

Classify each definition by its purpose: characterizing, clarifying, convincing, or creating.

1. A *gingko* is a tree with fan-shaped leaves and fleshy yellow seeds that is native to China.
characterizing
2. An *icewish* is the strong desire for something cold and is often felt when the weather is hot.
creating
3. The term *Himalayas* has both a general and a more restricted sense; however, for our purposes, the restricted sense is always intended. The Himalayas do not include the Karakoram and therefore have only ten of the world's fourteen highest peaks.
clarifying
4. For legal purposes, a *bond* is a written obligation to pay an amount by a certain date.
clarifying
5. *Liberal* refers to one who is tolerant of the ideas of others and is free from bigotry and traditional, orthodox, and authoritarian dogmas.
convincing
6. A *drail* is a cross between a dragonfly and a snail.
creating
7. A *giraffe* is a large African mammal with a very long neck.
characterizing
8. The *Brethren* are a good denomination of Christians.
convincing
9. *Logic* is the study of the principles of reasoning.
characterizing
10. In this class, *palmdale* refers to a valley of palm trees.
creating

Answer each question.

11. What purpose is typical of dictionary definitions?
characterizing
12. Which purpose for definitions does a loaded term such as *abortion* illustrate?
convincing
13. What three precise mathematical terms can the word *average* refer to?
mean, median, mode
14. Which purpose for definitions is illustrated by the multiple definitions of *average*?
characterizing
15. What purpose is involved when defining a *trapezoid* as “a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides” or “a quadrilateral with at least one pair of parallel sides”?
clarifying
16. What determines which is meant by the word *trapezoid*?
context
17. What word describes the Bible as God-breathed (II Tim. 3:16)?
inspiration (theopneustos)
18. What purpose for definitions does the word for “God-breathed” illustrate?
creating
19. Which word in Matthew 22:30–33 was enough for Jesus to silence the Sadducees?
am
20. What is the significance of Matthew 12:36 for logic?
teaches the importance of words