

Unit 12 The Impact of AI on Society, Human Relationships, and Ethics

Synonyms

Paragraph 1

Artificial Intelligence: Machine intelligence, cognitive computing

Transformative: Revolutionary, groundbreaking

Redefined: Reshaped, revolutionized

Enables: Allows, empowers

Typically: Commonly, generally

Requiring: Needing, demanding

Intelligence: Intellect, understanding

Problem-solving: Troubleshooting, resolution

Decision-making: Choosing, selecting

Language Processing: Linguistic analysis, text comprehension

Visual Recognition: Image detection, pattern recognition

Central: Key, primary

Various: Several, diverse

Sectors: Fields, industries

Healthcare: Medicine, medical care

Education: Teaching, schooling

Finance: Banking, investment

Entertainment: Recreation, amusement

Paragraph 2

Powered: Operated, driven

Assist: Help, aid

Diagnosing: Identifying, detecting

Predicting: Forecasting, anticipating

Performing: Executing, conducting

Surgeries: Operations, procedures

Platforms: Systems, frameworks

Personalised: Customized, tailored

Adapt: Adjust, modify

Automated: Mechanized, computerized

Assessments: Evaluations, tests

Effective: Efficient, productive

Detection: Discovery, identification

Secure: Safe, protected

Transactions: Exchanges, deals

Relies: Depends, counts

Realistic: Lifelike, authentic

Paragraph 3

Rapid: Swift, fast

Integration: Incorporation, assimilation

Poses: Presents, raises

Significant: Notable, substantial

Benefits: Advantages, gains

Challenges: Difficulties, obstacles

Ethical: Moral, principled

Considerations: Factors, issues

Paragraph 4

Remarkable: Notable, extraordinary

Improvements: Advancements, enhancements

Accurate: Precise, exact

Convenient: Handy, accessible

Diagnostic: Clinical, analytical

Tutoring: Teaching, coaching

Pace: Speed, rate

Automate: Mechanize, computerize

Inventory: Stock, supplies

Analyzing: Examining, studying

Efficiency: Productivity, effectiveness

Paragraph 5

Widespread: Extensive, pervasive
Pressing: Urgent, critical
Job Displacement: Unemployment, redundancy
Repetitive: Monotonous, tedious
Automated: Mechanized, robotic
Assembly: Construction, fabrication
Factories: Plants, mills

Paragraph 6

Shift: Change, transition
Towards: To, for
Automation: Mechanization, computerization
Acquiring: Getting, obtaining
Affected: Influenced, impacted
Adapt: Adjust, conform
Strategies: Plans, methods
Technological: Technical, digital

Paragraph 7

Transformed: Changed, converted
Communicate: Converse, interact
Personalise: Customize, tailor
Interests: Hobbies, passions
Connect: Link, bond

Paragraph 8

Excessive: Extreme, disproportionate
Reliance: Dependence, trust
Digital: Electronic, online
Decline: Reduction, drop
Face-to-face: In-person, direct
Resulting: Consequent, leading to
Isolation: Loneliness, seclusion

Paragraph 9

Simulate: Imitate, copy
Conversation: Dialogue, discussion
Simulated: Imitated, replicated
Genuine: Real, authentic
Overreliance: Excessive dependence, addiction

Empathy: Compassion, understanding
Emotional Intelligence: Empathy, social skills

Paragraph 10

Ethical: Moral, principled
Considerations: Factors, concerns
Facial Recognition: Biometric identification, face scanning
Analysing: Examining, studying
Surveillance: Monitoring, observation
Privacy Concerns: Data protection, confidentiality

Paragraph 11

Biases: Prejudices, partiality
Train: Educate, program
Inherit: Acquire, receive
Recruitment: Hiring, employment
Historical: Past, prior
Racial: Ethnic, demographic

Paragraph 12

Harmful: Damaging, dangerous
Determining: Deciding, establishing
Responsible: Accountable, liable
Manufacturer: Producer, maker
Developer: Designer, programmer
Accountable: Responsible, answerable
Guidelines: Rules, instructions

Paragraph 13

Misleading: Deceptive, confusing
Manipulate: Control, exploit
Reputation: Image, standing
Detect: Identify, discover
Remove: Delete, eliminate

Paragraph 14

Maximise: Increase, boost
Minimise: Reduce, decrease
Promote: Encourage, support
Establish: Create, form

Guidelines: Rules, policies
Transparency: Openness, honesty
Fairness: Justice, impartiality
Accountability: Responsibility, obligation
Monitoring: Observation, supervision

Harness: Utilize, employ
Potential: Possibility, capability
Committed: Devoted, dedicated
Humanity: Mankind, people
Responsibly: Carefully, wisely

Paragraph 15

Question Answers

Q1. What is Artificial Intelligence (AI), based on your current knowledge?

Ans. AI is a branch of computer science that allows machines to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as learning, decision-making, problem-solving, and recognizing speech or images.

Q2. In which areas of life do you think AI might be useful?

Ans. AI can be used in healthcare, education, finance, entertainment, transportation, and many other areas to improve efficiency, accuracy, and convenience.

Q3. What benefits do you expect AI to bring to society?

Ans. AI can make daily tasks faster, help doctors diagnose diseases, assist students in learning, detect fraud, and even improve content recommendations in entertainment.

Q4. What challenges or problems might AI create?

Ans. AI could lead to job loss due to automation, privacy issues, biased decisions, reduced human interaction, and ethical dilemmas over responsibility and fairness.

Q5. How might AI affect human relationships?

Ans. AI-powered apps and chatbots can make communication easier, but excessive use might reduce face-to-face interactions, empathy, and emotional intelligence.

Q6. Why do you think ethical guidelines are important in AI?

Ans. Ethical guidelines ensure AI is transparent, fair, accountable, and respects privacy, preventing misuse or harm to individuals and society.

Q7. What questions do you have about AI before reading this passage?

Ans. Students might wonder how AI learns, whether it can replace humans completely, how it affects daily life, and what rules exist to prevent harm.

Q8. Can AI replicate true human creativity? What aspects of creativity might AI struggle with?

Ans. AI can copy creative tasks like writing or making pictures, but it cannot truly create like humans. It struggles with emotions, deep thinking, and generating original ideas based on lived human experience.

Q9. How can society balance AI-driven job loss with new job opportunities? What new jobs might AI create?

Ans. Society can help people learn new skills for new kinds of jobs. AI can create jobs in areas like maintaining, optimizing, or troubleshooting AI systems, analyzing data, creating content, and checking if AI is being used fairly.

Q10. How might AI affect human emotions and social interactions? Can it improve or harm our well-being?

Ans. AI can help us stay in touch easily, but too much use may harm real human connection. It could make people feel lonely or less able to understand others' feelings.

Q11. What ethical guidelines should govern AI use? Who is responsible for ensuring these standards?

Ans. AI rules should ensure systems are fair, safe, and privacy-respecting. Governments, corporations, and developers share the responsibility of regulating AI ethically.

Q12. Can AI replace human teachers? What limitations does AI have in education?

Ans. AI can help with learning by giving students personalized lessons, but it can't replace teachers. It doesn't have feelings, can't give real support, or understand students deeply.

Q13. What might be some long-term consequences if AI continues to replace human workers in various sectors? How should society address these challenges?

Ans. If AI takes over too many jobs, many people may lose work, causing problems in society. To fix this, society should establish structural economic safety nets and workforce reskilling programs to help displaced workers transition into new roles.

Q14. What are the long-term effects of AI on society? Will humans and AI coexist or will AI surpass human capabilities?

Ans. AI can help us do things faster and better, but it also brings risks. People and AI will likely live and work together, but we need strong rules to make sure AI stays under control.

Q15. What will be the impact of AI on human relationships? Can AI truly understand emotions?

Ans. AI might hurt relationships by reducing face-to-face time. Even if it seems caring, AI cannot really feel or understand human emotions like people do.

Q16. How does AI assist doctors in diagnosing diseases and predicting patient outcomes?

Ans. AI helps doctors by reading medical data and pictures to find diseases early, which can help save lives.

Q17. How can AI contribute to job displacement in supermarkets?

Ans. AI contributes to job displacement in supermarkets through self-checkout kiosks, computer vision tracking, automated stock analysis, and predictive inventory systems, reducing the need for human workers in stores.

Q18. How do AI-powered communication tools help people stay connected?

Ans. These tools suggest messages, posts, and help manage chats, making it easier for people to stay in touch.