



Charles Babbage drew up plans for the first computer in the 1820s. Although never built, Babbage's 'Difference Engine' was **1)** \_\_\_\_\_ to perform one mathematical calculation at a time. Nowadays, computers make 100 billion calculations per second. The human brain, though, makes 100 trillion calculations per second. So will computers ever **match** the human brain? Maybe, with AI (artificial intelligence).

If we get too **2)** \_\_\_\_\_ a fire, we **get burnt**. We remember this and make sure we do not go close to that fire again. This is called learning through experience, and it's an ability we all have. Will technology ever **share** this ability? Experts think so. AI will be technology that allows a machine to think like a human. It will learn from experience, solve **3)** \_\_\_\_\_ and make its own decisions.

For now, our computers can only simulate the way the brain works. A company **developed** a chess playing computer complex enough to **4)** \_\_\_\_\_ a chess grandmaster, but this was not AI, just a state-of-the-art computer. At home, we have digital voice assistants that can **carry out** simple tasks, but they cannot make their own decisions.

One problem with creating AI is how to **5)** \_\_\_\_\_ the difference between a human being and AI. In 1950, a computer scientist, Alan Turing developed a test for technology's ability to resemble human intelligence. For many years, technology **6)** \_\_\_\_\_ the test. It wasn't until 2014 that a computer program called Eugene Goostman, **posing as** a Ukrainian teenager, passed. It seems the AI age is almost here. What does the future hold for the intelligent machine?



• calculation • billion • trillion • simulate  
• state-of-the-art • carry out • resemble