【Assumptions】

In this argument, the author concludes that xxx. To buttress his conclusion, he shows that xxx; also, he argues that xx; finally, the fact is given showing that xxx. While this program might be beneficial to some extent, the reasoning of this argument is unconvincing due to several unsubstantiated assumptions which, if proven unwarranted, will seriously challenge the author’s recommendation.

To start off, the author’s conclusion that xxx fundamentally relies on the assumption that xxx, to put it in a more specific way, xxx. Even though xxx, it is imprudent to assume that xxx. It is highly likely that xxx; it is of equal possibility that xxx. If either of the previous scenarios turns out to be true, the assumption that xx is disproved and the conclusion is unreasonable.

Moreover, the author claims that xxx. What underlies the claim is the assumption that xxx. However, such an assumption is doubtful due to xxx. When xxx, the assumption will be proved unwarranted and the conclusion will be further weakened.

Last, the author’s argument also suffers from a questionable assumption which hastily xxx. In such a circumstance, the author’s proposal to xxx is not feasible, but theoretical at best.

To sum up, even though the conclusion that xxx might be right, the underlying assumptions lack significant support. As examined above, the potential untenability would cast great doubt on the author’s conclusion.

【Evidence】

In this argument, the author concludes that xxx. To buttress his conclusion, he cites the evidence that xxx; also, he claims that xxx; finally, the fact is given showing that xxx. However, the information given in the argument sion does not suffice to evaluate the soundness of the conclusion. Therefore, we need further evidence to help us assess the argument.

To start off, we need evidence to verify that xxx. While the author shows that xxx, no evidence serves to rule out the possibility that xxx. Thus, additional evidence gains great significance to determine whether xxx, for example, xx, xx, and most importantly, xx. If new evidence shows that xxx, then it is reasonably safe to claim that xxx, and therefore the author’s recommendation is weakened. However, if new evidence discloses an opposite situation, then the proposal in the argument is strengthened.

Moreover, even if we acknowledge for a moment that xxx, more evidence is needed to help us evaluate xxx. The author mentions that xxx, but gives no information regarding xxx. If new discoveries indicate that xxx, xxx was possible in this way. On the contrary, new evidence that xxx would help support the conclusion that xxx.

Last, despite the presence of all the previous evidence, an accurate evaluation of the developer’s request requires additional information. Specific evidence is needed to show whether xxx; whether xxx. If the answer is positive, then the reasoning of the argument is strengthened; however, if xxx, we are reluctant to believe that xxx.

To sum up, the evidence cited by the developer does not provide enough conclusive information to make their request convincing. As a result, we need additional evidence to better evaluate the argument.

【Explanation】

In this argument, the author concludes that xxx. To buttress his conclusion, he cites the evidence that xxx; also, he claims that xxx; finally, the fact is given showing that xxx. While I concede that xx, I maintain that other plausible explanations can also account for the facts presented in this argument. However, with only the current information, we are unable to decide which explanation is best. Nor is it utterly certain that one factor alone is responsible for the facts presented in the argument.

To start off, the author claims that xxx. However, XXX might not be the only factor leading to the fact. For example, it is highly likely that…; it is of equal possibility that xxx. If either of the previous scenarios turns out to be true, we remain unconvinced that the author’s explanation is the only one that can plausibly account for the facts.

Moreover, even if xxx, it is hasty to attribute xxx to xxx. XXX. Without further information, we cannot unhesitatingly preclude the possibility that xxx. Thereby it is ill-conceived to solely xxx.

Last, xxx. XXX. I therefore reserve my approval of the author’s claim which xxx.

To sum up, even though the proposed explanation in the argument seems to plausibly account for the facts, we should not ignore other possible explanations which could rival the author’s explanation.

【Question】

In this argument, the author concludes that xxx. To buttress his conclusion, he cites the evidence that xxx; also, he claims that xxx; finally, the fact is given showing that xxx. Plausible as the conclusion may appear, we need to ask more questions and the answers to these questions would help evaluate the author’s recommendation.

To start off, the author’s reasoning fundamentally relies on that xx, a question that is not answered. It is possible that xxx. This scenario would seriously challenge xx, and render the author’s recommendation much less advisable. On the other hand, any valid proof that xxx will strengthen author’s argument.

Moreover, granted that xx and given the fact that xx, whether or not xx needs a second look. Behind the author’s argument lie two critical implied assertions. First, xxx. Second, xxx. Yet, if the author can provide information to unequivocally demonstrate that xxx, his/her conclusion will have weight.

Last, even if we acknowledge for a moment that xxx, it remains to be seen xxx. If, for instance, xxx, it is doubtful that xxx.

To sum up, a better evaluation of the recommendation behooves us to ask more questions and the answers to these questions would help us decide whether the recommendation is likely to have the predicted result.