Teacher Answer Key

Case Study

1. Speed at a routine task is exactly what AI optimizes for — it is faster and more accurate than a human at processing standardized claims. By focusing on speed, Darnell was developing the skill AI can replace rather than the skills it cannot. Going forward, he should focus on the reasoning process behind complex cases, the interpersonal skills needed for difficult policyholder conversations, and the judgment calls where rules don't clearly apply.

2. Complex insurance cases are the ones AI handles least well because they involve ambiguous situations where standard rules don't fully specify the right answer (ethical judgment), upset policyholders who need genuine human interaction (interpersonal trust and emotional intelligence), and unique edge cases that don't match established patterns (unpredictability). These are exactly the AI-resistant characteristics the reading identifies.

Multiple Choice

1. B
2. C
3. A

Matching

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

Fill-in-the-Blank

1) relationships, 2) stopped growing, 3) originality

Short Answer (Sample Responses)

Q1: Genuine uncertainty requires you to construct reasoning from incomplete evidence, weigh competing considerations, and make a judgment call with real consequences — developing the kind of thinking that transfers to new situations. Predetermined-answer practice develops pattern recognition for known categories, which is exactly what AI does well, not a skill that distinguishes human judgment.

Q2: AI relationships lack genuine mutuality — there are no real stakes on the AI's side, no shared history that actually matters to the AI, and no authentic investment in the other person's wellbeing beyond what it is programmed to simulate. Humans recognize this at some level, and the trust that comes from knowing another person

genuinely cares about you cannot be replicated by a system optimizing for engagement metrics.

Q3: The most useful approach is to focus on skills that tend to be durable across technological transitions rather than betting on the survival of any specific job. Building adaptability itself as a skill, maintaining genuine interpersonal relationships, developing critical judgment, and treating learning as permanent rather than finite are the most reliable approaches when the specific future is unknowable.