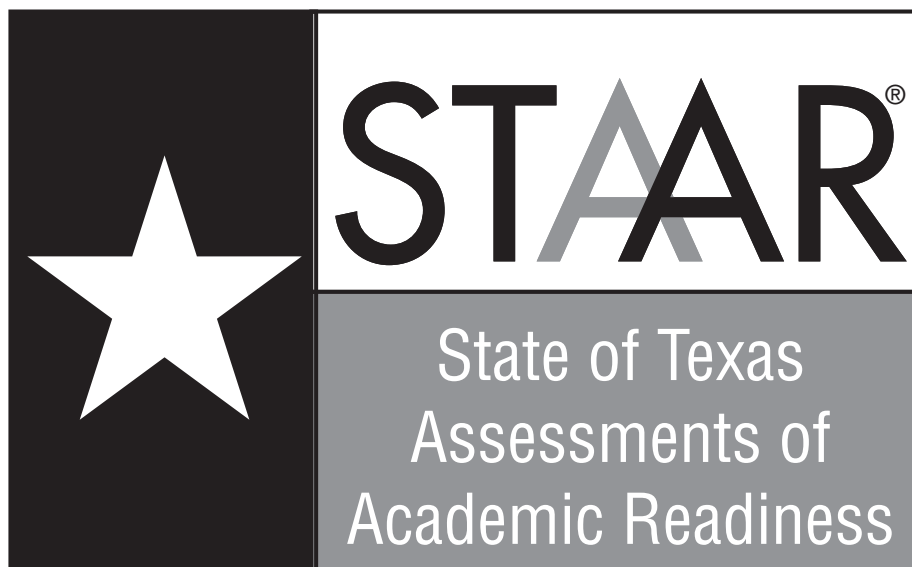


Texas STAAR 2022 English I

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# **English I**

**Administered April 2022**

**RELEASED**

**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

*Zendaya has written this essay for a class assignment. Read Zendaya's essay and look for any revisions she needs to make. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.*

## **What Happened to the Mammoths of Texas?**



Mammoth Fossil at Waco Mammoth National Monument

(1) Imagine taking a walk in the woods to search for arrowheads when, all of a sudden, you stumble across an enormous bone jutting out of the ground! (2) That's exactly what happened one day in 1978 when two 19-year-olds discovered a fossilized mammoth bone in a dusty riverbed.

(3) At first the teens did not realize they had found the remains of one of North America's largest mammoth herds. (4) Baylor University paleontologists eventually confirmed their discovery of 16 mammoths—10 females and 6 juveniles. (5) The scientists then began researching how the 16 mammoths in the herd ended up in this particular location. (6) For many years paleontologists believed the mammoths were killed by a sudden catastrophe; however, new discoveries helped researchers determine that the mammoths died more slowly.

(7) Over the years as scientists studied the mammoths, they uncovered more information that altered their initial theories. (8) This happens often due to new discoveries or additional data that lead to new theories. (9) One initial theory was that the mammoth herd was trapped in a ravine and drowned in a flash flood. (10) Because they are so large, the mammoths likely would have struggled to climb out of the ravine in time. (11) That would

have made it hard to survive the sudden flooding. (12) However, as the scientists studied the fossils over several years, researchers discovered that the growth patterns on the bones appeared stunted, as though the animals did not have sufficient nutrition.

(13) A 2017 study by Baylor geology professor Steven Driese, along with doctoral students Don Esker and Logan Wiest, supported the “lack of nutrition” theory. (14) The researchers suggested that the mammoths died during a long drought. (15) Therefore, in addition to water, the mammoths struggled to find sufficient vegetation, such as grasses. (16) According to the study the mammoths died due to a lack of water, not from a flood. (17) “There was no scientific evidence that they drowned, [that’s] just an idea perpetuated through the decades,” Wiest says. (18) “Anatomically, they’re much like elephants, and elephants swim very well.” (19) Instead, Driese and his students hypothesized that the animals were likely huddled around a water hole until it finally dried up.

(20) Wiest’s team developed their theory after they carefully studied the mammoth bones and saw tooth marks made from rodents and holes created by scavenger beetles. (21) Researchers believed that the holes and tooth marks on the bones provided evidence that the bones were not immediately buried by sediment or by water; rather, they had been exposed to the elements for a long time. (22) The malnourished condition of the mammoths seems to support Wiest’s drought theory. (23) Further testing also suggested the mammoths had died when central Texas was in a cool period—about seven degrees cooler on average than today. (24) This leading theory about the fate of the Waco mammoth herd is not supported by all researchers, but it is one of the most highly regarded suggestions about what happened to the animals.

(25) Although there are still disagreements about the exact reason why the mammoths died, many people visit the Waco excavation site and develop their own theories about what happened. (26) In the 1990s a climate-controlled shelter was erected over the paleontology site, and in 2015 the site was named “Woolly Mammoth National Monument.” (27) Research is still ongoing, and lucky visitors can see them actively excavating bones and conducting soil tests.

Third party trademarks Baylor University™ and Waco Mammoth National Monument™ were used in these testing materials.

**1** Which sentence in the third paragraph (sentences 7–12) is extraneous and should be deleted from the essay?

- A** Sentence 7
  - B** Sentence 8
  - C** Sentence 9
  - D** Sentence 12
- 

**2** What is the most effective way to combine sentences 10 and 11?

- F** Because they are so large, the mammoths likely would have struggled climbing out of the ravine in time surviving the sudden flooding.
- G** Because they are so large, the mammoths likely would have struggled to climb out of the ravine in time, surviving the sudden flooding.
- H** Because they are so large, the mammoths likely would have struggled to climb out of the ravine in time, and to survive the sudden flooding.
- J** Because they are so large, the mammoths likely would have struggled to climb out of the ravine in time to survive the sudden flooding.

- 3 Zendaya would like to add another detail in the fifth paragraph (sentences 20–24).

*Although the temperatures were only slightly different, the changes may have greatly affected rainfall, soil, and plant and animal growth, ultimately leading to the mammoths' death.*

Where is the best place to insert this sentence?

- A After sentence 20
  - B After sentence 22
  - C After sentence 23
  - D After sentence 24
- 
- 4 The pronoun in sentence 27 is unclear. Which word or phrase should replace **them** to create a more effective sentence?
- F woolly mammoths
  - G other tourists
  - H teenagers
  - J Baylor students and scientists

- 5** Zendaya would like to add a concluding sentence to her essay that restates her thesis. Which sentence should she add at the end of her essay to accomplish this goal?
- A** The mystery of what happened to the woolly mammoths at Waco remains a total mystery to the researchers and everyone else.
  - B** A complete skeleton of a woolly mammoth was recently discovered by a farmer in one of his fields in Michigan.
  - C** Though there is no conclusive evidence, with continued research, scientists hope that one day they will know the specific cause of why the mammoths perished.
  - D** Waco has many other interesting places to visit such as the campus of Baylor University, Magnolia Market, and the Cameron Park Zoo.

**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

*Luka has written this essay about Abraham Lincoln for his history class. Read Luka's essay and look for any revisions that he needs to make. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.*



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## **Communicating like Lincoln**

(1) Abraham Lincoln is one of America's best-known and most-loved presidents. (2) He was an amazing leader who led our country through the American Civil War. (3) His most famous speech, the Gettysburg Address, was a call to end slavery and inspired a divided country. (4) Generations of students have studied Lincoln's famous words. (5) Lincoln's success as a speaker and politician can be attributed to his incredible ability to communicate his point of view.

(6) Long before he became president, young Lincoln listened to adults tell stories. (7) He was fascinated by the entertaining and humorous tales. (8) He would retell the stories he had heard to his young friends. (9) He simplified the language and expressions so they could understand. (10) These early storytelling experiences



showed Lincoln how to engage an audience. (11) As an adult Lincoln was inspired by the works of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin but never forgot his storytelling roots.

(12) To help shape his platform for president, Lincoln utilized his knowledge of the writings of prominent figures and his developed storytelling skills as well as. (13) When Lincoln visited new places and small towns during the presidential campaign of 1860, some people walked long distances to hear him speak. (14) People would come for miles to have a chance to see and hear him. (15) Lincoln regularly presented debates, arguments, and public speeches in the form of stories. (16) His strategies may have even convinced his political opponents to end up supporting him or working for him. (17) What was Abraham Lincoln's secret? (18) According to historian and author Doris Kearns Goodwin, "No one could equal" Lincoln's "never-ending stream of stories." (19) Goodwin said that Lincoln was a "master storyteller" who "won devoted followers" wherever he went.

(20) In addition to his storytelling gift, Lincoln relied on a few other effective communication strategies. (21) He believed in listening first and speaking second to demonstrate respect for others and a desire to understand their needs. (22) For Lincoln being a good listener also involved asking questions. (23) Furthermore, Lincoln used plain, clear language that was easy to understand. (24) He combined this straightforward style with stories and jokes to make his major points and talks memorable. (25) People may forget facts or statistics, but they rarely forget a good story or a joke.

(26) Lincoln put the same effort he used during casual interactions into preparing for his speeches. (27) He dedicated hours of study and research to his subject matter and practiced his speeches aloud frequently. (28) When Lincoln wrote a speech, he would keep perfecting it until it was exactly how he wanted. (29) He also thought a great deal about the best way to reach his audience. (30) Which story would best convey his message? (31) Lincoln genuinely cared about the people who listened to him speak and believed in inspiring others with hope and good ideas.

(32) Great speakers do not hide their passion. (33) If a speaker cares deeply about a topic, the audience is more likely to care too. (34) Lincoln used his communication skills to convince people to care about what was important to him, helping him become one of the nation's greatest leaders.

- 6** What is the most effective way to combine sentences 8 and 9?
- F** He would retell the stories he had heard to his young friends and because the language and expressions would be simple they could understand.
  - G** He would retell the stories he had heard to his young friends, the language and expressions would be simpler and so they could understand.
  - H** He would retell the stories he had heard to his young friends, simplifying the language and expressions so they could understand.
  - J** He would retell the stories he had heard to his young friends as the language and expressions were simplified by himself so that they could understand.
- 

- 7** What is the most effective revision to make in sentence 12?
- A** As well as his knowledge of the writings of prominent figures, Lincoln utilized to help shape his platform for president his developed storytelling skills.
  - B** Lincoln utilized his knowledge of the writings of prominent figures as well as his developed storytelling skills to help shape his platform for president.
  - C** To help shape his platform for president, Lincoln as well as utilized his knowledge of the writings of prominent figures and his developed storytelling skills.
  - D** Lincoln utilized to help shape his platform his knowledge of the writings of prominent figures as well as his developed storytelling skills for president.

**8** Luka has included a redundant idea in the third paragraph (sentences 12–19). Which sentence should be deleted from the paragraph?

**F** Sentence 13

**G** Sentence 14

**H** Sentence 15

**J** Sentence 16

---

**9** The word **good** is not the most effective word to use in sentence 31. Which word should replace **good** in the sentence?

**A** charming

**B** positive

**C** necessary

**D** appropriate

**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

*Jazmin has written this essay for her science class. Read Jazmin's essay and look for any corrections that she needs to make. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.*

## Cave of Crystals



(1) Humans are naturally curious beings. (2) We are driven to search for new places to explore. (3) Given how many natural wonders have been discovered around the world, isn't it amazing that there are still natural wonders to find? (4) In the year 2000, two miners in Mexico stumbled upon one such surprise—a cave of crystals unlike any other.

(5) Nine hundred and eighty feet below the surface of Naica, Mexico, miners were excavating a new tunnel and found a cave filled with giant crystals. (6) The cave is a geological wonder because it contains some of the largest natural crystals ever discovered in the world. (7) Scientists and explorers studying the cave named it Cave of Crystals—for the surprises inside. (8) These crystals are Classified as selenite crystals, meaning they are translucent. (9) Most are between 20 and 36 feet long and weigh around 55 tons.

(10) At first, scientists wondered how the crystals grew so large inside the cave. (11) Naica is on top of an ancient underground fault, which is a break in the ground where the tektonic plates of Earth have shifted. (12) Below the cave is a magma chamber filled with lava. (13) Over time, the cave was flooded with groundwater that trickled in from the surface. (14) With the water inside the cave and the heat from the magma chamber, the cave remained a consistent temperature for 500,000 years, and this created the perfect environment to grow crystals.

(15) Scientists don't know much about the crystals yet; the extreme conditions inside the Cave of Crystals make it dangerous to stay inside the cave for more than a few minutes at a time.

(16) Because the magma chamber is right below the cave, the temperature is between 100°F and 150°F. (17) The relative humidity inside the cave is between 90% and 100%. (18) The average humidity in Mexico City is about 50%, making the cave's humidity almost double the average of the nation's capital. (19) In order to learn more about this impressive mineralogical discovery, scientists exploring the caves are working to develop strategies and tools that will help them stay underground longer.

(20) Amazing discoveries like the Cave of Crystals in Mexico help us learn more about our world and its natural wonders.

(21) If there is a shocking cave like this 980 feet below the surface of Mexico. (22) Then there could be more discoveries just like it in other parts of the world. (23) There are still corners of the world that have not been seen by human eyes, perhaps with surprises just as dazzling as the Cave of Crystals.

**10** What change, if any, is needed in sentence 8?

- F** Change *Classified* to **classified**
  - G** Delete the comma after *crystals*
  - H** Change *translucent* to **transluscent**
  - J** No change is needed.
- 

**11** What change should Jazmin make in sentence 11?

- A** Delete the comma after *fault*
  - B** Change *break* to **brake**
  - C** Change *tektonic* to **tectonic**
  - D** Change *have shifted* to **have shifts**
- 

**12** What change should be made in sentence 19?

- F** Change *minerallogical* to **minerallogical**
- G** Delete the comma after *discovery*
- H** Change *exploring* to **explore**
- J** Change *them* to **it**

**13** What is the correct way to write sentences 21 and 22?

- A** If there is a shocking cave like this: 980 feet below the surface of Mexico then there could be more discoveries just like it in other parts of the world.
  - B** If there is a shocking cave like this 980 feet below the surface of Mexico; then there could be more discoveries just like it in other parts of the world.
  - C** If there is a shocking cave like this 980 feet below the surface of Mexico then there could be more discoveries, just like it, in other parts of the world.
  - D** If there is a shocking cave like this 980 feet below the surface of Mexico, then there could be more discoveries just like it in other parts of the world.
- 

**14** What change should Jazmin make in sentence 23?

- F** Change ***There are*** to ***There's***
- G** Change ***have*** to ***has***
- H** Delete the comma after ***eyes***
- J** Change ***dazzeling*** to ***dazzling***

**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

*Shannon has written this essay to share an experience with her classmates. Read Shannon's essay and look for any corrections that she needs to make. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.*

## **A Pet like No Other**

(1) Adopting a pet can be a great experience. (2) A pet can teach children responsibility and encourage families to spend time together. (3) Household pets hold a special place in the hearts of their owners, but there are other types of animals that also need care and attention from humans—endangered and threatened animals. (4) Although they may be a continent away, it is possible to “adopt” these animals.

(5) Adopting a tiger, polar bear, or sea turtle is very different than visiting an animal shelter to physically adopt and bring home a pet. (6) When someone adopts an endangered or threatened animal through the World Animal Foundation (WAF), it is a symbolic adoption. (7) The WAF is a volunteer organization whose mission is to provide protection and support for animals all over the world. (8) Adopting one of their endangered or threatened animals is just one of the ways that people can show their love and concern.

(9) When I learned about the existence of WAF I asked my mother and father if I could support my favorite animal—the elephant. (10) My parents agreed that it was an incredible idea for an important cause, so we began the formal adoption process. (11) The volunteers who work at WAF make the process of adopting animals easy and pleasant. (12) Prospective adoptive parents can learn about mammals, reptiles, birds, fish, bugs, and even farm animals as they select which species they want to adopt online. (13) As he watched me go through the process, my little brother also became interested in WAF, and he selected a crab—his favorite animal. (14) We were incredibly proud of our symbolic adoptions. (15) When people donate to the WAF and adopt an animal, they help the organization build sanctuaries for injured animals, protect the habitats of endangered animals, and create educational programs. (16) We hope that by adopting through the organization, we can help animals live longer, healthier lives and also preserve endangered species.



(17) Although our new pets will remain in the wild, we received packets of information about these amazing creatures. (18) WAF sends photographs, an Adoption Certificate, cards containing fun facts, and maps depicting the animals' habitats. (19) The best part was that after my brother and I received the package, we showed our photographs and information cards to our friends and family. (20) Some of my nieces, nephews, and cousins now plan to adopt animals of their own.

(21) While any pet can positively affect the life of its owner, adopting endangered or threatened animals is a unique experience. (22) Dogs, cats, and other animals that live in shelters certainly make great pets, but symbolic adoption provides direct help to rare animals such as an emperor penguin or a rhinoceros. (23) The mission of the World Animal Foundation is to educate others about animals around the globe while directly contributing to rescue and protection programs, I support their efforts.

*Third party trademark World Animal Foundation© was used in these testing materials.*

**15** What change should be made in sentence 2?

- A** Change *can teach* to **taught**
  - B** Insert a colon after *children*
  - C** Change *responsability* to **responsibility**
  - D** Change *to spend* to **spending**
- 

**16** What change, if any, should be made in sentence 9?

- F** Insert a comma after *WAF*
  - G** Change *asked* to **ask**
  - H** Insert a comma after *father*
  - J** No change is needed.
- 

**17** How does sentence 18 need to be changed?

- A** Change *sends* to **sending**
- B** Change *Adoption Certificate* to **adoption certificate**
- C** Change *depicting* to **depicted**
- D** Change *animals'* to **animals**

**18** What change is needed in sentence 23?

**F** Change *mission* to **missions**

**G** Change *others* to **them**

**H** Insert a comma after *contributing*

**J** Change the comma after *programs* to a semicolon

## WRITTEN COMPOSITION: Expository

**19** Read the following quotation.

The reason most people never reach their goals is that they don't define them, or ever seriously consider them as believable or achievable. Winners can tell you where they are going, what they plan to do along the way, and who will be sharing the adventure with them.

—*Denis Waitley*

Successful people often set clear goals and understand the specific steps needed to achieve them. Think carefully about this statement.

Write an essay explaining the best way to achieve a goal.

Be sure to —

- clearly state your thesis
- organize and develop your ideas effectively
- choose your words carefully
- edit your writing for grammar, mechanics, and spelling

**Read the next two selections and answer the questions that follow.**

## **Why I Write Longhand**

*by Jordan Mechner*

- 1 As a writer and game designer, I've spent a good chunk of the past 30 years trying to do various types of creative work while sitting, standing, or slouching at a computer keyboard (and, more recently, a touchscreen). The power of those devices has grown exponentially, enabling me with a tap or a keystroke to accomplish marvels that would have been inconceivable just a few years ago. ("Upload PDF to Dropbox"; "Open Scrivener file.")
- 2 And yet I've been increasingly bemused to realize that by real-world measures of productivity—words written, problems solved, good ideas crystallized—my output has not only not multiplied along with the power of my tools, it hasn't increased one bit.
- 3 Not only that: I've had for some time the gnawing feeling that my best ideas—the ones that really make a difference—tend to come while I'm walking in the park, or showering after a workout, or talking a problem through with a friend, or writing in a notebook; i.e., almost anywhere but in front of a screen.
- 4 For a long time I tried to talk myself out of this. I figured that if my computer time wasn't maximally productive, it was because I didn't have the right software, or wasn't using it right. I tried configuring panels and preferences differently. I created keyboard shortcuts. I downloaded apps to track time I spent using other apps, apps to make it easier to switch between multiple apps. Nothing changed the basic observed fact: There was an inverse relationship between my screen time and my productivity on a given day.
- 5 I started mentioning this to people. Cautiously at first. For someone who makes his living by putting stuff on screens, to question the fundamental symbiotic bond of user and machine could seem perverse, even a sort of heresy. But to my surprise, the more I brought it up, the more I discovered I wasn't alone.

- 6 It turns out that some of the most productive and successful people I know still write longhand.<sup>1</sup> Screenwriters write on index cards and big rolls of paper, the way I did in elementary school. One dictates his first drafts out loud and has an assistant transcribe them. Game designers and directors scribble on whiteboards and in notebooks. And some of these people were born after 1980.
- 7 For myself, I've found that I spend the vast majority of my working computer time staring at the screen in a state of mind that falls somewhere within the gray spectrum from "passive/reactive" to "sporadically/somewhat productive," and in which a few minutes can stretch unnoticed into a quarter-hour, or a couple of hours, without breaking the seamless self-delusion that because I am at my desk, at my computer, I am therefore working.
- 8 It's so easy to move words and sentences around in Word or Scrivener or Final Draft that it feels like writing, even if what I'm actually doing would rate only a 2 on the scale in which 10 is "getting an idea and writing it down." Writing down an idea, an actual idea, is something I can do as easily with a fifty-cent ball-point pen as with a thousand-dollar MacBook Air. Only with the ball-point, it's harder to fool myself. If the page stays blank, I can see it's blank.
- 9 Which is why, after years of making progressively heavier use of more apps and more devices to do things I used to do without any devices at all, I've thrown that train into reverse. I now keep my project notes and journals in actual notebooks. I've even switched to paper for my "to-do lists," and cross off action items literally, not figuratively. It's simpler and I get more done this way.
- 10 As much as I love my tricked-out MacBook Air, I try not to begin workdays automatically by lifting its lid, as if to say "I have arrived at work; now tell me what to do"; just as I try not to reach for my iPhone to fill the silence of a solitary moment. Ideally, I want my screen sessions to begin with a conscious choice, a clear intention of why I'm turning to that device at that moment and what I mean to accomplish.

---

<sup>1</sup>Longhand is writing done by hand.

- 11 It's easier said than done. The more I try, the more I realize that what I'm actually doing is fighting an addiction. The Apple II that first enchanted me thirty years ago as a tool to make fun games has evolved, one update and one upgrade at a time, into a multi-tentacled entity so powerful that it takes an ongoing effort of will for me not to be enslaved by it.

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## Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age

*by Christopher Mele*  
The New York Times  
December 29, 2016

- 1 With the year's end comes the ritual of many households and offices: getting new appointment books, planners or calendars to hang on walls or put on desks.
- 2 In an age of smartphones and the Internet, you might think the days of paper calendars are numbered, but data suggest otherwise. Not only have they survived the digital revolution, but sales of some kinds of print calendars have increased.
- 3 The sales of appointment books and planners grew 10 percent from 2014–15 to 2015–16 to \$342.7 million, and decorative and other calendars increased by 8 percent to \$65 million in that time, according to figures from the NPD Group, a consumer research firm.
- 4 Personalization has helped make planners and appointment books popular, Leen Nsouli, an analyst of the office supplies industry at NPD, said in an email.
- 5 "The consumer can customize a planner to fit his or her style with accessories, colors and even color code events and activities," she wrote. "That's not something you can do on the standard phone calendar."
- 6 Jerome Roxton, president of Tru Art Advertising Calendars in Iowa City, Iowa, said traditional calendars remain popular because they combine aesthetics with utility. Paper and digital calendars can readily coexist.

- 7 “What we found is it’s a question of and,” he said. “It’s not a question of or.”
- 8 Bertel King Jr., in a blog post last year for Make Use Of, a technology and productivity site, made the case for paper calendars, noting that he was “inundated with notifications, beeps, alerts and messages.”
- 9 “Having to open another tab, fire up another piece of software, or launch another app to access my calendar amounts to one more onscreen thing vying for my attention,” he wrote. “Suddenly a paper planner starts to make sense.”
- 10 It may seem counterintuitive that a print product can thrive in the digital age. But the continued success of some paper calendars mirrors that of printed books, an industry that several years ago was confronting what seemed like the very real possibility that e-books would outsell the printed variety. Instead, a Pew survey this fall found that most readers still preferred their reading material printed on paper.
- 11 Still, the popularity of some calendars—desk pads and the ones that hang on your wall—has waned.
- 12 The average number of printed calendars in households was 3.12 in 2011 compared with 3.98 in 1981, according to the most recent study sponsored by the Promotional Products Association International and the Calendar Advertising Council. The kitchen remained the prime display location, with 75 percent of respondents saying they had a calendar there. The average number of printed calendars per business was 2.10, down from 2.56 in 1981, according to the study.
- 13 A 2008 paper from Virginia Tech, called “An Exploratory Study of Personal Calendar Use,” predicted the march of electronic calendars would be swift and inevitable. “With the increased use of mobile devices, more and more calendaring tasks are performed off the desktop computer,” it said.
- 14 A bright spot in the industry remains promotional calendars, like those distributed by real estate agents, medical professionals, car repair shops and other businesses. As a percentage of sales of promotional products, those calendars have held steady or increased slightly from 2012 to 2015, according to industry figures.



- 15 Melissa Ralston, marketing director for BIC Graphic, said in an email that companies have found paper calendars to be an effective advertising vehicle with a mass market appeal.
- 16 She said studies have found that 82 percent of recipients enjoy getting a calendar as a complimentary gift and 70 percent plan to do business with the company that provided the calendar.
- 17 As for Ms. Ralston, she practices what she preaches. She said she has three calendars: a planner, a wall calendar and one on her refrigerator.

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**20** Use “Why I Write Longhand” to answer the following question.

Which word best describes the overall tone of the selection “Why I Write Longhand”?

- F** Playful
  - G** Sarcastic
  - H** Regretful
  - J** Reflective
- 

**21** Use “Why I Write Longhand” to answer the following question.

In paragraph 4 of the selection “Why I Write Longhand,” the author supports the idea that he —

- A** usually chooses the simplest way to accomplish tasks
- B** was proud of his ability to master the use of high-tech tools
- C** avoided facing the reality of his work habits
- D** is able to learn new skills and computer programs quickly

**22** Use “Why I Write Longhand” to answer the following question.

In paragraph 11 of the selection “Why I Write Longhand,” why does the author describe evolving computer tools as “a multi-tentacled entity”?

- F** He embraces the need for writers to multitask.
  - G** His addiction to computer devices has become overwhelming.
  - H** He believes that writers must pay attention to many things at once.
  - J** His experiences designing computer games impact the way he views the world.
- 

**23** Use “Why I Write Longhand” to answer the following question.

In the selection “Why I Write Longhand,” which word is closest in meaning to *exponentially* as it is used in paragraph 1?

- A** Rapidly
- B** Silently
- C** Unexpectedly
- D** Wonderfully

**24** Use “Why I Write Longhand” to answer the following question.

Read this quotation from paragraph 9 of the selection “Why I Write Longhand.”

*Which is why, after years of making progressively heavier use of more apps and more devices to do things I used to do without any devices at all, I’ve thrown that train into reverse.*

Why does the author use a metaphor in the quotation?

- F** To show his fascination with technology
  - G** To highlight the difficulty in changing his habits
  - H** To explain his awareness that he is not alone in his use of technology
  - J** To express the sense of anticipation about his future
- 

**25** Use “Why I Write Longhand” to answer the following question.

Based on paragraphs 5 and 6 of the selection “Why I Write Longhand,” what can be inferred about the author’s feelings?

- A** He is excited about trying new writing techniques.
- B** He is upset that he has wasted so much time.
- C** He is relieved that others agree with his beliefs.
- D** He is confused about which methods to use in planning his writing.

- 26** Use “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

Read paragraph 6 from the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age.”

*Jerome Roxton, president of Tru Art Advertising Calendars in Iowa City, Iowa, said traditional calendars remain popular because they combine aesthetics with utility. Paper and digital calendars can readily coexist.*

In paragraph 6, what does the word *coexist* mean?

- F** Have multiple uses
- G** Have surprising results
- H** Be present at the same time
- J** Encourage creative ideas

- 27** Use “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

Read this quotation from paragraph 5 of the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age.”

*“The consumer can customize a planner to fit his or her style with accessories, colors and even color code events and activities,” she wrote.*

How does this quotation support the main idea of the article?

- A** It shows that people’s purchasing behaviors are unpredictable.
- B** It argues that consumers should buy a particular type of planner.
- C** It provides specific reasons why paper planners remain popular.
- D** It explains why people confuse planners with calendars.

- 28** Use “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

Which of these is the best summary of the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age”?

- F** The number of paper calendars found in homes has decreased slightly over the last few decades, although calendars that promote businesses are still used in advertising. In the last few years, sales of planners have gone up. Most people who own printed calendars display them in their kitchens.
- G** Just as people worried about the end of the printed book when e-books became available, so too did they think paper calendars would go out of style. Paper calendars and planners are usually purchased at the end of the year. Some types have become more popular, but others have not.
- H** Digital calendars have many uses, but they can end up being more annoying than helpful. Paper calendars, on the other hand, do not beep or send alerts. Desk pads and wall calendars are now less common than they once were, but consumers still purchase customizable planners.
- J** When digital calendars became widely available, many people anticipated that paper calendars would disappear. However, while the sales of some types of paper calendars have declined, the use of promotional and personal calendars has increased. Many people today use both digital and printed calendars.

- 29** Use “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

In paragraph 13 of the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age,” why does the author include a quotation from a Virginia Tech paper?

- A** To prove that paper calendar use is an appropriate subject of study
  - B** To show that some hypotheses can be wrong
  - C** To suggest that there are problems with the research data
  - D** To demonstrate that his thoughts on the topic of calendar use are biased
- 

- 30** Use “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

Read this quotation from paragraph 10 of the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age.”

*It may seem counterintuitive that a print product can thrive in the digital age.*

Why does the author include the quotation?

- F** To show that he is qualified to discuss print and digital purchases
- G** To explain that people cannot draw conclusions about print versus digital products
- H** To emphasize that he remains skeptical about the popularity of calendars
- J** To indicate that the information he presents may surprise some readers



- 31** Use “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

What conclusion can be drawn from paragraphs 14 through 16 of the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age”?

- A** It is more profitable for companies to advertise with promotional calendars than on television.
- B** Promotional calendars are effective because the company’s name is on display year round.
- C** It costs companies more to print and give away promotional calendars than they gain by doing so.
- D** Promotional calendars have increased in popularity because other forms of advertising have declined.

- 32** Use “Why I Write Longhand” and “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

Read these quotations from the selection and the article.

**Why I Write Longhand**

*It turns out that some of the most productive and successful people I know still write longhand.*  
(paragraph 6)

**Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age**

*But the continued success of some paper calendars mirrors that of printed books, an industry that several years ago was confronting what seemed like the very real possibility that e-books would outsell the printed variety.*  
(paragraph 10)

**Both** of these quotations support the idea that —

- F** the choice of paper over digital products depends on the age of the consumer
- G** people give up easily when it is difficult to learn new skills on electronic devices
- H** digital devices will likely turn out to be a short-lived fad
- J** in some situations people still prefer paper products to electronic devices

- 33** Use “Why I Write Longhand” and “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

While the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” emphasizes economic aspects of paper versus digital products, the selection “Why I Write Longhand” focuses on —

- A** presenting helpful advice to other writers
  - B** outlining the history of both paper and digital developments
  - C** describing the author’s personal experiences
  - D** explaining the process of designing games using digital media
- 

- 34** Use “Why I Write Longhand” and “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

**Both** the notebooks in paragraph 9 of the selection “Why I Write Longhand” and the planners in the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” are described as —

- F** simpler to use than digital devices
- G** useful only to certain jobs
- H** less expensive than computers
- J** more difficult to find now than in the past

- 35** Use “Why I Write Longhand” and “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” to answer the following question.

Read this quotation from paragraph 4 of the selection “Why I Write Longhand.”

*There was an inverse relationship between my screen time and my productivity on a given day.*

Which quotation from the article “Paper Calendars Endure Despite the Digital Age” expresses a **similar** idea?

- A** *Jerome Roxton, president of Tru Art Advertising Calendars in Iowa City, Iowa, said traditional calendars remain popular because they combine aesthetics with utility. (paragraph 6)*
- B** *“Having to open another tab, fire up another piece of software, or launch another app to access my calendar amounts to one more onscreen thing vying for my attention,” he wrote. (paragraph 9)*
- C** *The kitchen remained the prime display location, with 75 percent of respondents saying they had a calendar there. (paragraph 12)*
- D** *A 2008 paper from Virginia Tech, called “An Exploratory Study of Personal Calendar Use,” predicted the march of electronic calendars would be swift and inevitable. (paragraph 13)*

**Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.**

## **Forest Bathing**

*by Allison Aubrey*  
National Public Radio, Inc.  
*July 17, 2017*

- 1 When my editors asked me to report on forest bathing, I packed a swimsuit. I assumed it must involve a dip in the water.
- 2 It turns out, my interpretation was too literal.
- 3 I met certified Forest Therapy guide Melanie Choukas-Bradley and several other women who'd come along for the adventure at the footbridge to Theodore Roosevelt Island, a dense jungle of an urban forest along the Potomac River in Washington, D.C.
- 4 Here, I began to get it. Forest bathing isn't a bath. We sat on the banks of the river, but we did not get in the water.
- 5 It's not a hike, either. We did walk the forest trails, but we meandered with no particular destination in mind.
- 6 The aim of forest bathing, Choukas-Bradley explained, is to slow down and become immersed in the natural environment. She helped us tune in to the smells, textures, tastes and sights of the forest. We took in our surroundings by using all our senses.
- 7 As we passed through a stand of pawpaw trees, we touched the bark. We smelled the black walnuts, which give off a lovely citrus fragrance. We got a little shower of ripe mulberries, too.
- 8 "Close your eyes and just breathe, just breathe," Choukas-Bradley intoned. It felt a bit like a meditation retreat.
- 9 It took me a few minutes to clear out the clutter in my brain, and tune in to the natural world.
- 10 "When you open your eyes, imagine you're seeing the world for the very first time," Choukas-Bradley told us.
- 11 After I opened my eyes, the green looked a lot greener. And I began to see things I hadn't noticed before: the flutter of birds, the ripple of the water, the swaying of trees.

- 12 A forest guide “helps you be here, not there,” says Amos Clifford, a former wilderness guide with a master’s degree in counseling, and the founder of the Association of Nature & Forest Therapy, the organization that certifies the guides.
- 13 Clifford’s goal is to encourage health care providers to incorporate forest therapy as a stress-reduction strategy. There’s no question that stress takes a terrible toll in the United States; a 2015 study found work-related stress accounts for up to \$190 billion in health care costs each year.
- 14 “It’s my hope that the health care system will include [forest therapy] into the range of services they reimburse for,” Clifford says.
- 15 The practice began in Japan. Back in the early 1990s the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries coined the term Shinrin-yoku—which translates roughly as forest bathing.
- 16 Now, forest bathing is starting to take off in the U.S. The Association of Nature & Forest Therapy plans to train and certify about 250 new guides next year. “We’re aiming to have 1,000 trained guides within three years,” Clifford says.
- 17 There’s a growing body of evidence that the practice can help boost immunity and mood and help reduce stress. “Medical researchers in Japan have studied forest bathing and have demonstrated several benefits to our health,” says Philip Barr, a physician who specializes in integrative medicine at Duke University.
- 18 One study published in 2011 compared the effects of walking in the city to taking a forest walk. Both activities required the same amount of physical activity, but researchers found that the forest environment led to more significant reductions in blood pressure and certain stress hormones.
- 19 On average, the forest walkers—who ranged in age from 36 to 77—saw a reduction in their systolic blood pressure from 141 mmHg down to 134 mmHg after four hours in the forest.
- 20 This might not sound like a big difference, but it can be clinically significant. Most doctors these days agree that people younger than 60 should aim to keep their blood pressure under 140.

- 21 "I'm very impressed with the primary research done in Japan," Barr says. He thinks many patients could benefit from forest bathing, especially those who are under stress.
- 22 "Forest bathing could be considered a form of medicine," Barr says. "And the benefits of nature can be accessed so simply."
- 23 It's not a big surprise that researchers were able to document a decrease in blood pressure among forest bathers. As people begin to relax, parasympathetic nerve activity increases—which can lead to a drop in blood pressure.
- 24 There's another factor that might help explain the decline in blood pressure: Trees release compounds into the forest air that some researchers think could be beneficial for people. Some of the compounds are very distinctive, such as the scent of cedar. Back in 2009, Japanese scientists published a small study that found inhaling these tree-derived compounds—known as phytoncides—reduced concentrations of stress hormones in men and women and enhanced the activity of white-blood cells known as natural killer cells.
- 25 Another study found inhalation of cedar wood oils led to a small reduction in blood pressure. These are preliminary studies, but scientists speculate that the exposure to these tree compounds might enhance the other benefits of the forest.
- 26 The idea that spending time in nature is good for our health is not new. Most of human evolutionary history was spent in environments that lack buildings and walls. Our bodies have adapted to living in the natural world.
- 27 But today most of us spend much of our life indoors, or at least tethered to devices. Perhaps the new forest bathing trend is a recognition that many of us need a little nudge to get back out there.

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**36** In paragraph 5, what does the word *meandered* mean?

- F** Gathered occasionally
  - G** Roamed aimlessly
  - H** Traveled frequently
  - J** Stopped abruptly
- 

**37** In paragraphs 8 through 12, what key idea is supported by the details of a forest bathing experience?

- A** Forest guides support and assist with this process.
- B** It is necessary to breathe deeply to achieve a state of relaxation.
- C** The process of forest bathing is more effective than meditating.
- D** The colors and sights of the forest change when forest bathing.



**38** Which quotation from the article shows that forest bathing could have valuable effects?

**F** *It took me a few minutes to clear out the clutter in my brain, and tune in to the natural world.* (paragraph 9)

**G** *The Association of Nature & Forest Therapy plans to train and certify about 250 new guides next year.* (paragraph 16)

**H** *There's a growing body of evidence that the practice can help boost immunity and mood and help reduce stress.* (paragraph 17)

**J** *Most doctors these days agree that people younger than 60 should aim to keep their blood pressure under 140.* (paragraph 20)

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**39** How is the article "Forest Bathing" organized to develop the thesis?

**A** By presenting a personal experience with forest bathing and reporting on studies that support the reasons for the effectiveness of that experience

**B** By explaining why people, from participants to practice providers, support further research to confirm the importance of forest bathing

**C** By providing the reader with step-by-step instructions on how to achieve the objectives of forest bathing

**D** By describing how the practice of forest bathing began and has expanded to new areas in hopes that its results can be repeated and confirmed

**40** Which quotation best supports the thesis of the article?

- F** *"When you open your eyes, imagine you're seeing the world for the very first time," Choukas-Bradley told us. (paragraph 10)*
  - G** *"It's my hope that the health care system will include [forest therapy] into the range of services they reimburse for," Clifford says. (paragraph 14)*
  - H** *"Medical researchers in Japan have studied forest bathing and have demonstrated several benefits to our health," says Philip Barr. . . . (paragraph 17)*
  - J** *"I'm very impressed with the primary research done in Japan," Barr says. (paragraph 21)*
- 

**41** What is the most likely reason the author presents paragraphs 6 through 11 chronologically?

- A** To elaborate on the skills that are developed through the experience of forest bathing
- B** To explain the ways forest bathing can be useful
- C** To provide reasons that forest bathing is essential
- D** To illustrate the process of forest bathing and how the author's view of it evolves

**42** What is the most likely reason the author wrote this article?

- F** To emphasize the need for frequent forest bathing
  - G** To describe the positive effects of forest bathing
  - H** To explain the history of forest bathing
  - J** To persuade people to try forest bathing
- 

**43** Who is most likely the intended audience for this article?

- A** People seeking stress-relieving practices
- B** Physicians who treat high blood pressure
- C** Outdoor athletes who enjoy nature
- D** Wilderness guides with degrees in counseling

**44** What is the best summary of paragraphs 18 through 23?

- F** Many doctors agree that young people should keep their blood pressure lower than 140. A study showed that people who walk in the forest are healthier than those who walk in the city.
- G** Research shows that there are health benefits associated with forest bathing. Walking in a forest can help reduce blood pressure and stress hormones. People who have significant stress in their lives may especially benefit from forest bathing.
- H** Philip Barr, a doctor at Duke University, notes that research conducted in Japan shows that forest bathing can improve one's health. One study that focused on ways forest bathing is beneficial looked at walking in the forest compared to walking in a city.
- J** Research suggests that forest bathing can lower blood pressure, reduce stress hormones, and help people relax more. Medical researchers in Japan have conducted these studies.

Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question. Then fill in the answer on your answer document.

## Shoe Store

*by Raymond Souster*

A good thirty years since I stood in this store,  
shy boy of fifteen become forty-five.  
Nothing's changed much, except the front  
is a shoe store complete with fancy mirrors,  
5 theatre folding seats, usual boxes piled  
rack after rack to the ceiling.

The shoe repair's well to the rear,  
separately walled off: in the old days  
it was all shoe-making—whirling belts,  
10 gleaming stitchers.

One thing that hasn't changed  
is the shoemaker, no more bald  
than he was then, stooped a little more  
in the shoulders perhaps as he bends  
15 over a buffer, working a pair of pumps  
back and forth with complete absorption,  
all the long years of skill centred  
at the ends of his fingers, while I stand here quietly  
(not wanting to break the spell I've somehow started)  
20 for minutes before he notices me and nods.

Polish immigrant before the War, hardly able  
to mouth an English word, he felt alien and lost  
among us. All the strength in his body,  
all his cunning, put to the service of his child,  
25 beautiful girl I can scarcely remember,  
early a piano virtuoso

Well, he's prospered,  
no longer lives above the store. I wonder  
if his wife's still alive, if all goes well  
30 with his daughter.

But he wouldn't remember me,  
so why bother? Why not leave it all  
mercifully unknown?

I asked him simply,

35 "Can you stitch this up for tomorrow?"  
and he answers, "Sure."  
I don't ask for a ticket  
and he doesn't offer one. I walk out slowly  
between his mirrors, his shoe boxes,  
40 close the door on thirty years gone forever.

"Shoe Store" is reproduced from Collected Poems of Raymond Souster by permission of Oberon Press

**45** What is the meaning of *virtuoso* in line 26?

- A** A popular student
  - B** A good person
  - C** A skilled performer
  - D** A young teacher
- 

**46** How does the poet's use of sensory language in lines 4 through 6 help develop the idea of change over time?

- F** By indicating that the shoe store is no longer as simple as it once was
- G** By emphasizing that the shoe store cannot keep up with modern trends
- H** By suggesting that the shoe store is visited by several customers
- J** By showing that the shoe store is too cluttered for business

**47** What do the parentheses in line 19 help the reader understand?

- A** The speaker's relationship to the shoemaker
  - B** The speaker's internal monologue
  - C** The speaker's feelings about the shoemaker
  - D** The speaker's main conflict
- 

**48** Which event in the poem most directly contributes to the theme that the past cannot be revisited?

- F** The changes to the shoe-repair section
- G** The shoemaker's success
- H** The speaker's memory of the shoemaker's daughter
- J** The closing of the door



- 49** What do the indentations throughout the poem help to convey?
- A** The speaker's current thoughts and interactions with the shoemaker
  - B** The speaker's desire to know more about the shoemaker's life
  - C** The speaker's reason for hesitating to interrupt the shoemaker
  - D** The speaker's opinion about the shoemaker's additions to the store
- 

- 50** Which lines from the poem best show the effects of the shoemaker's efforts over time?
- F** Nothing's changed much, except the front/is a shoe store complete with fancy mirrors, (lines 3–4)
  - G** no more bald/than he was then, (lines 12–13)
  - H** working a pair of pumps/back and forth with complete absorption, (lines 15–16)
  - J** Well, he's prospered,/no longer lives above the store. (lines 27–28)

**51** How does the poet's word choice in lines 1 and 2 contribute to the mood of the poem?

- A** By suggesting a sense of regret
  - B** By creating a feeling of gloom
  - C** By establishing a sense of reflection
  - D** By highlighting an indifferent attitude
- 

**52** How does the setting of the shoe store contribute to a main theme of the poem?

- F** By establishing a mood of confidence
- G** By emphasizing the insecurities of the speaker
- H** By showing that change is inevitable
- J** By causing the speaker to eventually leave

**53** Read this excerpt from lines 37 and 38 from the poem.

I don't ask for a ticket  
and he doesn't offer one.

What can the reader infer about the speaker based on the excerpt from these lines?

- A** The speaker trusts the shoemaker to repair his shoe.
- B** The speaker is confused why the shoemaker does not offer him a ticket.
- C** The speaker thinks it would be insulting to ask for a ticket.
- D** The speaker understands that his shoe is not difficult to repair.



Item Number	Reporting Category	Readiness or Supporting	Content Student Expectation	Correct Answer
1	5	Readiness Standard	9.Bii	B
2	5	Readiness Standard	9.C	J
3	5	Readiness Standard	9.Bi	C
4	5	Readiness Standard	9.C	J
5	5	Readiness Standard	9.Bi	C
6	5	Readiness Standard	9.C	H
7	5	Readiness Standard	9.C	B
8	5	Readiness Standard	9.Bii	G
9	5	Readiness Standard	9.C	B
10	6	Supporting Standard	9.Div	F
11	6	Supporting Standard	9.Dvi	C
12	6	Supporting Standard	9.Dvi	F
13	6	Readiness Standard	9.Di	D
14	6	Supporting Standard	9.Dvi	J
15	6	Supporting Standard	9.Dvi	C
16	6	Supporting Standard	9.Dv	F
17	6	Supporting Standard	9.Div	B
18	6	Supporting Standard	9.Dv	J
19	4	Readiness Standard	10.B	Prompt
20	2	Readiness Standard	4.F	J
21	2	Readiness Standard	4.F	C
22	2	Readiness Standard	8.D	G
23	1	Supporting Standard	2.A	A
24	2	Readiness Standard	8.D	G
25	2	Readiness Standard	4.F	C
26	1	Readiness Standard	2.B	H
27	3	Readiness Standard	7.Di	C
28	3	Readiness Standard	5.D	J
29	3	Readiness Standard	8.A	B
30	3	Readiness Standard	8.A	J
31	3	Readiness Standard	4.F	B
32	1	Readiness Standard	4.H	J
33	1	Readiness Standard	4.H	C
34	1	Readiness Standard	4.H	F
35	1	Readiness Standard	4.H	B
36	1	Readiness Standard	2.B	G
37	3	Readiness Standard	4.G	A
38	3	Readiness Standard	5.C	H
39	3	Supporting Standard	7.Dii	A
40	3	Readiness Standard	7.Di	H
41	3	Supporting Standard	8.B	D
42	3	Readiness Standard	8.A	G
43	3	Readiness Standard	8.A	A
44	3	Readiness Standard	5.D	G
45	1	Supporting Standard	2.C	C
46	2	Readiness Standard	8.D	F
47	2	Supporting Standard	7.B	B
48	2	Supporting Standard	6.A	J
49	2	Supporting Standard	7.B	A
50	2	Readiness Standard	5.C	J
51	2	Readiness Standard	8.F	C
52	2	Supporting Standard	6.D	H
53	2	Readiness Standard	4.F	A

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.



## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.”

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.”



## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.



## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

Item #	Rationale	
23	Option A is correct	The word “rapidly” is the closest in meaning to the word <u>exponentially</u> . The author uses the word <u>exponentially</u> 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 <u>exponentially</u> .
	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 <u>exponentially</u> .
	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 <u>exponentially</u> , or rapidly.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.”

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

Item #	Rationale	
26	Option H is correct	<u>Coexist</u> 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 <u>coexist</u> 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 <u>coexist</u> 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 <u>coexist</u> .

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.



## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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."

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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."

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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 <u>meandered</u> means “roamed aimlessly.”
	Option F is incorrect	“Gathered” does not indicate motion forward but suggests a stopping or pause in action; the word <u>meandered</u> means to move about “with no particular destination in mind.”
	Option H is incorrect	The word <u>meandered</u> does not indicate the frequency of an action; instead, it means moving or wandering with no destination in mind.
	Option J is incorrect	<u>Meandered</u> indicates motion, not stopping.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.



## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

Item #	Rationale	
45	Option C is correct	A <u>virtuoso</u> is a skilled performer. In lines 25 and 26 the speaker says a girl plays the piano, so the meaning of <u>virtuoso</u> is "a skilled performer."
	Option A is incorrect	The speaker does not mention the girl's popularity, so this is not the meaning of <u>virtuoso</u> . 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 <u>virtuoso</u> .
	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 <u>virtuoso</u> does not mean "young teacher."



## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.

## 2022 STAAR English I Rationales

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.