

EXHIBIT 7

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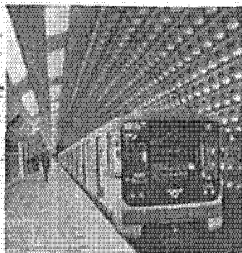
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subscriber

substruction



subway
Prague subway system

publication, tickets to a series of events or performances, of a utility service, for example. 2. To promise to pay or contribute money. 3. To feel or express hearty approval. See *Syns at assent*. 4. To sign one's name. 5. To affix one's signature to a document as a witness or to show consent. [ME *subscriber* < Lat. *subscribere*; *sub*, *sub-* + *scribere*, to write; see *scrib*.*] — *sub·scrib'er* *n.*

sub·script (sŭb'skrĭpt') *n.* A character set, printed, or written below and immediately to one side of another. [*<* Lat. *subscriptus*, p.part. of *subscribere*, to subscribe. See *subscant*.] — *sub·scrip'tive* *adj.*

sub·scrip·tion (sŭb'skrĭp'shən) *n.* 1. A purchase made by signed order, as for a periodical for a given time period or for a series of performances. 2. Acceptance, as of a doctrine, demonstrated by signing one's name. 3.a. The raising of money from subscribers. b. A sum of money so raised. 4. The signing of one's name. 5. Something subscribed. [Ult. < Lat. *subscriptio*, *subscriptiō*, something written underneath < *subscriptus*, p.part. of *subscribere*, to subscribe. See *subscant*.] — *sub·scrip'tive* *adj.* — *sub·scrip'tive·ly* *adv.*

sub·se·quence (sŭb'sĭ-kwēns', -kwāns) *n.* 1. Something subsequent; a sequel. 2. The fact or quality of being subsequent. 3. (sĕ'kwāns) *Math.* A sequence contained in another sequence.

sub·se·quent (sŭb'sĭ-kwēnt', -kwānt) *adj.* Following in time or order; succeeding. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *subsequens*, *subsequent-*, p.part. of *subsequi*, to follow close after; *sub-*, close after; see *sub-* + *sequi*, to follow; see *sequ*.*] — *sub·se·quent·ly* *adv.* — *sub·se·quent·ness* *n.*

sub·serve (sŭb'sŭrv') *tr.v.* -served, -serv·ing, -serves. To serve to promote (an end); be useful to. [Lat. *subservire*; *sub-*, *sub-* + *servire*, to serve; see *serve*.]

sub·ser·vi·ent (sŭb-sŭr'vĕ-ənt) *adj.* 1. Subordinate in capacity or function. 2. Obsequious; servile. 3. Useful as a means or a tool promoting an end. [Lat. *subserviens*, *subservient-*, p.part. of *subservire*, to subservise. See *subserve*.] — *sub·ser·vi·ence*, *sub·ser·vi·en·cy* *n.* — *sub·ser·vi·ent·ly* *adv.*

sub·set (sŭb'set') *n.* A set contained within a set.

sub·shell (sŭb'shĕl') *n.* One of the energy levels in the electron shell of an atom.

sub·shrub (sŭb'shrŭb') *n.* 1. An herb having a woody lower stem. 2. A low shrub; an undershrub.

sub·side (sŭb'sĭd') *intr.v.* -sĭd·ed, -sĭd·ing, -sĭdes. 1. To sink to a lower or normal level. 2. To sink or settle down, as into a sofa. 3. To sink to the bottom, as a sediment. 4. To become less agitated or active; abate. See *Syns at decrease*. [Lat. *subsĭdere*; *sub-*, *sub-* + *sĭdere*, to settle; see *sed*.*] — *sub·sĭ·dence* (sŭb-sĭd'ns, sŭb'sĭ-dns) *n.*

sub·sĭd·i·ar·y (sŭb-sĭd'ĕ-ĕrĕ) *adj.* 1. Serving to assist or supplement; auxiliary. 2. Secondary in importance; subordinate. 3. Of, relating to, or of the nature of a subsidy. — *n., pl. -ar·ies*. 1. One that is subsidiary to another. 2. A subsidiary company. 3. *Mus.* A theme subordinate to a main theme or subject. [Lat. *subsĭdĭarius* < *subsĭdium*, support. See *substr*.] — *sub·sĭd'iar·ly* (sŭb'sĭ-dĕrĕ) *adv.*

subsidiary cell *n.* A plant epidermal cell associated with guard cells and morphologically different from other epidermal cells.

subsidiary company *n.* A company having more than half of its stock owned by another company.

sub·sĭ·dize (sŭb'sĭ-dĭz') *tr.v.* -dĭzed, -dĭz·ing, -dĭz·es. 1. To assist or support with a subsidy. 2. To secure the assistance of by granting a subsidy. — *sub·sĭ·dĭ·za'tion* (-dĭ-zĕ'shən) *n.* — *sub·sĭ·dĭz'er* *n.*

sub·sĭ·dy (sŭb'sĭ-dĕ) *n., pl. -dĭes*. 1. Monetary assistance granted by a government in support of an enterprise regarded as being in the public interest. See *Syns at bonus*. 2. Financial assistance given by one person or government to another. 3. Money formerly granted to the British Crown by Parliament. [ME *subsĭdie* < AN < Lat. *subsĭdium*, support; *sub-*, behind, beneath; see *sub-* + *sĕdere*, to sit; see *sed*.*]

sub·sĭst (sŭb-sĭst') *v.* -sĭst·ed, -sĭst·ing, -sĭsts. — *intr.* 1.a. To exist; be. b. To stay in existence. 2. To maintain life; live: *subsisted on oats*. 3. To be logically conceivable. — *tr.* To maintain with provisions. [Lat. *subsistere*, to support; *sub-*, *sub-* + *sistere*, to stand; see *stā*.*] — *sub·sĭst'er* *n.*

sub·sĭs·tence (sŭb-sĭs'təns) *n.* 1. The act or state of subsisting. 2. A means of subsisting, esp. one barely sufficient to maintain life. 3. Something with real or substantial existence. 4. *Theol.* Hypostasis. — *sub·sĭs'tent* *adj.*

sub·soil (sŭb'sŏĭl') *n.* The layer or bed of earth beneath the topsoil. — *tr.v.* -soĭled, -soĭl·ing, -soĭls. To plow or turn up the subsoil of. — *sub·soĭl'er* *n.*

sub·so·lar (sŭb-sŏ'lar) *adj.* 1. Situated directly beneath the sun. 2. Located between the tropics; equatorial.

sub·son·ic (sŭb-sŏn'ĭk) *adj.* 1. Of less than audible frequency. 2. Having a speed less than that of sound in a designated medium.

subsp. *abbr.* Subspecies.

sub·spe·cies (sŭb'spĕ'shĕz, -sĕz) *n., pl.* subspecies. *Biol.* A subdivision of a taxonomic species, usu. based on geographic distribution. — *sub·spe·cĭf'ic* (-spĭ-sĭf'ĭk) *adj.*

subst. *abbr.* 1. Substantive. 2. Substitute.

sub·stage (sŭb'stāj') *n.* The part of a microscope located below the stage, on which accessories are held in place.

sub·stance (sŭb'stəns) *n.* 1.a. That which has mass and occupies space; matter. b. A material of a particular kind or constitution. 2.a. Essential nature; essence. b. *Gist*; heart. 3. That which is solid and practical in character, quality, or importance. 4. Density; body: *Air has little substance*. 5. Material possessions; goods; wealth. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *substantia* < *substanti*, *substant-*, p.part. of *substare*, to be present; *sub-*, *sub-* + *stare*, to stand; see *stā*.*]

substance abuse *n.* Excessive use of addictive substances, esp. alcohol and narcotic drugs. — *substance abuser* *n.*

substance P *n.* A short-chain polypeptide that functions as a neurotransmitter esp. in the transmission of pain impulses.

sub·stan·dard (sŭb'stān'dərd) *adj.* 1. Failing to meet a standard; below standard. 2. *Ling.* a. Of, relating to, or indicating a speech pattern that does not conform to that of the prestige group in a speech community or to that of the standard language. b. Not in accord with notions of good English; non-standard.

sub·stan·tial (sŭb'stān'shəl) *adj.* 1. Of, relating to, or having substance; material. 2. True or real; not imaginary. 3. Solidly built; strong. 4. Ample; sustaining: *a substantial breakfast*. 5. Considerable in importance, value, degree, amount, or extent. 6. Possessing wealth or property; well-to-do. — *n.* 1. An essential. Often used in the plural. 2. A solid thing. Often used in the plural. [ME *substantial* < OFr. *substantial* < Lat. *substantialis* < *substantia*, substance. See *substance*.] — *sub·stan'tĭ·al'ĭ·ty* (-shĕ-ăl'ĭ-tĕ), *sub·stan'tĭ·al'ness* (-shĕ-ăl'ĭ-nĭs) *n.* — *sub·stan'tĭ·al·ly* *adv.*

sub·stan·tĭ·a·nĭ·gra (sŭb'stān'shĕ-ə'nĭ-grā, nĭg'ĭ-rā) *n.* A layer of large pigmented nerve cells in the mesencephalon that produce dopamine and whose destruction is associated with Parkinson's disease. [NLat. < Lat. *substantia*, substance + Lat. *nigra*, fem. of *niger*, black.]

sub·stan·tĭ·ate (sŭb'stān'shĕ-āt') *tr.v.* -at·ed, -at·ing, -ates. 1. To support with proof or evidence; verify. 2.a. To give material form to; embody. b. To make firm or solid. 3. To give substance to; make real or actual. [NLat. *substantiāre*, *substantiāt-* < Lat. *substantia*, substance. See *substance*.] — *sub·stan'tĭ·at'ion* *n.*

sub·stan·tĭ·val (sŭb'stān'tĭ'vəl) *adj.* *Gram.* Of or relating to a substantive. — *sub·stan'tĭ·val·ly* *adv.*

sub·stan·tĭ·ve (sŭb'stān'tĭv) *adj.* 1. Substantial; considerable. 2. Independent in existence or function; not subordinate. 3. Not imaginary; real. 4. Of or relating to the essence or substance; essential. 5. Having a solid basis; firm. 6. *Gram.* Expressing or designating existence; for example, the verb *to be*. 7. *Gram.* Being a noun or noun equivalent. — *n., Gram.* A word or group of words functioning as a noun. [ME *substantif*, self-sufficient, independent < OFr., substantive < LLat. *substantivus* < Lat. *substantia*, substance. See *substance*.] — *sub·stan'tĭ·ve·ly* *adv.* — *sub·stan'tĭ·ve·ness* *n.*

substantive right *n.* A basic right seen as part of the order of society and independent of, not subordinate to, human law.

sub·sta·tion (sŭb'stā'shən) *n.* A subsidiary or branch station, as of a post office or an electric utility.

sub·stĭ·tute (sŭb'stĭt'ŭt) *n.* An atom, a radical, or a group substituted for another in a molecule. [Lat. *substitutus*, *substitut-*, p.part. of *substituere*, to substitute. See *substitute*.] — *sub·stĭt'ute* *adj.*

sub·stĭ·tute (sŭb'stĭt'ŭt) *n.* 1. One that takes the place of another; a replacement. 2. *Gram.* A word or construction used in place of another. — *n., -tut·ed, -tut·ing, -tutes.* — *tr.* To put or use (a person or thing) in place of another. — *intr.* To take the place of another. [ME < OFr. *substitut* < Lat. *substitutus*, p.part. of *substituere*, to substitute; *sub-*, in place of; see *sub-* + *stituere*, to cause to stand; see *stā*.*] — *sub·stĭt'ut'a·blĭ'tĕ·y* *n.* — *sub·stĭt'ut'a·ble* *adj.*

sub·stĭ·tu·tion (sŭb'stĭt'ŭt'shən, -tŭt'ŭ-) *n.* 1.a. The act or an instance of substituting. b. The state of being substituted. 2. One substituted; a replacement. — *sub·stĭt'utĭ·on·al, sub·stĭt'utĭ·on·arĭ·y* *adj.* — *sub·stĭt'utĭ·on·al·ly* *adv.*

sub·stĭ·tu·tĭ·ve (sŭb'stĭt'ŭt'ĭv, -tŭt'ŭ-) *adj.* Serving or capable of serving as a substitute.

sub·strate (sŭb'strāt') *n.* 1. The material or substance on which an enzyme acts. 2. *Biol.* A surface on which an organism grows or is attached. 3. An underlying layer; a substratum. [*<* SUBSTRATUM.]

sub·stra·tum (sŭb'strā'təm, -strāt'əm) *n., pl. -stra·tā* (-strā'tā, -strāt'ā) or *-strātums*. 1.a. An underlying layer. b. Subsoil. 2. A foundation or groundwork. 3. The material on which another material is coated or fabricated. 4. *Philos.* The characterless substance that supports attributes of reality. 5. *Biol.* A substrate. [NLat. < neut. of Lat. *substratus*, p.part. of *substernere*, to lay under; *sub-*, *sub-* + *sternere*, to stretch, spread; see *ster*.*] — *sub·stra'tĭ·ve* *adj.*

sub·struc·tion (sŭb'strŭk'shən) *n.* A foundation; a substructure. [Lat. *substructiō*, *substructiō* < *substructus*, p.part. of *substruere*, to build beneath; *sub-*, *sub-* + *struere*, to build, pile up; see *ster*.*] — *sub·struc'tĭ·on·al* *adj.*