

Solutions

2.1 A and B; sentence 4. A restates sentence 2. B follows from the changed user count and stated limitation. C turns lack of decisive evidence into evidence of impossibility. Sentence 3 reports the confounding change; sentence 4 states why the normal-demand conclusion remains limited. Select the whole sentence, not just its caution phrase.

3.1 Sentence 5 proposes a test addressing the specified limitation. A successful trial could support an effect in this laboratory under usual demand, but it would not establish a universal policy. Other laboratories may have different booking tasks, user access or costs. For example, evidence that the system remains usable for laboratories with limited internet access would inform transfer. The answer must connect the new fact to the proposed scope, not merely ask for unspecified “more research”.

Local review checklist: follow every response instruction; support the answer with the stated evidence; explain rejected alternatives or an opposing view; check scope, restrictions and clarity. For writing, this is a formative checklist, not an official rubric score.