

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- they claim different strengths of support; using the stronger for weak evidence is a claim the evidence does not back

2.2

- it states the scope of the finding in the sentence itself, so the reader is not misled about what was measured

2.3

(a)

- “everyone knows” asserts consensus instead of evidence; “completely failed” overstates and invites a counter-example

(b)

- a rewrite that states an argued, scoped claim, e.g. “On the two measures the department itself set, the reform has not met its targets”

3.1 B

- an overstated verb is checked and found wanting

3.2 B

- plainness reads as confidence; complexity around a claim reads as evasion

3.3

- claim expressed with a verb matched to the evidence; scope stated in the sentence