

# Tests of *relative* ‘completeness’

- TEST #1** *Phenomenon*: The phenomenon to be explained is set out as unambiguously as possible.
- TEST #2** *Environment & Parts*: The explanation sets out an environment to situate the mechanism leading to the phenomenon and refers to some nearly decomposable and detectable parts that constitute the mechanism (the environment itself might be constituted by decomposable and detectable parts as well).
- TEST #3** *Organisation*: The parts represented in the mechanistic model on which the explanation relies are organised in some way.
- TEST #4** *Interaction*: The parts described in the explanation causally ‘interact’ and the features and consequences of key interactions are specified.
- TEST #5** *Change Sequence*: The explanation can account, without any problematic gaps, for the sequence of changes leading to detectable variation in the phenomenon or the maintenance of said phenomenon if it is a homeostatic one.