



Reading Sample Task 2 – Answers

Complete the text with the missing sentences - Options A-H

(1) E . Instead of relying on travel blogs or maps, she used ChatGPT. She wanted to find a route that got her from the airport to her hotel quickly and let her see the sights, all while being on budget.

(2) C . For example, Expedia’s generative AI trip-matching chatbot lets users turn videos they see on social media into travel plans sent via direct messages.

(3) F . A third, Mindtrip’s AI, offers videos and links to flights and accommodation.

Most share one quality in common. (4) G . Instead, ChatGPT large language models train themselves on user forums. In academic studies, AI often didn’t even pick up on sponsored ads.

But the qualities that give AI its current edge can also backfire.

(5) D . ChatGPT once suggested that Bri Mitchell, a travel blogger from Toronto, go on a hike in Kluane National Park. It didn’t mention that bears roam this area or suggest any cautionary measures. Also, Ms. Nelson’s travel buddy had mistakenly trusted Google’s AI to search for travel requirements for Vietnam. She was turned away upon arrival, lacking a visa.

(6) A . He believes that AI can help you understand why you should make a decision, but that it is wrong to make the decision for you.

(7) H . In this way, AI might say it’s giving you an exact price with certainty. However, the tool doesn’t have the permissions to access many sites in real time, at least not for now.

In addition, he stresses that good questions matter when using these tools to avoid ending up having a travel horror story like Mitchell or Ms. Nelson’s friend. They need to be clear and include context. (8) B . Additionally, adding details such as, “I’m going on my first vacation with my new girlfriend” can help too. Everyone will have a different comfort level in terms of how much they want to share with a machine that uses their personal details for training. However, the most accurate results often come with being specific.

Options A-H

A: Rob Brooks, who works for a travel company, explains this by saying that people are not using AI correctly.

B: You can ask something like: “I really liked Rome, but I am going to check out Barcelona this time. Can you help me think it through?”



C: Nearly 2,072 Canadian travelers have reported using AI to plan trips recently, and they're not just using ChatGPT.

D: Many travelers have reported alarming experiences in which AI systems have left them in difficult or risky situations.

E: Danica Nelson had roughly 12 hours and \$300 to explore Hong Kong on a recent stopover in Asia.

F: Another popular chatbot from Layla AI learns users' travel preferences to generate customized plans.

G: They aren't trained on sponsored content.

H: Moreover, even though AI is designed to speak confidently, it does not always have access to real-time or complete information, so users need to think critically about its advice.