

SECTION IA

In the first five items, two men are debating about voting by eighteen-year-olds. Mr. Pinder is the speaker in the first three items, Mr. Wilstings in the last two. Each item presents a set of statements and a conclusion. In each item, the conclusion is underlined. Do not be concerned with whether or not the conclusions or statements are true.

Mark items 1 through 5 according to the following system:

If the conclusion **follows necessarily** from the statements given, mark **A**.

If the conclusion **contradicts** the statements given, mark **B**.

If the conclusion **neither** follows necessarily nor contradicts the statements given, mark **C**.

If a conclusion follows necessarily, a person who accepts the statements is unavoidably committed to accepting the conclusion. When two things are contradictory, they cannot both be correct.

CONSIDER EACH ITEM INDEPENDENTLY OF THE OTHERS.

1. “Mr. Wilstings says that eighteen-year-olds haven’t faced the problems of the world, and that anyone who hasn’t faced these problems should not be able to vote. What he says is correct, but eighteen-year-olds still should be able to vote. They’re mature human beings, aren’t they?”
2. “Furthermore, eighteen-year-olds should be allowed to vote because anyone who will suffer or gain from a decision made by the voters ought to be permitted to vote. It is clear that eighteen-year-olds will suffer or gain from the decisions of the voters.”
3. “Many eighteen-year-olds are serving their country. Now there can be no doubt that many people serving their country ought to be allowed the vote. From this you can see that many eighteen-year-olds ought to be allowed to vote.”
4. “I agree with Mr. Pinder that anyone who will suffer or gain from a decision made by the voters ought to be permitted to vote. And it is true that eighteen-year-olds will suffer or gain from these decisions. But so will ten-year-olds. Therefore, eighteen-year-olds shouldn’t be allowed to vote.”
5. “Most eighteen-year-olds don’t know the difference between right and wrong. The right to vote should not be possessed by the members of a group if most of them don’t know this difference. It is obvious then that eighteen-year-olds shouldn’t have the right to vote.”