1. 1. The next car I buy will definitely be a Volvo. (Said by someone in a TV ad for Volvo.)  
        
      Given that the person speaking in the advertisement is addressing the buyer directly, they are either urging or proposing that they purchase a Volvo as their next vehicle. One of the duties in this situation would be directive. Additionally, if a statement about a feature of the automobile, such "It has excellent fuel efficiency," was mentioned before this phrase, it can be assumed that the sentence was seen earlier would have had a more compelling purpose because the context provides hints to attempt to persuade the consumer of how excellent the Volvo car is.
   2. Like, wow, man, what a blast. (Said by a teenager after a rock concert.)  
        
      Due to the context, where the adolescent is attempting to convey how amazing the performance was by using the words "wow" and "what a blast," it may be assumed that this line has a descriptive purpose. The teenager's tone of voice may be eager and delighted, in which case they may later add, "I am eager to enjoy a similar experience again," in which case the phrase would have an emotional function since the teenager's strong use of emotional language reflects his or her sentiments.
   3. Your time is now up. (Said by a teacher at the end of an examination.)  
        
      The examiner's anger at the student for not paying attention when they originally told them to put their pens down may be one of the extra contextual factors. The phrase would have a directive meaning in this situation. The phrase "You need to practice your time management to complete the exam and have time to examine your answers" might be used to evaluate the meaning of this statement. By doing -so, the instructor hopes to prepare the pupil for timed tests.
2. 1. Soccer: it is too broad because the defining phrase could refer to other games played with a ball (not only soccer) such as basketball, volleyball, and so on. This makes the definition include more than it should. In other words, the defining phrase could also refer to other games that are not supposed to be included in the reference of the term we are trying to define.  
        
      Sofa: like soccer, it is too broad because the defining phrase does not only refer to a sofa. For instance, a chair is also a piece of furniture designed for sitting. This makes the definition include more than it should. The defining phrase could also refer to other pieces of furniture designed for sitting that is not included in the reference of the term we are trying to define.
   2. Parent: it is too narrow because it fails to refer to parents who adopt children. It is too narrow. It is true for a large portion of the parents but not for all the parents being defined each.   
        
      Farm: it is too narrow because it fails to refer to fish farms, cow farms, cattle farms, livestock farms, etc. It is true for a large portion of the farms but not for all the farms being defined each.
   3. Hockey:   
      it is too broad because it includes games that are played on ice in Canada such as skating.  
        
      it is too narrow because it excludes places in which hockey is played such as Russia. Hockey is played on ice in other countries. Otherwise, Canada would be the only place hockey is played on ice. Hockey is also played on other surfaces in Canada.   
        
      Doctor:  
      it is too broad because it includes other professionals/persons who treat physical ailments who are not doctors. An example of such people would be a nurse  
        
      it is too narrow because: it excludes doctors who do not treat physical ailments. Such as those who teach in universities and people with a doctorate degree. Not to mention doctors who do not specialize in physical ailments Such as dermatologists.
3. " Full-time Student: A full-time student is one who (i) is geographically available and visits the campus regularly, (ii) is not regularly employed, save in  
   the most exceptional circumstances, for more than an average of 10 hours  
   per week during any period in which the student is registered as a full-time  
   graduate student, and (iii) is not employed outside the University except by the  
   Advisor’s permission; and in light of the foregoing is designated as a full-time  
   graduate student (from *University of Guelph, Graduate Calendar, 1994-1996*,  
   p. 161).”

It is too narrow because it excludes online full-time students, those who are employed outside the university without the advisor’s permission, and regularly employed ones who work more than 10 hours a week on average. It is circular as well because the word student (the word being defined) is also used in the definition. Not to mention the word regularly make the definition obscure. It makes one wonder how often is “regular”  
  
“A cynic is a person who knows the price of everything and the value of nothing”

It is obscure because it is metaphorical. It can be too narrow too if we interpret the literal meaning of the definition. A cynic does not know the price of everything and knows the value of nothing. No one knows the price of everything. Everyone knows the values of some things.  
  
“Liberty is the right to do whatever the law permits.”:

too broad if we choose to interpret it morally and right in the legal sense. Too narrow if we choose to interpret in legally and right morally.

“A material witness is someone who has information that is essential to a factual claim made by the prosecution or defense in a legal action (A ConciseDictionary of Law, 2nd edition [Oxford: Oxford UP, 1983]). [A material witness can be detained by authorities if he or she is deemed to be a flight risk, even if that person is not suspected of committing a crime. Numerous people were detained as material witnesses after the attacks of

September 11, 2001, even when there were no charges against them.]”

Due to the lack of a definition for the word "essential," it is unclear how much information we need to determine whether or not we are vital to the factual assertion. Furthermore, even if the term "essential" is defined, how many persons do you know who could have knowledge that is crucial but who are not material witnesses and might potentially be the prosecution? Therefore, the definition is obscure