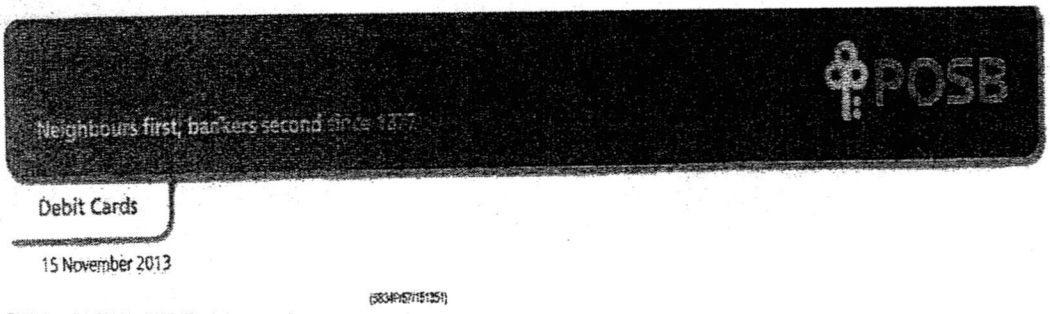
ACS (CI)

Section A

Text 1

Study the advertisement below and answer Questions 1-3 in the Question Paper Booklet.



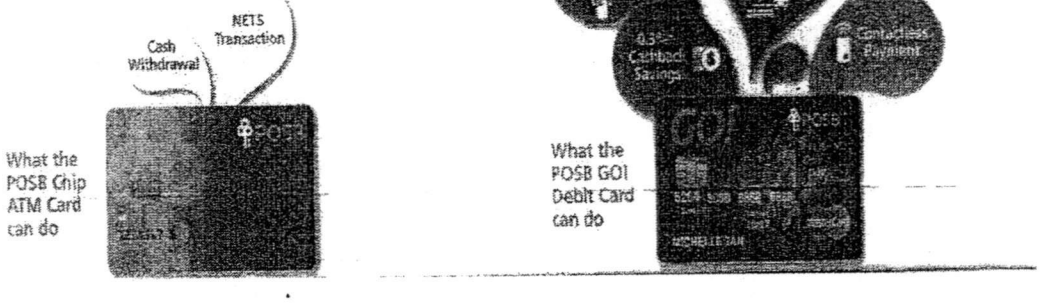
It's time to upgrade and enjoy MORE benefits!

Hi Neighbour!

Now, your ATM Card can do much more when you upgrade it to the **POSB GO! Debit Card**.

Rest assured, you'll still enjoy all the functions of an ATM Card that you are used to, plus better benefits! What's more, it's free to upgrade with no annual fee, and all the account linkages you currently have will be transferred to this new Card! Alternatively, you also have the option to upgrade to the POSB Chip ATM Card that lets you access your bank account anytime, anywhere!

To upgrade, SMS "GSU" to 76060 and we'll call you in 5 working days. Alternatively, you can upgrade online via iBanking or visit any POSB branch. For more information, please visit posb.com.sg/upgrade



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Section B

Text 2

The text below is about a murder trial. Read it carefully and answer Questions 4-16 in the Question Paper Booklet.

1 It was the strangest murder trial I ever attended. This was not one of those cases of circumstantial evidence, in which you feel the jurymen's anxiety – because mistakes *have* been made – like domes of silence muting the court. No, this murderer was all but found with the old woman's battered body; no one present when the Crown counsel outlined his case believed that the accused stood any chance at all.

2 He was a heavy stout man with bulging bloodshot eyes. All his muscles seemed to be in his thighs. Yes, an ugly customer, one you would not forget in a hurry – and that was an important point because the Crown proposed to call four witnesses who had not forgotten him, who had seen him hurrying away from the little red villa in Northwood Street. The clock had just struck two in the morning.

3 Mrs Salmon in 15 Northwood Street had been unable to sleep; she heard a door click shut and thought it was her own gate. So she went to the window and saw Adams (that was his name) on the steps of Mrs Parker's house. He had just come out and he was wearing gloves. He had a hammer in his hand and she saw him drop it into the laurel bushes by the front gate. But before he moved away, he had looked up – at the window. The fatal instinct that tells a man when he is watched exposed him in the light of a street-lamp to her gaze – his eyes suffused with horrifying and brutal fear, like an animal's when you raise a whip. At that exact moment, he had been seen by three other witnesses – his luck was badly out; he might as well have committed the crime in broad daylight.

4 'I understand,' counsel said, 'that the defence proposes to plead mistaken identity. Adams' wife will tell you that he was with her at two in the morning on February 14, but after you have heard the witnesses for the Crown and examined carefully the features of the prisoner, I do not think you will be prepared to admit the possibility of a mistake.'

5 It was all over, you would have said, but the hanging.

6 After the formal evidence had been given by the policeman who had found the body and the surgeon who examined it, Mrs Salmon was called. She was the ideal witness, with her slight Scotch accent and her expression of honesty, care and kindness.

7 She spoke very firmly. There was no malice in her, and no sense of importance standing there in the Central Criminal Court with a judge hanging on her every word and the reporters writing them down. Yes, she said, and then she had gone downstairs and rung up the police station.

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8 'And do you see the man here in court?'

9 She looked straight across at the big man in the dock, who stared hard at her with his Pekingese eyes without emotion.

10 'Yes,' she said, 'there he is.'

11 'You are quite certain?'

12 She said simply, 'I couldn't be mistaken, sir.'

13 'Thank you, Mrs Salmon.'

14 It was all as easy as that. Counsel for the defence rose to cross-examine.

15 'Now, Mrs Salmon, you must remember that a man's life may depend on your evidence.'

16 'I do remember it, sir.'

17 'Is your eyesight good?'

18 'I have never had to wear spectacles, sir.'

19 'You are a woman of fifty-five?'

20 'Fifty-six, sir.'

21 'And the man you saw was on the other side of the road?'

22 'Yes, sir.'

23 'And it was two o'clock in the morning. You must have remarkable eyes, Mrs Salmon?'

24 'No, sir. There was moonlight, and when the man looked up, he had the lamplight on his face.'

25 'And you have no doubt whatever that the man you saw is the prisoner?'

26 I could not make out why he asked that question. He could not have expected any other answer than the one he got.

27 'None whatever, sir. It isn't a face one forgets.'

28 Counsel took a look round the court for a moment. Then he said, 'Do you mind, Mrs Salmon, examining again the people in court? No, not the prisoner. Stand up, please, Mr Adams,' and there at the back of the court, with thick stout body and muscular legs and a pair of bulging eyes, was the exact image of the man in the dock. He was even dressed the same – tight blue suit and striped tie.

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29 'Now think very carefully, Mrs Salmon. Can you still swear that the man you saw drop the hammer in Mrs Parker's garden was the prisoner – and not this man, who is his twin brother?'

30 Of course she could not. She looked from one to the other and did not say a word.

31 There the big brute sat in the dock with his legs crossed and there he stood too at the back of the court and they both stared at Mrs Salmon. She shook her head.

32 What we saw then was the end of the case. There was not a witness prepared to swear that it was the prisoner he had seen. And the brother? He had his alibi, too; he was with his wife.

33 And so the man was acquitted for lack of evidence. But whether – if he did the murder and not his brother – he was punished or not, I do not know. That extraordinary day had an extraordinary end. I followed Mrs Salmon out of court. The police tried to drive the crowd away, but all they could do was keep the roadway clear for traffic. I learned later that they tried to get the twins to leave by a back way, but they would not. One of them – no one knew which – said, 'I've been acquitted, haven't I?' and they walked bang out the front entrance. Then it happened. I do not know how; though I was only six feet away. The crowd moved and somehow one of the twins got pushed on to the road right in front of a bus.

34 He gave a squeal like a rabbit and that was all; he was dead, his skull smashed just as Mrs Parker's had been. Divine vengeance? I wish I knew. There was the other Adams getting on his feet from beside the body and looking straight over at Mrs Salmon. He was crying, but whether he was the murderer or the innocent man, nobody will ever be able to tell. But if you were Mrs Salmon, could you sleep at night?

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Section C

Text 3

The article below is about Artificial Intelligence. Read it carefully and answer Questions 17-24 in the Question Paper Booklet.

1 Circa 2045, argues author Ray Kurzweil, machines will become smarter than people. In his popular 2005 book, 'The Singularity Is Near', the moment when this happens is called the 'singularity'. The bedrock idea is that machines with artificial intelligence (AI) that matches the human level can be built in the lifetime of those of us who are alive right now.

2 With greater and faster processing power, such a machine would be able to reprogramme itself into one more intelligent than itself. As this machine would be more intelligent than the most intelligent one people can make, it would have superhuman intelligence. But once this happens, this super-intelligent machine would go on to reprogramme itself into a machine that is even more intelligent. This hyper-intelligent machine would then reprogramme itself into an ultra-intelligent machine and so on, exponentially, perhaps without limit.

3 Based on known rates of advancements in computer processing power and related fields, Kurzweil figures that the tipping point in this hypothetical process of self-amplifying growth in AI capacity will come in 2045. If it does, with limitless intelligence on tap, the biggest worry is whether these ultra-intelligent machines might render humanity completely redundant.

4 All this was just a fringe idea that serious academics would not touch until Australian National University philosopher David Chalmers published the first formal analysis of the singularity's possibility in a peer-reviewed journal. His 2010 paper in Journal of Consciousness Studies attracted responses from twenty-six experts from various fields that were published in the same journal in 2012. Professor Chalmer's analysis of what is already known in AI, neuroscience and the philosophy of consciousness led him to feel that human-level AI would be 'distinctly possible' before 2100. As a result of hardware and software advances, such a system would have the capacity to amplify intelligence. When this happens recursively – as a procedure that can repeat itself indefinitely - then the singularity would be possible, he felt, 'within centuries' rather than decades.

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5 However, critics argue that the whole enterprise could actually founder at the very first step: emulating normal human intelligence, which proponents implicitly assume to be located in the brain, an organ they liken to a computer, which is a machine. If, as is likely, the human brain is more than a machine, then it actually cannot be perfectly emulated. That is, apart from functioning like a mechanical computing system, if at all, the brain also has non-mechanical processes. But if this is so, an AI system will not actually have a mind, which means that it will not be able to attain even the human level of intelligence, which is the singularity's takeoff point.

6 Proponents put the cart before the horse because they ignore the very question of what intelligence itself really is. Real human intelligence depends on cognition, which is always carried out by a living person, so it is 'embodied' and always within specific human situations – thus it is 'situated'. This human cognition comes about through human interaction with the environment. This interaction is always carried out through the body's finely tuned sensory and motor systems. That is, the senses deliver environmental stimuli to your mind and your mind directs the actions which you carry out or enact in the real world through your body and limbs.

7 For there to be real human intelligence, the person must be able to autonomously experience the environment directly to decipher what the issues are and decide what to do about them. That is why the human sensory and motor apparatus is crucial to human intelligence. But this is something that an AI system, even if it could emulate the brain, cannot achieve. It would be more akin to being just a 'brain-in-a-vat'.

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Section A [5 marks]

Text 1

Refer to the advertisement (Text 1) on page 2 of the Insert for Questions 1-3.

1 What ideas are the pictures of the ATM Card and Debit Card at the bottom trying to establish? **[2]**

_____

_____

_____

2 The letter begins with *It's time to upgrade and enjoy MORE benefits!* In what way is this an effective opening to this advertisement? **[1]**

_____

_____

_____

3 The letter lists the many benefits of upgrading to the POSB GO! Debit Card.

(i) Identify the benefit that presents the most convenience to the customers. **[1]**

_____

_____

(ii) Identify the benefit that is the biggest attraction to the customers. **[1]**

_____

_____

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Section B [20 marks]

Text 2

Refer to Text 2 on pages 3-5 of the Insert for Questions 4-16.

4 At the beginning of this text, the narrator was confident of the outcome of the trial. Explain how the language used in Paragraph 1 emphasises his certainty. Support your ideas with **two** details from the paragraph. **[2]**

5 What does 'battered' (line 5) suggest about the manner of the old woman's death? **[1]**

6 What made the man conspicuous? Refer to Paragraph 2 and **answer in your own words.** **[2]**

7 Why was the man's instinct described as 'fatal' (line 19)? **[2]**

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8 'his eyes suffused with horrifying and brutal fear, like an animal's when you raise a whip.' (lines 20-21) Explain the irony here. [2]

9 What tone is the writer creating when he said, 'he might as well have committed the crime in broad daylight' (lines 22-23)? [1]

10 What is the narrator suggesting about Mrs Salmon when he said she had 'no sense of importance' (lines 34-35)? [1]

11 Identify a phrase in Paragraph 7 which first suggests that Mrs Salmon was a captivating witness. [1]

12 In line 61, the narrator says, 'I could not make out why he asked that question.' What does this suggest about the style of language actually used in the preceding question? [1]

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13 'That extraordinary day had an extraordinary end.' (line 83) Explain why 'extraordinary' is an effective word to use here. **[1]**

_____

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14 " 'I've been acquitted, haven't I?' " (line 87) What does this question asked by one of the twins tell you about his frame of mind? **[1]**

_____

_____

15 Why do you think the narrator believes that Mrs Salmon has reason to fear? **[1]**

_____

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_____

16 The structure of the text reflects the main stages in the narrative. Complete the flow chart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise the main focus of each stage of the narrative. There are some extra phrases in the box that you do not need to use.

Main focus		
bad impressions	loss of confidence	shaky evidence
an unexpected twist	great certainty	the perfect witness

Flow chart

Paragraphs 1-3: (i) _____

Paragraphs 4-27: (ii) _____

Paragraphs 28-32: (iii) _____

Paragraphs 33-34: (iv) _____ **[4]**

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Section C [25 marks]

Text 3

Refer to Text 3 on pages 6-7 of the Insert for Questions 17-24.

17 What is the premise that 'singularity' (line 3) is based on? **[1]**

18 Identify the quality that enables machines 'to reprogramme itself into one more intelligent than itself.' (line 7) **[1]**

19 What does 'exponentially, perhaps without limit' (line 13) tell you about the rate that machines reprogramme themselves? **[1]**

20 According to Kurzweil, what is the greatest concern regarding the 'self-amplifying growth in AI capacity' (line 16)? **Answer in your own words.** **[2]**

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21 'All this was just a fringe idea that serious academics would not touch' (line 20).

(i) Explain why 'fringe' is an effective word here. [1]

(ii) What does the word 'fringe' suggest about the writer's attitude towards Kurzweil's ideas? [1]

22 What does the writer mean by:

(i) amplify (line 29). [1]

(ii) recursively (line 30). [1]

23 How does the sentence, 'Proponents put the cart before the horse' (line 43) suggest that the writer disapproves of the proponents? [1]

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24 **Using your own words as far as possible**, summarise the reasons why despite the known rates of advancement in computer processing power and related fields, the writer feels that AI will not take over real human intelligence.

Use only information from Paragraphs 5 to 7.

Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words (not counting the words given to help you begin).

The whole AI enterprise will fail at the very first step because _____

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No. of words:_____ **[15]**

45

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ACS (I) Preliminary Examination 2015 Paper 2
Answer Scheme

Section A [5 marks]

Text 1

1 What ideas are the pictures of the ATM Card and Debit Card at the bottom trying to establish? **[2]**

- The many/wide-ranging features/benefits/perks of the cards
- The difference in the POSB GO! Debit Card and the POSB Chip ATM Card
- a visual emphasis that the POSB GO! Debit Card has many more perks and/or more attractive looking
- The advantages/ superior /extra / additional/improved benefits of the Debit card over the ATM card
- The Debit card is personalised (name printed on the card)

NB: Important to show TWO ideas – 'to show the difference between the Debit and ATM card and that the Debit card has more benefit' counts as ONE idea.

2 The letter begins with *It's time to upgrade and enjoy MORE benefits!* In what way is this an effective opening to this advertisement? **[1]**

- A reminder to the reader that it is an opportune time to get the better card.
- It is an opportunity/ a chance that is not to be missed
- Appeals to the bargain hunters
- Stresses on the **new/ better/ additional/ extra** benefits that the customers can now enjoy.
- Tells the customers that they are entitled and deserve more

Do not accept:
- Paraphrases of the statement, '… enjoy MORE benefits'
- Vague/generic statements e.g. the statement:
  - goes straight to the point
  - conveys the main idea
  - attracts attention
  - appeals to the readers
  - allows readers to understand what the advertisement is about
  - makes the readers curious

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3 The letter lists the many benefits of upgrading to the POSB GO! Debit Card.

(i) Identify the benefit that presents the most convenience to the customers. **[1]**

- All the account linkages currently held will be transferred to the new card.

(ii) Identify the benefit that is the biggest attraction to the customers. **[1]**

- S$1.2 million worth of cash prizes to be won.

Section B [20 marks]

Text 2

4 At the beginning of this text, the narrator was confident of the outcome of the trial. Explain how the language used in Paragraph 1 emphasises his certainty. Support your ideas with **two** details from the paragraph. **[2]**

- 'This was not one of those cases of circumstantial evidence' **suggests that there is solid/concrete evidence to prove the crime.**
- 'in which you feel the jurymen's anxiety – because mistakes *have* been made' **suggests that this case has no mistakes /the jurymen all very certain about the case.**
- 'this murderer was all but found with the old woman's battered body' **suggests that all evidence points to the murderer/ the criminal is already addressed as a murderer.** (Wrong to say that the criminal was found beside the body).
- 'no one present when the Crown counsel outlined his case believed that the accused stood any chance at all' **suggests that everyone was certain of the verdict.**
- ***Any two of the above.***

5 What does 'battered' (line 5) suggest about the manner of the old woman's death? **[1]**

- It was very brutal / gruesome / cruel / merciless / heartless / wicked / evil / very harsh/ violent /
- she was beaten repeatedly/ badly beaten

Do not accept 'she was smashed and flattened', 'she was pounded on'

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6 What made the man conspicuous? Refer to Paragraph 2 and **answer in your own words.** **[2]**

(conspicuous = stand out/ easily noticed/ attract special attention)

- *'ugly'* = He was hideous/ grotesque/ repelling/ misshapen looking/off-putting
- *'not forget in a hurry'*/ *'had not forgotten him'* = one would not fail to remember his face / he had a memorable face

7 Why was the man's instinct described as 'fatal' (line 19)? **[2]**

- His instinct caused him to look up and hence he was seen
- Witnesses could testify against him in court.
- He got caught as a result of his instinct and could be put to death

8 'his eyes suffused with horrifying and brutal fear, like an animal's when you raise a whip.' (lines 20-21) Explain the irony here. **[2]**

- The man is a murderer who bludgeoned an old woman.
- But here, he is seen as a helpless victim, who is about to be attacked.

9 What tone is the writer creating when he said, 'he might as well have committed the crime in broad daylight' (lines 22-23)? **[1]**

- Sarcastic / mocking / ironic / derisive / cynical / scornful

10 What is the narrator suggesting about Mrs Salmon when he said she had 'no sense of importance' (lines 34-35)? **[1]**

- She was humble / modest / unassuming / not arrogant / not proud.

11 Identify a phrase in Paragraph 7 which first suggests that Mrs Salmon was a captivating witness. **[1]**

- '(a judge) hanging on her every word'.

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12 In line 61, the narrator says, 'I could not make out why he asked that question.' What does this suggest about the style of language actually used in the preceding question? **[1]**

- It was intended to bring out doubts / hesitation / uncertainty / reservations / misgivings.

NB: Students should refer to the 'preceding question' in line 60, *'And you have no doubt whatever that the man you saw is the prisoner?'*
Most candidates erroneously assumed that this question begs for the 'literary technique' used and responded 'It is a rhetorical question'.
However, the expression, *'what does this suggest about the style of language actually used ....'* is looking for the purpose or the intention of the speaker, who seems to have a hidden agenda in asking such a question.
The hidden agenda or motive is to cause the listener to feel uncertain about her previous response(s). Hence, an appropriate answer would be any of the above in the list.
NB: Not acceptable - 'It is doubtful'. Acceptable - 'It is intended to create/ bring out doubt', etc.

13 'That extraordinary day had an extraordinary end.' (line 83) Explain why 'extraordinary' is an effective word to use here. **[1]**

- It was a day of strange / odd / unusual / unexpected / astonishing / surprising / amazing / bizarre / peculiar / uncommon occurrences.
- ***Do not accept = special / particular / exceptional / remarkable / great / wonderful / fascinating / out of the ordinary.***

14 " 'I've been acquitted, haven't I?' " (line 87) What does this question asked by one of the twins tell you about his frame of mind? **[1]**

- He was proud / arrogant / smug / cocky / over-confident.

NB: Not acceptable - confident / gloating. 'Gloating' suggests an action; it is not a 'state of the mind' emotion).

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15 Why do you think the narrator believes that Mrs Salmon has reason to fear? **[1]**

- The surviving twin might blame Mrs Salmon for testifying and want to take revenge. / The surviving twin might want to exact revenge on Mrs Salmon for indirectly causing the death of his twin just outside the court.

NB: A few candidates misread the text and thought that Mrs Salmon was the one who had pushed one of the twins into the path of a bus, resulting in him being killed instantly. Mrs Salmon did NOT push him or cause his death.

16 The structure of the text reflects the main stages in the narrative. Complete the flow chart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise the main focus of each stage of the narrative. There are some extra phrases in the box that you do not need to use.

Main focus		
bad impressions	loss of confidence	shaky evidence
an unexpected twist	great certainty	the perfect witness

Flow chart

Paragraphs 1-3: (i) great certainty

Paragraphs 4-27: (ii) the perfect witness

Paragraphs 28-32: (iii) loss of confidence

Paragraphs 33-34: (iv) an unexpected twist **[4]**

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Section C [25 marks]

Text 3

17 What is the premise that 'singularity' (line 3) is based on? **[1]**

- Machines with artificial intelligence that matches the human level can be built in the lifetime of those of us who are alive right now.

18 Identify the quality that enables machines 'to reprogramme itself into one more intelligent than itself.' (line 7) **[1]**

- Greater and faster processing power.

19 What does 'exponentially, perhaps without limit' (line 13) tell you about the rate that machines reprogramme themselves? **[1]**

- Very rapidly / quickly / speedily.

NB: Not accepted – increasing (means more).

20 According to Kurzweil, what is the greatest concern regarding the 'self-amplifying growth in AI capacity' (line 16)? **Answer in your own words.** **[2]**

- *'whether ... might render humanity'* = If these ultra-intelligent machines can cause mankind
- *'completely redundant'* = to be totally unnecessary / superfluous / unneeded.

21 'All this was just a fringe idea that serious academics would not touch' (line 20).

(i) Explain why 'fringe' is an effective word here. **[1]**

- The idea was not well accepted so calling it 'fringe', meaning at the edge, border, or margin, is effective because it highlights the fact that it is not at the core or centre.

(ii) What does the word 'fringe' suggest about the writer's attitude towards Kurzweil's ideas? **[1]**

- Dismissive / unconcerned / does not take it seriously / feels that it is unimportant.

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22 What does the writer mean by:

(i) amplify (line 29). **[1]**

- Increase / intensify / strengthen / augment / magnify / enlarge / add on.

(ii) recursively (line 30). **[1]**

- Repeatedly / again and again / many times over / time and again / time after time / over and over again / regularly / intermittently / periodically.
- ***Do not accept = frequently / often.***

23 How does the sentence, 'Proponents put the cart before the horse' (line 43) suggest that the writer disapproves of the proponents? **[1]**

- The writer's disapproval is shown in his use of this analogy to suggest that the proponents are doing things in the wrong order, because the horse should come before the cart, likewise, humans should control intelligence and not the other way around.

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24 **Using your own words as far as possible**, summarise the reasons why despite the known rates of advancement in computer processing power and related fields, the writer feels that AI will not take over real human intelligence.

Use only information from Paragraphs 5 to 7.

Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words (not counting the words given to help you begin).

The whole AI enterprise will fail at the very first step because ... **[15]**

1. proponents implicitly assume human intelligence to be located in the brain.
2. But the human brain is more than a machine, thus it actually cannot be perfectly emulated
3. The brain also has non-mechanical processes.
4. As such, an AI system will not actually have a mind, which means that it will not be able to attain even the human level of intelligence.
5. Real human intelligence depends on cognition, which is always carried out by a living person.
6. This human cognition comes about through human interaction with the environment.
7. This interaction is always carried out through the body's finely tuned sensory and motor systems.
8. For there to be real human intelligence, the person must be able to autonomously experience the environment directly to decipher what the issues are and decide what to do about them.
9. That is why the human sensory and motor apparatus is crucial to human intelligence.
10. But this is something that an AI system, even if it could emulate the brain, cannot achieve.

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