

## Review Questions

Feb. 6, 2014

1. The textual canon *noscitur a sociis* is best described as:
  - a. A tool to clarify the meaning of a broad catch-all term at the end of a list of more specific terms.
  - b. A maxim that draws on the common or shared aspects of other words listed in proximity with an unclear statutory term to help clarify that term's meaning.
  - c. Latin for "a thing is known by its companions".
  - d. b and c.
  - e. All of the above.
  
2. In *Babbitt v. Sweet Homes Chapter of Communities for a Great Oregon*,
  - a. Justice Scalia relied on traditional dictionary definitions of "take" to give the term a broader meaning that included habitat alteration;
  - b. Justice Stevens relied on the textual maxim *ejusdem generis* to define the term "harm" in the same fashion to other specific terms used in the statutory definition of "take";
  - c. The statutory definition of "harm" included a reference to habitat alteration, which was persuasive evidence of Congress' intent to ban that conduct;
  - d. All of the above;
  - e. None of the above.