



consciousness



creativity



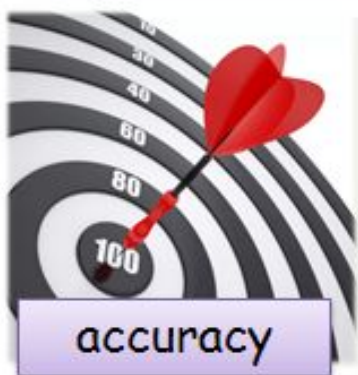
free will, choice



imagination



no food, no drinks,
no bad habits



accuracy



never sick



personality

1 **SPEAKING** Read the conversation between a human and a computer at the beginning of the article. Is it obvious which is the computer and which the human? **Why?**

2 Now scan the text and find out which is the computer. Check your ideas from exercise 1.

Testing Intelligence

let's do some exercises

- A Hello there.
- B How are you?
- A I am doing very well. How are you?
- B Fine.
- A Glad to hear it. What's new?
- B Nothin'.
- A Fair enough. What do you want to talk about?
- B I dunno.
- A You don't know what you want to talk about?! Humans are not too intelligent at times.
- B Says the one who doesn't know my name.
- A You have not yet told me your name

Reading Strategy
In a multiple-choice question, the correct option will match the meaning of the text but use different words. It is therefore important not to *automatically* assume that a multiple-choice option which contains words from the text is correct.

Reading Strategy

Complete the verb-noun collocations with the nouns below.

to pass

to break

to come up with

to have

to exchange

to enter

to win

to search

an answer

a code

a competition

a conversation

a prize

a test

a website

messages

1 Cross out the one verb which cannot be used to complete each sentence grammatically. The sentences may have different meanings with each correct verb.

- 1 Today is not the best time to fail / set / / complete the test.
- 2 Our class **took part in** / held / organised / a history competition.
- 3 I hate / receiving / delivering / passing on messages that are upsetting.
- 4 John **got into** / overheard / joined in / an interesting conversation about robots in the canteen.
- 5 I'm sure some of us might **guess** / / offer / expect some kind of an answer.
- 6 The team **deserved** / claimed / were awarded a prize for their entry.
- 7 We regularly **log onto** / update / set up / promotional websites for marketing.
- 8 Do you think we'll ever be able to **crack** / decipher / / unlock the secret codes?

Paraphrase or explain in English.

- an annual competition
- to be designed to measure artificial intelligence
- to break the code
- to have a conversation like a human
- to exchange messages
- an average person
- to make the right identification
- to be fascinated by someone's idea
- to convince
- to enter the competition
- at times
- to fail to win
- to fool somebody into thinking that...
- to imitate humans
- our brains are more complex than computers
- validity

This conversation is between a real human and a

Turing predicted that by the year 2000, the average
competition are merely imitating humans. Humans are
the only animals on Earth that can speak, and that's 45
why Turing chose to focus on it. But what is really
impressive, critics say, is machines that do things that
we can't do. For example, it is amazing that Google can
search hundreds of millions of websites for a single
word in a matter of seconds, or that a NASA computer 50
can control a rocket on a journey from Earth to Jupiter.
Even some of the things that smartphone apps can do
are extremely impressive. Those achievements are far
more interesting and useful than a chatbot's. A chatbot
is really nothing more than a successful liar, so the 55
argument goes.

Fans of the Turing test, on the other hand, feel that
humans are themselves machines. It's just that
our brains are far more complex than computers.
As philosopher and scientist Daniel Dennett said 60
in a recent interview, 'It's not impossible to have a
conscious robot. You're looking at one.'

Listen to the recording.
Then read the text and
be ready to answer some
questions.



1

2

3

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1

2

3

One criticism of the Turing test is that
it is focused on the wrong type of intelligence.

The winner simply has to copy human behaviour.

Google and NASA computers can also achieve amazing
things with the help of chatbots.

Chatbots are designed to do things that we can't do.
The rest of the text

is consistent with the critics of the Turing test.

People are more impressed with search engines than chatbots.

It does not express a personal opinion on the validity of the
Turing test.

It argues that people are just very complex robots.

1 Complete the verb–noun collocations in the sentences with the words below.

an answer break competition conversation
exchanged pass website won

- 1 Who can **come up with** **an answer** to this question?
- 2 Did you **pass** the test or fail it?
- 3 Ed **entered** a singing **competition** and **won** first prize.
- 4 Mathematicians tried to **break** the enemy code.
- 5 I **searched** the Amazon **website**, but I couldn't find the book I was looking for.
- 6 My cousin and I **exchange** a few text messages, then **had** an interesting **conversation** on the phone.

Answer the following questions.

- Which tests have you passed recently and what results did you get?
- In what situations would you have to break a code?
- How do you exchange messages with friends?
- Think of a competition you entered. What was it and what was the prize?
- When did you last search a website and why did you search it?
- If you could have a conversation with someone famous, who would it be and why?

7 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Imagine that you were going to chat with a chatbot. Think of six questions that you would ask or requests you would make. Try to think of questions that would reveal that it was not human.

e.g. How can a human stay awake for 8 days?

Homework

What have you learned today?

What can you do now?





RoboCup

RoboCup is a football competition that has taken place every year since 1997. But the players are not human; they are robots. The competition's full name is 'Robot Soccer World Cup', and the aim is to create, by the middle of the 21st century, a team of robot footballers that are able to play against and beat the winners of the real World Cup.

In order for robots to play football, robotics companies have had to develop special technologies. A robot can't just run onto the field and start kicking the ball. So each robot is fitted with a webcam which is connected to a computer inside the robot. The robot is able to see where the other players are, where the goal is and, most importantly, where the ball is. They are programmed to make their own decisions and during the match the robots' creators are not allowed to tell them what to do. The robots are, however, able to communicate with other members of their team, via a wireless network. They might, for example, communicate a message like this to a team-mate: 'I'm nearest the ball. I'm going to kick it. You go and defend the goal!' They know who to pass to and how best to get the ball past an opponent. Australian, German and American teams dominate the competition, though teams from twelve countries competed at the last tournament.

There is a long way to go before robots will be able to compete against humans. They need to become more intelligent and become able to react more quickly and anticipate the game. But the technologies that are being developed for scoring goals have other uses as well. It may be possible to develop robots that can be used in search and rescue, for example, finding people trapped in buildings after earthquakes.

They may not be as fun to watch as real footballers, but at least they don't demand enormous salaries!



Read the Reading Strategy. Then circle the correct answers.

- 1 The movement of each robot is controlled by
 - a the fans of each team.
 - b itself.
 - c the captain of the team.
 - d the owner of the robot.
- 2 During the match, the robots can communicate with
 - a any other robot on the pitch.
 - b the people who created them.
 - c other robots in the same team.
 - d no other robots or people.
- 3 Before the robots can play against humans,
 - a more countries need to get involved.
 - b they need increased intelligence and better movement.
 - c they simply need to become more clever.
 - d the technologies need to be applied in areas other than football.
- 4 The main goal of the organisers is to
 - a have the robots play in the real World Cup.
 - b develop technologies that can help in search and rescue.
 - c make it more fun to watch than real footballers.
 - d eventually build robots that can play better than humans.