

Solutions

2.1 The criteria differ, so classification can differ without either account having described the activity fully. Examine context, participant meanings and the purpose of classification; avoid declaring one universal definition from an invented example. Authored points for identifying relevant evidence, explaining a supported inference and a material limit.

3.1 The definition excludes the practice by its stated criterion, while a practice/community definition might include it. This tests consequences and purpose of classification; it does not settle a universal definition or classify a real tradition without evidence. Authored points for a relevant judgement, reason tied to the case and justified qualification or method. Accept a supported alternative.