

Directions: *There are 2 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A) , B) , C) and D) . You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre.*

Passage One

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage.

Three artists have brought a lawsuit against Stability AI, DeviantArt, and Midjourney, alleging that the text-to-image AI tools have infringed the rights of thousands of artists.

The lawsuit claims that the Stable Diffusion tool used by Stability AI, DeviantArt, and Midjourney was trained on billions of copyrighted images downloaded from the internet and used by the companies "without compensation or consent from the artists."

The artists are represented by The Joseph Saveri Law Firm and Matthew Butterick.

"If Stable Diffusion and similar products are allowed to continue to operate as they do now, the foreseeable result is they will replace the very artists whose stolen works power these AI products with whom they are competing," the law firm wrote in a press release. "AI image products are not just an infringement of artists' rights; they will eliminate 'artist' as a viable career path. In addition to obtaining compensation for the wrongful conduct, this lawsuit seeks to prevent that outcome and ensure these products follow the same rules as any other new technology that involves the use of massive amounts of intellectual property. If streaming music can be accomplished within the law, so can AI products."

Since text-to-image generators have increased in popularity in the past year, many artists have been vocalizing their opposition to AI art after seeing their own distorted signatures appear in AI art and finding out that their work was used to train the tools without their permission.

Not only are many artists furious at the possible copyright violations of AI art, but they have also been frustrated by how AI tools are able to sidestep the labor and art processes they are required to go through. As a result, many artists have been trying to ban AI art from art-sharing platforms.

As AI innovation continues at a rapid speed, it seems that artists and lawmakers are trying to put a brake on further developments before it's too late.

Many tech enthusiasts are still rallying around the promise of AI tools to create detailed images cheaply and quickly—anonymous tech supporters have already published a response to Butterick and Joseph Saveri's lawsuit on a website, using the "fair use" clause as the basis for why copyrighted images could be used by the tool.

Fair use, a legal doctrine that allows for a limited usage of copyrighted materials without permission by the original creators for purposes such as teaching and news sharing, is what a lot of generative model creators claim that their training data is covered by. However, since fair use applies differently to each case, it's hard to make a blanket statement about all works in a dataset as being applicable.

46. Why have three artists brought a lawsuit against Stability AI, DeviantArt, and Midjourney?
- A) They claim that the use of the Stable Diffusion tool is a violation of law.
 - B) They claim these companies infringed their intellectual property rights.
 - C) They want to stop the use of all AI tools in the creation of art works.
 - D) They want to prevent artists from being compelled to rely on AI tools.
47. What will happen if Stable Diffusion and similar products are allowed to continue to operate as they do now, according to the law firm?
- A) Intellectual property laws will be hard to enforce.
 - B) Fewer artists will invest talent in artistic creation.
 - C) Artists will lose their means of subsistence.
 - D) Copied works will flood the art market.
48. What makes artists furious aside from copyright infringement?
- A) Art works produced with AI tools are not banned from art-sharing platforms.
 - B) Text-to-image generators have won such great popularity in the past year.
 - C) Their distorted signatures appear more and more frequently in AI art.
 - D) AI tools can bypass the considerable labor involved in creating art works.
49. What do we learn from the passage about many AI enthusiasts?
- A) They look forward to AI tools creating good-quality art works.
 - B) They claim artists can use copyrighted materials just as teachers do.
 - C) They support AI's limited use of copyrighted images without permission.
 - D) They wish the "fair use" clause would be applicable to all works in a dataset.
50. What does the author think of the "fair use" clause in copyright law?
- A) It may determine the final verdict of the case.
 - B) It may not apply to the present legal case.
 - C) It does not cover the works of all artists.
 - D) It is subject to different interpretations.