

**Глосарій для студентів (курсантів) другого курсу першого  
(бакалаврського) рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова»**

1. pasta [ˈpæs.tə]– макарони
2. crops [krɒp]– сільськогосподарські культури
3. wind turbine [wɪnd]– [ˈtʒɪːbaɪn]–вітряна турбіна
4. oven [ˈʌvən]– піч
5. to close / draw the curtains [tə kləʊz / drɔː ðə ˈkɜːtɪnz]– закрити / затягнути штори
6. carpet, rug, mat [ˈkɑːpɪt]– [rʌg]– [mæt]– килим
7. stairs, staircase; ladder [steəz]– [ˈsteəkeɪs]– [ˈlædə]– сходи
8. freezer [ˈfriːzə]– морозильна камера
9. towel [ˈtaʊəl]– рушник
10. chair [tʃeə]– стілець
11. dressing table [ˈdresɪŋ ˈteɪbəl]– туалетний столик
12. refrigerator, fridge [rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪtə] [frɪdʒ]– холодильник
13. cooker [ˈkʊkə]– плита
14. crystal [ˈkrɪstəl]– кришталь
15. dining room [ˈdaɪnɪŋ ru:m]– їдальня
16. dustbin [ˈdʌstbɪn]– відро для сміття
17. lights fuse / go out [laɪts fjuːz / ɡəʊ aʊt]– лампочки перегорають
18. cooker hood [ˈkʊkə hʊd]– витяжка
19. crockery [ˈkrɒkəri]– фарфоровий і фаянсовий посуд
20. dish–drainer [dɪʃ ˈdreɪnə]– сушарка для посуду
21. tea set [tiː set]– чайний сервіз
22. ground pepper [graʊnd ˈpepə]– молотий перець
23. gravy [ˈɡreɪ.vi]– підлива
24. corn flakes [kɔːn ˈfleɪks]–кукурудзяні пластівці
25. vegetable cutter [ˈvedʒɪtəbəl ˈkʌtə]– овочерізка
26. buckwheat porridge [ˈbʌkwɪːt ˈpɔːrɪdʒ]– гречана каша
27. cream of wheat [kriːm əv wiːt]– манна каша
28. cinnamon [ˈsɪnəməʊn]– кориця
29. soft drinks [sɒft]– [drɪŋk]– безалкогольні напої
30. stove [stəʊv]– плита, піч
31. sauerkraut [ˈsauə.kraʊt]– квашена капуста
32. washing–up liquid [ˌwɒʃ.ɪŋ ˈlɪkwɪd]– [ˈlɪkwɪd]– рідина для миття посуду
33. saucepan [ˈsɔː.spən]– каструля
34. oven gloves [ˈʌvən]– [gʌv]– рукавички для духовки
35. ladle [ˈleɪ.dəl]– ківш, ополоник
36. juicer [ˈdʒuː.sər]– соковитискач
37. kitchen foil [ˈkɪtʃɪn]– [fɔɪl]– кухонна плівка
38. handbag [hænd.bæɡ] - сумка

39. laptop [læp.tɒp] - ноутбук
40. desk [desk] - робочий стіл
41. telephone [telɪfəʊn] - телефон
42. folder [fəʊl.dəɹ] - папка
43. pen [pen] - ручка
44. pencil [pensl] - олівець
45. wallet [wɒlɪt] - гаманець
46. headphones [hed.fəʊnz] - навушники
47. money [mʌni] - гроші
48. handkerchief [hæŋ.kə.tʃɪ:f] - носовичок
49. tissue [tɪʃ.u:] – тканина, тонка дорога тканина
50. paper [peɪpə (r)] - папір
51. scissors [sɪzəz] -ножиці
52. cup [kʌp] – чашка
53. mug [mʌg] - .кухоль
54. spoon [spu:n] – ложка
55. fork [fɔ:k] - вилка
56. knife [naɪf] - ніж
57. glass [glɑ:s] - стакан
58. saucepan [ 'sɔ:spən] - каструля
59. lid [lɪd] - кришка
60. ladle [ 'leɪdl] – черпак
61. jug [dʒʌg] - глечик
62. kettle [ 'ketl] - чайник
63. coffeepot [ 'kɒfɪrət] - кавник
64. teapot [ 'ti:pət] - чайник (для заварки)
65. frying pan [ 'fraɪŋ pæn] - сковорідка
66. pan [pæn] – сковорода
67. salt shaker [sɔ:lt 'ʃeɪkə]– солонка
68. pepper shaker [ 'pepə ,ʃeɪkə]– перечниця
69. lecture [ 'lektʃə]– лекція
70. hurry [ 'hʌrɪ]– поспішати, поспіх
71. list [lɪst]– список
72. necessary [ 'nɛsəs(ə)rɪ]– необхідно, необхідність
73. officer [ 'ɒfɪsə]– офіцер
74. provide [prə'vɪd]– постачати, забезпечувати
75. report [rɪ'pɔ:t]– повідомляти, доповідати, доповідь
76. gun [gʌn]– гармата, рушниця, пістолет
77. final exams [ 'faɪ:nəl ɪg'zæms]– випускні іспити, державні іспити
78. higher education [ 'haɪ:əɹ ,edʒu'keɪʃn]– вища освіта
79. military [ 'mɪlətri]– військовий
80. dining room [ 'daɪnɪŋ ru:m]– їдальня

81. practice session [ˈpræktɪs seʃn]– практичне заняття
82. shooting [ˈʃuːtɪŋ]– стрільба
83. schedule [ˈʃedjuːl]– графік
84. routine [ruːˈtiːn]– розпорядок дня
85. hostel [ˈhɒs.təl]– гуртожиток
86. barracks [ˈbær.əks]– казарма
87. anxiety [æŋˈzaiəti]– тривога
88. emergency exit [iˈmɜːdʒənsi ˈeksɪt]– запасний вихід
89. full-length film [ˌfʊlˈleŋθ fɪlm]– повнометражний фільм
90. crowd scenes [kraʊd siːns]– масові сцени
91. evening performance [ˈiːvniŋ pəˈfɔːməns]– вечірній спектакль
92. pit [pɪt]– яма , амфітеатр
93. prompter [prɒmpt]– суфлер
94. sketch [sketʃ]– ескіз
95. mulled wine [mʌld waɪn]– глінтвейн
96. pecan pie [piːˈkæp paɪ]– тістечко з горіхами
97. lime pie [laɪm paɪ]– пиріг з лаймом
98. prosecution [prɒsɪˈkjuːʃ(ə)n]– обвинувачення
99. crockery [ˈkrɒk.ər.i]– посуд
100. cauliflower [ˈkɔːlɪflaʊə]– кольорова капуста
101. onion rings [ˈɒnjən rɪŋz]– смажені у фритюрі цибульні кільця
102. spare ribs [speə(r) rɪbz]– реберця
103. refill [ˈriːfɪl]– додаткова порція напою
104. maple syrup [ˈmeɪpl ˈsɪr.əp]– кленовий сироп
105. doughnut [ˈdɒnʌt]– / donut [ˈdɒnʌt]– (ame) пончик, смажений пиріжок
106. cornflakes [ˈkɔːn.fleɪks]– кукурудзяні пластівці
107. graham [ˈɡreɪəm]– булочка з борошна грубого помолу
108. to overact/to overplay [ˌəʊ.vəˈrækt]– перегравати
109. wings[wɪŋ]– крила, бокові декорації
110. co-star [ˈkəʊ.stɑːr]– партнер по спектаклю
111. encore[ˈɑːŋ.kɔːr]– виклик на біс
112. foyer [ˈfɔɪ.ɛɪ]– вестибюль
113. aisle[aɪl]– прохід між рядами
114. dress circle[dres]–[ˈsɜːrkl]– Бельєтаж
115. gruel [ˈɡruː.əl]–рідка каша
116. porterhouse [ˈpɔːtəhaʊs] – ресторанний біфштекс
117. full-fat milk [full-fat milk] –цільне молоко
118. sliced loaf[slaɪst]– [lɒʊf]– нарізний хліб/батон
119. quiche[kiːʃ]– кіш
120. cod[kɑːd]– тріска

121. clove of garlic[klɒv]– [əv]– ['gɑ:r]– зубок часнику
122. free range eggs яйця птахів, які вигодовуються способом вільного вихулу
123. pitta bread лаваш
124. self-raising flour мука із додаванням розпушувачів
125. ready meal напівфабрикат
126. a tureen [tjʊri:n]– супниця
127. a stewpot сотейник, закрита каструля для гасіння
128. idea [aɪ'diə] – ідея
129. check [tʃek] – перевірити
130. customers ['kʌs.tə.mər] – клієнти
131. staff [stɑ:f] – персонал
132. problem ['prɒbləm] – проблема
133. bar [bɑ:(r)] – бар
134. assault [ə'sɔlt] – нападати
135. officer ['ɒfisə(r)] – офіцер
136. searches [sɜ:tʃ] – обшуки
137. really ['ri:əli] – справді
138. striking ['straɪkɪŋ] – вражаючий
139. thriller ['θrɪl.ər] – трилер
140. a whisk [wɪsk]– віночок для збивання
144. a grater [greɪ.tər]– терка
145. stag [stæg] – олень
146. a steak hammer молоток для відбивання м'яса
147. a nutcracker [nʌt,kræk.ər]– Лускунчик
148. a tray [treɪ]– піднос
149. a funnel [fʌn.əl]– воронка
150. the offender [ə'fendər] –злочинець
151. a spatula [spæt.jʊ.lə]– кулінарна лопатка
152. a meat mincer м'ясорубка
153. a strainer [streɪ.nər]– друшляк, сито
154. freezer ['fri:.zər]- морозилка
155. a salt shaker (a salt cellar) – сільничка
156. a sugar bowl– цукорниця
157. a teapot [ti:.pɒt]– чайник для заварювання
158. dustpan ['dʌst.pæn] –совок
159. farina [fə'raɪnə] – манка
- 160.omelet [ 'ɔmlət ]– омлет
- 162.sausage [ 'sɔsɪdʒ ]– сарделька, сосиска
- 163.granola [ grə'nəʊlə ]– мюслі
- 164.doughnut [ 'dəʊnʌt ]– пончик, смажений пиріжок
- 165.restaurant [ 'restərɒnt ]– ресторан
- 166.diner [ 'daɪnə ]– недорога закусочна,
- 167.cereals [ 'siəriəls ]– збірна назва для мюслі,
- 168.deli [ 'deli ]– закусочна

- 169.decaf [ 'di:kæf ]– без кофеїну  
170.refill [ 'ri:fil ]– наповнювати знову, додаткова порція напою  
171.champagne [ ʃæm'peɪn ]– шампанське  
172.asparagus [ ə'spærəgəs ]– спаржа  
173.cauliflower [ 'kɔ:lɪflaʊə ]– кольорова капуста  
174.cucumber [ 'kju:kʌmbə ]– огірок  
175.kohlrabi [ ,kəʊl'rɑ:bi ]– кольрабі  
176.scallion [ 'skæliən ]– цибуля–перо  
177.spinach [ 'spɪnɪdʒ ]– шпинат  
178.squash [ 'skwɒʃ ]– гарбуз.  
179.licorice [ 'likəris ]– лакриця  
200.sundae [ 'sʌndeɪ ]– морозиво із солодким сиропом, вершками і присипкою  
201.competition [ ,kɒmpə'tɪʃn ]– / contest [ 'kɒntest ]– змагання, змагання  
202.contestant [ kən'testənt ]– учасник змагання, змагання  
203.defeat [ di'fi:t ]– поразка  
204.record [ 'rekɔ:d ]– рекорд  
205.result [ ri'zʌlt ]– результат  
206.semifinal [ ,semi'faɪnəl ]– / semi–final (AmE) півфінал  
207.spectator [ spek'teɪtə ]– глядач, спостерігач  
208.hypertext [ 'haɪpə,tekst ]– гіпертекст  
209.interface [ 'ɪntəfeɪs ]– інтерфейс  
210.Internet [ 'ɪntənət ]– інтернет  
211.keyboard [ 'ki:bɔ:d ]– клавіатура  
212.scenery [ 'si:nəri ]– декорація  
213.parquet [ 'pɑ:keɪ ]– (AmE) партер  
214.castanets [ ,kæstə'nets ]– кастаньєти  
215.soloist [ 'səʊləuɪst ]– соліст  
216.baton [ 'bætən ]– диригентська паличка  
217.exhibition [ ,eksɪ'bɪʃn ]– виставка  
218.exhibit [ ɪg'zɪbɪt ]– експонат  
219.antique [ æn'tɪ k ]– античне мистецтво  
220.baccarat [ 'bæk<ɾɔ: ]– баккара  
221. lessons [lɛsnz ]пари, заняття  
222. break breɪk] перерва  
223. self–preparation [self–,prɛrəreɪʃən ] –самопідготовка  
224. dismissal dɪsmɪsəl – звільнення  
225. relaxation [ ,ri:læksɪʃən ] –відпочинок, вільний час  
226. playing sports pleɪɪŋ spɔ:ts –заняття спортом  
227. shower ʃaʊə] –душ  
228. walk [ wɔ:k вечірня прогулянка  
229. viewing news [vju:ɪŋ nju:z ]–перегляд вечірніх новин  
230. phone calls [fəʊn kɔ:lz ] –розмови по телефону

231. tea drinking [ ti: driŋkiŋ] час чаювання
232. evening snack [ i:vnɪŋ snæk – вечірня закуска
233. sleep [ sli:p] – сон, відпочинок
234. computer games [kəm'pjʊ:tə geɪmz] – комп'ютерні ігри
236. homework [həʊm,wɜ:k] – домашнє завдання
237. bread slicer [brɛd slaisə] – хліборізка
238. bakery [beɪkəri] – хлібопічка
239. baking sheet [beɪkiŋ ʃi:t] – протівень, лист для випічки
240. cutting board [kʌtiŋ bɔ:d] – дощечка для нарізки
241. blockbuster ['blɒkbʌstər] – блокбастер
242. action film [ækʃn film] – бойовик
243. western movie ['westən 'mi:vi] – вестерн
244. video ['vɪdiəu] – відео
245. video recording ['vɪdiəu ri'kɔ:diŋ] – відеозйомка
246. heroine ['herəuin] – , character ['kæriktə] – героїня
247. hero ['hiərəu] – , character ['kæriktə] – герой
248. main character [mein 'kæriktə] – головний герой
249. Hollywood ['hɒliwud] – Голівуд
250. documentary film [dɒkju'mentəri film] – документальний фільм
251. drama ['dra:mə] – драма
252. dub [dʌb] – дублювати
253. duplicate ['dju:plikit] – дубль
254. dubbing ['dʌbiŋ] – дубляж
255. genre [zə:ŋr] – жанр
256. character ['kæriktə] – роль
257. cinema show ['sinəmə ʃəu] – сеанс
281. water ['wɔ:tə(r)] – вода
282. area ['eəriə] – площа
283. money ['mʌni] – гроші
284. information [,infə'meiʃn] – інформація
285. community [kə'mju:nəti] – спільнота
286. state [steɪt] – держава
287. family ['fæməli] – родина
288. student ['stju:dnt] – студент
289. group [gru:p] – група
290. country ['kʌntri] – країна
291. problem ['prɒbləm] – проблема
292. week [wi:k] – тиждень
293. company ['kʌmpəni] – компанія
294. system ['sɪstəm] – система
295. program ['prəʊgræm] – програма

296. government ['gʌvənmənt]– уряд  
297. night [naɪt]– ніч  
298. room [ru:m]– кімната  
299. car [kɑ:(r)]– машина  
300. dishwasher ['dɪʃ,wɒʃ.ər]– посудомийна машина  
301. microwave ['maɪ.krə.weɪv]– мікрохвильова піч  
302. toaster ['təʊ.stər]– тостер  
303. freezer ['fri:.zər]– морозилка  
304. saucepan ['sɔ:.spən]– рондель  
305. kettle ['ket.l]– чайник  
306. electric cooker [ɪ'lektrɪk 'kʊkə(r)]– електроплита  
307. gas cooker [gæs 'kʊkə(r)]– газова плита  
308. fridge [frɪdʒ]– холодильник  
309. mincer ['mɪnsər]– м'ясорубка  
310. oven ['ʌvən]– духовка  
311. teapot ['ti,pɑt]– чайник для заварки  
312. wine glass [waɪn glæs]– бокал для вина  
313. aluminum foil [ə'lumənəm fɔɪl]– алюмінієва фольга  
314. water glass ['wɔtər glæs]– келих для води  
315. egg cup [eg kʌp]– підставка для яйця  
316. pot scrubber [pɑt 'skrʌbər]– йоржик для миття посуду  
317. roaster ['rəʊstər]– жаровня  
318. thermos ['θɜrməs]– термос  
319. waffle iron ['wafəl 'aɪərn]– вафельниця  
320. takeout ['teɪk.aʊt]– їжа на виніс  
321. newsreel ['nju:z.rɪ:l]– кінохроніка  
322. plot [plɒt]– сюжет  
323. sets [set]– декорації  
324. stunt man [stʌnt mæn]– каскадер  
325. subtitle ['sʌb,tai.tl]– субтитр  
327. advice [ədvaɪs]– рада, думка  
328. (to) advise [ədvaɪz]– консультувати, рекомендувати  
329. (to) envelop [ɪnveləp]– обволікати  
330. loose [lu:s]– просторий  
331. attempt [ə'tem(p)t]– намагатися  
332. unit [ju:.nɪt]– одиниця  
333. power [paʊə r]– потужність / сила  
334. fine [faɪn]– відмінно  
335. correct [kə'rekt]– поправляти / правильний  
336. penalty ['pen (ə) lti]– покарання, штраф  
337. to betray [bɪ'treɪ]– зраджувати, змінювати  
338. to impose punishment [ɪm'pəʊz]– налагати покарання

339. treason [ 'tri:z (ə) n ] ізм, зрада  
340. vengeance [ 'vendʒ (ə) n (t) s ] –місця  
341. endeavour [In'devə], [en –] – підприємство / спроба / замах / посягання  
342. bribery [ 'braɪbəri ] – хабарництво  
343. jury [ 'dʒʊəri ] – присяжні, суд присяжних  
344. entity [ 'entɪti ] – суб'єкт права  
345. attachment [ ə'tætʃmənt ] – арешт  
346. charge [tʃɑ: dʒ] – застава  
347. case [keɪs] – судова справа  
348. court [kɔ:rt] – суд, судові засідання  
349. crime / to commit a crime [kraɪm] – злочин / вчинити злочин  
350. criminal [krɪmɪnl] – злочинець, злочинний, кримінальний, кримінальні  
351. delinquency [dɪlɪŋkwənsi] – злочин, правопорушення  
352. felony [feləni] – тяжкий злочин  
353. sue at law [su: ət lɔ:] – переслідувати в судовому порядку, шукати в суді, пред'являти позов в суді  
354. misdemeanor [mɪsdəmi:nər] – проступок, злочин  
355. witness [wɪtnəs] – свідок, очевидець, бути свідком  
356. victim [vɪktɪm] – жертва  
357. charge [tʃɑ:dʒ] – заряд  
358. contractual obligation [kən'træktʃuəl] – договірне зобов'язання  
359. bilateral contract [baɪ'læt (ə) r (ə) l] – двосторонній контракт  
360. acceptance [ək'septən (t) s] – акцепт, акцептування  
361. licence [ 'laɪs (ə) n (t) s ] – дозвіл; ліцензія  
362. sublease [ 'sʌbli:s ] – суборенда  
363. tenant [ 'tenənt ] – орендар  
364. trespasser [ 'trespəsə ] – особа, вторгающеся в чийсь л. володіння  
365. confirmation patent [ ,kɒnfə'meɪʃ (ə) n ] – підтверджений патент  
366. patent assignment [ ə'saɪnmənt ] – передача патенту  
367. explain [ɪkspleɪn] – пояснювати  
368. Punishment | pʌnɪʃmənt | – покарання  
369. acceptance [ək'septən (t) s] – акцепт  
370. Estate | ɪsteɪt | – Майно  
371. licence [ 'laɪs (ə) n (t) s ] – дозвіл; ліцензія  
372. tenant [ 'tenənt ] – орендатор  
373. trespasser [ 'trespəsə ] – особа, що вторгається в чийсь л. володіння  
374. confirmation patent [ ,kɒnfə'meɪʃ (ə) n ] – підтверджений патент  
375. government subsidy [ 'sʌbsɪdɪ ] – державна дотація  
376. guilty [ 'gɪltɪ ] – винуватий  
377. case [keɪs] – судова справа  
378. Court [kɔ:rt] – суд, судові засідання  
379. crime / to commit a crime [kraɪm] – злочин / вчинити злочин  
380. criminal [krɪmɪnl] –преступний, кримінальний, кримінальний  
381. delinquency [dɪlɪŋkwənsi] – злочин, правопорушення  
382. felony [feləni] – кримінальний злочин



383. sue at law [su: ət lɔ:] – подати позов до суду переслідувати в судовому порядку, шукати в суді,
384. misdemeanor [mɪsdəmi:nər] – проступок, злочин
385. witness [wɪtnəs] – свідок, очевидець, бути свідком
386. victim [vɪktɪm] – жертва
387. Civil Law – цивільне право
388. Law of succession – спадкове право
389. Property Law – майнове право
390. real estate law – норми права про нерухомість
391. Contract Law – договірне право
392. Constitutional Law – конституційне право
393. Tax Law – податкове право
394. International Law – міжнародне право
395. Business (Corporate) Law – корпоративне право
396. attorney [ətə:nɪ] for defence – адвокат із захисту
397. attorney for the plaintiff – адвокат позивача
398. underrated [ˌʌn.də'reɪt] – недооцінений
399. court [kɔ:t] – суд
400. acquit [əkwaɪt] – виправдовувати
401. bailiff [beɪlɪf] – судовий пристав
402. juvenile [ˈdʒu:v (ə) naɪl] – неповнолітній
403. suspect [ˈsʌspekt] – підозрюваний
404. valid contract [ˈvælɪd] – дійсний договір
405. endeavour [ɪnˈdevə] – замах
406. aw-abiding [ˈlɔ:ə baɪdɪŋ] – законослухняний
407. barracks | bæɾəks | – казарма
408. lawyer | lɔ:jər | – адвокат
409. judge | dʒʌdʒ | – суддя
410. commander | kəməndər | – командир
411. soldier | səʊldʒər | – солдат
412. captain | kæptɪn | – капітан
413. military | mɪləteri | – військовий
414. order | ɔ:rdər | – замовлення, наказ
415. alcohol [ˈælkəhɒl] – алкоголь
416. removing [rɪˈmu:v] – видалення
417. tourist [ˈtʊərɪst] – турист
418. areas [ˈeə.rɪ.ə] – райони
419. police [pəˈli:s] – поліція
420. department [dɪˈpɑ:tmənt] – відділ, відділення
421. officer [ˈɒfɪsə] – службовець
422. law [lɔ:] – право
423. son [sʌn] – син
424. enforce [ɪnˈfɔ:s] – примусити
425. shift [ʃɪft] – пересунути, зсунути, відсунути

426. early ['ɜ:lɪ] – рано
427. prescription [prɪ'skrɪpʃən] – призначення, рецепт
428. principal ['prɪnsɪpəl] – головний
429. procedure [prə'si:dʒə] – процедура
430. protest ['prəʊtest] – протест
431. start [stɑ:t] – почати
432. public ['pʌblɪk] – громадський
433. transport ['træns,pɔ:t] – транспорт
434. minute ['mɪnɪt] – хвилина
435. patron ['peɪtrən] – покровитель, патрон
436. zone [zəʊn] – зона
437. drive [draɪv] – водити
438. paperwork ['peɪpə,wɜ:k] – канцелярська робота
439. arrive [ə'raɪv] – доїхати, приїхати
440. briefing ['brɪ:fiŋ] – брифінг
441. to collect [kə'lekt] – збирати
442. uniform ['ju:nɪ,fɔ:m] – форма, уніформа
443. get up [get] – прокидатися
444. family ['fæmɪli] – сім'я
445. reliable [rɪ'laɪəbəl] – надійний
446. car [kɑ:] – автомобіль
447. job [dʒɒb] – робота
448. judge [dʒʌdʒ] – суддя
449. judgement ['dʒʌdʒmənt] – вирок
450. justice ['dʒʌstɪs] – справедливість, юстиція
451. verdict ['vɜ:dɪkt] – вирок, вердикт
452. witness ['wɪtnəs] – свідок
453. sue [sju:] – подати скаргу
454. office ['ɒfɪs] – кабінет
455. Civilian [sə'vɪlyən] – цивільний
456. military ['mɪlə'terɪ] – військовий
457. peacekeeping ['pi:s,kɛrɪŋg] – миротворча діяльність
458. rescue ['reskju:] – порятунок
459. sea [sɛ] – море
460. community [kə'mju:nədɛ] – громада
461. enforcement [ən'fɔ:smənt] – примусове виконання
462. national ['næʃ(ə)n(ə)l] – національний
463. both [bɔ:th] – обидва
464. populations [ˌpɒpjə'leɪʃ(ə)n] – населення
465. report [rə'pɔ:rt] доповідь
466. control [kən'trɒl] – контроль
467. crime [krɪm] – злочин

468. maintain [mān'tān] – підтримувати  
469. order ['ôrdər] – порядок  
470. also ['ôlsō] – також  
471. operations [ ,äpə'rāSH(ə)n] – операції  
472. specialist [ 'speSH(ə)ləst] – спеціаліст  
473. units [ 'yoonət] – одиниця  
474. trained [trānd] – навчений  
475. fight [fīt] – бій  
476. particular [pə(r)'tɪkyələr] – особливий  
477. kidnapping [ 'kɪdnəpɪŋ] – викрадення людей  
478. ransom [ 'ransəm] – викуп  
479. hostage [ 'hæstɪj] – заручник  
480. government [ 'gəvər(n)mənt] – уряд  
481. independent [ ,ɪndə'pendənt] – незалежний  
482. called [kɔl] – призований  
483. enforce [ɪn'fɔrs] – примусити  
484. property [ 'prɒpərdē] – майно  
485. prevent [prə'vent] – запобігти  
486. investigate [ɪn'vestə,gāt] – дослідити  
487. addition [ə'dɪSH(ə)n] – доповнення  
488. security sə' [kyooɹədē] – безпека  
489. state [stāt] – держава  
490. Guard[ gärd] – вартовий  
491. related[ rə'lādəd ] – пов'язаний  
492. authority[ə'thɔrədē] – авторитет  
493. rescue [reskyoo] – порятунок  
494. remote[rə'mōt] – віддалений  
495. civilian[sə'vɪlyən] – цивільний  
496. law[ lɔ ] – закон  
497. post[ pɔs ] – пошта  
498. police[ pə'lēs ] – поліція  
499. maintenance[ mānt(ə)nəns] – технічне обслуговування  
500. public order [ 'pəblik 'ôrdər ] – громадський порядок  
501. safety[ səftē] – безпека  
502. community[ kə'myoonədē ] – громада  
503. officer[ ôfəsər ] – офіцер  
504. serve[ sɜrv ] – подавати  
505. enforcement [ən'fôrsmənt ] – примусове виконання  
506. report[ rə'rôrt ] – доповідь  
507. according [ə'kôrdɪŋ] – відповідно до  
508. military [ 'mɪlə,terē] – військовий  
509. peacekeeping [ 'pēs,kēpɪŋ] – миротворча діяльність

510. rescue ['reskyoō] – порятунок
511. property ['präpərdē] майно
512. prevent [prə'vent] – запобігти
513. investigate [in'vestə,gāt] –дослідити
514. addition [ə'diSH(ə)n] доповнення
515. operations [,äpə'rāSH(ə)n] – операції
516. specialist ['speSH(ə)ləst] – спеціаліст
517. units ['yoonət] – одиниця
518. trained [trānd] –навчений
519. independent [,ində'pendənt] – незалежний
520. called [kôl] –призваний
521. fight [fīt] –бій
522. particular [pə(r)'tikiyələg] –зокрема
523. kidnapping ['kidnəpiNG] викрадення людей
524. ransom ['ransəm] –викуп
525. hostage ['hästij] –заручник
526. control [kən'trôl] –контроль
527. government ['gəvər(n)mənt] –уряд
528. law [lɔ:]– закон.
529. give [giv] –давати
530. legal ['li:g(ə)l] –юридичний, правовий.
531. limit ['lɪmɪt] – ліміт
532. alcohol [ælkəhɒl] –алкоголь.
533. impair [ɪm'peə] – погіршувати
534. driving [draɪvɪŋ] –їздити.
535. ability [ə'bɪlɪtɪ] –можливість.
536. officer ['ɒfisə] – офіцер
537. suspects [sə'spekt] –підозрюваний.
538. under ['ʌndə] –менше, під.
539. influence ['ɪnfluəns] – вплив.
540. roadside ['rəʊdsaɪd] – обочина, край дороги.
541. coordination [kəʊ,ɔ:di'neɪʃ(ə)n] –координація, погодження
542. example [ɪg'zɑ:mpl(ə)l] – наприклад
543. might [maɪt] –сила, міць.
544. eyes [aɪz] – очі
545. misjudge [mɪs'dʒʌdʒ] – недооцінювати
546. position [pə'zɪʃ(ə)n] – позиція, посада
547. alternate [ɔ:l'tɜ:nət] заступник
548. second [sek(ə)nd] другий.
549. while [waɪl] в той час коли.
550. particularly [prə'tɪkjʊləli] – особливо.
551. stimulants ['stɪmjʊlənts] – стимулятор.

552. cause [kɔːz] –причина.
553. altogether [ɔːltə'geðə] ціле, в цілому.
554. also ['ɔːlsəʊ] також
555. check [tʃek] перевіряти
556. unusual [ʌn'juːʒʊəl] –видалити
557. dilation [di'leɪʃ(ə)n] –розширяти
558. saucer [səːsə] – блюдце
559. offender [ə'fen.dər]–правопорушник
560. arrested [ə'rest]– заарештований
561. quantity ['kwɒntəti] –кількість
562. illegal [ɪ'liːɡl] –незаконний
563. penalty ['pen.əl.ti]– штраф
564. death [deθ]– смерть
565. recently ['riːsntli] – нещодавно
566. differentiate [,dɪf.ə'ren.ʃi.eɪt] – диференціювати
567. considered [kən'sɪd.əd] – розглядається
568. criminal ['krɪmɪnl] – злочинний
569. treatment ['tri:tmənt]– лікування
570. penalties ['pen.əl.ti] – штрафи
571. offences [ə'fens] – правопорушення
572. prosession – прогресування
573. trafficking ['træfɪkɪŋ] – торгівля людьми
574. production [prə'dʌkʃn] – виробництво
575. rather ['rɑːðə(r)] – скоріше
576. intent [ɪn'tent] – намір
577. supply [sə'plaɪ] – постачання
578. abolished [ə'bɒl.ɪʃ] – скасовано
579. concept ['kɒnsept] – концепція
580. possession [prə'zeʃn] – володіння
581. reintroduced – повторно запроваджено
582. interpretation [ɪn,tɜːprɪ'teɪʃn] – інтерпретація
583. insignificant [ɪn.sɪg'nɪf.ɪ.kənt] – незначний
584. quantities ['kwɒn.tɪ.ti] – кількості
585. varied ['veəriəd] – різноманітний
586. federal ['fedərəl]– федеральний
587. sometimes ['sʌmtaɪmz] – іноді
588. treatment ['tri:tmənt] – лікування
589. counselling ['kaʊn.səl.ɪŋ] – консультування
590. alternative [ɔːl'tɜːnətɪv] – альтернатива
591. punishment ['pʌnɪʃmənt] – покарання
592. imprisonment [ɪm'prɪznmənt] – позбавлення волі
593. parts [pɑːt] – частин

594. військовий табір — military camp
595. військова справа — warfare
596. військова форма — service uniform
597. offence [ə'fens] — правопорушення
598. vehicle ['vi:əkl] — транспортний засіб
599. trafficking ['træfikiŋ] — торгувати
600. thieves [θi:f] — злодії
601. thousands ['θaʊ.zənd] — тисячі
602. vehicles ['vi:l.kl] — автомобіль
603. break [breɪk] — разорятися
604. spare [speə(r)] — берегти
605. identity [aɪ'dentəti] — ідентичність
606. re-birth [,ri:'bɜ:θ] — відродження
607. through [θru:] — виключно
608. legitimate [lə'dʒɪt.ɪ.mət] — законний
609. dealers ['di:l.ə(r)] — дилер
610. opportunistic [,ɒp.ə.tju:'nɪs.tɪk] — опортуністичний
611. theft [θeft] — крадіжка
612. steal [sti:l] — викрасти
613. drag racing [dræɡ] — перегон
614. burglaries ['bɜ:ɡlɜ:ri] — крадіжка зі взломом
615. although [ɔ:l'dəʊ] — не зважаючи на те що
616. recover [rɪ'kʌvə(r)] — відвойовує
617. damaged ['dæm.ɪdʒd] — пошкоджений
618. vandalized ['væn.dəl.aɪz] — варварство
619. aspect ['æspekt] — аспект
620. increasing [ɪn'kri:s] — зростаючий
621. gangs [gæŋ] — банда
622. target ['tɑ:ɡɪt] — робити когось ціллю
623. expensive [ɪk'spensɪv] — коштовний
624. high-end [,haɪ'end] — лідируючих
625. might [maɪt] — могутність
626. several ['sevrəl] — кілька
627. access ['ækses] — доступ
628. abroad [ə'brɔ:d] — за кордоном
629. checks [tʃek] — зупиняти
630. border [bɔ:.dər] — кордон
631. ability [ə'bɪləti] — здатність
632. exploit [ɪk'splɔɪt] — експлуатувати
633. weaknesses ['wi:knəs] — слабкі сторони
634. cross-border [,krɒs'bɔ:.dər] — транскордонний.
635. drugs [drʌɡz] — наркотики

636. complicated ['kɑ:mplikeɪtɪd] – важкий  
637. constantly ['kɑ:nstəntli] – постійно  
638. changing ['tʃeɪndʒɪŋ] – заміна  
639. keep up ['ki:p ʌp] – підтримувати  
640. criminal ['krɪmɪnəl] – кримінальний  
641. divides [dɪ'vaɪdz] – ділить  
642. categories ['kætəˌgɔːrɪz] – категорія  
643. penalty ['penəltɪ] – штраф  
644. related [rɪ'leɪtɪd] – пов'язані  
645. offences [ə'fensɪz] – правопорушення  
646. different ['dɪfrənt] – інший  
647. most potent [məʊst'pəʊtnt] – найпотужніший  
648. addictive [ə'dɪktɪv] – звикання  
649. therefore ['ðerfɔːr] – отже  
650. most harmful [məʊst'hɑːrmfl] – найбільш шкідливий  
651. dangerous ['deɪndʒərəs] – небезпечний  
652. highest ['haɪəst] – найвищий  
653. a prison ['prɪzn] – тюрма  
654. sentence ['sentəns] – речення  
655. unlimited [ʌn'lɪmɪtɪd] – необмежений  
656. fine [faɪn] – чудово  
657. possession [pə'zeʃn] – володіння  
658. trafficking ['træfɪkɪŋ] – торгівля людьми  
659. mean [mi:n] – середній  
660. less [les] – менше  
661. shorter ['ʃɔːrtər] – коротший  
662. carry ['kæri] – нести  
663. lowest ['ləʊɪst] – найнижчий  
664. abolished [ə'bɑːlɪʃt] – скасовано  
665. reintroduced [ˌriːntrə'duːs] – повторно запроваджено  
666. interpretation [ɪnˌtɜːprɪ'teɪʃn] – інтерпретація  
667. insignificant [ˌɪnsɪg'nɪfɪkənt] – незначний  
668. varied ['veəriəd] – різноманітний  
669. federal ['fedərəl] – федеральний  
670. treatment ['tri:tmənt] – лікування  
671. counselling ['kaʊnsəlɪŋ] – консультування  
672. alternative [ɔːl'tɜːnətɪv] – альтернатива  
673. punishment ['pʌnɪʃmənt] – покарання  
674. imprisonment [ɪm'prɪznmənt] – позбавлення волі  
675. police [pə'liːs] – поліція  
676. report [rɪ'reɪt] – доповідь/звіт  
677. problem ['prɒbləm] – проблема  
678. housing estate ['haʊzɪŋ ɪ'steɪt] – житловий комплекс  
679. main [meɪn] – головний  
680. centre ['sentə(r)] – центр

681. antisocial [ˌæn.tiˈsəʊ.ʃəl] – антисоціальний
682. behaviour [bɪˈheɪvjə(r)] - поведінка
683. area [ˈeəriə] зона/площа
684. community [kəˈmjʊ:nəti] – спільнота
685. police officers [pəˈli:s ˈɒfɪsə(r)] – офіцер поліції
686. regular [ˈregjələ(r)] – звичайний
687. contact [ˈkɒntækt] – контакт
688. local [ˈləʊkl] – місцевий
689. residents [ˈrezɪdənt] – постійний мешканець
690. major [ˈmeɪdʒə(r)] – основний
691. problem [ˈprɒb.ləm] – проблема
692. smoking [ˈsməʊkɪŋ] – куріння
693. drug [drʌɡ] – наркотик
694. spray [spreɪ] – спреї
695. graffiti [græˈfi:ti] – графіті
696. wall [wɔ:l] – стіна
697. vandalize [ˈvæn.dəl.aɪz] – руйнувати
698. property [ˈprɒpəti] – властивість
699. racial [ˈreɪ.ʃəl] – расовий
700. resident [ˈrezɪdənt] – житель
701. harassment [ˈhær.əs.mənt] – переслідування
702. threatening [ˈθretnɪŋ] – загрожуючий
703. behaviour [bɪˈheɪvjə(r)] – поведінка
704. intimidate [ɪnˈtɪm.ɪ.deɪt] – залякувати
705. background [ˈbækgraʊnd] – передумови
706. estate [ɪˈsteɪt] – маєток
707. elderly [ˈeldəli] – похила людина
708. immigrant [ˈɪm.ɪ.grənt] – іммігрант
709. facility [fəˈsɪləti] – об’єкт
710. group [gru:p] – група
711. significant [sɪɡˈnɪfɪkənt] – значний
712. long-term [ˌlɒŋˈtɜ:m] – довгостроковий
713. unemployed [ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd] – безробітні
714. household [ˈhaʊshəʊld] – господарство
715. department [dɪˈpɑ:tmənt] – відділ, відділення
716. officer [ˈɒfɪsə] – службовець
717. husband [ˈhʌzbənd] – чоловік
718. law [lɔ:] – право
719. son [sʌn] – син
720. enforce [ɪnˈfɔ:s] – домогтися, добитися
721. shift [ʃɪft] – пересунути, зсунути, відсунути
722. early [ˈɜ:li] – рано
723. prescription [prɪˈskrɪpʃən] – призначення
724. principal [ˈprɪnsɪpəl] – головний



725. procedure [prə'si:dʒə] – процедура  
726. protest ['prəʊtest] – протест  
727. start [stɑ:t] – почати  
728. public ['pʌblɪk] – громадський  
729. transport ['træns.pɔ:t] – транспорт  
730. minute ['mɪnɪt] – хвилинка  
731. patron ['peɪtrən] – покровитель, патрон  
732. drive [draɪv] – водити  
733. paperwork ['peɪpə,wɜ:k] – канцелярська робота  
734. briefing ['bri:fiŋ] – брифінг  
735. collect [kə'lekt] – збирати  
736. uniform ['ju:nɪ,fɔ:m] – форма, уніформа  
737. get up [get] – прокидатися  
738. family ['fæmɪli] – сім'я  
739. reliable [rɪ'laɪəbəl] – надійний  
740. job [dʒɒb] – робота  
741. judge [dʒʌdʒ] – суддя  
742. judgement ['dʒʌdʒmənt] – вирок  
743. justice ['dʒʌstɪs] – справедливість, юстиція  
744. verdict ['vɜ:dɪkt] – вирок, вердикт  
745. witness ['wɪtnəs] – свідок  
746. sue [sju:] – подати скаргу  
747. work [wɜ:k] – працювати  
748. hour [aʊə] – година  
749. office ['ɒfɪs] – кабінет  
750. corporate ['kɔ:pəreɪt] – корпоративні  
751. communication [kəmju:nɪ'keɪʃən] – спілкування  
752. department [dɪ'pɑ:tmənt] – відділ  
753. population [pɒpju'leɪʃən] – населення  
754. industrial [ɪn'dʌstriəl] – індустріальний  
755. unemployment [ʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt] – безробіття  
756. activity [æk'tɪvɪti] – діяльність  
757. average ['ævərɪdʒ] – середній, пересічний  
758. to manage ['mænɪdʒ] – керувати  
759. local ['ləʊkl] – місцевий  
760. newspaper ['nju:zpeɪpə] – газета  
761. responsible [rɪs'pɒnsɪbl] – відповідальний  
762. provide [prə'vaɪd] – забезпечити  
763. crime [kraɪm] – злочин  
764. accident ['æksɪdənt] – випадок  
765. daily ['deɪli] – щоденно  
766. update [ʌp'det] – оновлення

767. throughout [θru:'aʊt] – упродовж  
 768. organize ['ɔ:'gənaɪz] – організувати  
 769. interview [ɪntə'vju:] – інтерв'ю  
 770. public [pʌblɪk] – громадський  
 771. relation [rɪ'leɪʃn] – відносини  
 772. appeal [ə'pi:l] – апеляція  
 773. witness [wɪtnəs] – свідок  
 774. maintain [meɪn'teɪn] – підтримувати  
 775. marketing [mɑ:'kɪtɪŋ] – маркетинг  
 776. internal [ɪn'tə:nl] – внутрішній  
 777. service [sɜ:vɪs] – обслуговування  
 778. external [eks'tə:nl] – зовнішній  
 779. employee [ɪm'plɔɪi] – працівник  
 780. prevention [prɪ ven'shən] – запобігання  
 781. initiative [ɪ'nɪʃətɪv] – ініціатива  
 782. publicity [pʌ'blɪsɪti] – гласність  
 783. campaign [ˌkæm'peɪn] – кампанія  
 784. design [dɪ'zaɪn] – дизайн, створювати  
 785. produce [prə'dju:s] – виробляти  
 786. poster [pəʊstə] – плакат, афіша  
 787. leaflets [li:flɪt] – листівка  
 788. roadshows ['rəʊdʃəʊ] – дорожні шоу  
 789. team ['ti:m] – команда, колектив  
 790. kebab [kɪ'bæb] – шашлик  
 791. shop [ʃɒp] – магазин  
 792. recognize ['rekəgnaɪz] – впізнати  
 793. knife [naɪf] – ніж  
 794. chest [tʃest] – грудна клітка  
 795. kick [kɪk] – удар  
 796. conviction [kən'vɪk.ʃən] – переконання  
 797. integrity [ɪn'teg.rə.ti] – цілісність  
 798. coward ['kaʊ.əd] – боягуз  
 799. simultaneously [ˌsaɪml'teɪniəsli] – одночасно  
 800. publicity [pʌ'blɪsɪti] – гласність

**Глосарій для студентів (курсантів) третього курсу першого  
 (бакалаврського) рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова ВСМП»**

1. accuse [ə'kju:z] – звинувачувати  
 2. acquit [ə'kwɪt] – виправдовувати  
 3. adjourn [ə'dʒə:n] the case – відкладати слухання  
 4. administrative troops [əd'mɪn.ɪ.strə.tɪv] [tru:p] – тилові частини і підрозділи.  
 5. adviser [əd'vaɪ.zər] – радник

6. advisory agency [əd'vaɪ.zər.i] – дорадчий орган
7. aerial combat ['eə.ri.əl] – повітряний бій
8. aerial photograph ['eə.ri.əl 'fəʊ.tə.grɑ:f] – аерофотознімок
9. aeromedical evacuation activities [ɪ'væk.ju.eɪt] [æk'tɪv.i.ti] – органи медичної евакуації по повітряю.
10. agenda [ə'dʒen.də] – порядок денний
11. Air Force [eə(r)] [fɔ:s] – Військово-повітряні сили
12. alien ['eɪ.li.ən] відщепенць, нетутешній, чужоземець
13. allowance of ammunition [ə'laʊ.əns] [ ,æm.jʊ'niʃ.ən] бойовий комплект.
14. ally ['ælaɪ] – союзник
15. ammunition advance [ ,æm.jʊ'niʃ.ən] [əd'vɑ:ns] підвезення боєприпасів.
16. amnesty [ 'æm.nɪ.sti] – амністія, помилування
17. Arbitration [ ,ɑ:rbɪ'treɪʃn] - арбітраж;
18. armament artificer ['ɑ:.mə.mənt] [ɑ:'tɪfɪsə] – збройовий майстер.
19. armament works [ 'ɑ:.mə.mənt] [wɜ:k] – завод озброєння.
20. armistice [ 'ɑ:.mɪ.stɪs] – перемир'я
21. army ammunition depot [ 'ɑ:mi] [ ,æm.jʊ'niʃ.ən] [ 'dep.əʊ] – армійський склад боєприпасів.
22. arson [ 'ɑ:s (ə) n] - підпал
23. assessment of damage [ə'ses.mənt əv 'dæmɪdʒ] – оцінка збитків
24. attached [ə'tætʃt] – арештований
25. abdication [ 'æb.dɪ.keɪt] – абдикація, відмовляння
26. acceptance [ək'septən (t) s] – акцепт, акцептування
27. accommodation - [ə,kɒmə'deɪʃn] - компроміс
28. accuse [ə'kju:z ]– обвинувачувати
29. acquisition [ ,æk.wɪ'zɪʃ.ən] – придбання
30. acquit [ə'kwɪt] – виправдовувати
31. acquittal [ə'kwɪt(ə)l] of crime / to discharge – виправдання у кримінальній справі
32. action pro socio [ 'æksʃn] [prəʊ] – позов одного товариша до іншого з метою договоритися про виконання договору товариства
33. addiction [ə'dɪk.tɪd] – у широкому значенні- захоплення чимось (трудоголізм), у вузькому- наркоманія, алкоголізм
34. adjourn [ə'dʒə:n] the case – відкласти слухання
35. adjutant [ 'ædʒ.ʊ.tənt] – ад'ютант
36. admiral [ 'æd.mɪ.rəl] - адмірал
37. advance [əd'vɑ:ns] – просування
38. aerial combat – повітряний бій
39. aggressor [ə'gresə] – агресор, нападаюча сторона
40. agreement [ə'gri:mənt] згода, угода, договір
41. aiff [ 'beɪlf]– судовий пристав

42. air defence platform [eə(r)][dɪ'fens][ˈplætfɔ:m] – платформа по  
43. air force [fɔ:s] – повітряні сили  
44. aircraft [ˈeəkrɑ:ft]- літальний апарат  
45. aircraft carrier [ˈeəkrɑ:ft kærɪər] – авіаносець  
46. airman [ˈeə.mən] - пілот  
47. alimony [ˈæli.mə.ni] – аліменти, прожиток, утримання  
48. allege [əˈledʒ] стверджувати, заявляти  
49. ally [ˈælaɪ]- союзник  
50. amend a law [əˈmend] вносити поправки до закону  
51. ammunition [ˌæm.jʊˈnɪʃ.ən]- боєприпаси  
52. mortar [mɔ:tə] – міномет  
53. amphibious assault ship [ˌæmˈfɪb.i.əs][əˈsɒlt] [ʃɪp] – десантний штурмовий корабель  
54. an ally [ˈælaɪ] – союзник  
55. an incursion [ɪnˈkɜ:ʃ(ə)n ]- вторгнення  
56. an offensive [əˈfensɪv ]- наступ  
57. an onslaught [ˌɒnslɔ:t ]- штурм  
58. antenna [ænˈten.ə] - антена  
59. anti-aircraft – зенітна гармата  
60. anti-submarine – проти підводний човен  
61. anti-surface – протиповерхневий човен  
62. approach [əˈprəʊtʃ] - підхід  
63. area [ˈeəriə] – площа  
64. armament [ˈɑ:rməmənt]- озброєння  
65. armored division [ˈɑ:r.mərd dɪˈvɪʒn] бронетанкова дивізія  
66. armour [ˈɑ:.mə] – броня  
67. arms [ɑ:mz] - зброя  
68. army [ˈɑ:mi] - армія  
69. army organisations [ˈɑ:mi ˌɔ:ˌgən.aɪˈzeɪ.ʃən] – армійські організації  
70. arrival [əˈraɪvl] – прибуття  
71. artillery [ɑ:ˈtɪləri] – артилерія  
72. assault [əˈsɔ:lt] - напад, штурм  
73. assign [əˈsaɪn] – призначити  
74. atomic bomb [əˈtæmɪk bɒm] – атомна бомба  
75. attach [əˈtætʃ] – прикріпити  
76. attack [əˈtæk]- напад  
77. attorney [əˈtɔ:ni] for defence – адвокат із захисту  
78. attorney [əˈtɜ:ni] – адвокат  
79. aviator [ˈeɪ.vi.eɪ.tər] – авіатор  
80. badge of rank [bædʒ əv ræŋk] - нагороджувати званням  
81. bailiff [ˈbeɪlɪf]- судовий пристав  
82. ball [bɔ:l] – м'яч

83. ballistic rocket – балістична ракета
84. bankruptcy law ['bæŋ.krəpt.si] juvenile справи про банкрутство
85. barbed wire [bɑːbd] ['waɪə] – колючий дріт
86. barracks ['bær.əks] – казарма
87. barrel ['bær.əl] – ствол
88. baseball ['bās.bɔːl] – бейсбол
89. basic training ['beɪsɪk 'treɪnɪŋ] базове навчання
90. bat [bæt] – кажан
91. battalion [bə'tæɪ.lɪ.ən] – батальйон
92. battery |'bætəri| - акумулятор
93. battle ['bætl] – битва
94. bazooka [bə'zuːkə] – гранатомет
95. behaviour [bɪ'heɪvjə(r)] – поведінка
96. belligerent [[bə'ɪdʒ.ər.ənt] воююча сторона
97. belt [belt] – ремінь, пояс
98. beret ['beret] – берет
99. biased ['baɪəst] - упереджене, упереджене тлумачення
100. bilateral contract [baɪ'læt (ə) r (ə) l] – двосторонній контракт
101. binding ['baɪndɪŋ] - обов'язкове тлумачення
102. binding contract [ 'baɪndɪŋ]- юридично обов'язковий договір
103. blackmail [blækmeɪl] – шантаж
104. blast wall [blæst] [wɔːl] – бомбосховище
105. boat [bəʊt]- човен
106. body armour ['bɒdi] ['ɑːmə] – броня
107. boiled [bɔɪld] – відварена
108. bombardment [bɒm'baːdmənt] - бомбардування
109. bomber ['bɑːmə] бомбардувальник
110. boots [buːt]- берці
111. boots on the ground – сухопутна операція
112. border ['bɔːdə] – кордон
113. bore [bɔː] – канал ствола
114. bow [baʊ] - уклін
115. braised [breɪz] / stewed [stjuːd] – тушкований
116. branc [brɑːnʃ] – рід військ
117. breach [briːʃ] – подолання загороджень
118. breaching ['briːʃɪŋ] – розрив
119. breaching ['briːʃɪŋ] – порушення
120. breaking and entering [breɪkɪŋ ænd ɛntərɪŋ] - злом із проникненням
121. bribe [braɪb] – хабар
122. briber [braɪbə] - той, хто дає хабар
123. bribetaker [braɪb, teɪkə] – хабарник
124. bridgehead |'brɪdʒhed| - мостовий
125. brigade [brɪ'geɪd]- бригада

126. bullet [bʊlɪt] – куля
127. bunker [ˈbʌŋ.kər] бункер
128. burglary [ˈbɜ:(r)gləri] – крадіжка зі зломом
129. burglary [ˈbɜ:(r)gləri] – нічна крадіжка із зломом
130. business law [ˈbɪznəs] право у сфері бізнесу
131. caliber [ˈkælibə] –калібр
132. camouflage [ˈkæm.ə.flɑ:ʒ] – камуфляж
133. camp [kæmp] – табір
134. campaign [kæmˈpeɪn] – кампанія
135. campus [ˈkæm.pəs] – курсантське містечко
136. cannon [kænən] знаряддя
137. cap [kæp]- головний убір
138. captain [ˈkæptɪn] – капітан
139. carriageways [ˈkær.ɪdʒ.weɪ] - проїзних частин
140. carrier[ˈkær.i.ər]- авіаносець
141. carriers [ˈkær.i.ər] – авіаносець
142. carrying [ˈkær.i] вантажопідйомний
143. case [keɪs]- справа
144. casualties [ˈkæʒuəlɪti] –жертви
145. catering [keɪ.tər.ɪŋ] – харчування
146. cavalry regiment [ˈkæv.əl.rɪ] -кінний полк
147. ceasefire [si:sfaɪə] - режим припинення вогню
148. cease-fire [ˈsi:s,faɪə] –припинення вогню
149. ceasefire[ˈsi:sfaɪər]режим припинення вогню, тимчасове перемир'я, режим тиші
150. charge [tʃɑ:dʒ] –обов'язок
151. checkpoint [ˈtʃekpɔɪnt] – контрольно-пропускний пункт
152. civil rights law [raɪt] –цивільне право
153. Civil War [ˈsɪvəl wɔ:r] –Громадянська Війна
154. claimant [ˈpleɪntɪf] – позивач
155. claimant/plaintiff [ˈpleɪntɪf] – позивач
156. coalition [ˌkəʊəˈlɪʃ(ə)n] – коаліція
157. cockpit ˈkɒkɪt] –авіакабіна пілота
158. combat [ˈkɒmbət] – бій
159. combatant [ˈkɒm.bətənt] – боєць
160. command [kəˈmɑ:nd] –командувати
161. commander - [kəˈmɑ:n.dər] – командир
162. company [ˈkʌmpəni] –рота
163. compartment [kəmˈpɑ:t.mənt] – відсік
164. compass [ˈkʌm.pəs] – компас
165. compound [ˈkɒmpaʊnd] – склад
166. conciliation [kənˈsɪl.i.əɪt] – примирення
167. conduct [kənˈdʌkt] - управління

168. conduct [kən'dʌkt] – поведінка
169. confirmation patent [ˌkɒnfə'meɪʃ(ə)n] – підтверджений патент
170. conflict - ['kɒnflɪkt] - конфлікт
171. conscription [kən'skrɪpʃ(ə)n] – набір (у військо) призов
172. conscription [kən'skrɪpt] – строковий призов
173. contest the verdict ['kɒntest] оскаржувати вирок
174. contractual obligation [kən'træktʃuəl] – договірне зобов'язання
175. control [kən'trəʊl] – контроль
176. convoy['kɒn.vɔɪ] - конвой
177. copse [kɑ:ps] - роща, лісиста ділянка
178. corporal ['kɔ:.pər.əl] – капрал
179. counterattack ['kaʊn.tər.ə.tæk]- контр-атака
180. counter-offensive [kæʊntərə'fensɪv]контрнаступ
181. court [kɔ:t] – суд
182. court enforcement officer ['vɒfɪsə(r)] - судовий розпорядник
183. courtroom ['kɔ:t. rʊm] – зал суду
184. cricket ['krɪk.ɪt] –крикет
185. crime [kraɪm]– злочин
186. crime scene – місце злочину
187. crimescene tape - криміналістична стрічка
188. criminal [krɪmɪn(ə)] ]– злочинець
189. criminal case ['krɪmɪnl keɪs] кримінальна справа
190. criminal law ['krɪmɪnl] кримінальне право
191. cruiser ['kru:..zər] крейсер
192. cupola - ['kju:..pəl.ə] - купол
193. custody ['kʌstədi] – утримання під вартою
194. deception [dɪ'sepʃ(ə)n] –обманний (хитрий) маневр
195. decide [dɪ'saɪd] –вирішити
196. decoration [ˌdekə'reɪʃ(ə)n] нагорода
197. defeat - [dɪ'fi:t] - перемагати
198. defence [dɪ'fens] -оборона
199. defend [dɪ'fend] -захищати
200. defendant [dɪ'fend(ə)nt ]– відповідач
201. defensive mission - [dɪ'fen.sɪv] – оборонна місія
202. definitions [ˌdef.ɪ'nɪʃ.ən] - визначення
203. deliberate [dɪ'libərət] - умисний, радитись (з приводу чогось)
204. delinquent [dɪ'ɪŋkw(ə)nt ]– правопорушник
205. demilitarize [dɪ:'mɪlɪtəraɪz] –демлітаризувати
206. deminer [demaɪn] – сапер
207. demobilize [dɪ:'məʊbɪlaɪz]– демобілізація
208. deploy [dɪ'plɔɪ] – розгорнути
209. depth [depθ] – глибина строю
210. destroy - [dɪ'strɔɪ] - винищити

211. destroyer [di'strɔɪ.ər] есмінець
212. destroyer [di'strɔɪər] – руйнівник
213. dig in [dɪɡ [ɪn] – окопуватись
214. dig in [dɪɡ] – викопувати
215. direction [də'rekʃn] -напрямок
216. disarmament [di'sɑ:.mə.mənt] – роззброєння
217. dispersal [di'spɜ:s] – розгін, розширювання
218. distance ['distəns] – відстань
219. ditch [dɪtʃ] – кювет
220. division [di'vɪʒn] – дивізія
221. doctor ['dɒktə(r)] – лікар
222. domestic abuse [də'mestɪk] [ə'bju:s] – домашнє насильство
223. draft [dra:ft] – чернетка
224. drill [drɪl] - дриль
225. during ['djʊərɪŋ] - під час
226. embrace [ɪm'breɪs] – прийняти
227. emotional [ɪ'məʊʃənl] – емоційний
228. emotional violence [ɪ'məʊʃənl] ['vaɪələns] – емоційне насильство
229. empire ['empaɪə(r)] – право віддавати наказ, який включає право застосування державою сили для виконання законів. є однією з основних ознак виконавчої влади.
230. endeavour [ɪn'devə] – починання
231. enemy - ['enəmi] - ворог
232. enemy fire ['enɪmi] ['faɪə] – ворожий вогонь
233. engage [ɪn'geɪdʒ]- вербувати
234. engage [ɪn'geɪdʒ]- займатися
235. engagement [ɪn'geɪdʒmənt] - бій, сутичка
236. embezzlement [ɪmbeɪzlmənt] - привласнення або розтрата майна
237. emission [ɪ'mɪʃ.ən] – випромінювання
238. emitter [ɪ'mɪt.ər] джерело випромінювання; емітер
239. endeavour [ɪn'devə] – замах
240. enforcement [ɪnfɔ:smənt] - примус до виконання закону
241. entity ['en.tɪ.ti] буття
242. perjury [pɜ:ʤəri] - неправдиве показання під присягою
243. erroneous [ɪ'rɛʊ.ni.əs] ~ - помилкове тлумачення
244. espionage ['es.pi.ə.nɑ:ʒ] – шпionaж, слежка
245. excite [ɪk'saɪt] хвилюватися.
246. exclusive possession [prə'zeɪʃ(ə)n] – виняткове володіння
247. exemption clause [ɪg'zempʃn klə:z ] - застереження ;
248. explode [ɪk'spləʊd] — вибухати
249. extended [ɪk'sten.dɪd] (extensive) ~ - розширене тлумачення



250. engineer [ˌendʒɪˈniə(r)] - інженер
251. environmental law [ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentl] -природоохоронне законодавство
252. epaulette [ˌep.əˈlet]- еполет
253. equipment |ɪˈkwɪpmənt| - обладнання
254. estimated [ˈes.tɪ.meɪt] – оцінюється
255. evacuation |ɪˌvækjʊˈeɪʃn| - евакуація
256. evidence [eɪvɪd(ə)ns] – докази
257. exclusive possession [prəˈzeɪʃ(ə)n] - виняткове володіння
258. executive body [ɪgˈzekjətɪv] – орган виконавчої влади
259. executive branch [ɪgˈzekjətɪv] – виконавча влада
260. explosive |ɪkˈspləʊsɪv| - вибуховий
261. felon [ˈfel.ən] – лиходій
262. felony [ˈfeləni] – тяжкий злочин
263. fence [fens] – паркан
264. fight - [faɪt] - захищатися
265. fine [faɪn] - штраф
266. fire support [ˈfaɪə(r)] вогнева підтримка
267. firecracker[fæɪəkrækə] – шумова граната
268. first aid [eɪd] - перша допомога
269. fleet [fli:t] – флот
270. flotilla [fləˈtɪl.ə] – флотилія
271. football [ˈfʊtˌbɔːl] – футбол
272. force [fɔːs] – озброєний загін
273. force protection [prəˈtektʃn] – захист військ
274. formation [fɔːˈmeɪ.ʃən] – стрій
275. foxhole [ˈfɒks.həʊl] – окоп
276. frigate [ˈfrɪg.ət] – фрегат
277. front [frʌnt] - передня сторона
278. front[frʌnt]- фронт
279. fuel - [ˈfjuːəl] – паливо
280. gap [gæp] – прогалина, розрив
281. gateway [ˈgeɪt.weɪ] – шлюз
282. generator [ˈdʒen.ər.eɪ.tər] генератор
283. genuine [ˈdʒen.ju.ɪn] ~ – справжнє тлумачення
284. globetrotting [ˈglɒbˌtrɒt.ər] – подорож по світу
285. guidance [ˈgaɪdəns] – керівництво
286. guile [gaɪl] – хитрість
287. habit [ˈhæbɪt] – звичка
288. hate [heɪt] – ненавидіти
289. healthcare – ˈhelθkeə – охорона здоров'я
290. healthcare [ˈhelθkeə] – охорона здоров'я
291. hiking [ˈhɪkɪŋ] – піші прогулянки
292. honest [ˈɒnɪst] – чесний

293. horseback riding ['hɔ:s.bæk] ['raɪdɪŋ] – верхова їзда
294. house-breaking [haʊs-breɪkɪŋ] – проникнення в будинок
295. gear [gɪə(r)] - спорядження
296. general ['dʒenrəl] – генерал
297. generalist ['dʒen.ər.əl.ɪst] – ерудит
298. geographical position [ˌdʒi.ə'græf.i.kəl] - географічне положення
299. gestures ['dʒestʃəz]–жести
300. go to the gym [gəʊ tə ðə dʒɪm] – ходжу в тренажерний зал
301. golf [gɒlf] – гольф
302. government - ['gʌvənmənt] - уряд
303. graduation [ˌgrædʒ.u'eɪ.ʃən] - градація
304. greetings ['gri:tɪŋz] –вітання
305. grenade [ˌgrə'neɪd] – граната
306. ground forces – сухопутні війська.
307. guard [gɑ:d] – вартовий
308. guardroom ['gɑ:d.rʊm] – караульна
309. guerilla warfare - партизанська війна
310. guerilla warfare [gə'ri:lə] – партизанська війна
311. guerrilla forces [gə'ri:l.ə fɔ:rs] – партизанські сили
312. gunpowder ['gʌn,paʊ.dər] – порох
313. gunsight - [gʌn] [saɪt] – приціл
314. handgun |'hændgʌn| - ручна вогнепальна зброя
315. harbor ['hɑ:.bər] гавань
316. hatches [hætʃ] – люки
317. head [hed] – керівник
318. headlights ['hed.laɪt] – фари
319. headquarter - [ˌhed'kwɔ:.tər] – штаб-квартира
320. hearing ['hiəriŋ] слухання
321. helicopter ['hel.ɪ,kɒp.tər] - вертоліт
322. helicopter [helicopter] –вертоліт
323. hostility [hɒs'tɪl.ɪ.ti]- боїві дії
324. hostility [hɒ'stɪlɪtɪ] ворожість
325. howitzer - ['haʊ.ɪt.sər] - гаубиця
326. hull [hʌl]- корпус
327. humanitarian [hju: ,mæn.ɪ'teə.rɪ.ən] – гуманітарний
328. humanitarian aid [hju: ,mæn.ɪ'teə.rɪ.ən eɪd] – гуманітарна допомога
329. ied (improvised explosive device) – саморобний вибуховий пристрій
330. ignorance ('ignerens) – незнання
331. immigration law [ˌɪm.ɪ'grɛɪ.ʃən lɔ:]– імміграційне право
332. income ['ɪnkʌm] – дохід
333. inconsistent [ˌɪnken'sistent] – несподіваний
334. indictment [ɪn'daɪtmənt] – обвинувальний акт
335. injunction [ɪn'dʒʌŋk.ʃən] – заборона

336. innocent ['ɪnəsnt] – дохід
337. inspire [in'spɪr] – надихати
338. instead [in'sted] – замість цього
339. intermediary [ˌɪn.tə'miː.di.ə.ri] – посередник
340. interpreter [ɪn'tɜːpri.tər] – перекладач
341. interrupt [ˌɪntə'rʌpt] – перебивати
342. investor [ɪn'vestə] – вкладник
343. invite [ɪn'vaɪt] – запрошувати
344. immigration law [ˌɪm.ɪ'grɛɪ.ʃən] - імміграційне право
345. imperative [ɪm'per.ə.tɪv] – владний, наказовий який вимагає без-  
застережного підпорядкування який не допускає вибору
346. in the courtroom ['kɔːtru:m] – у залі суду
347. inauguration [ɪ'nɔː.gjʊ.reɪt] –вступ президента на посаду, що в різних  
країнах відбувається по-різному і визначається відповідними законами й  
правилами. зокрема, президент України вступає на посаду з моменту складення  
присяги народові, яку він проголошує в урочистій обстановці на пленарному  
засіданні Верховної ради України.
348. indicator [ˌɪn.di.keɪ.tər] - індикатор
349. indictment [ɪn'daɪtmənt] – обвинувальний акт
350. infantry ['ɪn.fən.tri] sorties піхота
351. infiltration [ˌɪn.fil.treɪt]- просочувати
352. informant [ɪn'fɔːrmənt] - інформатор
353. inside [ˌɪn'saɪd] - всередині
354. institutional [ˌɪn.stɪ'tjuː.ʃən.əl]- установлений
355. instructor [ɪn'strʌk.tər] - інструктор
356. integrated skills ['ɪn.tɪ.greɪt]- інтегровані навички
357. intelligence [ɪn'telɪdʒəns] - розвідка
358. intent [ɪn'tent] - мати намір, прицілюватися
359. International law [ˌɪntə'næʃnəl] -Міжнародне право
360. interpreter [ɪn'tɜːpri.tər] - перекладач
361. interval ['ɪntəvl] - інтервал
362. invade [ɪn'veɪd] - вторгнутися
363. investigator [ɪn'vestɪgeɪtə] – слідчий
364. invitation [ˌɪnvɪ'teɪʃən] –запрошення
365. irregular troops [ɪ'reg.jə.lər tru:p] – нерегулярні війська
366. jacket ['dʒækɪt] – куртка
367. jeep [dʒi:p] - джип
368. jet fighter [jet 'fɪdər] –реактивний винищувач
369. journalist ['dʒɜːnəlɪst] – журналіст
370. judge [dʒʌdʒ] – суддя
371. junction ['dʒʌŋk.ʃən] - стик
372. jury ['dʒʊəri] (singular juror/jury member) – присяжні
373. justice ['dʒʌstɪs] – правосуддя

374. justified ['dʒʌstɪfaɪd] – виправдано
375. juvenile ['dʒu:v(ə)nəɪl] – неповнолітній
376. karate [kə' rɑːdeɪ] – карате
377. knots [nɒt] – вузли
378. land mine – міна
379. landmines ['ləndmaɪnz] – наземні міни
380. lanes [leɪn] – смуги
381. Law & Order – «закон і порядок», американський юридичний телесеріал
382. law and order – законність і правопорядок
383. law of succession - спадкове право
384. law-abiding ['lɔ:ə,baɪdɪŋ] – законослухняний
385. lawyer ['lɔ:jə(r)] – юрист
386. lease [li:s] – договір про оренду
387. leave [li:v] – залишати
388. legally bound [baʊnd] – юридично зобов'язаний
389. legislation in force [,ledʒɪ'sleɪʃ(ə)n] – чинне законодавство
390. licence ['laɪs(ə)n(t)s] – ліцензія
391. limit ['lɪmɪt] - обмеження
392. living quarters ['lɪvɪŋ] ['kwɔ:təz] – жилі приміщення
393. lodge an appeal [lɒdʒ] – подавати апеляцію
394. machine [mə'ʃi:n] - машина
395. machine gun [mə'shēn gʌn] – кулемет
396. machine gun [mə'ʃi:n gʌn] кулемет
397. magazines [mæg.ə'zi:n] журнали
398. maintain [meɪn'teɪn] – підтримувати
399. major ['meɪdʒə(r)] – майор
400. map [mæp] - карта
401. material witness - важливий свідок
402. mean [mi:n] - маю на увазі
403. messages ['mes.ɪdʒ] повідомлення
404. militant (militia) ['mɪlɪt(ə)nt] партизан (партизани)
405. militant [mɪlɪt(ə)nt] - партизан (партизани)
406. military ['mɪlətri] – військовий
407. military academy ['mɪlətri ə'kæd.ə.mi] військова академія
408. military law ['mɪlətri] – військове право
409. military lider ['mɪlətri] – військовий лідер
410. military rank ['mɪlətri ræŋk] – військове звання
411. mine clearance [maɪn] ['klɪərəns] – розмінування
412. minor ['maɪnə(r)] offence – дрібне правопорушення
413. misdeed |,mis'di:d| - злочин, проступок, злодіяння
414. missile [mɪsaɪl]- балістична ракета
415. mortar |'mɔ:rtər| - міномет
416. motorways ['məʊ.tə.weɪ] – автостради

417. mounted ['maʊntɪd] - встановлений, моторизований  
418. movement ['mu:vmənt] – рух  
419. name tag [neɪm tæg] - іменний ярлик  
420. navy ['neɪvi] - флот  
421. necessary ['nesəsəri] необхідний  
422. notary ['nəʊ.tər.i] – нотаріус  
423. observation [ˌɒbzə'veɪʃ(ə)n] – спостереження  
424. occupier ['ɒkjʊpaɪə] – окупант  
425. occupy |'ɑ:kjʊpaɪ| - загарбувати  
426. offensive [ə'fensɪv] образливий  
427. offensive mission - [ə'fensɪv] – наступальна місія  
428. officer ['ɒfɪsə(r)] - офіцер  
429. open ground ['əʊpən] – відкрита площа  
430. operation [ˌɒpə'reɪʃ(ə)n] – операція  
431. operational [ˌɒp.ər'eɪ.ʃən.əl]- оперативний  
432. operations [ɒp.ər'eɪ.ʃən] – бойові дії  
433. order ['ɔ:də(r)] – порядок  
434. outbreak - ['aʊt.breɪk] - ламати  
435. outside [ˌaʊt'saɪd] – зовні  
436. overtake [ˌəʊ.və'teɪk] - обганяти  
437. owner ['əʊnə] – власник  
438. parachute ['pærəʃu:t] – парашют  
439. paralegal [ˌpær.ə'li:ɡəl] — помічник юриста  
440. paratrooper ['pærətru:pə] – парашутист-десантник  
441. paratroops ['pærətru:ps] парашутно-десантні частини  
442. patent holder ['peɪ.tənt] - власник патенту  
443. patent in force ['peɪ.tənt ɪn fɔ:s] - діючий патент  
444. patent infringement [ɪn'frɪndʒmənt] - порушення патентного права  
445. patent term [ˌpeɪ.tənt tɜ:m] - термін дії патенту  
446. passageway ['pæs.ɪdʒ] – прохід  
447. patent infringement [ɪn'frɪndʒmənt] – порушення патентного права  
448. patient ['peɪʃənt]- терплячий  
449. peace operations [pi:s vrə'reɪʃn] – миротворчі операції  
450. peacekeepers ['pi:s,ki:pə] – миротворці  
451. peacekeeping [ˌpi:s,ki:piŋ] – підтримання миру  
452. personnel [ˌpɜ:sə'nel] – особовий склад  
453. petty crime ['petɪ] – дрібний злочин  
454. petty crime ['petɪ] – малозначний злочин  
455. physical ['fɪzɪkl] – фізичний  
456. pin down [pɪn] придавити  
457. pistol ['pɪs.təl] - пістолет  
458. plaintiff ['pleɪntɪf] – позивач  
459. plane [pleɪn] - літак

460. platoon plə'tu:n| - взвод, загін
461. point [pɔɪnt] of impact-точка влучення
462. point [pɔɪnt] – точка
463. police force [pə'li:s fɔ:rs] поліція
464. police force [pə'li:s] – поліцейські сили
465. police officer ['pɪsə(r)] – офіцер поліції
466. politeness [pə'laɪtnɪs] –ввічливість
467. port [pɔ:t] – порт
468. portable radio['rɔ:dəb(ə)l rædēō] – портативне радіо
469. position - [pə'zɪʃn] – позиція
470. power of attorney ['paʊə(r) ə'tɜ:nɪ] – довіреність
471. public officer ['pʌblɪk 'ɒfɪsə(r)] – державний службовець
472. primer ['praɪ. mə]- запал
473. private law - приватне право
474. probe [prəʊb] –зонд
475. procedural law -процесуальне право
476. procurator [ 'prɒkjʊəreɪtə] –прокурор
477. procurator's office –прокуратура
478. prohibited [prə'hɪbɪtɪd]– заборонено
479. prosecution [prɒsɪ'kju:ʃ(ə)n ]– судове переслідування
480. prosecutor [prɒsɪkju:tə]– прокурор
481. protect - [prə'tekt] - захищати
482. protection force [prə'tekʃn fɔ:s]- захисні сили
483. prowords- промови
484. public law - публічне (громадське) право
485. public order –суспільний порядок
486. public prosecutor [ 'pʌblɪk] sorties прокурор
487. pull back [pʊl bæk] – арештовувати
488. pursuit [pə'sju:t]-переслідування
489. quartermaster ['kwɔ:də, mɑstər] – інтендант
490. radar [ 'rɑ,dɑr ] – радар
491. radio [ 'reɪdɪəʊ] – радіо
492. rapid [ 'ræpɪd] – швидкий
493. react [ri'ækt] – реагувати
494. recent [ri:snt] – недавній
495. record [ 'rekɔ:d] – записувати
496. related [ri'leɪtɪd] – зв'язаний
497. responsible [rɪs'pɒnsəbl] – відповідальний
498. retired [rɪ'taɪəd] – на пенсії
499. revenue stamp [ 'rev.ən.ju: stæmp] – гербова марка
500. revisions – перегляди
501. rewarding [rɪ'wɔ:dn̩] – нагородження
502. robbery [ 'rɒb.ər.i] – грабiж
503. roller coasters [ 'rəʊ.lər] [ 'kəʊ.stər] – американські гірки

504. rural ['rʊərəl] setting – сільська обстановка  
505. ramp [ræmp] – пандус  
506. reach [ri:tʃ] – досягти  
507. rebel - ['reb.əl] - бунтар  
508. reconnoitre |,rekə'nɔɪtər| - вести розвідку  
509. recruit [rɪ'kru:t] - рекрут  
510. regiment ['redʒ.ɪ.mənt] формувати полк  
511. registry ['redʒɪstri] –реєстр  
512. refusal [rɪ'fju:zl] – відмова  
513. reinforce |,ri:ɪn'fɔ:rs| - зміцнювати  
514. reintegration [rɪ'ɪntə,greɪʃən] реінтеграція  
515. rejected [rɪ'dʒektɪd] –відхилено  
516. relationship [rɪ'leɪʃnʃɪp] – відносини  
517. relax [rɪ'læks] – розслабитися  
518. release point - точка випуску  
519. relief [rɪ'li:f] - визволення, рельєф  
520. reporting [rɪ'rəʊt] - звітність  
521. reserve [rɪ'zɜ:v]- бронювати  
522. resistance [rɪ'zɪstəns] – опір  
523. recent (rɪ:snt) - недавній  
524. responsibility [rɪs,pɒnsə'bɪlɪtɪ] – відповідальність  
525. rest [rest] - відпочинок  
526. rest area [rest] – зона відпочинку  
527. restrict [rɪs'trɪkt] – обмежувати тримати в певних межах  
528. rifle['raɪf(ə)l] – гвинтівка  
529. robbery |'rɔ:bərɪ| - грабіж  
530. rocket ['rɒkɪt] – ракета  
531. roundabouts ['raʊnd.ə.baʊt] - кругові перехрестя  
532. route [ru:t] - маршрут  
533. rowing [rəʊ] – догана  
534. rpg (rocket propelled grenade) – рпг (ручний протитанковий гранатомет)  
535. rucksack |'rʌksæk| - похідний мішок (рюкзак)  
536. sailor ['seɪlə(r)] - моряк  
537. sanctions 'sæŋkʃənz] –санкції  
538. servant ['sɜ:vənt] – слуга  
539. share [ʃeə(r)] – ділитися, поділитися  
540. scheme [ski:m] – шахрайство  
541. shift [ʃɪft] – зміна  
542. sideline ['saɪd.laɪn] – збоку  
543. significant experience – значний досвід  
544. simplified – спрощений  
545. skyscraper ['skɪ,skrɑ:pər] – хмарочос  
546. specimen ['spes.ə.mɪn]– екземпляр

547. spread [spred] – поширення
548. staff [stɑ:f] – персонал
549. stage [steɪdʒ] – етап
550. stay [steɪ] – залишатись
551. stimulate ['stɪm.jʊ.leɪt] – стимулювати
552. successful [sək'sesfʊl] – успішний
553. suggested – запропонував
554. supplement – доповнення
555. suppose [sə'pəʊz] – припускати
556. surrounding [sə'raʊndɪŋ] – навколишні
557. searchlights ['sɜ:ʃlaɪts] – прожектори
558. secondary ['sekəndrɪ] – вторинний
559. section ['sekʃn] – розділ
560. secure - [sɪ'kjʊə(r)] – гарантувати безпеку
561. secure [sə'kjʊə] - безпечний
562. security measures [sɪ'kjʊə(r)ti] ['meɪʒəz] – заходи безпеки
563. seize [si:z] - захопити, скористатися
564. sentence [sent(ə)ns] – речення
565. sequencing ['si:kwənsɪŋ] – послідовність
566. sergeant ['sɑ:.dʒənt] – сержант
567. serve justice [sɜ:v] – служити справедливості
568. service ['sɜ:vɪs] – обслуговування
569. set a precedent [set] – створювати прецедент
570. ship [ʃɪp] – корабель
571. shirt [[ʃɜ:t] – сорочка
572. shopping ['ʃɒpɪŋ] – покупки
573. shrapnel ['ʃræp(ə)l] – уламки під час вибуху гранати
574. side [saɪd] – позиція
575. sights [saɪts] – пам'ятки
576. sit ups [sɪt ʌp] – присідання
577. slope [sləʊp] - уклін, нахил
578. slow [sləʊ] - повільний
579. smuggle |'smʌɡl| - контрабанда
580. sniper rifle – снайперська гвинтівка
581. soldier ['səʊldʒə(r)] – солдат, військовослужбовець
582. sorties ['sɔ:.ti] – вильоти
583. sports bag [sprɔ:ts bæɡ] – спортивна сумка
584. squadron ['skwɒd.rən]-ескадрилья
585. staff - [stɑ:f] - персонал
586. starboard ['stɑ:.bɒd] – правий борт
587. start line [stɑ:t] – стартова лінія
588. station [steɪʃn] – станція
589. steady |'stedɪ| – стійкий



590. stern [stɜ:n] – суворий
591. stolen |'stəʊlən| - викрадений
592. stretching exercise [stretʃ 'eksəsaɪz] – вправу на розтяжку
593. strike carrier [straɪk] – ковтати
594. stripe [straɪp] – смужка
595. sublease [ 'sʌbli:s] -суборенда
596. submarine[ 'səbmə ,rēn] підводний човен
597. subpoena [sə 'pi:nə] – повістка до суду
598. sue [su:] -судити
599. superior [sju(:)'riəriə] – начальник
600. support - [sə 'pɔ:t] - підтримка
601. suspect ['sʌspekt] - підозрюваний
602. suspense - [sə 'spens] - турбота
603. take on a case [teɪk] -взяти справу
604. take out [teɪk] – вигравати
605. tank[tangk] – танк
606. tax law [tæks] податкове право
607. tenant ['tenənt] – орендар
608. tennis [ 'ten.ɪs] – теніс
609. tennis racket [ 'ræk.ɪt] – тенісна ракетка
610. terrain [tə 'reɪn] –місцевість
611. testimony [ 'testə ,mouni] – показання свідка
612. the fighting pattons [ 'faɪ.tɪŋ ] бойові дії
613. the offender [ə 'fen.dər] – злочинець
614. theft [θeft] – викрадення
615. time bomb – бомба з таймером
616. to advance[əd 'vɑ:ns] – наступати
617. to affect (e'fekt) – діяти
618. to break the law - порушити закон against the law = illegal
619. to commit a crime - [kə'mɪt] [kraɪm] - скоювати злочин
620. to estimate ('estimeɪt) – оцінювати
621. to indict smb [ɪn'daɪt] – оголосити офіційне обвинувачення
622. to interrogate [ɪn'terəgeɪt] – допитувати
623. to launch [lɔ:n(t)ʃ] –запустити
624. to nullify [ 'nʌlɪfaɪ] a verdict – анулювати вердикт
- 625.to put in prison, to imprison, to jail [tu: pʊt ɪn prɪzn, tu: ɪmprɪzn, tu: dʒeɪl] -  
укладати / ув'язнити
626. to repel [rɪ 'pel–] відбивати, відображати
627. track - [træk] - вантажівка
628. trainers [ 'treɪ.nər] – кросівки
629. training course [ 'treɪnɪŋ kɔ:rs ] – тренувальний курс
630. travelings – подорожі
631. treason |'tri:zn| - державна зрада

632. treaty [tri:tɪ] – договір, угода між країнами (наприклад, про закінчення війни)
633. trespass – порушення володіння (з заподіянням шкоди)
634. trespasser [ˈtrespəsə] – особа, яка вторгається в чийсь володіння
635. trial by jury/a jury trial – суд присяжних
636. trigger [ˈtrɪɡ.əɹ] – спусковий гачок
637. tripwire [trɪpˌwaɪə] – розтяжка
638. troops [tru:ps] – війська
639. truce [tru:s] – перемир'я
640. truck [trʌk] – вантажівка
641. t-shirt [ˈti:ʃz:t] – футболка
642. tunnel [ˈtʌnl] – тунель
643. unclassified [ʌnˈklæsɪfaɪd] – некласифікований
644. uniform [ˈju:nɪfɔ:m] – уніформа
645. unilateral contract [ˌju:nɪˈlæt (ə) r (ə) l] – одностороння угода
646. unit – [ˈju:nɪt] – підрозділ
647. UNSC (united nations security council) – Рада Безпеки ООН
648. uprising – [ˈʌpˌraɪ.zɪŋ] – повстання
649. urban [ˈz:bən] – міський
650. use the machine [ju:z ðə məˈʃi:n] – використовувати машину
651. valid contract [ˈvælɪd] – дійсний договір
652. vacation/ vəkəɪʃən / – відпустка
653. valid / vælɪd / – вагомий
654. valley/ væli / – долина
655. violence / vaɪələns / – насильство
656. violent / vaɪələnt / – насильницький, запеклий, небезпечний, жорстокий, сильний, лютий, шалений, насильно, жорстоко, люто
657. virtually / vɜ:tʃuəli/ – фактично, практично
658. valuable / væljuəbl / – цінний, дорогий, корисний
659. value / vælju: / – ціна, вартість, цінність, важливість, вигідна ціна, покупка
660. variation / ˌveəriəʃən/ – зміна, коливання, різновид, варіація
661. variety / vərəɪəti / – безліч чого-небудь / кого-небудь
662. various [ˈveəriəs] – різноманітні
663. verbal [ˈvɜ:bəl] – словесний
664. verbal agreement [ˈvɜ:.bəl əˈɡri:mənt] – усна домовленість
665. vibrant [ˈvɪbrənt] – живий
666. vengeance [ˈvendʒ(ə)n(t)s] – мстивість
667. verdict [ˈvɜ:rdɪkt] – вирок, вердикт
668. verification [ˌver.ɪ.fɪˈkeɪ.ʃən] – верифікація
669. victim [vɪktɪm] – жертва
670. volley [ˈvɒl.i] – залп

671. van |ven| - фургон, вагон  
 672. vegetation [ˌvedʒɪ'teɪʃən] –рослинність  
 673. vehicle - ['vi:əkl] – засіб пересування  
 674. vehicle ['vi:ɪkl] –транспорт  
 675. vessel ['ves.əl]- посудина  
 676. victim |'vɪktɪm| - жертва  
 677. visiting ['vɪz.ɪt] - відвідування  
 678. visor ['vaɪzə] – піддашок  
 679. volleyball [vɒləˈbɔːl] – волейбол  
 680. volunteer [ˌvɒl.ən'tiər] - волонтер  
 681. vulnerability [ˌvʌlnərə'biləti] - вразливість  
 682. war [wɔ:] – війна  
 683. warlord ['wɔ:. lɔ:d] – воєначальник  
 684. warring ['wɔ:. rɪŋ]- воюючий  
 685. warship ['wɔ:. ʃɪp] - військовий корабель  
 686. weapons ['wepənz] –зброя  
 687. wedge |wedʒ| - клин  
 688. wings [wɪŋ] - поранити в крила  
 689. wire ['waɪə(r)]- дріт  
 690. withdraw [wɪð'drɔ:]– вилучати  
 691. work with papers ['reɪ.pəp] - займатися паперовою справою  
 692. well-equipped [wel-ɪ'kwɪpt] – добре обладнаний  
 693. written agreement ['rɪtɪn ə'ɡri:mənt] – письмова згода  
 694. wait [weɪt] – почекай  
 695. warfare ['wɔ:. feər] –воєнні дії; війна  
 696. warhead ['wɔ:r.hed] –бойова частина  
 697. warrant of arrest [wɒrənt ɒv ə'rest] - ордер на арешт  
 698. weapon ['wep.ən] –боєприпас  
 699. wear [weər] – носити  
 700. withdraw [wɪð'drɔ:] – зняти

**Глосарій для студентів (курсантів) четвертого курсу першого (бакалаврського) рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова ВСМП»**

1. abandon [ə'bæn.dən] an action ['æk.ʃən] - припинити справу
2. abatement [ə'beɪt.mənt] - 1) припинення, скасування, анулювання
3. absentee [ˌæb.sən'ti:] - бесіда з метою з'ясування причини відсутності (на роботі)
4. abuse [ə'bjʊz] - зловживання
5. accepted [ək'septəd] ~ - прийняте тлумачення
6. access [ˈæksɪs] -доступ
7. account [ə'kaʊnt] - рахунок, вклад, депозит
8. accountancy (UK) [ə'kaʊntɪnsɪ] - бухгалтерська справа, рахівництво

9. accumulation of capital [Q "kjHmju'leIS (q) n qv 'kxpItI] - накопичення капіталу (основних фондів)
10. activity [xk'tIvItI] - 1) діяльність; 2) активність, пожвавлення (попиту, ринку)
11. adjourn [ədʒə:n] the case - відкладати слухання
12. Administrative Law [əd'mɪn.ɪ.strə.tɪv lɔ:] - адміністративне право
13. adverse ['ædvɜ:rs] ~ - тлумачення, несприятливий для сторони
14. against the law [ə'genst ðə lɔ:] = illegal [ɪ'li:.gəl]
15. ambiguous [æm'bigjʊəs] ~ - 1) неясне, двозначне тлумачення; 2) тлумачення незрозумілих місць (в документі)
16. Arrest [ə'rest] - арешт
17. arson [ɑ:sn] - підпал
18. assault [əsɔ:lt] - напад
19. at a trial [ traɪəl ] - на суді
20. attorney [ətɜ:ni] - адвокат
21. attorney for defence [ətɜ:ni fə: dɪfens] - адвокат із захисту
22. attorney for the plaintiff [ətɜ:ni fə: ðə pleɪntɪf] - адвокат позивача
23. authentic interpretation [ɔ:'θen.tɪk ɪn'tɜ:.prə'teɪ.ʃən] автентичне тлумачення
24. bailiff [beɪlɪf] - судовий виконавець / судовий пристав
25. baked [beɪk] / fried [fraɪd] - смажений
26. Bankruptcy law ['bæŋ.krəpt.si lɔ:] - закон про банкрутство
27. Business (Corporate) Law - корпоративне право
28. according to the law [ə'kɔ:rdɪŋ] - відповідно до закону
29. Civil Law - цивільне право
30. biased ['baɪəst] ~ - упереджене, упереджене тлумачення
31. binding ['baɪndɪŋ] ~ - обов'язкове тлумачення
32. binding contract [ 'baɪndɪŋ]- обов'язковий договір
33. blackmail [blækmeɪl] – шантаж
34. boiled [bɔɪld] – відварений
35. braised [breɪz] / stewed [stju:d] – тушкований
36. breaking and entering [breɪkɪŋ ænd ɛntərɪŋ] - злом із проникненням
37. bribe [braɪb] - хабар
38. briber [braɪbə] - той, хто дає хабар
39. bribetaker [braɪb,teɪkə] - хабарник
40. broad [brɔ:d] ~ - розширене тлумачення
41. broiled [brɔɪld] / roast [rəʊst] - приготований на грилі
42. burglary [bɜ:gləri] - крадіжка зі зломом
43. Business (Corporate) Law ['bɪznəs lɔ:] - Корпоративне право
44. butter dish ['bʌt.ər dɪʃ] - маслянка

45. by law [baɪ lɔ:] - відповідно до закону
46. call sheet [kɔ:l ʃi:t] – список
47. courtroom ['kɔ:t.rʊm] — зал суду
48. criminal case ['krɪmɪnəl keɪs ] - кримінальна справа
49. caffeine free ['kæf.i:n fri:] - не містить кофеїну (про газованої ароматизованої воді)
50. charge [tʃɑ:dʒ] - звинувачення
51. civic responsibility ['sɪv.ɪk rɪˌspɒnsə'bɪləti] - громадянська відповідальність break the law [breɪk ðə lɔ:] - порушити закон
52. Civil Law ['sɪvəl lɔ:] - цивільне право
53. claimant / plaintiff [kleɪmənt / pleɪntɪf] - заявник / позивач (в цивільних справах)
54. clandestine [klæn'des.tɪn] - таємне залякування
55. close [kləʊz] ~ - рестриктивний (обмежувальне) тлумачення
56. coffee pot ['kɒf.i pɒt] - кавник
57. commonly accepted ['kɔ:mənli ək'septəd] ~ - загальноприйняте
58. community service [kəˌmjʊ:nə.ti 'sɜ:.vɪs] - громадські роботи
59. commute [kə'mju:t] punishment [ 'pʌn-ɪʃ-mənt] - пом'якшувати покарання
60. comparative [kəm'pær.ə.tɪv] ~ - тлумачення шляхом порівняльного методу, порівняльне тлумачення
61. Competition law [ˌkɒm.pə'tɪʃ.ən lɔ:] - антимонопольне право
62. compulsory [kəm'pʌl.sə.rɪ] ~ - допит з примусом до відповіді на запитання
63. confinement cell [kən'faɪn.mənt sel] - слідчий ізолятор
64. Constitutional Law [kɒn.stɪ'tju:ʃən.əl lɔ:] - конституційне право
65. contempt of court [kəntəmp tɒv kɔ:t] - неповага до суду
66. Contract Law ['kɒntrækt lɔ:] - договірне право
67. contractual obligation [kən'træktʃuəl ˌɒb.lɪ'geɪ.ʃən] - договірне зобов'язання
68. copyright offence ['kɒp.i.raɪt ə'fens]- порушення авторського права
69. incorporate ['kɔ:.pə.r.ət] ~ - корпорація-відповідач.
70. correct [kə'rekt] ~ - правильне тлумачення
71. court [ kɔ:t ] / judicial [ dʒu:'dɪʃ.əl ] / legal ['li:.gəl] proceeding [ [ prə'si:dɪŋ]
72. court; trial [kɔ:t; traɪəl] - суд
73. crime, criminality [kraɪm, ˌkrɪmɪnəlɪti] - злочинність
74. crime, offence [kraɪm, ə'fens] - злочин
75. Criminal Law ['krɪm.i.nəl lɔ:] - кримінальне право

- 76.criminal [ˈkrɪm.ɪ.nəl] - злочинець
- 77.criminal, offender [krɪmɪnəl, əfendə] - злочинець
- 78.crisis [ˈkraɪ.sɪs]~ - втручання поліції в сімейний конфлікт
- 79.crockery [ˈkrɒk.ər.i] - фаянсовий посуд
- 80.custody [ˈkʌstədi] - утримання під вартою
- 81.cutlery [ˈkʌtlərē] - столові прибори
- 82.danger [deɪndʒə] - небезпека
- 83.death penalty [deθ ˈpen.əl.ti]/ capital punishment [ˈkæp.ɪ.təl ˈpʌn.ɪʃ.mənt]-  
смертна кара bailiff [beɪlɪf] - судовий пристав
- 84.death penalty, capital punishment [dεθ penlti, kæpɪtl pʌnɪʃmənt] - смертна  
кара
- 85.decaf [Dēˌkaf]- без кофеїну (про каву)
- 86.defendant [dɪˈfen.dənt] - відповідач,
- 87.defendant in error [dɪˈfen.dənt ɪn ˈer.ər] - відповідач по апеляції.
- 88.delinquent [dɪˈlɪŋ.kwənt] - правопорушник
- 89.diet [Dī-it] - не містить цукру (про напої)
- 90.dinner plate [ˈdɪn.ər pleɪt] - неглибока тарілка
- 91.direct [daɪˈrekt]~ - письмове опитування свідка виставила стороною
- 92.direct contempt [kəntəm (p) t] - неповага до суду в залі засідання
- 93.dish [dɪʃ] - блюдо, тарілка
- 94.disorderly conduct [dɪsɔːdəli kɒndʌkt] - хуліганство / порушення  
громадського порядку
- 95.disused [dɪsˈjuːzd] ~ - застаріле тлумачення
- 96.divergent [ˌdaɪˈvɜː.dʒənt] ~ - тлумачення, розходиться з  
загальноприйнятим
- 97.doctrinal [dɒkˈtraɪ.nəl] ~ - доктринальне тлумачення
- 98.double [ˈdʌb.əl] - заборона повторного
- 99.earthenware [ˈɜː θnweə] - глиняний посуд
100. embezzlement [ɪmbɛzlmənt] - привласнення або розтрата майна
101. endeavour [ɪnˈdevə] - замах
102. enforcement [ɪnfɔːsmənt] - примус до виконання закону
103. Environmental law [ɪnˌvaɪ.rənˈmen.təl lɔː]- правові норми з охорони  
навколишнього середовища
104. equitable [ˈek.wɪ.tə.bəl] ~ - 1) справедливе тлумачення; 2) розширене  
тлумачення
105. erroneous [ɪˈrɛʊ.ni.əs] ~ - помилкове тлумачення
106. exclusive possession [prəˈzeʃ (ə) n] - виняткове володіння
107. extended [ɪkˈsten.dɪd] (extensive) ~ - розширене тлумачення
108. false [fɔːls] ~ - помилкове тлумачення

109. Family Law ['fæm.əl.i lɔː]- сімейне право
110. fat free [fæt friː] - знежирений (про молочні продукти)
111. felon ['fel.ən] - злочинець
112. felony [feləni] - тяжке злочин
113. fine [faɪn] - штраф
114. flexible ['flek.sə.bəl] ~ - гнучке тлумачення
115. forgery [fɔːdʒəri] - фальсифікація або підробка документа
116. fork [fɔːk] - вилка
117. former ['fɔː.mər] - вторинне залучення до
118. fraud [frɔːd] - шахрайство
119. genuine ['dʒen.ju.ɪn] ~ - справжнє тлумачення
120. get called into a judge's room [get kɔːld 'ɪntə eɪ dʒʌdʒ] - викликаний в кімнату судді
121. get out of [get aʊt əv] - уникнути, вийти з (ситуації)
122. get selected [get sɪlekt ] - бути обраним
123. guilty (of) [gɪlti (ɒv)] - винний (у чому)
124. Health law [helθ lɔː]- установ охорони право
125. house arrest ['haʊs ə ,rest] - домашній арешт
126. house-breaking [haʊs-breɪkɪŋ] - проникнення в будинок
127. Immigration law [ ,ɪm.ɪ'greɪ.ʃən lɔː]- імміграційне право
128. impartial [ɪm'pɑː.ʃəl] – неупереджений
129. impartial [ɪm'pɑː.ʃəl] ~ - беспристрасне тлумачення
130. in the courtroom [kɔːtruːm] - в залі суду
131. incident [ɪnsɪdənt] інцидент
132. indictment [ɪn'daɪtmənt] - обвинувальний акт
133. inmate [ɪnmeɪt] -укладений
134. innocent (of), not guilty (of) [ɪnəsənt (ɒv), nɒt gɪlti (ɒv)] - невинний (в чому)
135. Intellectual Property Law [ ,ɪn.təl'ek.tʃu.əl 'prɒp.ə.ti lɔː]- норми права про інтелектуальну власність
136. interest ['ɪntrəst] ~ - представництво інтересів
137. interlocutor [ ,ɪntər'lə:kjətər ] - (шотл.) наказ суду
138. interlocutory [ ɪntər'lə:kjə ,tɔːriː] - судове постанову, винесену в ході процесу
139. interloper ['ɪntərləʊpər] - торговець, що зазіхає на
140. intermarriage [ ,ɪntə'mærɪdʒ] - 1) шлюб між людьми різної расової, національної та т. п. приналежності; 2) шлюб між родичами
141. intermediary [ ,ɪntər'miːdiəri] - посередник
142. intermediation [ 'ɪntə ,miːdi'eɪʃən] - посередництво

143. intermediary [ ,intə' mi:diətə] - посередник
144. International Law [ ,in.tə'næʃ.ən.əl lɔ:] - Міжнародне право
145. internment [In'tz:rnmənt] - інтернування
146. interpellation [In,tz:pə'leɪʃən] - інтерпелляція, запит
147. interpleader [ ,intə'pli:də] - 1) позов для встановлення права власності на майно,
148. interposition [ ,intərə'ziʃən] - 1) втручання; 2) посередництво
149. interpretation [In,tz:.prə'teɪ.ʃən] - тлумачення
150. interpreter [In'tz:.prə.tər] - особа або орган, що тлумачать норму права
151. interrogatee [In'ter.ə.ɡeɪt] - допитуваний
152. interrogation [In,ter.ə'geɪ.ʃən] - допит
153. interrogator [In'ter.ə.ɡeɪ.tər] - особа, яка здійснює допит
154. interrogatory [In'ter.ə.ɡeɪ.təri] - 1) питання, поставлене в письмовій формі; письмовий
155. intervener [ ,in.tə'vi:nr] - 1) інтервент; 2) сторона,
156. intervention [ ,in.tə'ven.ʃən] - 1) вступ у справу (як третя особа); вступ до процесу;
157. interview [ 'in.tə.vju:] - опитування свідків (потерпілих); інтерв'ю
158. intestability [ ,in.stə'bi:l.ə.ti ] - 1) нездатність бути заповіданим; 2) відсутність завещательной правоздатності; 3) нездатність бути свідком у суді
159. intestacy [In'testəsi] - 1) відсутність заповіту; 2) спадкове майно, що переходить до спадкоємців за законом (через відсутність заповіту)
160. intestate [In'tes.teɪt] - особа, померла без заповіту
161. intimacy [ 'in.ti.məsi] - незаконне співжиття
162. intimation [ ,in.ti'meɪ.ʃən] - повідомлення сторони про
163. intimidation [In'tim.i.deɪt] - залякування
164. intruder [In'tru:.dər] - людина, незаконно привласнювали собі чуже володіння або чужі права; самозванець
165. intrusion [In'tru:.zən] - 1) неправомірний захоплення нерухомості до вступу у володіння законного власника; 2) втручання, порушення, зазіхання
166. invalidation [In,væl.i'deɪ.ʃən] - позбавлення законної сили, анулювання, визнання недійсним
167. invalidity [ ,in.və'lid.ə.ti] - юридична недійсність, відсутність юридичної сили
168. invasion [In'veɪ.zən] - посягання на права, порушення прав
169. investigation [In,vestɪgeɪʃən] - розслідування



170. investigator [ɪnˌves.tɪˈgeɪ.ʃən] - слідчий
171. jail [dʒeɪl] - в'язниця
172. jail time [dʒeɪl taɪm] - тюремне ув'язнення
173. jeofail [dʒeɪ: feɪl] - (вуст.) помилка в процесуальному документі або в судовому виступі, яка може бути виправлена
174. jeopardy ['dʒep.ə.di] - 1) небезпека, ризик; 2) підсудність
175. jetsam ['dʒet.səm] - вантаж, викинутий за борт
176. jettison ['dʒet.ɪ.sən]- викидання (вантажу) за
177. job [dʒɒb] - (розм.) недобросовісна угода
178. jobber ['dʒɒbər] - 1) особа, яка працює відрядно; 2) особа, яка займається випадковою роботою; 3) біржовий маклер; 4) посередник; 5) оптовий торговець; 6) недобросовісний ділок
179. job-sharing ['dʒɒb ˌʃeə.ɪŋ]- розподіл одного місця роботи на двох
180. john doe[dʒɒn 'dəʊ]- 1) уявний позивач в
181. John-a-nokes ['dʒɒn ə nəʊks]- уявна сторона в судовому процесі
182. John-a-stiles ['dʒɒn ə stɑɪl]- уявна сторона в судовому процесі (зазвичай поєднанні з John-a-nokes)
183. joinder ['dʒɔɪ.ndər]- 1) приєднання, об'єднання, союз; 2) залучення в якості
184. judge [dʒʌdʒ] -суддя
185. judge [dʒʌdʒ] - суддя
186. judgment [dʒʌdʒmənt] - судження (рішення суду)
187. judicial [ dʒu:ˈdɪʃ.əl ] / legal [ 'li:ˌgəl ] / court [ kɔ:t ] process [ 'prəʊ.ses]
188. judicial [dʒu:ˈdɪʃ.əl] ~ - судове тлумачення
189. jury [dʒʊəri] - присяжні
190. justice [dʒʌstɪs] справедливість
191. juvenile ['dʒu:v (ə) naɪl] – неповнолітній
192. kidnapping [kɪdnæpɪŋ] - викрадення людини з метою викупу
193. latitudinal [ ,læt.ɪˈtʃu:.dɪ.nəl] (latitudinarian) ~ - розширене тлумачення
194. Law & Order [lɔ: ənd 'ɔ:.dər] - «Закон і порядок», американський юридичний телесеріал
195. Law of succession [lɔ: ɒv sək'seʃ.ən]- спадкове право
196. law-abiding [ 'lɔ:əˌbaɪdɪŋ] – законослухняний
197. Lawsuit [ 'lɔ:ˌsu:t ] / suit [su:t] suit at law
198. lean [Lēn] - низькокалорійний (про продукти)
199. legal [ 'li:ˌgəl ] dispute [ dɪˈspju:t ]
200. legal [ 'li:ˌgəl ] / court [ kɔ:t ] action [ 'æk.ʃən]
201. legal [ɪˈli:ˌgəl] ~ - нормативне тлумачення;

202. legally bound [ 'li:.gəl.i baund] - юридично зобов'язаний
203. legislation [ ,ledʒɪsleɪʃən] - законодавство, закони
204. liberal [ɪ 'lɪb.ər.əl] ~ - розширене тлумачення
205. licence [ 'laɪs (ə) n (t) s] - ліцензія
206. license suspension [ 'laɪ.səns sə 'spen.ʃən] - позбавлення прав
207. limited [ 'lɪm.lɪ.tɪd] ~ - рестриктивний (обмежувальне) тлумачення
208. literal [ 'lɪt.ər.əl] ~ - буквально тлумачення
209. litigation [ ,lɪt.ɪ'geɪ.ʃən]
210. loose [lu:s] ~ - розширене тлумачення
211. low cholesterol [ləʊ kə 'les.tər.əl] - з низьким вмістом холестерину
212. low fat [ləʊ fæt] - нежирний (про молочні продукти)
213. malfeasance [ ,mælfɪ:z (ə) ns] - зловживання службовим становищем
214. manslaughter / homicide [mænslə:tə / həmɪsaɪd] - вбивство
215. manslaughter [ [ 'mæn ,slə:.tər] - ненавмисне вбивство
216. mashed [MaSH] - пюре
217. material witness [mə 'tɪə.rɪ.əl 'wɪt.nəs] - важливий свідок
218. Military law [ 'mɪl.ɪ.tər.i lɔ:] - військове право
219. minor [maɪnə (r)] offence [ ə 'fens] - дрібне правопорушення
220. misdeed [ ,mɪs 'di:d] - злочин
221. misdemeanor [ ,mɪsdɪmɪ:nə] дрібний злочин
222. misleading [ ,mɪs 'li:.dɪŋ] ~ - тлумачення, що вводить в
223. mistaken [mɪ 'steɪ.kən] ~ - помилкове тлумачення
224. mugging [ 'mʌg.ɪŋ] - вуличний грабіж
225. mugging [mʌgɪŋ] - грабіж
226. murder [ 'mɜ:.dər] - умисне вбивство
227. murder [mɜ:də] - вбивство
228. murder [mɜ:də] - вбивство
229. mutual assent [ 'mju:.tʃu.əl ə 'sent] - взаємна згода
230. narrow [ 'nær.əʊ] ~ - вузьке токування
231. no preservatives [nəʊ prɪ 'zɜ:.və.tɪv] - без консервантів
232. notary [ 'nəʊ.tər.i] - нотаріус
233. o abolish [tu q'boʊlɪʃ] - скасовувати, знищувати, скасовувати
234. offer [ 'ɔ:fər] - оферта
235. offeree [ɒfə 'ri:] - адресат оферти
236. offeror [ 'ɒfərər] - оферент
237. officer [ 'ɒf.ɪ.sər] - інспектор, який спостерігає за умовно засудженим
238. Official [ə 'fɪʃ.əl] - посаду особа, службовець, чиновник.

239. organ [ 'ɔ:.gən ] trafficking [ 'træf.i.kiŋ ] - незаконна торгівля органами
240. orthodox [ 'ɔ:.θə.dɒks ] ~ - традиційне тлумачення
241. overt [ əʊ'vɜ:t ] - відкрите залякування
242. owner [ 'əʊnə ] - власник
243. parsimonious [ ,pɑ:.sɪ'məʊ.ni.əs ] ~ - вузьке тлумачення
244. partial [ 'pɑ:.ʃəl ] ~ - упереджене тлумачення
245. patent holder [ 'peɪ.tənt 'həʊl.dəɹ ]- власник патенту
246. patent in force [ 'peɪ.tənt in fɔ:s ]- діючий патент
247. patent infringement [ 'peɪ.tənt in'frɪndʒmənt ] - порушення патентного права
248. patent term [ 'peɪ.tənt tɜ:m ]- термін дії патенту
249. perjury [ 'pɜ:.dʒɜr.i ] - лжесвідчення
250. perjury [ pɜ:dʒəri ] - неправдиве показання під присягою
251. permissive [ pə'mɪs.ɪv ]~ - вступ третього
252. petition [ pə'tɪʃ.ən ] for appeal [ ə'pi:l ] - апеляційна скарга
253. petty crime [ 'petɪ ] - малозначне злочин
254. petty offence [ pɛtɪ əfɛns ] - дрібний злочин
255. pickled [ 'pɪkəld ] - маринований
256. piece [ pi:s ] of evidence [ 'ev.ɪ.dəns ] - доказ
257. piracy [ 'paɪ.rə.si ] - плагіат
258. pitcher [ 'pɪtʃ.ər ] / jug [ dʒʌg ] - глечик
259. poached [ pɔʃ ] - злегка відварений
260. predestined [ ,pri:'des.tɪnd ] ~ - упереджене тлумачення
261. pretrial [ ,pri:'traɪ.əl ]~ of witness [ ɒv 'wɪt.nəs ]- (амер.) опитування
262. preventive detention cell [ pri'ven.tɪv dɪ'ten.ʃən sel ] - камера попереднього ув'язнення
263. prison, jail [ 'prɪzn, dʒeɪl ] - в'язниця
264. prisoner, convict [ 'prɪznə, kɒnvɪkt ] - укладений
265. Private law [ 'praɪ.vət lɔ:] - приватне право
266. Procedural law [ prə'si:.dʒər.əl lɔ:] - процесуальне право
267. produced by judicial practice [ prə'dʒu:s baɪ dʒu:'dɪʃ.əl 'præk.tɪs ] - тлумачення вироблене судовою практикою
268. prohibited [ prə'hɪb.ɪt ]- заборонений
269. Property Law [ 'prɒp.ə.ti lɔ:] - майнове право
270. prosecutor [ prɒsɪkju:tə ] - прокурор
271. prosecutor [ 'prɒs.ɪ.kju:.təɹ ] - прокурор
272. Public law [ 'pʌb.lɪk lɔ:] - публічне (громадське) право
273. punishment [ 'pʌnɪʃmənt ] - покарання

274. purposive [ˈpʊz.ɪ.pə.sɪv] ~ - цілеспрямоване тлумачення
275. random [ˈrænd.əm]~ - безладний допит
276. rape [reɪp ] - зґвалтування
277. rape [reɪp] - зґвалтування
278. Real Estate Law [rɪəl ɪˈsteɪt lɔː]- норми права про нерухомість
279. rent [rent ] - орендна плата
280. responsibility [rɪs.pɒnsəbɪlɪti] - відповідальність
281. restrictive [rɪˈstrɪk.tɪv]~ - рестриктивний (обмежувальне) тлумачення
282. revoke [rɪˈvəʊk] - оголосити недійсним
283. robbery [ˈrɒbəri] - грабіж
284. robbery, mugging [rɒbəri, mʌɡɪŋ] - вуличний грабіж
285. safety [seɪfti] безпеку
286. saucer [ˈɔː.sə] - блюдце
287. seduction [sɪˈdʌk.ʃən]- омана
288. sentence [sentəns] вирок suicide [sɪˈʊɪsaɪd] - самогубство
289. sentence; verdict [sentəns; vɜːdɪkt] - вирок
290. shoplifting [ˈʃɒp.lɪf.tɪŋ] - магазинна крадіжка
291. shoplifting [ʃɒp.lɪftɪŋ] - магазинна крадіжка
292. slander [slɑːndə] - наклеп
293. stolen |ˈstəʊlən| - викрадений
294. smuggling [ˈsmʌŋ.lɪŋ] – контрабанда
295. specialist in civil law [ˈspeʃəlɪst ɪn ˈsɪvəl lɔː] - фахівець з цивільного права
296. speeding [ˈspiː.dɪŋ] - перевищення швидкості
297. statutory [ˈstætʃ.ə.tər.i]~ - 1) тлумачення, що міститься в самому законі; 2) тлумачення закону
298. steamed [Stēmd] - приготований на пару
299. strict [strikt]~ - суворе, рестриктивна (обмежувальне) тлумачення
300. stuffed [stʌft] / glazed [gleɪzd] - фарширований / глазурований  
Маркування на упаковках продуктів
301. subpoena [səbpiːnə] - повістка до суду
302. subpoena [səpiːnə] - повістка до суду
303. sugar basin [ˈʃʊgəˈbeɪsɪn] - цукорниця
304. suggestive [səˈdʒes.tɪv]~ - пряме запитання
305. suicide [sɪˈʊɪsaɪd] - самогубство
306. summon [ˈsʌm.ən ] witnesses [ˈwɪt.nəs] - викликати свідків
307. suspect [ˈsʌspekt] - підозрюваний
308. swear [sweər] an oath [ əʊθ ] - приносити присягу
309. swindling [swɪndlɪŋ] - шахрайство / шахрайство

310. Tax Law [ tæks lɔː ] - податкове право  
interlocution [ intərlə'kjuːʃən ] -  
(вуст.) заключні
311. teapot [Tē, pät] - чайник для заварювання
312. tenant [ 'tenənt] - орендар
313. terrorism [ 'ter.ər.ɪ.zəm]-тероризм
314. testimony [testə, moʊni] - показання свідка
315. the Bar [bɑːr] - адвокатура
316. theft [θeft] - крадіжка
317. theft [θeft] - крадіжка
318. thief [θiːf] – злодій
319. threat [θret] загроза
320. to accuse (of)- винувачувати
321. to break the law - порушити закон  
against the law = illegal
322. to charge (with) [tuː əkjuːz (v); tuː ʃɑːdʒ (wɪð)] - звинуватити (в чому)
323. to acquire [tu q'kwɑɪq] - 1) одержувати, набувати; 2) отримувати; 3)  
опановувати (знаннями)
324. to arrest [tuː ərest] - заарештовувати / заарештувати
325. to be in [tuː biː ɪn] - піддаватися ризику
326. to beat (up) [tuː biːt (ʌp)] - бити / побити
327. to bring lawsuit [tuː brɪŋ lɔːsjʊːt] - привести позов
328. to commit a crime [tuː kəmit ə kraɪm] - здійснювати / вчинити злочин
329. to condemn / sentence to death [tuː kəndem / sentəns tuː deθ] - засуджувати /  
засудити до смерті
330. to deliberate [dɪ'libərət] - радитися
331. to deny [ dɪ'naɪ ] - заперечувати
332. to expel [ ɪk'spel ] from the courtroom [ [ 'kɔːt.ru:m ] - видалити із залу  
суду
333. to file a complaint [tuː faɪl ə kəmpleɪnt] - подавати скаргу
334. to interrogate, to question [tuː ɪntərəʊgeɪt, tuː kwɛstʃən] - допитувати /  
допитати
335. to issue somebody a summons [tuː ɪʃuː sʌmbədi ə sʌmənɪz] - видати комусь  
виклик
336. to kill oneself, to commit suicide [tuː kɪl wʌnsɛlf, tuː kəmit sjuːsaɪd] -  
накласти на себе руки
337. to kill; to murder; to assassinate [tuː kɪl; tuː mɜːdə; tuː əsə'sɪneɪt] - вбивати /  
вбити
338. to nullify [nʌlɪfaɪ] a verdict - анулювати вердикт
339. to plead guilty [tuː pliːd ɡɪltɪ] - визнати себе виним
340. to practise law [ 'præktɪs lɔː ] - займатися юридичною практикою

341. to punish [tu: pʌnɪʃ] - карати / покарати
342. to put in prison, to imprison, to jail [tu: pʊt ɪn prɪzn, tu: ɪmprɪzn, tu: dʒeɪl] - укладати / ув'язнити
343. to set aside [set ə 'saɪd] - знехтувати, не брати до уваги
344. to steal [tu: sti:l] - красти / вкрасти
345. torture ['tɔ:.tʃər] - тортури
346. trademark ['treɪd.mɑ:k] - товарний знак
347. traffic ticket ['træf.ɪk 'tɪk.ɪt] – штраф
348. treason ['tri:.zən] - державна зрада
349. trial [traɪəl] / court trial [ kɔ:t ] [ traɪəl] – судовий процес
350. true [tru:] - правильне тлумачення
351. under licence ['ʌn.dər 'laɪ.səns] - за ліцензією
352. unwarranted of privacy [ʌn'wɒr.əntɪd əv 'prɪv.ə.sɪ] - необґрунтоване порушення приватного життя
353. valid contract ['vælɪd 'kɒn.trækt] - дійсний договір
354. vandalism ['vændəlɪzəm] - вандалізм
355. vandalism [vændəlɪzəm] - вандалізм
356. verbal ['vɜ:.bəl] ~ - буквальне тлумачення
357. victim [vɪktɪm] - жертва
358. victim ['vɪktɪm] - жертва a person standing
359. trial ['pɜ:sn'stæn.dɪŋ'traɪəl] - підсудний
360. vigilante [ [ ,vɪdʒ.ɪ'læn.ti] justice [ 'dʒʌs.tɪs] - самосуд
361. violent ['vaɪə.lənt] ~ - довільне тлумачення
362. void patent [vɔɪd 'peɪ.tənt] - втратив силу патент
363. warrant ['wɒr.ənt] of arrest [ ə'rest] - ордер на арешт killing - вбивство
364. warrant of arrest [wɒrənt əv ərest] - ордер на арешт
365. without-prejudice [ wɪ'ðaʊt - 'predʒ.ə.dɪs ] - 1) неупереджений опитування;  
2) опитування під умовою заборони завдавати шкоди правам опитуваного
366. witness ['wɪt.nəs] - залякування свідка
367. witness [wɪtnɪs] - свідок
368. wrong[rɒŋ] ~ - неправильне тлумачення
369. Your Honor [jɔ:(r) 'ɒn.ər] - Ваша честь (звернення до судді)
387. a wrongdoer ['rɒŋ, du:ə] — правопорушник
288. acceptance [ək'septən(t)s] — акцепт, акцептовання
289. according to law [ə'kɔ:dn] [tu:] [lɔ:] — згідно закону
290. account [ ə'kaʊnt ] — рахунок, звіт
291. accouterments [ə'ku:trəmənts] — спорядження
292. accuracy [ 'ækjʊərəsɪ ] — точність

293. accurate fire ['ækjərət'faɪə] – влучна стрільба
294. acknowledge/confirm “прошу підтвердити прийом” (фраза радіообміну)
295. acquisition of personnel – набір особового складу
296. acquisition of territory – оволодіння територією
297. acquisition - придбання; закупівля (техніки, обладнання, технологій)
298. acquit [ə'kwɪt] – виправдовувати
299. acquittal [ə'kwɪt(ə)l] of crime / to discharge – виправдання у кримінальній справі
300. active component – регулярне формування
301. active component headquarters штаб регулярних
302. active defenses засоби активної оборони
303. active infrared (ir) guidance system – активна інфрачервона (іч) система наведення
304. adjacent unit [ə'dʒeɪsnt] – сусідній підрозділ
305. adjourn [ə'dʒə:n] the case – відкладати слухання
306. adjourn [ə'dʒə:n] the case – відкладати слухання
307. adjudication вирішення у судовому порядку
308. adjust, slings! ремінь – послабити (підтягти)! (команда)
309. adjutant general corps (agc) генерал-ад'ютантська служба
310. administrative classification службова класифікація
311. administrative district office управління адміністративного району (берегової охорони США)
312. agent [ 'eɪdʒənt ] - агент, представник
313. agreement [ ə'grɪ:mənt ] - угода, договір, домовленість
314. alien [ 'eɪljən ] - іноземець
315. amendment [ ə'mendmənt ] - поправки
316. arbitration [ ,ɑ:brɪ'treɪʃ(ə)n ] – арбітраж
317. arbitration clause [ ,ɑ:brɪ'treɪʃ(ə)n ] [klɔ:z] - арбітражна угода, застереження
318. assessment of damage [ ə'sesmənt ] [ɒv] [ 'dæmɪdʒ ] - оцінка збитку
319. assignment [ ə'saɪnmənt ] - призначення, завдання, доручення
320. patent infringement [ ɪn'frɪndʒmənt ] – порушення патентного права
321. attachment [ ə'tætʃmənt ] – арешт
322. attorney / proxy holder [ ə'tɜ:ni ] / [ 'prɒksi ] [ 'həʊldə ] – адвокат
323. attorney [ ə'tɜ:ni ] for defence – адвокат із захисту
324. attorney (for defence) [ ə'tɜ:ni ] – адвокат, юрист (адвокат-захитник)
325. authenticate [ ə:'θentɪkeɪt ] – ідентифікувати, підтвердити справжність
326. bailiff [ 'beɪlɪf ] – судовий пристав
327. bandolier [ ,bændəʊ'liə ] – патронташ
328. bankruptcy [ 'bæŋkrəptsi ] – банкрутство
329. bankruptcy petition [ 'bæŋkrəptsi ] [ pɪ'tɪʃən ] – подача заяви про банкрутство
330. barracks [ 'bærəks ] – казарма

331. battalion [bə'tæljən] – батальйон, дивізіон
332. belligerent [bi'lidʒərənts] – воюючі сторони
333. besiege [bi'si:dʒ] – осадити, обкласти
334. bilateral agreement [baɪ'lætərəl] [ə'grɪ:mənt] – двостороння угода
335. bilateral contract [baɪ'læt(ə)r(ə)l] – двусторонній контракт
336. binding ['baɪndɪŋ] – зобов'язує, що зв'язує
337. bivouac [bɪvʊæk] – ночівля, привал
338. blackmail ['blɪkmeɪl] – шантаж
339. breach of contract [brɪ:tʃ] [ɒv] ['kɒntrækt] – порушення договору
340. bribery ['braɪbəri] – хабарництво
341. bulletin [bʊlɪtɪn] – звіт про військові дії
342. burglary ['bɜ:(r)gləri] – крадіжка зі зломом
343. cancellation date [ˌkænsə'leɪʃən] [deɪt] – дата анулювання
344. car theft [θeft] – викрадення
345. case [keɪs] – судова справа
346. casualties – жертви, людські втрати
347. cavalry ['kævlrɪ] – кавалерія
348. certificate [sətɪfɪkət] – сертифікат
349. charge [tʃɑ: dʒ] – застава
350. charge [tʃɑ: dʒ] – обвинувачення
351. cheque [tʃek] – чек
352. claim [kleɪm] – право вимоги
353. clemency ['klemənsɪ] – милість
354. code [kəʊd] – код
355. collateral [kə'lætərəl] – забезпечення
356. come into force [klʌm] ['ɪntu:] [fɔ:s] – вступ в силу
357. come to terms [klʌm] [tu:] [tɜ:mz] – дійти згоди
358. command sergeant major [kə'mɑ:nd 'sɑ:dʒənt 'meɪdʒə] – командувач  
сержант-майор
359. command [kə'mænd] команда
360. commander [kə'mændər] – командир
361. competent court ['kɒm.pɪ.tənt] [kɔ:t] – компетентний Суд
362. complaint [kəm'pleɪnt] – позовна заява
363. conclusion [kən'klu:ʒ(ə)n] – укладання договору
364. conclusion [kən'klu:ʒ(ə)n] – заключення договору
365. conclusion [kən'klu: ʒ (ə) n] – укладення договору
366. confirmation patent [ˌkɒnfə'meɪʃ(ə)n] – підтверджений патент
367. conscript, recruit ['kɑ:nskɪpt] – призовник
368. conscriptions [kən'skrɪpʃn] – заклик, військова повинність
369. Constructive Knowledge [kən'strʌktɪv] ['nɑ:lɪdʒ] – конструктивні знання
370. contractual obligation [kən'træktʃuəl] – договірне зобов'язання
371. Convening Authority [kən'vi:nɪŋ] [ə'θɔ:rəti] – орган скликання
372. Convening Order [kən'vi:nɪŋ] ['ɔ:rdər] – Наказ про скликання



373. copyright law ['kɒpɪraɪt lɔː] – авторське право, законодавство про авторське право
374. corporal- ['kɔːpərəl – капрал
375. counterintelligence |,kɑːwntə, rɪn'telɪdʒəns| – контррозвідка
376. court [kɔːt] – суд
377. Court-Martial |,kɔːrt 'mɑːrʃəl| —Воєнний суд
378. covenant [ 'kʌvənənt ] – договір за печаткою, зобов'язання
379. crime/ to commit a crime [kraɪm] – злочин / вчинити злочин
380. criminal [ 'krɪmɪnl ] – злочинець, злочинний, кримінальний, кримінальний
381. custody ['kʌstədɪ] – утримання під вартою
382. decency [ 'dēsənsē ] - порядність
383. defendant [ di'fendənt ] – відповідач
384. delinquency [di' lɪŋkwənsi] – правопорушення
385. demobilize |di:' məʊbəlaɪz| – демобілізація
386. deviation [ ,di:'vi'eɪʃən ] – відхилення
387. diplomacy |di' pləʊməsi| - дипломатія
388. direct contempt [kən'tem(p)t] – неповага до суду в залі засідання
389. discharge [dis'tʃɑːdʒ]- 1) сплата, виплата; 2) виконання, виконання
390. dishonesty [dɪs' ʌnəstē] – нечесність
391. dishonorable discharge |,di'sɑːnərəbəl| |dɪs'tʃɑːrdʒ| – нечесний розряд
392. dismissal |,dɪsɪ'spekt| – звільнення
393. dispute |di'spju:t| – сперечатися, заперечувати
394. disrespect |,dɪsɪ'spekt| – неповага
395. draft [ dra:ft ] – чернетка
396. drawer [ 'drɔːə ] – трассант (лицо, выставившее трату)
397. duress [ djuə'res ]- примус
398. ease [li:s] – договір об аренде
399. endeavour [ɪn'devə] – замах
400. enterprise ['entɹpraɪz]- 1) підприємство (смелое, рискованное); 2) промислове підприємство; 5) завод, фабрика
401. entity [ 'entɪti ] - суб'єкт права
402. equity [ 'ekwədē] власний капітал
403. error [ 'erə ]- помилка
404. espionage [ espɪənɑːʒ ]- шпигунство, стеження
405. exclusive possession [pə'zeɪʃ(ə)n] – виняткове володіння
406. fairness [ 'fɛrnəs ] – справедливість
407. holder in due course [ 'həuldə in dju: kɔːs ] – законний власник
408. honesty [ 'ʌnəstē] порядність, чесність
409. licence [ 'laɪs(ə)n(t)s] — дозвіл; ліцензія
410. impartiality [ɪm,pærshē 'alədē] неупередженість
411. in good faith [ in gud feiθ ] – сумлінно
412. in the courtroom [ 'kɔːtru:m] – у залі суду
413. income [ 'ɪnkəm ] – дохід
414. indictment [ɪn'daɪtmənt] – обвинувальний акт

415. injustice [in'jʌstəs] – несправедливість
416. integrity [in'tegrədē] чесність (цілісність)
417. interest [ 'intrist ] – майнове право
418. juvenile ['dʒu:v(ə)nail] – неповнолітній
419. law-abiding ['lɔ:ə'baɪdɪŋ] – законослухняний
420. lawyer | 'lɔ:ʃər| ] - адвокат, юрист, юрисконсульт
421. lease contract [li:s] ['kɒntrækt] - лізинговий контракт
422. legal action / lawsuit [ 'li:gl] [ 'ækʃn] - судовий позов, судовий процес
423. legal adviser [ 'li:gl] [əd'vaɪz] - юрисконсульт
424. legal assistance [ 'li:gl] [ə'sɪstəns] - юридична допомога
425. legal charges / legal fees [ 'li:gl] [tʃɑ:dʒ] / [ 'li:gl] [fi:] - юридичні витрати
426. legal department [ 'li:gl] [dɪ'pɑ:tmənt] - юридичний відділ
427. legal domicile [ 'li:gl] [ 'dɒm.ɪ.səl] - юридична адреса
428. legal proceedings [ 'li:gl] [prə'si:.dɪŋz] - судові розгляди
429. legal representative [ 'li:gl] [ ,reprɪ'zentətɪv] - законний представник
430. legally bound [baʊnd] – юридично зобов'язаний
431. lessee / tenant [les'i:]/ [ 'ten.ənt] - орендар, лізингоотримувач
432. liability in contract [ ,laɪ.ə'bɪl.ɪ.ti] [ 'kɒntrækt] - договірна відповідальність
433. licence ['laɪs(ə)n(t)s] – ліцензія
434. licensee [ ,laɪ.sən'si:] – ліцензіат
435. lien creditor [ 'li:.ən] [ 'kred.ɪ.tər] - привілейований кредитор
436. limitation period [ ,lɪm.ɪ'teɪ.ʃən] - термін позовної давності, термін давності
437. litigation [ ,lɪtɪ'geɪʃən ] -судовий процес, тяжба
438. magistrate / judge [ 'mædʒ.ɪ.streɪt]/ [dʒʌdʒ] – суддя
439. malfeasance [ ,mæl'fi:z(ə)ns] – зловживання службовим становищем
440. manoeuvre - маневр
441. master sergeant ['mɑ:stə 'sɑ:dʒənt] –майстер-сержант (старшина)
442. military [ mɪləteri | –військовий
443. military tribunal [mɪləteri |traɪ'bju:n(ə)l] –військовий суд
444. military odds [ 'mɪlɪtəri ɒdz ] –військові розбіжності
445. minor [ 'maɪnə(r)] offence – дрібне правопорушення
446. misdemeanor [mɪsdə'mi:nər] – проступок
447. mobilize | 'məʊbəlaɪz| –мобилізувати
448. mortgage [ 'mɔ:ɡɪdʒ] – іпотека
449. natural person ['nætʃrəl 'pɜ:sn]- фізична особа (правове поняття, покликане відрізнити людину (індивіда) як суб'єкта права від іншої категорії суб'єктів права - юридичних осіб)
450. negotiation [ ni,gəʊʃi'eɪʃn ] – переговори
451. notice [ 'nəʊtɪs] – повідомлення, повідомлення
452. obligation[ ,əbli'geɪʃ(ə)n]—зобов'язання, обов'язок
453. occupation [ ,ɔkjʊ'reɪʃn ] – окупація
454. offense [ ə'fens ] – правопорушення
455. offer [ 'ɒfə ] – оферта, пропозиція

456. omission [ə'mɪʃ(ə)n] — бездія
457. on demand [ɒn di'mɑ:nd] — на першу вимогу
458. order ['ɔ:rdər] — заказ, порядок, приказ
459. owner ['əʊnə] — власник
460. paralegal [ˌpærə'li:g(ə)l] — помічник
461. partial agreement ['pɑ:ʃəl] — часткове угоду
462. partiality [ˌpɑ:ʃhē'alədē] — пристрасття
463. partnership ['pɑ:tnəʃɪp] — товариство
464. patent ['peɪ.tənt] — патент
465. patent assignment [ə'saɪnmənt] — передача патенту
466. patent infringement [ɪn'frɪndʒmənt] — порушення патентного права
467. penalty ['pen(ə)ltɪ] — штраф
468. personal possessions [ˌpɜ:snl pɔ'zeʃ(q)nz] — личная собствєнность
469. petty crime ['petɪ] — малозначний злочин
470. piece of evidence [pi:s əv 'eɪdəns] — доказ
471. plaintiff ['pleɪntɪf] — позивач
472. post [pəʊst] — посада
473. praivit — рядовий (без звання і відзнак)
474. prescription [prɪs'krɪpʃən] — право давності
475. Pretrial Investigation |ˌpri'traɪəl| |ɪnˌvestɪ'geɪʃn| — досудове розслідування
476. private first class- ' [praɪvɪt fɜ:st klɑ:s — рядовий першого класу
477. private second class- ' [praɪvɪt 'sekənd klɑ:s — рядовий другого класу
478. prosecutor ['prɔ:sɪkjʊ:tər] — обвинитель, прокурор, истец
479. проху ['prɒk.sɪ] — довіреність, довірена особа
480. Punitive Articles |'pju:nətɪv| |'ɑ:rtɪkl| — каральні статті
481. puttees |'pʌti:s| — обмотки для ніг
482. reasonableness [ˌrēz(ə)nəb(ə)lnəs] — розумність
483. reconnoitre |ˌrekə'nɔɪtər| — розвідка
484. rectitude [ˌrektə,t(y)ʊd] — прямолінійність
485. remuneration [ri,mju:nə'reɪʃən] — винагорода
486. revenue ['revɪnju:] — доходи
487. review [rɪ'vjʊ] — огляд
488. right [raɪt] — право
489. savings ['seɪvɪŋz] — збереження
490. Senior Member |'si:nɪər| |'membər| — старший член
491. sergeant first class- 'sɑ:dʒənt fɜ:st klɑ:s — сержант першого класу
492. sergeant major of the army- ' [sɑ:dʒənt 'meɪdʒər ɒv ði 'ɑ:mɪ] — сержант-майор армії
493. sergeant major- 'sɑ:dʒənt 'meɪdʒə] — сержант-майор
494. sergeant- ' [sɑ:dʒənt — сержант
495. serviceman |sɜ:rvɪsmən| — військовослужбовець,
496. signature [ˌsɪgnɪʃə] — підпис
497. soldier |'səʊldʒər| — солдат

498. soldierlike | səʊldʒəlaɪk | – мужній, військовий, войовничий, хоробрий, рішучий
499. specialist- [ˈspɛʃəlɪst – фахівець (випускник військового ліцею)
500. staff sergeant-[stɑːf 'sɑːdʒənt – старший сержант
501. stock exchange [ stɔk ɪks'tʃeɪdʒ ] —фондова біржа
502. sublease ['sʌbliːs] – субаренда
503. subpoena [sə'pi:nə] – повістка до суду
504. sue at law [suː ət lɔː] – подати позов до суду
505. suspect ['sʌspekt] – підозрюваний
506. tax [ tæks ] – налог
507. taxable income [ 'tæksəbl 'ɪnkəm ] - дохід неоподатковуваний
508. tenant ['tenənt] – орендар
509. terminate [ 'təːmineɪt ] – припиняти
510. testimony [ 'testəˌmoʊni ] – показання свідка
511. to abandon an action [tuː] [ə'bændən] [ən] [ 'ækj(ə)n] – відмовитися від дій
512. to award a contract [tuː] [ə'wɔːd] [ə] [ 'kɒntrækt] – отримати право укладення договору
513. to be in force [tuː] [biː] [ɪn] [fɔːs] – вступити в силу
514. to betray [bɪ'treɪ] – зраджувати
515. to break an agreement [tuː] [breɪk] [ən][ə'grɪ:mənt] – розірвати угоду
516. to break the law [tuː] [breɪk] [ðə] [lɔː]– порушувати закон
517. to certify [tuː] [ 'sɜːtɪfaɪ ] – підтверджувати, свідчити
518. to cheat / swindle [tuː] [tʃiːt] / ['swɪndl] – «надути», шахраювати, обдурити
519. to cheat [tu tʃɪt] – шахраювати, хитрувати
520. to covenant [ tuː 'kɒvənənt ] –укласти договір
521. to dispute [dɪ'spjuːt] – сперечатися, заперечувати
522. to expel from the courtroom – видалити із залу суду
523. to impose punishment [ɪm'pəʊz] –накладати стягнення
524. to indict smb [ɪn'daɪt] – оголосити офіційне обвинувачення
525. to interrogate [ɪn'terəgeɪt] – допитувати, допитати
526. to notify [ 'nəʊ.tɪ.faɪ - повідомити
527. to nullify [ 'nʌlɪfaɪ] a verdict – анулювати вердикт
528. to patent [ 'peɪ.tənt] – патентувати
529. to remunerate [tu rɪ'mjʊnɪreɪt] –винагороджувати, компенсувати, оплачувати
530. transfer [ trəns'fɜː ] – передавати право / майно
531. treason ['triːz(ə)n] –зрадник
532. trespasser ['trespəsə] -людина, яка втручається в чийсь володіння
533. unfairness [ ,ən'fɜːnəs ] –несправедливість
534. unlawfulness [ \lɒ'ləːflnes ] незаконність
535. uprightness [ 'ɜːpɪtnəs ] –вертикальність
536. valid [ 'vælɪd ] – що має законну силу

537. valid contract ['vælɪd] – дійсний договір
538. vengeance ['vendʒ(ə)n(t)s] – помста
539. victim ['vɪktɪm] – жертва
540. volley ['vɔ:lɪ] – залп, град
541. war | wɔ:r | – війна
542. warrant [ 'wɔrənt ] — гарантувати, ручатися, підтверджувати
543. wealth [ weɪθ ] – добробут, стан
544. witness [ 'wɪtnəs ] – свідок, очевидець
545. wrong [rɒŋg] – неправильний
546. notary - [ 'nəʊ.tər.i ] - нотаріус
547. notary office - [ 'nəʊ.tər.i ] [ 'ɒfɪs ] - нотаріальна контора
548. procurator - [ 'prɒkjʊəreɪtə ] - прокурор
549. procurator's office - [ 'prɒkjʊəreɪtə ] [ 'ɒfɪs ] - прокуратура
550. public order - [ 'pʌblɪk ] [ 'ɔ:də(r) ] - суспільний порядок
551. punishment - [ 'pʌnɪʃmənt ] - покарання
552. the Bar - [ bɑ:(r) ] - адвокатура
553. to commit a crime - [ kə'mɪt ] [ kraɪm ] - скоювати злочин
554. to investigate - [ ɪn'vestɪgeɪt ] - розслідувати
555. to prevent a crime - [ prɪ'vent ] [ kraɪm ] - запобігти злочини
556. to punish - [ 'pʌnɪʃ ] – карати
557. corporate law - [ 'kɔ:.pər.ət ] [ lɔ: ] - корпоративне право
558. annual dividend - [ 'ænjʊəl ] [ 'dɪv.ɪ.dend ] - річний дивіденд
559. block of shares - [ blɒk ] [ ʃeə ] - пакет акцій
560. business law / commercial law - [ 'bɪznəs ] [ lɔ: ] / [ kə'mɜ:ʃl ] [ lɔ: ] - торгове право
561. closely held corporation - [ 'kləʊs.li ] [ held ] [ ,kɔ:.pər'eɪ.ʃən ] - корпорація закритого типу
562. controlling shareholder / majority shareholder - [ kən'trəʊlɪŋ ] [ 'ʃeə ,həʊl.dər ] / [ mə'dʒɔrətɪ ] [ 'ʃeə ,həʊl.dər ] - власник контрольного пакета акцій
563. de facto corporation - [ di: ] [ ,kɔ:.pər'eɪ.ʃən ] - юридично не оформлена корпорація
564. double taxation - [ 'dʌbl ] [ tæk'seɪ.ʃən ] - подвійне оподаткування
565. hostile takeover - [ 'hɒstəl ] [ 'teɪk ,əʊ.vər ] - вороже поглинання
566. insider trading - [ ɪn'saɪ.dər ] [ 'treɪdɪŋ ] - покупка (акцій) обізнаним особою
567. obligation [ ,ɑ:.blə- зобов'язання
568. offence [ ə'fens ] - правопорушення
569. otherwise [ 'ʌðərwaɪz ] в іншому випадку
570. party [ 'pɑ:rtɪ ] сторона
571. prohibit [ prə'hɪb.ɪt ] забороняти
572. provided that [ prə'vaɪdɪd ] за умови, що
573. reasonably [ 'ri:znəbli ] розумно
574. referred to in [ rɪ'fɜ:d ] згадується в
575. refusal [ rɪ'fju:zl ] відмова
576. relevant [ 'reləvənt ] відповідний
577. rights and powers [ raɪt ] [ ənd ] [ paʊə ] права і повноваження

578. shares [ʃer] акції
579. signature [ˈsɪgnətʃər] підпис
580. specified [ˈspes.ɪ.faɪ] вказаний
581. stipulated [ˈstɪp.jʊ.leɪt] передбачені
582. terminate [ˈtɜː.] припинити
583. terms [tɜːm z] - терміни
584. third party третя [θɜːrd] [ˈpɑːrti] сторона
585. transfer [trænsˈfɜːr] - перерахувати, передати
586. under clause [ˈʌndər] [klaːz] відповідно до пункту
587. a courtroom [ˈkɔːt:ru:m]- зал суду
588. a criminal case [ˈkrɪmɪnəl keɪs] - кримінальну справ
589. able seaman [ˈeɪbl ˈsiː.mən] - матрос
590. acceptance [əkˈseptən (t) s] - акцепт, акцептування
591. acceptance [əkˈseptən (t) s] акцепт, акцептування
592. admiral of the fleet [ˈæd.mɪ.rəl əv ðə fliːt ] - адмірал флоту (найвищий чин у флоті)
593. aggression [əˈɡres.ən] -агресія
594. alien [ˈeɪ.li.ən] -чужий, ворожий
595. ammunition [ˌæm.jʊˈnɪʃ.ən] -боєприпаси
596. ammunition [ˌæm.jʊˈnɪʃ.ən] -боєприпаси
597. amnesty [ˈæm.nɪ.sti] - амністія, помилування
598. annihilate [əˈnaɪ.ə.leɪt] -знищити, винищити
599. apply [əˈplai] - застосовувати
600. appoint [əˈpɔɪnt] - призначати
601. approval [əˈpruːvəl] - твердження
602. armistice [ˈɑː.mɪ.stɪs] -перемир'я
603. arsenal [ˈɑː.sən.əl] арсенал, озброєння
604. assault rifle [əˈsɔlt ˈraɪ.fl̩] -штурмова гвинтівка
605. assets [ˈæs.et] - активи
606. authorised [ˈɔː.θə.r.aɪz] - уповноважений
607. bailiff [beɪlɪf] - судовий пристав
608. bandolier [bændəʊˈliə] -патронташ
609. battalion [bændəʊˈliən] -батальйон, дивізіон
610. be demobilize [bi ˌdiːˈməʊ.bi.laɪz] -демобілізуватися
611. belligerents [bɪˈsiːdʒ] -воюючі сторони
612. besiege [bɪˈsiːdʒ] -осадити, обкласти
613. bilateral contract [baɪˈlæt (ə) r (ə) l] двосторонній контракт
614. bilateral contract [baɪˈlæt (ə) r (ə) l] двосторонній контракт
615. binding contract [ˈbaɪndɪŋ] юридично обов'язковий договір
616. bivouac [ˈbɪv.u.æk] -ночівля, привал
617. branc [brɑːnʃ] - рід військ
618. breach [bri:tʃ] - порушення
619. brigadier [ˌbrɪɡ.əˈdɪər] - бригадний генерал або бригадир (нижче генеральське звання)

620. bullet ['bʊlɪt] - куля
621. cadet [kə'det] - курсант
622. calendar days ['kæl.ɪn.dər deɪ] - календарні дні
623. cannon ['kæn.ən] – гармата
624. capitulate [kə'pɪt.jʊ.leɪt] - капітулювати, здатися
625. captain ['kæptɪn] - капітан (керує групою не більше 120 чоловік, відповідає за розвідувальні заходи)
626. casualties ['kæz.ju.əl.ti] - жертви, людські втрати
627. cavalry ['kæv.əl.rɪ] - кавалерія
628. cease [si:s] - припиняти
629. Civil Law ['sɪvl] - цивільне право
630. claimant / plaintiff [pleɪntɪf] – позивач
631. clause [klaʊz] - пункт, стаття
632. colonel ['kɜː.nəl] - полковник (зазвичай служить в штабі, рідко виступає в якості польового командира)
633. combat shotgun ['kɒm.bæt 'ʃɒt.ɡʌn] -напівавтоматичний дробовик
634. commandeering [,kɒm.ən'diər] - реквізувати, захопити
635. Competition law [ˌkɒmpə'tɪʃn lɔː] - антимонопольне право
636. completion [kəm'pliːʃən] - завершення, закриття
637. confidential [ˌkɒn.fɪ'den.ʃəl] - конфіденційний
638. conscript, [kən'skrɪpt] - призовник
639. conscriptions ['kən'skrɪpʃənz] - заклик, військова повинність
640. consent [kən'sent] - згода
641. contract law ['kɒntrækt lɔː] - договірне прав
642. contractual obligation [kən'træktʃuəl] договірне зобов'язання
643. contractual relationship kən'træktʃuəl rɪ'leɪʃənʃɪp] - договірні відносини
644. copyright offence ['kɒp.i.raɪt ə'fens] - порушення авторського права
645. corporal ['kɔː.pər.əl] - капрал (командує мінометним розрахунком або екіпажем танкістів)
646. criminal ['krɪmɪnəl] – злочинний
647. Criminal Law ['krɪmɪnəl lɔː] - кримінальне право
648. cruise missile [kruːz 'mɪs.aɪl] -крилата ракета
649. defendant [dɪ'fendənt] – відповідач
650. delinquent [dɪ'lɪŋkwənt] – правопорушник
651. diplomacy ['dɪ'pləʊməsi]- дипломатія
652. directly or indirectly [də'rektli ə:(r) ,ɪn.daɪ'rekt] - прямо або побічно
653. disclosure [dɪ'skləʊ.ʒər] - розкриття
654. dispute [dɪ'spju:t] - суперечка
655. duly ['djuː.li] - належним чином
656. embargo ['em'ba:gəʊ]- блокада, заборона
657. endeavour [ɪn'devə] - замах
658. enemy ['enəmi] -ворог
659. enforce [ɪn'fɔːs] - забезпечувати дотримання
660. ensure [ɪn'ʃʊə(r)] - забезпечувати

661. Environmental law [ɪn,vaɪrən'mentl lɔ:] - правові норми з охорони навколишнього середовища
662. espionage ['ɛspɪə'nɑ:z] шпигунство, стеження
663. evacuate ['ɪvækjueɪt] евакуювати
664. exclusive possession [prə'zeɪf (ə) n] - виняткове володіння
665. execute ['ek.sɪ.kju:t] - підписувати
666. Family Law ['fæməli] - сімейне право
667. felon ['fel.ən] – злочинець
668. fraudulent ['frɔ:.dʒɒ.lənt] шахрайський
669. furlough ['fɜ:ləʊ] - відпустку
670. fusillade ['fju:zɪ'leɪd] розстріл
671. garrison ['gærɪsn] гарнізон
672. general ['dʒenrəl] - генерал (найвищий чин, призначається начальником штабу оборони або його заступником)
673. general of the army ['dʒenrəl əv ðə 'ɑ:mɪ] - генерал армії (найвищий чин в період війни)
674. get called into a judge's room [get kɔ:ld 'ɪntə 'dʒʌdʒɪz ru:m] - викликаний в кімнату судді
675. get out of [get aʊt əv] - уникнути, вийти з (ситуації)
676. grenade launcher [grə'neɪd 'lɔ:n.tʃər] -ручний гранатомет
677. guerilla ['war gə'ri:lə wɔ:] -партизанська війна
678. hand grenade [hænd grə'neɪd] ручна граната
679. Health law [helθ lɔ:] - установ охорони право
680. if applicable [ɪf ə'plɪk.ə.bəl] якщо це може бути застосовано
681. Immigration law [ɪm.ɪ'greɪ.ʃən lɔ:] - імміграційне право
682. implement ['ɪm.plɪ.ment] здійснювати
683. in good faith [ɪn gʊd feɪθ] сумлінно
684. in writing [ɪn 'raɪtɪŋ] письмово
685. indictment [ɪn'daɪtmənt] - обвинувальний ак
686. indirectly [ɪn'dɪ'rek(t)lɪ] побічно
687. infantry m 'ɪnfəntri] - піхота
688. insider trading [ɪn'saɪ.də 'treɪdɪŋ] покупка (акцій) обізнаним особою
689. insider trading in'saɪ.də 'treɪdɪŋ покупка (акцій) обізнаним особою
690. intellectual property [ɪn.təl'ek.tju.əl 'prɒpəti] інтелектуальна власність
691. Intellectual Property Law [ɪn.təl'ek.tju.əl 'prɒpəti lɔ:] - норми права про інтелектуальну власність
692. International Law [ɪntə'næʃnəl lɔ:] - міжнародне право
693. invade ['ɪn'veɪd]- вторгнутися, захопити
694. invalid [ɪn'velɪd] недійсний
695. investigator [ɪn'ves:tɪ:geɪ:tə] – слідчий
696. judge [dʒʌdʒ] - судя
697. juror / jury member ['dʒʊərə] присяжний
698. juvenile ['dʒu:v (ə) naɪl], ['dʒu:vɪnaɪl] неповнолітній
699. juvenile ['dʒu:v (ə) naɪl] – неповнолітній
700. lance corporal [lɑ:ns 'kɔ:.pərə.əl] - молодший капрал (керує ланкою)



701. law [lɔ:] -закон, право, юриспруденція
702. Law of succession [lɔ: əv sək'seʃ.ən] - спадкове право
703. law-abiding [ 'lɔ:ə baɪdɪŋ] - законослухняний
704. lawful [ 'lɔ: .fəl] -правомірний
705. lease [li:s] - договір про оренду
706. legal action / suit [ 'li:g (ə) I] судовий позов, тяжба
707. legally [ 'li: .gəl.i] -законний
708. legally bound [ 'li: .gəl.i baʊnd] - юридично зобов'язаний
709. liability [ ,laɪ.ə'bil.i.ti] відповідальність
710. licence [ 'laɪs (ə) n (t) s] – ліцензія
711. lieutenant colonel [lef'ten.ənt 'kz: .nəl] - підполковник (командує кількома взводами загальною чисельністю до 650 чоловік, стежить за ходом операцій за участю свого підрозділу)
712. lieutenant general [lef'ten.ənt 'dʒenrəl] - генерал-лейтенант (керує формуванням не менше корпусу)
713. light machine gun Minimi [laɪt mə'ʃi:n ɡʌn 'mɪn.ə.mi] - «легкий» кулемет «мінімі»
714. limitation [ ,lɪm.i'teɪ.ʃən] обмеження
715. limited liability [ ,laɪə'bilɪtɪ] - обмежена відповідальність
716. lock-up [ 'lɒk.ʌp] - капітал, поміщений в важкореалізовані активи
717. machine-gun [mə'ʃi:n-ɡʌn] -кулемет
718. major [ 'meɪdʒə(r)] - майор (керує групою не більше 120 чоловік, відповідає за її бойові дії і постачання солдатів всім необхідним)
719. major general [ 'meɪdʒə(r) 'dʒenrəl] - генерал-майор (керує великими формуваннями не менше дивізії)
720. mandatory [ 'mæn.də.tər.i] - обов'язковий
721. manned aerial weapons system [mæn 'eə.ri.əl 'wep.ən 'sɪstəm] -пілотована система повітряної зброї
722. manoeuvre [ 'mə'nu:və ]- маневр
723. material witness [mə'tɪəriəl 'wɪtnəs]- важливий свідок
724. mergers and acquisitions (M & A) [ ,ækwɪzɪʃənz] - злиття і поглинання
725. mergers and acquisitions (M & A) [ ,ækwɪzɪʃənz] злиття і поглинання
726. Military law [ 'mɪlətri lɔ:] - військове право
727. misdeed [ ,mɪs'di:d] - проступок
728. missile [ 'mɪs.aɪl] - балістична ракета
729. mobilize м 'məʊbɪlaɪz ]-мобілізувати, залучити
730. mortar [ 'mɔ: .tər] - міномет
731. mortar bomb [ 'mɔ: .tər bɒm] -мінометна міна
732. municipal corporation [mjʊ:'nɪsɪp (ə) I] - муніципальна корпорація
733. negligent [ 'neg.lɪ.dʒənt] -недбалий
734. nonprofit organization [nɒn'prɒfɪt ,ɔ:ɡənəɪ'zeɪʃən] - некомерційна організація
735. notary [ 'nəʊ:tər:i] – нотаріус
736. notice [ 'nəʊtɪs] - повідомлення, повідомлення
737. notify [ 'nəʊ.tɪ.faɪ] - повідомити

738. notwithstanding [ˌnɒt.wɪðˈstæn.dɪŋ] - незважаючи на це
739. obligation [ˌɒb.lɪˈɡeɪ.ʃən] - зобов'язання
740. offence [əˈfens]- злочин, правопорушення
741. offender [əˈfendər] злочинець, правопорушник
742. offer [ˈɒfə(r)] - пропозиція
743. offeree [ɒfəˈriː]- одержувач
744. offeror [ˈɒfərər]- оферент
745. officer [ˈɒfɪsə(r)] - інспектор, який спостерігає за умовно засудженим
746. ordnance [ˈɔːdnəns]- боєприпаси, снаряди
747. owner [ˈəʊnə] – власник
748. parachute [ˈpærəʃuːt]- парашут
749. parole [ˈpəˈrəʊl] достроковий, умовний
750. patent holder [ˈpeɪ.tənt] - власник патенту
751. patent holder [ˈpeɪ.tənt ˈhəʊl.dər] - власник патенту
752. patent in force [ˈpeɪ.tənt ɪn fɔːs] - діючий патент
753. patent infringement [ɪnˈfrɪndʒmənt] - порушення патентного права
754. patent term [ˈpeɪ.tənt tɜːm] - термін дії патенту
755. petty officer [ˈpet.i ˈɒfɪsə(r)] - (молодший офіцер на флоті, відповідає сержанту в армійських частинах)
756. private corporation [ˈpraɪvət ˌkɔːpəˈreɪʃən] приватна корпорація
757. private corporation [ˈpraɪvət] приватна корпорація
758. Private law [ˈpraɪvət lɔː] - приватне право
759. private soldier [ˈpraɪvət ˈsəʊldʒə(r)] - рядовий
760. Procedural law [prəˈsiːdʒə(r)] - процесуальне право
761. profits and losses [ˈprɒfɪts ænd ˈlɒsɪz] - прибутки і збитки
762. profits and losses [ˈprɒf.ɪt] ænd lɒs] прибутки і збитки
763. prohibited [prəˈhɪb.ɪt] - заборонений
764. Property Law [ˈprɒpəti] - майнове право
765. prosecutor [ˈprɒsɪːkjʊːtər] – прокурор
766. public corporation [ˈpʌblɪkɔː.pərˈeɪ.ʃən] акціонерне товариство відкритого типу
767. public corporation [ˈpʌblɪk ˌkɔːpəˈreɪʃən] акціонерне товариство відкритого типу
768. Public law [ˈpʌblɪk] - публічне (громадське) право
769. Real Estate Law [rɪəl ɪˈsteɪt] - норми права про нерухомість
770. Real Estate Law Estate- норми права про нерухомість
771. reconnoitre ˌrekəˈnɔɪtə - розвідка
772. rent [rent] - орендна плата
773. rocket [ˈrɒk.ɪt] -звичайна ракета
774. salvo [ˈsælvəʊ] залп
775. sea torpedo [siː tɔːˈpiː.dəʊ] -морська торпеда
776. sergeant [ˈsɜː.dʒənt] - сержант ( «права» рука взводного)
777. signal pistol [ˈsɪgnəl ˈpɪs.təl] -ракетниця
778. submachine gun [səbməˈʃiːn ɡʌn] - автомат
779. suspect [ˈsʌspekt] – підозрюваний

780. Tax Law [tæks] - податкове право
781. tenant [ 'tenənt] – орендар
782. trial venue [venju:]- місце проведення судового розгляду
783. to issue shares [ tu: 'ɪʃu: ʃeəz] - випускати акції
784. to issue shares [ 'ɪʃu: ] – випускати акції
785. to pay taxes [tu: peɪ 'tæksɪz] – виплачувати податки
786. to pay taxes [tə peɪ tæks] виплачувати податки
787. to run a business [tu: rʌn ə 'bɪznɪs]– вести справу, керувати підприємством
788. to transfer property [tu: 'trænsfə(:) 'prɒpəti] - передавати майно
789. trademark[ 'treɪd.mɑ:k] - товарний знак
790. transnational corporation [ trænz'næʃənəl kɔ:pə'reɪʃən] - транснаціональна корпорація
791. the head of the general staff [ðə hed əv ðə 'dʒenrəl stɑ:f] - глава британської армії - глава генерального штабу
792. under licence [ 'lɪdɪ(r)'laɪsɪns] - за ліцензією
793. unilateral contract [ ,ju:nɪ'læt (ə) r (ə) l] - одностороння угода
794. valid contract [ 'vælɪd'kɒntrækt] - дійсний договір
795. void patent[vɔɪd'peɪ.tənt] - втратив силу патент
796. volley [ 'vɒl.i]- залп, град
797. wane [weɪn] - ослабнути
798. warrant officer [ 'wɒr.ənt 'ɒfɪsə(r)] - прапорщик (займається навчанням новачків)
799. weapon system [ 'wepən 'sɪstəm] - система зброї, ракетний комплекс
800. wire-guarded missile [ 'mɪs.aɪl] - захищена дротом ракета

### **Глосарій для здобувачів другого (магістерського) рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова професійного спрямування»**

1. abandon an action [ə 'bændən 'æksjən] - відмовитися від дій
2. abduction / kidnapping [æb'dʌk.ʃən]- викрадення людей
3. accepted [æb'dʌk.ʃən]- прийняте тлумачення
4. according to law - відповідно до закону
5. according to law [ə 'kɔ:dn̩ lɔ:]- відповідно до закону
6. accurate - 'ækjʊrɪt - точний
7. accused [ə 'kju:z] - обвинувачений
8. accuser [ə 'kju:z] - обвинувач
9. acquit [ə 'kwɪt] виправдати
10. acquittal [əkwi:t (ə) l] of crime / to discharge - виправдання у кримінальній справі
11. administrative law [əd'mɪn.ɪ.strə.tɪv lɔ:] - адміністративне право
12. adverse [ 'æd.vɜ:s] - тлумачення, несприятливий для сторони

13. adverts - əd'vɜ:ts – реклама
14. advocate [ 'æd.və.keɪt ] - правозахисник
15. against the law / illegal [ ə'genst ] - против закона
16. ambiguous [ æm'big.ju.əs ] - 1) неясне, двозначне тлумачення; 2) тлумачення неясностей, незрозумілих місць (в документі)
17. amnesty [ 'æm.nɪ.sti ] - амністія
18. arbitration [ ,ɑ:.bɪ'treɪ.ʃən ] - арбітраж
19. arbitration clause [ ,ɑ:.bɪ'treɪ.ʃən klɔ:z ] арбітражна угода, застереження
20. armed robbery [ɑ:md 'rɒb.ər.i] - збройне пограбування
21. arrest [ ə'rest ] - арешт
22. arson [ 'ɑ:.sən ] - підпал
23. assessment of damage - оцінка шкоди
24. assessment of damage [ ə'ses.mənt 'dæmɪdʒ ]- оцінка збитку
25. assignment [ ə'saɪn.mənt ] -призначення, завдання, доручення
26. attempted murder [ ə'temptɪd 'mɜ:də(r) ] - замах на вбивство
27. attendant [ ə'tendənt ] - супроводжуючий
28. attorney [ ə'tɜ:ni ] повірений, адвокат, прокурор
29. attorney / proxy holder [ ə'tɜ:ni ] - адвокат
30. authenticate [ ɔ:'θen.tɪ.keɪt ]- аутентифіцировать, ідентифікувати,
31. bail [ beɪl ] - порука, застава
32. bailiff [ 'beɪ.lɪf ] - судовий пристав
33. bankruptcy [ 'bæŋ.krəpt.si ] - банкрутство
34. bankruptcy law [ 'bæŋ.krəpt.si lɔ: ] - закон про банкрутство
35. bankruptcy petition [ 'bæŋ.krəpt.si pə'tɪʃ.ən ] подача заяви про банкрутство
36. barrister [ 'bær.ɪ.stər ] - адвокат
37. baton [ 'bæt.ɒn ] - поліцейський кийок
38. battery [ 'bætri ] - побиття
39. behalf - bi'hɑ:f – від імені
40. benefits [ - 'benɪfɪts ] - переваги
41. biased [ 'baɪ.əst ] - упереджений, упереджене тлумачення
42. bilateral agreement [ ,baɪ'læt.ər.əl ə'grɪ:mənt ] двосторонню угоду
43. binding [ 'baɪn.dɪŋ ] - зобов'язує, що зв'язує
44. binding [ 'baɪn.dɪŋ ] - обов'язкове тлумачення
45. blackmail [ 'blæk.meɪl ] - шантаж
46. blanket pardon [ 'blæŋ.kɪt 'pɑ:.dən ] - повна амністія
47. bodyguard [ 'bɒd.i.gɑ:d ] - охоронець
48. breach of contract [ brɪ:tʃ 'kɒntrækt ] порушення договору
49. break the law [ breɪk lɔ: ]- порушити закон
50. budgets [ 'bʌdʒɪts ] - бюджети

51. burglary [bɜ: (r) gləri] - крадіжка зі зломом
52. business (corporate) law ['biznəs lɔ:] - корпоративне право
53. by law [baɪ lɔ:] - відповідно до закону
54. call sheet [kɔ:l ʃi:t] - список
55. cancellation date [ˌkæn.səl'ei.ʃən deɪt] дата анулювання
56. car theft [θeft] - викрадення
57. cell [sel] - камера
58. certificate [sə'tɪfɪkət]- сертифікат
59. challenging - ['tʃælɪndʒɪŋ] - складний
60. charge against [tʃɑ:dʒ ə'genst] - звинувачення проти когось
61. civic responsibility ['sɪv.ɪk rɪˌspɒnsə'bɪləti] - громадянська відповідальність
62. civil law ['sɪvəl lɔ:] - цивільне право
63. claimant / plaintiff [pleɪntɪf] – позивач
64. code [kəʊd] - код
65. come into force [klʌm 'ɪntə fɔ:s]- вступ в силу
66. come to terms [klʌm tə tɜ:m] - дійти згоди,
67. community service [kə'mju:nəti 'sɜ:vɪs] - громадські роботи
68. competent court ['kɒm.pi.tənt kɔ:t] компетентний суд
69. competition law [ˌkɒmpə'tɪʃn lɔ:] - антимонопольне право
70. complex problems ['kɒmpleks 'prɒbləmz] – складні задачі
71. concealment (ken'si:lment) - приховування
72. conception [kən'sepʃən] - зачаття
73. conduct the investigation [ˌkɒndʌkt kən'dʌkt ɪnˌvestɪ'geɪʃn]-вести розслідування
74. confess [kən'fes] - зізнатися
75. confession [kən'feʃ.ən] - визнання
76. confidential [ˌkɒnfɪ'denʃəl - конфіденційний
77. confinement cell [kən'faɪn.mənt sel] - слідчий ізолятор
78. constitutional law [ˌkɒn.stɪ'tju:ʃən.əl lɔ:] - конституційне право
79. consumer (ken'sju:me) - споживач
80. contract law ['kɒntrækt lɔ:] - договірне право
81. contractual obligation [kən'træktʃuəl] - договірне зобов'язання
82. convict [kən'vɪkt] - засудити
83. copyright offence ['kɒp.i.raɪt ə'fens] - порушення авторського права
84. coroner ['kɒr.ənər]- слідчий, який веде справи про смертях
85. counsel ['kaʊn.səl]- юрисконсульт
86. court [kɔ:t] - суд
87. court cases [kɔ:t 'keɪsɪz – судові справи
88. courtroom ['kɔ:t.rʊm] - зал суду
89. creative agency - kri(:)'eɪtɪv 'eɪdʒənsi] – креативне агенство

90. crime [kraɪm] - злочин
91. criminal ['krɪmɪnəl] – злочинець
92. Criminal law ['krɪmɪnəl lɔ:] - кримінальне право
93. criminal case ['krɪmɪnəl keɪs ] - кримінальну справу
94. custody [ 'kʌstədɪ] - утримання під вартою
95. death penalty [deθ'pen.əl.ti]- смертна кара
96. debt - dɛt - борг
97. defamation [ ,defə'meɪʃən] - наклеп
98. defence [dɪ'fens] - захист
99. defence counsel [dɪ'fens]- захисник
100. defendant [dɪ'fendənt] - відповідач
101. delinquent [dɪ'liŋ.kwənt] - правопорушник
102. department - dɪ'pɑ:tmənt - кафедра
103. desperate |'desp(ə)rət|-відчайдушний
104. detain [dɪ'teɪn] - затримати
105. detective [dɪ'tek.tɪv] - слідчий, детектив
106. detective [dɪ'tek.tɪv] -слідчий
107. disclose [dɪ'skləʊz] - розкрити злочин
108. discouraged [də'skəri:d] – знеохочений
109. dock [dɒk] - лава підсудних
110. domestic violence [də'mestɪk'vaɪələns] - домашнє насильство
111. drug trafficking [drʌg'træfɪkɪŋ] - поширення наркотиків
112. drunk driving [drʌŋk'draɪvɪŋ]- водіння в нетверезому вигляді
113. embezzlement [ɪm'beɪzlmənt] - розтрата
114. emotionally - ɪ'məʊʃənli - емоційно
115. endeavour [ɪn'devə] - замах
116. environmental law [ɪn ,vaɪrən'mentl lɔ:] - правові норми з охорони навколишнього середовища
117. evidence ['evɪdəns]- доказ, доказ
118. exceptional - ɪk'sepʃənl - винятковий
119. exceptional - ɪk'sepʃənl - винятковий
120. exclusive possession [prə'zeɪʃ(ə)n] - виняткове володіння
121. execution [ ,ek.sɪ'kju:ʃən]- кару
122. execution by firing squad [ ,ek.sɪ'kju:ʃən baɪ 'faɪə.rɪŋ skwɒd] -розстріл
123. family law [ 'fæməli lɔ:] - сімейне право
124. felon [ 'fel.ən] – злочинець
125. fielding communications - 'fi:ldɪŋ kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃənz – виїзні комунікації
126. fine [faɪn] - штраф
127. fingerprints [ 'fɪŋ.gə.prɪnt]- відбитки пальців

128. following [ˈfɒləʊɪŋ] – наступний
129. forward - ˈfɔːwəd - вперед
130. fraud [frɔːd] - шахрайство
131. get called into a judge's room [get kɔːld ˈɪntə eɪ dʒʌdʒ] - викликаний в кімнату судді
132. get out of [get aʊt əv] - уникнути, вийти з (ситуації)
133. get selected [get sɪˈlekt] - бути обраним
134. grave crime [greɪv kraɪm] - тяжкий злочин
135. guard [gɑːd] - охороняти
136. guidance [ˈgaɪdəns] - керівництво
137. guile (gail) - хитрість
138. guilt [ɡɪlt] - вина
139. handcuffs [ˈhænd.klʌfs] - наручники
140. health law [helθ lɔː] - установ охорони право
141. healthcare - ˈheɪlθkeə - охорона здоров'я
142. heavy fine [ˈhevi faɪn] - великий штраф
143. hijacking [ˈhaɪ.dʒæk] - захоплення літака
144. honest [ɒnɪst] - чесний
145. hooliganism [ˈhuː.lɪ.gən] - хуліганство
146. house arrest [haʊs əˈrest] - домашній арешт
147. identity-related crime [kraɪm] - злочин з використанням особистих даних
148. ignorance (ˈɪɡnərəns) - незнання
149. immigration law [ˌɪm.ɪˈɡreɪ.ʃən lɔː] - імміграційне право
150. impartial |ɪmˈpɑːʃ(ə)l| - неупереджений
151. inconsistent (ˌɪnkenˈsɪstənt) - несподіваний
152. inconsistent (ˌɪnkenˈsɪstənt) – несподіваний
153. indictment [ɪnˈdaɪtmənt] - обвинувальний акт
154. inquest |ˈɪnkwɛst|- дізнання
155. intellectual property law |ˌɪntəˈlektʃʊəl|- норми права про інтелектуальну власність
156. interest |ˈɪntrɛst|- представництво інтересів
157. interlocution - (вуст.) заключні
158. interlocutor |ˌɪntəˈlɒkjʊtəz| - (шотл.) наказ суду
159. interlocutory |ˌɪntəˈlɒkjʊt(ə)rɪ| - судове постанову, винесену в ході процесу
160. interloper |ˈɪntələʊpə| - торговець, що зазіхає на
161. intermarriage |ɪntəˈmæɪrɪdʒ| - 1) шлюб між людьми різної расової, національної та т. п. приналежності; 2) шлюб між родичами
162. intermediary |ˌɪntəˈmiːdiəri| - посередник
163. intermediation |ˈɪntəˌmiːdiˈeɪʃən| - посередництво

164. mediator |,ɪntə'mi:diətə| - посередник
165. international law |ɪntə'næʃ(ə)n(ə)l| - міжнародне право
166. internment |ɪn'tɜ:nmənt| - інтернування
167. interpellation |ɪn,tɜ:pə'leɪʃən| - інтерпелляція, запит
168. interpleader |,ɪntə'pli:də| - 1) позов для встановлення права власності на майно,
169. interposition |ɪntərə'zɪʃ(ə)n| - 1) втручання;2) посередництво
170. interpretation |ɪntɜ:prɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n| - тлумачення
171. interrogate |ɪn'terəgeɪt|- допитувати
172. interrogation |ɪn,tərə'geɪʃ(ə)n| - допит
173. investigation |ɪn,tərə'geɪʃ(ə)n| -розслідування
174. investigator |ɪn'vestɪgeɪtə| - слідчий
175. investor (ɪn'veste) - вкладник
176. jail time |taɪm| |dʒeɪl| - тюремне ув'язнення
177. jail|dʒeɪl| -в'язниця
178. judge |dʒʌdʒ| -суддя
179. judgement ('dʒʌʒment) - рішення суду
180. juror |'dʒʊərə| -присяжний
181. jury |'dʒʊəri| -присяжні
182. jury court |kɔ:t| - суд присяжних
183. justice ['dʒʌstɪs] - справедливість
184. juvenile ['dʒu:v (ə) naɪl] - неповнолітній
185. kidnapping |'kɪdnæpɪŋ| - викрадення людей
186. killing |'kɪlɪŋ| - вбивство
187. law & order |'ɔ:də| - «закон і порядок»
188. law |lɔ:| -закон
189. law of succession |sək'seʃ(ə)n| - спадкове право
190. law-abiding [ 'lɔ:ə,bɑɪdɪŋ] - законослухняний
191. lease [li:s] - договір про оренду
192. lease contract |li:s| |'kɒntrækt| - лізинговий контракт
193. legal action / lawsuit |'li:g(ə)l| |'ækʃ(ə)n| -судовий позов, судовий процес, тяжба
194. legal representation |'li:gəl ,rɛprɪzən'teɪʃən| – юридичне представництво
195. legally bound [baʊnd] - юридично зобов'язаний
196. legislation |ledʒɪs'leɪʃ(ə)n| -законодавство
197. licence [ 'laɪs (ə) n (t) s] - ліцензія
198. license suspension ['laɪs(ə)ns]- позбавлення прав
199. main [meɪn] - головний
200. malfeasance [,mælfɪ:z (ə) ns] - зловживання службовим становищем



201. manslaughter ['mæn'slɔ:tə] - ненавмисне вбивство
202. material witness [mə'tɪəriəl] - важливий свідок
203. mediating - 'mi:diətiŋ - посередницький
204. military law ['mɪlətri] - військове право
205. minor offence [maɪnə(r)] - дрібне правопорушення
206. misdeed [ˌmɪs'di:d] - злочин
207. mistaken ~ [ˌmɪs'di:d] - помилкове тлумачення
208. money issues - 'mʌni 'ɪʃu:z – грошові емісії
209. mugging ['mʌg.ɪŋ]- вуличний грабіж
210. multitasker - ˌmʌltɪ'tɑ:skə - багатозадачність
211. murder ['mɜ:də(r)]- вбивство
212. murder ['mɜ:də(r)]- умисне вбивство
213. mutual assent ['mju:.tʃu.əl] - взаємна згода
214. narrow ~ ['nærəʊ] - вузьке токування
215. notary ['nəʊ.tər.i]- нотаріус
216. oath [əʊθ]- клятва
217. offer ['ɒfə(r)]- оферта
218. offeree [ɒfə'ri:] - адресат оферти
219. offeror ['ɒfərə(r)]- оферент
220. officer ['ɒfɪsə(r)] - інспектор, який спостерігає за умовно засуджени
221. one more time – одного разу
222. organ trafficking ['ɔ:gən] ['træfɪkɪŋ]- незаконна торгівля органами
223. orthodox ~ ['ɔ:.θə.dɒks] - традиційне тлумачення
224. out of date - застарілий
225. owner ['əʊnə] - власник
226. parsimonious ~ [ˌpɑ:si'məʊ.ni.əs] - вузьке тлумачення
227. partial ~ ['peɪ.tənt] - упереджене тлумачення
228. patent holder ['peɪ.tənt] ['həʊl.də(r)]- власник патенту
229. patent in force ['peɪ.tənt] [ɪn]- діючий патент
230. patent infringement [ɪn'frɪndʒmənt] - порушення патентного права
231. patent term ['peɪ.tənt] [tɜ:m] - термін дії патенту
232. penalty ['pen.əl.ti]- покарання, штраф
233. performing [pə'fɔ:miŋ] - виконання
234. person standing trial ['pɜ:sn stæn.dɪŋ 'traɪəl ] – підсудний
235. petty crime [ 'petɪ] - малозначне злочин
236. piracy ['paɪ.rə.si]- плагіат
237. plaintiff ['pleɪn.tɪf]- позивач, позивачка
238. police [pə'li:s]- поліція
239. police car [pə'li:s] [kɑ:(r)]- поліцейська машина

240. police constable [pə'li:s] ['kɒn.stə.bəl]- констебль
241. police inspector [pə'li:s] [ɪn'spek.tər]- інспектор поліції
242. police officer [pə'li:s] ['ɒfɪsə(r)]- офіцер поліції
243. police precinct [pə'li:s] ['pri:.sɪŋkt]- поліцейська дільниця
244. police station [pə'li:s]- будівля поліції
245. policeman [pə'li:smən]- поліцейський
246. policewoman [pə'li:swʊmən]- жінка-поліцейський
247. power of attorney ['paʊə(r) ə'tɜ:nɪ] - довіреність
248. predestined |,pri:'destɪnd|- упереджене тлумачення
249. preventive detention cell [prɪ'ventɪv| |dɪ'tenʃ(ə)n| |sel|- камера попереднього ув'язнення
250. prison |'prɪz(ə)n| - в'язниця
251. prisoner |'prɪz(ə)nət|- укладений
252. private law |'praɪvət| |lɔ:| - приватне право
253. procedural law [prə'si:dʒ(ə)rəl| |lɔ:|- процесуальне право
254. processing - prəʊsesɪŋ – обробка
255. procurators 'prɒkjʊreɪtə| - прокуратура
256. prohibited [prə'hɪbɪtɪd]- заборонений
257. property law |'prɒpərtɪ| |lɔ:|- майнове право
258. prosecution [prɒsɪ'kju:ʃ(ə)n| - звинувачує сторона
259. prosecutor |'prɒsɪkju:tə| - прокурор
260. public law |'pʌblɪk| |lɔ:|- публічне (громадське) право-
261. public officer ['pʌblɪk 'ɒfɪsə(r)] – державний службовець
262. public prosecutor|'pʌblɪk| 'prɒkjʊreɪtə|- прокурор
263. punish |'pʌnɪʃ| - покарати
264. punishment|'pʌnɪʃm(ə)nt|- покарання
265. purposive |'pʊzəsvɪv| - цілеспрямоване тлумачення
266. quest (kwɛst) - розшук
267. racketeering |,rækə'tiəriŋ|- бандитизм, вимагання
268. rape [reɪp]– зґвалтування
269. real estate law [riəl| |rɪ'steɪt| |lɔ: - норми права про нерухомість |
270. recent (rɪ:snt) – недавній
271. regarded [rə'gɑ:rdəd] – вважається
272. related (rɪ'leɪtɪd) - зв'язаний
273. release [rɪ'li:s| -звільнити з ув'язнення
274. rent [rent]- орендна плата
275. restrictive [rɪ'strɪktɪv| - рестриктивний (обмежувальне) тлумачення
276. revenue stamp ['rev.ən.ju: stæmp] – гербова марка
277. rewarding | rɪ'wɔ:dn| - нагородження

278. robbery |'rɒb(ə)rɪ|– грабіж
279. security |sɪ'kjʊərɪtɪ| -охорона
280. sellers - 'seləz - продавці
281. sentence|'sent(ə)ns| -вирок
282. scheme (ski:m) – шахрайство
283. sheriff |'ʃerɪf| -шериф
284. shoplifting |'ʃɒplɪftɪŋ| - магазинна крадіжка
285. skyscraper [ 'skɪˌskrɑːpər] – хмарочос
286. smuggling |'smʌŋɡəlɪŋ|- контрабанда
287. solicitor |sə'lısɪtə|- повірений
288. specialist in civil law ['speʃəlɪst 'sɪvl lɔː]- спеціаліст по гражданському праву
289. speeding |'spiːdɪŋ| - перевищення швидкості
290. staff |stɑːf| - персонал
291. statutory ~|'stætʃʊt(ə)rɪ| - 1) тлумачення, що міститься в самому законі; 2)  
тлумачення закону
292. strict strikt| - суворе, рестриктивна (обмежувальне) тлумачення
293. successful |sək'sesfʊl - успішний
294. suit |su:t|- костюм
295. surrounding [sə'raʊndɪŋ] – навколишні
296. suspect |sə'spekt|- підозрюваний
297. swindle |'swɪnd(ə)l| - обдурювання
298. tax law |tæks| |lɔː|- податкове право
299. tenant [ 'tenənt]– орендар
300. tender [ 'ten.dər] – тендер
301. terrorism |'terəɪzəm|-тероризм
302. the bar |bɑː| – адвокатура
303. theft |θeft| - крадіжка
304. thief |θeft| -злочин
305. thorough - 'θʌrə - ґрунтовний
306. time management | taɪm 'mænɪdʒmənt| – управління часом
307. to accuse smb of smth [tə ə'kjuːz əv ]- звинувачувати
308. to affect | e'fekt| - впливати
309. to assert the rights [tə ə'sɜːt ðə raɪt ]- відстоювати права
310. to award a contract [tə ə'wɔːd eɪ 'kɒntrækt]- отримати право укладення  
договору
311. to be charged with a crime [tə bi tʃɑːdʒd wɪð eɪ kraɪm]- бути звинуваченим в  
злочині
312. to be guilty of [tə bi 'gɪltɪ] - бути винним в
313. to be in force [tə bi ɪn fɔːs]- вступ в силу

314. to boast [bɔːst] – хвалитися
315. to break an agreement [tə breɪk ən ə'grɪ:mənt]- розірвати угоду
316. to break the law [tə breɪk ðə lɔː]- порушити закон
317. to certify [tə 'sɜ:tɪfaɪ] - підтверджувати, свідчити
318. to cheat / swindle [tʃi:t] - обдурити
319. to come to trial [tə kʌm tə 'traɪəl] - дійти до суду (про справу)
320. to deliberate [dɪ'libərət] - радитися
321. to eliminate (i'limineɪt) – усувати
322. to ensure (in'fue) - гарантувати
323. to estimate ('estimeɪt) - оцінювати
324. to file a complaint [faɪl kəm'pleɪnt] - подавати скаргу
325. to file a lawsuit faɪl 'lɔ:su:t - подати позов, порушити справу
326. to indict smb [ɪn'daɪt] - мати при собі звинувачення
327. to interrogate [ɪntərəgeɪt] - допитувати, допитати
328. to make allegations against [meɪk æl.ə'geɪ.ʃən ə'genst] - зробити заяву проти  
когось
329. to plead guilty [pli:d 'gɪlti]- визнати себе винним
330. to practise law ['præktɪs lɔː]- займатися юридичною практикою
331. to put in prison / imprison [pʊt ɪn 'prɪzn]- ув'язнювати
332. to require (rɪ'kwaɪə) - вимагати
333. to set aside [set ə'saɪd] - знехтувати, не брати до уваги
334. to stand trial [stænd 'traɪəl]- постати перед судом
335. torture |'tɔ:tʃə|- тортури
336. trademark |'treɪdmɑ:k|- товарний знак
337. traffic ticket ['træfɪk 'tɪktɪ]- штраф
338. transactions - træn'zækʃənz - транзакції
339. treason |'tri:z(ə)n|- державна зрада
340. trial |'traɪəl| - судовий процес
341. under licence ['ʌndə(r) 'laɪsns] - за ліцензією
342. unemployed [ˌʌnəm'plɔɪd] – безробітний
343. urgently ['ɜ:.dʒənt] - терміново
344. valid contract [ 'vælɪd] - дійсний договір
345. verbal - 'vɜ:bəl - словесний
346. verdict |'vɜ:dɪkt| -вердикт
347. victim |'vɪktɪm| - жертва
348. void patent [vɔɪd 'peɪ.tənt]- втратив силу патент
349. witness |'wɪtnəs|- свідок
350. your honor [jɔ:(r) 'ɒn.ər] - ваша честь (звернення до судді)

**Контрольні питання курсантів (студентів) другого курсу першого  
бакалаврського рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова»  
3 семестр**

Граматична частина:

1. Особливості вживання обчислюваних іменників.
2. Особливості вживання «would» у звороті «would like».
3. Особливості вживання неозначено-кількісних числівників «some», «any», «much», «many» та «a lot of».
4. Особливості вживання Future Simple.
5. Вживання неозначено-кількісних числівників «many».
6. Особливості порядку слів у спеціальних запитаннях.
7. Вживання звороту «have got» в різних типах речень.
8. Особливості вживання ступенів порівняння прикметників.
9. Особливості вживання Present Continuous в різних типах речень.
10. Особливості вживання ступенів порівняння прислівників.
11. Утворення і вживання Future Simple в різних типах речень

Розмовні теми:

1. Їжа та напої у Великобританії
2. Традиції української кухні. Основні терміни та поняття.
3. Мій власний досвід у приготуванні їжі. Основні терміни і поняття.
4. Особливості традиції англійської та американської кухні.
5. Опис зовнішності . Основні поняття і терміни.
6. Основні поняття і терміни. Плани на майбутнє
7. Основні проблеми світу.
8. Основні види спорту у Великобританії
9. Важливість вивчення іноземної мови.

**Контрольні питання курсантів (студентів) другого курсу першого  
бакалаврського рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова»  
4 семестр**

Граматична частина:

1. Особливості вживання ступенів порівняння прислівників. Утворення і вживання Future Simple в різних типах речень
2. Особливості вживання часу Past Perfect та Past Perfect Continuous
3. Особливості вживання Future Simple в різних типах речень.
4. Особливості словотворчих суфіксів прикметників
5. Особливості вживання порядку слів у спеціальних запитаннях.
6. Безособові форми дієслова.
7. Особливості вживання порядку слів у спеціальних запитаннях до підмета.
8. Особливості вживання основних словотворчих суфіксів іменників і прикметників.
9. Особливості вживання конструкцій there is, there are
10. Особливості вживання іменних безособових речень. Вживання дієслів в активній та пасивній формах в теперішньому та минулому часах в стверджувальних, заперечних і запитальних реченнях
11. Особливості вживання інфінітиву і герундію. Герундій. Утворення та вживання складних часових форм дієслова для позначення минулих подій

Розмовні теми:

1. Загальні відомості про країну, мова якої вивчається
2. Загальні відомості про Великобританію. Пори року
3. Погода у Великобританії.
4. Історичні події. Їх значення та аналіз.
5. Клімат Великобританії. Основні терміни і поняття
6. Театр у Великобританії. Основні терміни і поняття
7. Похід до музею. Основні терміни і поняття
8. Основні терміни і поняття. Музика.
9. Стилї в музиці
10. Спосіб життя у Великобританії Основні терміни і поняття.

**Контрольні питання курсантів (студентів) третього курсу першого  
бакалаврського рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова  
ВСМП»  
5 семестр**

Граматична частина:

1. Теперішні та минулі часи
2. Ступені порівняння прикметників
3. Особливості вживання Past Perfect
4. Особливості вживання Present Perfect

Розмовні теми:

1. Особливості НАТО
2. Структура та цілі НАТО.
3. Особливості поняття «Вільного часу військових»

4. «Воєнні альянси» в різних країнах.
5. Подорожі та відрядження.
6. Воєнні альянси в різних країнах
7. Розгляд понять «Вирішування порядку дій».
8. Країни НАТО
9. Поняття про Замок «Ліндерхоф».
10. Розподіл часу: планування вихідного дня військових.
11. Поняття «Школа НАТО
12. Фізичне здоров'я та спорт
13. Основні види спорту у США
14. Види спорту країн ЄС.
15. Раціон солдата. Корисна їжа.
16. Здоров'я людини. Тіло людини.
17. Дзвінок лікарю.
18. Надання першої медичної допомоги.

**Контрольні питання курсантів (студентів) третього курсу першого  
бакалаврського рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова  
ВСМП»  
6 семестр**

Граматична частина:

1. Граматична тема: використання артиклів
2. Особливості вживання Past Simple
3. Особливості вживання Present Simple
4. Особливості вживання Future Simple

Розмовні теми:

1. Основні завдання військових операцій
2. Аналіз ландшафту. Описання місцевості
3. Розгляд карти Каїру
4. Основні терміни і поняття . Опис географічного положення
5. Основні терміни і поняття . Опис географічного положення Великобританії
6. Миротворчі операції Основні терміни і поняття
7. Основні терміни і поняття зброї, її види
8. Основні терміни і поняття Телефонні переговори у військових розташуваннях
9. Рівні тривоги.
10. Основні терміни і поняття . Накази та ввічливі прохання
11. Поняття «Гуманітарна допомога». Супровід гуманітарного конвою
12. Поняття Військові вантажівки, цивільний транспорт
13. Основні види гуманітарної допомоги
14. Поняття «Запрошення». Основні терміни та поняття.
15. Основні терміни та поняття. «Приміщення воєнної частини».
16. Основні терміни та поняття «Система безпеки України та США»
17. Основні системи безпеки України та США.

**Контрольні питання курсантів (студентів) четвертого курсу першого  
бакалаврського рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова  
ВСМП»  
8 семестр**

Граматична частина:

1. Особливості вживання «would» у звороті «would like»
2. Особливості вживання часу Past Simple
3. Особливості вживання часу Present Simple
4. Особливості вживання часу Future Simple
5. Особливості вживання інфінітиву
6. Особливості вживання Past Perfect
7. Особливості вживання Present Perfect

Теми:

1. Еволюція формування структури підрозділів
2. Особливості війни на островах Фокленд
2. Етапи війни на островах Фокленд. Основні терміни та поняття.
3. Основні терміни та поняття. за темою: «Битва за гору Лонгдон»
4. Основні терміни та поняття. Військові приміщення
5. Особливості тренувальних програм для піхотних військ
6. Особливості поняття «Штаб-квартира»
7. Поняття «Підрозділи», його особливості
8. Поняття «Піхотний батальйон»
9. Особливості «Штаб-квартири батальйонів
10. Основні види спорту у військових.
11. Особливості поняття «Озброєння»
12. Види озброєння.
13. Особливості рельєфу у Великобританії
14. Види рельєфу.
15. Особливості ландшафту у Великобританії
14. Види ландшафту.
15. Особливості військового батальйону
16. Topic «About myself »
17. Topic « You are in the army »
18. Topic «My best friend»
19. Topic «Training camp»
20. Topic « Military camp »
21. Topic «The life of soldiers in Ukraine»
22. Topic «Home town»
23. Topic «I want to be a soldier»
24. Topic «Cooperation and coalitions»
25. Topic «My first trip»
26. Topic « My future career»
27. Topic «My family»



28. Topic «Outstanding military leaders in Great Britain»
29. Topic «Ecological problems»
30. Topic «Military uniform»
31. Topic «My day off»
32. Topic «My weekends»
33. Topic «My future plans»
34. Topic «Sport in my life»
35. Topic «The most important thing in my life»
36. Topic «My future profession»
37. Topic «To be a serviceman»
38. Topic «Visit to a military camp»
39. Topic «Daily routine»
40. Topic «Countries and nationalities»

**Контрольні питання курсантів (студентів) четвертого курсу першого  
бакалаврського рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова  
ВСМП»  
8 семестр**

Граматична частина:

1. Особливості вживання звороту «would like».
2. Особливості вживання часу Future Perfect
3. Особливості вживання неозначено-кількісних числівників «some», «any», «much», «many» та «a lot of».
4. Особливості порядку слів у спеціальних запитаннях. Вживання звороту «have got» в різних типах речень
5. Особливості вживання неозначено-кількісних числівників «some», «any», «much», «many»
6. Особливості вживання прийменників місця
7. Особливості вживання пасивного стану дієслів
8. Особливості часу Present Perfect

Розмовні теми:

1. Визначення поняття «Французький легіон». Основні терміни.
2. Особливості легіонів
3. Визначення поняття «Типовий день військового». Основні терміни.
4. Особливості дня військового
5. Визначення поняття «Життя в легіоні». Основні терміни.
6. Особливості життя в легіоні
7. Визначення поняття «Операція Леопард». Основні терміни.
8. Особливості «Операція Леопард»  
Визначення поняття «Корсика, спеціальні сили». Основні терміни.
9. Особливості спеціальних сил
10. Визначення поняття «Місія». Основні терміни.
11. Визначення поняття «Силовий захист». Основні терміни.
12. Особливості силового захисту військових
13. Визначення поняття «Спеціальні сили». Основні терміни.

- 14 Мета за завдання, структура Спеціальних сил України
- 15 Визначення поняття «Україна і міжнародні відносини». Основні терміни.
- 16 Мета за завдання, структура міжнародних відносин
17. Topic « Types of operations and their performers »
18. Topic « Military observers »
19. Topic « Sport in life of soldiers »
20. Topic « Patrol»
21. Topic «Military coalitions »
22. Topic « A typical military day »
23. Topic « Life in the legion »
24. Topic «Military operations»
25. Topic « Special military forces »
26. Topic « My future profession »
27. Topic « Military units »
28. Topic « Military base »
29. Topic « Military inventions »
30. Topic « Military headquarters »
31. Topic « Armed Forces of Great Britain »
32. Topic « Military observers »
33. Topic « Great military leaders »
34. Topic « Infantry battalion »
35. Topic « Daily routine »
36. Topic « Cooperation and coalitions
37. Topic « Peacekeeping operations »
38. Topic « International Intergovernmental Organization »

**Контрольні питання для курсантів (студентів) другого  
магістерського рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова  
професійного спрямування»**

1. The main legal activities in USA.
2. The features of the International Law.
3. General and professionally oriented communicative linguistic competences (linguistic, sociolinguistic and pragmatic) for ensuring their effective communication in the professional environment.
4. The concept of Peace support operations.
5. The system of military law and the system of legislation in Great Britain.
6. The system of military law and the system of legislation in United States of America.
7. The concept and meaning of the United Nation Police.
8. The main military-legal terms used by the United Nations Police.
9. Perspective directions for development of the United States Navy.
10. The Features of moral training of servicemen of the United States of America Armed Forces.
11. Features of Law enforcement activities.

12. Perspective directions for the development of the British Navy.
13. The concept and meaning of the offense.
14. Crimes against property.
15. The concept of crime prevention.
16. Crimes related to drug and alcohol use.
17. The features of Peacekeeping activities, international partners.
18. Police Department.
19. Divisions and responsibilities. Detainee's rights.
20. Human trafficking. Organized crime.
21. The concept of international cooperation
22. Topic «Peacekeeping activity»
23. Topic «Crimes in USA»
24. Topic «Crime scene investigation»
25. Topic «Crimes in Great Britain»
26. Topic «Crimes in Ukraine»
27. Topic «Investigations in Ukraine»
28. Topic «The system of criminal justice»
29. Topic «Criminal liability»
30. Topic «Violation of public order»
31. Topic «Psychology of organized crime»
32. Topic «Organized crime»
33. Topic «Peacekeeping operations »
34. Topic «International peace»
35. Topic «Military activities»
36. Topic «International cooperation»
37. Topic «Court and procedural actions»
38. Topic «Investigations in USA»
38. Topic «International peace and security operations»
1. Основна юридична діяльність у США.
2. Особливості міжнародного права.
3. Загальні та професійно орієнтовані комунікативні мовні компетенції (лінгвістична, соціолінгвістична та прагматична) для забезпечення їх ефективного спілкування у професійному середовищі.
4. Концепція операцій з підтримки миру.
5. Система військового права та система законодавства у Великобританії.
6. Система військового права та система законодавства в Сполучених Штатах Америки.
7. Поняття та значення Поліції Об'єднаних Націй.
8. Основні військово-правові терміни, що використовуються Поліцією ООН.
9. Перспективні напрямки розвитку ВМС США.
10. Особливості моральної підготовки військовослужбовців Збройних сил Сполучених Штатів Америки.
11. Особливості правоохоронної діяльності.
12. Перспективні напрямки розвитку ВМС Великобританії.
13. Поняття та значення правопорушення.

14. Злочини проти власності.
15. Поняття профілактики злочинів.
16. Злочини, пов'язані з вживанням наркотиків та алкоголю.
17. Особливості миротворчої діяльності, міжнародних партнерів.
18. Департамент поліції.
19. Розділи та обов'язки. Права затриманого.
20. Торгівля людьми. Організована злочинність.
21. Поняття міжнародного співробітництва
22. Тема «Миротворча діяльність»
23. Тема «Злочини в США»
24. Тема «Розслідування місця злочину»
25. Тема «Злочини у Великобританії»
26. Тема «Злочини в Україні»
27. Тема «Розслідування в Україні»
28. Тема «Система кримінального судочинства»
29. Тема «Кримінальна відповідальність»
30. Тема «Порушення громадського порядку»
31. Тема «Психологія організованої злочинності»
32. Тема «Організована злочинність»
33. Тема «Миротворчі операції»
34. Тема «Міжнародний мир»
35. Тема «Військова діяльність»
36. Тема «Міжнародне співробітництво»
37. Тема «Суд та процесуальні дії»
38. Тема «Розслідування в США»
39. Тема «Міжнародні операції з миру та безпеки»

Національний юридичний університет імені Ярослава Мудрого  
Військово-юридичний інститут

Кафедра загальновійськових дисциплін

**ТЕСТИ**  
**для курсантів (студентів) другого курсу**  
**з навчальної дисципліни**  
**«Іноземна мова»**

**Розробив:**  
**Викладач, кандидат педагогічних наук**

**Аліна ІГНАТЬЄВА**

Харків



2. It was typically \_\_\_\_\_ by two soldiers, one to load the rocket into the launcher and another to hold, aim, and fire it.

- a) to operated                      c) operated                      e) are operated  
b) operates                          d) will operating

3. Small arms are firearms that may be both \_\_\_\_\_ and discharged by one person, as opposed to artillery weapons

- a) carried                              c) carry                              e) had been carried  
b) carries                              d) will carried

4. People all over the world are becoming more and more accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ legal means to regulate their relations with each other

- a) to using                              c) using                              e) had been use  
b) use                                      d) will using

5. We usually \_\_\_\_\_ about the legal implications of everyday activities.

- a) think                                  c) thinks                                  e) had been thought  
b) thinking                              d) will thinking

6. Even though the TV set fails to work and the owner of the shop \_\_\_\_\_ your money or replace the TV set, we \_\_\_\_\_ of taking legal advice.

- a) didn't return, don't start thinking                      c) -, don't start thinking                      e)  
had been return,-  
b) returned, start thinking                                      d) return, don't start thinking

7. When you \_\_\_\_\_ a train ticket a lawyer may tell you it represents a contract with legal obligations.

- a) buying                                  c) buy                                  e) had been buy  
b) to buy                                  d) will buying

8. You may not sue against the person who \_\_\_\_\_ his debt.

- a) pay                                      c) don't pay                                  e) had been pay  
b) didn't pay                              d) will pay

9. The court may \_\_\_\_\_ to the testimony of one party.

- a) had been listen                      c) don't listen                      e) listen  
b) didn't listen                          d) will listening

10. Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ basic knowledge of law.

- a) have                                      c) don't have                                  e) should have  
b) didn't have                              d) will have

### 3. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The armed forces of the United States \_\_\_\_\_ for the performance of military missions into combatant commands made up of forces from the various military departments under the operational command of unified or specified commanders.

- a) are organized                          c) have organized                          e) has organized  
b) didn't organized                      d) will organizing

2. \_\_\_\_\_ libraries and computerized classrooms, sports grounds, etc.

- a) there                                      c) there                                      e) there are  
b) here                                        d) this is

3. Philosophers \_\_\_\_\_ the essential nature of law for centuries, yet there is no single commonly accepted definition.

- a) have debate                      c) debate                      e) has been debated  
 b) have debated                      d) will have debated
4. Some philosophers \_\_\_\_\_ that laws are nothing more than the will of those who hold power.
- a) have argued                      c) argued                      e) has been argued  
 b) has argued                      d) will have argued
5. In general, law is a system of rules that a society or government \_\_\_\_\_ in order to deal with business agreements, social relationships, and crimes.
- a) develops                      c) developed                      e) has been developed  
 b) has develops                      d) will have develops
6. In all societies relations between people \_\_\_\_\_ in prescriptive laws.
- a) are regulated                      c) regulated                      e) has been regulated  
 b) has regulated                      d) will regulating
7. Law must \_\_\_\_\_ by citizens.
- a) are be obeyed                      c) be obeyed                      e) has been obeyed  
 b) has be obeyed                      d) will obeying
8. The whole system of punishment exists for those who \_\_\_\_\_ to obey these official rules.
- a) wishes                      c) be do not wish                      e) has been wished  
 b) do not wish                      d) will wishing
9. The person, who breaks the law \_\_\_\_\_ an offender or law-breaker.
- a) is called                      c) called                      e) has been called  
 b) do not called                      d) will calling
10. Roman law developed from the laws of the Twelve Tables so that plebeians \_\_\_\_\_ how they should be ruled.
- a) has been know                      c) to know                      e) would know  
 b) knewn                      d) will know

#### 4. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. A unified command is a command \_\_\_\_\_ a broad continuing mission under a single commander and composed of significant components of two or more services.
- a) assigned                      c) to assigned                      e) was assigned  
 b) is assigned                      d) will assigned
2. A unified command is a command \_\_\_\_\_ a broad continuing mission
- a) has been assigned                      c) assign                      e) assigned  
 b) didn't assigned                      d) will assigning
3. Unified and specified commands of military \_\_\_\_\_ for the integrated effectiveness
- a) providing                      c) to provide                      e) has been provided  
 b) provide                      d) will providing
4. World War II and its aftermath \_\_\_\_\_ the impetus for unification of the Military Departments under a single cabinet-level secretary.
- a) furnish                      c) furnished                      e) has been furnished  
 b) furnishing                      d) will furnished



5. In general, the Army, within the Department of the Army, \_\_\_\_\_ combat and service forces

- a) includes
- b) to include
- c) include
- d) will including
- e) has been included

6. It shall be organized, \_\_\_\_\_ primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident

- a) trained and equipped
- b) to trained and to equipped
- c) train and equipped
- d) will train and equip
- e) has been train and equipped

7. The Army \_\_\_\_\_ of the Regular Army, the Army National Guard

- a) to consist
- b) consisting
- c) consists
- d) will consist
- e) has been consists

8. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.

- a) to organized
- b) organized
- c) organizes
- d) will organized
- e) has been organized

9. It \_\_\_\_\_ under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense

- a) operates
- b) operated
- c) operate
- d) will operate
- e) has been operated

10. The Secretary of the Army is responsible for and has the necessary authority \_\_\_\_\_ all affairs

- a) to conduct
- b) conduct
- c) conducted
- d) will to conducting
- e) has been conducted

### 5. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The commanders of unified and specified commands \_\_\_\_\_ to the President and the Secretary of Defense.

- a) are responsible
- b) is responsible
- c) are responsible
- d) will responsible
- e) was responsible

2. You \_\_\_\_\_ at the castle at 14:15.

- a) arrived
- b) to arrive
- c) arrive
- d) will arrive
- e) has been arrived

3. You \_\_\_ lunch at a hotel and after lunch, you \_\_\_\_\_ the castle.

- a) have, visit
- b) to arrive,-
- c) -, arrive
- d) -, will arrive
- e) has been, arrive

4. We turn to the law \_\_\_\_\_ disputes peacefully.

- a) to resolve
- b) is to resolved
- c) didn't to resolve
- d) will resolving
- e) has been resolved

5. \_\_\_\_\_ and it's getting very cold.

- a) it's snowing
- b) snowing
- c) it's snow
- d) it's snows
- e) has been snow

6. For example, marines carry out amphibious assaults on the Mediterranean beaches near Alexandria and parachutists \_\_\_\_\_ airborne assaults in the interior.

- a) have carry
- b) to carry out
- c) carry out
- d) carrying
- e) has been carry out

7. In Command Post Exercises there are no troops – commanders and their staff practise command and communications \_\_\_\_\_ computers.

- a) have using            c) using            e) has been used
- b) to use                    d) use

8. This \_\_\_\_\_ the sergeants' mess.

- a) was                    c) -                    e) was
- b) were                    d) is

9. Warrant officers and senior NCOS \_\_\_\_\_ here.

- a) live                    c) to live            e) will live
- b) lived                    d) is live

10. The soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ their meals here.

- a) will have              c) to have            e) have
- b) has                      d) are have

### 6. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. Almost everything we do is \_\_\_\_\_ by rules imposed by morality.

- a) has been governed    c) had governed    e) governed
- b) is governed            d) will governed

2. If we \_\_\_\_\_ live in a structured society with other people laws would not be necessary.

- a) live                    c) didn't live            e) hasn't been lived
- b) is didn't live    d) will didn't live

3. Laws against criminal conduct help \_\_\_\_\_ our personal property and our lives.

- a) safeguard              c) to safeguard            e) has been safeguard
- b) is to safeguard        d) will to safeguard

4. We turn to the law \_\_\_\_\_ disputes peacefully.

- a) to resolve              c) didn't to resolve    e) has been resolved
- b) is to resolved        d) will resolving

5. Another goal of the law is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) court                    c) law                    e) act
- b) fairness                d) principle

6. Law is any rule or injunction that must \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) be obeyed              c) be obeying            e) has been obeyed
- b) being obeyed        d) obeyed

7. She \_\_\_\_\_ a case to court

- a) brought              c) wasn't brought    e) has been brought
- b) bringing              d) be brought

8. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ where to find these records and do not find it easy to read them.

- a) do not know            c) do not knowing
- b) knowing                d) knewn

9. You may wish to take legal action \_\_\_\_\_ your loss.

- a) will recover            c) trecover            e) to recover
- b) recovering              d) recovered

10. Some transactions in modern society are so complex that few of us would risk \_\_\_\_\_ them without first seeking legal advice.

- a) make      b) maked      e) has been maked  
c) making    d) will making

### 7. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The number of unified combatant commands \_\_\_\_\_ fixed by law or regulation.

- a) isn't                      c) wasn't      e) weren't  
b) aren't                    d) willn't

2. This practice began during World War II, when global warfare forced the U.S.A. armed services \_\_\_\_\_ from small, separate branches into an integrated armed force that deployed vast land, sea, and air forces around the globe.

- a) were change              c) to change      e) has been change  
b) was changed              d) will change

3. For example, UN troops disarm and demobilize soldiers, help refugees \_\_\_\_\_ to their homes and clear mines.

- a) return                    c) returns      e) has been returned  
b) returned                d) will return

4. Communications, medical support, supplies, food and transportation for the battalion \_\_\_\_\_ by 153 men in the Headquarters Company.

- a) to provide                c) provides      e) will providing  
b) providing                d) are provided

5. The Fire Support Company \_\_\_\_\_ of a Company, an Anti-Tank

- a) consists                c) consisted    e) will consisting  
b) to consist                d) consisting

6. An Armoured battalion \_\_\_\_\_ three Armoured Infantry Company and three Rifle Platoons.

- a) had                      c) -              e) will have  
b) has                      d) have

7. Each platoon \_\_\_\_\_ one officer and 25 NCO's, and soldiers.

- a) had                      c) has            e) will have  
b) -                        d) have

8. This practice of assigning U.S. military forces responsibility for specific regions worldwide \_\_\_\_\_ as the Unified Command Plan.

- a) is known                c) knewn        e) was known  
b) will known              d) known

9. The continental United States, Canada, Mexico, and portions of the Caribbean region (transferred from Southern Command) \_\_\_\_\_ as U.S.A. Northern Command's area of responsibility.

- a) will be designated      c) to designated      e) were designated  
b) designated              d) is designated

10. Law companies \_\_\_\_\_ better all the time and scientists are now working on military sandwiches and pizzas.

- a) has been got              c) to getting      a) are getting  
b) will getting              d) is getting

## 8. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. Anticipating the needs of a peacetime military organization, an in-depth review by congressional, executive, and military groups \_\_\_\_\_ even before the end of the war.

- a) has been began                      c) begin                      e) has began  
b) began                                      d) will began

2. The Secretary of the Army is responsible for and has the necessary authority to conduct all affairs of the Department of the Army.

- a) was conduct                      c) conducting                      e) conducted  
b) will conduct                      d) to conduct

3. Philosophers \_\_\_\_\_ the essential nature of law for centuries, yet there is no single commonly accepted definition.

- a) have debate                      c) debate                      e) has been debated  
b) have debated                      d) will have debated

4. Some philosophers \_\_\_\_\_, that laws are nothing more than the will of those who hold power.

- a) have argued                      c) argued                      e) has been argued  
b) has argued                      d) will have argued

5. In general, law is a system of rules that a society or government \_\_\_\_\_ in order to deal with business agreements, social relationships and crimes.

- a) develops                      c) developed                      e) has been developed  
b) has develops                      d) will have develops

6. In all societies relations between people \_\_\_\_\_ in prescriptive laws.

- a) are regulated                      c) regulated                      e) has been regulated  
b) has regulated                      d) will regulating

7. Law must \_\_\_\_\_ by citizens.

- a) are be obeyed                      c) be obeyed                      e) has been obeyed  
b) has be obeyed                      d) will obeying

8. The whole system of punishment exists for those, who \_\_\_\_\_ to obey these official rules.

- a) wishes                                      c) be do not wish                      e) has been wish  
b) do not wish                      d) will wishing

9. The person who breaks the law \_\_\_\_\_ an offender or law-breaker.

- a) is called                                      c) called                                      e) has been called  
b) do not called                      d) will calling

10. The Army is an \_\_\_\_\_, organization of the active component (Regular Army), reserve components and civilian employees of the Army.

- a) integrated                                      c) is integrated,                      e) were integrated,  
b) to integrated                      d) will integrated

## 9. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The Regular Army provides the forces \_\_\_\_\_ forward presence and provides forces for rapid deployments worldwide.

- a) is supported                                      c) to support                                      e) will support  
b) supported                                      d) was support

2. A unified command is a command \_\_\_\_\_ a broad continuing mission  
 a) has been assigned                      c) assign                      e) assigned  
 b) didn't assigned                      d) will assigning
3. Unified and specified commands of military \_\_\_\_\_ for the integrated effectiveness  
 a) providing                      c) to provide                      e) has been provided  
 b) provide                      d) will providing
4. World War II and its aftermath \_\_\_\_\_ the impetus for unification of the Military Departments under a single cabinet-level secretary.  
 a) furnish                      c) furnished                      e) has been furnished  
 b) furnishing                      d) will furnished
5. In general, the Army, within the Department of the Army, \_\_\_\_\_ combat and service forces  
 a) includes                      c) include                      e) has been included  
 b) to include                      d) will including
6. It shall be organized, \_\_\_\_\_ primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident  
 a) trained and equipped                      c) train and equipped                      e) has trained and equipped  
 b) to trained and to equipped                      d) will train and equip
7. The Army \_\_\_\_\_ of the Regular Army, the Army National Guard  
 a) to consist                      c) consists                      e) has been consists  
 b) consisting                      d) will consist
8. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.  
 a) to organized                      c) organizes                      e) has been organized  
 b) organized                      d) will organized
9. It \_\_\_\_\_ under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense  
 a) operates                      c) operate                      e) has been operated  
 b) operated                      d) will operate
10. The Secretary of the Army is responsible for and has the necessary authority \_\_\_\_\_ all affairs  
 a) has been conducted                      c) conducted                      e) to conduct  
 b) conduct                      d) will to conducting

### 10. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.  
 a) was organized                      c) to organized                      e) were organized  
 b) organized                      d) will organized
2. The Movement Control Detachment is responsible for all movement of personnel and supplies, it \_\_\_\_\_ a sergeant and three corporals.  
 a) is comprises                      c) comprises  
 b) comprised                      d) will comprising
3. Below the Chief of Staff the HQ structure \_\_\_\_\_ on a cell principle.  
 a) is based                      c) bases                      e) has been based  
 b) based                      d) will base

4. Speed is an important asset for aircraft carriers, as they need \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere.

- a) is deployed      c) deployed      e) has been deployed
- b) deploys      d) to be deployed

5. An aircraft carrier is a warship that serves as a seagoing airbase, \_\_\_\_\_ with a full-length flight deck and facilities for carrying, arming, deploying, and recovering aircraft

- a) equipped      c) equipping      e) has been equipped
- b) to equipped      d) will equipped

6. Typically, it is the capital ship of a fleet, as it allows a naval force \_\_\_\_\_ air power worldwide

- a) projected      c) project      e) has been projected
- b) to project      d) will project

7. At 15:30 you \_\_\_\_\_ back to Oberammergau.

- a) started      c) start      e) has been started
- b) to start      d) will start

8. He had an accident and his leg \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) is broken      c) broke      e) has been broken
- b) to broken      d) will break

9. During Bright Star, there are exercises in the field and \_\_\_\_\_ for commanders.

- a) exercises      c) is exercises      e) has been exercises
- b) to exercises      d) are exercises

10. Every two years, more than 70,000 troops from 11 countries \_\_\_\_\_ part in the Bright Star multinational exercise in Egypt.

- a) take      c) is take      e) has been took
- b) to took      d) are taken

Choose the correct answer

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ investigated a murder for years.

- a) hasn't      c) haven't      e) would haven't
- b) does 't      d) will haven't

2. The Bar \_\_\_\_\_ new members since June

- a) hasn't admitted      c) haven't admitted      e) would admitting
- b) does 't admitted      d) will haven't admitted

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ evidence in the court for many years.

- a) hasn't given      c) haven't given      e) would given
- b) does 't given      d) will haven't given

4. Steve Williams \_\_\_\_\_ the Rules of Professional Conduct for ages.

- a) hasn't violated      c) haven't violated      e) wouldn't violated
- b) does 't violated      d) will haven't violated

5. This attorney \_\_\_\_\_ a case in a long while.

- a) hasn't lost      c) haven't lost      e) wouldn't lost
- b) does 't lost      d) will haven't lost

6. This military lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ on duty for the last few days.

- a) hasn't been      c) haven't been      e) wouldn't been
- b) does 't b      d) will haven't

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ with a common law action since last year.

- a) hasn't dealt                      c) haven't dealt                      e) wouldn't dealt  
b) does 't deal                      d) haven't deal

8. Military organization \_\_\_\_\_ of the armed forces of a state so as to offer such military capability as a national defense policy may require.

- a) is the structuring                      c) structuring                      e) had been structured  
b) is the structure                      d) have structuring

9. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization \_\_\_\_\_ in democracies by an elected political leader as a member of the government's Cabinet.

- a) is exercised                      c) exercised                      e) had been exercised  
b) is exercising                      d) exercises

10. The government's Cabinet, usually \_\_\_\_\_ as a Minister of Defense.

- a) is know                      c) known                      e) had been knewn  
b) knewn                      d) will know

### 11. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. In most countries the armed forces \_\_\_\_\_ into three or four Military branches : army, navy, and air force.

- a) were divided                      c) to divide                      e) are divided  
b) divided                      d) will are divid

2. It is common, at least in the European and North American militaries, \_\_\_\_\_ to the building blocks of a military as commands, formations and units.

- a) are refer                      c) to refer                      e) were refered  
b) referring                      d) will refer

3. A typical unit is a homogeneous military organization (either combat, combat-support or non-combat in capability) that \_\_\_\_\_ service personnel predominantly

- a) include                      c) includes                      e) were included  
b) to include                      d) including

4. Different armed forces, and even different branches of service of the armed forces, may \_\_\_\_\_ the same name \_\_\_\_\_ different types of organizations.

- a) use , to denote                      c) using, to denote                      e) were use, to denote  
b) -, to denote                      d) will using, denoting

5. In most navies a squadron is \_\_\_\_\_ of several ships; in most air forces it is a unit.

- a) a formation                      c) a ship                      e) an aim  
b) part                      d) goal

6. A table of organization and equipment is a document \_\_\_\_\_ by the U.S. Army Force

- a) published                      c) publish                      e) had been published  
b) publishing                      d) to publish

7. It also \_\_\_\_\_ information on the mission and capabilities of a unit as well as the unit's current status.

- a) providing                      c) provides                      e) had been provided  
b) to provide                      d) will providing

8. During World War II the Red Army \_\_\_\_\_ the basic organizational structure.

- a) used                      c) use                      e) had been use  
b) uses                      d) will using

9. Aircraft carriers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain.

- a) will commanded                      c) command                      e) commanded  
b) to command                      d) will command

10. Submarines and destroyers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain or commander.

- a) command                      c) commanded                      e) had been commanded  
b) will command                      d) to command

## 12. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The modern U.S. A. Navy is primarily \_\_\_\_\_ on a number of standard groupings of vessels.

- a) based                      c) base                      e) had been base  
b) bases                      d) will base

2. Additionally, Naval organization \_\_\_\_\_ aboard a single ship.

- a) to continue                      c) continues                      e) had been continued  
b) had continued                      d) continued

3. The operational Army \_\_\_\_\_ numbered armies, corps, divisions, brigades, and battalions that conduct full spectrum operations around the world.

- a) consisting                      c) consists of                      e) had been consisted  
b) consist                      d) consisted

4. The structure of the United States Army is complex, and can \_\_\_\_\_ in several different ways: operational/administrative, and branches

- a) be interpreted                      c) interpreted                      e) had been interpreted  
b) to interpreted                      d) will be interprete

5. Special branches \_\_\_\_\_ those groupings of military occupational specialties

- a) contains                      c) to contain                      e) had been contain  
b) containing                      d) have been contain

6. Field army formerly \_\_\_\_\_ of an army headquarters battalion, two corps, army troops

- a) are consisted                      c) consisting                      e) had been consist  
b) consisted                      d) to consist

7. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization is \_\_\_\_\_ in democracies countries

- a) exercises                      c) exercised                      e) had been exercised  
b) to exercised                      d) will exercising

8. Many countries \_\_\_\_\_ a variation on the standard model of three or four basic Military branches.

- a) have                      c) having                      e) had been  
b) had                      d) will have

9. A nation's coast guard may also \_\_\_\_\_ an independent military branch

- a) be                      c) has been                      e) had been  
b) been                      d) was

10. A number of countries \_\_\_\_\_ no navy, for geographical reasons.

- a) had                      c) have                      e) had been



b) having                      d) will have

### 13. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The NATO School \_\_\_\_\_ with two courses in 1016 and now offers over 100 different courses to Alliance members and partners on subjects related to NATO's policies, strategies, missions and operations.

- a) started                      c) to start              e) had been started  
b) starting                      d) startes

2. The school \_\_\_\_\_ multinational military education and individual training in support of current and developing NATO operations.

- a) conducted                      c) conducts              e) had been conducted  
b) to conduct                      d) will conducting

3. NATO School \_\_\_\_\_ cooperation nowadays, dialogue, and information exchange, as well as education and training, with military and civilian personnel from non-NATO nations.

- a) including                      c) includes              e) had been included  
b) to include                      d) included

4. Primarily \_\_\_ on individual education, NATO School also supports many aspects of collective training

- a) focused                      c) focuse              e) had been focused  
b) to focus                      d) focusing

5. In general, the Army, within the Department of the Army, \_\_\_\_\_ combat and service forces

- a) includes                      c) include              e) had been included  
b) to include                      d) will including

6. It shall be organized, \_\_\_\_\_ primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident

- a) trained and equipped                      c) train and equipped      e) had train and equipped  
b) to trained and to equipped                      d) will train and equip

7. The Army \_\_\_\_\_ of the Regular Army, the Army National Guard

- a) to consist                      c) consists              e) had consist  
b) consisting                      d) will consist

8. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.

- a) to organized                      c) organizes              e) had organized  
b) organized                      d) will organized

9. It \_\_\_\_\_ under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense

- a) operates                      c) operate              e) had been operate  
b) operated                      d) will operate

10. While over the last decades the curriculum \_\_\_\_\_ on courses reflecting the military circumstances of the Cold War

- a) to focussed                      c) focussed              e) had been focussed  
b) focussing                      d) will focusse

### 14. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. There is a high priority requirement \_\_\_\_\_ individuals, both on the military and on the civilian side  
a) to develop                      c) developed                      e) had been developed  
b) develops                      d) will to developing
2. These considerations \_\_\_\_\_ me to the conclusion that it is highly desirable to establish in the near future a NATO Defense College  
a) brought                      c) have brought                      e) had been brought  
b) to brought                      d) had have brought
3. The divisions \_\_\_\_\_ closely together to provide breadth, flexibility and quality of high-level strategic education.  
a) working                      c) work                      e) had been worked  
b) to work                      d) had work
4. The Director of Management supervises management of the NDC's financial and technical resources with the aim of \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of life in the College now  
a) improving                      c) are improving                      e) had been improved  
b) to improve                      d) had improved
5. Research at the NATO Defense College, \_\_\_\_\_ by the Research Division last month  
a) carried out                      c) are carried out                      e) had been carried  
b) carries                      d) carried
6. NATO's support for senior military education in Ukraine \_\_\_\_\_ with the first "International Week" yesterday  
a) started                      c) starts                      e) had been started  
b) will start                      d) to start
7. The School NATO's \_\_\_\_\_ with two courses in 1953  
a) startes                      c) started                      e) had been started  
b) to start                      d) had started
8. The combat units of the Army \_\_\_\_\_ the 10 active and reserve component divisions  
a) includes                      c) included                      e) had been included  
b) include                      d) had include
9. Combat service support units \_\_\_\_\_ logistical, communications, medical, transportation  
a) had provided                      c) provided                      e) provide  
b) provides                      d) will providing
10. This supporting structure, manned by both military and civilian personnel, \_\_\_\_\_ different functional  
a) had been provided                      c) provided                      e) provides  
b) to provide                      d) will providing

### 15. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ investigated a murder for years.  
a) hasn't                      c) haven't                      e) hadn't  
b) does 't                      d) will haven't

2. The Bar \_\_\_\_\_ new members since June
  - a) admitted
  - b) does 't admitted
  - c) haven't admitted
  - d) will haven't admitted
  - e) hasn't admitted
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ evidence in the court for many years.
  - a) hasn't given
  - b) does 't given
  - c) haven't given
  - d) will haven't given
  - e) weren't given
4. Steve Williams \_\_\_\_\_ the Rules of Professional Conduct for ages.
  - a) wasn't violated
  - b) does 't violated
  - c) haven't violated
  - d) will haven't violated
  - e) hasn't violated
5. This attorney \_\_\_\_\_ a case in a long while.
  - a) hasn't lost
  - b) does 't lost
  - c) haven't lost
  - d) will haven't lost
  - e) haven't lost
6. This military lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ on duty for the last few days.
  - a) hasn't been
  - b) does 't b
  - c) haven't been
  - d) will haven't
  - e) wouldn't been
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ with a common law action since last year.
  - a) hasn't dealt
  - b) does 't deal
  - c) haven't dealt
  - d) haven't deal
  - e) wouldn't dealt
8. Military organization \_\_\_\_\_ of the armed forces of a state so as to offer such military capability as a national defense policy may require.
  - a) is the structuring
  - b) is the structure
  - c) structuring
  - d) have structuring
  - e) is structured
9. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization \_\_\_\_\_ in democracies by an elected political leader as a member of the government's Cabinet.
  - a) is exercised
  - b) is exercising
  - c) exercised
  - d) exercises
  - e) was exercised
10. The government's Cabinet, usually \_\_\_\_\_ as a Minister of Defense.
  - a) is know
  - b) knewn
  - c) known
  - d) will know
  - e) had been known

### 16. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. In most countries the armed forces \_\_\_\_\_ into three or four Military branches : army, navy, and air force.
  - a) were divided
  - b) divided
  - c) to divide
  - d) will are divid
  - e) are divided
2. It is common, at least in the European and North American militaries, \_\_\_\_\_ to the building blocks of a military as commands, formations, and units.
  - a) are refer
  - b) referring
  - c) to refer
  - d) will refer
  - e) were refering
3. A typical unit is a homogeneous military organization (either combat, combat-support or non-combat in capability) that \_\_\_\_\_ service personnel predominantly
  - a) include
  - b) to include
  - c) includes
  - d) including
  - e) were included

4. Different armed forces, and even different branches of service of the armed forces, may \_\_\_ the same name \_\_\_ different types of organizations.

- a) use , to denote                      c) using, to denote                      e) were use , to denote  
b) -, to denote                              d) will using, denoting

5. In most navies a squadron is \_\_\_\_\_ of several ships; in most air forces it is a unit;

- a) a formation                      c) a ship                      e) aim  
b) part                              d) goal

6. A table of organization and equipment is a document \_\_\_\_\_ by the U.S. Army Force

- a) published                      c) publish                      e) had been publish  
b) publishing                      d) to publish

7. It also \_\_\_\_\_ information on the mission and capabilities of a unit as well as the unit's current status.

- a) were providing                      c) provides                      e) providing  
b) to provide                              d) will providing

8. During World War II the Red Army \_\_\_\_\_ the basic organizational structure.

- a) used                              c) use                              e) had been used  
b) uses                              d) will using

9. Aircraft carriers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain.

- a) commanded                      c) command                      e) had been command  
b) to command                      d) will command

10. Submarines and destroyers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain or commander.

- a) command                              c) commanded                      e) had been commanded  
b) will command                      d) to comman

### 17. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The modern U.S. Navy is primarily \_\_\_\_\_ on a number of standard groupings of vessels,

- a) based                              c) base                              e) had been base  
b) bases                              d) will base

2. Additionally, Naval organization \_\_\_\_\_ aboard a single ship.

- a) to continue                              c) continues                      e) will be continues  
b) had continued                              d) continued

3. The operational Army \_\_\_\_\_ numbered armies, corps, divisions, brigades, and battalions that conduct full spectrum operations around the world.

- a) consisting                              c) consists of                      e) will be consist  
b) consist                              d) consisted

4. The structure of the United States Army is complex, and can \_\_\_\_\_ in several different ways: operational/administrative, and branches

- a) be interpreted                              c) interpreted                      e) had been interpreted  
b) to interpreted                              d) will be interprete

5. Special branches \_\_\_\_\_ those groupings of military occupational specialties

- a) contains                              c) to contain                      e) had been contained  
b) containing                              d) have been contain

6. Field army formerly \_\_\_\_\_ of an army headquarters battalion, two corps, army troops

- a) are consisted                      c) consisting                      e) had been consisted  
b) consisted                              d) to consist

7. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization is \_\_\_\_\_ in democracies countries

- a) exercises                      c) exercised                      e) had been exercised  
b) to exercised                      d) will exercising

8. Many countries \_\_\_\_\_ a variation on the standard model of three or four basic Military branches.

- a) have                      c) having                      e) had been  
b) had                      d) will have

9. A nation's coast guard may also \_\_\_\_\_ an independent military branch

- a) be                      c) has been                      e) had been  
b) been                      d) was

10. A number of countries \_\_\_\_\_ no navy, for geographical reasons.

- a) had                      c) have                      e) had been  
b) having                      d) will have

### **18. Complete grammar test**

Choose the correct answer

Choose the correct answer

1. The NATO School \_\_\_\_\_ with two courses in 1953 and now offers over 100 different courses

- a) will starting                      c) to start                      e) started  
b) starting                      d) startes

2. The school \_\_\_\_\_ multinational military education and individual training in support of current and developing NATO operations.

- a) conducted                      c) conducts                      e) will be conducting  
b) to conduct                      d) had been conducted

3. NATO School \_\_\_\_\_ cooperation, dialogue, and information exchange, as well as education and training, with military and civilian personnel from non-NATO nations.

- a) including                      c) includes                      e) will be includes  
b) to include                      d) included

4. Primarily \_\_\_\_\_ on individual education, NATO School also supports many aspects of collective training

- a) focused                      c) focus                      e) will be focusing  
b) to focus                      d) focusing

5. In general, the Army, within the Department of the Army, \_\_\_\_\_ combat and service forces

- a) includes                      c) include                      e) will be includes  
b) to include                      d) will including

6. It shall be organized, \_\_\_\_\_ primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident

a) trained and equipped                      c) train and equipped    e) had been train and equipped

b) to trained and to equipped              d) will train and equip

7. The Army \_\_\_\_\_ of the Regular Army, the Army National Guard

a) to consist                      c) consists              e) had been consist

b) consisting                      d) will consist

8. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.

a) to organized                      c) organizes              e) had been organizes

b) organized                      d) will organized

9. It \_\_\_\_\_ under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense

a) will operates                      c) operate              e) operates

b) operated                      d) will operate

10. While over the last decades the curriculum \_\_\_\_\_ on courses reflecting the military circumstances of the Cold War

a) to focussed                      c) focussed              e) had been focussed

b) focussing                      d) will focusse

### 19. Complete grammar test (

Choose the correct answer

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ investigated a murder for years.

a) hasn't                      c) haven't              e) would haven't

b) does 't                      d) will haven't

2. The Bar \_\_\_\_\_ new members since June

a) hasn't admitted                      c) haven't admitted              e) would admitting

b) does 't admitted                      d) will haven't admitted

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ evidence in the court for many years.

a) hasn't given                      c) haven't given              e) would given

b) does 't given                      d) will haven't given

4. Steve Williams \_\_\_\_\_ the Rules of Professional Conduct for ages.

a) hasn't violated                      c) haven't violated              e) wouldn't violated

b) does 't violated                      d) will haven't violated

5. This attorney \_\_\_\_\_ a case in a long while.

a) hasn't lost                      c) haven't lost              e) wouldn't lost

b) does 't lost                      d) will haven't lost

6. This military lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ on duty for the last few days.

a) hasn't been                      c) haven't been              e) wouldn't been

b) does 't b                      d) will haven't

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ with a common law action since last year.

a) hasn't dealt                      c) haven't dealt              e) wouldn't dealt

b) does 't deal                      d) haven't deal

8. Military organization \_\_\_\_\_ of the armed forces of a state so as to offer such military capability as a national defense policy may require.

a) is the structuring                      c) structuring              e) had been structured

b) is the structure                      d) have structuring

9. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization \_\_\_\_ in democracies by an elected political leader as a member of the government's Cabinet.

- a) is exercised                      c) exercised                      e) had been exercised
- b) is exercising                      d) exercises

10. The government's Cabinet, usually \_\_\_\_\_ as a Minister of Defense.

- a) is know                      c) known                      e) had been knewn
- b) knewn                      d) will know

## 20. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. In most countries the armed forces \_\_\_\_\_ into three or four Military branches : army, navy, and air force.

- a) were divided                      c) to divide                      e) are divided
- b) divided                      d) will are divid

2. It is common, at least in the European and North American militaries, \_\_\_\_\_ to the building blocks of a military as commands, formations and units.

- a) are refer                      c) to refer                      e) were refered
- b) referring                      d) will refer

3. A typical unit is a homogeneous military organization (either combat, combat-support or non-combat in capability) that \_\_\_\_\_ service personnel predominantly

- a) include                      c) includes                      e) were included
- b) to include                      d) including

4. Different armed forces, and even different branches of service of the armed forces, may \_\_\_\_\_ the same name \_\_\_\_\_ different types of organizations.

- a) use , to denote                      c) using, to denote                      e) were use, to denote
- b) -, to denote                      d) will using, denoting

5. In most navies a squadron is \_\_\_\_\_ of several ships; in most air forces it is a unit.

- a) a formation                      c) a ship                      e) an aim
- b) part                      d) goal

6. A table of organization and equipment is a document \_\_\_\_\_ by the U.S. Army Force

- a) published                      c) publish                      e) had been published
- b) publishing                      d) to publish

7. It also \_\_\_\_\_ information on the mission and capabilities of a unit as well as the unit's current status.

- a) providing                      c) provides                      e) had been provided
- b) to provide                      d) will providing

8. During World War II the Red Army \_\_\_\_\_ the basic organizational structure.

- a) used                      c) use                      e) had been use
- b) uses                      d) will using

9. Aircraft carriers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain.

- a) will commanded                      c) command                      e) commanded
- b) to command                      d) will command

10. Submarines and destroyers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain or commander.

- a) command                      c) commanded                      e) had been commanded  
 b) will command                      d) to command

**21. Complete grammar test**

Choose the correct answer

1. The modern U.S. A. Navy is primarily \_\_\_\_\_ on a number of standard groupings of vessels.  
 a) based                      c) base                      e) had been base  
 b) bases                      d) will base
2. Additionally, Naval organization \_\_\_\_\_ aboard a single ship.  
 a) to continue                      c) continues                      e) had been continued  
 b) had continued                      d) continued
3. The operational Army \_\_\_\_\_ numbered armies, corps, divisions, brigades, and battalions that conduct full spectrum operations around the world.  
 a) consisting                      c) consists of                      e) had been consisted  
 b) consist                      d) consisted
4. The structure of the United States Army is complex, and can \_\_\_\_\_ in several different ways: operational/administrative, and branches  
 a) be interpreted                      c) interpreted                      e) had been interpreted  
 b) to interpreted                      d) will be interprete
5. Special branches \_\_\_\_\_ those groupings of military occupational specialties  
 a) contains                      c) to contain                      e) had been contain  
 b) containing                      d) have been contain
6. Field army formerly \_\_\_\_\_ of an army headquarters battalion, two corps, army troops  
 a) are consisted                      c) consisting                      e) had been consist  
 b) consisted                      d) to consist
7. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization is \_\_\_\_\_ in democracies countries  
 a) exercises                      c) exercised                      e) had been exercised  
 b) to exercised                      d) will exercising
8. Many countries \_\_\_\_\_ a variation on the standard model of three or four basic Military branches.  
 a) have                      c) having                      e) had been  
 b) had                      d) will have
9. A nation's coast guard may also \_\_\_\_\_ an independent military branch  
 a) be                      c) has been                      e) had been  
 b) been                      d) was
10. A number of countries \_\_\_\_\_ no navy, for geographical reasons.  
 a) had                      c) have                      e) had been  
 b) having                      d) will have

**22. Complete grammar test**

Choose the correct answer

1. The NATO School \_\_\_\_\_ with two courses in 1016 and now offers over 100 different courses to Alliance members and partners on subjects related to NATO's policies, strategies, missions and operations.





2. These considerations \_\_\_\_\_ me to the conclusion that it is highly desirable to establish in the near future a NATO Defense College
- a) brought                                    c) have brought                    e) had been brought  
 b) to brought                                d) had have brought
3. The divisions \_\_\_\_\_ closely together to provide breadth, flexibility and quality of high-level strategic education.
- a) working                                    c) work                                e) had been worked  
 b) to work                                    d) had work
4. The Director of Management supervises management of the NDC's financial and technical resources with the aim of \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of life in the College now
- a) improving                                c) are improving                    e) had been improved  
 b) to improve                                d) had improved
5. Research at the NATO Defense College, \_\_\_\_\_ by the Research Division last month
- a) carried out                                c) are carried out                    e) had been carried  
 b) carries                                    d) carried
6. NATO's support for senior military education in Ukraine\_ with the first "International Week" yesterday
- a) started                                    c) starts                                e) had been started  
 b) will start                                d) to start
7. The School NATO's \_\_\_\_\_ with two courses in 1953
- a) startes                                    c) started                                e) had been started  
 b) to start                                    d) had started
8. The combat units of the Army \_\_\_\_\_ the 10 active and reserve component divisions
- a) includes                                    c) included                            e) had been included  
 b) include                                    d) had include
9. Combat service support units \_\_\_\_\_ logistical, communications, medical, transportation
- a) had provided                                c) provided                            e) provide  
 b) provides                                    d) will providing
10. This supporting structure, manned by both military and civilian personnel, \_\_\_\_\_ different functional
- a) had been provided                                c) provided                            e) provides  
 b) to provide                                d) will providing

**24. Complete grammar test**

Choose the correct answer

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ investigated a murder for years.
- a) hasn't                                    c) haven't                            e) hadn't  
 b) does 't                                    d) will haven't
2. The Bar \_\_\_\_\_ new members since June
- a) admitted                                c) haven't admitted                    e) hasn't admitted  
 b) does 't admitted                    d) will haven't admitted
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ evidence in the court for many years.
- a) hasn't given                                c) haven't given                    e) weren't given

- b) does 't given                      d) will haven't given
4. Steve Williams \_\_\_\_\_ the Rules of Professional Conduct for ages.
- a) wasn't violated                      c) haven't violated                      e) hasn't violated
- b) does 't violated                      d) will haven't violated
5. This attorney \_\_\_\_\_ a case in a long while.
- a) hasn't lost                      c) haven't lost                      e) haven't lost
- b) does 't lost                      d) will haven't lost
6. This military lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ on duty for the last few days.
- a) hasn't been                      c) haven't been                      e) wouldn't been
- b) does 't b                      d) will haven't
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ with a common law action since last year.
- a) hasn't dealt                      c) haven't dealt                      e) wouldn't dealt
- b) does 't deal                      d) haven't deal
8. Military organization \_\_\_\_\_ of the armed forces of a state so as to offer such military capability as a national defense policy may require.
- a) is the structuring                      c) structuring                      e) is structured
- b) is the structure                      d) have structuring
9. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization \_\_\_\_\_ in democracies by an elected political leader as a member of the government's Cabinet.
- a) is exercised                      c) exercised                      e) was exercised
- b) is exercising                      d) exercises
10. The government's Cabinet, usually \_\_\_\_\_ as a Minister of Defense.
- a) is know                      c) known                      e) had been known
- b) knewn                      d) will know

## 25. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. In most countries the armed forces \_\_\_\_\_ into three or four Military branches : army, navy, and air force.
- a) were divided                      c) to divide                      e) are divided
- b) divided                      d) will are divid
2. It is common, at least in the European and North American militaries, \_\_\_\_\_ to the building blocks of a military as commands, formations, and units.
- a) are refer                      c) to refer                      e) were referring
- b) referring                      d) will refer
3. A typical unit is a homogeneous military organization (either combat, combat-support or non-combat in capability) that \_\_\_\_\_ service personnel predominantly
- a) include                      c) includes                      e) were included
- b) to include                      d) including
4. Different armed forces, and even different branches of service of the armed forces, may \_\_\_\_\_ the same name \_\_\_\_\_ different types of organizations.
- a) use , to denote                      c) using, to denote                      e) were use , to denote
- b) -, to denote                      d) will using, denoting
5. In most navies a squadron is \_\_\_\_\_ of several ships; in most air forces it is a unit;

- a) a formation            c) a ship            e) aim  
b) part                    d) goal

6. A table of organization and equipment is a document \_\_\_\_\_ by the U.S. Army Force

- a) published            c) publish            e) had been publish  
b) publishing            d) to publish

7. It also \_\_\_\_\_ information on the mission and capabilities of a unit as well as the unit's current status.

- a) were providing            c) provides            e) providing  
b) to provide            d) will providing

8. During World War II the Red Army \_\_\_\_\_ the basic organizational structure.

- a) used            c) use            e) had been used  
b) uses            d) will using

9. Aircraft carriers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain.

- a) commanded            c) command            e) had been command  
b) to command            d) will command

10. Submarines and destroyers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain or commander.

- a) command            c) commanded            e) had been commanded  
b) will command            d) to comman

## 26. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The modern U.S. Navy is primarily \_\_\_\_\_ on a number of standard groupings of vessels,

- a) based            c) base            e) had been base  
b) bases            d) will base

2. Additionally, Naval organization \_\_\_\_\_ aboard a single ship.

- a) to continue            c) continues            e) will be continues  
b) had continued            d) continued

3. The operational Army \_\_\_\_\_ numbered armies, corps, divisions, brigades, and battalions that conduct full spectrum operations around the world.

- a) consisting            c) consists of            e) will be consist  
b) consist            d) consisted

4. The structure of the United States Army is complex, and can \_\_\_\_\_ in several different ways: operational/administrative, and branches

- a) be interpreted            c) interpreted            e) had been interpreted  
b) to interpreted            d) will be interprete

5. Special branches \_\_\_\_\_ those groupings of military occupational specialties

- a) contains            c) to contain            e) had been contained  
b) containing            d) have been contain

6. Field army formerly \_\_\_\_\_ of an army headquarters battalion, two corps, army troops

- a) are consisted            c) consisting            e) had been consisted  
b) consisted            d) to consist

7. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization is \_\_\_\_\_ in democracies countries

- a) exercises                      c) exercised                      e) had been exercised  
b) to exercised                      d) will exercising

8. Many countries \_\_\_\_\_ a variation on the standard model of three or four basic Military branches.

- a) have                      c) having                      e) had been  
b) had                      d) will have

9. A nation's coast guard may also \_\_\_\_\_ an independent military branch

- a) be                      c) has been                      e) had been  
b) been                      d) was

10. A number of countries \_\_\_\_\_ no navy, for geographical reasons.

- a) had                      c) have                      e) had been  
b) having                      d) will have

### 27. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

Choose the correct answer

1. The NATO School \_\_\_\_\_ with two courses in 1953 and now offers over 100 different courses

- a) will starting                      c) to start                      e) started  
b) starting                      d) startes

2. The school \_\_\_\_\_ multinational military education and individual training in support of current and developing NATO operations.

- a) conducted                      c) conducts                      e) will be conducting  
b) to conduct                      d) had been conducted

3. NATO School \_\_\_\_\_ cooperation, dialogue, and information exchange, as well as education and training, with military and civilian personnel from non-NATO nations.

- a) including                      c) includes                      e) will be includes  
b) to include                      d) included

4. Primarily \_\_\_\_\_ on individual education, NATO School also supports many aspects of collective training

- a) focused                      c) focus                      e) will be focusing  
b) to focus                      d) focusing

5. In general, the Army, within the Department of the Army, \_\_\_\_\_ combat and service forces

- a) includes                      c) include                      e) will be includes  
b) to include                      d) will including

6. It shall be organized, \_\_\_\_\_ primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident

- a) trained and equipped                      c) train and equipped                      e) had been train and equipped  
b) to trained and to equipped                      d) will train and equip

7. The Army \_\_\_\_\_ of the Regular Army, the Army National Guard

- a) to consist                      c) consists                      e) had been consist  
b) consisting                      d) will consist

8. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.

- a) to organized                      c) organizes                      e) had been organizes  
b) organized                          d) will organized

9. It \_\_\_\_\_ under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense

- a) will operates                      c) operate                      e) operates  
b) operated                          d) will operate

10. While over the last decades the curriculum \_\_\_\_\_ on courses reflecting the military circumstances of the Cold War

- a) to focussed                      c) focussed                      e) had been focussed  
b) focussing                          d) will focusse

### 28. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. There is a high priority requirement \_\_\_\_\_ individuals, both on the military and on the civilian side

- a) to develop                      c) developed                      e) had been developed  
b) develops                          d) will to developing

2. These considerations \_\_\_\_\_ me to the conclusion that it is highly desirable to establish in the near future a NATO Defense College

- a) brought                          c) have brought                      e) had been brought  
b) to brought                      d) had have brought

3. The divisions \_\_\_\_\_ closely together to provide breadth, flexibility and quality of high-level strategic education.

- a) working                          c) work                          e) were working  
b) to work                          d) had work

4. The Director of Management supervises management of the NDC's financial and technical resources with the aim of \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of life in the College now

- a) improving                      c) are improving                      e) were improving  
b) to improve                      d) had improved

5. Research at the NATO Defense College, \_\_\_\_\_ by the Research Division last month

- a) will carried out                      c) are carried out                      e) carried out  
b) carries                          d) carried

6. NATO's support for senior military education in Ukraine\_ with the first «International Week» yesterday

- a) started                          c) starts                          e) had started  
b) will start                          d) to start

7. The School NATO's \_\_\_\_\_ with two courses in 1017

- a) startes                          c) started                          e) was started  
b) to start                          d) had started

8. The combat units of the Army \_\_\_\_\_ the 10 active and reserve component divisions

- a) includes                          c) included                          e) was included  
b) include                          d) had include



- a) will receive                      c) will be receiving                      e) had been receive
- b) is receiving                      d) would receive

**30. Complete grammar test**

1. The Regular Army provides the forces \_\_\_\_\_forward presence and provides forces for rapid deployments worldwide.

- a) is supported                      c) to support                      e) will support
- b) supported                      d) was support

2. A unified command is a command \_\_\_\_\_ a broad continuing mission

- a) has been assigned                      c) assign                      e) assigned
- b) didn't assigned                      d) will assigning

3. Unified and specified commands of military \_\_\_\_\_ for the integrated effectiveness

- a) providing                      c) to provide                      e) has been provided
- b) provide                      d) will providing

4. World War II and its aftermath \_\_\_\_\_ the impetus for unification of the Military Departments under a single cabinet-level secretary.

- a) furnish                      c) furnished                      e) has been furnished
- b) furnishing                      d) will furnished

5. In general, the Army, within the Department of the Army, \_\_\_\_\_ combat and service forces

- a) includes                      c) include                      e) has been included
- b) to include                      d) will including

6. It shall be organized, \_\_\_\_\_ primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident

- a) trained and equipped                      c) train and equipped                      e) has trained
- b) to trained and to equipped                      d) will train and equip

7. The Army \_\_\_\_\_ of the Regular Army, the Army National Guard

- a) to consist                      c) consists                      e) has been consists
- b) consisting                      d) will consist

8. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.

- a) to organized                      c) organizes                      e) has been organized
- b) organized                      d) will organized

9. It \_\_\_\_\_ under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense

- a) operates                      c) operate                      e) has been operated
- b) operated                      d) will operate

10. The Secretary of the Army is responsible for and has the necessary authority \_\_\_\_\_ all affairs

- a) has been conducted                      c) conducted                      e) to conduct
- b) conduct                      d) will to conducting



Національний юридичний університет імені Ярослава Мудрого  
Військово-юридичний інститут

Кафедра загальновійськових дисциплін

**ТЕСТИ**  
**для курсантів (студентів) третього курсу**  
**з навчальної дисципліни**  
**«Іноземна мова»**

Розробив:  
Викладач, кандидат педагогічних наук

Аліна ІГНАТЬЄВА

Харків

## 1. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ investigated a murder for years.

- a) hasn't                      c) haven't                      e) would haven't  
b) does 't                      d) will haven't

2. The Bar \_\_\_\_\_ new members since June

- a) hasn't admitted                      c) haven't admitted                      e) would admitting  
b) does 't admitted                      d) will haven't admitted

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ evidence in the court for many years.

- a) hasn't given                      c) haven't given                      e) would given  
b) does 't given                      d) will haven't given

4. Steve Williams \_\_\_\_\_ the Rules of Professional Conduct for ages.

- a) hasn't violated                      c) haven't violated                      e) wouldn't violated  
b) does 't violated                      d) will haven't violated

5. This attorney \_\_\_\_\_ a case in a long while.

- a) hasn't lost                      c) haven't lost                      e) wouldn't lost  
b) does 't lost                      d) will haven't lost

6. This military lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ on duty for the last few days.

- a) hasn't been                      c) haven't been                      e) wouldn't been  
b) does 't b                      d) will haven't

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ with a common law action since last year.

- a) hasn't dealt                      c) haven't dealt                      e) wouldn't dealt  
b) does 't deal                      d) haven't deal

8. Military organization \_\_\_\_\_ of the armed forces of a state so as to offer such military capability as a national defense policy may require.

- a) is the structuring                      c) structuring                      e) had been structured  
b) is the structure                      d) have structuring

9. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization \_\_\_\_\_ in democracies by an elected political leader as a member of the government's Cabinet.

- a) is exercised                      c) exercised                      e) had been exercised  
b) is exercising                      d) exercises

10. The government's Cabinet, usually \_\_\_\_\_ as a Minister of Defense.

- a) is know                      c) known                      e) had been knewn  
b) knewn                      d) will know

## 2. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. In most countries the armed forces \_\_\_\_\_ into three or four Military branches : army, navy, and air force.

- a) were divided                      c) to divide                      e) are divided  
b) divided                      d) will are divid

2. It is common, at least in the European and North American militaries, \_\_\_\_\_ to the building blocks of a military as commands, formations and units.

- a) are refer                      c) to refer                      e) were refered  
b) referring                      d) will refer

3. A typical unit is a homogeneous military organization (either combat, combat-support or non-combat in capability) that \_\_\_\_\_ service personnel predominantly

- a) include
- b) to include
- c) includes
- d) including
- e) were included

4. Different armed forces, and even different branches of service of the armed forces, may \_\_\_\_\_ the same name \_\_\_\_\_ different types of organizations.

- a) use , to denote
- b) -, to denote
- c) using, to denote
- d) will using, denoting
- e) were use, to denote

5. In most navies a squadron is \_\_\_\_\_ of several ships; in most air forces it is a unit.

- a) a formation
- b) part
- c) a ship
- d) goal
- e) an aim

6. A table of organization and equipment is a document \_\_\_\_\_ by the U.S. Army Force

- a) published
- b) publishing
- c) publish
- d) to publish
- e) had been published

7. It also \_\_\_\_\_ information on the mission and capabilities of a unit as well as the unit's current status.

- a) providing
- b) to provide
- c) provides
- d) will providing
- e) had been provided

8. During World War II the Red Army \_\_\_\_\_ the basic organizational structure.

- a) used
- b) uses
- c) use
- d) will using
- e) had been use

9. Aircraft carriers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain.

- a) will commanded
- b) to command
- c) command
- d) will command
- e) commanded

10. Submarines and destroyers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain or commander.

- a) command
- b) will command
- c) commanded
- d) to command
- e) had been commanded

### 3. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The modern U.S. A. Navy is primarily \_\_\_\_\_ on a number of standard groupings of vessels.

- a) based
- b) bases
- c) base
- d) will base
- e) had been base

2. Additionally, Naval organization \_\_\_\_\_ aboard a single ship.

- a) to continue
- b) had continued
- c) continues
- d) continued
- e) had been continued

3. The operational Army \_\_\_\_\_ numbered armies, corps, divisions, brigades, and battalions that conduct full spectrum operations around the world.

- a) consisting
- b) consist
- c) consists of
- d) consisted
- e) had been consisted

4. The structure of the United States Army is complex, and can \_\_\_\_\_ in several different ways: operational/administrative, and branches

- a) be interpreted
- c) interpreted
- e) had been interpreted



b) to include d) will including  
6. It shall be organized, \_\_\_\_\_ primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident

a) trained and equipped c) train and equipped e) had train and equipped  
b) to trained and to equipped d) will train and equip

7. The Army \_\_\_\_\_ of the Regular Army, the Army National Guard

a) to consist c) consists e) had consist  
b) consisting d) will consist

8. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.

a) to organized c) organizes e) had organized  
b) organized d) will organized

9. It \_\_\_\_\_ under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense

a) operates c) operate e) had been operate  
b) operated d) will operate

10. While over the last decades the curriculum \_\_\_\_\_ on courses reflecting the military circumstances of the Cold War

a) to focussed c) focussed e) had been focussed  
b) focussing d) will focusse

### 5. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. There is a high priority requirement \_\_\_\_\_ individuals, both on the military and on the civilian side

a) to develop c) developed e) had been developed  
b) develops d) will to developing

2. These considerations \_\_\_\_\_ me to the conclusion that it is highly desirable to establish in the near future a NATO Defense College

a) brought c) have brought e) had been brought  
b) to brought d) had have brought

3. The divisions \_\_\_\_\_ closely together to provide breadth, flexibility and quality of high-level strategic education.

a) working c) work e) had been worked  
b) to work d) had work

4. The Director of Management supervises management of the NDC's financial and technical resources with the aim of \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of life in the College now

a) improving c) are improving e) had been improved  
b) to improve d) had improved

5. Research at the NATO Defense College, \_\_\_\_\_ by the Research Division last month

a) carried out c) are carried out e) had been carried  
b) carries d) carried

6. NATO's support for senior military education in Ukraine\_ with the first "International Week" yesterday

a) started c) starts e) had been started

- b) will start                                  d) to start  
 7. The School NATO's \_\_\_\_\_ with two courses in 1953  
 a) starts    c) started                                  e) had been started  
 b) to start    d) had started  
 8. The combat units of the Army \_\_\_\_\_ the 10 active and reserve component divisions  
 a) includes    c) included                                  e) had been included  
 b) include    d) had include  
 9. Combat service support units \_\_\_\_\_ logistical, communications, medical, transportation  
 a) had provided    c) provided                                  e) provide  
 b) provides    d) will providing  
 10. This supporting structure, manned by both military and civilian personnel, \_\_\_\_\_ different functional  
 a) had been provided    c) provided                                  e) provides  
 b) to provide    d) will providing

### **6. Complete grammar test**

Choose the correct answer

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ investigated a murder for years.  
 a) hasn't                                  c) haven't                                  e) hadn't  
 b) does 't                                  d) will haven't  
 2. The Bar \_\_\_\_\_ new members since June  
 a) admitted                                  c) haven't admitted                                  e) hasn't admitted  
 b) does 't admitted                                  d) will haven't admitted  
 3. I \_\_\_\_\_ evidence in the court for many years.  
 a) hasn't given                                  c) haven't given                                  e) weren't given  
 b) does 't given                                  d) will haven't given  
 4. Steve Williams \_\_\_\_\_ the Rules of Professional Conduct for ages.  
 a) wasn't violated                                  c) haven't violated                                  e) hasn't violated  
 b) does 't violated                                  d) will haven't violated  
 5. This attorney \_\_\_\_\_ a case in a long while.  
 a) hasn't lost                                  c) haven't lost                                  e) haven't lost  
 b) does 't lost                                  d) will haven't lost  
 6. This military lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ on duty for the last few days.  
 a) hasn't been                                  c) haven't been                                  e) wouldn't been  
 b) does 't b                                  d) will haven't  
 7. I \_\_\_\_\_ with a common law action since last year.  
 a) hasn't dealt                                  c) haven't dealt                                  e) wouldn't dealt  
 b) does 't deal                                  d) haven't deal  
 8. Military organization \_\_\_\_\_ of the armed forces of a state so as to offer such military capability as a national defense policy may require.  
 a) is the structuring                                  c) structuring                                  e) is structured  
 b) is the structure                                  d) have structuring

9. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization \_\_\_\_ in democracies by an elected political leader as a member of the government's Cabinet.

- a) is exercised                      c) exercised    e) was exercised
- b) is exercising                    d) exercises

10. The government's Cabinet, usually \_\_\_\_\_ as a Minister of Defense.

- a) is know                      c) known            e) had been known
- b) knewn                      d) will know

### 7. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. In most countries the armed forces \_\_\_\_\_ into three or four Military branches : army, navy, and air force.

- a) were divided                      c) to divide            e) are divided
- b) divided                      d) will be divided

2. It is common, at least in the European and North American militaries, \_\_\_\_\_ to the building blocks of a military as commands, formations, and units.

- a) are refer                      c) to refer    e) were referring
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3. A typical unit is a homogeneous military organization (either combat, combat-support or non-combat in capability) that \_\_\_\_\_ service personnel predominantly

- a) include                      c) includes            e) were included
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4. Different armed forces, and even different branches of service of the armed forces, may \_\_\_\_ the same name \_\_\_\_ different types of organizations.

- a) use , to denote                      c) using, to denote            e) were use , to denote
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5. In most navies a squadron is \_\_\_\_\_ of several ships; in most air forces it is a unit;

- a) a formation                      c) a ship            e) aim
- b) part                      d) goal

6. A table of organization and equipment is a document \_\_\_\_\_ by the U.S. Army Force

- a) published                      c) publish            e) had been publish
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7. It also \_\_\_\_\_ information on the mission and capabilities of a unit as well as the unit's current status.

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- a) used                      c) use            e) had been used
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9. Aircraft carriers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain.

- a) commanded                      c) command            e) had been command
- b) to command                      d) will command

10. Submarines and destroyers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain or commander.

- a) command                      c) commanded      e) had been commanded  
 b) will command                d) to comman

**8.Complete grammar test**

Choose the correct answer

1. The modern U.S. Navy is primarily \_\_\_\_\_ on a number of standard groupings of vessels,

- a) based                      c) base      e) had been base  
 b) bases                      d) will base

2. Additionally, Naval organization \_\_\_\_\_ aboard a single ship.

- a) to continue                      c) continues      e) will be continues  
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3. The operational Army \_\_\_\_\_ numbered armies, corps, divisions, brigades, and battalions that conduct full spectrum operations around the world.

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- a) be interpreted                      c) interpreted      e) had been interpreted  
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 b) to exercised                      d) will exercising

8. Many countries \_\_\_\_\_ a variation on the standard model of three or four basic Military branches.

- a) have                      c) having      e) had been  
 b) had                      d) will have

9. A nation's coast guard may also \_\_\_\_\_ an independent military branch

- a) be                      c) has been      e) had been  
 b) been                      d) was

10. A number of countries \_\_\_\_\_ no navy, for geographical reasons.

- a) had                      c) have      e) had been  
 b) having                      d) will have

**9.Complete grammar test**

Choose the correct answer

Choose the correct answer

1. The NATO School \_\_\_\_\_ with two courses in 1953 and now offers over 100 different courses



- a) will starting                      c) to start      e) started  
b) starting                              d) startes

2. The school \_\_\_\_\_ multinational military education and individual training in support of current and developing NATO operations.

- a) conducted                              c) conducts                              e) will be conducting  
b) to conduct                              d) had been conducted

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- a) including                              c) includes      e) will be includes  
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- a) focused                              c) focuse      e) will be focusing  
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- a) trained and equipped                      c) train and equipped      e) had been train and equipped  
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7. The Army \_\_\_\_\_ of the Regular Army, the Army National Guard

- a) to consist                              c) consists                              e) had been consist  
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8. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.

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- a) will operates                              c) operate                              e) operates  
b) operated                              d) will operate

10. While over the last decades the curriculum \_\_\_\_\_ on courses reflecting the military circumstances of the Cold War

- a) to focussed                              c) focussed                              e) had been focussed  
b) focussing                              d) will focusse

### 10. Complete grammar test (

Choose the correct answer

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ investigated a murder for years.

- a) hasn't                              c) haven't                              e) would haven't  
b) does 't                              d) will haven't

2. The Bar \_\_\_\_\_ new members since June

- a) hasn't admitted                      c) haven't admitted                      e) would admitting

- b) does 't admitted                      d) will haven't admitted
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ evidence in the court for many years.
- a) hasn't given                      c) haven't given                      e) would given  
b) does 't given                      d) will haven't given
4. Steve Williams \_\_\_\_\_ the Rules of Professional Conduct for ages.
- a) hasn't violated                      c) haven't violated                      e) wouldn't violated  
b) does 't violated                      d) will haven't violated
5. This attorney \_\_\_\_\_ a case in a long while.
- a) hasn't lost                      c) haven't lost                      e) wouldn't lost  
b) does 't lost                      d) will haven't lost
6. This military lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ on duty for the last few days.
- a) hasn't been                      c) haven't been                      e) wouldn't been  
b) does 't b                      d) will haven't
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ with a common law action since last year.
- a) hasn't dealt                      c) haven't dealt                      e) wouldn't dealt  
b) does 't deal                      d) haven't deal
8. Military organization \_\_\_\_\_ of the armed forces of a state so as to offer such military capability as a national defense policy may require.
- a) is the structuring                      c) structuring                      e) had been structured  
b) is the structure                      d) have structuring
9. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization \_\_\_\_\_ in democracies by an elected political leader as a member of the government's Cabinet.
- a) is exercised                      c) exercised                      e) had been exercised  
b) is exercising                      d) exercises
10. The government's Cabinet, usually \_\_\_\_\_ as a Minister of Defense.
- a) is know                      c) known                      e) had been knewn  
b) knewn                      d) will know

### 11. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. In most countries the armed forces \_\_\_\_\_ into three or four Military branches : army, navy, and air force.
- a) were divided                      c) to divide                      e) are divided  
b) divided                      d) will are divid
2. It is common, at least in the European and North American militaries, \_\_\_\_\_ to the building blocks of a military as commands, formations and units.
- a) are refer                      c) to refer                      e) were refered  
b) referring                      d) will refer
3. A typical unit is a homogeneous military organization (either combat, combat-support or non-combat in capability) that \_\_\_\_\_ service personnel predominantly
- a) include                      c) includes                      e) were included  
b) to include                      d) including
4. Different armed forces, and even different branches of service of the armed forces, may \_\_\_\_\_ the same name \_\_\_\_\_ different types of organizations.
- a) use , to denote                      c) using, to denote                      e) were use, to denote

b) -, to denote                                      d) will using, denoting  
5. In most navies a squadron is \_\_\_\_\_ of several ships; in most air forces it is a unit.

- a) a formation                      c) a ship              e) an aim  
b) part                              d) goal

6. A table of organization and equipment is a document \_\_\_\_\_ by the U.S. Army Force

- a) published                      c) publish              e) had been published  
b) publishing                      d) to publish

7. It also \_\_\_\_\_ information on the mission and capabilities of a unit as well as the unit's current status.

- a) providing                      c) provides              e) had been provided  
b) to provide                      d) will providing

8. During World War II the Red Army \_\_\_\_\_ the basic organizational structure.

- a) used                              c) use                      e) had been use  
b) uses                              d) will using

9. Aircraft carriers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain.

- a) will commanded                      c) command                      e) commanded  
b) to command                              d) will command

10. Submarines and destroyers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain or commander.

- a) command                              c) commanded                      e) had been commanded  
b) will command                              d) to command

## **12. Complete grammar test**

Choose the correct answer

1. The modern U.S. A. Navy is primarily \_\_\_\_\_ on a number of standard groupings of vessels.

- a) based                              c) base                      e) had been base  
b) bases                              d) will base

2. Additionally, Naval organization \_\_\_\_\_ aboard a single ship.

- a) to continue                              c) continues                      e) had been continued  
b) had continued                              d) continued

3. The operational Army \_\_\_\_\_ numbered armies, corps, divisions, brigades, and battalions that conduct full spectrum operations around the world.

- a) consisting                              c) consists of                      e) had been consisted  
b) consist                              d) consisted

4. The structure of the United States Army is complex, and can \_\_\_\_\_ in several different ways: operational/administrative, and branches

- a) be interpreted                              c) interpreted                      e) had been interpreted  
b) to interpreted                              d) will be interprete

5. Special branches \_\_\_\_\_ those groupings of military occupational specialties

- a) contains                              c) to contain                      e) had been contain  
b) containing                              d) have been contain

6. Field army formerly \_\_\_\_\_ of an army headquarters battalion, two corps, army troops

- a) are consisted                              c) consisting                      e) had been consist



7. The Army \_\_\_\_\_ of the Regular Army, the Army National Guard
- a) to consist                      c) consists                      e) had consist  
 b) consisting                      d) will consist
8. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.
- a) to organized                      c) organizes                      e) had organized  
 b) organized                      d) will organized
9. It \_\_\_\_\_ under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense
- a) operates                      c) operate                      e) had been operate  
 b) operated                      d) will operate
10. While over the last decades the curriculum \_\_\_\_\_ on courses reflecting the military circumstances of the Cold War
- a) to focussed                      c) focussed                      e) had been focussed  
 b) focussing                      d) will focusse

#### 14. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. There is a high priority requirement \_\_\_\_\_ individuals, both on the military and on the civilian side
- a) to develop                      c) developed                      e) had been developed  
 b) develops                      d) will to developing
2. These considerations \_\_\_\_\_ me to the conclusion that it is highly desirable to establish in the near future a NATO Defense College
- a) brought                      c) have brought                      e) had been brought  
 b) to brought                      d) had have brought
3. The divisions \_\_\_\_\_ closely together to provide breadth, flexibility and quality of high-level strategic education.
- a) working                      c) work                      e) had been worked  
 b) to work                      d) had work
4. The Director of Management supervises management of the NDC's financial and technical resources with the aim of \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of life in the College now
- a) improving                      c) are improving                      e) had been improved  
 b) to improve                      d) had improved
5. Research at the NATO Defense College, \_\_\_\_\_ by the Research Division last month
- a) carried out                      c) are carried out                      e) had been carried  
 b) carries                      d) carried
6. NATO's support for senior military education in Ukraine \_\_\_\_\_ with the first "International Week" yesterday
- a) started                      c) starts                      e) had been started  
 b) will start                      d) to start
7. The School NATO's \_\_\_\_\_ with two courses in 1953
- a) startes                      c) started                      e) had been started  
 b) to start                      d) had started
8. The combat units of the Army \_\_\_\_\_ the 10 active and reserve component divisions



## 16. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. In most countries the armed forces \_\_\_\_\_ into three or four Military branches : army, navy, and air force.  
a) were divided                      c) to divide                      e) are divided  
b) divided                              d) will be divided
2. It is common, at least in the European and North American militaries, \_\_\_\_\_ to the building blocks of a military as commands, formations, and units.  
a) are referred                      c) to refer                      e) were referring  
b) referring                              d) will refer
3. A typical unit is a homogeneous military organization (either combat, combat-support or non-combat in capability) that \_\_\_\_\_ service personnel predominantly  
a) include                              c) includes                      e) were included  
b) to include                              d) including
4. Different armed forces, and even different branches of service of the armed forces, may \_\_\_\_\_ the same name \_\_\_\_\_ different types of organizations.  
a) use , to denote                      c) using, to denote                      e) were use , to denote  
b) -, to denote                              d) will using, denoting
5. In most navies a squadron is \_\_\_\_\_ of several ships; in most air forces it is a unit;  
a) a formation                      c) a ship                      e) aim  
b) part                                      d) goal
6. A table of organization and equipment is a document \_\_\_\_\_ by the U.S. Army Force  
a) published                              c) publish                              e) had been publish  
b) publishing                              d) to publish
7. It also \_\_\_\_\_ information on the mission and capabilities of a unit as well as the unit's current status.  
a) were providing                      c) provides                              e) providing  
b) to provide                              d) will providing
8. During World War II the Red Army \_\_\_\_\_ the basic organizational structure.  
a) used                                      c) use                                      e) had been used  
b) uses                                      d) will using
9. Aircraft carriers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain.  
a) commanded                              c) command                              e) had been command  
b) to command                              d) will command
10. Submarines and destroyers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain or commander.  
a) command                              c) commanded                              e) had been commanded  
b) will command                              d) to command

## 17. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The modern U.S. Navy is primarily \_\_\_\_\_ on a number of standard groupings of vessels,  
a) based                                      c) base                                      e) had been base  
b) bases                                      d) will base





3. NATO School \_\_\_\_\_ cooperation, dialogue, and information exchange, as well as education and training, with military and civilian personnel from non-NATO nations.

- a) including
- b) to include
- c) includes
- d) included
- e) will be includes

4. Primarily \_\_\_\_\_ on individual education, NATO School also supports many aspects of collective training

- a) focused
- b) to focus
- c) focuse
- d) focusing
- e) will be focusing

5. In general, the Army, within the Department of the Army, \_\_\_\_\_ combat and service forces

- a) includes
- b) to include
- c) include
- d) will including
- e) will be includes

6. It shall be organized, \_\_\_\_\_ primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident

- a) trained and equipped
- b) to trained and to equipped
- c) train and equipped
- d) will train and equip
- e) had been train and equipped

7. The Army \_\_\_\_\_ of the Regular Army, the Army National Guard

- a) to consist
- b) consisting
- c) consists
- d) will consist
- e) had been consist

8. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.

- a) to organized
- b) organized
- c) organizes
- d) will organized
- e) had been organizes

9. It \_\_\_\_\_ under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense

- a) will operates
- b) operated
- c) operate
- d) will operate
- e) operates

10. While over the last decades the curriculum \_\_\_\_\_ on courses reflecting the military circumstances of the Cold War

- a) to focussed
- b) focussing
- c) focussed
- d) will focusse
- e) had been focussed

### 19. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. There is a high priority requirement \_\_\_\_\_ individuals, both on the military and on the civilian side

- a) to develop
- b) develops
- c) developed
- d) will to developing
- e) had been developed

2. These considerations \_\_\_\_\_ me to the conclusion that it is highly desirable to establish in the near future a NATO Defense College

- a) brought
- b) to brought
- c) have brought
- d) had have brought
- e) had been brought

3. The divisions \_\_\_\_\_ closely together to provide breadth, flexibility and quality of high-level strategic education.

- a) working
- b) work
- c) work
- d) were working
- e) were working

- b) to work                                  d) had work
4. The Director of Management supervises management of the NDC's financial and technical resources with the aim of \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of life in the College now
- a) improving                              c) are improving      e) were improving  
b) to improve                              d) had improved
5. Research at the NATO Defense College, \_\_\_\_\_ by the Research Division last month
- a) will carried out                              c) are carried out      e) carried out  
b) carries    d) carried
6. NATO's support for senior military education in Ukraine\_ with the first «International Week» yesterday
- a) started    c) starts      e) had started  
b) will start    d) to start
7. The School NATO's \_\_\_\_\_ with two courses in 1017
- a) starts    c) started                      e) was started  
b) to start    d) had started
8. The combat units of the Army \_\_\_\_\_ the 10 active and reserve component divisions
- a) includes    c) included                      e) was included  
b) include    d) had include
9. Combat service support units \_\_\_\_\_ logistical, communications, medical, transportation
- a) provide    c) provided                      e) had been provided  
b) provides    d) will providing
10. This supporting structure, manned by both military and civilian personnel, \_\_\_\_\_ different functional
- a) provides    c) provided                      e) had been provided  
b) to provide    d) will providing

## 20. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. When Mark arrived, the Johnsons \_\_\_\_\_ lawyer letter, but stopped in order to talk to him.
- a) were having                              c) had been having      e) had been provided  
b) had    d) was having
2. While Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a lawyer book, Marhta \_\_\_\_\_ TV detectives.
- a) was reading, watched      c) was reading, was watching      e) had been reading, was watching  
b) read, watched                              d) read, was watching
3. The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchen \_\_\_\_\_ delicious.
- a) is smelling                              c) smelt                      e) had been smelt  
b) smells    d) will smell
4. We called our friends in London yesterday to tell them about the reunion that we \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) will plan    c) plan                      e) had been planned  
b) were planning                              d) have planned



7. My colleagues usually \_\_\_\_\_ four days a week, and till week they \_\_\_\_\_ five days.

a) work, work                      c) are working, are working   e) were working, was working

b) are working, work              d) work, are working

8. It \_\_\_\_\_ outside; I do not like to walk in such weather.

a) rains                              c) is raining   e) were raining

b) is rain                              d) is rained

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ a very difficult day tomorrow. I need to prepare for the exam of Criminal law.

a) will have                          c) have                      e) had

b) am having                          d) would have

10. At 10 o'clock in the morning on Wednesday Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a delegation in the office.

a) will receive                          c) will be receiving   e) had been received

b) is receiving                          d) would receive

## 22 Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ her exam of criminal law by two o'clock.

a) passed                              c) has passed                      e) had been passed

b) have passed                          d) had passed

2. A plate slipped out of my hands when I \_\_\_\_\_ the washing up.

a) been doing                          c) had done                      e) was doing

b) did                                      d) was done

3. It's nine o'clock. The cadets \_\_\_\_\_ a lesson.

a) will be having                          c) have                      e) were have

b) are having                          d) have had

4. He \_\_\_\_\_ ill twice so far this year.

a) is    c) was                      e) were been

b) has been                              d) is being

5. By summer you \_\_\_\_\_ English for two years.

a) '11 study                              c) '11 have been studying   e) were been studying

b) have studied                          d) are studying

6. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at this time yesterday?

a) was doing                          c) did do                      e) were been doing

b) have done                              d) were doing

7. We're late. The court session \_\_\_\_\_ finished by the time we \_\_\_\_\_ to the centre.

a) is finished, get                          c) will have finished, get   e) were been finished, '11 get

b) will be finished, '11 get              d) finished, '11 get

8. The law documents \_\_\_\_\_ by the time I come.

a) '11 have been typed                  c) '11 be typed              e) were been typed

b) '11 have typed                          d) will be typing

9. Last year I \_\_\_\_\_ ill only twice.

- a) was                                      c) am                      e) had been  
b) have been                              d) has been

10.1 \_\_\_\_\_ these law orders for one hour.

- a) am writing                              c) have written                      e) had been wrote  
b) 've been writing                      d) was writing

### 23. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ it for half an hour when the judge entered to the court.

- a) have discussed                      c) discussed                      e) had been discussed  
b) were discussing                      d) had been discussing

2. It \_\_\_\_\_ for three hours.

- a) was snowing                      c) is snowing                      e) had been snowing  
b) snowed                              d) has been snowing

3. My sister learns English and she \_\_\_\_\_ very well.

- a) does                                  c) is doing                      e) had been doing  
b) do                                      d) did

4. My nephew is at military college now, and my son \_\_\_\_\_ to college next year.

- a) is going                              c) 'll go                      e) had be going  
b) is going to go                      d) goes

5. They \_\_\_\_\_ us several military telegrams lately.

- a) send                                  c) sent                              e) had be sent  
b) 've sent                              d) are sending

6. Don't worry! An advocate \_\_\_\_\_ better.

- a) get                                      c) have got                      e) had got  
b) gets                                      d) is getting

7. He \_\_\_\_\_ under treatment for two months but there are no signs of improvement.

- a) was been                              c) was                              e) 's been  
b) is    d) is being

8. Doctor Ivanov \_\_\_\_\_ people for heart trouble.

- a) is treating                              c) treats                              e) had treats  
b) has treated                              d) treat

9. This dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ much and is very valuable to me.

- a) costed                                  c) cost                              e) had cost  
b) is costing                              d) had cost

10.1 wonder why John \_\_\_\_\_ a military lawyer job yet.

- a) finds                                  c) didn't find                      e) hadn` t found  
b) hasn't found                      d) found

### 24. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. They must \_\_\_\_\_. They have been working a military lawyer all day.

- a) were tired                              c) to be tired                      e) be tired  
b) tired                                      d) be tiring

2. You can't \_\_\_\_\_ after having such a big meal.

- a) hunger                                      c) be hungry                      e) was hungry  
 b) hungry                                      d) to be hungry
3. She must \_\_\_\_\_ Ukrainian with such a surname.  
 a) to be                                      c) be being                      e) was being  
 b) be                                      d) -
4. They must \_\_\_\_\_ very satisfied after being graded highly.  
 a) to feel                                      c) felt                      e) was felt  
 b) be feeling                                      d) feel
5. She can't \_\_\_\_\_ to military department. It's after ten o'clock.  
 a) come                                      c) have come                      e) was came  
 b) be coming                                      d) to come
6. You must \_\_\_\_\_! No one enjoys taking exams!  
 a) joke                                      c) be joking                      e) was be joking  
 b) not joke                                      d) not to joke
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ it for half an hour when the judge entered to the court.  
 a) have discussed                                      c) discussed                                      e) were been discussed  
 b) were discussing                                      d) had been discussing
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ be ill because I've just spoken to him.  
 a) can                                      c) should                      e) were can  
 b) must                                      d) can't
9. His train \_\_\_\_\_ be late because it is always on time.  
 a) can                                      c) shouldn't                      e) weren't  
 b) can't                                      d) ought
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ want to miss the exam of criminal law, because he is hardworking.  
 a) couldn't                                      c) must                      e) can't  
 b) shouldn't                                      d) can

## 25. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. When Mark arrived, the Johnsons \_\_\_\_\_ lawyer letter, but stopped in order to talk to him.  
 a) will having                                      c) had been having                      e) were having  
 b) had                                      d) was having
2. While Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a lawyer book, Martha \_\_\_\_\_ TV detectives.  
 a) was reading, watched                      c) was reading, was watching                      e) will be reading, was watching  
 b) read, watched                                      d) read, was watching
3. The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchen \_\_\_\_\_ delicious.  
 a) is smelling                                      c) smelt                      e) had be smelt  
 b) smells                                      d) will smell
4. We called our friends in London yesterday to tell them about the reunion that we \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) will plan                                      c) plan                                      e) had be planned  
 b) were planning                                      d) have planned
5. Catherine is studying law at the Law university, and so \_\_\_\_\_ Nick.

- a) is    c) was    e) had  
b) does    d) were

6. I feel terrible. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ to be sick.

- a) will    c) am going    e) had go  
b) go    d) will be going

7. My military colleagues usually \_\_\_\_\_ four days a week, and till week they \_\_\_\_\_ five days.

- a) work, work    c) are working, are working    e) were working, working  
b) are working, work    d) work, are working

8. It \_\_\_\_\_ outside; I do not like to walk in such weather.

- a) rains    c) is raining    e) will raining  
b) is rain    d) is rained

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ a very difficult day tomorrow. I need to prepare for the criminal law exam.

- a) will have    c) have    e) will have  
b) am having    d) would have

10. At 10 o'clock in the morning on Wednesday Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a law delegation in the office.

- a) will receive    c) will be receiving    c) had been received  
b) is receiving    d) would receive

## 26. Complete grammar test (

Choose the correct answer

1. When Mark arrived from military camp, the Johnsons \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, but stopped in order to talk to him.

- a) want having    c) had been having    e) were having  
b) had    d) was having

2. While Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a detective book, Martha \_\_\_\_\_ TV detectives.

- a) was reading, watched    c) was reading, was watching    e) were reading, watching  
b) read, watched    d) read, was watching

3. The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchen \_\_\_\_\_ delicious.

- a) is smelling    c) smelt    e) had been smelt  
b) smells    d) will smell

4. We called our friends in London yesterday to tell them about the reunion that we \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) will plan    c) plan    e) had been planed  
b) were planning    d) have planned

5. Catherine is studying law at the university, and so \_\_\_\_\_ Nick.

- a) what    c) was    e) is  
b) does    d) were

6. I feel terrible. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ to be sick.

- a) will    c) am going    e) had been go  
b) go    d) will be going

7. My colleagues usually \_\_\_\_\_ four days a week, and till week they \_\_\_\_\_ five days.





- b) have been                      d) has been  
10.1 \_\_\_\_\_ these law orders for one hour.  
a) am writing                      c) have written                      e) had been written  
b) 've been writing                      d) was writing

## 28. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ it for half an hour when the judge entered to the court.  
a) have discussed                      c) discussed                      e) had discussed  
b) were discussing                      d) had been discussing
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ for three hours.  
a) was snowing                      c) is snowing                      e) had been snowing  
b) snowed                      d) has been snowing
3. My sister learns English and she \_\_\_\_\_ very well.  
a) does                      c) is doing                      e) was doing  
b) do                      d) did
4. My nephew is at military college now, and my son \_\_\_\_\_ to college next year.  
a) is going                      c) '11 go                      e) went  
b) is going to go                      d) goes
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ us several military telegrams lately.  
a) send                      c) sent                      e) have been sent  
b) 've sent                      d) are sending
6. Don't worry! An advocate \_\_\_\_\_ better.  
a) get                      c) have got                      e) have been got  
b) gets                      d) is getting
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ under treatment for two months but there are no signs of improvement.  
a) was been                      c) was                      e) 's been  
b) is                      d) is being
8. Doctor Ivanov \_\_\_\_\_ people for heart trouble.  
a) is treating                      c) treats                      e) have been treat  
b) has treated                      d) treat
9. This dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ much and is very valuable to me.  
a) costed                      c) cost                      e) have been cost  
b) is costing                      d) had cost
- 10.1 wonder why John \_\_\_\_\_ a military lawyer job yet.  
a) finds                      c) didn't find                      d) will find  
b) hasn't found                      d) found

## 29. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. They must \_\_\_\_\_. They have been working a military lawyer all day.  
a) were tired                      c) to be tired                      e) be tired  
b) tired                      d) be tiring
2. You can't \_\_\_\_\_ after having such a big meal.  
a) hunger                      c) be hungry                      e) was hungry  
b) hungry                      d) to be hungry
3. She must \_\_\_\_\_ Ukrainian with such a surname.

- a) to be                                    c) be being                    e) was  
 b) be                                        d) -
4. They must \_\_\_\_\_ very satisfied after being graded highly.  
 a) to feel                                    c) felt                            e) has felt  
 b) be feeling                                d) feel
5. She can't \_\_\_\_\_ to military department. It's after ten o'clock.  
 a) come                                      c) have come    e) has come  
 b) be coming                                d) to come
6. You must \_\_\_\_\_! No one enjoys taking exams!  
 a) joke                                        c) be joking  
 b) not joke                                  d) not to joke
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ it for half an hour when the judge entered to the court.  
 a) have discussed                          c) discussed                      e) has discussed  
 b) were discussing                        d) had been discussing
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ be ill because I've just spoken to him.  
 a) can                                        c) should                        e) hasn't  
 b) must                                        d) can't
9. His train \_\_\_\_\_ be late because it is always on time.  
 a) can                                        c) shouldn't    e) should  
 b) can't                                        d) ought
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ want to miss the exam of criminal law, because he is hardworking.  
 a) wasn't                                      c) must                            e) can't  
 b) shouldn't                                 d) can

### 30. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. My sight is getting worse. Next year, I am afraid, I \_\_\_\_\_ read detectives without glasses.  
 a) cannot                                    c) could not                      e) could  
 b) may not                                 d) will not be able to
2. Police, firefighters, newspaper reporters and radio broadcasters \_\_\_\_\_ work on holiday in the USA.  
 a) can                                        c) might                        e) must  
 b) could                                      d) should
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ get up early to meet the lawyer delegation at the airport?  
 a) -, have                                    c) have, had to                    e) did, have to  
 b) had, to                                    d) must, have to
4. Teenagers who commit crimes \_\_\_\_\_ be treated as adults and sentenced to significant punishment.  
 a) would                                      c) should                        e) can  
 b) ought                                      d) have
5. The Senate and the House of Representatives \_\_\_\_\_ approve a bill for it to become a law.  
 a) had to                                      c) was to                        e) mustn't  
 b) should                                      d) must
6. When Frank was 13, he \_\_\_\_\_ run 100 metres in 15 seconds.

- a) must                                      c) can                                      e) can't  
b) could                                      d) could have

7. Janet and Tom did not want to come with us at first time but in the end we\_\_\_\_\_persuade them.

- a) were able to                                      c) might                                      e) can  
b) should                                      d) could have

8. The baseball match was cancelled last week. Craig\_\_\_\_\_ anyway because he was ill.

- a) must not play                                      c) should not play                                      e) can play  
b) could not have played                                      d) cannot play

9. You have got plenty of time. You\_\_\_\_\_ hurry.

- a) must not                                      c) need not                                      e) need  
b) should not                                      d) may not

10. According to the lawyer contract, the goods\_\_\_\_\_ at the port at the end of the week.

- a) will arrive                                      c) should arrive                                      e) had arrived  
b) are to arrive                                      d) could arrive

Національний юридичний університет імені Ярослава Мудрого  
Військово-юридичний інститут

Кафедра загальновійськових дисциплін

**ТЕСТИ**  
**для курсантів (студентів) четвертого курсу**  
**з навчальної дисципліни**  
**«Іноземна мова ВСМП»**

Розробив:  
Викладач, кандидат педагогічних наук

Аліна ІГНАТЬЄВА

### 1. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. It is likely that more cases \_\_\_\_\_ to the police, suggesting greater public confidence and that women were more willing to report rape than they had been in the past.

- a) were reported    c) reporting    e) will reporting
- b) reportes        d) to reported

2. The number of reported kidnappings \_\_\_\_\_ steady yet.

- a) remained    c) remains    e) had been remained
- b) will remain    d) remain

3. 12 months ago, we \_\_\_\_\_ that car thefts had decreased dramatically during the conflict between Blueiland and Redland but last year the number of car thefts began to increase.

- a) reported    c) reporting    e) had been reported
- b) reportes    d) to reported

4. Other kinds of theft have also \_\_\_\_\_ up.

- a) gone    b) go    c) went    d) will go    e) would go

5. In particular, cases of robbery \_\_\_\_\_ increased from 340 to 490 during the last 12 months.

- a) have    c) had    e) would have
- b) has    d) was

6. Most other crimes against property, including cases of arson \_\_\_\_\_ the same.

- a) stayed    b) stay    c) staying    d) will stay    e) had been stayed

7. On 12 January 2015 at approximately 1200 hours, I \_\_\_\_\_ dispatched to the Blueville police station in response to a call from United Nations military observers regarding the treatment of a prisoner from Redland.

- a) was    b) were    c) were been    d) did    e) had been

8. I \_\_\_\_\_ to see the prisoner and Officer Tull refused.

- a) requested    c) will request    e) had been request
- b) request    d) was request

9. After \_\_\_\_\_ that the United Nations mandate required me to visit prisoners.

- a) explaining    c) explain    e) had been explain
- b) explained    d) will explain

10. I then met the victim, who \_\_\_\_\_ himself as John Bells, 12 November, 2019 resident at 24 High Street.

- a) identified    c) identifying    e) had been identify
- b) identify    d) will identify

11. The number of unified combatant commands \_\_\_\_\_ fixed by law or regulation.

- a) isn't                      c) wasn't                      e) weren't
- b) aren't                     d) willn't

12. This practice began during World War II, when global warfare forced the U.S.A. armed services \_\_\_\_\_ from small, separate branches into an integrated armed force that deployed vast land, sea, and air forces around the globe.

- a) were change                      c) to change                      e) has been change  
b) was changed                      d) will change

13. For example, UN troops disarm and demobilize soldiers, help refugees \_\_\_\_\_ to their homes and clear mines.

- a) return                      c) returns                      e) has been returned  
b) returned                      d) will return

14. Communications, medical support, supplies, food and transportation for the battalion \_\_\_\_\_ by 153 men in the Headquarters Company.

- a) to provide                      c) provides                      e) will providing  
b) providing                      d) are provided

15. The Fire Support Company \_\_\_\_\_ of a Company, an Anti-Tank

- a) consists                      c) consisted                      e) will consisting  
b) to consist                      d) consisting

16. An Armoured battalion \_\_\_\_\_ three Armoured Infantry Company and three Rifle Platoons.

- a) had                      c) -                      e) will have  
b) has                      d) have

17. Each platoon \_\_\_\_\_ one officer and 25 NCO`s, and soldiers.

- a) had                      c) has                      e) will have  
b) -                      d) have

18. This practice of assigning U.S. military forces responsibility for specific regions worldwide \_\_\_\_\_ as the Unified Command Plan.

- a) is known                      c) knewn                      e) was known  
b) will known                      d) known

19. The continental United States, Canada, Mexico, and portions of the Caribbean region (transferred from Southern Command) \_\_\_\_\_ as U.S.A. Northern Command's area of responsibility.

- a) will be designated                      c) to designated                      e) were designated  
b) designated                      d) is designated

20. Law companies \_\_\_\_\_ better all the time and scientists are now working on military sandwiches and pizzas.

- a) has been got                      c) to getting                      a) are getting  
b) will getting                      d) is getting

## 2. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. He also stated that, when he \_\_\_\_\_ taken to the Blueville police station, he was hit in the face and stomach by one of the officers who he identified as Officer George Tull.

- a) weren`t                      c) did                      e) was  
b) were                      d) will

2. Mr Jane indicated that there \_\_\_\_\_ incidents of assault at the Blueville police station in the past.

- a) have been                      c) has been                      e) was  
b) has                      d) had

3. Mr Jack stated he \_\_\_\_\_ prepared to sign a complaint on this matter.

- a) was      c) did    e) is  
b) were     d) will

4. Mr Bells completed \_\_\_\_\_ statement and a copy of that form is attached to this report.

- a) a written    c) written            e) had been written  
b) writing      d) will write

5. After the interview with Mr Bells, I \_\_\_\_\_ Officer Tull what the charges and evidence were against Mr Bells.

- a) asked      c) asking            e) had been asked  
b) ask        d) will ask

6. I then informed Officer Tull that I \_\_\_\_\_ taking Mr Bells into.

- a) was      c) will            e) had been  
b) were     d) had

7. Tull stated that the prisoner \_\_\_\_\_ formally charged.

- a) had not been    c) will            e) had been  
b) has not been    d) did

8. A team with paramedic \_\_\_\_\_ embarked in the helicopter.

- a) training    c) will train        e) had been trained  
b) train        d) trained

9. Soldiers on standby \_\_\_\_\_ to an emergency situation.

- a) to respond    c) will respond    e) had been respond  
b) responded    d) respond

10. Combat troops \_\_\_\_\_ to provide protection or security at the L2.

- a) were tasked    c) task            e) tasked  
b) tasking        d) will task

11. Anticipating the needs of a peacetime military organization, an in-depth review by congressional, executive, and military groups \_\_\_\_\_ even before the end of the war.

- a) has been began                    c) begin            e) has began  
b) began                                d) will began

12. The Secretary of the Army is responsible for and has the necessary authority to conduct all affairs of the Department of the Army.

- a) was conduct                        c) conducting            e) conducted  
b) will conduct                        d) to conduct

13. Philosophers \_\_\_\_\_ the essential nature of law for centuries, yet there is no single commonly accepted definition.

- a) have debate                        c) debate            e) has been debated  
b) have debated                        d) will have debated

14. Some philosophers \_\_\_\_\_, that laws are nothing more than the will of those who hold power.

- a) have argued                        c) argued            e) has been argued  
b) has argued                        d) will have argued

15. In general, law is a system of rules that a society or government \_\_\_\_\_ in order to deal with business agreements, social relationships and crimes.

- a) develops                            c) developed            e) has been developed

- b) has develops                      d) will have develops
16. In all societies relations between people \_\_\_\_\_ in prescriptive laws.
- a) are regulated                      c) regulated                      e) has been regulated
- b) has regulated                      d) will regulating
17. Law must \_\_\_\_\_ by citizens.
- a) are be obeyed                      c) be obeyed                      e) has been obeyed
- b) has be obeyed                      d) will obeying
18. The whole system of punishment exists for those, who \_\_\_\_\_ to obey these official rules.
- a) wishes                                      c) be do not wish                      e) has been wish
- b) do not wish                      d) will wishing
19. The person who breaks the law \_\_\_\_\_ an offender or law-breaker.
- a) is called                                      c) called                                      e) has been called
- b) do not called                      d) will calling
20. The Army is an \_\_\_\_\_, organization of the active component (Regular Army), reserve components and civilian employees of the Army.
- a) integrated                                      c) is integrated,                      e) were integrated,
- b) to integrated                      d) will integrated

### 3. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ patrolling in an open field that you believe \_\_\_\_\_ cleared of mines
- a) are, has been    c) is, been                      e) wasn't,-
- b) am,-                      d) will, -
2. The senior United Nations military officer at the scene \_\_\_\_\_ control in the field and coordinate all actions until the arrival of the team.
- a) will take    c) took                      e) had been took
- b) take                      d) has taked
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ then call the Ops Room and give the location, number of casualties and the extent of injuries using the standard Casevac form.
- a) will b) is c) shall d) did e) had been
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ the person nearest to the casualty and his leg is partially amputated.
- a) are                      c) is                      e) had been
- b) am                      d) will
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ then determine if the Casevac is necessary and, if so, coordinate transport by ambulance from the airport to the hospital.
- a) will c) shall                      e) had been
- b) is    d) did
6. If the landing zone is hostile, the Duty Security Officer \_\_\_\_\_ alert the Ground Rescue Team.
- a) will    c) shall    e) had been
- b) is                      d) did
7. If there is the possibility of a second attack, the Duty Security Officer \_\_\_\_\_ also deploy the Quick Reaction Force to the incident area.
- a) will    c) shall                      e) had been
- b) is                      d) did



8. Cut or remove the casualty's clothing \_\_\_\_\_ the wound.  
 a) to expose      c) is expose      e) had been exposed  
 b) will expose    d) did exposed
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ the commander of a section-strength patrol patrolling in an urban environment.  
 a) are      c) is      e) had been  
 b) am      d) will
10. You \_\_\_\_\_ part of a two-man vehicle patrol. You stop at the site of a road traffic accident.  
 a) are    c) is      e) had been  
 b) am    d) will
11. The Regular Army provides the forces \_\_\_\_\_ forward presence and provides forces for rapid deployments worldwide.  
 a) is supported                      c) to support      e) will support  
 b) supported                      d) was support
12. A unified command is a command \_\_\_\_\_ a broad continuing mission  
 a) has been assigned              c) assign              e) assigned  
 b) didn't assigned              d) will assigning
13. Unified and specified commands of military \_\_\_\_\_ for the integrated effectiveness  
 a) providing                      c) to provide      e) has been provided  
 b) provide                      d) will providing
14. World War II and its aftermath \_\_\_\_\_ the impetus for unification of the Military Departments under a single cabinet-level secretary.  
 a) furnish                      c) furnished      e) has been furnished  
 b) furnishing                      d) will furnished
15. In general, the Army, within the Department of the Army, \_\_\_\_\_ combat and service forces  
 a) includes                      c) include              e) has been included  
 b) to include                      d) will including
16. It shall be organized, \_\_\_\_\_ primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident  
 a) trained and equipped              c) train and equipped    e) has trained  
 and equipped  
 b) to trained and to equipped              d) will train and equip
17. The Army \_\_\_\_\_ of the Regular Army, the Army National Guard  
 a) to consist                      c) consists              e) has been consists  
 b) consisting                      d) will consist
18. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.  
 a) to organized                      c) organizes              e) has been organized  
 b) organized                      d) will organized
19. It \_\_\_\_\_ under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense  
 a) operates                      c) operate              e) has been operated  
 b) operated                      d) will operate

20. The Secretary of the Army is responsible for and has the necessary authority \_\_\_\_\_ all affairs

- a) has been conducted      c) conducted      e) to conduct  
b) conduct      d) will to conducting

#### 4. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. With this communications responsibility \_\_\_\_\_ the myriad duties associated with assisting the President and Secretary of Defense

- a) will come    c) to come    e) had been come  
b) came      d) come

2. One of the soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ on the arm by a mosquito.

- a) was bitten    c) bit      e) had been bitten  
b) will bite    d) biting

3. One of the soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ in a cold sweat.

- a) woke      c) woken      e) had been woke  
b) woke up    d) was woke

4. A snake nearly \_\_\_\_\_ into one of the sleeping bags.

- a) get    c) getting    e) had been got  
b) got    d) will get

5. The enemy is reported to be a reinforced rifle platoon holding the key terrain. \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge

- a) surround    c) surrounding    e) had been surrounded  
b) surrounded    d) has surrounded

6. You'll never guess what \_\_\_\_\_ to me the other day.

- a) will happen    c) happening    e) had been happened  
b) happen      d) happened

7. Oh, no. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- a) had believed  
b) believed      d) to believe  
c) believing      e) believe

8. I'll never forget the first time I \_\_\_\_\_ lawyer John.

- a) met    c) will meet      e) had been met  
b) meet    d) meeting

9. And then everyone just \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) to disappear    c) disappears    e) had been disappeared  
b) disappeared    d) disappearing

10. The United States \_\_\_\_\_ the only state, which divides the entire globe into military command.

- a) was      c) have      e) -  
b) is      d) having

11. Every year, the NATO school \_\_\_\_ about 7,000 students from 52 countries.

- a) he      c) were      e)-  
b) has      d) been

12. Most students \_\_\_\_\_ from NATO countries but some students come from Partner countries.

- a) is                                  c)-                                  e) are  
b) am                                  d) were

13. About 1,000 students \_\_\_\_\_ from the USA.

- a) am                                  c) is                                  e) were  
b) -                                  d) are

14. \_\_\_\_\_ courses are for NCOS and about ten percent of the students are NCOS. Not all students are military.

- a) a few                                  c) some                                  e) now  
b) -                                  d) any

15. There \_\_\_\_\_ 110 instructors at the school.

- a) are                                  c) am                                  e) -  
b) were                                  d) is

16. Most instructors \_\_\_\_\_ military but sometimes journalists and other civilians teach classes.

- a) is                                  c) am                                  e) were  
b) are                                  d) -

17. About 25 percent of the school's instructors \_\_\_\_\_ American

- a) are                                  c) am                                  e) were  
b) -                                  d) is

18. The whole system of punishment exists for those who \_\_\_\_\_ to obey these official rules.

- a) wishes                                  c) be do not wish                                  e) has been wished  
b) do not wish                                  d) will wishing

19. The person, who breaks the law \_\_\_\_\_ an offender or law-breaker.

- a) is called                                  c) called                                  e) has been called  
b) do not called                                  d) will calling

20. Roman law developed from the laws of the Twelve Tables so that plebeians \_\_\_\_\_ how they should be ruled.

- a) has been know                                  c) to know                                  e) would know  
b) knewn                                  d) will know

## Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The enemy is reported to be a reinforced rifle platoon \_\_\_\_\_ the key terrain surrounding the bridge.  
a) held      c) holding      e) had been held  
b) hold      d) was held
2. Your company is \_\_\_\_\_ of three rifle platoons plus an attached section of 81 mm mortars.  
a) composes      c) will be composing      e) had been composed  
b) composed      d) composing
3. Your battalion has been tasked \_\_\_\_\_ a bridgehead over the River Sill.  
a) to secure      c) securing      e) had been secured  
b) secures      d) secured
4. Main effort is the amount of confidence that a group of soldiers \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) feel      c) feels      e) had been felt  
b) felt      d) have felt
5. How the commander plans \_\_\_\_\_ the battle is Commander's intent  
a) to fight      c) fighting      e) had been fought  
b) fought      d) had fought
6. No armoured vehicle but they \_\_\_\_\_ mortars.  
a) have      c) having      e) had been  
b) had      d) will have
7. Tomorrow the platoon sergeant \_\_\_\_\_ with the patrols  
a) going out      c) will go out      e) had been go out  
b) go out      d) going out
8. Why \_\_\_\_\_ the company commander send out reconnaissance patrols yesterday?  
a) doing      c) do      e) had did  
b) did      d) had done
9. Why were mortars \_\_\_\_\_ before the attack?  
a) employed      c) employing      e) had employed  
b) employ      d) employing
10. Why did the battalion commander \_\_\_\_\_ to attack at first light?  
a) decided      c) deciding      e) decide  
b) will decide      d) was deciding
11. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.  
a) was organized      c) to organized      e) were organized  
b) organized      d) will organized
12. The Movement Control Detachment is responsible for all movement of personnel and supplies, it \_\_\_\_\_ a sergeant and three corporals.  
a) is comprises      c) comprises  
b) comprised      d) will comprising
13. Below the Chief of Staff the HQ structure \_\_\_\_\_ on a cell principle.  
a) is based      c) bases      e) has been based  
b) based      d) will base

14. Speed is an important asset for aircraft carriers, as they need \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere.
- a) is deployed      c) deployed      e) has been deployed  
 b) deploys      d) to be deployed
15. An aircraft carrier is a warship that serves as a seagoing airbase, \_\_\_\_\_ with a full-length flight deck and facilities for carrying, arming, deploying, and recovering aircraft
- a) equipped      c) equipping      e) has been equipped  
 b) to equipped      d) will equipped
16. Typically, it is the capital ship of a fleet, as it allows a naval force \_\_\_\_\_ air power worldwide
- a) projected      c) project      e) has been projected  
 b) to project      d) will project
17. At 15:30 you \_\_\_\_\_ back to Oberammergau.
- a) started      c) start      e) has been started  
 b) to start      d) will start
18. He had an accident and his leg \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) is broken      c) broke      e) has been broken  
 b) to broken      d) will break
19. During Bright Star, there are exercises in the field and \_\_\_\_\_ for commanders.
- a) exercises      c) is exercises      e) has been exercises  
 b) to exercises      d) are exercises
20. Every two years, more than 70,000 troops from 11 countries \_\_\_\_\_ part in the Bright Star multinational exercise in Egypt.
- a) take      c) is take      e) has been took  
 b) to took      d) are taken

### 5. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. In most countries the armed forces \_\_\_\_\_ into three or four Military branches: army, navy, and air force.
- a) are divided      c) to divide      e) had been divided  
 b) divided      d) will are divid
2. It is common, at least in the European and North American militaries, \_\_\_\_\_ to the building blocks of a military as commands, formations and units.
- a) are refer      c) to refer      e) had been referring  
 b) referring      d) will refer
3. A typical unit is a homogeneous military organization ( combat-support or non-combat in capability), that \_\_\_\_\_ service personnel predominantly
- a) include      c) includes      e) had been included  
 b) to include      d) including
4. Different armed forces, and even different branches of service of the armed forces, may \_\_\_\_\_ the same name \_\_\_\_\_ different types of organizations.
- a) use , to denote      c) using, to denote      e) had been used, to denote  
 b) -, to denote      d) will using, denoting
5. In most navies a squadron is \_\_\_\_\_ of several ships; in most air forces it is a unit.

- a) a formation                      c) a ship    e) had been part  
b) part                                      d) goal
6. A table of organization and equipment is a document \_\_\_\_\_ by the U.S.A. Army Force  
a) published                      c) publish    e) had been published  
b) publishing                      d) to publish
7. It also \_\_\_\_\_ information on the mission and capabilities of a unit as well as the unit's current status.  
a) providing                      c) provides                      e) had been provided  
b) to provide                      d) will providing
8. During World War II the Red Army \_\_\_\_\_ the basic organizational structure.  
a) used                      c) use                      e) had been used  
b) uses                      d) will using
9. Aircraft carriers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain.  
a) commanded                      c) command                      e) had been commanded  
b) to command                      d) will command
10. Submarines and destroyers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain or commander.  
a) command                      c) commanded                      e) had been command  
b) will command                      d) to command
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ to the top of Holborn Hill before I \_\_\_\_\_ that he was not working at all.  
a) had got, knew                      c) were getting, knew                      e) got, known  
b) got, knew                      d) have got, have known
12. Turning from the Temple gate as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ the warning, I \_\_\_\_\_ my way to Fleet Street, and then \_\_\_\_\_ to Covent Garden.  
a) was reading, made, drove    b) have read, made, drove    e) to read, made, drive  
c) had read, made, drove                      d) read, made, drove
13. Seventy-seven detective novels and books of stories by Agatha Christie \_\_\_\_\_ into every major language, and her sales \_\_\_\_\_ in tens of millions.  
a) are translated, are calculated                      c) have been translated, are calculated  
b) were translated, were calculated    d) had been translated, were calculated  
e) were translated, was calculated
14. In recent years, lawyer developments \_\_\_\_\_ human life on our world  
a) have changed    c) are changing    e) were changing  
b) changed                      d) change
15. Before we \_\_\_\_\_ from swimming in the river near the military camp, someone \_\_\_\_\_ our clothes, and we had to walk back with our towels around us.  
a) returned, stole                      c) were returning, stole                      e) will returning, stolen  
b) had returned, had stolen    d) returned, had stolen
16. Our new neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ in Arizona for ten years before moving to their present house.  
a) had been living                      c) have been living                      e) was lived  
b) lived                      d) were living
17. The operational concept of the armored and mechanized divisions is \_\_\_\_\_ and sustain the initiative.



9. A nation's coast guard may also \_\_\_\_\_ an independent military branch.  
 a) be                                      c) has been    e) had been  
 b) been                                      d) was
10. A number of countries \_\_\_\_\_ no navy for geographical reasons.  
 a) had                                      c) have            e) had been  
 b) having                                      d) will have
11. All equipment \_\_\_\_\_ air transportable and, except for aircraft, must be air-droppable.  
 a) were                                      c) -                      e) is  
 b) was                                      d) will
12. Special staff considerations \_\_\_\_\_ to attack by enemy armor or motorized formations.  
 a) might given                      c) -                      e) must be given  
 b) was                                      d) will giving
13. The division \_\_\_\_\_ sufficient armor protection to defeat heavier armored formations at close range.  
 a) not having                      c) do                      e) has not having  
 b) had                                      d) does not have
14. General McKenzie \_\_\_ in charge of the Navy, and he \_\_\_\_\_ his colleague General Marshall, who was in charge of the Army.  
 a) was, was visiting                      c) -, was visiting    e) were, was visited  
 b) -, had visiting                      d) wasn't visiting
15. McKenzie \_\_\_\_\_ at the military camp and is greeted by Marshal now.  
 a) arrives                                      c) was arrives            e) will arrives  
 b) arriving                                      d) wasn't arrives
16. The Navy are so well \_\_\_\_\_, you could see they're the bravest men all over the country."  
 a) trainees,-                      c) trained, could see            e) train, can see  
 b) trainee,-                      d) will training, could see
17. The various national military services \_\_\_\_\_ arbitrary maximums on the caliber of the weapons regarded as small arms.  
 a) have set                                      c) setted                      e) has set  
 b) had set                                      d) will setting
18. These limits \_\_\_\_\_ from time to time.  
 a) have changed                      c) changed            e) has changed  
 b) have been changed                      d) will changed
19. It \_\_\_\_\_ the development of increased velocities and improved ballistic qualities.  
 a) allowed                                      c) allow            e) has allowed  
 b) have been allowed                      d) will allow
20. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult criminal process.  
 a) is going to be                      c) have been            e) was  
 b) will be                                      d) had been

## 7. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer



1. The helicopters \_\_\_\_\_ daily according to the Air Tasking Order.  
 a) were tasked c) tasked e) are tasked  
 b) task d) tasking
2. The senior UN military officer at the scene \_\_\_\_\_ control in the field and coordinate all actions until the arrival of the Casevac team.  
 a) had took c) taking e) will take  
 b) take d) took
3. If there are no hostile elements in the landing zone, the Air Medical Evacuation team \_\_\_\_\_ the CASEVAC flight.  
 a) board c) will be board e) had board  
 b) will board d) boarded
4. In February, I \_\_\_\_\_ on a peace enforcement operation to the Democratic Republic  
 a) was deployed c) deploy e) had been deployed  
 b) deployed d) were deployed
5. In the fire months my platoon \_\_\_\_\_ in the DRCA.  
 a) have spent c) spend e) had been spent  
 b) spent d) was spent
6. If you \_\_\_\_\_, you will need enough troops to secure any casualties, set up an overwatch position  
 a) attacked c) are attacked e) had been attacked  
 b) attack d) were attacked
7. Last week, a patrol by 1 Platoon \_\_\_\_\_ an IEO by the side of the road.  
 a) discover c) were discover e) had been discovered  
 b) was discover d) discovered
8. Tomorrow, your platoon \_\_\_\_\_ a dismounted patrol in the centre of the city.  
 a) conducted c) conduct e) had been conducted  
 b) will conduct d) was conducted
9. At about 7.45 p.m. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ through the square on his way home from work.  
 a) were walking c) was walking e) had been walked  
 b) walking d) walk
10. They saw Officer Tull and Officer Watson \_\_\_\_\_ with John Bells in the bar.  
 a) speak c) was speaking e) had been spoken  
 b) speaking d) spoke
11. My sight is getting worse. Next year, I am afraid, I \_\_\_\_\_ read detectives without glasses.  
 a) cannot c) could not  
 b) may not d) will not be able to
12. Police, firefighters, newspaper reporters and radio broadcasters \_\_\_\_\_ work on holiday in the USA.  
 a) must c) might  
 b) could d) should
13. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ get up early to meet the lawyer delegation at the airport?  
 a) Did, have to c) Have, had to  
 b) Had, to d) Must, have to





- b) is exercising                      d) exercises  
 20. The government's Cabinet, usually \_\_\_\_\_ as a Minister of Defense.  
 a) is know                      c) known                      e) had been knewn  
 b) knewn                      d) will know

### 9. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. In most countries the armed forces \_\_\_\_\_ into three or four Military branches: army, navy, air force.  
 a) are divided                      c) to divide                      e) was divided  
 b) divided                      d) will be divided
2. It is common, at least in the European and North American militaries, \_\_\_\_\_ to the building blocks of a military as commands, formations, and units.  
 a) are refer                      c) to refer                      e) was refered  
 b) referring                      d) will refer
3. A typical unit is a homogeneous military organization (either combat, combat-support or non-combat in capability), that \_\_\_\_\_ service personnel predominantly  
 a) include                      c) includes                      e) was included  
 b) to include                      d) including
4. Different armed forces, and even different branches of service of the armed forces, may \_\_\_\_\_ the same name \_\_\_\_\_ different types of organizations.  
 a) use, to denote                      c) using, to denote                      e) was used, -  
 b) -, to denote                      d) will using, denoting
5. In most navies a squadron is \_\_\_\_\_ of several ships; in most air forces it is a unit.  
 a) a formation                      c) a ship                      e) a boat  
 b) part                      d) goal
6. A table of organization and equipment is a document \_\_\_\_\_ by the U.S. Army Force.  
 a) published                      c) publish                      e) had been published  
 b) publishing                      d) to publish
7. It also \_\_\_\_\_ information on the mission and capabilities of a unit as well as the unit's current status.  
 a) providing                      c) provides                      e) had been provided  
 b) to provide                      d) will providing
8. During World War II the Red Army \_\_\_\_\_ the basic organizational structure.  
 a) used                      c) use                      e) had been used  
 b) uses                      d) will using
9. Aircraft carriers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain.  
 a) commanded                      c) command                      e) had been commanded  
 b) to command                      d) will command
10. Submarines and destroyers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain or commander.  
 a) command                      c) was commanded                      e) commanded  
 b) will command                      d) to command
11. In most countries the armed forces \_\_\_\_\_ into three or four Military branches : army, navy, and air force.

- a) were divided                      c) to divide                      e) are divided  
 b) divided                              d) will are divid
12. It is common, at least in the European and North American militaries, \_\_\_\_\_ to the building blocks of a military as commands, formations and units.  
 a) are refer                      c) to refer                      e) were refered  
 b) referring                      d) will refer
13. A typical unit is a homogeneous military organization (either combat, combat-support or non-combat in capability) that \_\_\_\_\_ service personnel predominantly  
 a) include                      c) includes                      e) were included  
 b) to include                      d) including
14. Different armed forces, and even different branches of service of the armed forces, may \_\_\_\_\_ the same name \_\_\_\_\_ different types of organizations.  
 a) use , to denote                      c) using, to denote                      e) were use, to denote  
 b) -, to denote                      d) will using, denoting
15. In most navies a squadron is \_\_\_\_\_ of several ships; in most air forces it is a unit.  
 a) a formation                      c) a ship                      e) an aim  
 b) part                              d) goal
16. A table of organization and equipment is a document \_\_\_\_\_ by the U.S. Army Force  
 a) published                      c) publish                      e) had been published  
 b) publishing                      d) to publish
17. It also \_\_\_\_\_ information on the mission and capabilities of a unit as well as the unit's current status.  
 a) providing                      c) provides                      e) had been provided  
 b) to provide                      d) will providing
18. During World War II the Red Army \_\_\_\_\_ the basic organizational structure.  
 a) used                      c) use                      e) had been use  
 b) uses                      d) will using
19. Aircraft carriers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain.  
 a) will commanded                      c) command                      e) commanded  
 b) to command                      d) will command
20. Submarines and destroyers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain or commander.  
 a) command                      c) commanded                      e) had been commanded  
 b) will command                      d) to command

### 10. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. When Mark arrived from military camp, the Johnsons \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, but stopped in order to talk to him.  
 a) were having                      c) had been having                      e) was having  
 b) had                              d) was having
2. While Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a detective book, Martha \_\_\_\_\_ TV detectives.  
 a) was reading, watched                      c) was reading, was watching                      e) was read, watching  
 b) read, watched                      d) read, was watching

3. The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchen\_\_\_\_\_delicious.
- a) is smelling                      c) smelt                      e) had been smelt  
b) smells                              d) will smell
4. We called our friends in London yesterday to tell them about the reunion that we\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) will plan                              c) plan                              e) had been planned  
b) were planning                      d) have planned
5. Catherine is studying law at the university, and so\_\_\_\_\_Nick.
- a) is                                      c) was                              e) had been  
b) does                                  d) were
6. I feel terrible. I think I\_\_\_\_\_to be sick.
- a) will                                      c) am going                      e) had been gone  
b) go                                      d) will be going
7. My colleagues usually\_\_\_\_\_four days a week, and till week they\_\_\_\_\_five days.
- a) work, work                              c) are working, are working e) had been working,-  
b) are working, work                      d) work, are working
8. It\_\_\_\_\_outside; I do not like to walk in such weather.
- a) rains                                      c) is raining                      e) had been rained  
b) is rain                                  d) is rained
9. I\_\_\_\_\_a very difficult day tomorrow. I need to prepare for the exam of Criminal law.
- a) will have                              c) have                              e) had been have  
b) am having                              d) would have
10. At 10 o'clock in the morning on Monday Tom\_\_\_\_\_ a delegation in the office.
- a) will receive                      b) receiving                      c) is receiving                      d) would receive e) will be receiving
11. The modern U.S. A. Navy is primarily \_\_\_\_\_ on a number of standard groupings of vessels.
- a) based                                      c) base                              e) had been base  
b) bases                                      d) will base
12. Additionally, Naval organization \_\_\_\_\_ aboard a single ship.
- a) to continue                              c) continues                      e) had been continued  
b) had continued                              d) continued
13. The operational Army \_\_\_\_\_ numbered armies, corps, divisions, brigades, and battalions that conduct full spectrum operations around the world.
- a) consisting                              c) consists of                      e) had been consisted  
b) consist                                  d) consisted
14. The structure of the United States Army is complex, and can \_\_\_\_\_ in several different ways: operational/administrative, and branches
- a) be interpreted                              c) interpreted                      e) had been interpreted  
b) to interpreted                              d) will be interprete
15. Special branches \_\_\_\_\_ those groupings of military occupational specialties
- a) contains                                      c) to contain                      e) had been contain  
b) containing                                  d) have been contain

16. Field army formerly \_\_\_\_\_ of an army headquarters battalion, two corps, army troops

- a) are consisted                      c) consisting              e) had been consist  
b) consisted                              d) to consist

17. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization is \_\_\_\_\_ in democracies countries

- a) exercises                      c) exercised              e) had been exercised  
b) to exercised                      d) will exercising

18. Many countries \_\_\_\_\_ a variation on the standard model of three or four basic Military branches.

- a) have                      c) having                      e) had been  
b) had                      d) will have

19. A nation's coast guard may also \_\_\_\_\_ an independent military branch

- a) be                      c) has been              e) had been  
b) been                      d) was

20. A number of countries \_\_\_\_\_ no navy, for geographical reasons.

- a) had                      c) have                      e) had been  
b) having                      d) will have

### 11. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. Unification of the Services under a single department \_\_\_\_\_ law and the powers of the Secretary of National Defense.

- a) was                      c) has              e) were  
b) have                      d) had

2. A plate slipped out of my hands, when I \_\_\_\_\_ the washing up.

- a) is doing                      c) had done              e) was doing  
b) did                      d) was done

3. It's nine o'clock. The cadets \_\_\_\_\_ a lesson.

- a) will be having                      c) have                      e) wasn't have  
b) are having                      d) have had

4. The roles and missions of the military Services \_\_\_\_\_ by Executive Order.

- a) is defined                      c) was defined              e) had been defined  
b) has defined                      d) were defined

5. By summer you \_\_\_\_\_ English for two years.

- a) 'll study                      c) 'll have been studying              e) wasn't been studying  
b) have studied                      d) are studying

6. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at this time yesterday?

- a) was doing                      c) did do                      e) been studying  
b) have done                      d) were doing

7. We're late. The court session \_\_\_\_\_ finished by the time we \_\_\_\_\_ to the centre.

- a) is finished, get                      c) will have finished, get              e) had been finished 'll get  
b) will be finished, 'll get                      d) finished, 'll get

8. The law documents \_\_\_\_\_ by the time I come.

- a) 'll have been typed                      c) 'll be typed              e) had been typed

- b) 'll have typed                      d) will be typing
9. Last year I \_\_\_\_\_ ill only twice.
- a) was                                      c) am                                      e) had been  
b) have been                              d) has been
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ these law orders for one hour.
- a) am writing                              c) have written    e) had been wrote  
b) 've been writing                      d) was writing
11. The NATO School \_\_\_\_\_ with two courses in 2016 and now offers over 100 different courses to Alliance members and partners on subjects related to NATO's policies, strategies, missions and operations.
- a) started                                  c) to start                                  e) had been started  
b) starting                                  d) starts
12. The school \_\_\_\_\_ multinational military education and individual training in support of current and developing NATO operations.
- a) conducted                              c) conducts                              e) had been conducted  
b) to conduct                              d) will conducting
13. NATO School \_\_\_\_\_ cooperation nowadays, dialogue, and information exchange, as well as education and training, with military and civilian personnel from non-NATO nations.
- a) including                                  c) includes                                  e) had been included  
b) to include                                  d) included
14. Primarily \_\_\_\_ on individual education, NATO School also supports many aspects of collective training
- a) focused                                  c) focuse                                  e) had been focused  
b) to focus                                  d) focusing
15. In general, the Army, within the Department of the Army, \_\_\_\_\_ combat and service forces
- a) includes                                  c) include                                  e) had been included  
b) to include                                  d) will including
16. It shall be organized, \_\_\_\_\_ primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident
- a) trained and equipped                      c) train and equipped    e) had train and equipped  
b) to trained and to equipped                      d) will train and equip
17. The Army \_\_\_\_\_ of the Regular Army, the Army National Guard
- a) to consist                                  c) consists                                  e) had consist  
b) consisting                                  d) will consist
18. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.
- a) to organized                                  c) organizes                                  e) had organized  
b) organized                                  d) will organized
19. It \_\_\_\_\_ under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense
- a) operates                                  c) operate                                  e) had been operate  
b) operated                                  d) will operate



20. While over the last decades the curriculum \_\_\_\_\_ on courses reflecting the military circumstances of the Cold War

- a) to focussed                      c) focussed                      e) had been focussed  
b) focussing                      d) will focusse

## 12. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The National Security Act \_\_\_\_\_ to change the name of the NME to the Department of Defense and to recognize it as an executive department.

- a) have amended                      c) was amended                      a) had been amended  
b) were amended                      d) has been amended

2. It \_\_\_\_\_ for three hours.

- a) was snowing                      c) is snowing                      a) had been snowed  
b) snowed                      d) has been snowing

3. My sister learns English and she \_\_\_\_\_ very well.

- a) does                      c) is doing                      e) had been did  
b) do                      d) did

4. My nephew is at military college now and my son \_\_\_\_\_ to college next year.

- a) is going                      c) '11 go                      e) had been went  
b) is going to go                      d) goes

5. They \_\_\_\_\_ us several military telegrams lately.

- a) send                      c) sent                      e) had been sent  
b) 've sent                      d) are sending

6. Don't worry! An advocate \_\_\_\_\_ better.

- a) get                      c) have got                      e) had been got  
b) gets                      d) is getting

7. He \_\_\_\_\_ under treatment for two months but there are no signs of improvement.

- a) was been                      c) was                      e) 's been  
b) is                      d) is being

8. The Army Staff \_\_\_\_\_ by the Chief of Staff of the Army, who is appointed by the President for a period of four years.

- a) is headed                      c) headed                      e) had been headed  
b) has headed                      d) head

9. This dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ much and is very valuable to me.

- a) costed                      c) cost                      e) had been cost  
b) is costing                      d) had cost

10. I wonder why John \_\_\_\_\_ a military lawyer job yet.

- a) finds                      c) didn't find                      e) not find  
b) hasn't found                      d) found

11. There is a high priority requirement \_\_\_\_\_ individuals, both on the military and on the civilian side

- a) to develop                      c) developed                      e) had been developed  
b) develops                      d) will to developing

12. These considerations \_\_\_\_\_ me to the conclusion that it is highly desirable to establish in the near future a NATO Defense College

- a) brought                                      c) have brought                      e) had been brought  
 b) to brought                                      d) had have brought
13. The divisions \_\_\_\_\_ closely together to provide breadth, flexibility and quality of high-level strategic education.  
 a) working                                      c) work                      e) had been worked  
 b) to work                                      d) had work
14. The Director of Management supervises management of the NDC's financial and technical resources with the aim of \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of life in the College now  
 a) improving                                      c) are improving                      e) had been improved  
 b) to improve                                      d) had improved
15. Research at the NATO Defense College, \_\_\_\_\_ by the Research Division last month  
 a) carried out                                      c) are carried out                      e) had been carried  
 b) carries                                      d) carried
16. NATO's support for senior military education in Ukraine \_\_\_\_\_ with the first "International Week" yesterday  
 a) started                                      c) starts                      e) had been started  
 b) will start                                      d) to start
17. The School NATO's \_\_\_\_\_ with two courses in 1953  
 a) startes                                      c) started                      e) had been started  
 b) to start                                      d) had started
18. The combat units of the Army \_\_\_\_\_ the 20 active and reserve component divisions  
 a) includes                                      c) included                      e) had been included  
 b) include                                      d) had include
19. Combat service support units \_\_\_\_\_ logistical, communications, medical, transportation  
 a) had provided                                      c) provided                      e) provide  
 b) provides                                      d) will providing
20. This supporting structure, manned by both military and civilian personnel, \_\_\_\_\_ different functional  
 a) had been provided                                      c) provided                      e) provides  
 b) to provide                                      d) will providing

**13. Complete grammar test**

Choose the correct answer

1. In spite of the fact that it \_\_\_\_\_ all day long, the match \_\_\_\_\_ and the stands were full of spectators.  
 a) had been raining, cancelled    c) was raining, has not cancelled    e) had been raining, was not cancelled  
 b) rained, was not cancelled                      d) had rained, had not been cancelled
2. Many football fans claimed that after "Real FC" \_\_\_\_\_ that important game it \_\_\_\_\_ no chance to win the championship.  
 a) lost, had                      b) lose, has                      c) had lost, had    d) will lose, will have    e) lost, had
3. I wish he \_\_\_\_\_ last Friday but his flight \_\_\_\_\_ because of bad weather. If he \_\_\_\_\_ the next day I would have brought him by car.

- a) arrived, was cancelled, called                      c) had arrived, had been cancelled, called  
e) arrived,-
- b) had arrived, was cancelled, had called    d) arrived, have cancelled, had called
4. After many long years of devoted and patient instruction, the doctor\_\_\_\_\_able to get the boy to clothe and feed himself, recognize and utter a number of words, as well as write letters
- a) was                      c) had been    e) been  
b) has been    d) were
5. At the first stages of the Industrial Revolution advertising \_\_\_\_\_a relatively straightforward means of announcement and communication and was used mainly to promote novelties and fringe products which\_\_\_\_\_unknown to the public.
- a) had been, were    b) had been, had been    c) was, were d) was being, were    e) weren`t,-
6. Towards the end of the 19th century the larger lawyer companies\_\_\_\_\_more and more on mass advertising to promote their new range of products. The market during this period \_\_\_\_\_by a small number of giant, conglomerate enterprises.
- a) relied, has been controlled                      c) were relying, has been controlled    e) weren`t relying,-  
b) relied, had been controlled    d) relied, were controlled
7. To cater for the fitness boom of the 80s and provide the up-to-date facilities people want, over 1,500 private health and fitness clubs\_\_\_\_\_during the past 15 years.
- a) were built    b) had been built    c) have been built d) will be built    e) weren`t built
8. In 1936 the British Broadcasting Corporation\_\_\_\_\_to provide a public radio service. Since then the BBC \_\_\_\_\_by the establishment of independent and commercial radio and television, which\_\_\_\_\_the BBC's broadcasting monopoly.
- a) was established, was influenced, removed                      c) was established, has been influenced, had removed  
b) was established, has been influenced, removed d) was established, had been influenced, removed  
e) sestablished, influenced, removed
9. The Neolithic Age was a period, which\_\_\_in approximately 6000 B.C. and\_\_until 3000 B.C.
- a) began, lasted                      c) began, was lasting                      e) begun, lasted  
b) had begun, lasted    d) had begun, had been lasting
10. A major problem in the construction of new courts is that windows\_\_\_\_\_while air conditioning
- a) eliminated, have not been perfected    c) had been eliminated, had not been perfected  
b) were eliminated, were not perfected                      d) eliminate, are not perfected  
e) have been eliminated, have not been perfected
11. They must\_\_\_\_\_. They have been working a military lawyer all day.
- a) were tired                      c) to be tired                      e) be tired  
b) tired                      d) be tiring
12. You can't\_\_\_\_\_after having such a big meal.
- a) hunger                      c) be hungry                      e) was hungry



b) have been well-known d) was well-known

7. The students \_\_\_\_\_ on the topic «Lawyer process» at the end of the term.

a) will be tested c) will have been tested e) had been tested

b) are being tested d) were tested

8. Now London's councilmen \_\_\_\_\_ to approve the erection of a life-size statue of Charlie Chaplain in the costume that the British-born comedian made famous in his films.

a) being asked c) are being asked e) had been asked

b) asked d) was asked

9. Mr. S. was sure that prisoners of conscience \_\_\_\_\_ in at least 60 countries.

a) are being held c) being held e) had been held

b) were being held d) hold

10. In time of war or other national emergency, he may \_\_\_\_\_ for an additional four years.

a) is reappointed c) has been reappointed e) be reappointed

b) is being reappointed d) was reappointed

11. My sight is getting worse. Next year, I am afraid, I \_\_\_\_\_ read detectives without glasses.

a) cannot c) could not e) could

b) may not d) will not be able to

12. Police, firefighters, newspaper reporters and radio broadcasters \_\_\_\_\_ work on holiday in the USA.

a) can c) might e) must

b) could d) should

13. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ get up early to meet the lawyer delegation at the airport?

a) -, have c) have, had to e) did, have to

b) had, to d) must, have to

14. Teenagers who commit crimes \_\_\_\_\_ be treated as adults and sentenced to significant punishment.

a) would c) should e) can

b) ought d) have

15. The Senate and the House of Representatives \_\_\_\_\_ approve a bill for it to become a law.

a) had to c) was to e) mustn't

b) should d) must

16. When Frank was 13, he \_\_\_\_\_ run 100 metres in 15 seconds.

a) must c) can e) can't

b) could d) could have

17. Janet and Tom did not want to come with us at first time but in the end we \_\_\_\_\_ persuade them.

a) were able to c) might e) can

b) should d) could have

18. The baseball match was cancelled last week. Craig \_\_\_\_\_ anyway because he was ill.

a) must not play c) should not play e) can play

b) could not have played    d) cannot play

19. You have got plenty of time. You \_\_\_\_\_ hurry.

a) must not                      c) need not                      e) need

b) should not                      d) may not

20. According to the lawyer contract, the goods \_\_\_\_\_ at the port at the end of the week.

a) will arrive                      c) should arrive                      e) had arrived

b) are to arrive                      d) could arrive

**Завдання до самостійної роботи з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова професійного спрямування»:**

**1. Write sentences (7-14) on the following topics:**

- Topic «Peacekeeping activity»
- Topic «Crimes in USA»
- Topic «Crime scene investigation»
- Topic «Crimes in Great Britain»
- Topic «Crimes in Ukraine»
- Topic «Investigations in Ukraine»
- Topic «The system of criminal justice»
- Topic «Criminal liability»
- Topic «Violation of public order»
- Topic «Psychology of organized crime»
- Topic «Organized crime»
- Topic «Peacekeeping operations »
- Topic «International peace»
- Topic «Military activities»
- Topic «International cooperation»
- Topic «Court and procedural actions»
- Topic «Investigations in USA»
- Topic «International peace and security operations»

**2. Read and translate the text from English into Ukrainian language in writing**

Traditionally, United Nations peacekeeping meant the deployment of military personnel. The blue berets were normally deployed in international conflicts after a truce was signed.

From 2014 to 2016 there were two main types of United Nations mission:

1. Observer missions with unarmed military observers. For example, the military observers deployed to monitor the ceasefire between Iran and Iraq.
2. Peacekeeping forces deployed in an area of separation or buffer zone. For example, the United Nations soldiers deployed in 2014 after Israeli and Syrian forces stopped fighting.

This idea of United Nations peacekeeping changed. Today's peacekeepers often deploy to stop civil wars and missions are more complex and have more objectives. For example, United Nations troops disarm and demobilize soldiers, help refugees return to their homes and clear mines. Today's peacekeeping missions there are many more civilian peacekeepers, including police officers, engineers, medical personnel and drivers. Their civilian build roads mission was the United Nations mission to Cambodia.

**3. Read and translate the text from English into Ukrainian language in writing**

United Nations peacekeeping operations must implement their mandate without favour or prejudice to any party. Impartiality is crucial to maintaining the consent and cooperation of the main parties, and should not be confused with neutrality or inactivity. United Nations peacekeepers should be impartial and even-handed in their dealings with the parties to the conflict, but not neutral in the execution of their

mandate. Notwithstanding the need to establish and maintain good relations with the parties, a peacekeeping operation must scrupulously avoid activities that might compromise its image of impartiality. The need for even-handedness towards the parties should not become an excuse for inaction in the face of behaviour that clearly works against the peace process. Just as a good referee is impartial, but will penalize infractions, a peacekeeping operation should not condone actions by the parties that violate the undertakings of the peace process or the international norms and principles that a United Nations peacekeeping operation upholds

#### **4. Read and translate the text from English into Ukrainian language in writing**

The United Nations is an intergovernmental organization tasked with maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations, achieving international co-operation, and being a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations. It was established after World War II, with the aim of preventing future wars, and succeeded the ineffective League of Nations. Its headquarters, which are subject to extraterritoriality, are in Manhattan, New York City, and it has other main offices in Geneva, Nairobi, Vienna and The Hague. The organization is financed by assessed and voluntary contributions from its member states. Its objectives include maintaining international peace and security, protecting human rights, delivering humanitarian aid, promoting sustainable development, and upholding international law. The United Nations is the largest, most familiar, most internationally represented and most powerful intergovernmental organization in the world. At its founding, the United Nations had 51 member states; there are now 193. On 25 April, 50 governments met in San Francisco for a conference and started drafting the United Nations Charter.

#### **5. Read and translate the text from English into Ukrainian language in writing**

The United Nations member states have contributed police officers to United Nations peacekeeping operations. The policing tasks of these operations were originally limited to monitoring, observing and reporting, advising, mentoring and training of these personnel were adopted into the activities of the peace operations. UN police, mandated by the United Nations Security Council, build and support, or, where mandated, act as a substitute or partial substitute for, host-state police capacity to prevent and detect crime, protect life and property and maintain public order and safety in adherence to the rule of law and international human rights law, through formed police units, individual police officers, specialised teams and civilian experts, UN police pursue community-oriented and intelligence-led policing approaches to contribute to the protection of civilians and human rights; address, among others, sexual and gender-based violence, conflict-related sexual violence and serious and organized crime; and conduct investigations, special operations and electoral security.

#### **6. Read and translate the text from English into Ukrainian language in writing**

The United Nations Police Division remains committed to prioritizing recruitment, deployment, and retention of women police officers in peacekeeping operations at all levels.



Women police officers play a critical role in promoting peace and security, including through public order management activities, specialized capabilities such as Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) and participation in high-risk operations.

Women police officers are indispensable during high-visibility patrols, cordon and search operations, and during pat-down searches. In some instances, only women police officers can interact with women and girls in the communities and such engagements inform the protection strategies of the United Nations, thus ensuring that the needs and perspectives of those who are at risk the most are taken into consideration and addressed. In conflict and post-conflict situations, tactics are used to achieve strategic or political goals, rather they appeal to female police officers.

**Завдання для самостійної роботи для курсантів (студентів) другого  
(магістерського) рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова  
професійного спрямування»**

Теми для самостійного опрацювання:

1. Загальний опис Збройних Сил США.
2. Сухопутні війська Збройних Сил України.
3. Повітряні сили Збройних Сил України.
4. Військово-морські сили Збройних Сил США.
5. Міжнародне співробітництво Збройних Сил України.
6. Основні напрями міжнародного співробітництва.
7. Миротворча діяльність Збройних Сил України.
8. Нормативно-правові акти у сфері миротворчої діяльності Збройних Сил України.
9. Участь частин та підрозділів Збройних Сил України у міжнародній миротворчій діяльності.
10. Загальний опис Збройних Сил США.
11. Загальне поняття про безпеку і оборону.
12. Військова структура НАТО.
13. Міжнародні організації: ОБСЕ, ЮНЕСКО, ООН.
14. Визначення тероризму.
15. Причини виникнення тероризму.
16. Види тероризму. Боротьба з тероризмом.
17. Перспективні напрями розвитку США
18. Особливості морально-психологічної підготовки військовослужбовців Збройних Сил США
19. Особливості морально-психологічної підготовки військовослужбовців Збройних Сил США
20. Етики поведінки армії США.
21. Особливості діяльності військової розвідки
22. Особливості пошуково-рятувальної операції
23. Концепція підтримки миру.
24. Система військового права та система законодавства України.
25. Система військового права та система законодавства США.
26. Поняття та значення Безстрашного воїна.
27. Поняття та значення поліції Об'єднаних Націй.
28. Поняття та значення бойового пошуку та порятунку.
29. Поняття та значення перевізника.
30. Правила етики поведінки в американській армії
31. Основні військово-правові терміни, що використовуються поліцією ООН.
32. Особливості правил дорожнього руху в США.
33. Перспективні напрями розвитку ВМС США.
34. Особливості моральної підготовки військовослужбовців Збройних Сил США.

35. Особливості психологічної підготовки військовослужбовців Збройних Сил США.
36. Перспективні напрямки розвитку ВМС США.
37. Перспективні напрямки розвитку ВМС Великобританії.
38. Поняття та значення армії Сполучених Штатів Америки.
39. Типи американських військових.
40. Утворення та вживання способів дієслів (The Indicative Mood, The Subjunctive Mood).
41. Безособові форми дієслова (The Infinitive, the Gerund, the Participle)
44. Правило узгодження часів
45. Структура речень в непрямій мові
46. Правило трансформації прямої мови в непряму
47. Утворення та вживання умовного способу (the Conditional Mood)
48. Форми інфінітиву та основні конструкції з інфінітивом (The Complex Subject, the Complex Object)
50. Додаткове значення модальних дієслів
51. Основні правила словотворення
52. Синтаксичні особливості сполучень слів в англійському реченні.
53. Правила вживання The Participle, The Participle 1
54. Правила вживання умовних речень першого та другого типу
55. Правила вживання умовних речень з I wish
56. Правила вживання умовних речень з I Wish, які відносяться до теперішнього часу
57. Правила вживання I Wish, які відносяться до минулого часу

Національний юридичний університет імені Ярослава Мудрого  
Військово-юридичний інститут

Кафедра загальновійськових дисциплін

**ТЕСТИ**  
**для курсантів (студентів) другого (магістерського) рівня**  
**з навчальної дисципліни**  
**«Іноземна мова професійного спрямування»**

Розробив:  
Викладач, кандидат педагогічних наук

Аліна ІГНАТЬЄВА

Харків

## 1. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

- Air Force \_\_\_\_\_, and obsolete sections of the radar system \_\_\_\_\_ shut down.  
a) was reduced, were      c) has reduced,-      e) will reduce,were  
b) had reduced,-      d) were reduced,was
- I \_\_\_\_\_ come if I had had time.  
a) did    c) would have    e) will have  
b) had    d) have
- Before you telephoned to the court, I \_\_\_\_\_ watching detectives.  
a) am    c) will be    e) will  
b) was    d) have
- Sometimes I wonder if I \_\_\_\_\_ ever succeed.  
a) do    c) shall    e) will  
b) were    d) am
- Ah, there you \_\_\_\_\_ ! I wondered where you were.  
a) be    c) have been    e) will be  
b) are    d) were
- How many times \_\_\_\_\_ you been in this court?  
a) did    c) has    e) will has  
b) have    d) will
- She said she'd help him if she \_\_\_\_\_  
a) could      c) can    e) willn`t  
b) have been able    d) can't
- He told them he \_\_\_\_\_ starting lawyer process the next day.  
a) will be    c) would have been    e) will  
b) would be    d) will have been
- Come on tell me honestly what you \_\_\_\_\_ to do now.  
a) want    c) are want      e) would  
b) wanted    d) will want
- However, there \_\_\_\_\_ effort to protect against an attack.  
a) was increased    c) had increased    e) will increase  
b) increased      d) is increased

## 2. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

- We crew \_\_\_\_\_ just starting our shift when the duty Air Ops officer called me up.  
a) are      c) were      e) will  
b) was      d) have been
- The door gunner from the Ground Rescue team \_\_\_\_\_ down suppressive fire.  
a) lie      c) lay      e) will laying  
b) have lay    d) laid
- Platoon will assault Objective Red in order to \_\_\_\_\_ the enemy at this objective.  
a) destroy      c) was destroyed      e) will destroying  
b) destroyed    d) have been destroyed
- One of the soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ bitten on the arm by a mosquito.

a) is      c) are      e) will be

b) was      d) were

5. You'll never guess, what \_\_\_\_\_ to me the other day.

a). have happened      c). happen      e) will be

b). has happened      d). happened

6. I bet you can't guess what John \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

a). does      c) done      e) would be

b) do      d) did

7. Lt Dalton has \_\_\_\_\_ the new Station Commander.

a) promored      c) does promote      e) would promote

b) promote      d) will promote

8. Lt Bachvarov \_\_\_\_\_ the previous Commander at Station 3.

a) is      c) was      e) would

b) has been      d) be

9. Lt Dalton's immediate boss at his previous post \_\_\_\_\_ the sector commander.

a) is      c) be      e) would be

b) was      d) have been

10. Most people \_\_\_\_\_ a better sense of organisation than Dalton.

a) have      c) had      e) would have

b) has      d) having

### 3. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The modern U.S. A. Navy is primarily \_\_\_\_\_ on a number of standard groupings of vessels.

a) were based      c) base      e) based

b) bases      d) will base

2. Additionally, Naval organization \_\_\_\_\_ aboard a single ship.

a) to continue      c) continues      e) will be continues

b) had continued      d) continued

3. The operational Army \_\_\_\_\_ numbered armies, corps, divisions, brigades, and battalions that conduct full spectrum operations around the world.

a) consisting      c) consists of      e) will be consist

b) consist      d) consisted

4. The structure of the United States Army is complex, and can \_\_\_\_\_ in several different ways: operational/administrative, and branches

a) be interpreted      c) interpreted      e) will be interpreting

b) to interpreted      d) will be interprete

5. Special branches \_\_\_\_\_ those groupings of military occupational specialties

a) contains      c) to contain      e) will be containing

b) containing      d) have been contain

6. Field army formerly \_\_\_\_\_ of an army headquarters battalion, two corps, army troops

a) are consisted      c) consisting      e) has been consisting

b) consisted      d) to consist

7. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization is \_\_\_\_\_ in democracies countries

- a) exercises                      c) exercised              e) has been exercising
- b) to exercised                  d) will exercising

8. Many countries \_\_\_\_\_ a variation on the standard model of three or four basic Military branches.

- a) have                      c) having                  e) has been having
- b) had                      d) will have

9. A nation's coast guard may also \_\_\_\_\_ an independent military branch

- a) were                      c) has been              e) be
- b) been                      d) was

10. A number of countries \_\_\_\_\_ no navy, for geographical reasons.

- a) had                      c) have                      e) would have
- b) having                      d) will have

#### 4. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. On the whole it seems that people all over the world \_\_\_\_\_ more and more accustomed to using legal means to regulate their relations with each other.

- a) was becoming                  c) become                  e) are becoming
- b) becomes                      d) will becoming

2. Multinational companies employ lawyers \_\_\_\_\_ that their contracts are valid whenever they do business.

- a) are ensure                      c) to ensure                  e) has been ensuring
- b) ensures                      d) will ensuring

3. Few of us would risk making transactions without first \_\_\_\_\_ legal advice.

- a) seeking                      c) seek                      e) was seek
- b) seeks                      d) will seeking

4. People all over the world are becoming more and more accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ legal means to regulate their relations with each other

- a) to using                      c) using                      e) was used
- b) use                      d) will using

5. We usually \_\_\_\_\_ about the legal implications of everyday activities.

- a) think                      c) thinks                      e) has been thinking
- b) thinking                      d) will thinking

6. Even though the TV set fails to work and the owner of the shop \_\_\_\_\_ your money or replace the TV set, we \_\_\_\_\_ of taking legal advice.

- a) didn't return, don't start thinking                  c) -, don't start thinking                  e) -, didn't start think
- b) returned, start thinking                      d) return, don't start thinking

7. When you a train ticket a lawyer may tell you it represents a contract with legal obligations.

- a) buying                      c) buy                      e) has been buying
- b) to buy                      d) will buying

8. You may not sue against the person who \_\_\_\_\_ his debt.

- a) pay                      c) don't pay                  e) shouldn't pay

- b) didn't pay                      d) will pay  
 9. The court may \_\_\_\_\_ to the testimony of one party.  
 a) listen                              c) don't listen    e) wasn't listen  
 b) didn't listen                      d) will Listen the text and fill the gapes  
 10. Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ basic knowledge of law.  
 a) wasn't have                      c) don't have    e) should have  
 b) didn't have                      d) will have

### 5. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. In spite of the fact that it \_\_\_\_\_ all day long, the match \_\_\_\_\_ and the stands were full of spectators.  
 a) had been raining, cancelled    c) was raining, has not cancelled    e) had been raining, was not cancelled  
 b) rained, was not cancelled                      d) had rained, had not been cancelled
2. Many football fans claimed that after "Real FC" \_\_\_\_\_ that important game it \_\_\_\_\_ no chance to win the championship.  
 a) lost, had      b) lose, has      c) had lost, had d) will lose, will have e) lost, had
3. I wish he \_\_\_\_\_ last Friday but his flight \_\_\_\_\_ because of bad weather. If he \_\_\_\_\_ the next day I would have brought him by car.  
 a) arrived, was cancelled, called                      c) had arrived, had been cancelled, called  
 e) arrived,-  
 b) had arrived, was cancelled, had called    d) arrived, have cancelled, had called
4. After many long years of devoted and patient instruction, the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ able to get the boy to clothe and feed himself, recognize and utter a number of words, as well as write letters  
 a) was              c) had been    e) been  
 b) has been      d) were
5. At the first stages of the Industrial Revolution advertising \_\_\_\_\_ a relatively straightforward means of announcement and communication and was used mainly to promote novelties and fringe products which \_\_\_\_\_ unknown to the public.  
 a) had been, were    b) had been, had been    c) was, were d) was being, were    e) weren't,-
6. Towards the end of the 19th century the larger lawyer companies \_\_\_\_\_ more and more on mass advertising to promote their new range of products. The market during this period \_\_\_\_\_ by a small number of giant, conglomerate enterprises.  
 a) relied, has been controlled      c) were relying, has been controlled    e) weren't relying,-  
 b) relied, had been controlled      d) relied, were controlled
7. To cater for the fitness boom of the 80s and provide the up-to-date facilities people want, over 1,500 private health and fitness clubs \_\_\_\_\_ during the past 15 years.  
 a) were built    b) had been built    c) have been built d) will be built    e) weren't built
8. In 1936 the British Broadcasting Corporation \_\_\_\_\_ to provide a public radio service. Since then the BBC \_\_\_\_\_ by the establishment of independent and commercial radio and television, which \_\_\_\_\_ the BBC's broadcasting monopoly.



a) was established, was influenced, removed                      c) was established, has been influenced, had removed

b) was established, has been influenced, removed d) was established, had been influenced, removed

e) sestablished, influenced, removed

9. The Neolithic Age was a period, which\_\_\_in approximately 6000 B.C. and\_\_until 3000 B.C.

a) began, lasted                      c) began, was lasting                      e) begun, lasted

b) had begun, lasted                      d) had begun, had been lasting

10. A major problem in the construction of new courts is that windows\_\_\_\_\_while air conditioning

a) eliminated, have not been perfected                      c) had been eliminated, had not been perfected

b) were eliminated, were not perfected                      d) eliminate, are not perfected

e) have been eliminated, have not been perfected

### 6. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ investigated a murder for years.

a) wasn't                      c) haven't                      e) hasn't

b) does 't                      d) will haven't

2. The Bar \_\_\_\_\_new members since June

a) wasn't admitted                      c) haven't admitted                      e) hasn't admitted

b) does 't admitted                      d) will haven't admitted

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ evidence in the court for many years.

a) hasn't given                      c) haven't given                      e) won 't given

b) does 't given                      d) will haven't given

4. Steve Williams\_\_\_\_\_ the Rules of Professional Conduct for ages.

a) hasn't violated                      c) haven't violated                      e) wasn 't violated

b) does 't violated                      d) will haven't violated

5. This attorney \_\_\_\_\_ a case in a long while.

a) hasn't lost                      c) haven't lost                      e) wasn't lost

b) does 't lost                      d) will haven't lost

6. This military lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ on duty for the last few days.

a) hasn't been                      c) haven't been                      e) wasn't

b) does 't b                      d) will haven't

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ with a common law action since last year.

a) hasn't dealt                      c) haven't dealt                      e) wasn't dealt

b) does 't deal                      d) haven't deal

8. Military organization \_\_\_\_\_of the armed forces of a state so as to offer such military capability as a national defense policy may require.

a) is the structuring                      c) structuring                      e) was structuring

b) is the structure                      d) have structuring

9. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization \_\_\_\_\_ in democracies by an elected political leader as a member of the government's Cabinet.

- a) is exercised      c) exercised      e) have exercises  
b) is exercising      d) exercises

10. The government's Cabinet, usually \_\_\_\_\_ as a Minister of Defense.

- a) is know      c) known      e) have knows  
b) knewn      d) will know

### 7. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The United States is the only state, which \_\_\_\_\_ the entire globe into military commands with a general or admiral in command of each region and designated forces.

- a) was divided      c) to divide      e) are divided  
b) divided      d) divides

2. It is common, at least in the European and North American militaries, \_\_\_\_\_ to the building blocks of a military as commands, formations, and units.

- a) are refer      c) to refer      e) was refered  
b) referring      d) will refer

3. A typical unit is a homogeneous military organization (either combat, combat-support or non-combat in capability) that \_\_\_\_\_ service personnel predominantly

- a) include      c) includes      e) was included  
b) to include      d) including

4. Different armed forces, and even different branches of service of the armed forces, may \_\_\_\_\_ the same name \_\_\_\_\_ different types of organizations.

- a) use , to denote      c) using, to denote      e) used, to denote  
b) -, to denote      d) will using, denoting

5. In most navies a squadron is \_\_\_\_\_ of several ships; in most air forces it is a unit;

- a) a formation      c) a ship      e) aim  
b) part      d) goal

6. A table of organization and equipment is a document \_\_\_\_\_ by the U.S. Army Force

- a) published      c) publish      e) was published  
b) publishing      d) to publish

7. It also \_\_\_\_\_ information on the mission and capabilities of a unit as well as the unit's current status.

- a) providing      c) provides      e) was provided  
b) to provide      d) will providing

8. During World War II the Red Army \_\_\_\_\_ the basic organizational structure.

- a) used      c) use      e) were used  
b) uses      d) will using

9. Aircraft carriers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain.

- a) were commanded      c) command      e) commanded  
b) to command      d) will command

10. Submarines and destroyers are typically \_\_\_\_\_ by a captain or commander.

- a) command      c) commanded      e) were commanded  
b) will command      d) to comman

## 8. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The Naval Reserve \_\_\_\_\_ qualified individuals and trained units to be available for active duty in time of war or national emergency.  
a) was provided                      c) provide              e) provided  
b) is to provide                      d) will provide
2. The United States \_\_\_\_\_ increasingly entwined in the business and security issues with the rest of the world.  
a) has become                      c) became              e) will become  
b) had become                      d) was become
3. The operational Army \_\_\_\_\_ numbered armies, corps, divisions, brigades, and battalions that conduct full spectrum operations around the world.  
a) consisting                      c) consists of              e) will consists  
b) consist                      d) consisted
4. The structure of the United States Army is complex, and can \_\_\_\_\_ in several different ways: operational and branches.  
a) be interpreted                      c) interpreted              e) has been interpreted  
b) to interpreted                      d) will be interprete
5. The basic Navy mission \_\_\_\_\_ into four categories of capabilities.  
a) is broken                      c) to break              e) will broken  
b) broken                      d) have been broken
6. Field army formerly \_\_\_\_\_ of an army headquarters battalion, two corps, army troops.  
a) are consisted                      c) consisting              e) was consisted  
b) consisted                      d) to consist
7. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization is \_\_\_\_\_ in democracies countries.  
a) exercises                      c) exercised              e) would exercised  
b) to exercised                      d) will exercising
8. Many countries \_\_\_\_\_ variation on the standard model of three or four basic Military branches.  
a) have                      c) having              e) would have  
b) had                      d) will have
9. A nation's coast guard may also \_\_\_\_\_ an independent military branch.  
a) had been                      c) has been              e) be  
b) been                      d) was
10. A number of countries \_\_\_\_\_ no navy, for geographical reasons.  
a) had                      c) have              e) would have  
b) having                      d) will have

## 9. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. Normal administration \_\_\_\_\_ on by this organization and a ship or unit is always under the administrative control of the appropriate type commander.  
a) is carried              c) had carried              e) has been is carried  
b) carried              d) will carried

2. If we \_\_\_\_\_ in a structured society with other people laws would not be necessary.

- a) live                      c) didn't live              e) has been lived  
b) is didn't live      d) will didn't live

3. Only rarely does the task \_\_\_\_\_ by the Navy lends itself to the use of the foregoing organizations.

- a) to be performed      c) to performed              e) has been performed  
b) is to performed      d) will to performed

4. We turn to the law \_\_\_\_\_ disputes peacefully.

- a) to resolve              c) didn't to resolve      e) has been resolved  
b) is to resolved          d) will resolving

5. Another goal of the law is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) court                      c) law                      e) judge  
b) fairness                  d) principle

6. Law is any rule or injunction that must \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) will be obeyed      c) be obeying      e) be obeyed  
b) being obeyed      d) obeyed

7. She \_\_\_\_\_ a case to court

- a) has been brought      c) wasn't brought      e) brought  
b) bringing                  d) be brought

8. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ where to find these records and do not find it easy to read them.

- a) do not know              c) do not knowing      e) has been know  
b) knowing                  d) kewn

9. You may wish to take legal action \_\_\_\_\_ your loss.

- a) to recover              c) trecover              e) will ecovering  
b) recovering              d) recovered

10. Under normal peacetime procedures the Commander First Fleet exercises operational control over all forces and the Commander Seventh Fleet \_\_\_\_\_ operational control over certain forces in the Far East.

- a) exercises              b) exercisEB              e) was exercise  
c) exercise              d) will exercises

### **10. Complete grammar test**

Choose the correct answer

1. The Secretary of Navy \_\_\_\_\_ the general superintendence of construction, manning, armament, equipment, maintenance and employment.

- a) has                      c) was                      e)-  
b) have                      d) will

2. Our economy and security \_\_\_\_\_ our protecting our overseas interests as well as encouraging peace and stability around the globe.

- a) depends upon              c) depended              e) will depends  
b) had depend                  d) depends on

3. The Naval Reserve \_\_\_\_\_ qualified individuals and trained units to be available for active duty in time of war or national emergency.

- a) is to provide              c) is providing              e) will provided

- b) to provide                                    d) is provided
4. The structure of the United States Army is complex, and can \_\_\_\_\_ in several different ways.
- a) be interpreted                                    c) interpreted                                    e) will interpreted  
b) to interpreted                                    d) will be interprete
5. Special branches \_\_\_\_\_ those groupings of military occupational specialties
- a) contains                                    c) to contain                                    e) contain  
b) containing                                    d) have been contain
6. Field army formerly \_\_\_\_\_ of an army headquarters battalion, two corps, army troops
- a) are consisted                                    c) consisting                                    e) consist of  
b) consisted                                    d) to consist
7. The usually civilian or partly civilian executive control over the national military organization is \_\_\_\_\_ in democracies countries
- a) exercises                                    c) exercised                                    e) is exercised  
b) to exercised                                    d) will exercising
8. Many countries \_\_\_\_\_ a variation on the standard model of three or four basic Military. branches.
- a) have                                    c) having                                    e) was having  
b) had                                    d) will have
9. A nation's coast guard may also \_\_\_\_\_ an independent military branch.
- a) be                                    c) has been                                    e) were  
b) been                                    d) was
10. The CNO \_\_\_\_\_ for executing the directives of the headquarters insofar as they affect the Navy.
- a) is responsible                                    c) responsible                                    e) were responsible  
b) was responsible                                    d) will responsible
- Choose the correct answer
1. Air Force \_\_\_\_\_, and obsolete sections of the radar system \_\_\_\_\_ shut down.
- a) was reduced, were                                    c) has reduced,-                                    e) will reduce,were  
b) had reduced,-                                    d) were reduced,was
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ come if I had had time.
- a) did    c) would have    e) will have  
b) had    d) have
3. Before you telephoned to the court, I \_\_\_\_\_ watching detectives.
- a) am    c) will be    e) will  
b) was    d) have
4. Sometimes I wonder if I \_\_\_\_\_ ever succeed.
- a) do    c) shall    e) will  
b) were    d) am
5. Ah, there you \_\_\_\_\_! I wondered where you were.
- a) be    c) have been    e) will be  
b) are    d) were
6. How many times \_\_\_\_\_ you been in this court?
- a) did    c) has    e) will has

b) have d) will

7. She said she'd help him if she \_\_\_\_\_

a) could c) can e) willn` t

b) have been able d) can't

8. He told them he \_\_\_\_\_ starting lawyer process the next day.

a) will be c) would have been e) will

b) would be d) will have been

9. Come on tell me honestly what you \_\_\_\_\_ to do now.

a) want c) are want e) would

b) wanted d) will want

10. However, there \_\_\_\_\_ effort to protect against an attack.

a) was increased c) had increased e) will increase

b) increased d) is increased

11. John Moses Browning \_\_\_\_\_ the world's first practical gas-operated machine gun.

a) to developed c) developed e) had been developed

b) develops d) will develop

12. Automatic rifles \_\_\_\_\_ to arm a limited number of automatic riflemen in each infantry company during World War.

a) were used c) was e) had been

b) is used d) will

13. For example, UN troops disarm and demobilize soldiers, help refugees \_\_\_\_\_ to their homes and clear mines.

a) return c) returns e) had been return

b) returned d) will return

14. Communications, medical support, supplies, food and transportation for the battalion \_\_\_\_\_ by 155 men in the Headquarters Company.

a) to provide c) provides e) had been provide

b) providing d) are provided

15. The Fire Support Company \_\_\_\_\_ of a Company HQ, an Anti-Tank

a) will consist c) consisted e) consists

b) to consist d) consisting

16. An Armoured battalion \_\_\_\_\_ three Armoured Infantry Company HQ and three Rifle Platoons.

a) had c) - e) had been

b) has d) have

17. Each platoon \_\_\_\_\_ one officer and 35 NCOs and soldiers.

a) had c) has e) had been

b) - d) have

18. Military rations originated in 17<sup>th</sup> century, when Napoleon Bonaparte \_\_\_\_\_ better food for his army.

a) to wanted c) want e) had been wanted

b) will wanted d) wanted

19. In the 2018 the army \_\_\_\_\_ the Meal or Ready-to-Eat

a) introduced c) to introduced e) had been introduced

b) will introduced      d) is introduced

20. Companies \_\_\_\_\_ better all the time and scientists are now working on military sandwiches and pizzas.

a) has been got      c) to getting      e) are getting

b) will getting      d) is getting

### 11. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. We crew \_\_\_\_\_ just starting our shift when the duty Air Ops officer called me up.

a) are      c) were      e) will

b) was      d) have been

2. The door gunner from the Ground Rescue team \_\_\_\_\_ down suppressive fire.

a) lie      c) lay      e) will laying

b) have lay      d) layid

3. Platoon will assault Objective Red in order to \_\_\_\_\_ the enemy at this objective.

a) destroy      c) was destroyed      e) will destroying

b) destroyed      d) have been destroyed

4. One of the soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ bitten on the arm by a mosquito.

a) is      c) are      e) will be

b) was      d) were

5. You'll never guess, what \_\_\_\_\_ to me the other day.

a). have happened      c). happen      e) will be

b). has happened      d). happened

6. I bet you can't guess what John \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

a). does      c) done      e) would be

b) do      d) did

7. Lt Dalton has \_\_\_\_\_ the new Station Commander.

a) promored      c) does promote      e) would promote

b) promote      d) will promote

8. Lt Bachvarov \_\_\_\_\_ the previous Commander at Station 3.

a) is      c) was      e) would

b) has been      d) be

9. Lt Dalton's immediate boss at his previous post \_\_\_\_\_ the sector commander.

a) is      c) be      e) would be

b) was      d) have been

10. Most people \_\_\_\_\_ a better sense of organisation than Dalton.

a) have      c) had      e) would have

b) has      d) having

11. Late in World War II the carbine \_\_\_\_\_ was modified to permit full automatic as well as semiautomatic fire.

a) was modified      c) to modified      e) had been modified

b) modified      d) will modifying

12. It was typically \_\_\_\_\_ by two soldiers, one to load the rocket into the launcher and another to hold, aim, and fire it.

a) to operated      c) operated      e) are operated

b) operates      d) will operating

13. Small arms are firearms that may be both \_\_\_\_\_ and discharged by one person, as opposed to artillery weapons

- a) carried                      c) carry                      e) had been carried
- b) carries                      d) will carried

14. People all over the world are becoming more and more accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ legal means to regulate their relations with each other

- a) to using                      c) using                      e) had been use
- b) use                      d) will using

15. We usually \_\_\_\_\_ about the legal implications of everyday activities.

- a) think                      c) thinks                      e) had been thought
- b) thinking                      d) will thinking

16. Even though the TV set fails to work and the owner of the shop \_\_\_\_\_ your money or replace the TV set, we \_\_\_\_\_ of taking legal advice.

- a) didn't return, don't start thinking                      c) -, don't start thinking                      e) had been return,-
- b) returned, start thinking                      d) return, don't start thinking

17. When you \_\_\_\_\_ a train ticket a lawyer may tell you it represents a contract with legal obligations.

- a) buying                      c) buy                      e) had been buy
- b) to buy                      d) will buying

18. You may not sue against the person who \_\_\_\_\_ his debt.

- a) pay                      c) don't pay                      e) had been pay
- b) didn't pay                      d) will pay

19. The court may \_\_\_\_\_ to the testimony of one party.

- a) had been listen                      c) don't listen                      e) listen
- b) didn't listen                      d) will listening

20. Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ basic knowledge of law.

- a) have                      c) don't have                      e) should have
- b) didn't have                      d) will have

## 12. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. Tomorrow at 23.00 hours we \_\_\_\_\_ logistics supplies.

- a) will receive   c) receive   e) would receive
- b) received   d) receiving

2. One of the soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ on the arm by a mosquito.

- a) was bitten   c) bit   e) would
- b) will bite   d) biting

3. One of the soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ in a cold sweat.

- a) woke   c) woken   e) would woke
- b) woke up   d) was woke

4. A snake nearly \_\_\_\_\_ into one of the sleeping bags.

- a) get   c) getting   e) would get
- b) got   d) will get

5. The enemy is reported to be a reinforced rifle platoon holding the key terrain \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge



- a) surround c) surrounding e) would surrounding  
 b) surrounded d) has surrounded
6. You'll never guess, what \_\_\_\_\_ to me the other day.  
 a) will happen c) happening e) would happening  
 b) happen d) happened
7. Oh, no. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 a) had believed  
 b) believed c) to believe e) would believing  
 c) believing d) believe
8. I'll never forget the first time I \_\_\_\_\_ lawyer Jack.  
 a) met c) will meet e) would meet  
 b) meet d) meeting
9. And then everyone just \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) to disappear c) disappears e) would disappearing  
 b) disappeared d) disappearing
10. You also \_\_\_\_\_ artillery support from division artillery units to your rear.  
 a) was having c) have e) would having  
 b) had d) having
11. The armed forces of the United States \_\_\_\_\_ for the performance of military missions into combatant commands made up of forces from the various military departments under the operational command of unified or specified commanders.  
 a) are organized c) have organized e) has organized  
 b) didn't organized d) will organizing
12. \_\_\_\_\_ libraries and computerized classrooms, sports grounds, etc.  
 a) there c) there e) there are  
 b) here d) this is
13. Philosophers \_\_\_\_\_ the essential nature of law for centuries, yet there is no single commonly accepted definition.  
 a) have debate c) debate e) has been debated  
 b) have debated d) will have debated
14. Some philosophers \_\_\_\_\_ that laws are nothing more than the will of those who hold power.  
 a) have argued c) argued e) has been argued  
 b) has argued d) will have argued
15. In general, law is a system of rules that a society or government \_\_\_\_\_ in order to deal with business agreements, social relationships, and crimes.  
 a) develops c) developed e) has been developed  
 b) has develops d) will have develops
16. In all societies relations between people \_\_\_\_\_ in prescriptive laws.  
 a) are regulated c) regulated e) has been regulated  
 b) has regulated d) will regulating
17. Law must \_\_\_\_\_ by citizens.  
 a) are be obeyed c) be obeyed e) has been obeyed  
 b) has be obeyed d) will obeying



- a) speak      c) was speaking      e) had spoken  
b) speaking    d) spoke

11. A unified command is a command \_\_\_\_\_ a broad continuing mission under a single commander and composed of significant components of two or more services.

- a) assigned                      c) to assigned              e) was assigned  
b) is assigned                      d) will assigned

12. A unified command is a command \_\_\_\_\_ a broad continuing mission

- a) has been assigned              c) assign              e) assigned  
b) didn't assigned              d) will assigning

13. Unified and specified commands of military \_\_\_\_\_ for the integrated effectiveness

- a) providing                      c) to provide              e) has been provided  
b) provide                      d) will providing

14. World War II and its aftermath \_\_\_\_\_ the impetus for unification of the Military Departments under a single cabinet-level secretary.

- a) furnish                      c) furnished              e) has been furnished  
b) furnishing                      d) will furnished

15. In general, the Army, within the Department of the Army, \_\_\_\_\_ combat and service forces

- a) includes                      c) include              e) has been included  
b) to include                      d) will including

16. It shall be organized, \_\_\_\_\_ primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident

- a) trained and equipped              c) train and equipped              e) has been  
train and equipped

- b) to trained and to equipped              d) will train and equip

17. The Army \_\_\_\_\_ of the Regular Army, the Army National Guard

- a) to consist                      c) consists              e) has been consists  
b) consisting                      d) will consist

18. The Department of the Army is separately \_\_\_\_\_ under the Secretary of the Army.

- a) to organized                      c) organizes              e) has been organized  
b) organized                      d) will organized

19. It \_\_\_\_\_ under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense

- a) operates                      c) operate              e) has been operated  
b) operated                      d) will operate

20. The Secretary of the Army is responsible for and has the necessary authority \_\_\_\_\_ all affairs

- a) to conduct                      c) conducted              e) has been conducted  
b) conduct                      d) will to conducting

#### 14. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. The United States Space Command \_\_\_\_\_ in September 2015.

- a) was formed    c) were wformed      e) had formed  
b) formed      d) is formed

2. After the police left, the men \_\_\_\_\_ shouting again and a fight started.  
 a) were started c) starting e) had started  
 b) start d) started
3. It was there in 2018 and two our lands \_\_\_\_\_ during the tour.  
 a) killed c) kill e) had killed  
 b) were killed d) was kill
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ the last minutes before dark talking in small groups.  
 a) spent c) was spend e) had spent  
 b) spend d) are spending
5. For many people the prospect of on out-of-area detachment in the Falklands \_\_\_\_\_ to say the least.  
 a) was inconvenient c) inconvenient e) had inconvenient  
 b) inconvenienced d) is inconvenient
6. Yesterday, Sergeant York \_\_\_\_\_ how to strip, clean and reassemble the SATO.  
 a) explaine c) were explained e) had explained  
 b) explained d) explaining
7. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ at the platoon training plan for next week.  
 a) looked c) to have a look e) had looked  
 b) look d) to see
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ in the Battalion Headquarters Company.  
 a) working c) worked e) will working  
 b) was working d) work
9. Life in the administration office \_\_\_\_\_ because you always know what's going an but it can be very stressful.  
 a) interest c) interesting e) will interesting  
 b) is interesting d) interested
10. Last month Harn's \_\_\_\_\_ from Charlie Company because Sergeant Willis didn't like him.  
 a) transferred c) transerre e) will transferring  
 b) were transferred d) is transferred
11. The commanders of unified and specified commands \_\_\_\_\_ to the President and the Secretary of Defense.  
 a) are responsible c) are responsible e) was responsible  
 b) is responsible d) will responsible
12. You \_\_\_\_\_ at the castle at 14:15.  
 a) arrived c) arrive e) has been arrived  
 b) to arrive d) will arrive
13. You \_\_\_ lunch at a hotel and after lunch, you \_\_\_\_\_ the castle.  
 a) have, visit c) -, arrive e) has been, arrive  
 b) to arrive,- d) -, will arrive
14. We turn to the law \_\_\_\_\_ disputes peacefully.  
 a) to resolve c) didn't to resolve e) has been resolved  
 b) is to resolved d) will resolving
15. \_\_\_\_\_ and it's getting very cold.  
 a) it's snowing c) it's snow e) has been snow

b) snowing                      d) it's snows

16. For example, marines carry out amphibious assaults on the Mediterranean beaches near Alexandria and parachutists \_\_\_\_\_ airborne assaults in the interior.

a) have carry                      c) carry out                      e) has been carry out

b) to carry out                      d) carrying

17. In Command Post Exercises there are no troops – commanders and their staff practise command and communications \_\_\_\_\_ computers.

a) have using                      c) using                      e) has been used

b) to use                      d) use

18. This \_\_\_\_\_ the sergeants' mess.

a) was                      c) -                      e) was

b) were                      d) is

19. Warrant officers and senior NCOS \_\_\_\_\_ here.

a) live                      c) to live                      e) will live

b) lived                      d) is live

20. The soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ their meals here.

a) will have                      c) to have                      e) have

b) has                      d) are have

### **15. Complete grammar test**

Choose the correct answer

1. At 23:00 hours we \_\_\_\_\_ receive logistic supplies.

a) will                      c) shall                      e) had

b) will be                      d) shall be

2. The platoon sergeants \_\_\_\_\_ out with the patrols.

a) will go                      c) will be going                      e) had went

b) shall go                      d) shall be going

3. The support company \_\_\_\_\_ deliver mortar fire.

a) will                      c) shall                      e) had

b) will be                      d) shall be

4. We \_\_\_\_\_ move forward one platoon at a time.

a) will                      c) shall                      e) had

b) will be                      d) shall be

5. You \_\_\_\_\_ seize the bridge at grid 593831 and deploy.

a) will                      c) shall                      e) had

b) will be                      d) shall be

6. On 7 June a 21-year-old Blueland female \_\_\_\_\_ murdered in the village of Bluegate.

a) did                      c) had                      e) will be

b) were                      d) was

7. The crime figures for last year \_\_\_\_\_ a definite move towards stability in Blueland.

a) reflect                      c) reflecting                      e) had reflected

b) to reflect                      d) reflected

8. Two significant trends \_\_\_\_\_: a decrease in crimes against persons and an increase in property crimes.

- a) stood out    c) stood in                    e) had stood in  
b) stand out    d) stand in front of
9. Murders fell by more than half compared to the previous year and \_\_\_\_\_ murders decreased by about 35%.
- a) attempted    c) attempt                    e) had attempted  
b) attempting    d) to attempted
10. Although reported cases of rape and attempted rape went up, increasing from 150 to 215, this figure \_\_\_\_\_ necessarily mean an increase in cases of rape.
- a) does not    c) was not            e) hadn't  
b) do not    d) will not
11. Almost everything we do is \_\_\_\_\_ by rules imposed by morality.
- a) has been governed    c) had governed            e) governed  
b) is governed            d) will governed
12. If we \_\_\_\_\_ live in a structured society with other people laws would not be necessary.
- a) live                    c) didn't live            e) hasn't been lived  
b) is didn't live    d) will didn't live
13. Laws against criminal conduct help \_\_\_\_\_ our personal property and our lives.
- a) safeguard            c) to safeguard            e) has been safeguard  
b) is to safeguard            d) will to safeguard
14. We turn to the law \_\_\_\_\_ disputes peacefully.
- a) to resolve            c) didn't to resolve    e) has been resolved  
b) is to resolved            d) will resolving
15. Another goal of the law is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) court                    c) law                    e) act  
b) fairness                d) principle
16. Law is any rule or injunction that must \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) be obeyed            c) be obeying            e) has been obeyed  
b) being obeyed    d) obeyed
17. She \_\_\_\_\_ a case to court
- a) brought            c) wasn't brought    e) has been brought  
b) bringing    d) be brought
18. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ where to find these records and do not find it easy to read them.
- a) do not know            c) do not knowing  
b) knowing                d) kewn
19. You may wish to take legal action \_\_\_\_\_ your loss.
- a) will recover            c) trecover            e) to recover  
b) recovering            d) recovered
20. Some transactions in modern society are so complex that few of us would risk \_\_\_\_\_ them without first seeking legal advice.
- a) make            b) maked                    e) has been maked  
c) making    d) will making

**Питання до заліку для курсантів (студентів) другого курсу першого бакалаврського рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова»**

1. Grammar revision: Present Simple (affirmative and negative sentences). Present Simple. Present Continuous (affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences). Modal verbs (must / mustn't, may / might / have to). Modal verbs (can / can't).

2. Topic « Food and drink »
3. Topic «About myself »
4. Topic « Traditions of Ukrainian cuisine »
5. Topic « My own experience in cooking »
6. Topic « Traditions of English and American cuisine »
7. Topic « Description of appearance »
8. Topic « My plans for the future»
9. Topic « Global problems of the world »
10. Topic « Sport in my live»
11. Topic « The importance of learning a foreign language »
12. Topic «Geographical location of Great Britain»
13. Topic « Season »
14. Topic « Historical events »
15. Topic « Climate of Great Britain »
16. Topic « Theater »
17. Topic « My first trip to the theater »
18. Topic «My day off»
19. Topic «My weekends»
20. Topic « My first trip to the museum »
21. Topic « My music.»
22. Topic «The most important thing in my life»
23. Topic «My future profession»
24. Topic « Lifestyle in the UK »
25. Topic « Lifestyle in the USA »
26. Topic «Daily routine»

**Питання до заліку для курсантів (студентів) третього курсу першого бакалаврського рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова ВСМП»**

1. Grammar revision: Present Simple (affirmative and negative sentences). Present Simple. Present Continuous (affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences). Modal verbs (must / mustn't, may / might / have to). Modal verbs (can / can't). Future Simple, Past/Present Simple, Past/Present Continuous

2. Topic « Countries and nationalities »
3. Topic « About myself »
4. Topic «Training camp »
5. Topic « The life of soldiers in Ukraine »
6. Topic « Military camp »
7. Topic « Home town »

8. Topic « My plans for the future»
9. Topic « Global problems of the world »
10. Topic « Sport in my live»
11. Topic « The importance of learning a foreign language »
12. Topic « My family »
13. Topic « Visit to a military camp »
14. Topic « A day in the barracks »
15. Topic «Training camp »
16. Topic « My free time activities »
17. Topic « Healthy food »
18. Topic «My day off»
19. Topic «My weekends»
20. Topic « Daily routine »
21. Topic « Sport in the life of soldiers»
22. Topic «The most important thing in my life»
23. Topic «My future profession»
24. Topic « Lifestyle in the UK »
25. Topic « Lifestyle in the USA »

**Питання до диференційованого заліку для курсантів (студентів)  
четвертого курсу першого бакалаврського рівня з навчальної  
дисципліни «Іноземна мова ВСМП»**

1. Grammar revision: Present Simple (affirmative and negative sentences). Present Simple. Present Continuous (affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences). Modal verbs (must / mustn't, may / might / have to). Modal verbs (can / can't). First Conditional. Past Simple: be. Past Continuous (affirmative and negative sentences). Past Simple vs Past Continuous. Development of listening, reading, speaking and writing skills. Past Simple vs Past Continuous. Modal verbs (should / shouldn't). Appeal to be going to provide information on plans for the future. Present Perfect Simple. Degrees of comparison of adjectives. Present Perfect Simple vs Present Perfect Continuous Past Simple Passive Tag questions. Present Perfect (interrogative sentences). Present Perfect (Active and Passive).
2. Topic «Countries and nationalities»
3. Topic «About myself »
4. Topic « You are in the army »
5. Topic «My best friend»
6. Topic «Training camp»
7. Topic « Military camp »
8. 7.Topic «The life of soldiers in Ukraine»
9. Topic «Home town»
10. Topic «I want to be a soldier»
11. Topic «Cooperation and coalitions»
12. Topic «My first trip»
13. Topic « My future career»
14. Topic «My family»



15. Topic «Outstanding military leaders in Great Britain»
16. Topic «Ecological problems»
17. Topic «Military uniform»
18. Topic «My day off»
19. Topic «My weekends»
20. Topic «My future plans»
21. Topic «Sport in my life»
22. Topic «The most important thing in my life»
23. Topic «My future profession»
24. Topic «To be a serviceman»
25. Topic «Visit to a military camp»
26. Topic «Daily routine»

**Питання до іспиту для курсантів (студентів) першого бакалаврського рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова. Військово-спеціальна мовна підготовка»**

1. Grammar revision: Present Simple (affirmative and negative sentences). Present Simple. Present Continuous (affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences). Modal verbs (must / mustn't, may / might / have to). Modal verbs (can / can't). Modal verbs (should / shouldn't). Present Perfect Simple. Degrees of comparison of adjectives. Present Perfect Simple vs Present Perfect Continuous Past Simple Passive Tag questions. Present Perfect (interrogative sentences). Present Perfect.
2. Topic «Peacekeeping operations »
3. Topic «International Intergovernmental Organization »
4. Topic «Types of operations and their performers »
5. Topic «Military observers »
6. Topic «Sport in life of soldiers »
7. Topic «Patrol»
8. Topic «Military coalitions »
9. Topic «A typical military day »
10. Topic «Life in the legion »
11. Topic «Military operations»
12. Topic «Special military forces »
13. Topic «My future profession »
14. Topic «Military units »
15. Topic «Military base »
16. Topic «Military inventions »
17. Topic «Military headquarters »
18. Topic «Armed Forces of Great Britain »
19. Topic «Military observers »
20. Topic «Great military leaders »
21. Topic «Infantry battalion »
22. Topic «Daily routine »
23. Topic «Cooperation and coalitions

**Питання до іспиту для курсантів (студентів) другого магістерського  
рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова професійного  
спрямування»**

39. The main legal activities in USA.
40. The features of the International Law.
41. General and professionally oriented communicative linguistic competences (linguistic, sociolinguistic and pragmatic) for ensuring their effective communication in the professional environment.
42. The concept of Peace support operations.
43. The system of military law and the system of legislation in Great Britain.
44. The system of military law and the system of legislation in United States of America.
45. The concept and meaning of the United Nation Police.
46. The main military-legal terms used by the United Nations Police.
47. Perspective directions for development of the United States Navy.
48. The Features of moral training of servicemen of the United States of America Armed Forces.
49. Features of Law enforcement activities.
50. Perspective directions for the development of the British Navy.
51. The concept and meaning of the offense.
52. Crimes against property.
53. The concept of crime prevention.
54. Crimes related to drug and alcohol use.
55. The features of Peacekeeping activities, international partners.
56. Police Department.
57. Divisions and responsibilities. Detainee's rights.
58. Human trafficking. Organized crime.
59. The concept of international cooperation
60. Topic «Peacekeeping activity»
61. Topic «Crimes in USA»
62. Topic «Crime scene investigation»
63. Topic «Crimes in Great Britain»
64. Topic «Crimes in Ukraine»
65. Topic «Investigations in Ukraine»
66. Topic «The system of criminal justice»
67. Topic «Criminal liability»
68. Topic «Violation of public order»
69. Topic «Psychology of organized crime»
70. Topic «Organized crime»
71. Topic «Peacekeeping operations »
72. Topic «International peace»
73. Topic «Military activities»
74. Topic «International cooperation»
75. Topic «Court and procedural actions»
76. Topic «Investigations in USA»