READING STRATEGIES

Zoom in, read the text and answer the question correctly

The use of artificial intelligence in surveillance systems is rapidly increasing. AI-powered cameras can analyze video footage in real-time, identify suspicious activities, and alert authorities to potential threats. Proponents argue that AI surveillance can enhance public safety, deter crime, and aid in investigations. However, the technology also raises significant ethical and legal concerns.

One concern is the potential for AI surveillance to infringe on individual privacy. AI systems can collect and analyze vast amounts of personal data, including facial recognition data, location data, and behavioral patterns. This raises questions about who has access to this data, how it is used, and what safeguards are in place to prevent misuse. Another concern is the potential for AI surveillance to be used for discriminatory targeting. If AI algorithms are trained on biased data, they may unfairly target certain groups, leading to discriminatory outcomes.

Furthermore, the accuracy of AI surveillance systems is not guaranteed. AI algorithms can make mistakes, leading to false positives and misidentification of individuals. This can have serious consequences, such as wrongful arrests or accusations. Balancing the potential benefits of AI surveillance with the need to protect civil liberties is a complex challenge that requires careful consideration and robust regulatory frameworks.

Answer the questions.

- **What is the main purpose of the report excerpt?**

a) To advocate for the widespread adoption of AI surveillance.
b) To highlight the potential benefits and drawbacks of AI surveillance.
c) To explain how AI surveillance systems work.
d) To compare different types of AI surveillance technologies.

- **What is one potential benefit of AI surveillance?**

a) Reducing traffic congestion.
b) Improving weather forecasting.
c) Enhancing public safety.
d) Predicting natural disasters.

- **What is a key concern related to privacy and AI surveillance?**

a) AI systems may not be able to accurately identify individuals.
b) AI systems may be vulnerable to cyberattacks.
c) AI systems may collect and analyze vast amounts of personal data.
d) AI systems may be too expensive to implement.

- **How can AI surveillance contribute to discriminatory targeting?**

a) By intentionally targeting specific groups.
b) By being programmed with discriminatory rules.
c) By being trained on biased data.
d) By making decisions based on subjective criteria.

- **What is a potential consequence of inaccuracies in AI surveillance systems?**

a) Increased traffic accidents.
b) Delayed emergency response times.
c) Wrongful arrests or accusations.
d) Reduced public trust in technology.

SEP inglés
LIVEWORKSHEETS