI might become a risk, experts think two scenarios are most likely:

- 1. The AI is programmed to do something devastating: autonomous weapons are AI systems that are programmed to kill. in the hands of the wrong person, these weapons could easily cause mass casualties.
- 2. The AI is programmed to do something beneficial, but it develops a destructive method for achieving its goal: this can happen whenever we fail to fully align the AI's goals with ours, which is difficult. If you ask an obedient intelligent car to take you to the airport as fast as possible, it might get you there chased by helicopters and covered in vomit, doing not what you wanted but literally what you asked for.

As these examples illustrate, the concern about advanced AI isn't malevolence but competence. A super-intelligent AI will be extremely good at accomplishing its goals, and if those goals aren't aligned with ours, we have a problem. You're probably not an evil ant-hater who steps on ants out of malice, but if you're in charge of a hydroelectric green energy project and there's an anthill in the region to be flooded, too bad for the ants. A key goal of AI safety research is to never place humanity in the position of those ants.

ant-hater who steps on ants out of malice, but if you're in charge of hydroelectric green energy project and there's an anthill in the region to be flooded, too bad for the ants. A key goal of Al safe research is to never place humanity in the position of those ants.
1. As it is mentioned in the article, what should humanity do to avoid risks while developing Al?
A) learn how to synchronize Al's goals with humans'
(S) develop destructive methods for achieving their goals
B) inhibit emotions like hate or love
Γ) outperform AI at nearly every cognitive task
2. Based on the information presented in the article what is a possible scenario of developing AI?
A) Al would be able to exhibit human emotions
● b) being malignly utilized, Al could lead to mass casualties

B) Al would be able to align with humans' goals well

( )Γ) Al would allow humans to become superintelligent

3. Based on its use in paragraph 1, what kind of tasks would strong Al perform?
◯A) driving a car
○Б) internet searches
B) cognitive
◯Γ) playing chess
4. As it is mentioned in paragraph 2, what does the term "casualties" depict?
A) an indiscriminate and brutal slaughter of peopl
○Б) acute shortage of anything
B) an object designed or used for inflicting bodily harm or physical damage
●Γ) people killed or injured in a war or accident
5. According to the article, what are the benefits of further development and utilization of Al?
A) execution of cognitive tasks
○Б) obtainment of superintelligence
B) creation of revolutionary technology, eradication of poverty and wars
○Γ) design of autonomous weapons programmed to kill
II. COMMUNICATION AND VOCABULARY
6. A: Come in, Chris. Take a seat. Coffee? B:
◯A) Well, that's good to know.
○Б) Yes, it's something I like. I like challenges.
B) No, thanks.
OΓ) Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.
7. A: Good afternoon. How can I help you? B:
A) It's my laptop. It keeps on going wrong all the time.
○Б) Is this a good time to call?
B) Yes. Go ahead.
ΟΓ) Ok, thanks for your question.
8. A: Welcome back, Helen. How was your trip to
India?
R·

○A) Oh, really? What makes you say that? ○Б) I'm glad to hear that. Tell me more.

bring you up to date.

( )B) If you can spare me some time later today, I'Ⅱ

minutes, I'll fill you in on everything.

Γ) Oh, it could have gone better. If you have a few

9. A: My boss keeps on giving me extra work and		19. I prefer with customers but I don't mind		
I don't know when I'll be able to do it all. B:		out the animals and them.  A) dealing / cleaning / to feed		
A) OK. That's everything I want to say for the moment.		(Db) dealing / to clean / to feed		
Б) I think you should ask for an extension on the deadline.		B) to deal / to clean / feed		
B) OK. But in the meantime, what about this report?		●Γ) dealing / cleaning / feeding		
Γ) What do you mean by "extra work"?		20. You won't lose any money you think of it as a long-term investment.		
10. A is a hardware device that connects a computer or router to a broadband network.		A) provided that	○ E) on case	
(A) motherboard	ОБ) CPU	()B) unless	○Γ) as soon as	
B) modem	○Γ) RAM	21. I'm certain it		
• ,		A) will have been	○ B) was going to be	
11. A is a family group consisting of two		B) will be	○Γ) is being	
parents and their children (one or more).		22. We a bus and then through the		
A) family-in-law	○Б) extended family	mountains.		
B) nuclear family	○Γ) blended family	(A) will be hiring / be driving		
12. A dish of melted cheese served in a pot over a portable stove heated with a candle or spirit lamp, and eaten by dipping bread into the cheese using long-stemmed forks.		(S) will bine / will drive		
		B) will hire / will drive		
		Γ) are going to hire / drive		
A) fondue	⊖Б) dolma	23. I'll never forget day.	you that cold winter's	
()B) ramen	(Γ) couscous	A) meeting	○Б) to meet	
<b>.</b>	<i>,</i>	~ · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
13. A is an overflow of water that submerges		(B) have been meeting (F) meet		
land that is usually dry.		24. When I was a child, if I my mom, she me extra pocket money.		
(A) volcanic eruption	<u> </u>	A) would help / would give		
○B) hurricane	●Γ) flood	●Б) helped / gave		
14. Nobody likes Peter very much because he's so		B) helped / would give		
annoying. He's a right!		○Γ) would help / gave		
A) eager beaver	●Б) pain in the neck	25. From this graph we can see that the economy		
○B) wallflower	◯Γ) clock-watcher	at the moment.		
15. The of the film is fantastic. I think it will		○A) improves	○Б) improve	
win an Oscar.		OB) has been improving	Γ) is improving	
A) soundtrack	◯Б) lead singer	26. If I wear my mom's old wedding dress, it will		
()B) backing	⊖Γ) album	have to be, because I'm not as slim as she was.		
III. GRAMMAR		A) let out	○Б) let down	
16. While we on	the project our boss	B) let in	○r) let off	
on a beach in Greece!		27. The match was cance	elled it was snowing.	
A) will be working / will relax		A) on the contrary	○Б) consequently	
● b) are working / will be relaxing		B) due to the fact that	Γ) therefore	
B) were working / will relax		<b>.</b>	sed to a fund for the	
○Γ) are working / will have relaxed		families of the dead s		
17. I want to be a GP but now I'm more		○A) set aside	●Б) set up	
interested in research.		○B) set out for	◯Γ) set out on	
(A) was used to	○Б) got used to	29. Bill Murray for		
○B) would	Γ) used to	A) got used to work	)Б) didn't used to work	
18. Sam well at school but that changed when		B) used to work	)Γ) would have been working	
he became friends with a different group of boys.		30. We know your holiday was spoiled, but we hope this refund will the inconvenience.		
(A) did	◯Б) had done	A) make up	●Б) make up for	
	<b>→</b> ,	<u> </u>	Ξ ′ '	