

- 17 What challenge does the writer refer to in the fourth paragraph?
- A encouraging humans to behave in a more principled way
 - B deciding which values we want AI to share with us
 - C creating a better world for all creatures on the planet
 - D ensuring AI is more human-friendly than we are ourselves
- 18 What does the writer suggest about the future of AI in the fifth paragraph?
- A The safety of machines will become a key issue.
 - B It is hard to know what impact machines will have on the world.
 - C Machines will be superior to humans in certain respects.
 - D Many humans will oppose machines having a wider role.
- 19 Which of the following best summarises the writer's argument in the sixth paragraph?
- A More intelligent machines will result in greater abuses of power.
 - B Machine learning will share very few features with human learning.
 - C There are a limited number of people with the knowledge to program machines.
 - D Human shortcomings will make creating the machines we need more difficult.

Questions 20–23

Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer in Reading Passage 2?

In boxes 20–23 on your answer sheet, write

YES if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer
NO if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer
NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

- 20 Machines with the ability to make moral decisions may prevent us from promoting the interests of our communities.

Y	N	NG
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- 21 Silicon police would need to exist in large numbers in order to be effective.

Y	N	NG
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- 22 Many people are comfortable with the prospect of their independence being restricted by machines.

Y	N	NG
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- 23 If we want to ensure that machines act in our best interests, we all need to work together.

Y	N	NG
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Questions 24–26

Complete the summary using the list of phrases, A–F, below.

Write the correct letter, A–F, in boxes 24–26 on your answer sheet.

Using AI in the UK health system

AI currently has a limited role in the way **24** are allocated in the health service. The positive aspect of AI having a bigger role is that it would be more efficient and lead to patient benefits. However, such a change would result, for example, in certain **25** not having their current level of **26** It is therefore important that AI goals are appropriate so that discriminatory practices could be avoided.

- A** medical practitioners **B** specialised tasks **C** available resources
D reduced illness **E** professional authority **F** technology experts

PASSAGE 3

Questions 27–33

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 3?

In boxes 27–33 on your answer sheet, write

- TRUE** if the statement agrees with the information
FALSE if the statement contradicts the information
NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

- 27 People first referred to Leonardo da Vinci as a genius 500 years ago. **T F NG**
- 28 The current climate crisis is predicted to cause more deaths than the plague. **T F NG**
- 29 Some of the challenges we face today can be compared to those of earlier times. **T F NG**
- 30 Leonardo da Vinci's 'ideal city' was constructed in the 15th century. **T F NG**
- 31 Poor town planning is a major contributor to climate change. **T F NG**
- 32 In Renaissance times, local people fought against the changes to Pienza and Ferrara. **T F NG**
- 33 Leonardo da Vinci kept a neat, organised record of his designs. **T F NG**

Questions 34–40

Complete the summary below.

Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 34–40 on your answer sheet.

Leonardo da Vinci's ideal city

A collection of Leonardo da Vinci's paperwork reveals his design of a new city beside the Ticino River. This was to provide better **34** for trade and a less polluted environment. Although Leonardo da Vinci's city shared many of the ideals of his time, some of his innovations were considered unconventional in their design. They included features that can be seen in some tower blocks today, such as **35** on the exterior of a building.

Leonardo da Vinci wasn't only an architect. His expertise in **36** was evident in his plans for artificial canals within his ideal city. He also believed that the height of houses should relate to the width of streets in case earthquakes occurred. The design of many cities in Italy today follows this **37**

While some cities from **38** times have aspects that can also be found in Leonardo's designs, his ideas weren't put into practice until long after his death. **39** is one example of a city that was redesigned in the 19th century in the way that Leonardo had envisaged. His ideas are also relevant to today's world, where building **40** no longer seems to be the best approach.