

The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Society

Writing Lesson, Examples & Practice Questions

How to Write a Discursive Essay: The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Society

A discursive essay is one of the most demanding and rewarding writing tasks at C1 level. It requires you to present, evaluate, and critically assess two or more competing perspectives on a complex issue before arriving at a well-reasoned conclusion. Unlike a simple opinion essay, a discursive essay at C1 demands intellectual balance, nuanced judgement, and sophisticated argumentation.

The topic of artificial intelligence (AI) and its societal impact is an ideal subject for this genre, as it generates genuine debate across economic, ethical, and cultural domains. You may encounter this task type in the Cambridge C1 Advanced (CAE) Writing paper, Part 1 or Part 2, and it is essential to demonstrate range, precision, and coherence across 220–260 words.

Real-life contexts where this writing type appears:

- Academic journal articles and university assignments
- Broadsheet newspaper opinion columns and editorials
- Policy papers and think-tank publications
- Cambridge C1 Advanced (CAE) examination responses

Essential Writing Rules & Sentence Structure

1. Thesis-Driven Openings

At C1 level, your introductory paragraph must establish a clear, arguable thesis — not merely a statement of topic. Avoid announcing what you will write; instead, immediately signal your analytical stance.

✗ *In this essay I will write about artificial intelligence.*

✓ **The accelerating integration of artificial intelligence into everyday life has provoked profound debate concerning its long-term consequences for employment, privacy, and human autonomy.**

2. Complex Sentence Architecture

Vary your sentence structure by combining subordinate clauses, non-finite participle phrases, and inversion to create rhythmic, sophisticated prose.

- **Participle clause:** *Having weighed the contradictory evidence, one must conclude that the benefits of AI remain conditional upon robust governance.*
- **Inversion:** *Seldom has a technological development provoked such polarised responses across the political spectrum.*
- **Cleft sentence:** *What remains incontrovertible is that unrestricted AI deployment carries significant ethical risks.*

3. Nominalisation for Academic Register

Transform verb-heavy constructions into noun phrases to elevate register and achieve concision.

- ✗ *When AI systems make decisions quickly, this can cause problems.*
- ✓ ***The rapid autonomous decision-making of AI systems presents considerable ethical complications.***

4. Balanced Paragraph Structure (PEEL)

Each body paragraph should follow a disciplined structure: **P**oint → **E**vidence or **E**laboration → **E**xample → **L**ink back to thesis. This ensures coherence and analytical depth throughout.

5. Concluding with Synthesis, Not Summary

A C1 conclusion should synthesise — that is, draw the threads of your argument together to reveal a broader implication — rather than simply repeating what was said.

Useful Linking Words (Connectors)

The following connectors are calibrated specifically to C1 discursive writing. Selecting the precise connector is critical; an incorrect choice signals a failure of register or logical clarity.

Connector	Function / Use	Example Sentence
Notwithstanding	Formal contrast / concession (despite the fact that something exists)	<i>Notwithstanding the productivity gains AI delivers, the displacement of skilled workers cannot be dismissed.</i>
Albeit	Concession within a clause (though / even if)	<i>AI has transformed medical diagnostics, albeit at the cost of significant data privacy concerns.</i>
Inasmuch as	Cause / justification (to the extent that)	<i>This approach is commendable inasmuch as it prioritises human oversight of algorithmic processes.</i>
In light of the prevailing evidence	Logical conclusion based on evidence	<i>In light of the prevailing evidence, a cautious and regulated approach to AI adoption appears indispensable.</i>
Be that as it may	Formal concession before a counter-argument	<i>Be that as it may, the economic opportunities generated by AI development are difficult to ignore.</i>
It is widely contended that	Passive reporting of general opinion	<i>It is widely contended that AI will fundamentally alter the landscape of professional employment.</i>
To substantiate this contention	Introducing supporting evidence or elaboration	<i>To substantiate this contention, one need only examine the rapid automation of financial trading systems.</i>

Connector	Function / Use	Example Sentence
Upon rigorous evaluation	Formal concluding phrase signalling considered judgement	<i>Upon rigorous evaluation, the societal risks posed by unregulated AI outweigh its immediate commercial benefits.</i>
A compelling case can be made for	Introducing a strong but qualified argument	<i>A compelling case can be made for international cooperation in establishing binding AI governance frameworks.</i>
In spite of the foregoing	Formal contrast acknowledging previous points	<i>In spite of the foregoing concerns, dismissing AI's potential to solve global challenges would be premature.</i>

Model Writing Sample: Artificial Intelligence — Threat or Opportunity?

The following model essay responds to this Cambridge-style CAE prompt: "AI technology is transforming society at an unprecedented rate. Some believe this transformation is overwhelmingly positive, while others fear its consequences. Discuss both views and give your own opinion." (Target: 220–260 words)

Model Essay

[Introduction — Thesis statement establishing the debate]

The accelerating integration of artificial intelligence into virtually every sphere of modern life has sparked considerable controversy. Proponents argue that AI represents an unparalleled opportunity for human progress, whilst critics contend that its unchecked proliferation poses grave risks to employment, privacy, and democratic governance.

[Body Paragraph 1 — Perspective in favour of AI]

Those who champion AI development point to its transformative potential across critical domains. In medicine, algorithmic systems have demonstrated a remarkable capacity for early disease detection, outperforming specialist clinicians in certain diagnostic tasks. Furthermore, the automation of repetitive cognitive labour is purported to liberate human workers for more creative and fulfilling pursuits. To substantiate this contention, one need only examine the dramatic efficiency gains AI has already delivered within logistics, climate modelling, and pharmaceutical research.

[Body Paragraph 2 — Counter-perspective / Concession and refutation]

Notwithstanding these achievements, the concerns raised by sceptics merit serious consideration. It is widely contended that large-scale automation will disproportionately disadvantage low-income workers, exacerbating socioeconomic inequality. Moreover, the concentration of AI capabilities within a handful of powerful corporations raises legitimate questions regarding accountability and the erosion of individual privacy. What remains incontrovertible is that, without robust regulatory frameworks, these risks will intensify considerably.

[Conclusion — Synthesis and qualified personal stance]

Upon rigorous evaluation, AI's capacity to benefit humanity is undeniable, albeit conditional upon the establishment of transparent, enforceable governance. A compelling case can be made for international cooperation in this regard; seldom has the necessity for such foresight been more urgent.

Annotated Breakdown of the Model Essay

Section	Function	Key C1 Feature Used
Introduction	Establishes the debate with a complex thesis; avoids announcing the essay's structure	Nominalisation (<i>accelerating integration</i>); balanced framing (<i>whilst</i>)
Body Paragraph 1	Presents the pro-AI perspective with specific evidence and logical elaboration	Passive reporting verb (<i>is purported to</i>); elaboration phrase (<i>To substantiate this contention</i>)
Body Paragraph 2	Introduces and critically evaluates the counter-perspective before refuting partially	Formal concession (<i>Notwithstanding</i>); cleft sentence (<i>What remains incontrovertible is that</i>)
Conclusion	Synthesises both positions; delivers a qualified, evidence-grounded personal verdict	Concessive (<i>albeit conditional upon</i>); inversion (<i>Seldom has...</i>); semicolon between related clauses

Key Phrases & Sentence Starters

Introducing the Issue & Your Thesis

- *The question of whether AI constitutes a force for progress or a source of peril has generated considerable scholarly debate.*
- *Few technological developments in recent history have provoked such polarised responses as...*
- *It has become increasingly apparent that the societal implications of AI extend far beyond...*
- *Central to this debate is the fundamental question of...*

Presenting Arguments & Evidence

- *Proponents of this view argue persuasively that...*
- *It is widely contended that...*
- *The findings are purported to demonstrate that...*
- *To substantiate this contention, one need only consider...*
- *In light of the prevailing evidence, it would appear that...*
- *A strong case can be made for the argument that...*

Contrasting & Conceding Points

- *Notwithstanding the undeniable advantages outlined above, it must be acknowledged that...*
- *Be that as it may, the concerns raised by critics deserve serious scrutiny.*
- *Whilst this argument carries some merit, closer examination reveals significant limitations.*
- *In spite of the foregoing, it would be premature to conclude that...*

- *Albeit a compelling position, this perspective fails to account for...*
- *While this may superficially appear sound, closer scrutiny reveals that...*

Concluding & Synthesising

- *Upon rigorous evaluation, it becomes evident that...*
- *All things considered, the most defensible position is that...*
- *Having weighed the contradictory evidence, one must conclude that...*
- *What remains incontrovertible is that...*
- *To recapitulate, the evidence strongly suggests that...*
- *A compelling case can be made for a measured, regulated approach to...*
- *Seldom has the necessity for comprehensive reform been more urgent than...*

Common Writing Mistakes to Avoid

Mistake 1: Register Inconsistency (Mixing Formal and Colloquial Language)

✗ *AI is basically taking over loads of jobs, which is really worrying for a lot of people.*

✓ **The large-scale automation of employment roles has generated considerable anxiety among economists and policymakers alike.**

Explanation: Words such as "basically", "loads of", and "really" are colloquial and severely undermine the formal register required in C1 discursive writing. Replace them with precise, formal vocabulary and nominalised constructions.

Mistake 2: Comma Splice (Joining Independent Clauses with Only a Comma)

✗ *AI offers remarkable benefits, it also poses serious ethical risks.*

✓ **AI offers remarkable benefits; however, it also poses serious ethical risks.**

Explanation: Two independent clauses cannot be joined with a comma alone. Use a semicolon followed by a discourse marker (however, nevertheless, moreover), or restructure the sentence using a subordinating conjunction.

Mistake 3: Confusing 'Despite' with 'In Spite Of' — and Misusing Both

✗ *Despite of the risks, AI development continues at pace.*

✓ **Despite the risks, AI development continues apace. / In spite of the risks, AI development continues apace.**

Explanation: "Despite" is never followed by "of". Both "despite" and "in spite of" are followed directly by a noun phrase or a gerund (-ing form). Confusing these is an extremely common C1-level error.

Mistake 4: Vague or Sweeping Generalisations Without Qualification

✗ *Everyone knows that AI will destroy all jobs in the future.*

✓ **It is widely contended that accelerated automation may displace a significant proportion of the current workforce, particularly in sectors reliant on routine cognitive tasks.**

Explanation: At C1 level, sweeping claims must be qualified with modal verbs (may, might, could), passive reporting verbs (it is argued that, it is widely contended that), or hedging adverbs (potentially, arguably, reportedly) to reflect academic precision and intellectual nuance.

Mistake 5: Missing Comma After a Fronted Discourse Marker or Adverbial

✗ *Notwithstanding the benefits AI development must be carefully regulated.*

✓ **Notwithstanding the benefits, AI development must be carefully regulated.**

Explanation: When a sentence opens with a fronted adverbial phrase, prepositional phrase, or discourse marker (Notwithstanding, Furthermore, Having considered, In light of this), a comma is required before the main clause. Omitting it is a punctuation error that disrupts readability.

Writing Checklist & Practice Task

C1 Discursive Essay Writing Checklist

Before submitting your essay, review each point carefully:

- ✓ **Word count:** Is your essay between 220 and 260 words?
- ✓ **Structure:** Does your essay have a clear introduction (with thesis), two developed body paragraphs, and a synthesising conclusion?
- ✓ **Thesis:** Does your introduction present a clear, debatable position — not merely announce the topic?
- ✓ **Balance:** Have you presented and evaluated both perspectives fairly before reaching your own conclusion?
- ✓ **Nominalisation:** Have you used noun phrases rather than verb-heavy constructions wherever appropriate?
- ✓ **Sentence variety:** Have you used at least one inversion, one cleft sentence, or one non-finite participle clause?
- ✓ **Cohesive devices:** Have you used formal C1 connectors (Notwithstanding, Albeit, In light of, Upon rigorous evaluation) rather than basic ones (but, also, in conclusion)?
- ✓ **Register consistency:** Is every sentence written in a formal academic register, with no colloquial vocabulary or expressions?
- ✓ **Hedging and qualification:** Have you used modal verbs and passive reporting verbs to avoid sweeping generalisations?
- ✓ **Punctuation:** Have you placed commas after all fronted adverbials, used semicolons correctly, and avoided comma splices?
- ✓ **Conclusion:** Does your conclusion synthesise — drawing out a broader implication — rather than simply restating your points?
- ✓ **Collocational accuracy:** Have you used precise collocations (exert influence, spark controversy, cast doubt upon, wreak havoc) rather than vague verb choices?

Practice Writing Task

Your Task:

You have read the following extract from an international online forum on technology and society:

"Artificial intelligence is the greatest technological achievement of our era. Whether we examine healthcare, education, environmental science, or economic productivity, AI is already delivering transformative improvements that no previous technology has matched. Society should embrace it wholeheartedly and without reservation."

Write a **discursive essay** for your university academic journal in which you:

- Evaluate the argument presented in the forum extract

- Present and assess a contrasting perspective on AI's societal impact
- Arrive at your own justified, nuanced conclusion

Write 220–260 words in an appropriately formal academic register.

Use the key phrases, sentence structures, and cohesive devices from this lesson to demonstrate C1-level writing proficiency. Refer to the checklist above before considering your essay complete.

Now test your writing mechanics and sentence skills in the exercises below.

The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Society – Practice Test

C1 | Practice Exercises: Multiple Choice, Fill-in-the-Gap, Fill-in-the-Blank, Matrix Matching & Sorting

Part 1: Multiple Choice (Questions 1–10)

1 Which sentence demonstrates correct punctuation and capitalisation in a formal essay about artificial intelligence?

- A** notwithstanding its many advantages, artificial intelligence poses significant ethical challenges that society must urgently address.
- B** Notwithstanding its many advantages, artificial intelligence poses significant ethical challenges that society must urgently address.
- C** Notwithstanding its many advantages, Artificial Intelligence poses significant ethical challenges that Society must urgently address.
- D** Notwithstanding its many advantages; artificial intelligence poses significant ethical challenges that society must urgently address.

2 Identify the sentence that correctly uses a semicolon in a discursive essay on AI's societal impact.

- A** Artificial intelligence is transforming the labour market; consequently, policymakers must devise comprehensive retraining programmes.
- B** Artificial intelligence is transforming the labour market, consequently; policymakers must devise comprehensive retraining programmes.
- C** Artificial intelligence is transforming the labour market; consequently policymakers, must devise comprehensive retraining programmes.
- D** Artificial intelligence is transforming the labour market: consequently, policymakers must devise comprehensive retraining programmes.

3 Which sentence contains an error in apostrophe usage within a formal essay on AI?

- A** The algorithm's capacity to process vast datasets has revolutionised diagnostic medicine.
- B** Societies' responses to automation vary considerably across different economic contexts.
- C** It's widely contended that unchecked AI development could undermine democratic institutions.
- D** The researchers findings were purported to demonstrate a significant reduction in human error.

4 Choose the most appropriate discourse marker to complete this C1-level sentence: '_____ the undeniable efficiency gains brought about by AI, concerns regarding job displacement remain deeply contentious.'

- A** Despite of
- B** Notwithstanding
- C** Although
- D** Even so

5 Which of the following sentences correctly employs inversion for formal emphasis in an essay about AI ethics?

- A** Seldom the ethical implications of artificial intelligence have been scrutinised so rigorously.
- B** Seldom have the ethical implications of artificial intelligence been scrutinised so rigorously.
- C** Seldom has the ethical implications of artificial intelligence been scrutinised so rigorously.
- D** Seldom the ethical implications of artificial intelligence had been scrutinised so rigorously.

6 Which sentence is a correctly punctuated run-on sentence that has been properly revised for a formal essay on AI?

- A** AI systems can process information with remarkable speed, they are not, however, immune to perpetuating systemic bias.
- B** AI systems can process information with remarkable speed they are not however immune to perpetuating systemic bias.
- C** AI systems can process information with remarkable speed; they are not, however, immune to perpetuating systemic bias.
- D** AI systems can process information with remarkable speed: they are not however, immune to perpetuating systemic bias.

7 Select the sentence that best demonstrates correct nominalisation, a key feature of formal C1 academic writing about AI.

- A** Because they implemented the AI policy rapidly, it disrupted how workers were employed across several industries.
- B** The rapid implementation of AI policy resulted in significant disruption to employment patterns across several industries.
- C** They rapidly implemented the AI policy and this disrupted employment in several industries quite badly.
- D** When AI policy was implemented rapidly, it caused disruptions to how people were employed in industries.

8 Which sentence contains a collocation error that would undermine the formal register of a C1 essay on AI's societal influence?

- A** The proliferation of machine learning algorithms has begun to exert considerable influence over judicial decision-making processes.
- B** Critics argue that the unchecked advancement of AI could wreak havoc on existing frameworks of data privacy.
- C** The introduction of autonomous vehicles has sparked significant controversy among urban planners and ethicists alike.
- D** Several leading researchers have made a big deal about the potential for AI to cast doubt upon established scientific methodologies.

9 Which option correctly completes this cleft sentence from a C1 essay on AI? '_____ the absence of robust regulatory frameworks that has allowed certain AI applications to proliferate unchecked.'

- A** It is
- B** There is
- C** What is
- D** That is

10 Which sentence correctly uses a non-finite participle clause, as expected in sophisticated C1 discursive writing about AI?

- A** Having weighed the contradictory evidence, one must conclude that AI governance requires urgent international cooperation.
- B** Having weighed the contradictory evidence, the urgent need for AI governance was concluded by one.
- C** Weighing the contradictory evidence had been done, and so international cooperation on AI governance was concluded to be urgent.
- D** After we had weighed the contradictory evidence, and we concluded that AI governance requires urgent international cooperation.

Part 2: Fill in the Gap (Questions 11–20)

11 Artificial intelligence has transformed numerous industries; ____, its ethical implications remain a subject of intense scholarly debate.

- A** nonetheless
- B** therefore
- C** similarly

12 ____ the rapid proliferation of AI-driven automation, policymakers have struggled to devise regulatory frameworks capable of keeping pace with technological advancement.

- A** Notwithstanding
- B** Provided that
- C** Inasmuch as

13 Seldom ____ the displacement of human labour been so extensively documented as in the current era of algorithmic decision-making.

- A** has
- B** have
- C** had

14 What remains incontrovertible is that the unchecked deployment of AI systems ____ significant risks to individual privacy and democratic governance.

- A** poses
- B** posing
- C** to pose

15 It was the absence of transparent accountability mechanisms ____ ultimately eroded public trust in AI-powered judicial systems.

- A** that
- B** which
- C** what

16 In light of the prevailing evidence, ____ a compelling case can be made for the mandatory ethical auditing of all commercially deployed AI systems.

- A** it is arguable that
- B** in spite of this
- C** on the contrary

17 Having weighed the contradictory evidence, one must conclude that AI augments human capability; ____, wholesale reliance upon algorithmic judgement remains deeply problematic.

- A** be that as it may
- B** as a result
- C** to illustrate

- 18** ____ AI systems demonstrably improve diagnostic accuracy in healthcare, their integration must be accompanied by rigorous oversight to mitigate the risk of algorithmic bias.
- A** Albeit
 - B** Given that
 - C** Whereas

- 19** The implementation of AI in educational settings has sparked considerable controversy; ____, preliminary data suggests measurable gains in personalised learning outcomes.
- A** that said
 - B** in conclusion
 - C** above all

- 20** Not until robust international conventions governing autonomous weaponry are established ____ the global community begin to address the existential dimensions of military AI.
- A** will
 - B** would
 - C** shall

Part 3: Fill in the Blank (Questions 21–30)

- 21** Having weighed the contradictory evidence regarding AI decision-making, one must acknowledge that algorithmic systems frequently _____ existing societal biases rather than eliminating them.
- 22** It is widely _____ that the proliferation of artificial intelligence in the labour market will irrevocably alter the nature of human employment within a generation.
- 23** Notwithstanding the considerable economic advantages that AI-driven automation offers, its deployment has the potential to _____ socioeconomic inequality on a global scale.
- 24** What remains _____ is that AI systems require robust ethical frameworks to govern their application in sensitive domains such as healthcare and criminal justice.
- 25** Seldom _____ the necessity for comprehensive regulatory oversight of artificial intelligence been more urgent than in the present era of rapid technological advancement.
- 26** The rapid _____ of AI-powered tools across industries has sparked considerable controversy among policymakers, ethicists, and labour economists alike.

27 In light of the prevailing evidence, a compelling case can be made _____ the introduction of universal AI literacy programmes within secondary education curricula.

28 Critics contend that the unchecked delegation of judicial decisions to AI systems could _____ the foundational principles of human accountability and due process.

29 It was the lack of transparent governance _____ precipitated widespread public mistrust in AI-powered surveillance systems deployed by municipal authorities.

30 All things considered, the societal impact of artificial intelligence hinges not solely on the sophistication of the technology itself, but on the ethical _____ within which it is designed and deployed.

Part 4: Matrix / Match Values (Questions 31–40)

31 Match each advanced C1 vocabulary word related to AI and society on the left with its precise meaning on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A Technologies capable of performing complex tasks without direct human intervention

C The phenomenon whereby automation renders certain human roles redundant

B Systematic unfairness embedded in AI decision-making due to skewed training data

D A model of administration in which policy is driven predominantly by technical experts

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Algorithmic bias	[]
Autonomous systems	[]
Digital displacement	[]
Technocratic governance	[]

- 32** Match each sentence opening on the left with the correct discourse function it performs on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- A** Conceding a point before introducing a counterargument
- B** Employing inversion to add rhetorical emphasis
- C** Using a cleft sentence to emphasise a key assertion

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Notwithstanding the economic advantages AI may confer, ethical concerns remain paramount.	[]
What remains incontrovertible is that AI has fundamentally altered the nature of employment.	[]
Seldom has the necessity for comprehensive AI regulation been more urgently felt.	[]

- 33** Match each C1 collocational phrase on the left with the verb that correctly completes it on the right, in the context of writing about AI.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- A** Wreak
- B** Exert
- C** Cast
- D** Spark

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
_____ considerable controversy among ethicists	[]
_____ serious doubt upon the reliability of AI systems	[]
_____ significant influence over legislative frameworks	[]
_____ havoc on traditional employment structures	[]

- 34** Match each formal writing genre on the left with its most characteristic structural feature on the right, as applied to a piece about AI's societal impact.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- | | |
|---|--|
| A In-depth evaluation of thematic significance using lexis such as 'thought-provoking' and 'polarising' | B A complex thesis evaluating two competing perspectives on AI with a nuanced synthesising conclusion |
| C Sections including 'Actionable Recommendations' with modal qualification such as 'It would be advisable to...' | D Sub-headings such as 'Key Findings & Analytical Review' with an impersonal, evidence-based stance |

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Analytical Report	[]
Formal Proposal	[]
Discursive Essay	[]
Critical Review	[]

- 35** Match each sentence half on the left with the correct completion on the right to form a coherent, C1-level sentence about AI.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- | | |
|---|---|
| A that precipitated widespread public distrust in AI-driven judicial systems. | B one must conclude that legislative safeguards are an urgent necessity. |
| C will the full societal potential of artificial intelligence be responsibly realised. | |

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Having weighed the contradictory evidence surrounding AI surveillance,	[]
It was the absence of transparent oversight mechanisms	[]
Not until robust ethical frameworks are established	[]

36 Match each cohesive device on the left with its correct discourse function on the right, as used in formal AI-related writing.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- | | |
|--|--|
| A Acknowledges a preceding point while maintaining an opposing stance | B Introduces a carefully considered concluding judgement |
| C Introduces a causal or qualifying reason for a statement | D Signals that supporting evidence or elaboration will follow |

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Inasmuch as	[]
Be that as it may	[]
To substantiate this contention	[]
Upon rigorous evaluation	[]

37 Match each writing error on the left with the corrected C1-appropriate version on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- | | |
|---|---|
| A The rapid implementation of the new policy resulted in significant occupational disruption. | B Artificial intelligence represents a transformative force with far-reaching implications for contemporary society. |
| C Whilst proponents maintain that AI yields considerable societal benefits, detractors contend that its risks are equally significant. | |

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
AI is a really big deal for modern society and it's changing loads of things.	[]
They quickly put in the new policy and it messed up a lot of jobs.	[]
Some people think AI is good but other people don't agree with that.	[]

38 Match each formal proposal section heading on the left with the type of content it should contain, in a proposal about implementing ethical AI policy.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A Contextualisation of the AI ethics problem and the rationale for the proposal</p> <p>C Critical analysis of existing barriers preventing responsible AI deployment</p> | <p>B A persuasive synthesis of the anticipated positive societal outcomes if proposals are adopted</p> <p>D Specific, modally-hedged suggestions using structures such as 'It would be highly advisable to...'</p> |
|---|--|

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Purpose & Background	[]
Assessment of Current Impediments	[]
Actionable Recommendations	[]
Projected Long-Term Benefits	[]

39 Match each passive reporting structure on the left with the communicative purpose it serves on the right, in academic writing about AI.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>A Signals cautious distancing from an unverified or contested claim</p> <p>C Attributes the stance to unspecified prior scholarly argument while endorsing its persuasiveness</p> | <p>B Presents a broadly held view without attributing it to a specific source</p> |
|--|--|

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
It is widely contended that AI will fundamentally restructure labour markets.	[]
The findings are purported to demonstrate a causal link between automation and inequality.	[]
It has been persuasively argued that algorithmic transparency is indispensable.	[]

40 Match each evaluative phrase from a critical review on the left with the aspect of an AI-themed book or documentary it most appropriately evaluates on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- | | |
|--|---|
| A Thematic depth and intellectual stimulation | B Structural evaluation acknowledging both strength and weakness |
| C Potential audience reception and ideological bias | D Aesthetic technique and stylistic execution |

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
The author's treatment of machine consciousness is undeniably thought-provoking, inviting sustained reflection.	[]
The documentary adopts a markedly polarising stance, likely to alienate readers predisposed to techno-optimism.	[]
Through evocative visual metaphor, the film captures the eerie autonomy of modern AI with considerable stylistic finesse.	[]
Notwithstanding its poignant concluding sequence, the narrative arc lacks the structural cohesion one might expect.	[]

Part 5: Sort the Values (Questions 41–50)

41 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

comprehensive regulation necessity urgently debated. Seldom been more has
the for AI

42 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

incontrovertible fundamentally intelligence artificial reshaping remains market.
global labour What that the is is

43 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

contradictory unprecedented opportunities evidence, conclude profound weighed
ethical Having risks. poses must that both the one and AI

44 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

proliferation structures. contended unchecked existing widely social could
wreak havoc that the It is of AI on

45 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

Notwithstanding ramifications considerable automation, impartial scrutiny. economic
benefits rigorous social demand the its and of

46 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

decision-making. precipitated widespread strategic foresight AI-driven mistrust
public lack that was the It of of

47 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

proliferation policymakers, technologists considerable controversy algorithms ethicists,
learning machine sparked alike. rapid among The has and of

48 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

internationally introduction frameworks. prevailing compelling governance evidence,
binding light case made the can for the In of be of AI a

49 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

transformative established safeguards potential position ethical society embrace
robust firmly until fully will Not are the AI. be in to of a

50 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

accountability. necessitates evaluation, integration calibrated innovation carefully
rigorous apparent societal becomes balance between Upon that the and
it of AI a

Answer Key & Explanations

The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Society | C1

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. **B** **Correct Answer: Notwithstanding its many advantages, artificial intelligence poses significant ethical challenges that society must urgently address.**
✓ **Explanation:** A sentence must begin with a **capital letter**. The phrase *Notwithstanding its many advantages* is an introductory adverbial clause correctly followed by a **comma**. Common nouns such as *artificial intelligence* and *society* are **not capitalised** mid-sentence, and a **semicolon** cannot separate a subordinate clause from a main clause.
2. **A** **Correct Answer: Artificial intelligence is transforming the labour market; consequently, policymakers must devise comprehensive retraining programmes.**
✓ **Explanation:** A **semicolon** correctly joins two independent clauses, and the conjunctive adverb *consequently* is followed by a **comma**. The colon is used to introduce elaboration or lists, not to link two balanced independent clauses joined by a transitional adverb.
3. **D** **Correct Answer: The researchers findings were purported to demonstrate a significant reduction in human error.**
✓ **Explanation:** The phrase *researchers findings* requires a **possessive apostrophe**: *researchers' findings* (plural possessive). Without the apostrophe, the sentence is grammatically incorrect. The other options correctly use **apostrophes** for singular possession, plural possession, and the contraction *it's*.
4. **B** **Correct Answer: Notwithstanding**
✓ **Explanation:** **Notwithstanding** is a formal preposition meaning 'in spite of' and correctly precedes a noun phrase such as *the undeniable efficiency gains*. *Despite of* is grammatically incorrect; *although* introduces a clause, not a noun phrase; and *even so* is an adverbial connector that begins a new clause rather than modifying a noun phrase.
5. **B** **Correct Answer: Seldom have the ethical implications of artificial intelligence been scrutinised so rigorously.**
✓ **Explanation:** When a negative or restrictive adverb such as **Seldom** opens a sentence, **subject-auxiliary inversion** is required. The subject *the ethical implications* is plural, so the auxiliary must be *have*, not *has*. Options without inversion are grammatically incorrect at C1 level.
6. **C** **Correct Answer: AI systems can process information with remarkable speed; they are not, however, immune to perpetuating systemic bias.**
✓ **Explanation:** A **run-on sentence** occurs when two independent clauses are joined without appropriate punctuation. The correct revision uses a **semicolon** to separate the two independent clauses. The parenthetical adverb *however* is correctly enclosed by **commas**. A comma alone (option A) creates a **comma splice**.

7. **B** **Correct Answer: The rapid implementation of AI policy resulted in significant disruption to employment patterns across several industries.**
 ✓ **Explanation:** **Nominalisation** converts verbs and adjectives into nouns, creating a more formal, impersonal academic tone. *Rapid implementation* (from 'implemented rapidly') and *disruption to employment patterns* (from 'disrupted how workers were employed') are excellent examples. The other options rely on **colloquial phrasing** and finite clauses, which reduce formality.
8. **D** **Correct Answer: Several leading researchers have made a big deal about the potential for AI to cast doubt upon established scientific methodologies.**
 ✓ **Explanation:** The phrase *made a big deal about* is **colloquial** and inappropriate in formal academic writing. At C1 level, a correct collocation would be *raised significant concerns about* or *drawn considerable attention to*. The other options correctly use formal collocations: *exert influence*, *wreak havoc*, and *spark controversy*.
9. **A** **Correct Answer: It is**
 ✓ **Explanation:** A **cleft sentence** with the structure *It is/was + [focused element] + that...* is used to emphasise a particular element of a sentence. *It is the absence of robust regulatory frameworks that has allowed...* correctly places emphasis on the cause. *There is* introduces existence, *What is* requires a different clause structure, and *That is* does not form a grammatical cleft construction here.
10. **A** **Correct Answer: Having weighed the contradictory evidence, one must conclude that AI governance requires urgent international cooperation.**
 ✓ **Explanation:** A **perfect participle clause** (*Having weighed...*) correctly indicates that one action was completed before another. The implied subject of the participle clause (*one*) must match the subject of the main clause, which it does here. Option B creates a **dangling participle** as the subjects do not align, and options C and D are grammatically awkward or incorrectly structured.

Part 2: Fill in the Gap

11. **A** **Correct Answer: nonetheless**
 ✓ **Explanation:** **Nonetheless** introduces a **concessive contrast** — acknowledging AI's transformation while signalling that ethical concerns persist. *Nonetheless, its ethical implications remain...* The semicolon before it correctly separates two independent clauses with a contrasting relationship.
12. **A** **Correct Answer: Notwithstanding**
 ✓ **Explanation:** **Notwithstanding** is a formal **concessive preposition** meaning 'in spite of', used to acknowledge a circumstance that does not prevent a contrasting outcome. *Notwithstanding the rapid proliferation...* signals that policymakers lag behind despite AI's expansion.
13. **A** **Correct Answer: has**
 ✓ **Explanation:** **Inversion** is required after the negative adverb **Seldom** at the start of the sentence. The auxiliary **has** precedes the subject *the displacement* (singular noun phrase), forming *Seldom has the displacement... been* — a hallmark of C1 formal writing emphasis.
14. **A** **Correct Answer: poses**
 ✓ **Explanation:** The cleft structure **What remains incontrovertible is that...** introduces a subordinate clause requiring a **finite verb**. **Poses** is the correct third-person singular present form agreeing with the subject *the unchecked deployment*.

15. **A** Correct Answer: that

✓ **Explanation:** In a **cleft sentence** (*It was... that...*), the pronoun **that** is the correct connector linking the focused element to the main clause. *It was the absence... that ultimately eroded...* emphasises cause with formal precision, a key C1 syntactic feature.

16. **A** Correct Answer: it is arguable that

✓ **Explanation:** **It is arguable that** is a **passive reporting structure** that introduces a qualified academic claim, consistent with formal C1 discourse. Combined with *In light of the prevailing evidence*, it signals evidence-based reasoning rather than blunt assertion or contradiction.

17. **A** Correct Answer: be that as it may

✓ **Explanation:** **Be that as it may** is an advanced **concessive discourse marker** acknowledging what has just been stated while pivoting to a counter-position. It perfectly bridges the admission that AI augments capability with the reservation that over-reliance is problematic.

18. **A** Correct Answer: Albeit

✓ **Explanation:** **Albeit** is a formal **concessive conjunction** meaning 'even though / although', used to concede a positive quality while immediately qualifying it. *Albeit AI systems demonstrably improve...* grants the benefit while foregrounding a necessary condition — a hallmark of balanced C1 argumentation.

19. **A** Correct Answer: that said

✓ **Explanation:** **That said** is a sophisticated **concessive connector** used after a semicolon to pivot from a negative or controversial point toward a counterbalancing observation. It signals that despite the controversy, evidence of benefit still warrants consideration — a nuanced C1 rhetorical move.

20. **A** Correct Answer: will

✓ **Explanation:** **Negative inversion** with *Not until...* requires the auxiliary to precede the subject: **Not until... are established will the global community begin.** **Will** is correct for a present-future conditional statement of this kind. *Would* implies a hypothetical past; *shall* is archaic and register-inappropriate here.

Part 3: Fill in the Blank

21. **perpetuate** Correct Answer: perpetuate

✓ **Explanation:** The verb **perpetuate** means to cause something to continue indefinitely, collocating precisely with **biases** in formal academic writing. *Discriminatory datasets perpetuate systemic inequalities within automated systems.*

22. **contended** Correct Answer: contended

✓ **Explanation:** The passive reporting structure **'It is widely contended that'** is a hallmark of C1 academic register, attributing claims to a broad body of opinion without specifying a source. *It is widely contended that automation displaces low-skilled workers disproportionately.*

23. **exacerbate** **Correct Answer: exacerbate**
 ✓ **Explanation:** **Exacerbate** means to make a problem or situation worse, and it is a high-frequency C1 academic verb that collocates strongly with **inequality** and **tensions**. *Unregulated AI adoption may exacerbate the digital divide between developed and developing nations.*
24. **incontrovertible** **Correct Answer: incontrovertible**
 ✓ **Explanation:** The cleft structure '**What remains incontrovertible is that**' is a sophisticated C1 device used to foreground an irrefutable conclusion. **Incontrovertible** means impossible to deny or dispute. *What remains incontrovertible is that transparency in AI is non-negotiable.*
25. **has** **Correct Answer: has**
 ✓ **Explanation:** The fronted adverb '**Seldom**' triggers subject-auxiliary inversion, requiring **has** before the subject. This is a classic C1 inversion structure used for stylistic emphasis. *Seldom has public debate on AI ethics been so polarizing.*
26. **proliferation** **Correct Answer: proliferation**
 ✓ **Explanation:** **Proliferation** is a C1-level nominalisation meaning rapid increase and spread, commonly collocating with **technology** and **AI-powered tools** in academic discourse. *The unchecked proliferation of surveillance technology raises serious civil liberties concerns.*
27. **for** **Correct Answer: for**
 ✓ **Explanation:** The fixed collocation '**a compelling case can be made for**' requires the preposition **for** to introduce the argument being advocated. This phrase is a hallmark of formal C1 persuasive writing. *A compelling case can be made for stricter regulation of facial recognition technology.*
28. **undermine** **Correct Answer: undermine**
 ✓ **Explanation:** **Undermine** is a precise C1 collocation meaning to weaken or erode something gradually, commonly paired with **principles**, **authority**, and **trust** in formal writing. *Over-reliance on automated judgements could undermine public confidence in the justice system.*
29. **that** **Correct Answer: that**
 ✓ **Explanation:** The cleft sentence structure '**It was... that...**' is used at C1 level to place strong focus on the cause identified. The conjunction **that** is obligatory in this syntactic frame. *It was the absence of clear regulation that triggered the backlash against biometric data collection.*
30. **framework** **Correct Answer: framework**
 ✓ **Explanation:** **Framework** is a high-frequency C1 academic noun collocating with **ethical**, **regulatory**, and **legal** in policy and technology discourse. It refers to a structured system of guidelines governing conduct. *Without a coherent ethical framework, AI development risks causing irreversible social harm.*

Part 4: Matrix / Match Values

31. Algorithmic bias: B • Autonomous systems: A • Digital displacement: C • Technocratic governance: D

Correct

Matches:

• **Algorithmic bias** →

Systematic unfairness embedded in AI decision-making due to skewed training data

•

• **Autonomous systems** →

Technologies capable of performing complex tasks without direct human intervention

• **Digital displacement**

→ The phenomenon whereby automation renders certain human roles redundant

•

• **Technocratic governance**

→ A model of administration in which policy is driven predominantly by technical experts



Explanation:

These are high-frequency C1 terms in AI discourse.

Algorithmic bias is

particularly critical in essays evaluating AI fairness, while **digital displacement** is frequently used in discussions of *labour market disruption*. **Autonomous systems** and **technocratic governance** appear in formal analytical reports and proposals.

32. Notwithstanding the economic advantages AI may confer, ethical concerns remain paramount.: A • What remains incontrovertible is that AI has fundamentally altered the nature of employment.: C • Seldom has the necessity for comprehensive AI regulation been more urgently felt.: B

Correct
Matches:

•
Notwithstanding the economic advantages AI may confer, ethical concerns remain paramount. →

Conceding a point before introducing a counterargument

• **What remains incontrovertible is that AI has fundamentally altered the nature of employment. →**

Using a cleft sentence to emphasise a key assertion

• **Seldom has the necessity for comprehensive AI regulation been more urgently felt. →**

Employing inversion to add rhetorical emphasis

✓ **Explanation:**
Notwithstanding signals a nuanced concession, characteristic of C1 discursive essays. **Cleft sentences** beginning with *'What remains...'* foreground a specific idea for emphasis. **Inversion** after

negative
adverbials such
as '*Seldom*' is a
hallmark of
sophisticated
formal writing at
C1 and above.

33. _____ considerable controversy among ethicists: D • _____ serious doubt upon the reliability of AI systems: C • _____ significant influence over legislative frameworks: B • _____ havoc on traditional employment structures: A

Correct Matches:

- _
considerable controversy among ethicists → Spark
- _ serious doubt upon the reliability of AI systems → Cast
- _ significant influence over legislative frameworks → Exert
- _ havoc on traditional employment structures → Wreak



Explanation:

These are precise C1 collocations essential for formal writing. One **sparks** controversy, **casts** doubt, **exerts** influence, and **wreaks** havoc. Using incorrect verbs (e.g. *'make havoc'* or *'do influence'*) represents a significant collocation error that would lower a

34. Analytical Report: D • Formal Proposal: C • Discursive Essay: B • Critical Review: A

Correct Matches:

• **Analytical Report** →

Sub-headings such as 'Key Findings & Analytical Review' with an impersonal, evidence-based stance

• **Formal Proposal** →

Sections including 'Actionable Recommendations' with modal qualification such as 'It would be advisable to...'

• **Discursive Essay** → A complex thesis evaluating two competing perspectives on AI with a nuanced synthesising conclusion

• **Critical Review** → In-depth evaluation of thematic significance using lexis such as 'thought-provoking' and 'polarising'

✓ **Explanation:** At C1 level, genre awareness is critical. **Analytical reports** demand heavy *nominalisation* and objectivity. **Proposals** use *modal hedging*. **Discursive essays** require balanced argumentation, while **critical reviews** deploy evaluative and aesthetic vocabulary.

35. Having weighed the contradictory evidence surrounding AI surveillance,: B • It was the absence of transparent oversight mechanisms: A • Not until robust ethical frameworks are established: C

Correct Matches:

- **Having weighed the contradictory evidence surrounding AI surveillance,**
→ one must conclude that legislative safeguards are an urgent necessity.
- **It was the absence of transparent oversight mechanisms**
→ that precipitated widespread public distrust in AI-driven judicial systems.
- **Not until robust ethical frameworks are established**
→ will the full societal potential of artificial intelligence be responsibly realised.



Explanation:
The first pair uses a **non-finite participle clause** ('Having weighed...') requiring a

subject-led
main clause.
The second is
a **cleft
sentence** ('It
was... that...')
for focus. The
third uses
**negative
adverbial
inversion**
('Not until...
will...'), a
defining
feature of C1
formal writing.

36. Inasmuch as: C • Be that as it may: A • To substantiate this contention: D • Upon rigorous evaluation: B

Correct

Matches:

• **Inasmuch as** →

Introduces a causal or qualifying reason for a statement

• **Be that as it may** →

Acknowledges a preceding point while maintaining an opposing stance

• **To substantiate this**

contention →

Signals that supporting evidence or elaboration will follow

• **Upon rigorous evaluation** →

Introduces a carefully considered concluding judgement



Explanation:

These devices distinguish C1 writing from lower levels.

Inasmuch as is more formal than

'*because*'. **Be that as it may** is a

sophisticated alternative to '*however*'. **To substantiate this**

contention
replaces '*for example*' in
academic
register, and
upon
rigorous
evaluation
elevates a
conclusion
beyond '*in conclusion*'.

37. AI is a really big deal for modern society and it's changing loads of things.: B • They quickly put in the new policy and it messed up a lot of jobs.: A • Some people think AI is good but other people don't agree with that.: C

Correct Matches:

• **AI is a really big deal for modern society and it's changing loads of things.** → Artificial intelligence

represents a transformative force with far-reaching implications for contemporary society.

• **They quickly put in the new policy and it messed up a lot of jobs.** → The rapid implementation of the new policy resulted in significant occupational disruption.

• **Some people think AI is good but other people don't agree with that.** → Whilst proponents maintain that AI yields considerable societal benefits, detractors contend that its risks are equally significant.

 Explanation:

The errors demonstrate

register failure:

colloquialisms such as '*a really big deal*' and '*messed up*' are wholly inappropriate in formal writing.

Corrections
employ
nominalisation
(*'implementation'*),
formal lexis
(*'occupational
disruption'*), and
**complex
sentence
structures** with
precise discourse
markers (*'Whilst'*).

38. Purpose & Background: A • Assessment of Current Impediments: C • Actionable Recommendations: D • Projected Long-Term Benefits: B

Correct Matches:

• **Purpose &**

Background →

Contextualisation of the AI ethics problem and the rationale for the proposal

• **Assessment of Current**

Impediments →

Critical analysis of existing barriers preventing responsible AI deployment

• **Actionable Recommendations**

→ Specific, modally-hedged suggestions using structures such as 'It would be highly advisable to...'

• **Projected Long-Term Benefits → A**

persuasive synthesis of the anticipated positive societal outcomes if proposals are adopted

✓ **Explanation:** A C1 formal proposal must exhibit clear

functional

sectioning. The

Purpose &

Background

establishes context;

Impediments

demonstrates critical analysis;

Recommendations

deploy *modal*

hedging ('would',

'might', 'could') to

maintain

persuasive yet

objective tone; and

Projected Benefits

clinch the
argument with
forward-looking
synthesis.

39. It is widely contended that AI will fundamentally restructure labour markets.: B • The findings are purported to demonstrate a causal link between automation and inequality.: A • It has been persuasively argued that algorithmic transparency is indispensable.: C

Correct Matches:

• **It is widely contended that AI will fundamentally restructure labour markets.** →

Presents a broadly held view without attributing it to a specific source

• **The findings are purported to demonstrate a causal link between automation and inequality.** →

Signals cautious distancing from an unverified or contested claim

• **It has been persuasively argued that algorithmic transparency is indispensable.**

→ Attributes the stance to unspecified prior scholarly argument while endorsing its persuasiveness



Explanation:

Passive reporting verbs are essential tools for maintaining

academic
objectivity. *'It is
widely
contended'*
signals
consensus;
'purported to'
expresses
**epistemic
doubt** — a key
C1 hedging
strategy; and
*'it has been
persuasively
argued'* allows
the writer to
align with a
position
without
claiming it as
entirely their
own.

40. The author's treatment of machine consciousness is undeniably thought-provoking, inviting sustained reflection.: A • The documentary adopts a markedly polarising stance, likely to alienate readers predisposed to techno-optimism.: C • Through evocative visual metaphor, the film captures the eerie autonomy of modern AI with considerable stylistic finesse.: D • Notwithstanding its poignant concluding sequence, the narrative arc lacks the structural cohesion one might expect.: B

Correct Matches:

- **The author's treatment of machine consciousness is undeniably thought-provoking, inviting sustained reflection.** → Thematic depth and intellectual stimulation
- **The documentary adopts a markedly polarising stance, likely to alienate readers predisposed to techno-optimism.** → Potential audience reception and ideological bias
- **Through evocative visual metaphor, the film captures the eerie autonomy of modern AI with considerable stylistic finesse.** → Aesthetic technique and stylistic execution
- **Notwithstanding its poignant concluding sequence, the narrative arc lacks the structural cohesion one**

might expect. →

Structural
evaluation
acknowledging
both strength
and weakness

✅ **Explanation:**

A C1 critical
review requires
**nuanced
evaluative lexis.**

*'Thought-
provoking'* and
*'sustained
reflection'*
address
intellectual merit.
'Polarising'
signals contested
reception.
'Evocative' and
'stylistic finesse'
evaluate
aesthetic craft.

Notwithstanding
introduces a
balanced critique
— conceding a
strength before
identifying a
structural
weakness, a
hallmark of
sophisticated C1
analytical writing.

Part 5: Sort the Values

41. Correct Answer: Seldom has the necessity for comprehensive AI regulation been more urgently debated.

✅ **Explanation:** This sentence uses **fronted negative adverb inversion**. When a negative or restrictive adverb such as *Seldom* opens a sentence, the auxiliary verb **has** is inverted before the subject **the necessity**, followed by the past participle **been** and the adverb *more urgently debated*. This inversion is a hallmark of formal, emphatic C1 writing.

42. Correct Answer: What remains incontrovertible is that artificial intelligence is fundamentally reshaping the global labour market.

✓ **Explanation:** This is a **cleft sentence** used to place strong focus on the key assertion. It begins with the nominal relative clause *What remains incontrovertible*, followed by the linking verb **is** and the complement clause *that artificial intelligence is fundamentally reshaping the global labour market*. Cleft structures are a sophisticated C1 rhetorical device.

43. Correct Answer: Having weighed the contradictory evidence, one must conclude that AI poses both unprecedented opportunities and profound ethical risks.

✓ **Explanation:** This sentence opens with a **non-finite perfect participle clause** (*Having weighed the contradictory evidence*), which is separated from the main clause by a **comma**. The impersonal subject **one** is characteristic of formal academic register. The main clause then follows the standard **Subject + Modal + Verb + Object** pattern.

44. Correct Answer: It is widely contended that the unchecked proliferation of AI could wreak havoc on existing social structures.

✓ **Explanation:** This sentence uses a **passive reporting verb structure** (*It is widely contended that...*), a formal device used to present a viewpoint without attributing it to a specific source. The adverb **widely** is correctly positioned between the auxiliary *is* and the past participle *contended*, followed by a *that*-clause as the notional subject.

45. Correct Answer: Notwithstanding the considerable economic benefits of automation, its social ramifications demand rigorous and impartial scrutiny.

✓ **Explanation:** **Notwithstanding** is a formal prepositional concessive discourse marker equivalent to *despite*, used to introduce a contrasting subordinate idea. It is followed by a noun phrase *the considerable economic benefits of automation*, a **comma**, and then the main clause, which follows **Subject + Verb + Object** order with the nominalised subject *its social ramifications*.

46. Correct Answer: It was the lack of strategic foresight that precipitated widespread public mistrust of AI-driven decision-making.

✓ **Explanation:** This is an **it-cleft sentence**, a structure used to highlight the cause of a consequence. The formula is *It + be + focused element + relative clause*. Here, *the lack of strategic foresight* is foregrounded as the cause, and the relative clause *that precipitated widespread public mistrust* provides the result, maintaining formal register through the verb **precipitated**.

47. Correct Answer: The rapid proliferation of machine learning algorithms has sparked considerable controversy among ethicists, policymakers, and technologists alike.

✓ **Explanation:** This sentence follows standard **Subject + Present Perfect Verb + Object + Prepositional Phrase** order. The nominalised subject *The rapid proliferation of machine learning algorithms* exemplifies C1-level **nominalisation**. The collocation **sparked considerable controversy** is precise and formal, and the adverb *alike* is correctly placed at the end of the list it modifies.

48. Correct Answer: In light of the prevailing evidence, a compelling case can be made for the introduction of internationally binding AI governance frameworks.

✓ **Explanation:** The sentence opens with the **prepositional discourse marker** *In light of the prevailing evidence*, which is separated from the main clause by a **comma**. The main clause uses a **passive modal construction** (*can be made*), appropriate for impersonal academic writing. The complex noun phrase *internationally binding AI governance frameworks* demonstrates sophisticated **noun phrase pre-modification**.

49. Correct Answer: Not until robust ethical safeguards are firmly established will society be in a position to fully embrace the transformative potential of AI.

✓ **Explanation:** This sentence uses **negative fronting with inversion**. The negative temporal conjunction *Not until...* introduces a subordinate clause, and the main clause that follows requires **subject-auxiliary inversion** (*will society be* rather than *society will be*). This advanced syntactic structure is used for strong rhetorical emphasis in formal written English.

50. Correct Answer: Upon rigorous evaluation, it becomes apparent that the societal integration of AI necessitates a carefully calibrated balance between innovation and accountability.

✓ **Explanation:** The sentence opens with the **concluding discourse marker** *Upon rigorous evaluation*, followed by a **comma**. The main clause uses the **extraposition structure** *it becomes apparent that...*, where the dummy subject **it** anticipates the real subject in the *that*-clause. The verb **necessitates** and the nominalised phrase *the societal integration of AI* reflect the formal register expected at C1 level.

Score Guide

45–50 Correct	Excellent! You have mastered this topic.
38–44 Correct	Very good! Review the rules you missed.
30–37 Correct	Good start. Re-read the lesson and examples.
0–29 Correct	Study the lesson again before retaking the test.