- **Turing test** (noun) – *a test developed by mathematician Alan Turing that says a computer can be considered intelligent if a human cannot tell whether they are having a conversation with a computer program or another human being.*
- **Three Laws of Robotics** (noun) – *rules created by science fiction writer Isaac Asimov to keep humans safe from robots; the rules are: 1) robots may not harm a human or allow a human to be harmed; 2) robots must obey all commands from humans unless that contradicts the first rule; 3) a robot must protect its own existence unless that contradicts the first two rules.*
- **sentience** (noun), **sentient** (adjective) – *the ability to experience feelings or sensations or to be aware of one's own consciousness.*
- **(artificial) superintelligence** (noun) – *an artificial intelligence that vastly surpasses the intelligence of a human.*
- **algorithmic bias** (noun) – *biases in the results of an algorithm due to biases in the information used to create that result.*
- **existential risk/threat** (noun) – *a threat to something's existence or survival.*

1. A _____ would consider humans as nothing more than we consider ants.
2. _____ has resulted in black people and women losing out on jobs because the computer program assumed white men would be favoured for the job.
3. If a computer became _____, should it be considered the same as a human?
4. PARRY was a computer program that tried to pass the _____ by attempting to trick psychologists into thinking they were talking to a schizophrenic person.
5. Stephen Hawking, Bill Gates and Elon Musk have all warned that artificial intelligence poses an _____, and that its use must therefore be highly regulated.
6. The main problem with the _____ is whether a robot can actually tell the difference between a human and a robot.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Within how many years is it predicted that we will create an artificial intelligence that is much more intelligent than humans?

a) 10 years b) 50 years c) 100 years

2. How is narrow AI considered?

a) harmless b) threatening c) unpredictable

3. How is artificial general intelligence compared to human intelligence?

a) vastly inferior b) about equal c) vastly superior

4. How many organisations are currently researching AGI?

a) 40 b) 50 c) 60

5. Leading experts believe that a superintelligence could lead to the extinction of _____ .

6. A superintelligence programmed to end world hunger could decide to destroy all _____.

7. People neglect the _____ of AI because they assume it will be humanlike.

8. Some leading experts believe artificial intelligence could be our final _____ .

9. A software-based AI could travel instantly between what?

10. What makes for good TV?

11. What would we need to teach an AI for it to become the most powerful force for good in history?

12. What could we augment with artificial intelligence in the future to run software and learn new things?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Do you think the Turing test is a good way to determine if a machine is intelligent?
2. Are the Three Laws of Robotics sufficient to keep humans safe from robots?
3. If a computer became sentient, should it be given human rights?
4. Will we ever create a superintelligence to make human tasks easier?
5. How do you explain algorithmic bias? Why might an artificial intelligence be racist or sexist?
6. Do you agree with Stephen Hawking when he warned that artificial intelligence poses an existential threat that could result in the extinction of the human race?



LIVEWORKSHEETS