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ПРЕСТУПЛЕНИЯ И НАКАЗАНИЯ
ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ СЛОВАРЬ

Учебно-методическое пособие для студентов магистратуры

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Настоящее пособие представляет собой лексический справочник по теме «Правосудие». Соответствующий словарный состав сгруппирован на основе тематического принципа. Каждая лексическая единица снабжена толкованием, переводом, иллюстративными примерами ее употребления в речи, а также минимально необходимой грамматической и стилистической информацией. Кроме того, в учебное пособие включены разнообразные упражнения, которые должны помочь студентам усвоить изучаемый ими словарный материал.

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Настоящее учебно-методическое пособие предназначено для студентов III курса, обучающихся по направлениям «Лингвистика», «Педагогическое образование» и «Филология», и представляет тему «Правосудие» в виде тематического списка лексических единиц. Отобранные лексические единицы снабжены подробными систематизирующими пояснениями: транскрипцией, дефиницией на английском языке, переводом на русский, примерами употребления, примерами сочетаемости, синонимическим рядом. Словарь также предлагает тренировочные упражнения для закрепления изучаемых единиц.

Методическая целесообразность словаря проявляется в возможностях его использования в монологических и диалогических высказываниях, подготовке к проведению коммуникативных и ролевых игр и других упражнений, предполагающих семантизацию лексики и её тренировку в общении. Словарь является справочником, позволяющим подробно изучить необходимый лексический материал, семантизировать и запомнить изучаемую в рамках темы лексику.

В словаре отражены вариативность, эквивалентность лингвистических единиц, синонимия, антонимия, словообразование, сочетаемость, правила трансформаций-парафразов, употребление предлогов, артиклей, стилистическая дифференциация.

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1. Crimes and Law Breakers

1.1 General concepts

1. **crime** [*uncountable*] illegal activities in general / **преступность**: *We moved here because there was very little crime.* | *Police officers are being given new powers to help **combat crime**.* | *a town with a relatively low **crime rate*** | **Street crime** was rising rapidly in Moscow. | *There's been a rise in **serious crime** in the area.*

petty crime – not very serious crime / **малозначительное преступление, хулиганство**: *He became involved in petty crime as a teenager.*

juvenile crime / youth crime / juvenile delinquency – crime committed by children or teenagers / **преступность среди малолетних**: *Juvenile crime is on the increase.*

organized crime – a large and powerful organization of criminals / **организованная преступность**: *Organized crime is involved in drug trafficking.* | *War must be waged on organized crime.*

2. **to deter (crime)** (syn. **to prevent**) to stop someone from doing something, by making them realize it will be difficult or have bad results / **удерживать (от совершения преступления), предотвращать (преступление)**: *It is not clear whether the death penalty deters crime.*

to deter smb **from** (doing) smth: *The security camera was installed to deter people from stealing.*

deterrent [*countable*] (**to, for, against**) something that makes someone less likely to do something, by making them realize it will be difficult or have bad results / **сдерживающий фактор, сдерживающее средство**: *Window locks are an effective deterrent **against** burglars.* | *Also unclear is whether execution by lethal injection will have any effect on the death penalty **as** a crime deterrent.* | *There is little or no deterrent **for** these fiendish acts.* | *Investigate the extent to which capital punishment is a deterrent **to** murder.*

deterrence [*uncountable*]

to combat / fight crime

to root out / stamp out / eliminate / eradicate crime

to be tough on crime – to always punish crime severely / **принимать жёсткие меры по борьбе с преступностью**: *Politicians are trying to appear tough on crime.*

to breed crime – to cause crime / *порождать преступность*: *Poor living conditions breed crime and violence.*

3. **crime** [*countable*] an illegal action, which can be punished by law / *преступление*: *He insisted that he had not committed any crime. | Rape is a very serious crime. | Men who have been found guilty of violent crimes.*

! to commit a crime ~~not to do / make a crime~~

a crime against humanity – a crime of cruelty against large numbers of people, especially in a war / *преступление против человечества (человечности)*

a crime against property – damage to or theft of physical property / *преступление против собственности*

a premeditated crime – a crime that is planned in advance and done deliberately / *предумышленное преступление*: *The defense claim that the murder was not premeditated.*

an unpremeditated crime – a crime that is not planned beforehand / *непредумышленное преступление*

to accuse smb **of** a crime / to charge smb **with** a crime

4. **law-breaking** [*uncountable*] disobedience or non-adherence to the law / *нарушение закона*: *Civil disobedience, violent or non-violent, is intentional law breaking.*

5. **to break / violate / flout the law** – to do smth against the law / *нарушить / преступить закон*: *There were easy profits for businessmen who were prepared to break the law. | Federal officials began to violate the civil rights laws in addition to refusing to enforce them. | He condemned those who have (deliberately / openly) flouted the law simply for commercial gain.*

to be against the law: *Sex discrimination is against the law.*

6. **criminal / offender / lawbreaker / perpetrator of a crime** [*countable*] someone who is involved in illegal activities or has been proved guilty of a crime / *преступник*: *Police have described the man as a violent and dangerous criminal (offender).*

a convicted criminal – someone who has been found guilty of a crime / *осуждённый преступник*: *The justice system is not perfect and sometimes innocent people become convicted criminals.*

a habitual criminal / a hardened criminal – a criminal who commits crimes repeatedly / *закоренелый преступник, рецидивист*: *The new law will ensure that habitual criminals receive tougher punishment than first-time offenders. | Teenagers should not be sent to prison to mix with hardened criminals.*

a petty criminal – someone involved in petty crime / *мелкий преступник*

7. **accomplice** [countable] (**in** smth) a person who helps someone such as a criminal to do something wrong / *соучастник, сообщник*: *After the robbery, the men escaped in a stolen car driven by an accomplice. | One man held a gun on her while his accomplice took the money. | He and a friend, Trevor Nott, were arrested as suspected accomplices in a visa-forging ring.*

complicity [uncountable] (**in** smth) involvement in a crime, together with other people / *соучастие*: *At its worst, it amounts to complicity in crimes against humanity.*

8. **tort** [countable, uncountable] an action that is wrong but not criminal and can be dealt with in a civil court of law / *гражданское правонарушение*: *In Donoghue v Stevenson in 1932 the House of Lords shaped a general theory of manufacturer's liability in tort for products.*

to commit (a) tort

9. **misdemeanour** [countable] a crime that is not very serious / *судебно наказуемый проступок, категория наименее опасных преступлений, граничащих с административными правонарушениями*: *A misdemeanour has been committed but the offender has not been caught. | A typical drunk-driving misdemeanour, it said in my paper.*

to commit a misdemeanor

10. **felony** [countable, uncountable, pl. felonies] a serious crime such as murder / *тяжкое уголовное преступление*: *However, based on those two incidents, Avanesian was booked on suspicion of felony child abuse.*

felon [countable]

to commit felony

11. **grievous bodily harm / bodily injury** [uncountable] the serious crime of attacking someone and injuring them / *тяжкие телесные повреждения*: *A local man who has been charged with grievous bodily harm will face further questioning today before he appears before magistrates. | On that occasion he received a sentence of imprisonment for causing grievous bodily harm.*

to do smb GBH / to inflict GBH on smb / to cause GBH

12. **firearm** [countable] (formal) a gun / *огнестрельное оружие*: *Before the next battle Ahmad Granj was strongly reinforced, especially with firearms.*

to possess firearms (illegally): *He was charged with illegal possession of firearms.*

to use firearms (in self-defence)

the use of firearms

13. **to obey / comply with / observe the law** – to do what a law says you must do / *соблюдать закон: Elected officials ought to obey the law. | To comply with the law, we had to install firefighting equipment.*

(to be / keep / stay / remain / act / operate / work) within the law / придерживаться закона, оставаться / действовать в рамках закона: *They were fully convinced they were performing their duties within the law. | You can't take that course of action and stay / remain within the law. | Security forces must act / operate / work within the law.*

a law-abiding citizen – a citizen respectful of the law and obeying it / *законопослушный гражданин: These men are all decent, tax-paying, law-abiding citizens.*

1.2. Crimes that involve stealing things

1. **theft** [*uncountable*] the crime of stealing; [countable] an act of taking something from someone unlawfully / *кража: Car theft is on the increase. | an arrest for petty theft (= stealing small things) | Three men were charged with attempted theft. | There have been a number of thefts in the area. | the theft of £150 from the office. | He is guilty of car theft.*

thief (pl. thieves) someone who steals things from another person or place
to steal

2. **larceny (pl. larcenies)** a formal word to the crime of stealing something / *кража: grand larceny / petty larceny*

3. **pickpocketing** [*uncountable*] a form of larceny that involves the stealing of money or other valuables from the person of a victim without their noticing the theft at the time / *карманная кража: Pickpocketing is the plague of big cities.*

pickpocket [*countable*] someone who steals things from people's pockets, especially in a crowd / *вор-карманник: There are a lot of pickpockets in crowded tourist areas, so look after your belongings.*

to pickpocket

4. **robbery** [*countable, uncountable*] the crime of stealing money or things from a bank, shop etc, especially using violence / *ограбление, разбой: Police are investigating a series of bank robberies in South Wales. | He received a 10 year prison sentence for armed robbery (= robbery using a gun). | He admitted attempted robbery.*

robber [*countable*]

to rob – to steal money or property from a person, bank etc. / *зрaбить*: *They killed four policemen while robbing a bank. | A 77-year-old woman was robbed at knifepoint.*

rob somebody **of** something: *They threatened to shoot him and robbed him of all his possessions.*

! Someone can rob a person or place, but you cannot say that they rob an object or amount of money. Use **steal**: *He robbed a bank, stealing cash and valuables worth \$500,000.*

5. **burglary** [countable, uncountable] the crime of getting into a building to steal things / *незаконное проникновение в помещение (с преступными целями); квартирная кража со взломом*: *Burglaries have risen by 5 %.* | *He was charged with burglary.* | *Most burglaries happen at night.*

burglar [countable]

to burgle – BrE to go into a building and steal things [= **burglarize** AmE] *We've been burgled three times.*

6. **breaking and entering** [uncountable] the crime of entering a building illegally and by force / *взлом и проникновение*: *In 1948 he was found guilty of breaking and entering.*

7. **shoplifting** – the action of stealing goods from a shop while pretending to be a customer / *кража в магазине*: *She had been falsely accused of shoplifting in a clothing store.*

shoplifter [countable]

to shoplift – to take something from a shop without paying for it / *красть из магазина*

8. **plunder** [uncountable] (written) – the act of stealing things during a violent attack, especially during a war / *хищение, разграбление, расхищение, мародёрство*: *fear of invasion and plunder*

plunder [uncountable] (written) – things that have been stolen during a violent attack, especially during a war / *трофеи, добыча, награбленное (у врага)*: *Henry's army returned loaded down with plunder.*

plunderer [countable]

to plunder: *The rich provinces of Asia Minor were plundered by the invaders.*

9. **looting** [uncountable] stealing things, especially from shops or homes that have been damaged in a war or riot / *мародёрство, грабёж*

looter [countable]

to loot: *Shops were looted and burned.* | *Rioters looted stores and set fires.*

loot [*uncountable*] (syn. **plunder**) goods taken by soldiers from a place where they have won a battle

10. **fraud** [*uncountable, countable*] the crime of deceiving people in order to gain something such as money or goods / **мошенничество: tax / insurance / credit card / electoral etc. fraud** | *He's been charged with tax fraud.*

fraud [*countable*] someone or something that is not what it is claimed to be / **обманщик, самозванец; афера, подделка: It was weeks before they realized that the young man who had charmed them all was a fraud. | The police exposed the letter as a fraud.**

fraudster [*countable*] someone who has committed a fraud.

fraudulent (*adj*) intended to deceive people in an illegal way, in order to gain money, power etc. / **мошеннический, фальсифицированный: a fraudulent insurance claim** | *She entered the country using a fraudulent passport.*

to commit fraud

11. **swindle** [*countable*] a situation in which someone gets money by deceiving someone else / **обман, мошенничество, надувательство: The whole property development proposal was a swindle. They never intended to build anything. | Jones was convicted for his participation in a \$2 million stock swindle.**

swindler [*countable*]

to swindle – to get money from someone by deceiving them / **обманывать, мошенничать: He was jailed in 1992 for attempting to swindle the insurance company he worked for.**

to swindle smb out of smth: *a businessman who swindled investors out of millions of pounds*

12. **counterfeiting** [*uncountable*] copying smth exactly in order to deceive people (often about money, documents etc.) / **фальсификация, подделка: The counterfeiting of money is usually attacked aggressively by governments.**

counterfeiter [*countable*]

to counterfeit – to copy smth exactly in order to deceive people / **подделывать, имитировать, незаконно копировать: They admitted counterfeiting documents.**

counterfeit (*adj*) (syn. **fake**) made to look exactly like something else, in order to deceive people / **поддельный, фальшивый, контрафактный: counterfeit currency / money / goods / software etc. | Police have warned stores to look out for counterfeit \$50 bills. | The remarks followed a court case in which a couple admitted selling counterfeit software at car boot sales.**

13. **forgery** [*uncountable*] the crime of copying illegal documents, money / *подделка, подлог*: *Special marks on the paper are intended to deter forgery.*

forgery [*countable, pl. forgeries*] (syn. **fake**) a document, painting, or piece of paper money that has been copied illegally / *подделка, фальшивка*: *The painting was a very clever forgery. | Further investigation showed that the so-called "Hitler Diaries" were a forgery.*

forger [*countable*] someone who illegally copies documents, money, paintings etc and tries to make people think they are real / *фальсификатор, лицо, подделывающее документы, субъект подлога*: *After lengthy legal proceedings the forged will was declared void in 1989 and the forgers duly punished. | If the forger tries to write quickly and naturally he loses accuracy.*

to forge – to illegally copy something, especially something printed or written, to make people think that it is real (e.g.; documents, signatures, seals), to counterfeit / *подделывать, фальсифицировать*: *Frank forged the university seal. | Someone stole my credit card and forged my signature. | He entered the country using a forged passport.*

14. **embezzlement** [*uncountable*] stealing money from the place where you work / *расхвата, присвоение имущества*

embezzler [*countable*]

to embezzle: *It was clear that funds were being embezzled but who could be doing it? | After embezzling funds he spent time in prison in the 80s. | Several years later she also killed Baily, who apparently had discovered that Christine Loyd was embezzling money from her.*

15. **extortion** [*uncountable*] illegally forcing someone to give you something, especially money, by threatening them / *вымогательство*: *He faces charges of extortion.*

extortionist [*countable*]

to extort smth **from** smb: *Rebels extorted money from local villagers. | He sought to extort money by threatening to reveal secrets about his boss's private life.*

16. **blackmail** [*uncountable*] a situation when someone tries to get money from you or make you do what they want by threatening to tell other people your secrets / *шантаж*: *They said if I didn't do the overtime I'd lose my job – it was blackmail. | Bates got a 5-year jail sentence for blackmail.*

blackmailer [*countable*]

to blackmail (smb **into** doing smth): *They blackmailed me into resigning from my position.*

1.3. Crimes that involve attacking people

1. **assault** [*uncountable and countable*] (**on, against**) the crime of physically attacking someone / *нападение, угроза физического насилия*: *Assaults on public transportation workers have doubled in the last 10 years.* | *She served three years in prison for assault.*

assaulter [*countable*] a person who carries out a physical assault / *субъект преступного нападения*

to assault – to attack someone in a violent way / *угрожать физическим насилием*: *A storekeeper was assaulted in an alley by eight youths.* | *He assaulted a female flight attendant who refused to serve him more drinks.*

aggravated assault – the type of assault when the criminal does something that makes their assault more serious / *нападение приотягчающих обстоятельствах*: *Nine people were charged with burglary, three with robbery and two with aggravated assault on a police officer.*

assault and battery – the crime of threatening to attack someone physically and then attacking them / *оскорбление действием, нападение с нанесением ударов*: *Several assault and battery charges had brought him trouble with the police.* | *The guy could still walk, and we had filed a civil suit, for assault and battery.*

indecent assault – the crime of making a sexual attack on someone, touching or threatening to touch them, but not forcing them to have sex / *развратные действия*

sexual assault – the crime of rape or attempted rape / *посягательства сексуального характера, посягательства на половую свободу*

2. **rape** [*uncountable and countable*] the crime of forcing someone to have sex, especially by using violence / *изнасилование*: *Police are investigating a series of violent rapes in the town.* | *Rape victims receive special counselling and are treated very sensitively.* | *He was convicted of attempted rape.*

rapist [*countable*] a person who has forced someone to have sex with them, especially using violence

to rape

gang rape [*countable*] an occasion when several men attack a woman and force her to have sex with them / *групповое изнасилование*: *Often, they said, a captive woman would try to attach herself to one leader to avoid repeated gang rape.*

date rape / acquaintance rape [*countable*] a crime in which a person forces someone they know to have sex with them / *изнасилование на свидании*

statutory rape [countable] the crime of having sex with someone who is younger than a particular age / *изнасилование лица, не достигшего совершеннолетия.*

3. **murder** [uncountable and countable] the crime of deliberately killing someone / *преднамеренное убийство, умышленное убийство: The man accused of her murder will appear in court today. | He was charged with attempted murder and found guilty of it. | He was suspected of as many as 44 murders. | The brutal murder of a child is being investigated.*

murderer [countable] a killer

to murder smb

murderous (adj) very dangerous and likely to kill people: *a murderous attack*

contract murder / contract killing – murder carried out on agreement with a hired killer / *заказное убийство*

4. **homicide** [uncountable and countable] the crime of murder / *убийство* [countable] a murderer

justifiable homicide [uncountable] a situation in which you are not punished for killing someone, usually because you did it to defend yourself, lawful killing, as **in** self-defence or to prevent crime / *оправданное убийство, убийство в целях самозащиты, убийство при смягчающих обстоятельствах: When can murder charges be dismissed as justifiable homicide?*

homicidal (adj) likely to murder someone: *a homicidal maniac*

5. **manslaughter** [uncountable] the crime of killing someone illegally but not deliberately / *непредумышленное убийство, причинение смерти по неосторожности: She was cleared of murder but found guilty of manslaughter. | The driver of the train was charged with the manslaughter of 13 people. | McFillin is still serving time for manslaughter.*

to commit manslaughter

6. **assassination** [uncountable and countable] the act of murdering an important person / *убийство (политического или видного общественного деятеля): Flowers were laid to commemorate the anniversary of the assassination of John Lennon. | He narrowly escaped an assassination attempt. | The assassination of Franz Ferdinand of Austria in Sarajevo led to the First World War.*

assassin [countable] someone who murders an important person

to assassinate

7. **mugging** [*uncountable and countable*] an attack on someone in which they are robbed in a public place / *уличное ограбление: Crime is on the increase, especially mugging and burglary. | Dudley was the victim of a violent mugging. | There have been a number of muggings outside downtown hotels recently.*

mugger [*countable*] someone who attacks people in public places and robs them.

to mug smb

1.4. Car crimes

1. **speeding** [*uncountable*] the offence of driving faster than the legal limit *превышение скорости: He was fined for speeding.*

to be speeding

2. **tailgating** [*uncountable*] driving dangerously close to the vehicle in front, especially at high speed / *езда вплотную к предыдущему автомобилю*

to tailgate

3. **joyriding** [*uncountable*] the crime of stealing a car and driving it in a fast and dangerous way for fun / *угон машины с целью покататься на ней: Joyriding is usually punished less severely than car theft.*

joyrider [*countable*]

to joyride

4. **drink-driving** (*BrE*) / **drunk-driving** (*AmE*) / **drinking-and-driving** / **driving while intoxicated (DWI)** / **driving under the influence (DUI)** / **impaired driving** [*uncountable*] driving a car after having drunk too much alcohol / *вождение в нетрезвом виде: It's the second time van driver Martin Clarke has been convicted of drink-driving.*

drink-driver [*countable*]

5. **carjacking** [*uncountable and countable*] the crime of using a weapon to force the driver of a car to drive you somewhere or give you their car / *захват, угон автомобиля вооружённым преступником*

carjacker [*countable*]

to carjack

1.5. Other types of crimes

1. **arson** [*uncountable*] the crime of deliberately making something burn, especially a building / *поджог: Police are treating the fire as a case of arson. |*

I was also fairly sure we would find ample evidence of their connections to the increased arson and bombing attacks on clinics.

arsonist [countable] someone who commits the crime of arson: *If it should turn out that the fire was started by an arsonist, the story will take on additional meaning.*

to commit arson

2. **vandalism** [uncountable] the crime of deliberately damaging things, especially public property / **вандализм**: *Coun Oliver Blease said it would be an act of civic vandalism.* | *He called for removal of religious images, causing much vandalism in parish churches.*

vandal [countable] someone who deliberately damages things, especially public property: *Previously a council house bought by its owners, it's now prey to vandals and a danger to inquisitive children.*

to vandalise (-ze): *All the public telephones in the area had been vandalized.* | *No one is really sure why people vandalize their own neighbourhoods.*

3. **smuggling** [uncountable] the crime of taking something illegally from one country to another / **контрабанда, незаконный ввоз или вывоз**: *He was arrested in connection with drug smuggling.* | *Penzance, once a centre of smuggling, is now very much a holiday resort.*

smuggler [countable]

to smuggle – to take something or someone illegally from one country to another

to smuggle smth **across** smth: *The guns were smuggled across the border.*

to smuggle smth **into / out of / from** smth: *Illegal immigrants are smuggled into the country by boat.*

4. **kidnapping** [countable and uncountable] / **abduction** [countable] – taking someone somewhere illegally by force, often in order to get money for returning them / **похищения людей (с целью получения выкупа)**: *He is guilty of a series of kidnappings.*

kidnapper [countable] / **abductor** [countable]

to kidnap / to abduct

5. **racketeering** [uncountable] a situation when someone earns money through crime and illegal activities / **рэкет, вымогательство**: *He has been arrested on racketeering charges.* | *My guess is that it's a front for polite racketeering.*

racketeer [countable]

to racketeer

6. **drug trafficking** [*uncountable*] the crime of trading in illegal drugs / *незаконный оборот наркотиков*

drug trafficker [*countable*]

7. **treason** [*uncountable*] the crime of being disloyal to your country or its government, especially by helping its enemies or trying to remove the government using violence / *измена, государственная измена, предательство: Richter is accused of committing treason against the state. | Norris was sentenced to 20 years for treason.*

high treason – treason of the worst kind / *государственная измена: The defendant was convicted of high treason and sentenced to death.*

traitor [*countable*] someone who is not loyal to their country, friends, or beliefs: *He turned out to be a traitor to his country.*

to betray (*syn. to commit treason*) to be disloyal to your country, company etc, for example by giving secret information to its enemies: *people who betray their country for money.*

treasonable (treasonous) (*adj*) / **treacherous** / **perfidious** / **traitorous** (e.g.: *behaviour, act*) / *предательский*

8. **espionage** [*uncountable*] (*syn. spying*) the activity of secretly finding out secret information and giving it to a country's enemies or a company's competitors / *шпионаж: Zakharov, a KGB agent, was charged with espionage.*

political espionage

industrial espionage

spy [*countable*] (*syn. secret agent*) someone whose job it is to find out secret information about another country, organization, or group / *шпион, тайный агент: He was suspected of having been a spy during the war.*

to spy – to secretly collect information about an enemy country or an organization you are competing against / *заниматься шпионажем, шпионить: He said Hanssen had begun spying in 1979 and stopped voluntarily in 1981.*

to spy **on** smb / smth: *He was charged with spying on British military bases.*

to spy **for** smb / a country / an organisation: *He confessed to spying for North Korea.*

9. **divulgence** (of secret information) [*uncountable*] – giving some information that should be secret / *разглашение*

to divulge (*syn. to reveal*) information / secrets / details **to** smb: *It is not company policy to divulge personal details of employees.*

2. Punishment

1. **fine** [countable] money that you have to pay as a punishment / **штраф**: *He got a \$75 fine for speeding.*

to pay a fine / to pay £100 / \$50 etc. in fines: *She was ordered to pay £150 in parking fines, plus court costs.*

to impose a fine on smb – to make smb pay a fine / **налагать штраф на кого-либо**: *Councils will get sweeping powers to impose fines on drivers who park illegally.*

a heavy / hefty fine = a large fine: *Jones can expect a hefty fine and possibly a ban. | Those violating the law could face heavy fines.*

to fine smb (for doing smth): *One player was fined for fighting during the game.*

to fine somebody £200 / \$500 etc: *The club was fined £50,000 for financial irregularities. | She was fined \$300 for reckless driving.*

2. **disqualification (from driving)** stopping someone from taking part in an activity because they have broken a rule / **лишение (водительских прав)**

to be disqualified from driving: *He was disqualified from driving for speeding and drink-driving.*

3. **confiscation** [countable and uncountable] officially taking private property away from someone, usually as a punishment / **конфискация (имущества)**

to confiscate smth: *Many opposition supporters had their goods confiscated. | Your vehicle can be confiscated if you are transporting marijuana.*

4. **imprisonment** [uncountable] / **incarceration** [uncountable] (formal) – the state of being in prison, or the time someone spends there / **тюремное заключение**: *They were sentenced to 6 years' imprisonment / incarceration.*

life imprisonment: *Corelli could face life imprisonment.*

to be sentenced to (life imprisonment) if a judge sentences someone who is guilty of a crime, they give them a punishment / **приговорить**: *Calley, who had been sentenced to life imprisonment, was eventually paroled after having served only three years.*

to get / to be given a prison sentence: *He got a prison sentence for murder.*

to imprison smb / to incarcerate smb (formal)

prison term [countable] a period of time a convict has to spend in prison / **срок тюремного заключения**: *The men each received a 30-year prison term.*

to serve time – to spend a particular period of time in prison / **сидеть в тюрьме**: *Did you know that Les is serving time?*

wrongful imprisonment / arrest / conviction / dismissal etc. – a wrongful imprisonment etc is unfair or illegal because the person affected by it has done nothing wrong / *неправомерное (противозаконное) тюремное заключение / арест / осуждение / увольнение: She's threatening to sue her employers for wrongful dismissal.*

prisoner [countable] / **inmate** [countable] someone who is kept in a prison as a legal punishment for a crime or while they are waiting for their trial / *заключённый: But the typist turns out to be a prisoner serving a sentence for rape.*

5. **custodial sentence** [countable] a period of time that someone has to spend in prison as a punishment / *наказание в виде лишения свободы, приговор о содержании под стражей: The father of her children is presently serving a two-year custodial sentence for burglary. | Judge Gerald Butler told him he had no option but to pass a custodial sentence.*

non-custodial sentence – a punishment given by a court of law that does not involve a prison term, such as a fine or a restriction order / *приговор, не связанный с лишением свободы: It was a case of drink-driving and since no one was injured, the sentence was noncustodial.*

6. **solitary confinement** [uncountable] a punishment in which a prisoner is kept alone and is not allowed to see anyone else / *одионочное заключение: He spent more than half his time in prison in solitary confinement. | I read once that nobody can stand more than ten years in prison, or more than one year of solitary confinement.*

7. **suspended sentence** [countable] a punishment given by a court in which a criminal is told they will be sent to prison if they do anything else illegal within the time mentioned / *условное осуждение, условное наказание: He received a five-year suspended sentence.*

8. **(corrective) labour camp** [countable] a penal institution for political prisoners who are used as forced labour / *исправительно-трудоовой лагерь: Inmates of labour camps are forced to engage in penal labour.*

9. **capital punishment** [uncountable] / **the death penalty** [singular] punishment which involves killing someone who has committed a crime / *смертная казнь: On the question whether on merits it would be desirable to abolish capital punishment Ministers were divided. | The Cabinet then discussed the question of the abolition of capital punishment. | Three Britons are facing the death penalty for spying.*

to abolish capital punishment – to officially end capital punishment / *отменить смертную казнь*

the abolition of capital punishment

10. **execution** [*countable and uncountable*] when someone is killed, especially as a legal punishment / *казнь*: *The first recorded execution in the town's register is that of Richard Bentley of Sowerby on 20 March 1541.*

summary execution – execution without a trial or any legal process / *быстрая казнь (без соблюдения формально-юридической процедуры)*: *Militants had also violated humanitarian standards with summary executions, kidnappings and assaults against civilians.*

(to be granted) **a stay of execution** – delay in carrying out an execution / *отсрочка приведения казни в исполнение*

to execute smb (for smth)

to be summarily executed

executioner [*countable*] someone whose job is to execute criminals / *палач*

11. **electrocution** [*uncountable*] killing someone by electricity passing through their body / *казнь на электрическом стуле*

to electrocute smb

electric chair [*countable*]

12. **execution by a firing squad** – when someone is shot by a group of soldiers whose duty is to punish prisoners by shooting and killing them / *расстрел*

to execute smb by a firing squad: *We are not a nation to dispose of criminals executing them by a firing squad.*

13. **hanging** [*uncountable and countable*] the act of killing someone by putting a rope around their neck and dropping them, used as a punishment / *казнь через повешение*: *Some people who believe that bringing back hanging will reduce the amount of crime.*

to hang smb (hanged, hanged)

to be hanged for something (e.g.: for murder)

14. **garrotting** [*uncountable*] killing someone by pulling a metal collar or wire tightly around their neck, an execution by strangling or throttling smb / *казнь посредством гарроты*: *Garrotting was widely used in 17th and 18th century India as a means of assassination.*

to garrotte

15. **execution by guillotine** – cutting off someone's head using a guillotine / *гильотинирование, обезглавливание*

to guillotine smb

16. **poisonous injection** [*countable*] an execution by giving smb a poisonous injection / *ядовитая инъекция*

3. Law enforcement and investigation

1. **police (1)** [*plural*] the people who work for an official organisation whose job is to catch criminals and make sure that people obey the law / **полицейские**: *Several police were injured during the rioting. | Police arrested a man whom they identified as the murderer. | Armed police stormed the building.*

the police (2) [*plural*] = (AmE) **the police department** the official organisation whose job is to enforce laws, investigate crimes, and make arrests / **полиция**: *In case of emergency, call the police. | Did you report the robbery to the police? | They were arrested for interfering with a police investigation.*

a police officer, a policeman, a policewoman, the chief of police / the chief of the police department, a / the police force, a police station, a police dog, a police car, to alert the police

police constable / PC [*countable*] (BrE *formal*) a police officer of the lowest rank / **полицейский / констебль**: *As a kind of protest against his parents' values, he had joined the police as a constable.*

riot police [*plural*] police whose job is to stop riots / **полиция противодействия уличным беспорядкам**: *Riot police fired tear gas into the crowd.*

the military police [*plural*] a special police force whose job is to deal with members of the army etc who break the rules / **военная полиция**: *The charge was supported by the evidence collected by the Royal Military Police inquiries.*

the secret police [*plural*] a police organization that is run by a government and that operates in a secret way to control the actions of people who oppose the government / **тайная полиция**: *Soon the hated secret police were being hunted down and shot in the streets.*

police state [*countable*] a country where the government strictly controls people's freedom to meet, write, or speak about politics, travel etc with the help of a police force / **полицейское государство**: *The discipline of a police state was what he had grown up with.*

2. **to police** [*transitive*] to keep control over a particular area in order to make sure that laws are obeyed and that people and property are protected, using a police or military force / **охранять порядок**: *The officers police the streets for reckless drivers.*

3. **to enforce** (a law) [*transitive*] to make people obey a rule or law / **принудить к соблюдению (закона)**: *Governments make laws and the police enforce them. | Parking restrictions will be strictly enforced.*

4. **law enforcement** [*uncountable*] the job of making sure that the law is obeyed / *охрана правопорядка / правоохранительные органы: She works in law enforcement. = She works for the police.*

law enforcer [*countable*] a police officer

law enforcement agent [*countable*] (*AmE*) a police officer

law enforcement agencies [*countable*] *правоохранительные органы*

5. **sheriff** [*countable*] an elected official who is in charge of enforcing the law in a county or town of the USA / *шериф: Hill contends crime fell during his time as sheriff.*

6. **to investigate** [*transitive and intransitive*] to try to find out the truth about or the cause of something such as a crime, accident, or scientific problem / *расследовать: The police are still investigating the murder.*

investigation (into / of sth) [*countable and uncountable*] *A private detective was hired to conduct a full-scale investigation into the crash. | The accident is under investigation.*

Criminal Investigation Department (CID) / *уголовный розыск*

investigator [*countable*] someone who investigates things, especially crimes / *следователь: Investigators revealed their findings.*

7. **inquiry / (BrE) enquiry (into sth)** [*countable*] an official effort to collect and examine information about something, investigation / *расследование: The police are conducting an inquiry into (the circumstances of) his death.*

to help the police with their inquiries (*BrE*) to answer questions about a crime

8. **case** [*countable*] a situation investigated by the police in order to find out if a crime has been committed and who committed it, often to be later dealt with by a law court / *дело: Her disappearance is a case for the police to investigate. | Around 50 police officers are on the case.*

civil case [*countable*] a case relating to the laws about the private affairs of citizens, such as laws about business or property, rather than laws about crime / *гражданское дело: Many civil cases are settled out of court.*

criminal case [*countable*] a case relating to the part of the legal system that is concerned with crime / *уголовное дело: She usually handles serious criminal cases.*

to initiate / file a case (against smb): *Criminal cases are filed by the government and initiated by government agencies. | открыть дело, завести дело*

to fabricate a case – to invent a story, piece of information in order to deceive someone: *The British police have fabricated a terrorist case against Rizwaan Sabir.*

to decide a case – to reach a final decision on a case / *решить дело: How does a jury decide a case?*

to argue a case – to give reasons for or against something, to say or write things in order to change someone’s opinion about what is true, what should be done / *отстаивать точку зрения в суде: The evidence did not help the prosecution to argue the case.*

to sum up a case – to give the gist of a case / *подытожить результаты судебного разбирательства (следствия): The judge summed up the case for the jury.*

to dismiss a case – to stop the investigation and / or court proceedings / *закрывать дело: It is well established that the court will only exercise its power to dismiss a case at this stage in exceptional circumstances.*

to commit a case to court – to take a decision that enough evidence has been collected for a case to be handled in court / *передать дело в суд: His case was committed to crown court.*

to try / hear a case – to deal with the case in a court of law / *рассматривать дело в суде, вести процесс: What factors determine whether a case will be tried in a state court or a federal court?*

9. **detective (1)** [countable] a police officer whose job is to discover information about crimes and catch criminals: *She is a homicide detective on the police force. | Detective Sgt. Lee is working on the case.*

detective (2) = private detective = private investigator [countable] a person whose job is to find information about something or someone and who is not a member of a police force: *She hired a detective to follow her husband and find out if he was having an affair.*

10. **coroner** [countable] a public official whose job is to find out the cause of death when people die in ways that are violent, sudden, etc. / *коронер, следователь, производящий дознание в случаях насильственной или скоропостижной смерти: The coroner examined the body but found no evidence of foul play. | The coroner recorded a verdict of death by natural causes.*

11. **(forensic) medical examiner** [countable] a usually appointed public officer with duties similar to those of a coroner but who is required to have specific medical training (as in pathology) and is qualified to conduct medical

examinations and autopsies / **патологоанатом, судебно-медицинский эксперт**

12. **forensic** [*adjective*] relating to the scientific methods used for finding out about a crime / **судебно-криминалистический**: *Forensic experts found traces of blood in the car. | When she'd first qualified in forensic medicine he'd been a young sergeant.*

13. **lawyer** = (AmE) **attorney** [*countable*] someone whose job is to advise people about laws, write formal agreements, or represent people in court / **юрист, адвокат, правовед**: *His lawyer made a further complaint and urged that those responsible for the torture be brought to justice.*

civil lawyer [*countable*] **специалист по гражданскому праву, адвокат по гражданским делам**

criminal lawyer [*countable*] **специалист по уголовному праву, адвокат по уголовным делам**

public attorney [*countable*] **государственный адвокат**

defence attorney [*countable*] **адвокат защиты**

prosecuting / district attorney (AmE) = **public prosecutor** (BrE)
государственный обвинитель, прокурор

14. **solicitor** [*countable*] (BrE) a type of lawyer in Britain who gives legal advice, prepares the necessary documents when property is bought or sold, and defends people, especially in the lower courts of law / **поверенный, адвокат** (*подготавливающий дела для барристера и выступающий только в судах низшей инстанции*)

15. **barrister** [*countable*] (BrE) a lawyer in Britain who can argue cases in the higher law courts / **барристер** (*в отличие от солиситора, имеет право выступать во всех судебных процессах, дает заключения по наиболее сложным юридическим вопросам*)

16. **the bar** [*uncountable*] (BrE) the profession of a barrister, (AmE) the profession of a lawyer: *She is a member of the bar [= she is a lawyer]. She has been called to the bar [= she has become a lawyer].*

17. **suspect** [*countable*] someone who is thought to be guilty of a crime / **подозреваемый**: *Police have issued a description of the murder suspect. | She is a prime suspect in / for the kidnapping.*

18. **alibi** [*countable*] something that proves that someone was not where a crime happened and therefore could not have done it / **алиби**: *Nobody could confirm his alibi that he was at the movies.*

a perfect / cast-iron / ironclad / unshakeable alibi – an alibi that cannot be proved false: *He had an ironclad alibi and the police let him go.*

19. **the benefit of the doubt** – when people give you the benefit of the doubt, they treat you as someone who is honest or deserving trust even though they are not sure that you really are / **презумпция невиновности**: *He might be lying, but we have to give him the benefit of the doubt and accept what he says for now. | The trial was unfair from the beginning because there was no presumption of innocence.*

to observe the presumption of innocence

20. **to frame** [*transitive*] to make (an innocent person) appear to be guilty of a crime / **подставить, ложно обвинить**: *Needham's lawyers claimed that he had been framed by the police. | The two men were framed for murder.*

21. **to detect** [*transitive*] to discover or notice the presence of (something that is hidden or hard to see, hear, taste) / **открывать, находить, обнаруживать**: *When sufficient evidence is available to say who has committed a crime, it can be described as detected or cleared up. | The police have already detected the murderer.*

to be on the verge of detection

to escape detection

22. **to identify** [*transitive*] to know and say who someone is or what something is / **опознавать, устанавливать личность**: *The witness positively identified the suspect in the crime.*

identity / identification parade (*BrE*) = **lineup** (*AmE*) [*countable*] a line of people who stand next to each other while someone tries to identify one of them as the perpetrator of a crime / **опознание преступника среди ряда людей**: *She was asked to pick her attacker out of a lineup. | Both have picked him out on an identity parade.*

23. **wanted** [*adjective*] someone who is wanted is being looked for by the police / **разыскиваемый полицией, в розыске**: *He had a long criminal record at Scotland Yard and was currently on their wanted list for a variety of crimes.*

24. **to search (for sth)** [*transitive*] to carefully look for someone or something in (sth) or to carefully look through the clothing of (someone) for something that may be hidden / **обыскивать**: *Police searched the vehicle. | The police searched her for concealed weapons.*

to carry out / conduct a search: *Are jail employees authorized to conduct a warrantless search of the arrestee?*

search warrant [countable] a legal document that gives the police official permission to search a building / **ордер на обыск**: *In order to get a search warrant, you've got to have evidence that there's been a crime.*

25. **the scene of the crime** [countable] the place where an accident, crime happened / **место преступления**: *Police are now at / on the scene. | The police reconstructed the scene of the crime.*

to be caught red-handed = **to be caught in the act** (of doing sth) to be caught while doing something illegal / **быть пойманным на месте преступления, с поличным**: *He was caught red-handed taking money from the cash register. | He tried to rob a bank and was caught in the act.*

26. **to charge (with sth)** [transitive] to state officially that someone may be guilty of a crime / **(официально) предъявлять обвинение**: *Gibbons has been charged with murder. | They charged him with theft.*

to bring / press charges – to state officially that someone is guilty of a crime **выдвигать обвинения**: *As it was his first offence, the store agreed not to press charges.*

to face charges – to be accused of a crime / **обвиняться**: *Higgins is facing a charge of armed robbery.*

to drop charges – to decide to stop making charges / **снять обвинения**: *Police dropped the charges against him because of insufficient evidence.*

27. **to arrest (for sth)** [transitive] if the police arrest someone, the person is taken to a police station because the police think they have done something illegal / **арестовать**: *Her father was arrested for fraud. | Local police arrested and detained them without charges for a week.*

to be arrested on a charge of / on charges of / on suspicion of: *The following morning, he was arrested on a charge of burglary. | He was arrested on suspicion of supplying drugs.*

arrestee [countable] the person arrested / **задержанный**: *Some states have enacted laws requiring arrestees to submit DNA samples.*

to place / put smb under arrest: *He sued the police for wrongful arrest.*

warrant for arrest [countable] **ордер на арест**

to make arrests: *The police are investigating the case but they have not yet made any arrests.*

to resist arrest: *She was charged with resisting arrest.*

28. **handcuffs** [plural] a pair of metal rings joined by a chain. Handcuffs are used for holding a prisoner's wrists together / **наручники**: *They put handcuffs on the two men and led them away.*

to handcuff: *The police handcuffed the suspect.*

29. **custody** [*uncountable*] when someone is kept in prison until they go to court, because the police think they have committed a crime **арест, взятие под стражу, содержание в камере предварительного заключения:** *She was taken into custody as a suspect.*

to hold / keep / detain smb in custody: *A man is being held in police custody in connection with the murder.*

to remand smb in custody (BrE): *A man has been remanded in custody charged with the murder of a schoolgirl.*

to release from custody

30. **bail** [*uncountable*] an amount of money given to a court to allow a prisoner to leave jail and make sure that the prisoner will return when their trial starts / **залог, поручительство:** *It is not clear whether the judge will grant bail in this case. / Bail was denied, and he was sent to prison to await his trial.*

to release / free on bail = to be free / out on bail: *The three men were released on bail pending an appeal. / He is now free on bail.*

to make / stand / post bail – to give enough money to the court and leave jail until one's trial: *He didn't have enough money to make bail so he had to stay in prison until his trial.*

to jump / skip / forfeit bail – to pay money to get out of jail and then not return for one's trial / **нарушить поручительство, не явиться в суд:** *A day after he was released from jail, he decided to jump bail and leave the country.*

31. **witness** [*countable*] someone who sees a crime or an accident and can describe what happened or someone who appears in a court of law to say what they know about a crime or another event / **свидетель:** *An eye witness to the accident said the driver appeared to be drunk. / The defence is expected to call them as witnesses.*

to be summoned as a witness

to bear witness (formal) to make a statement saying that you saw or know something: *She was accused of bearing false witness.*

witness for the prosecution / prosecution witness – someone the prosecution lawyers choose as a witness in order to help prove their case / **свидетель обвинения**

witness for the defence / defence witness – someone the defence lawyers choose as a witness in order to help prove their case / **свидетель защиты**

32. **to question = to interrogate (about sth)** [*transitive*] to ask someone questions in order to get information about something, especially about a crime,

sometimes forcefully or with threats / *допрашивать*: Police questioned [= interrogated] the suspect carefully. The witness was questioned about her husband's disappearance by the defence.

33. **to release** [transitive] to allow a person to leave a jail, prison, to set someone free / *отпустить, освободить*: Police arrested several men, who were later released.

34. **evidence** [uncountable] material that is presented to a court of law to help find the truth about something / *улики, доказательства; (свидетельские) показания*: There is not a scrap/shred of evidence in her favor. | There was very little evidence against the two men.

circumstantial evidence / *косвенные улики, доказательства*

corroborative evidence / *подкрепляющие улики, доказательства*

to find / collect evidence

to fabricate evidence: The police were accused of fabricating evidence.

to give (true / false) evidence in behalf of smb

to give evidence under oath in a law court

35. **exhibit** [countable] an object that is shown in court to prove whether someone is guilty or not / *вещественное доказательство*: Exhibit A is the hammer found next to the victim.

36. **fingerprints** [countable] marks made by the pattern of lines at the end of a person's fingers, which are used by the police to find out who has committed a crime / *отпечатки пальцев*: The police questioned Beresford and took his fingerprints. | Detectives found his fingerprints all over the gun.

37. **autopsy** (AmE) = **post mortem (examination)** (BrE) [countable] an examination of the body after death usually with such dissection as will expose the vital organs for determining the cause of death / *вскрытие*: A post-mortem on the body revealed that the victim had been strangled. | The coroner performed an autopsy on the murder victim's body.

to do / carry out / conduct a post-mortem

to autopsy: The body has not yet been autopsied.

38. **exhumation** [uncountable and countable] (formal) removal of a dead body from the ground, esp. to check the cause of death / *эксгумация*

4. Court proceedings

1. **court** [uncountable and countable] the place where a trial is held, or the people there, especially the judge and the jury who examine the evidence and decide whether someone is guilty or not guilty / *суд*: A crowd of reporters had

gathered outside the court. | I'd rather resolve our differences without going to court. | She threatened to take the magazine to court if they didn't publish an immediate apology. | The court ruled that no compensation was due. | Dr Porter told the court that the post-mortem revealed signs of strangulation.

a court house, a court room

to bring a case to court

to hold a court hearing / a hearing in court – to hear a case in court, to listen to all the facts in a case in a court of law to make a legal decision

to be brought before court: *The girl's mother wanted the case to be brought back before court.*

2. **proceeding** [*countable usually plural*] when someone uses a court of law to deal with a legal case; a legal action / **судопроизводство, судебная процедура, разбирательство: bankruptcy / divorce / criminal proceedings.** *John is taking legal proceedings against his ex-partner. | She has begun divorce proceedings. | The bank is undertaking legal proceedings against him.*

to bring / begin / open legal proceedings against smb

to carry on legal proceedings

3. **to sue (for smth)** [*intransitive and transitive*] to use a legal process by which you try to get a court of law to force a person, company, or organisation that has treated you unfairly or hurt you in some way to give you something (esp. money) or to do something: to bring a lawsuit against someone or something / **предъявлять иск, преследовать в судебном порядке:** *The company is suing a former employee for slander. | She was suing doctors for negligence over the loss of her child. | The railway may sue for damages [= in order to get money] because of loss of revenue. | He is being sued for divorce [= in order to end a marriage] by his wife.*

4. **lawsuit** [*countable*] a problem or complaint that a person or organization brings to a court of law to be settled [= suit]; a process by which a court of law makes a decision to end a disagreement between people or organizations / **иск, тяжба, судебное разбирательство:** *His lawyer filed a lawsuit against the city. | They agreed to pay \$100,000 to settle a lawsuit [= to end a lawsuit before the court made a decision about it].*

5. **to litigate** [*intransitive and transitive*] to take a claim or complaint against someone to a court of law / **судиться (с кем-либо):** *They agree to litigate all disputes in this court. | The company's unwillingness to make a deal increased her desire to litigate.*

litigation [countable] *He is involved in litigation against the city. / The case is still in litigation. [= being decided in a court of law]*

6. **to prosecute** [intransitive and transitive] to charge someone with a crime and try to show that they are guilty of it in a court of law / **преследовать в судебном / уголовном порядке**: *The store's owner agreed not to prosecute if the boy returned the stolen goods. Shoplifters will be prosecuted.*

prosecutor [countable] a lawyer who represents the side in a court case that accuses a person of a crime and who tries to prove that the person is guilty / **обвинитель**

public prosecutor [countable] **государственный обвинитель, прокурор**

Prosecutor General (Russia and CIS) = Attorney General [countable] the chief lawyer of a country or state who represents the government in legal matters / **генеральный прокурор**

7. **judge** [countable] the official in control of a court who has the power to make decisions on cases brought before a court of law and decides how criminals should be punished, often used as a title / **судья**: *She's one of the strictest judges in the state. / The trial judge specifies the number of years to be spent in prison. / The case is being heard by Judge Smith.*

8. **(the) jury** [countable] a group of ordinary people who listen to the details of a case in court and decide whether someone is guilty or not / **присяжные заседатели**: *The jury returned a verdict of guilty / innocent. / I demand my right to a trial by jury / a jury trial.*

grand jury [countable] a group of people in the US who decide whether someone charged with a crime should be judged in a court of law / **присяжные, решающие вопрос о предании суду**: *A grand jury is expected to indict him for murder.*

to serve / sit on the jury – be part of a jury: *She was selected to serve / sit on a jury. / (AmE) She was selected for jury duty. = (BrE) She was selected for jury service.*

to address the jury: *Counsel for the defence addressed the jury and the judge summed up.*

to retire [intransitive] when a jury in a law court retires, they go away to consider whether someone is guilty or not / **удалиться (для вынесения вердикта)**: *After a six hour trial, the jury retired for a further two hours before bringing a verdict of guilty.*

juror [countable] a member of a jury / **присяжный заседатель**: *A juror's duty is to make an assessment on evidence available at the time. / The job of the juror*

is to assess the credibility of the witness in the box.

9. **defendant** [countable] a person who is being sued or accused of a crime in a court of law / *ответчик (в гражданских делах); подсудимый, обвиняемый*: *The jury found the defendant guilty / innocent.*

the accused a person or group of people charged with a crime

10. **respondent** [countable] someone who has to defend their own case in a law court / *ответчик (в гражданских делах)*: *The respondent has behaved in such a way that the petitioner cannot reasonably be expected to live with the respondent.*

11. **petitioner** [countable] someone who asks for a legal case to be considered in a court of law / *истец*: *The petitioner is trying to have the Supreme Court overrule the decision.*

12. **claimant** [countable] someone who claims something, especially money, from the government, a court etc because they think they have a right to it / *лицо, предъявляющее право / претензию / требование, истец*: *The claimant brought an action against the bank claiming that she be considered as automatically hired as from March 5, 1986.*

13. **plaintiff** = (BrE) **complainant** [countable] someone who brings a legal action against another person in a court of law / *истец*: *The plaintiff was a guest at the defendants' hotel in London. | If for any reason the plaintiff was unable to come at the time fixed for his hearing, he became 'non-suited', and the man he hoped to sue could collect the deposit he had left with the clerk on starting the action.*

14. **counsel** [uncountable] a lawyer who represents a person or group in a court of law / *представитель защиты или обвинения*: *On the advice of counsel [= because of the lawyer's advice], she refused to answer the question. | All counsel are expected to obey the rules of the court.*

counsel for the defendant / for the defence *защитник / защита обвиняемого*: *She is serving as counsel for the defendant. | The judge asked counsel for the defence to explain.*

counsel for the prosecution / обвинитель или обвинение в уголовном процессе (обыкн. прокурор): *It would be helpful if counsel for the prosecution were to make a check list of essential directions and draw attention to any omissions before the retirement of the jury.*

15. **bailiff** [countable] (1) (AmE) an official of the legal system who watches prisoners and keeps order in a court of law / *помощник шерифа*: *Court is now*

in recess. The bailiff will conduct the jury to the jury room. | The bailiff informs me that the jury has reached a verdict.

(2) (BrE) an official of the legal system who can take people's goods or property when they owe money / **судебный пристав / исполнитель**: *This involves a bailiff going to your debtor's home or workplace and seizing and selling sufficient of his goods to pay your debt and costs.*

16. to indict (for sth) [*in'dait*] [*transitive*] (*esp. AmE*) to formally decide that someone should be put on trial for a crime, to officially charge someone with a criminal offence / **предавать суду на основании обвинительного акта**: *He has been indicted by the grand jury on murder charges. | He was indicted for vehicular homicide in 1987.*

indictable [*adjective*] **подлежащий преследованию по обвинительному акту**: *an indictable offence / crime*

indictment [*countable*] an official written statement charging someone with a criminal offence / **обвинительный акт**: *The grand jury has handed down indictments against several mobsters.*

17. to incriminate [*transitive*] to make someone seem guilty of a crime / **инкриминировать, вменять в вину**: *Material found at the crime scene incriminates the defendant. | He refused to answer questions for fear he might incriminate himself.*

incriminating (evidence): *'Would a guilty man leave such bloodstained, incriminating evidence about the house for three days?' he enquired of the jury.*

incrimination [*uncountable*]: *The right against self-incrimination forbids the government from compelling any person to give testimonial evidence that would likely incriminate him during a subsequent criminal case.*

18. to try (for sth) [*transitive usually passive*] to examine and judge a legal case, or someone who is thought to be guilty of a crime in a court / **разбирать дело в суде, судить**: *He was tried for attempting to murder his wife. | The defence argued that a regional court was not competent to try their case.*

19. trial [*countable and uncountable*] a formal meeting in a court in which evidence about crimes, disagreements, etc., is presented to a judge and often a jury so that decisions can be made according to the law / **судебное разбирательство, суд, слушание дела**: *civil / criminal trials | She is awaiting trial on charges of assault. | He did not get / have / receive a fair trial.*

on trial (for sth): *Brady was on trial for assault.*

pending trial – while waiting for trial: *She is out on bail pending trial.*

to be entitled to a fair trial: *The defendant has a right / is entitled to a fair trial.*

to stand / face trial – to be judged in a court of law: *She will stand / face trial [=be tried] for murder.*

to go / come to trial for – to begin being judged in a court of law: *By the time the case comes to trial, he will have spent a year in prison.*

to bring smb to trial: *He was arrested but not brought to trial.*

20. **to cross examine** [*transitive*] to ask more questions of (a witness who has been questioned by another lawyer) / **подвергать перекрёстному допросу:** *The defendant's attorney cross-examined the witness and tried to show that his earlier testimony was false.*

cross examination: *While he was under cross-examination, the defendant admitted that he had lied earlier in court.*

21. **circumstance** [*countable*] a condition or fact that affects a situation / **обстоятельство:** *circumstances of the case / offence*

aggravating circumstances / **отягчающие обстоятельства:** *The figures, provided more recently by the Ministry of Justice, show a dramatic increase to 447 death sentences, mostly for murder under aggravating circumstances.*

mitigating / extenuating / attenuating circumstances / **смягчающие обстоятельства:** *The judge told Gambrell he would have faced a prison sentence, but for mitigating circumstances.*

22. **testimony** [*uncountable and countable*] a formal statement saying that something is true, especially one a witness makes in a court of law while formally promising to tell the truth / **свидетельские показания:** *Barker's testimony is crucial to the prosecution's case. | There were contradictions in her testimony.*

23. **verdict** [*countable*] the decision made by a jury in a trial about whether someone is guilty of a crime / **вердикт:** *The jury reached a guilty / not guilty verdict.*

to bring (in) / return / deliver / record a verdict – to tell the court your decision **вынести вердикт:** *I never doubted that they would deliver the correct verdict.*

to reach / arrive at a verdict: *The jury failed to reach a verdict.*

majority verdict – most of the jury agrees: *a majority verdict of 10 to 2.*

unanimous verdict – the whole jury agrees: *The unanimous verdict was "guilty".*

to announce the verdict: *As the forewoman of the six-man, six woman jury announced the verdict, Mr Roache swallowed hard and gripped the bench in front of him.*

24. **to adjudicate** [*intransitive and transitive*] to officially decide who is right

in a disagreement and decide what should be done / **судить; выносить приговор, судебное / арбитражное решение**: *The case was adjudicated in the state courts. | The owner can appeal to the court to adjudicate on the matter. | The judge adjudicated that he should be released. | The case is under adjudication.*

25. **to acquit (of sth)** [*transitive usually passive*] to give a decision in a court of law that someone is not guilty of a crime / **оправдать**: *The jury acquitted the defendant because there wasn't enough evidence to convict him of the crime. | She was acquitted of the murder of her husband. = She was acquitted of murdering her husband.*

acquittal [*countable and uncountable*] an official statement in a court of law that someone is not guilty / **оправдание по суду**: *The case ended in an acquittal of the defendant. | Several jurors voted for acquittal.*

26. **to convict (of sth)** [*transitive*] to prove or officially announce that someone is guilty of a crime after a trial in a law court / **осудить, признать подсудимого виновным**: *Have you ever been convicted of a crime? | She was convicted of shoplifting.*

convict [*countable*] someone who has been proved to be guilty of a crime and sent to prison / **осуждённый**: *an escaped convict*

27. **to sentence (to sth)** [*transitive*] if a judge sentences someone who is guilty of a crime, they give them a punishment / **приговорить**: *Sanchez was sentenced to three years in prison.*

to be sentenced to a X-year (X years') imprisonment: *They were sentenced to 6 years' imprisonment.*

sentence [*countable and uncountable*] a punishment that a judge gives to someone who is guilty of a crime / **приговор**

to pass / pronounce sentence (on smb) to officially say what a punishment will be: *The judge will pass sentence tomorrow after looking at all the reports. | The judge pronounced sentence on him.*

stiff / heavy / long sentence – a long time in prison: *Drug traffickers will face stiffer sentences.*

light / short sentence – a short time in prison: *He got off with a relatively light sentence.*

harsh / lenient sentence: *Crown prosecutors are to appeal against a lenient sentence imposed on a rapist whose victim died after the attack.*

to serve a sentence spend time in prison / **отбывать наказание**: *He is serving a 10-year sentence for armed robbery.*

28. **guilty (of sth)** [*adjective*] responsible for committing a crime or doing

something bad or wrong / **виновный**: *The jury found her guilty of manslaughter. | The state will prove that the defendants are guilty as charged. [= that they committed the crime they are accused of]*

to declare smb guilty: *Tuesday afternoon, any hope ended for his charges being dropped as a six-person jury in East Lansing's 54-B District Court declared him guilty of the crime.*

to plead (not) guilty – to state in a court of law whether or not you are guilty of a crime: *He pleaded guilty to two charges of theft. | Will the defendant plead guilty or not guilty? | He pled not guilty by reason of insanity. [= he said in court that he was not responsible for the crime because he was insane]*

to admit one's guilt: *Francis Tidbury admitted his guilt from his death cell, but stated that he had been attacked by the police and had killed in self-defence.*

to deny one's guilt: *He did not deny his guilt.*

29. **plea** [countable usually singular] (1) a statement by someone in a court of law saying whether they are guilty or not / **официальное заявление, ответ подсудимого суду**: *a guilty plea | Adams entered / made a plea of "not guilty". | She and her lawyers accepted a lesser plea [= they said that she was guilty of a less serious crime] of manslaughter.*

(2) a reason or excuse for committing a crime / **ссылка, оправдание, предлог**: *He murdered his wife and got off on an insanity plea. [= the court said that he was not guilty because he was insane]*

(3) a serious and emotional request for something / **ходатайство**: *the prisoner's passionate / desperate / fervent plea for mercy.*

30. **pardon** [countable] an official order allowing someone who has been found guilty of a crime to go free without being punished / **помилование, амнистия**: *She received a presidential / royal pardon.*

to grant / give smb a pardon: *The governor granted him a pardon.*

to appeal for pardon: *They were executed despite international appeal for pardon.*

The Commission of Pardon

31. **prison / jail** [uncountable and countable] a building where people are kept as a punishment for a crime, or while they are waiting to go to court for their trial / **тюрьма**: *Helen was sent to prison for attacking a man with a knife. | They'll probably put him in prison for a long time. | He went to jail for his crimes. | He was locked up in the county jail.*

NB! In AmE, *jail* usually refers to a small local place for holding criminals: *He was arrested for drunkenness and spent a night in the city jail.* *Prison* refers to a much larger building for more serious criminals, such as murderers: *He was*

sentenced to 40 years in a state / federal prison. In BrE, there is no clear difference between jail and prison.

a prison cell, a prison guard

to land / be landed in prison *All Crown lands were resumed by the king, and in 1664 Chidley landed in prison for refusing to swear the oath of allegiance and supremacy.*

to be imprisoned – to be put in prison: *He was imprisoned for murder. | The government imprisoned all opposition leaders.*

to be released from prison: *The two men were arrested only a week after they were released from prison.*

32. **parole** [*uncountable*] permission for someone to leave prison, on the condition that they promise to behave well / **условно-досрочное освобождение:** *He was released on parole after serving two years. | He was given a life sentence without (the possibility of) parole.*

to be given / granted / denied parole: *He was granted / denied parole.*

33. **probation** [*uncountable*] a system that allows some criminals not to go to prison or to leave prison, if they behave well and see a probation officer regularly, for a particular period of time / **условное освобождение на поруки:** *He pleaded guilty and was placed / put on probation. | He was sent back to prison for violating his probation. | He hoped that the judge would grant him probation.*

Vocabulary practice

I. Sections: *Crimes and law-breakers, Punishment.*

1. Match the words and phrases in List A with those in List B. Learn these lexical units.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. organised crime | a. тяжкое уголовное преступление |
| 2. an accomplice | b. кража |
| 3. a premeditated crime | c. непредумышленное убийство |
| 4. felony | d. мошенничество |
| 5. grievous bodily harm | e. уличное ограбление |
| 6. a law-abiding citizen | f. тяжкие телесные повреждения |
| 7. larceny | g. насильник |
| 8. a pickpocket | h. контрабандист |
| 9. robbery | i. сообщник, соучастник |
| 10. fraud | j. растрата |
| 11. a swindler | k. законопослушный гражданин |
| 12. embezzlement | l. обманщик, мошенник |
| 13. an extortionist | m. организованная преступность |
| 14. aggravated assault | n. ограбление |
| 15. a rapist | o. вор-карманник |
| 16. homicide | p. преднамеренное преступление |
| 17. manslaughter | q. нападение при отягчающих обстоятельствах |
| 18. mugging | r. убийство |
| 19. speeding | s. превышение скорости |
| 20. a smuggler | t. вымогатель |

2. Match the words and phrases in List A with those in List B. Learn these lexical units.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. a fine | a. казнь через повешение |
| 2. life imprisonment | b. тюремное заключение |
| 3. solitary confinement | c. срок тюремного заключения |
| 4. hanging | d. смертная казнь |
| 5. capital punishment | e. лишение водительских прав |
| 6. incarceration | f. одиночное заключение |

7. suspended sentence	g. казнь на электрическом стуле
8. a prison term	h. штраф
9. electrocution	i. пожизненное заключение
10. disqualification from driving	j. условное осуждение, наказание

3. Give synonyms for the following words and phrases:

youth crime, bodily injury, to break the law, the death penalty, a criminal, a habitual criminal, to comply with the law, theft, kidnapping, plunder, to counterfeit, murder, imprisonment, date rape, drink-driving, treacherous, spying, a heavy fine, an inmate, to prevent (crime).

4. Suggest words and expressions that correspond to the following definitions:

- 1) punishment which involves killing someone who has committed a crime
- 2) killing someone by pulling a metal collar or wire tightly around their neck, an execution by strangling or throttling smb
- 3) a punishment in which a prisoner is kept alone and is not allowed to see anyone else
- 4) officially taking private property away from someone, usually as a punishment
- 5) to secretly collect information about an enemy country or an organization you are competing against
- 6) the crime of being disloyal to your country or its government, especially by helping its enemies or trying to remove the government using violence
- 7) a situation when someone earns money through crime and illegal activities
- 8) the crime of stealing a car and driving it in a fast and dangerous way for fun
- 9) an attack on someone in which they are robbed in a public place
- 10) the crime of killing someone illegally but not deliberately
- 11) a situation when someone tries to get money from you or make you do what they want by threatening to tell other people your secrets
- 12) to get money from someone by deceiving them
- 13) intended to deceive people in an illegal way, in order to gain money, power etc
- 14) the action of stealing goods from a shop while pretending to be a customer
- 15) the crime of getting into a building to steal things
- 16) a citizen respectful of the law and obeying it

- 17) an action that is wrong but not criminal and can be dealt with in a civil court of law
- 18) a person who helps someone such as a criminal to do something wrong
- 19) something that makes someone less likely to do something, by making them realize it will be difficult or have bad results
- 20) not very serious crime

5. Explain the meaning of the words and phrases listed below.

a crime against humanity, an unpremeditated crime, felony, robbery, burglary, fraud, counterfeiting, assault and battery, justifiable homicide, assassination, tailgating, carjacking, arson, vandalism, a non-custodial sentence, wrongful imprisonment, suspended sentence, summary execution

6. Match the words in List A with those in List B to form phrases.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. poisonous | a. of execution |
| 2. drug | b. vandalism |
| 3. justifiable | c. fine |
| 4. to divulge | d. murder |
| 5. statutory | e. money from smb |
| 6. contract | f. imprisonment |
| 7. a custodial | g. out of millions of pounds |
| 8. indecent | h. punishment |
| 9. to extort | i. with the law |
| 10. to sell counterfeit | j. information |
| 11. a fraudulent | k. on crime |
| 12. a stay | l. homicide |
| 13. an act of | m. injection |
| 14. to comply | n. smb's signature |
| 15. a hefty | o. passport |
| 16. to swindle smb | p. assault |
| 17. life | q. software |
| 18. capital | r. rape |
| 19. to be tough | s. trafficking |
| 20. to forge | t. sentence |

7. Give corresponding nouns:

to rape, to murder, to assassinate, to kidnap, to shoplift, to counterfeit, to forge, to carjack, to imprison, to execute, to incarcerate, to sentence, to rob, to burgle, to divulge (information), to smuggle, to plunder, to assault.

8. Fill the gaps in the sentences with prepositions, articles or adverbial particles.

1. There's been a rise ... serious crime in the area.
2. The security camera was installed to deter people ... stealing.
3. Is capital punishment a deterrent ... murder?
4. Politicians are trying to appear tough ... crime.
5. He was charged ... murder, convicted and sentenced ... incarceration.
6. Teenagers should not be sent to prison to mix ... hardened criminals.
7. He and a friend, Trevor Nott, were arrested ... suspected accomplices ... a visa-forging ring.
8. It amounts ... complicity ... crimes ... humanity.
9. He inflicted grievous bodily harm ... his neighbour.
10. The use of firearms ... self-defence is ... the law.
11. He is guilty ... car theft.
12. He admitted ... attempted robbery.
13. They threatened to shoot him and robbed him ... all his possessions.
14. Jones was convicted for his participation ... \$2 million stock swindle.
15. The businessman swindled investors ... their money.
16. She found out that he had been embezzling money ... her for a year.
17. Bates got ... 5-year jail sentence ... blackmail.
18. Eight youths assaulted ... a storekeeper.
19. Several assault and battery charges had brought him trouble ... the police.
20. The man accused ... her murder will appear ... court today.
21. When can murder charges be dismissed ... justifiable homicide?
22. She was cleared ... murder but found guilty ... manslaughter.
23. A hefty fine was imposed ... Jack ... tailgating and speeding.
24. Police are treating the fire ... a case of ... arson.
25. The guns were smuggled ... the border.
26. Richter is accused of committing treason ... the state.
27. He was charged ... spying ... British military bases.

28. He confessed ... spying ... North Korea.
29. She's threatening to sue her employers ... wrongful dismissal.
30. Garroting was widely used in 17th and 18th century India ... a means of assassination.

9. *Choose the word or phrase (from the list) that best completes each of the sentences below. Change the grammatical form of the word or phrase if necessary:*

robbery, burglary, deterrent, imprisonment, counterfeiting, to deter, to breed, fraud, pickpocket, blackmail, shoplifter, extortion, charge, accuse, fine, mugging, betray, joyriding, spy, confinement.

1. Window locks are an effective ... against burglars.
2. Poor living conditions ... crime and violence.
3. There are a lot of ... in crowded tourist areas, so look after your belongings.
4. Police are investigating a series of bank ... in South Wales.
5. The ... of money is usually attacked aggressively by governments.
6. They said if I didn't do the overtime I'd lose my job - it was
7. He was ... with aggravated assault on a police officer.
8. There have been a number of ... outside downtown hotels recently.
9. ... is usually punished less severely than car theft.
10. I don't understand people who ... their country for money.
11. He spent more than half his time in prison in solitary
12. She was ordered to pay £150 in parking ..., plus court costs.

10. *Translate these sentences. Give synonymous translations if possible.*

1. Преступность среди малолетних растёт.
2. Может ли смертная казнь удержать от совершения тяжких уголовных преступлений?
3. Полиция принимает жёсткие меры по борьбе с преступностью.
4. Во время войны совершаются многочисленные преступления против человечества.
5. Преступление, которое он совершил, было непредумышленным.
6. Осуждённый преступник оказался рецидивистом, а его сообщник был мелким преступником.

7. Он был арестован за соучастие в нападении с нанесением ударов.
8. Мистер Джоунз обвиняется в нанесении тяжких телесных повреждений и незаконном хранении оружия.
9. Он ограбил банк, украв 500 000 долларов.
10. Он был признан виновным во взломе и проникновении.
11. Мародёрство во время войны не удивительно.
12. Его обвинили в налоговом мошенничестве и в подделке денег.
13. Растрата денег компании, вымогательство и шантаж – вот немногие из его преступлений.
14. Его приговорили к тюремному заключению за нападение на полицейского при отягчающих обстоятельствах.
15. Насильники и убийцы должны быть приговорены к смертной казни.
16. Он совершил непреднамеренное убийство, но было доказано, что он сделал это в целях самозащиты, это было оправданное убийство.
17. Его ограбили на улице.
18. Его лишили водительских прав за превышение скорости и вождение в нетрезвом виде.
19. На поджигателя был наложен большой штраф.
20. Он был обвинён в государственной измене и приговорён к пожизненному тюремному заключению.
21. Он провёл большую часть своей жизни в тюрьме в одиночном заключении.
22. В некоторых странах наказанием за политический шпионаж является расстрел.
23. Мистер Смит – законопослушный гражданин, он никогда не нарушает закон.

II. Sections: *Law enforcement and investigation, Court proceedings.*

1. Match the words and phrases in List A with those in List B. Learn these lexical units.

List A	List B
1. to alert the police	a. поверенный
2. law enforcement	b. производить обыск
3. the benefit of the doubt	c. поймать кого-то с поличным
4. corroborative evidence	d. правоохранительные органы
5. to be remanded in custody	e. находиться в камере предварительного заключения
6. to interrogate	f. нарушить правила освобождения под залог, не явиться в суд
7. to argue a case	g. уголовный розыск
8. to forfeit bail	h. подкрепляющие улики, доказательства
9. to catch (smb) red-handed	i. закрыть дело
10. forensic	j. допрашивать
11. to conduct a search	k. сообщить в полицию
12. to press charges	l. выдвигать обвинения
13. Criminal Investigation Department	m. судебно-криминалистический
14. solicitor	n. презумпция невиновности
15. to dismiss a case	o. отстаивать точку зрения в суде

2. Match the words and phrases in List A with those in List B. Learn these lexical units.

List A	List B
1. counsel for the prosecution	a. преследовать в уголовном порядке
2. defendant	b. судебный пристав
3. testimony	c. ответчик
4. indictment	d. судить, разбирать дело в суде
5. stiff sentence	e. оправдание по суду

6. to prosecute	f. судебная тяжба
7. parole	g. смягчающие обстоятельства
8. plaintiff	h. обвинитель
9. acquittal	i. условно-досрочное освобождение
10. (the) jury	j. ответчик, подсудимый, обвиняемый
11. bailiff	к. длительное тюремное заключение
12. respondent	l. свидетельские показания
13. mitigating circumstances	m. истец
14. litigation	n. обвинительный акт
15. to try	o. присяжные заседатели

3. Give synonyms for the following words and phrases:

to file a case (against smb), to try a case, a private investigator, an attorney, the presumption of innocence, to be caught in the act, to make bail, to skip bail, to question, evidence, to be brought before court, to sue, Prosecutor General, to serve on the jury, respondent, claimant, attenuating circumstances, to deliver a verdict, to pronounce sentence, to plead guilty, to give smb a pardon, prison, to keep smb in custody, witness for the defence.

4. Suggest words and expressions that correspond to the following definitions:

- 1) a country where the government strictly controls people's freedom to meet, write, or speak about politics, travel etc with the help of police
- 2) an official effort to collect and examine information about something, investigation
- 3) to invent a story, piece of information in order to deceive someone
- 4) a public official whose job is to find out the cause of death when people die in ways that are violent, sudden, etc
- 5) relating to the scientific methods used for finding out about a crime
- 6) the profession of a lawyer
- 7) to make (an innocent person) appear to be guilty of a crime
- 8) to know and say who someone is or what something is
- 9) the place where an accident, crime happened
- 10) to decide to stop making charges
- 11) the person arrested
- 12) an object that is shown in court to prove whether someone is guilty or not

5. Suggest words and expressions that correspond to the following definitions:

- 1) when someone uses a court of law to deal with a legal case
- 2) a lawyer who represents the side in a court case that accuses a person of a crime and who tries to prove that the person is guilty
- 3) a member of a jury
- 4) an official of the legal system who watches prisoners and keeps order in a court of law
- 5) to formally decide that someone should be put on trial for a crime, to officially charge someone with a criminal offence
- 6) to be judged in a court of law
- 7) to ask more questions of (a witness who has been questioned by another lawyer)
- 8) the decision made by a jury in a trial about whether someone is guilty of a crime
- 9) to give a decision in a court of law that someone is not guilty of a crime
- 10) to prove or officially announce that someone is guilty of a crime after a trial in a law court
- 11) to spend a period of time in prison
- 12) a serious and emotional request for smth
- 13) an official order allowing someone who has been found guilty of a crime to go free without being punished
- 14) permission for someone to leave prison, on the condition that they promise to behave well

6. Explain the meaning of the words and phrases listed below:

riot police, to enforce a law, sheriff, a civil case, a suspect, to detect, wanted, a search warrant, custody, a witness, fingerprints, autopsy, the jury retires, to incriminate, to adjudicate, to land in prison

7. Explain the difference between the meanings of the following of words:

a police officer – a constable – a detective, a civil case – a criminal case, an attorney – a solicitor – a barrister, a suspect – a defendant – a convict, to detect – to identify, to accuse (of smth) – to charge (with smth) – to convict (of smth), evidence – an exhibit – testimony, to sue – to prosecute, a verdict – a sentence, to justify – to acquit, to be released on bail – to be released on parole.

8. *Group the following words according to whether they are used in British English or American English:*

prosecuting attorney, post mortem (examination), complainant, bailiff, the police department, to remand in custody, barrister.

9. *Match the words in List A with those in List B to form phrases.*

List A

1. to be arrested
2. to open
3. to release
4. to be called
5. circumstantial
6. to help the police
7. to bring (smb)
8. to arrive at
9. to be tried
10. to escape
11. to carry out
12. to jump
13. aggravating
14. to be summoned
15. to serve
16. counsel
17. to sum up
18. to declare smb
19. the benefit
20. to resist

List B

- a. a case
- b. bail
- c. on the jury
- d. of the doubt
- e. a search
- f. circumstances
- g. as a witness
- h. on suspicion of
- i. for murder
- j. to trial
- k. evidence
- l. arrest
- m. from custody
- n. guilty
- o. legal proceedings
- p. a verdict
- q. for the defence / defendant
- r. with their inquiries
- s. to the bar
- t. detection

10. *Fill the gaps in the sentences with prepositions or adverbial particles.*

1. They charged him ___ theft.
2. His lawyer urged that those responsible for the torture be brought ___ justice.
3. Brady was ___ trial ___ assault.
4. A man is being held ___ police custody in connection with the murder.
5. He was indicted ___ vehicular homicide in 1987.

6. An eye witness ___ the accident said the driver appeared to be drunk.
7. He pleaded guilty ___ two charges ___ theft.
8. Counsel ___ the defence addressed ___ the jury and the judge summed ___.
9. He was released ___ parole after serving two years.
10. He tried to rob a bank and was caught ___ the act.
11. The police are conducting an inquiry ___ his death.
12. Sanchez was sentenced ___ three years in prison.
13. His case was committed ___ crown court.
14. The accident is ___ investigation.
15. The two men were framed ___ murder.
16. Material found ___ the crime scene incriminates ___ the defendant.
17. He is now free ___ bail.
18. The witness was questioned ___ her husband's disappearance.
19. I demand my right ___ a trial ___ jury.
20. He was arrested ___ a charge of burglary.
21. She was acquitted ___ murdering her husband.
22. The coroner performed an autopsy ___ the murder victim's body.
23. The company is suing ___ a former employee ___ slander.
24. They were executed despite international appeal ___ pardon.
25. He was denied ___ parole.

11. *Choose the word or phrase (from the list) that best completes each of the sentences below. Change the grammatical form of the word or phrase if necessary:*

a member of, to enter, to undertake, to serve, jail, to bring, to police, to plead, to deliver, forensics, to take, to incriminate, to retire, to press, to identify, acquittal, to release, to pronounce, to receive, a shred of.

1. I never doubted that they the correct verdict.
2. The two men were arrested only a week after they from prison.
3. Adams a plea of "not guilty".
4. After a six hour trial, the jury before bringing a verdict of guilty.
5. Several jurors voted for
6. He was locked up in the county
7. She is the bar.
8. He refused to answer questions for fear he himself.
9. The judge sentence on him.
10. He a 10-year sentence for armed robbery.

11. He not guilty by reason of insanity.
12. She into custody as a suspect.
13. The claimant an action against the bank.
14. He a fair trial.
15. The witness positively the suspect in the crime.
16. The bank legal proceedings against him.
17. There is not evidence in her favor.
18. The officers the streets for reckless drivers.
19. As it was his first offence, the store agreed charges.
20. The showed he was at the scene of the crime.

12. Translate these sentences. Give synonymous translations if possible.

1. Он – известная фигура с криминальным прошлым.
2. Мэри работает в правоохранительных органах.
3. Многие гражданские дела можно уладить вне суда.
4. Представленные улики и доказательства не помогли обвинению доказать свою точку зрения в суде.
5. Судебные криминалисты нашли следы крови в автомобиле.
6. Джон – главный подозреваемый по делу о похищении.
7. Судья распорядился установить личность девушки.
8. Он был предан суду по обвинению в покушении на убийство.
9. Полицейские надели на преступника наручники.
10. Кто-то заплатил за Вас залог в 1 миллион долларов.
11. Её обвинили в даче ложных показаний.
12. Полицейские допросили его и сняли отпечатки пальцев.
13. Сотрудница пригрозила обратиться в суд, если ей не выплатят компенсацию.
14. Генеральный прокурор заявил, что террористам будут выносить более суровые приговоры.
15. Представители обвинения и защиты должны соблюдать правила поведения в суде.
16. Это преступление подлежит преследованию по обвинительному акту.
17. Этого человека будут судить за мошенничество.
18. Если бы не смягчающие обстоятельства, ему пришлось бы сесть в тюрьму.
19. Обвиняемый не признал свою вину.
20. Осужденный подал прошение о помиловании и был освобождён условно-досрочно.

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