

Solutions

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

2.1

- broad claim; first limit; second limit; final position

2.2

- narrowing introduces each limit with a reason; inconsistency changes the claim without acknowledgment

2.3

(a)

- no

(b)

- each surrender is principled, so the remaining claim is better supported and the reader trusts it

3.1 B

- unacknowledged change is inconsistency

3.2 B

- surrendering ground for reasons earns trust in what remains

3.3

(a)

- one sentence including both limits, e.g. “The policy works in large cities that already have frequent transport”

(b)

- that the evidence supports the claim only under those conditions, and the writer has followed it rather than the original claim