

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Supercomputer
2. Human intelligence test
3. Man against computer
4. Robotic industry

5. Intelligent machines in our life
6. Computer intelligence test
7. Computers change human brains
8. Electronic film stars

A. Artificial intelligence is the art of making machines that are able to 'think'. We often don't notice it, but artificial intelligence is all around us. It is present in computer games, in the cruise control in our cars and the servers that direct our e-mail. Some scientists believe that the most powerful computers could have the power of the human brain. Machines have always been excellent at tasks like calculation. But now they are better than humans in many spheres, from chess to mixing music.

B. The world's most powerful computer is ASCI Purple, made by IBM in 2004. It can carry out 100 trillion operations per second and has the size of two basketball courts. A computer with double power is expected in the next two years. A spokesman for IBM said that ASCI Purple is near the power of the human brain. But some scientists believe our brains can carry out almost 10,000 trillion operations per second.

C. The possible dangers of intelligent machines became the stories of many science fiction films. In The Terminator (1984), a computer network uses nuclear weapons against the human race in order to rule the world. This network then makes intelligent robots called 'Terminators' which it programs to kill all the humans. In The Matrix (1999) and The Matrix Reloaded (2003), a machine dominates humanity, using people as batteries to power itself.

D. In 1997, then the world chess champion Garry Kasparov played against IBM's Deep Blue supercomputer – and lost. After six games, the world-famous Kasparov lost 2.5 to 3.5 to the computer. In February 2003, Kasparov restored human reputation by finishing equal against the Israeli-built supercomputer Deep Junior. Kasparov ended the game with the score 2-2 against US company X3D Technologies' supercomputer X3D Fritz in November 2003, proving that the human brain can keep up with the latest developments in computing (at least in chess).

E. There are a number of different methods which try to measure intelligence, the most famous of which is perhaps the IQ, or 'Intelligence Quotient' test. This test was first used in early 20th century Paris. The modern day IQ test measures a variety of different types of ability such as memory for words and figures and others. Whether IQ tests actually test general intelligence is disputable. Some argue that they just show how good the individual is at IQ tests!

F. Analysis shows that human intelligence is changing. We are gaining abilities in some areas of intelligence, while losing them in others, such as memory. So this generation may not remember the great number of poems, their abilities are greater in other areas. It has been discovered that wide use of video games improves reaction time. But we could only dream of computing without calculators as fast as our grandparents did.

G. In 1950, mathematician Alan Turing invented a test to check machine intelligence. In the Turing Test, two people (A and B) sit in a closed room, a third person (C), who asks questions, sits outside. Person A tries to answer the questions so that person C doesn't guess who they are: men or women, while person B tries to help him (C) in their identification. Turing suggested a machine take the place of person A. If the machine fooled the human, it was likely to be intelligent.

| Текст     | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Заголовок |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 — лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Arizona's world class cruise

Spectacular Canyon Lake is situated in the heart of the Superstition Mountains in Arizona, giving home to the Dolly Steamboat. The Dolly Steamboat, (A) \_\_\_\_\_, now cruises the secluded inner waterways of this beautiful lake. It is worth exploring this favourite destination of President Theodore Roosevelt who declared, «The Apache Trail and surrounding area combines the grandeur of the Alps, the glory of the Rockies, the magnificence of the Grand Canyon and then adds something (B) \_\_\_\_\_.» You will marvel as you travel up to the national forest, which provides the most inspiring and beautiful panorama (C) \_\_\_\_\_. Every trip brings new discoveries of rock formations, geological history, and the flora and fauna distinct to the deserts of Arizona.

Once aboard the Dolly Steamboat, you may view the majestic desert big horn sheep, bald eagles and a host bird of other wildlife, water fowl, (D) \_\_\_\_\_. Experience the unique sound harmony that is created by the waters of Canyon Lake. Stretch out and relax at one of the tables or stand next to the railings on the deck. There is plenty of leg room on the Dolly. You will get a unique chance to listen to the captain (E) \_\_\_\_\_.

All the passengers are treated with outstanding service and personal attention to every need. Feel free to ask questions, move about and mingle with the crew. So enjoy an unforgettable vacation cruise and see (F) \_\_\_\_\_, like a ride on Arizona's Dolly Steamboat.

1. that none of the others have
2. who pays much attention to children's safety
3. continuing a tradition of cruising since 1925
4. hovering over the magnificent lake
5. that nature has ever created in the wild
6. who retells the legends of the mysterious past
7. for yourself why there is nothing quite

| Пропуск           | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| часть предложения |   |   |   |   |   |   |

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания 1–7. В каждом задании обведите букву A, B, C или D, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

I had first become acquainted with my Italian friend by meeting him at certain great houses where he taught his own language and I taught drawing. All I then knew of the history of his life was that he had left Italy for political reasons; and that he had been for many years respectably established in London as a teacher.

Without being actually a dwarf – for he was perfectly well-proportioned from head to foot – Pesca was, I think, the smallest human being I ever saw. Remarkable anywhere, by his personal

appearance, he was still further distinguished among the mankind by the eccentricity of his character. The ruling idea of Pesca's life now was to show his gratitude to the country that had given him a shelter by doing his utmost to turn himself into an Englishman. The Professor aspired to become an Englishman in his habits and amusements, as well as in his personal appearance. Finding us distinguished, as a nation, by our love of athletic exercises, the little man, devoted himself to all our English sports and pastimes, firmly persuaded that he could adopt our national amusements by an effort of will the same way as he had adopted our national gaiters and our national white hat.

I had seen him **risk his limbs blindly** unlike others at a fox-hunt and in a cricket field; and soon afterwards I saw him risk his life, just as blindly, in the sea at Brighton.

We had met there accidentally, and were bathing together. If we had been engaged in any exercise peculiar to my own nation I should, of course, have looked after Pesca carefully; but as foreigners are generally quite as well able to take care of themselves in the water as Englishmen, it never occurred to me that the art of swimming might merely add one more to the list of manly exercises which the Professor believed that he could learn on the spot. Soon after we had both struck out from shore, I stopped, finding my friend did not follow me, and turned round to look for him. To my horror and amazement, I saw nothing between me and the beach but two little white arms which struggled for an instant above the surface of the water, and then disappeared from view. When I dived for him, the poor little man was lying quietly at the bottom, looking smaller than I had ever seen him look before.

When he had thoroughly recovered himself, his warm Southern nature broke through all artificial English restraints in a moment. He overwhelmed me with the wildest expressions of affection and in his exaggerated Italian way declared that he should never be happy again until he rendered me some service which I might remember to the end of my days.

Little did I think then – little did I think afterwards – that the opportunity of serving me was soon to come; that he was eagerly to seize it on the instant; and that by so doing he was to turn the whole current of my existence into a new channel. Yet so it was. If I had not dived for Professor Pesca when he lay under water, I should never, perhaps, have heard even the name of the woman, who now directs the purpose of my life.

12. Pesca taught

- A) drawing.
- B) Italian.
- C) English.
- D) politics.

13. Pesca impressed people by being

- A) well-built.
- B) well-mannered.
- C) strange.
- D) ill-mannered.

14. Peska tried to become a true Englishman because he

- A) was thankful to the country that had adopted him.
- B) enjoyed Englishman's pastimes and amusements.
- C) loved the way the English did athletic exercises.
- D) was fond of the eccentric fashions of the English.

15. '... **risk his limbs blindly**' means Peska

- A) didn't look where he went.
- B) was unaware of danger from others.
- C) caused a problem for others.
- D) acted rather thoughtlessly.

16. The author didn't look after Peska carefully because

- A) they both had been engaged in the peculiar English exercise.
- B) foreigners were generally bathing not far from the shore.
- C) the author was sure that Peska would learn swimming on the spot.
- D) the author was sure that Peska was a very good swimmer.

17. Peska wanted to do the author some favour as

- A) it was in his warm nature.
- B) the author had saved his life.
- C) the author was his best friend.
- D) he wanted to look English.

18. Peska managed to

- A) change the author's life completely.
- B) become English to the core.
- C) meet a woman who later directed his life.
- D) turn his existence into a new channel.

- This excerpt is from the novel *The Woman in White*, written by Wilkie Collins (1860)