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Item #	Rationale	
1	Option B is correct	Sentence 8 repeats the information that is presented in sentence 7 about how theories change over time in a different and less effective way. Sentence 8 should be deleted.
	Option A is incorrect	Sentence 7 should not be deleted because it introduces the paragraph and the idea that theories change.
	Option C is incorrect	Because it relates an initial theory that is relevant to the scientists' study of mammoths, sentence 9 should not be deleted.
	Option D is incorrect	Additional information that shows how the initial theory changed over time is introduced in sentence 12, so it should not be deleted.

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Item #	Rationale	
2	Option J is correct	This sentence combines the information in sentences 10 and 11 about the mammoths' presumed struggle in the ravine in an effective and concise manner.
	Option F is incorrect	Implying that the mammoths would have survived incorrectly changes the meaning in this sentence.
	Option G is incorrect	This sentence changes the meaning to incorrectly state that the mammoths would have survived.
	Option H is incorrect	Unnecessary use of commas creates confusion in meaning and awkwardness in this sentence.

Item #	Rationale	
3	Option C is correct	Placing the sentence after sentence 23 makes a logical connection to the effects of the change in temperature mentioned in sentence 23.
	Option A is incorrect	The flow of information about the tooth marks and holes on the bones would be disrupted if the sentence followed sentence 20.
	Option B is incorrect	The logical progression between sentences 22 and 23 would be interrupted by putting the sentence after sentence 22.
	Option D is incorrect	Placing the sentence after sentence 24 does not create a logical ending to the paragraph.

Item #	Rationale	
4	Option J is correct	Replacing "them" with "Baylor students and scientists" clearly identifies who is "excavating bones and conducting soil tests."
	Option F is incorrect	Woolly mammoths would not be "excavating bones." The scientists are excavating the mammoths' bones.
	Option G is incorrect	It is unlikely that other tourists would be allowed to excavate bones or perform soil tests.
	Option H is incorrect	Teenagers would not be allowed to excavate bones or perform soil tests.

Item #	Rationale	
5	Option C is correct	With this sentence, the paper comes to a logical conclusion and reiterates that the research will continue.
	Option A is incorrect	Because what happened to the woolly mammoths is not a "total mystery" to the scientists, this sentence is not factually accurate.
	Option B is incorrect	The detail in this sentence introduces new information that is unrelated to the rest of the essay, which focuses on Central Texas.
	Option D is incorrect	This sentence introduces new information that changes the focus and does not support the thesis.

Item #	Rationale	
6	Option H is correct	Combining the sentences in this way creates a concise and effective sentence.
	Option F is incorrect	This sentence combination creates one awkward sentence and changes the meaning by implying that the language was already simple.
	Option G is incorrect	This combination creates both a run-on (two main clauses joined incorrectly) and an awkward sentence.
	Option J is incorrect	Wordiness and awkward phrasing make this sentence ineffective and the meaning unclear.

Item #	Rationale	
7	Option B is correct	Rearranging the wording in this way creates a clearer and more concise sentence and places the preposition "as well as" in the correct place.
	Option A is incorrect	This revision creates a confusing sentence.
	Option C is incorrect	Revising the sentence this way creates a confusing and awkward sentence.
	Option D is incorrect	This sentence is awkward and unclear.

Item #	Rationale	
8	Option G is correct	The information in sentence 14 is a repetition of information that is presented in the previous sentence.
	Option F is incorrect	The information in this sentence is important and should not be deleted, because it establishes the time and place.
	Option H is incorrect	Lincoln's use of stories in a variety of ways supports the main idea of the sentence and should not be deleted.
	Option J is incorrect	Lincoln's ability to change opponents' minds is an important detail and should not be deleted.

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Item #	Rationale	
9	Option B is correct	The word "good" is vague, and so replacing the word with "positive," which is connected to "inspiring" and "hope," makes the meaning clearer and more accurate.
	Option A is incorrect	The word "charming" is ineffective because it does not convey the correct connotation.
	Option C is incorrect	Replacing "good" with "necessary" is ineffective because it does not follow logically from "inspiring" and "hope."
	Option D is incorrect	The word "appropriate" does not fit with the idea of "inspiring others with hope."

Item #	Rationale	
10	Option F is correct	Changing "Classified" to "classified" corrects the capitalization error, since there is no need to capitalize this word.
	Option G is incorrect	Removing the comma would create an error in punctuation. This phrase must be set off by a comma because it is a nonessential participial phrase that modifies "selenite crystals."
	Option H is incorrect	Changing "translucent" to "transluscent" would introduce a misspelled word in the sentence.
	Option J is incorrect	If there is no change in the sentence, the capitalization error would remain.

Item #	Rationale	
11	Option C is correct	Changing “tektonic” to “tectonic” corrects the misspelled word in the sentence.
	Option A is incorrect	Removing the comma would create an error in punctuation since this phrase is an appositive, which renames the noun next to it.
	Option B is incorrect	Changing “break” to “brake” would introduce an error because it is the wrong word.
	Option D is incorrect	The verb should remain in the past tense because the shift has already occurred.

Item #	Rationale	
12	Option F is correct	Changing "minerallogical" to "mineralogical" corrects the misspelled word in the sentence.
	Option G is incorrect	Deleting the comma after "discovery" would introduce an error in punctuation. Lengthy introductory phrases should be set off by a comma.
	Option H is incorrect	Changing "exploring" to "explore" creates an ungrammatical sentence.
	Option J is incorrect	The pronoun "them" is referring to the scientists and cannot be changed to "it."

Item #	Rationale	
13	Option D is correct	This sentence corrects the fragment (a group of words that is not a complete sentence) in sentence 21 and combines it with sentence 22 to form a correct sentence.
	Option A is incorrect	The punctuation in this sentence is flawed. The colon is unnecessary, and the sentence lacks a comma after the introductory adverb clause, which is a dependent clause that cannot stand alone as a sentence.
	Option B is incorrect	It is incorrect to place a semicolon between the dependent clause, which cannot stand alone as a sentence, and the main clause, which can stand alone as a sentence.
	Option C is incorrect	The punctuation in this sentence is incorrect. Commas are added unnecessarily and are missing after the introductory clause.

Item #	Rationale	
14	Option J is correct	Changing "dazzeling" to "dazzling" corrects the spelling error in the sentence.
	Option F is incorrect	If the plural verb "There are" is changed to the singular verb "There's," it introduces an error in agreement between the plural subject, "corners," and the verb.
	Option G is incorrect	If "have" is changed to "has," it introduces an error in agreement between the plural subject, "corners," and the verb.
	Option H is incorrect	Removing the comma would create an error in punctuation.

Item #	Rationale	
15	Option C is correct	Changing "responsability" to "responsibility" corrects the spelling error in the sentence.
	Option A is incorrect	The verb "can teach" should not be changed to "taught" because it changes the meaning of the sentence and makes the verb tenses inconsistent.
	Option B is incorrect	Introducing a colon after "children" creates a punctuation error. A colon would indicate a restatement or explanation.
	Option D is incorrect	Changing "to spend" to "spending" creates an ungrammatical sentence.

Item #	Rationale	
16	Option F is correct	A comma is often necessary after a lengthy introductory clause, which is a dependent clause that is not a complete sentence. Inserting a comma after "WAF" corrects the punctuation in the sentence.
	Option G is incorrect	Changing the verb from "asked" to "ask" changes the verb tense and creates an error.
	Option H is incorrect	Inserting a comma after "father" introduces an unnecessary comma and creates an error.
	Option J is incorrect	If no change is made to the sentence, the comma error would still exist.

Item #	Rationale	
17	Option B is correct	Changing "Adoption Certificate" to "adoption certificate" corrects the capitalization error, since there is no need to capitalize this phrase.
	Option A is incorrect	Changing "sends" to "sending" creates an ungrammatical sentence.
	Option C is incorrect	The parallel structure of the verbs would be changed by replacing "depicting" with "depicted," and it would create an ungrammatical sentence.
	Option D is incorrect	The apostrophe is necessary because it shows the animals possess the habitats.

Item #	Rationale	
18	Option J is correct	Replacing the comma with a semicolon corrects the comma error that is created when two main clauses are connected with only a comma.
	Option F is incorrect	Since there is only one mission, the word should remain singular.
	Option G is incorrect	Changing "others" to "them" would create confusion because there is no antecedent noun, which is a noun that the pronoun refers to.
	Option H is incorrect	Inserting a comma after "contributing" would introduce an unnecessary comma and an error to the sentence.

Item #	Rationale	
20	Option J is correct	The author's tone is reflective, reflecting on how, over time, his attitude toward writing in longhand has changed, and explaining how his best ideas are often those that come from "almost anywhere but in front of a screen" (paragraph 3).
	Option F is incorrect	The tone is not playful but more reflective as the author thinks about how devices affect work.
	Option G is incorrect	There is no evidence of sarcasm or making fun of something—the author is describing how his creative process has changed over time to include such activities as writing in longhand.
	Option H is incorrect	The author does not show any regret regarding the decision to write in longhand at times.

Item #	Rationale	
21	Option C is correct	In paragraph 4 the author supports the idea that he avoided facing the reality of his work habits. He explains that he tried to justify the devices used, but he finally realized he couldn't "talk [him]self out of" the fact that they were disguising the reality of what he was really accomplishing.
	Option A is incorrect	Although the author added "keyboard shortcuts" and "downloaded apps to track time," there is no indication that this was the simplest way to accomplish his desired outcome.
	Option B is incorrect	The author was not showing pride in being able to use technology to his advantage; rather, he thought the power of technology alone would make him more productive than more traditional forms of tracking, such as taking notes by hand.
	Option D is incorrect	Although the sentences in paragraph 4 support the author's ability to learn new skills and computer programs quickly, this information does not support his purpose of showing that those high-tech tools did not increase his productivity.

Item #	Rationale	
22	Option G is correct	The author describes the computer tools as "multi-tentacled" because he recognizes how much his computer addiction is reaching other areas of his life besides work.
	Option F is incorrect	The author's use of the term "multi-tentacled" is not meant as a positive reference to multitasking; rather, it is a negative characterization of the computer tools that he feels have control over him.
	Option H is incorrect	By using "multi-tentacled entity" in paragraph 11, the author characterizes his addiction to computer tools as much more negative than simply having to pay attention to many things.
	Option J is incorrect	This statement is too broad. The phrase does not refer to how designing games has changed the author's worldview; it describes his feeling that computer tools have taken over his life and work.

Item #	Rationale	
23	Option A is correct	The word "rapidly" is the closest in meaning to the word exponentially. The author uses the word exponentially to emphasize that computing power and capabilities have grown rapidly in the thirty years that he has been using computers.
	Option B is incorrect	There is no mention of the presence or quality of sound in paragraph 1, so this is not the meaning of exponentially.
	Option C is incorrect	Computer users understand that technology changes all the time, so the growth is not unexpected. Therefore, this is not the meaning of the word exponentially.
	Option D is incorrect	Although the author's attitude toward what computers have enabled him to do may lead the reader to believe that he looks on the advancement of computers with "wonder," that is not his intent when he observes that technology has progressed exponentially, or rapidly.

Item #	Rationale	
24	Option G is correct	A metaphor is a figure of speech that makes a comparison between two unrelated things that share common characteristics. The author uses the metaphor "thrown that train into reverse" in paragraph 9 to emphasize how difficult it is for him to stop relying so heavily on his use of computerized devices.
	Option F is incorrect	The idea of throwing the train into reverse is not about the author's fascination with technology but rather about the difficulty he faces in relying on it less.
	Option H is incorrect	The author is not applying the metaphor of the train to his awareness of others but to his own reliance on computerized devices.
	Option J is incorrect	In paragraph 9, the author is not speculating about his future with the use of the metaphor "thrown that train into reverse."

Item #	Rationale	
25	Option C is correct	In paragraphs 5 and 6, it can be inferred that the author is relieved to learn that many of the most successful people he knows use longhand in their work. The author explains how he talks about using longhand "cautiously at first" to show that he is wary but is surprised to learn that "some of the most productive and successful people" still write longhand.
	Option A is incorrect	Because writing in longhand is not a new technique, this is not an accurate inference from paragraphs 5 and 6.
	Option B is incorrect	In paragraphs 5 and 6 the author is cautious at first, but there is no evidence that he is upset. Instead, he states "to my surprise, the more I brought it up, the more I discovered I wasn't alone," indicating that he is relieved to learn that others feel the same way he does.
	Option D is incorrect	There is no support for the inference that the author is confused in these paragraphs.

Item #	Rationale	
26	Option H is correct	Coexist means that paper and digital calendars are "present at the same time." In paragraph 7, the explanation "it's a question of and," he said. "It's not a question of or" shows that both paper and digital calendars can be popular.
	Option F is incorrect	Although the paragraph does say that traditional calendars "combine aesthetics with utility" there is no context that coexist means to have multiple uses.
	Option G is incorrect	The idea that paper calendars remain popular may be surprising for some people. However, the meaning of coexist relates to both paper and digital calendars being available, not that they have surprising results.
	Option J is incorrect	There is no context that coexist means to "encourage creative ideas" so this is not the meaning of coexist.

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Item #	Rationale	
27	Option C is correct	The quotation from paragraph 5 supports the main idea of the article by listing several factors that contribute to the popularity of paper planners, including the ability to customize them to an individual's particular taste using accessories, colors, and color-coding.
	Option A is incorrect	Although it is mentioned in the article that the sales of paper calendars are variable, that is not a part of the quotation in paragraph 5.
	Option B is incorrect	In paragraph 5, the purchase of a particular type of planner is not supported. Individual customization is focused on instead.
	Option D is incorrect	The quotation mentions only planners, not calendars.

Item #	Rationale	
28	Option J is correct	These sentences offer the best and most concise summary by including all the key ideas of the article.
	Option F is incorrect	This summary contains the extraneous information that most people hang calendars in the kitchen. This is not a key idea of the article.
	Option G is incorrect	The information comparing printed books to e-books is not a key idea that needs to be in a summary of the article.
	Option H is incorrect	This summary places too much focus on the annoyance of the electronic beeps and alerts of digital calendars.

Item #	Rationale	
29	Option B is correct	The quotation from the study states the idea that the increased use of digital calendars "would be swift and inevitable," implying that paper calendars would be abandoned, but paper calendars did not disappear.
	Option A is incorrect	The quotation in paragraph 13 offers no proof of the appropriateness of the calendar as a subject of study.
	Option C is incorrect	Because the quotation is only a prediction taken from a Virginia Tech study, it does not give specific information about the accuracy of data used in the study.
	Option D is incorrect	The quotation contains no personal bias; it is simply an incorrect prediction.

Item #	Rationale	
30	Option J is correct	The use of "counterintuitive" suggests something that seems to go against an idea that was presented; in this case, it is surprising that despite the prevalence of smartphones and digital devices, print product items such as calendars, planners, and books continue to thrive.
	Option F is incorrect	The inclusion of the quotation from paragraph 10 does not show the writer's qualifications.
	Option G is incorrect	People may draw a number of different conclusions about what they have read regardless of what is in the quotation. The quotation simply brings up the idea that the fact that print products are able to thrive in a digital world seems surprising.
	Option H is incorrect	There is nothing in the quotation from paragraph 10 that refers to the author's skepticism.

Item #	Rationale	
31	Option B is correct	This conclusion is correct. Having the name of the company providing the promotional calendars in sight will keep that company in the mind of consumers.
	Option A is incorrect	This is not a correct conclusion. Statistical information comparing the profitability of promotional calendars and television advertising is not provided.
	Option C is incorrect	The statistics to support this conclusion are not presented in paragraphs 14 through 16.
	Option D is incorrect	Statistics comparing the popularity of promotional calendars with other forms of advertising are not presented in paragraphs 14 through 16.

Item #	Rationale	
32	Option J is correct	Both the quotation from "Why I Write Longhand" and the quotation from "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age" support the idea that for some situations, consumers prefer paper to digital devices.
	Option F is incorrect	Neither the quotation from "Why I Write Longhand" nor the quotation from "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age" address the idea that consumer preference is dependent on age.
	Option G is incorrect	The idea of someone giving up when a task is difficult to learn on computers is not supported in either the quotation from "Why I Write Longhand" or the quotation from "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age."
	Option H is incorrect	This speculation is not supported by either the quotation from "Why I Write Longhand" or the quotation from "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age."

Item #	Rationale	
33	Option C is correct	In the excerpt "Why I Write Longhand" the author focuses on his own experiences, reflecting on "the inverse relationship between my screen time and my productivity" as stated in paragraph 4. The author of "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age" does not offer any personal experiences.
	Option A is incorrect	In "Why I Write Longhand," the author is reflecting on discoveries he has made, rather than trying to give advice to anyone. Nor does the author of "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age" present advice to anyone.
	Option B is incorrect	Although the author of "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age" gives a brief history of both paper and digital developments, the author of "Why I Write Longhand" does not. Instead, he reflects on the use of computers in his work and what he discovers when he decides to let go of some of his ties to them.
	Option D is incorrect	The author of "Why I Write Longhand" has experience in game design, but he does not focus on the processes used in game designing. The author of the article "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age" does not address game designing using digital media at all.

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Item #	Rationale	
34	Option F is correct	In both "Why I Write Longhand" and "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age," the authors describe paper notebooks and planners as simpler to use.
	Option G is incorrect	In neither the selection "Why I Write Longhand" nor the article "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age" do the authors restrict notebooks and paper planners to only certain jobs.
	Option H is incorrect	The cost comparison between paper products and computers is not provided in either the selection "Why I Write Longhand" or the article "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age."
	Option J is incorrect	In neither "Why I Write Longhand" nor "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age" do the authors describe paper notebooks or planners as being difficult to find.

Item #	Rationale	
35	Option B is correct	In "Why I Write Longhand," the author discovers that the time he spends finding the shortcuts on the computer to make him more productive is actually decreasing his productivity. In the quotation from "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age," Bertel King Jr. notes that the amount of attention taken up by apps harms his productivity.
	Option A is incorrect	In the quotation from "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age," the emphasis is on the popularity of paper calendars because they give consumers both "aesthetics and utility" in the same document. Aesthetics along with utility is not discussed in "Why I Write in Longhand."
	Option C is incorrect	This quotation from "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age" contains nothing about the time and attention computers need. Conversely, the time and attention computers require is a major point made in the selection "Why I Write in Longhand."
	Option D is incorrect	In this quotation from "Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age," the author describes a study predicting that electronic calendars will overtake paper calendars. No such predictions are made in "Why I Write in Longhand."

Item #	Rationale	
36	Option G is correct	In paragraph 5, the author indicates that the hikers wandered "with no particular destination in mind" so the meaning of meandered means "roamed aimlessly."
	Option F is incorrect	"Gathered" does not indicate motion forward but suggests a stopping or pause in action; the word meandered means to move about "with no particular destination in mind."
	Option H is incorrect	The word meandered does not indicate the frequency of an action; instead, it means moving or wandering with no destination in mind.
	Option J is incorrect	Meandered indicates motion, not stopping.

Item #	Rationale	
37	Option A is correct	The details in paragraphs 8 through 12 support the key idea that forest guides are important to the forest bathing experience. They give instructions to intensify the experience of forest bathing.
	Option B is incorrect	Although the forest guide says to "close your eyes and just breathe" these paragraphs are not focused on relaxation techniques, but on how forest guides assist with the forest bathing experience.
	Option C is incorrect	No comparison is made in these paragraphs between the effectiveness of meditation and of forest bathing.
	Option D is incorrect	In paragraph 11, the author observes that "the green looked a lot greener" but the colors and sights do not physically change due to forest bathing, the person just becomes more observant. Although this is an interesting detail, it is not a key idea.

Item #	Rationale	
38	Option H is correct	Boosting immunity and mood and reducing stress are beneficial effects of forest bathing.
	Option F is incorrect	This quotation helps explain the preliminary necessities for one to experience forest bathing at its best but does not address the valuable effect of forest bathing.
	Option G is incorrect	The addition of trained guides will help give more people the opportunity to try forest bathing, but this does not explain what extra benefits may come from the experience.
	Option J is incorrect	This quotation gives information extraneous to the actual forest bathing experience.

Item #	Rationale	
39	Option A is correct	The author develops the thesis by describing a personal experience with forest bathing and then summarizes the research. In paragraphs 1 through 4, the author explains her misconception of forest bathing. She gives details about her experience in paragraphs 7 through 12 and follows up with research about forest bathing in paragraphs 13 through 25.
	Option B is incorrect	Although the author does describe how participants and practice providers support the benefits of forest bathing, the article is organized by describing the author's personal experience before reporting on the research about forest bathing.
	Option C is incorrect	Step-by-step instructions are not provided; instead, the author describes a personal experience with forest bathing.
	Option D is incorrect	The author describes the origin and history of the practice of forest bathing. However, this information occurs after the author first describes her actual experience with it.

Item #	Rationale	
40	Option H is correct	This quotation by Philip Barr supports the thesis that forest bathing provides much-needed stress reduction from which everyone can benefit.
	Option F is incorrect	Although this is the first step the forest guide gives to begin the forest bathing experience, it does not support the thesis.
	Option G is incorrect	Clifford's opinion in paragraph 14 supports the possible monetary benefit of forest bathing being included as part of a person's personal health care insurance, but it does not support the thesis that forest bathing substantially reduces stress.
	Option J is incorrect	In paragraph 21, Barr's opinion supports Japanese research rather than supporting the thesis of this article.

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Item #	Rationale	
41	Option D is correct	Paragraphs 6 through 11 illustrate the author's personal experience with forest bathing and her positive impression of the process. Chronological order is important to establish the author's evolving feelings throughout the experience.
	Option A is incorrect	The author's personal experience of forest bathing is discussed in paragraphs 6 through 11, but these paragraphs do not elaborate on skills developed from the process.
	Option B is incorrect	Although these paragraphs highlight the author's individual experience of forest bathing, they do not elaborate on why the process is useful.
	Option C is incorrect	These paragraphs discuss the positive experience of forest bathing for one person but do not refer to reasons why the process is essential.

Item #	Rationale	
42	Option G is correct	The description of forest bathing and its positive effects is the article's main focus and, therefore, the most likely reason it was written.
	Option F is incorrect	The author does not mention a suggested frequency for forest bathing.
	Option H is incorrect	Although a brief history is given, that explanation is not the intent of the article.
	Option J is incorrect	The author initially wrote this article as a work assignment and does not use any overt persuasive language to encourage the reader to try forest bathing.

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Item #	Rationale	
43	Option A is correct	Since forest bathing is shown as an inexpensive way to help relieve stress, those needing to reduce stress are the intended audience.
	Option B is incorrect	Although forest bathing might be something physicians would suggest along with their prescribed treatments, people suffering from high blood pressure would need a more immediate treatment, so they are most likely not the intended audience.
	Option C is incorrect	Athletes who enjoy nature and participate in outdoor events may already experience the benefits of forest bathing, so it is unlikely they are the intended audience.
	Option D is incorrect	Wilderness guides most likely already possess this information.

Item #	Rationale	
44	Option G is correct	These sentences provide the most complete summary of paragraphs 18 through 23.
	Option F is incorrect	This summary is incomplete as it does not mention the benefit of stress relief.
	Option H is incorrect	Because this summary ignores the actual medical benefits forest bathing may offer, it is incomplete.
	Option J is incorrect	That medical researchers in Japan conducted the studies is extraneous information, so it is not a key idea required for an accurate summary.

Item #	Rationale	
45	Option C is correct	A virtuoso is a skilled performer. In lines 25 and 26 the speaker says a girl plays the piano, so the meaning of virtuoso is "a skilled performer."
	Option A is incorrect	The speaker does not mention the girl's popularity, so this is not the meaning of virtuoso. Instead, the word has to do with skill in performance.
	Option B is incorrect	In lines 25 and 26 the speaker is describing a young girl who plays the piano. There is no mention of whether she is a good person, so this is not the meaning of the word virtuoso.
	Option D is incorrect	Although the speaker does use the words "girl" and "early" which could suggest the girl is young, there is no context that she is a teacher, so virtuoso does not mean "young teacher."

Item #	Rationale	
46	Option F is correct	The sensory language in lines 4 through 6 of the poem contribute to the signs of simpler times being gone. The description of "fancy mirrors" and "theatre folding seats" suggests the shoe store is much more elaborate.
	Option G is incorrect	The shoe store has undergone changes to become more modern, so the suggestion it cannot keep up is incorrect.
	Option H is incorrect	Although the chairs are mentioned, this does not suggest the number of customers.
	Option J is incorrect	The piles of shoe boxes are not noted as being clutter. It is more likely they are included in the description simply to note the merchandise on hand.

Item #	Rationale	
47	Option B is correct	Line 19 indicates the speaker's thoughts as he reminisces about the past.
	Option A is incorrect	No relationship is indicated in line 19 of the poem. In fact, in line 31, the speaker mentions, "But he wouldn't remember me."
	Option C is incorrect	The speaker's feelings about the shoemaker are not included in line 19 of the poem.
	Option D is incorrect	In line 19, the speaker simply describes not wanting to speak and interrupt the memory the sights of the shoe store create for him. There is no conflict indicated in line 19.

Item #	Rationale	
48	Option J is correct	When the speaker chooses to "close the door on thirty years gone forever" in line 40, he indicates that despite being nostalgic for the past, he is choosing not to revisit those memories.
	Option F is incorrect	The changes to the shoe store are literal, physical changes made to update the store over the years.
	Option G is incorrect	The shoemaker's success occurred slowly over time and is an observation of the present.
	Option H is incorrect	This is a simple memory of a person. There is no indication of a yearning to revisit the past.

Item #	Rationale	
49	Option A is correct	The indentations represent shifts from referring to the past to referring to the present. For example, in line 11 the speaker says, "One thing that hasn't changed" describing how the shoemaker looks in the present. Before this the speaker describes the shoe repair "in the old days" in lines 8 through 10.
	Option B is incorrect	The text following the indentations shows that the speaker already knows a lot about the shoemaker's life.
	Option C is incorrect	The indentations do not give any reason behind the speaker's hesitation to speak.
	Option D is incorrect	The speaker does not share opinions about the changes in the store.

Item #	Rationale	
50	Option J is correct	These lines indicate a change in his prosperity. Thirty years ago, the shoemaker lived above the shoe store, which is small and somewhat cramped. Lines 27 and 28 indicate he no longer lives in those small quarters.
	Option F is incorrect	Little has changed in the shoe store other than adding some mirrors in lines 3 and 4, which does not show a real effect of the shoemaker's efforts.
	Option G is incorrect	Lines 12 and 13 discuss the shoemaker's physical appearance, not his prosperity. He is "no more bald than he was" thirty years ago.
	Option H is incorrect	Lines 15 and 16 show the work the shoemaker does rather than describing an effect of his efforts.

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Item #	Rationale	
51	Option C is correct	The mention of the passing of time from the speaker being a young boy to becoming an adult in line 2 indicates reflection.
	Option A is incorrect	No regret or reason for regret is indicated. The speaker simply visits the old shoe store he remembers from when he was a boy.
	Option B is incorrect	The words chosen for these lines do not create a sense of gloom.
	Option D is incorrect	The fact that the speaker has paused to reflect removes any sense of indifference.

Item #	Rationale	
52	Option H is correct	The setting of the shoe store contributes to the theme of the poem because change must happen for the shoe store to survive and prosper.
	Option F is incorrect	Confidence is not present in the speaker; in fact, within the shoe store, the speaker is hesitant.
	Option G is incorrect	The poem does not develop a connection between the shoe store and any insecurities the speaker may have.
	Option J is incorrect	The shoe store itself is not what prompts the speaker to act. He leaves the shoes to be repaired; the shoemaker doesn't remember him from that long ago, so there is no reason for him to stay.

Item #	Rationale	
53	Option A is correct	The inference of trust is supported by lines 37 and 38. The speaker has trust in the shoemaker who has been in business for thirty years, so a ticket isn't necessary.
	Option B is incorrect	There is no context given in these lines from which the reader can infer confusion.
	Option C is incorrect	Asking for a ticket is not an insult. Lines 37 and 38 support an inference of trust that the shoes will be repaired.
	Option D is incorrect	Nothing in these lines indicates the level of difficulty or ease regarding the speaker's shoe repair.