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Macmillan General Reference A Pearson Education Macmillan Company 1633 Broadway New York, NY 10019-6785

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Dictionary Editorial Offices: New World Dictionaries 850 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Webster's New World college dictionary / Michael Agnes, editor in

chief. — 4th ed.

cm.

"A Webster's New World book"—T.p. verso.

 ${\rm ISBN~0-02-863118-8~(thumb-indexed).} -- {\rm ISBN~0-02-863119-6~(plain-edged)}.$ 

— ISBN 0-02-863120-X (leatherkraft). — ISBN 0-02-863471-3 (deluxe).

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Agnes, Michael.

II. Title: College dictionary.

PE1628.W5629 1999

423-dc21

99-21175

CIP

Manufactured in the United States of America 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 99 00 01 02 03



organic, in which the personality is seriously  $\mathtt{disorgan}_{i\bar{z}e\bar{d}}$  ANT. sanity

ANI. santy
in-sa-tiable (in sā'shə bəl, -shē ə-) adj. [see IN-2 & SATIATE] constantly wanting more; that cannot be satisfied or appeased; very greedy—in-sa'-tiabil'-ity n.—in-sa'-tiably adv.
in-sa-tiate (in sā'shət; -shē ət, -āt') adj. [L. insatiatus] never satisfied; insatiable—in-sa'-tiate-less n.

The same of in-sa'-tiate (in sā'shət; -shē ət, -āt') adj. [L. insatiatus] never satisfied; insatiable—in-sa'-tiate-less n.

fied; insatiable —in-sa'-tiate-iy auv. —in-sa' in-scape (in'skāp') n. the essential quality of a thing, place, person as expecially as expressed in an artistic work

in-scape (in'skāp') n. the essential quality of a thing, place, person etc., especially as expressed in an artistic work
in-scribe (in skrib') vt. --scribed', --scrib'ing [L inscribere: see his some surface b) to write, mark, or engrave (words, symbols, etc.) or the name of (someone) to a list; enroll 3 a) to dedicate a surface b) to write and informally b) to write a short, sign bossong, etc.) briefly and informally b) to write a short, sign bossong, etc.) briefly and informally b) to write a short, signed bossong in (a book, etc. one is presenting as a gift) 4 to fix or impressing the property of the strip of the strip

many points as possible—In-scriper n. in-scription (in skrip'shən) n. [ME inscripcioun < L inscription inscriptus, pp. of inscribere] 1 the act of inscribing 2 something inscribed or engraved, as on a coin or monument 3 a) a brief or informal dedication in a book, etc. b) a short, signed message written in a book, etc. one is presenting as a gift—in-scrip' tive

adj. or in-scrip-tional
in-scru-table (in skroot'e bel) adj. [ME < LL(Ec) inscrutabilis < l
in-, not + scrutari, to search carefully, examine: see scrutmy! incannot be easily understood; completely obscure or mysterious
unfathomable; enigmatic —SYN. MYSTERIOUS —in-scru'tabli-ity n

in-seam (in'sēm') n. an inner seam; specif., the seam from the crotch to the bottom of a trouser leg

in-sect (in'sekt') n. [< L insectum (animale), lit., notched (animale) neut. of pp. of *insecare*, to cut into < *in*-, in + *secare*, to cut (see SAW<sup>2</sup>): from the segmented bodies: cf. ENTOMO-1 1 any of a large class (Insecta) of small

arthropod animals characterized, in the adult state, by division of the body into head, thorax, and abdomen, three pairs of legs on the thorax, and, usually, two pairs of membranous wings, including beetles, bees, flies, wasps, and mosquitoes 2 wasps, and mosquitoes 2 popularly, any small arthropod, usually wingless, including spiders, centipedes, pill bugs, and mites 3 an unimportant or contemptible person

in-sec-tar-ium (in'sek ter

HEAD THORAX

əm) n., pl. -ia (-a) [ModL] a INSECT (housefly) place where insects are raised, esp. for study: also in-sec-tary (in sek'tə rē, in'sek'-; in'sek ter'ē), pl. -ta-ries

in-sec-ti-cide (in sek'tə sid') n. [< INSECT + -CIDE] any substance used to kill insects —in-sec'-ti-ci'-dal adj. rin·sec·ti·fuge (in sek'tə fyooj') n. any substance used to repel or

drive away insects in-sec-tile (in sek'tel) adj. 1 of or like an insect: also in-sec-tival (in'sek ti'vel) 2 consisting of insects

in-sec-ti-vore (in sek'tə vor) n. [Fr < ModL insectivorus: see fol.]
1 any of an order (Insectivora) of generally small, primitive mammals that are active mainly at night and that feed principally on insects, as moles, shrews, or hedgehogs 2 any animal or plant that feeds on insects

in-sec-tivo-rous (in'sek tiv'a ras) adj. [ModL insectivorus: see INSECT & -VOROUS feeding chiefly on insects

in-se-cure (in'si kyoor') adj. [ML insecurus] not secure; specif, a not safe from danger b) not confident; filled with anxieties; apprehot sate from danger b) not confident; filled with anxieties; apprehensive c) not firm or dependable; unreliable —in'-se-cure'ly adv.—in'-se-cur'rity n., pl. -ties
in-sel-berg (in'səl berg', -zəl-) n., pl. --bergs' or --ber'ge (-bur'gə)
an isolated rocky hill or mountain rising above a peneplain in a
hot, dry region: cf. MONADNOCK
in-semi-nate (in som'ga natu)

an isolated rocky hill or mountain rising above a peneplan hot, dry region: cf. Monadnock

In-semi-nate (in sem'a nāt') vt. -nat'ed, -nat'ing [< Linseminatus, pp. of inseminare, to sow in < in-, in + seminare, so sow exemen, seed: see SEMEN] 1 to sow seeds in; esp., to imprenate by sexual intercourse or by artificially injecting semen 2 to implant (ideas, etc.) in (the mind, etc.) —in-sem'i-na'-tion n.

In-sen-sate (in sen'sāt', -sit) adj. [LL(Ec) insensatus, irrational < Lin-, IN-2 + sensatus, gifted with sense < sensus, SENSE] 1 lacking sensation; not feeling, or not capable of feeling, sensation; inanmate 2 without sense or reason; foolish; stupid 3 lacking sensibility; without regard or feeling for others; cold; insensitive —in-sensate'y adv. —in-sen'sate'ness n.

In-sen'sible (in sen'sa bal) adj. [Ofr < L insensibilis: see IN-2 & SENSIBLE] 1 lacking sensation; not having the power to perceive with the senses 2 having lost sensation; unconscious 3 not recognizing or realizing; unaware; indifferent 4 not responsive emotionally; without feeling 5 so small, slight, or gradual as to be vitually imperceptible 6 not intelligible; without meaning: now chiefly in legal use 7 [Obs.] senseless; stupid —in-sen'sibil'-ity n. —in-sen'sibly adv.

in-sen-si-tive (in sen'se tiv) adj. 1 not sensitive; esp., incapable of being impressed, influenced, or affected; having little or no reaction

a circuit, machine, etc. c) data or programs entered or to be entered into a computer for processing *d*) any offered information, as an opinion or advice 3 a terminal connection for receiving electric power or signals —vt. -put, -put, ting to enter (data) into a computer —adj. of or relating to computer input —in'.put'.ter n. in-quest (in'kwest') n. [ME enqueste < OFr < VL \*inquaesita, fem.

pp. of \*inquaerere: see INQUIRE 1 a judicial inquiry, as a coroner's investigation of a death 2 the jury or group holding such an

inquiry 3 the verdict of such an inquiry in-qui-etude (in kwi'ə tood', -tyood') n. [ME < MFr inquiétude < LL inquietudo < L inquietus, restless: see IN-2 & QUIET] restless-

ness: uneasiness

in-aui-line (in'kwa līn', -lin) n. [L inquilinus, inhabitant < in-, in + stem of colere, to till, dwell: see  $\mathrm{CULT}[]$  an animal, usually an insect, that lives in the nest or abode of another, with or without harm to the host: cf. COMMENSAL  $-\mathrm{in'}$ : qui-lin-ism' (-lin iz'əm) n.

in-quire (in kwir') vi. --quired', --quir'-ing [ME enqueren < OFr enqueree < VL \*inquaerere, for L inquirere < in-, into + quaerere, to seek] 1 to seek information; ask a question or questions 2 to carry out an examination or investigation: usually with into-to seek information about [to inquire the way] — SYN. ASK inquire after to pay respects by asking about the health of — inquire for 1 to ask to see (someone) 2 to try to get by asking —inquir'er n. -in-quir'-ingly adv.

in-quiry (in'kwar ē, in kwīr'ē, in'kwīr'ē) n., pl. --quir-ies [earlier enquery < ME enquere] 1 the act of inquiring 2 an investigation

or examination 3 a question; query

in-qui-si-tion (in'kwa zish'an) n. [ME inquicisioun < OFr inquisition < L inquisitio < inquisitus, po of inquirere 1 the act of inquiring; investigation 2 [1-] R.C.Ch. a) a former general tribunal established in the 13th cent. for the discovery and suppression of heresy and the punishment of hereits b) the activities of this tribunal 3 a) any harsh or arbitrary suppression or punishment of dissidents or nonconformists b) any severe or intensive questioning 4 Law a) an inquest or any judicial inquiry b) the written finding of such an inquiry -in'-qui-si'-tional adj.

in-qui-si-tion-ist (-ist) n. INQUISITOR

in-quisi-tive (in kwiz'ə tiv) adj. [ME enquesitif < OFr inquisitif < LL inquisitivus < L inquisitus, pp. of inquirere: see INQUIRE] 1 LL inquisitivus < L inquisitius, pp. of inquirere: see INQUIRE] 1 inclined to ask many questions or seek information; eager to learn 2 asking more questions than is necessary or proper; prying —57W. CURIOUS—in-quis'i-tively adv.—in-quis'i-tive-ness n. in-quisi-tor (in kwiz'e ter) n. [OFr inquisiteur < L inquisitor < inquisitus, pp.: see INQUIRE] 1 an official whose work is examining, or making an inquisition 2 any harsh or prying questioner 3 [I-] an official of the Inquisition

in-quisi-to-rial (in kwiz'ə tor'e əl) adj. [< ML inquisitorius] 1 of or like an inquisitor or inquisition 2 inquisitive; prying —in-quisito'-ri-ally adv.

in re (in re', in ra') [L] in the matter (of); concerning

in rem (in rem') [L, lit., against the thing] Law designating an action or judgment against a thing, as property, as distinguished from one against a person (in personam)

-in-residence (in rez'i dans) combining form appointed to work at, and usually residing at, a given institution, as a college, for a certain period [the English Department's poet-in-residence]

INRI abbrev. [L Iesus Nazarenus, Rex Iudaeorum] Bible Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews: the inscription placed over Christ's head during the crucifixion Cf. Luke 23:38

in-road (in'rod') n. [IN-1 + ROAD (in obs. sense of "riding")] 1 a sudden invasion or raid 2 any advance; esp., an intrusion or encroachment: usually used in pl.

in-rush (in'rush') n. a rushing in; inflow; influx ins abbrev. 1 inches 2 insulated 3 insurance

INS abbrev. Immigration and Naturalization Service

in sae·cula sae·cu·lo·rum (in sā'koo lä' sā'koo lō room') [L, into ages of ages] for ever and ever; for eternity

in-sali-vate (in sal'e vat') vt. -vat'ed, --vat'-ing [IN-1 + SALIVATE] to mix (food) with saliva in chewing

in·sa·lu·bri·ous (in'sə loo'brē əs) adj. [< L insalubris + -OUS] not salubrious; not healthful; unwholesome —in'-sa·lu'-brity (-brə tē) n. in-sane (in sān') adj. [L insanus] 1 not sane; mentally ill or deranged; demented; mad: not a technical term: see INSANITY \$2 of or for insane people (an insane asylum) 3 very foolish, impractical, extravagant, etc.; senseless—in-sane'ly adv.

in-sani-tary (in san'ə ter'ē) adj. UNSANITARY

in-san-ity (in san'ə tê) n., pl. -ties [L insanitas < insanus] 1 the state of being insane; mental illness or derangement, usually excluding amentia: not a technical term 2 Law any form or degree of mental derangement or unsoundness of mind, permanent or temporary, that makes a person incapable of what is regarded legally as normal, rational conduct or judgment: it usually implies a need for hospitalization 3 great folly; extreme senselessness

SYN.—insanity, current in popular and legal language but not used technically in medicine (see definition above), implies mental derangement in one who formerly had mental health; lunacy specifically suggests periodic spells of insanity, but is now most commonly used in its extended sense of extreme folly; dementia is the general term for an acquired mental disorder, now generally one of organic origin, as distinguished from amentia (congenital mental deficiency); psychosis is the psychiatric term for any of various specialized mental disorders, functional or

