## Teacher Answer Key

### Case Study

1. Tomás assumed that specific details — a year, journal name, volume, and statistic — indicated a real source, when in fact AI can generate those details entirely from pattern-matching without any real source behind them. He should have done lateral reading immediately: searched for the study in Google Scholar or the actual journal's database before including it in his paper. Any AI-provided citation should be verified as existent before use.

2. This suggests that real sources produce stronger research writing because they reflect actual evidence that exists in the world and can be checked. Invented statistics, however realistic they sound, do not represent real knowledge — they are noise. When Tomás found actual peer-reviewed findings, he was building his argument on something defensible. The episode shows that real research, though more effortful, produces more credible and ultimately more persuasive work.

### Multiple Choice

1. D

2. A

3. D

### Matching

1-D, 2-A, 3-E, 4-C, 5-B

### Fill-in-the-Blank

1) hallucination, 2) claim, 3) terminology

### Short Answer (Sample Responses)

Q1: AI should not be cited because its outputs are unverifiable — there is no URL, page number, or publication record to check. Additionally, AI gives different answers to the same question on different occasions, making it an unstable source. A citation's purpose is to let readers verify information, and AI cannot support that function.

Q2: The workflow begins with AI for topic orientation — understanding major themes, debates, and vocabulary. The human researcher then uses those themes to build search queries for databases like Google Scholar or JSTOR and finds three to five credible primary sources. AI can help explain confusing parts of those sources. Any AI-generated claim used in the paper must be verified against a primary source

before inclusion. The human maintains full control over source selection and verification.

Q3: AI's confident tone is dangerous because it sounds equally authoritative whether the information is correct or fabricated — there is no audible or visible signal that the AI is uncertain or guessing. Researchers should develop the habit of lateral reading: immediately checking any specific claim, statistic, or citation from AI against independent sources before using it, treating AI as a starting point that requires confirmation rather than a reliable endpoint.