

**Glossary for cadets (students) of the second year of the first (bachelor's) level
in the discipline «Foreign language»
(general military course)**

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

1. list [lɪst]– список
2. necessary [ˈnɛsəs(ə)rɪ]– необхідно, необхідність
3. officer [ˈɒfɪsə]– офіцер
4. provide [prəˈvaɪd]– постачати, забезпечувати
5. report [rɪˈpɔ:t]– повідомляти, доповідати, доповідь
6. gun [ɡʌn]– гармата, рушниця, пістолет
7. **final** exams [ˈfaɪ:nəl ɪɡˈzæms]– випускні іспити, державні іспити
8. **higher education** [ˈhaɪ:əɹ ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃn]– вища освіта
9. military [ˈmɪlətri]– військовий
10. dining room [ˈdaɪnɪŋ ru:m]– їдальня
11. practice session [ˈpræktɪs səʃn]– практичне заняття
12. shooting [ˈʃu:tɪŋ]– стрільба
13. schedule [ˈʃedju:l]– графік
14. routine [ru:ˈti:n]– розпорядок дня
15. hostel [ˈhɒs.təl]– гуртожиток
16. barracks [ˈbær.əks]– казарма
17. anxiety [æŋˈzaiəti]– тривога
18. emergency exit [ɪˈmɜ:dʒənsɪ ˈeksɪt]– запасний вихід
19. **full-length film** [ˌfʊlˈleŋθ fɪlm]– повнометражний фільм
20. crowd scenes [kraʊd si:ns]– масові сцени
21. **evening performance** [ˈi:vnɪŋ pəˈfɔ:məns]– вечірній спектакль
22. **pit** [pɪt]– яма , амфітеатр
23. **prompter** [prɒmpt]– суфлер
24. **sketch** [sketʃ]– ескіз
25. **mulled wine** [mʌld wain]– глінтвейн
26. **pecan pie** [pi:ˈkæən paɪ]– тістечко з горіхами
27. **lime pie** [laɪm paɪ]– пиріг з лаймом
28. prosecution [prɒsɪˈkju:ʃ(ə)n] -обвинувачення
29. crockery [ˈkrɒk.ər.i]– посуд
30. cauliflower [ˈkɔ:lɪflaʊə]– кольорова капуста
31. onion rings [ˈɒnjən rɪŋz]– смажені у фритюрі цибульні кільця
32. spare ribs [speə(r) rɪbz]– реберця
33. refill [ˈri:fil]– додаткова порція напою
34. maple syrup [ˈmeɪ:pl ˈsɪr.ər]– кленовий сироп
35. **doughnut** [ˈdɒnʌt]– / **donut** [ˈdɒnʌt]– (ame) пончик, смажений пиріжок

36. cornflakes [ˈkɔːn.fleɪks]– кукурудзяні пластівці
37. **graham** [ˈɡreɪəm]– булочка з борошна грубого помолу
38. to overact/to overplay [ˌəʊ.vəˈræk]– перегравати
39. wings [wɪŋ]– крила, бокові декорації
40. co–star [ˈkəʊ.stɑːr]– партнер по спектаклю
41. encore [ˈɑːŋ.kɔːr]– виклик на біс
42. foyer [ˈfɔɪ.eɪ]– вестибюль
43. aisle [aɪl]– прохід між рядами
44. dress circle [dres]–[ˈsɜːrkl]– Бельєтаж
45. gruel [ˈɡruː.əl]–рідка каша
46. porterhouse [ˈpɔːtəhaʊs] – ресторанний біфштекс
47. full–fat milk [full-fat milk] –цільне молоко
48. sliced loaf [slaɪst]– [lɒʊf]– нарізний хліб/батон
49. quiche [kiːʃ]– кіш
50. cod [kɔːd]– тріска
51. clove of garlic [kloʊv]– [əv]– [ˈɡɑːr]– зубок часнику
52. free range eggs яйця птахів, які вигодовуються способом вільного виходу
53. pitta bread лаваш
54. self–raising flour мука із додаванням розпушувачів
55. ready meal напівфабрикат
56. a tureen [tʃʊriːn]– супниця
57. a stewpot сотежник, закрита каструля для гасіння
58. idea [aɪˈdiə] – ідея
59. check [tʃek] – перевірити
60. customers [ˈkʌs.tə.məz] – клієнти
61. staff [stɑːf] – персонал
62. problem [ˈprɒbləm] – проблема
63. bar [bɑː(r)] – бар
64. assault [əˈsɔlt] – нападати
65. officer [ˈɒfɪsə(r)] – офіцер
66. searches [sɜːtʃ] – обшуки
67. really [ˈriːəli] – справді
68. striking [ˈstraɪkɪŋ] – вражаючий
69. thriller [ˈθrɪl.ə] – трилер
70. a whisk [wɪsk]– віночок для збивання
71. a grater [ɡreɪ.tə]– терка
72. stag [stæg] – олень
73. .a steak hammer молоток для відбивання м'яса
74. a nutcracker [nʌtˌkræk.ə]– Лускунчик
75. a tray [treɪ]– піднос
76. a funnel [fʌn.əl]– воронка
77. the offender [əˈfend.ə] –злочинець

78. a spatula [spæt.jʊ.lə]– кулінарна лопатка
79. **205.result** [ri'zʌlt]– результат
80. **206.semifinal** [,semi'faɪnl]– / **semi-final** (AmE) півфінал
81. **spectator** [spek'teɪtə]– глядач, спостерігач
82. **ypertext** ['haɪpə ,tekst]– гіпертекст
83. lessons [lesnz]пари, заняття
84. . break breɪk] перерва
85. self-preparation self-, prɛpərəreɪʃən] –самопідготовка
86. dismissal dɪsmɪsəl – звільнення
87. relaxation [,ri:lækseɪʃən] –відпочинок, вільний час
88. playing sports pleɪŋ spɔ:ts –заняття спортом
89. walk [wɔ:k вечірня прогулянка
90. viewing news [vju:ɪŋ nju:z]–перегляд вечірніх новин
91. phone calls [fəʊn kɔ:lz] –розмови по телефону
92. evening snack [i:vnɪŋ snæk – вечірня закуска
93. sleep [sli:p] – сон, відпочинок
94. computer games [kəmputə:geɪms] –комп'ютерні ігри
95. homework [həʊm ,wɜ:k] –домашнє завдання
96. bread slicer [brɛd sleɪsə] –хліборізка
97. baking sheet [beɪkɪŋ ʃi:t] –протівень, лист для випічки
240. cutting board kʌtɪŋ bɔ:d] –дощечка для нарізки
98. blockbuster ['blɒkbʌstə]– блокбастер
99. action film [ækʃn fɪlm]– бойовик
100. western movie ['westən 'mu:vɪ]– вестерн
101. video ['vɪdɪəʊ]– відео
102. video recording ['vɪdɪəʊ ri'kɔ:dɪŋ]– відеозйомка
103. heroine ['herəʊɪn]–, character ['kærɪktə]– героїня
104. hero ['hɪərəʊ]–, character ['kærɪktə]– герой
105. main character [meɪn 'kærɪktə]– головний герой
106. Hollywood ['hɒliwud]– Голівуд
107. documentary film [dɒkjʊ'mentəri fɪlm]– документальний фільм
108. drama ['dra:mə]– драма
109. dub [dʌb]– дублювати
110. duplicate ['dju:plɪkɪt]– дубль
111. dubbing ['dʌbɪŋ]– дубляж
112. genre [zɑ:ŋr]– жанр
113. character ['kærɪktə]– роль
114. cinema show ['sɪnəmə ʃəʊ]– сеанс
115. water ['wɔ:tə(r)]– вода
116. area ['eəriə]– площа
117. money ['mʌni]– гроші
118. information [,ɪnfə'meɪʃn]– інформація

119. community [kə'mju:nəti]– спільнота
120. state [steɪt]– держава
121. family ['fæməli]– родина
122. student ['stju:dnt]– студент
123. group [gru:p]– група
124. country ['kʌntri]– країна
125. problem ['prɒbləm]– проблема
126. week [wi:k]– тиждень
127. company ['kʌmpəni]– компанія
128. system ['sɪstəm]– система
129. program ['prəʊgræm]– програма
130. government ['gʌvənmənt]– уряд
131. night [naɪt]– ніч
132. room [ru:m]– кімната
133. car [kɑ:(r)]– машина
134. dishwasher ['dɪʃ,wɒʃ.ər]– посудомийна машина
135. microwave ['maɪ.krə.weɪv]– мікрохвильова піч
136. toaster ['təʊ.stər]– тостер
137. freezer ['fri:.zər]– морозилка
138. saucepan ['sɔ:.spən]– рондель
139. kettle ['ket.l]– чайник
140. electric cooker [ɪ'lektrɪk 'kʊkə(r)]– електроплита
141. gas cooker [gæs 'kʊkə(r)]– газова плита
142. fridge [frɪdʒ]– холодильник
143. mincer ['mɪnsər]– м'ясорубка
144. oven ['ʌvən]– духовка
145. teapot ['ti.pət]– чайник для заварки
146. wine glass [waɪn glæs]– бокал для вина
147. aluminum foil [ə'lumənəm fɔɪl]– алюмінієва фольга
148. water glass ['wɔtər glæs]– келих для води
149. egg cup [eg kʌp]– підставка для яйця
150. pot scrubber [pɒt 'skrʌbər]– йоржик для миття посуду
151. roaster ['rəʊstər]– жаровня
152. thermos ['θɜrməs]– термос
153. waffle iron ['wafəl 'aɪərn]– вафельниця
154. takeout ['teɪk.aʊt]– їжа на виніс
155. newsreel ['nju:z.rɪ:l]– кінохроніка
156. plot [plɒt]– сюжет
157. sets [set]– декорації
158. stunt man [stʌnt mæn]– каскадер
159. subtitle ['sʌb.taɪ.tl]– субтитр

160. 327. advice [ədvaɪs]– рада, думка
328. (to) advise [ədvaɪz]– консультувати, рекомендувати
161. (to) envelop [ɪnveləp]– обволікати
162. loose [luːs]– просторий
163. attempt [ə'tem(p)t]– намагатися
164. unit [juːnɪt] – одиниця
165. power [paʊə r] – потужність / сила
166. fine [faɪn] – відмінно
167. correct [kə'rekt] – поправляти / правильний
168. penalty ['pen (ə) lti] –покарання, штраф
169. to betray [bɪ'treɪ] – зраджувати, змінювати
170. to impose punishment [ɪm'pəʊz] –налагать покарання
171. treason ['tri:z (ə) n] ізм, зрада
172. vengeance ['vendʒ (ə) n (t) s] –місця
173. endeavour [ɪn'devə], [en -] – підприємство / спроба / замах / посягання
174. bribery ['braɪbəri] –хабарництво
175. jury ['dʒʊəri] – присяжні, суд присяжних
176. entity ['entɪti] – суб'єкт права
177. attachment [ə'tætʃmənt] – арешт
178. charge [tʃɑ: dʒ] –застава
179. case [keɪs] – судова справа
180. court [kɔ:rt] – суд, судове засідання
181. crime / to commit a crime [kraɪm] – злочин / вчинити злочин
182. criminal [krɪmɪnəl] – злочинець, злочинний, кримінальний, кримінальний
183. delinquency [dɪlɪŋkwənsi] – злочин, правопорушення
184. felony [feləni] –тяжкий злочин
185. sue at law [su: ət lɔ:] – переслідувати в судовому порядку, шукати в суді,
пред'являти позов в суді
186. misdemeanor [mɪsdəmi:nər] – проступок, злочин
187. witness [wɪtnəs] – свідок, очевидець, бути свідком
188. victim [vɪktɪm] – жертва
189. charge [tʃɑ:dʒ] – заряд
190. contractual obligation [kən'træktʃuəl] – договірне зобов'язання
191. bilateral contract [baɪ'læt (ə) r (ə) l] – двосторонній контракт
192. acceptance [ək'septən (t) s] – акцепт, акцептування
193. licence ['laɪs (ə) n (t) s] – дозвіл; ліцензія
194. sublease ['sʌbli:s] – суборенда
195. tenant ['tenənt] – орендар
196. trespasser ['trespəsə] – особа, вторгающеся в чийсь л. володіння
197. confirmation patent [,kɒnfə'meɪʃ (ə) n] – підтверджений патент
198. patent assignment [ə'saɪnmənt] – передача патенту
199. explain [ɪkspleɪn] – пояснювати
200. Punishment | pʌnɪʃmənt | –покарання
201. acceptance [ək'septən (t) s] –акцепт
202. Estate | ɪsteɪt | –Майно

203. licence ['laɪs (ə) n (t) s] – дозвіл; ліцензія
204. tenant ['tenənt] – орендатор
205. trespasser ['trespəseɪ] – особа, що вторгається в чийсь л. володіння
206. confirmation patent [,kɒnfə'meɪʃ (ə) n] – підтверджений патент
207. government subsidy ['sʌbsɪdɪ] – державна дотація
208. guilty ['gɪltɪ] – винувний
209. case [keɪs] – судова справа
210. Court [kɔ:rt] – суд, судове засідання
211. crime / to commit a crime [kraɪm] – злочин / вчинити злочин
212. criminal [krɪmɪnl] –преступний, кримінальний, кримінальний
213. delinquency [dɪlɪŋkwənsi] – злочин, правопорушення
214. felony [feləni] – кримінальний злочин
215. sue at law [su: ət lɔ:] – подати позов до суду переслідувати в судовому порядку, шукати в суді,
216. misdemeanor [mɪsdəmi:nər] – проступок, злочин
217. witness [wɪtnəs] – свідок, очевидець, бути свідком
218. victim [vɪktɪm] – жертва
219. Civil Law – цивільне право
220. Law of succession – спадкове право
221. Property Law – майнове право
222. real estate law – норми права про нерухомість
223. Contract Law – договірне право
224. Constitutional Law – конституційне право
225. Tax Law – податкове право
226. International Law – міжнародне право
227. Business (Corporate) Law – корпоративне право
228. attorney [ətə:nɪ] for defence – адвокат із захисту
229. attorney for the plaintiff – адвокат позивача
230. underrated [,ʌn.də'reɪt] – недооцінений
231. court [kɔ: t] – суд
232. acquit [əkwaɪt] – виправдовувати
233. bailiff [beɪlɪf] – судовий пристав
234. juvenile ['dʒu:v (ə) naɪl] – неповнолітній
235. suspect ['sʌspekt] – підозрюваний
236. valid contract ['vælɪd] – дійсний договір
237. endeavour [ɪn'devə] – замах
238. law-abiding ['lɔ:ə baɪdɪŋ] – законослухняний
239. barracks | bæɪrəks | – казарма
240. lawyer | lɔ:jər | – адвокат
241. judge | dʒʌdʒ | – суддя
242. commander | kəməndər | – командир
243. soldier | səʊldʒər | – солдат
244. captain | kæptɪn | – капітан
245. military | mɪləteri | – військовий
414. order | ɔ:rdər | – замовлення, наказ

246. alcohol ['ælkəhɒl] – алкоголь
247. removing [ri'mu:v] – видалення
248. tourist ['tʊərɪst] – турист
249. areas ['eə.ri.ə] – райони
250. police [pə'li:s] – поліція
251. department [di'pɑ:tmənt] – відділ, відділення
252. officer ['ɒfɪsə] – службовець
253. law [lɔ:] – право
254. son [sʌn] – син
255. enforce [ɪn'fɔ:s] – примусити
256. shift [ʃɪft] – пересунути, зсунути, відсунути
257. early ['ɜ:li] – рано
258. prescription [prɪ'skrɪpʃən] – призначення, рецепт
259. principal ['prɪnsɪpəl] – головний
260. procedure [prə'si:dʒə] – процедура
261. protest ['prəʊtest] – протест
262. start [stɑ:t] – почати
263. public ['pʌblɪk] – громадський
264. transport ['træns.pɔ:t] – транспорт
265. minute ['mɪnɪt] – хвилина
266. patron ['peɪtrən] – покровитель, патрон
267. zone [zəʊn] – зона
268. drive [draɪv] – водити
269. paperwork ['reɪpə,wɜ:k] – канцелярська робота
270. arrive [ə'raɪv] – доїхати, приїхати
271. briefing ['bri:fiŋ] – брифінг
272. to collect [kə'lekt] – збирати
273. uniform ['ju:nɪ,fɔ:m] – форма, уніформа
274. get up [get] – прокидатися
275. family ['fæmɪli] – сім'я
276. reliable [rɪ'laɪəbəl] – надійний
277. car [kɑ:] – автомобіль
278. job [dʒɒb] – робота
279. judge[dʒʌdʒ] – суддя
280. judgement ['dʒʌdʒmənt] – вирок
281. justice ['dʒʌstɪs] – справедливість, юстиція
282. verdict ['vɜ:dɪkt] – вирок, вердикт
283. witness ['wɪtnəs] – свідок
284. sue [sju:] – подати скаргу
285. office ['ɒfɪs] – кабінет
286. Civilian [sə'vɪliən] – цивільний
287. military ['mɪlə,terē] –військовий

288. peacekeeping [ˈpiːs,keɪpɪŋ] -миротворча діяльність
289. rescue [ˈreskjuː] –порятунок
290. sea [siː] –море
291. community [kəˈmjuːnədɪ] –грумада
292. enforcement [ɪnˈfɔːsmənt] – примусове виконання
293. national [ˈnæʃ(ə)n(ə)l] – національний
294. both [bɔːt] –обидва
295. populations [ˌpɒpjʊəˈleɪʃ(ə)n] – населення
296. report [rɪˈpɔːt] доповідь
297. control [kənˈtrɒl] –контроль
298. crime [krɪm] –злочин
299. maintain [meɪnˈteɪn] – підтримувати
300. order [ˈɔːdə] –порядок
301. also [ˈɔːlsə] – також
302. operations [ˌɒpəˈreɪʃ(ə)n] – операції
303. specialist [ˈspeʃ(ə)lɪst] –спеціаліст
304. units [ˈjuːnɪt] – одиниця
305. trained [treɪnd] – навчений
306. fight [faɪt] – бій
307. particular [pəˈtɪkjələr] – особливий
308. kidnapping [ˈkɪdnæpɪŋ] – викрадення людей
309. ransom [ˈransəm] –викуп
310. hostage [ˈhɔːstɪdʒ] – заручник
311. government [ˈgʌvər(n)mənt] –уряд
312. independent [ˌɪndəˈpendənt] –незалежний
313. called [kɔːld] –призваний
314. enforce [ɪnˈfɔːs] –примусити
315. property [ˈprɒpərti] майно
316. prevent [prɪˈvent] –запобігти
317. investigate [ɪnˈvestəˌɡeɪt] – дослідити
318. addition [əˈdɪʃ(ə)n] – доповнення
319. security səˈkjʊərədɪ] –безпека
320. state [steɪt] –держава
321. Guard[ɡɑːd] –вартовий
322. related[rəˈleɪdɪd] –пов'язаний
323. authority[əˈθɔːrədɪ] –авторитет
324. rescue [reskjuː] – порятунок
325. remote[rəˈmɔːt] –віддалений
326. civilian[səˈvɪljən] –цивільний
327. law[lɔː] –закон
328. post[pɔːst]пост
329. police[pəˈliːs] –поліція

330. maintenance[mānt(ə)nəns] –технічне обслуговування
331. public order ['pəblɪk 'ɔːdər] –громадський порядок
332. safety[sɑːfti] –безпека
333. community[kə'mjuːnədē] –громада
334. officer[ɒfɪsər] –офіцер
335. serve[sɜːv] –подавати
336. enforcement [ən'fɔːsmənt] –примусове виконання
337. report[rə'pɔːt] –доповідь
338. according [ə'kɔːrdɪŋ] –віповідно до
339. military ['mɪlə'terē] –військовий
340. peacekeeping ['piːs,kēpiŋ] –мироотворча діяльність
341. rescue ['reskyuː] –порятунок
342. property ['prɒpərdē] майно
343. prevent [prə'vent] –запобігти
344. investigate [in'vestə'gæt] –дослідити
345. addition [ə'dɪʃ(ə)n] доповнення
346. operations [,æpə'ræʃ(ə)n] –операції
347. specialist ['speʃ(ə)lɪst] –спеціаліст
348. units ['juːnɪt] –одиниця
349. trained [trænd] –навчений
350. independent [,ɪndə'pendənt] –незалежний
351. called [kɔːl] –призваний
352. fight [fɪt] –бій
353. particular [pə(r)'tɪkjələr] –зокрема
354. kidnapping ['kɪdnəpiŋ] викрадення людей
355. ransom ['ransəm] –викуп
356. hostage ['hæstɪʒ] –заручник
357. control [kən'trɔːl] –контроль
358. government ['gɒvər(n)mənt] –уряд
359. law [lɔː] –закон.
360. give [gɪv] –давати
361. legal ['li:g(ə)l] –юридичний, правовий.
362. limit ['lɪmɪt] –ліміт
363. alcohol [ælkəhɒl] –алкоголь.
364. impair [ɪm'peə] –погіршувати
365. driving [draɪvɪŋ] –їздити.
366. ability [ə'bɪlɪti] –можливість.
367. officer ['ɒfɪsə] –офіцер
368. suspects [sə'spekt] –підозрюваний.
369. under ['ʌndə] –менше, під.
370. influence ['ɪnfluəns] –вплив.
371. roadside ['rəʊdsaɪd] –обочина, край дороги.

372. coordination [kəʊˌɔːdiˈneɪʃ(ə)n] – координація, погодження
373. example [ɪgˈzɑːmp(ə)l] – наприклад
374. might [maɪt] – сила, міць.
375. eyes [aɪz] – очі
376. misjudge [mɪsˈdʒʌdʒ] – недооцінювати
377. position [pəˈzɪʃ(ə)n] – позиція, посада
378. alternate [ɔːlˈtɜːnət] заступник
379. second [sek(ə)nd] другий.
380. while [waɪl] в той час коли.
381. particularly [pəˈtɪkjʊləli] – особливо.
382. stimulants [ˈstɪmjələnts] – стимулятор.
383. cause [kɔːz] – причина.
384. altogether [ɔːltəˈgeðə] ціле, в цілому.
385. also [ˈɔːlsəʊ] також
386. check [tʃek] перевіряти
387. unusual [ʌnˈjuːzʊəl] – видалити
388. dilation [dɪˈleɪʃ(ə)n] – розширяти
389. saucer [sɔːsə] – блюдце
390. offender [əˈfendər] – правопорушник
391. arrested [əˈrest] – заарештований
392. quantity [ˈkwɒntəti] – кількість
393. illegal [ɪˈliːɡl] – незаконний
394. penalty [ˈpen.əl.ti] – штраф
395. death [deθ] – смерть
396. recently [ˈriːsntli] – нещодавно
397. differentiate [ˌdɪf.əˈren.ʃi.ət] – диференціювати
398. considered [kənˈsɪd.əd] – розглядається
399. criminal [ˈkrɪmɪnəl] – злочинний
400. treatment [ˈtriːtmənt] – лікування
401. penalties [ˈpen.əl.ti] – штрафи
402. offences [əˈfens] – правопорушення
403. prosession – прогресування
404. trafficking [ˈtræfɪkɪŋ] – торгівля людьми
405. production [prəˈdʌkʃn] – виробництво
406. rather [ˈrɑːðə(r)] – скоріше
407. intent [ɪnˈtent] – намір
408. supply [səˈplaɪ] – постачання
409. abolished [əˈbɒl.ɪʃ] – скасовано
410. concept [ˈkɒnsept] – концепція
411. possession [pəˈzeʃn] – володіння
412. reintroduced – повторно запроваджено
413. interpretation [ɪnˌtɜːprɪˈteɪʃn] – інтерпретація

414. insignificant [ˌɪn.sɪɡ'nɪf.ɪ.kənt] – незначний
415. quantities ['kwɒn.tɪ.ti] – кількості
416. varied ['veəriəd] – різноманітний
417. federal ['fedərəl] – федеральний
418. sometimes ['sʌmtaɪmz] – іноді
419. treatment ['tri:tmənt] – лікування
420. counselling ['kaʊn.səl.ɪŋ] – консультування
421. alternative [ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv] – альтернатива
422. punishment ['pʌnɪʃmənt] – покарання
423. imprisonment [ɪm'prɪznmənt] – позбавлення волі
424. parts [pɑ:t] – частин
425. військовий табір — military camp
426. військова справа — warfare
427. військова форма — service uniform
428. offence [ə'fens] – правопорушення
429. vehicle ['vi:əkl] – транспортний засіб
430. trafficking ['træfɪkɪŋ] – торгувати
431. thieves [θi:f] – злодії
432. thousands ['θaʊ.zənd] – тисячі
433. vehicles ['vi:ɪ.kl] – автомобіль
434. break [breɪk] – разорятися
435. spare [speə(r)] – берегти
436. identity [aɪ'dentəti] – ідентичність
437. re-birth [ˌri:'bɜ:θ] – відродження
438. through [θru:] – виключно
439. legitimate [lə'dʒɪt.ɪ.mət] – законний
440. dealers ['di:lə(r)] – дилер
441. opportunistic [ˌɒp.ə.tju:'nɪs.tɪk] – опортуністичний
442. theft [θeft] – крадіжка
443. steal [sti:l] – викрасти
444. drag racing [dræɡ] – перегон
445. burglaries ['bɜ:glər.i] – крадіжка зі взломом
446. although [ɔ:l'dəʊ] – не зважаючи на те що
447. recover [rɪ'kʌvə(r)] – відвойовує
448. damaged ['dæm.ɪdʒd] – пошкоджений
449. vandalized ['vændəl.aɪz] – варварство
450. aspect ['æspekt] – аспект
451. increasing [ɪn'kri:s] – зростаючий
452. gangs [gæŋ] – банда
453. target ['tɑ:ɡɪt] – робити когось ціллю
454. expensive [ɪk'spensɪv] – коштовний
455. high-end [ˌhaɪ'end] – лідируючих

456. might [maɪt] – могутність
457. several ['sevrəl] кілька
458. access ['ækses] – доступ
459. abroad [ə'brɔ:d] – за кордоном
460. checks [tʃek] – зупиняти
461. border [bɔ:ˌdər] – кордон
462. ability [ə'biləti] – здатність
463. exploit [ɪk'splɔɪt] – експлуатувати
464. weaknesses ['wi:knəs] – слабкі сторони
465. cross-border [ˌkrɒs' bɔ:ˌdər] – транскордонний.
466. drugs [drʌgz] – наркотики
467. complicated ['kɑ:mplɪkeɪtɪd] – важкий
468. constantly ['kɑ:nstəntli] – постійно
469. changing ['tʃeɪndʒɪŋ] – заміна
470. keep up ['ki:p ʌp] – підтримувати
471. criminal ['krɪmɪnəl] – кримінальний
472. divides [dɪ'vaɪdz] – ділить
473. categories ['kætəˌgɔ:ri:z] – категорія
474. penalty ['penəlti] – штраф
475. related [rɪ'leɪtɪd] – пов'язані
476. offences [ə'fensɪz] – правопорушення
477. different ['dɪfrənt] – інший
478. most potent [məʊst' pəʊtnt] – найпотужніший
479. addictive [ə'dɪktɪv] – звикання
480. therefore ['ðerfɔ:r] – отже
481. most harmful [məʊst 'hɑ:rmfl] – найбільш шкідливий
482. dangerous ['deɪndʒərəs] – небезпечний
483. highest ['haɪəst] – найвищий
484. a prison ['prɪzn] – тюрма
485. sentence ['sentəns] – речення
486. unlimited [ʌn'lɪmɪtɪd] – необмежений
487. fine [faɪn] – чудово
488. possession [pə'zeʃn] – володіння
489. trafficking ['træfɪkɪŋ] – торгівля людьми
490. mean [mi:n] – середній
491. less [les] – менше
492. shorter ['ʃɔ:rtər] – коротший
493. carry ['kæri] – нести
494. lowest ['ləʊɪst] – найнижчий
495. abolished [ə'bɔ:ˌlɪʃt] – скасовано
496. reintroduced [ˌri:ɪntrə'du:s] – повторно запроваджено
497. interpretation [ɪnˌtɜ:prɪ'teɪʃn] – інтерпретація
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499. varied ['verɪd] – різноманітний

500. federal ['fedərəl] – федеральний
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503. alternative [ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv] – альтернатива
504. punishment ['pʌnɪʃmənt] – покарання
505. imprisonment [ɪm'prɪznmənt] – позбавлення волі
506. police [pə'li:s] – поліція
507. report [rɪ'pɔ:t] – доповідь/звіт
508. problem ['prɒbləm] – проблема
509. housing estate ['haʊzɪŋ ɪ'steɪt] – житловий комплекс
510. main [meɪn] головний
511. centre ['sentə(r)] – центр
512. antisocial [æ.n.ti'səʊ.ʃəl] – антисоціальний
513. behaviour [bɪ'heɪvjə(r)] -поведінка
514. area ['eəriə] зона/площа
515. community [kə'mju:nəti] –спільнота
516. police officers [pə'li:s 'ɒfɪsə(r)] –офіцер поліції
517. regular ['regjələ(r)] –звичайний
518. contact ['kɒntækt] – контакт
519. local ['ləʊkl] – місцевий
520. residents ['rezɪdənt] – постійний мешканець
521. major ['meɪdʒə(r)] – основний
522. problem ['prɒb.ləm] – проблема
523. smoking ['sməʊkɪŋ] – куріння
524. drug [drʌg] – наркотик
525. spray [spreɪ] – спрей
526. graffiti [grə'fi:ti] – графіті
527. wall [wɔ:l] – стіна
528. vandalize ['vændəl.aɪz] – руйнувати
529. property ['prɒpəti] –властивість
530. racial ['reɪ.ʃəl] – расовий
531. resident ['rezɪdənt] – житель
532. harassment ['hær.əs.mənt] – переслідування
533. threatening ['θretnɪŋ] – загрожуючий
534. behaviour [bɪ'heɪvjə(r)] – поведінка
535. intimidate [ɪn'tɪm.ɪ.deɪt] – залякувати
536. background ['bækgraʊnd] – передумови
537. estate [ɪ'steɪt] –маєток
538. elderly ['eldəli] – похила людина
539. immigrant ['ɪm.ɪ.grənt] – іммігрант
540. facility [fə'sɪləti] – об'єкт
541. group [gru:p] –група
542. significant [sɪg'nɪfɪkənt] – значний
543. long-term [,lɒŋ'tɜ:m] – довгостроковий
544. unemployed [ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪd] –безробітні

545. household ['haʊshəʊld] – господарство
546. department [di'pɑ:tmənt] – відділ, відділення
547. officer ['ɒfisə] – службовець
548. husband ['hʌzbənd] – чоловік
549. law [lɔ:] – право
550. son [sʌn] – син
551. enforce [in'fɔ:s] – домогтися, добитися
552. shift [ʃift] – пересунути, зсунути, відсунути
553. early ['ɜ:li] – рано
554. prescription [pri'skripʃən] – призначення
555. principal ['prɪnsɪpəl] – головний
556. procedure [prə'si:dʒə] – процедура
557. protest ['prəʊtest] – протест
558. start [stɑ:t] – почати
559. public ['pʌblɪk] – громадський
560. transport ['træns.pɔ:t] – транспорт
561. minute ['mɪnɪt] – хвилинка
562. patron ['peɪtrən] – покровитель, патрон
563. drive [draɪv] – водити
564. paperwork ['peɪpə,wɜ:k] – канцелярська робота
565. briefing ['bri:fiŋ] – брифінг
566. collect [kə'lekt] – збирати
567. uniform ['ju:nɪ,fɔ:m] – форма, уніформа
568. get up [get] – прокидатися
569. family ['fæmɪli] – сім'я
570. reliable [ri'laɪəbəl] – надійний
571. job [dʒɒb] – робота
572. judge[dʒʌdʒ] – суддя
573. judgement ['dʒʌdʒmənt] – вирок
574. justice ['dʒʌstɪs] – справедливість, юстиція
575. verdict ['vɜ:dɪkt] – вирок, вердикт
576. witness ['wɪtnəs] – свідок
577. sue [sju:] – подати скаргу
578. work [wɜ:k] – працювати
579. hour [aʊə] – година
580. office ['ɒfis] – кабінет
581. corporate ['kɔ:pəreɪt] – корпоративні
582. communication [kəmju:nɪ'keɪʃən] – спілкування
583. department [di'pɑ:tmənt] – відділ
584. population [pɒpju'leɪʃən] – населення
585. industrial [ɪn'dʌstriəl] – індустріальний
586. unemployment [ʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt] – безробіття

587. activity [æk'tɪvɪti] – діяльність
588. average ['ævərɪdʒ] – середній, пересічний
589. to manage ['mænɪdʒ] – керувати
590. local ['ləʊkl] – місцевий
591. newspaper ['nju:zpeɪpə] – газета
592. responsible [rɪs'pɒnsɪbl] – відповідальний
593. provide [prə'vaɪd] – забезпечити
594. crime [kraɪm] – злочин
595. accident ['æksɪdɪnt] – випадок
596. daily ['deɪli] – щоденно
597. update [ʌp'det] – оновлення
598. throughout [θru:'aʊt] – упродовж
599. organize ['ɔ:ɡənaɪz] – організувати
600. interview [ɪntə'vju:] – інтерв'ю
601. public [pʌblɪk] – громадський
602. relation [rɪ'leɪʃn] – відносини
603. appeal [ə'pi:l] – апеляція
604. witness [wɪtnəs] – свідок
605. maintain [meɪn'teɪn] – підтримувати
606. marketing [mɑ:'kɪtɪŋ] – маркетинг
607. internal [ɪn'tə:nl] – внутрішній
608. service [sɜ:vɪs] – обслуговування
609. external [eks'tə:nl] – зовнішній
610. employee [ɪm'plɔɪi] – працівник
611. prevention [pri ven'shən] – запобігання
612. initiative [ɪ'nɪʃətɪv] – ініціатива
613. publicity [pʌ'blɪsɪti] – гласність
614. campaign [ˌkæm'peɪn] – кампанія
615. design [dɪ'zaɪn] – дизайн, створювати
616. produce [prə'dju:s] – виробляти
617. poster [pəʊstə] – плакат, афіша
618. leaflets [li:flɪt] – листівка
619. roadshows ['rəʊdʃəʊ] – дорожні шоу
620. team ['ti:m] – команда, колектив
621. kebab [ki'bæb] – шашлик
622. shop [ʃɒp] – магазин
623. recognize ['rekəɡnaɪz] – впізнати
624. knife [naɪf] – ніж
625. chest [tʃest] – грудна клітка
626. kick [kɪk] – удар
627. conviction [kən'vɪk.ʃən] – переконання
628. integrity [ɪn'teg.rə.ti] – цілісність
629. coward ['kaʊ.əd] – боягуз
630. simultaneously [ˌsaɪml'teɪniəsli] – одночасно
631. publicity [pʌb'lɪsɪti] – гласність

**Glossary for cadets (students) of the third year of the first (bachelor's) level
in the discipline
«Foreign Language»
(general military course)**

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

1. accuse [ə'kju:z] – звинувачувати
2. acquit [ə'kwɪt] – виправдовувати
3. adjourn [ə'dʒɔ:n] the case – відкласти 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.ɪ] – 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.ɪ.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'nɪʃ.ən] бойовий комплект.
14. ally ['ælaɪ] – союзник
15. ammunition advance [,æm.jʊ'nɪʃ.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'nɪʃ.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 prosocio ['æksjən] [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.mi.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 ['beɪlɪf]– судовий пристав
- 42.air defence platform [eə(r)][dɪ'fens]['plætfɔ:m] – платформа ппо
- 43.air force [fɔ:s] – повітряні сили
- 44.aircraft ['eəkrɑ:ft]- літальний апарат
- 45.aircraft carrier [aircraft carrier] – авіаносець
- 46.airman ['eə.mən] - пілот
47. alimony ['æl.l.mə.ni] – аліменти, прожиток, утримання
48. allege [ə'ledʒ] стверджувати, заявляти
- 49.ally ['ælaɪ]- союзник
50. amend a law [ə'mend] вносити поправки до закону
- 51.ammunition[, æm.jʊ' nɪʃ.ən]- боєприпаси
- 52.amortar[mɔ:tə] –міномет
- 53.amphibious assault ship [æm'fɪb.i.əs][ə'sɒlt] [ʃɪp] – десантний штурмовий корабель
- 54.an ally['ælaɪ] – союзник
- 55.an incursion [ɪn'kɜ:ʃ(ə)n]- вторгнення
- 56.an offensive [ə'fensɪv]- наступ
- 57.an onslaught [ɒnslɔ:t]- штурм
- 58.antenna [æn'ten.ə] - антена
- 59.anti-aircraft – зенітна гармата
- 60.anti-submarine– проти підводний човен
- 61.anti-surface – протиповерхневий човен
- 62.approach [ə'prəʊtʃ] - підхід
- 63.area ['eəriə] – площа
- 64.armament | 'ɑ:rməmənt- озброєння
- 65.armored division ['ɑ:r.mə-d dɪ'vɪʒn] бронетанкова дивісія
- 66.armour ['ɑ:.mər] – броня
- 67.arms [ɑ:mz] - зброя

68. army [ˈɑːmi] - армія
69. army organisations [ˈɑːmi ˌɔː.ɡən.aɪˈzeɪ.ʃən] – армійські організації
70. arrival [əˈraɪvl] – прибуття
71. artillery [ɑːˈtɪləri] – артилерія
72. assault [əˈsɔːlt] - напад, штурм
73. assign [əˈsaɪn] – призначити
74. atomic bomb [əˈtæmɪk bɒm] – атомна бомба
75. attach [əˈtætʃ] – прикріпити
76. attack [əˈtæk] - напад
77. attorney [əˈtɔːni] for defence – адвокат із захисту
78. attorney [əˈtɜːni] – адвокат
79. aviator [ˈeɪ.vi.eɪ.tər] – авіатор
80. badge of rank [bædʒ əv ræŋk] - нагороджувати званням
81. bailiff [ˈbeɪlɪf] – судовий пристав
82. ball [bɔːl] – м'яч
83. ballistic rocket – балістична ракета
84. bankruptcy law [ˈbæŋ.krəpt.si] juvenile справи про банкрутство
85. barbed wire [bɑːbd] [ˈwaɪə] – колючий дріт
86. barracks [ˈbær.əks] – казарма
87. barrel [ˈbær.əl] – ствол
88. baseball [ˈbɑːsbɔːl] – бейсбол
89. basic training [ˈbeɪsɪk ˈtreɪnɪŋ] базове навчання
90. bat [bæt] – кажан
91. battalion [bəˈtæɪ.lɪ.ən] – батальйон
92. battery [ˈbætəri] - акумулятор
93. battle [ˈbætl] – битва
94. bazooka [bəˈzuːkə] – гранатомет
95. behaviour [bɪˈheɪvjə(r)] – поведінка
96. belligerent [[bəˈlɪdʒ.ər.ənt] воююча сторона
97. belt [belt] – ремінь, пояс
98. beret [ˈberet] – берет
99. biased [ˈbaɪəst] - упереджене, упереджене тлумачення
100. bilateral contract [baɪˈlæt (ə) r (ə) l] – двосторонній контракт
101. binding [ˈbaɪndɪŋ] - обов'язкове тлумачення
102. binding contract [ˈbaɪndɪŋ] - юридично обов'язковий договір
103. blackmail [blækmeɪl] – шантаж
104. blast wall [blæst] [wɔːl] – бомбосховище
105. boat [bəʊt] - човен
106. body armour [ˈbɒdi] [ˈɑːmə] – броня
107. boiled [bɔɪld] – відварена
108. bombardment [bɒmˈbɑːdmənt] - бомбардування
109. bomber [ˈbɑːmə] бомбардувальник
110. boots [buːt] - берці

111. boots on the ground – сухопутна операція
112. border [ˈbɔːdə] – кордон
113. bore [bɔː] – канал ствола
114. bow [baʊ] - уклін
115. braised [breɪz] / stewed [stjuːd] – тушкований
116. branc [brɑːntʃ] – рід військ
117. breach [briːtʃ] – подолання загороджень
118. breaching [ˈbriːtʃɪŋ] – розрив
119. breaching [ˈbriːtʃɪŋ] – порушення
120. breaking and entering [breɪkɪŋ ænd ɛntəɪŋ] - злом із проникненням
121. bribe [braɪb] – хабар
122. briber [braɪbə] - той, хто дає хабар
123. bribetaker [braɪbˌteɪkə] – хабарник
124. bridgehead |ˈbrɪdʒhed| - мостовий
125. brigade [brɪˈgeɪd]- бригада
126. bullet [bʊlɪt] – куля
127. bunker [ˈbʌŋ.kər] бункер
128. burglary [ˈbɜː(r)gləri] – крадіжка зі зломом
129. burglary [ˈbɜː(r)gləri] – нічна крадіжка із зломом
130. business law [ˈbɪznəs] право у сфері бізнесу
131. caliber [ˈkælɪbə] – калібр
132. camouflaged [ˈkæm.ə.flɑːʒ] – 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 [ˈkæʒuəlti] – жертви
145. catering [keɪ.tər.ɪŋ] – харчування
146. cavalry regiment [ˈkæv.əl.rɪ] -кінний полк
147. ceasefire [siːsfaɪə] - режим припинення вогню
148. cease-fire [ˈsiːsˌfaɪə] –припинення вогню
149. ceasefire [ˈsiːsfaɪə]режим припинення вогню, тимчасове перемир'я, режим тиші
150. charge [tʃɑːdʒ] –обов'язок
151. checkpoint [ˈtʃɛkrɔɪnt] – контрольо-пропускний пункт

152. civil rights law [raɪt] –цивільне право
153. Civil War ['sɪvl wɔːr] –Громадянська Війна
154. claimant ['pleɪntɪf] – позивач
155. claimant/plaintiff ['pleɪntɪf] – позивач
156. coalition [ˌkəʊə'liʃ(ə)n] – коаліція
157. cockpit 'kɒkprɪt] –авіакабіна пілота
158. combat ['kɒmbət] – бій
159. combatant ['kɒm.bə.tənt] – боєць
160. command [kə'mɑːnd] –командувати
161. commander - [kə'mɑːn.dər] – командир
162. company ['kʌmpəni] –рота
163. compartment [kəm'pɑːt.mənt] – відсік
164. compass ['kʌm.pəs] – компас
165. compound ['kɒmpaʊnd] – склад
166. conciliation [kən'sɪl.i.əɪt] – примирення
167. conduct [kən'dʌkt] - 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 [kɑːps] - роща, лісиста ділянка
178. corporal ['kɔː.pər.əl] – капрал
179. counterattack ['kaʊn.tər.ə.tæk]- контр-атака
180. counter-offensive [kæʊntərə'fensɪv]контрнаступ
181. court [kɔːt] – суд
182. court enforcement officer ['ɔfɪsə(r)] - судовий розпорядник
183. courtroom ['kɔːt. 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)l]– злочинець
189. criminal case ['krɪmɪnl keɪs] кримінальна справа
190. criminal law ['krɪmɪnl] кримінальне право
191. cruiser ['kruː.zər] крейсер
192. cupola - ['kjuː.pəl.ə] - купол
193. custody ['kʌstədi] – утримання під вартою

194. deception [di'sepʃ(ə)n] –обманний (хитрий) маневр
195. decide [di'saɪd] –вирішити
196. decoration [,dekə'reɪʃ(ə)n] нагорода
197. defeat - [di'fi:t] - перемагати
198. defence [di'fens] -оборона
199. defend [di'fend] -захищати
200. defendant [di'fend(ə)nt]– відповідач
201. defensive mission - [di'fen.sɪv] – оборонна місія
202. definitions [ˌdef.ɪ'niʃ.ən] - визначення
203. deliberate [dɪ'libərət] - умисний, радитись (з приводу чогось)
204. delinquent [di'liŋkw(ə)nt]– правопорушник
205. demilitarize [di:'mɪlɪtəraɪz] –демільтаризувати
206. deminer [demaɪn] – сапер
207. demobilize [di:'məʊbɪlaɪz]– демобілізація
208. deploy [di'plɔɪ] – розгорнути
209. depth [depθ] – глибина строю
210. destroy - [di'strɔɪ] - винищити
211. destroyer [di'strɔɪ.ər] есмінець
212. destroyer [di'strɔɪər] – руйнівник
213. dig in [dɪg [ɪn] – окопуватись
214. dig in [dɪg] – викопувати
215. direction [də'rekʃn] -напрямок
216. disarmament [di'sɑ:.mə.mənt] – роззброєння
217. dispersal [di'spɜ:s] – розгін, розширювання
218. distance ['dɪstəns] – відстань
219. ditch [dɪtʃ] – кювет
220. division [dɪ'vɪʒn] –дивізія
221. doctor ['dɒktə(r)] – лікар
222. domestic abuse [də'mestɪk] [ə'bjʊ: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 [i'mɪʃ.ən] – випромінювання
238. emitter [ɪ'mɪt.ər] джерело випромінювання; емітер
239. endeavour [ɪn'devə] – замах
240. enforcement [ɪnfɔːsmənt] - примус до виконання закону
241. entity ['en.tɪ.ti] буття
242. perjury [pɜːdʒəri] - неправдиве показання під присягою
243. erroneous [ɪ'rɜːni.əs] ~ - помилкове тлумачення
244. espionage ['es.pi.ə.nɑːʒ] – шпionaж, слежка
245. excite [ɪk'saɪt] хвилюватися.
246. exclusive possession [prə'zeɪʃ(ə)n] – виняткове володіння
247. exemption clause [ɪg'zempʃn kləʊz] - застереження ;
248. explode [ɪk'spləʊd] — вибухати
249. extended [ɪk'sten.dɪd] (extensive) ~ - розширене тлумачення
250. engineer [ˌendʒɪ'niə(r)] - інженер
251. environmental law [ɪnˌvaɪrən'mentl] -природоохоронне законодавство
252. epaulette [ˌep.ə'let]- еполет
253. equipment |ɪ'kwɪpmənt| - обладнання
254. estimated ['es.tɪ.meɪt] – оцінюється
255. evacuation |ɪˌvækju'eɪʃn| - евакуація
256. evidence [eɪvɪd(ə)ns] – докази
257. exclusive possession [prə'zeɪʃ(ə)n] - виняткове володіння
258. executive body [ɪg'zekjətɪv] – орган виконавчої влади
259. executive branch [ɪg'zekjətɪv] – виконавча влада
260. explosive |ɪk'spləʊsɪv| - вибуховий
261. felon ['fel.ən] – лиходій
262. felony ['feləni]– тяжкий злочин
263. fence [fens] – паркан
264. fight - [faɪt] - захищатися
265. fine |faɪn| - штраф
266. fire support ['faɪə(r)] вогнева підтримка
267. firecracker[fæɪəkrækə] – шумова граната
268. first aid [eɪd] - перша допомога
269. fleet [fli:t] – флот
270. flotilla [flə'tɪl.ə] – флотилія
271. football ['fʊtˌbɔːl] – футбол
272. force [fɔːs] – озброєний загін
273. force protection [prə'tekʃn] – захист військ
274. formation [fɔː'meɪ.ʃən] – стрій

275. foxhole ['fɒks. həʊl] – окоп
276. frigate ['frɪg.ət] – фрегат
277. front [frʌnt] - передня сторона
278. front[frʌnt]- фронт
279. fuel - ['fju:əl] – паливо
280. gap [gæp] – прогалина, розрив
281. gateway ['geɪt.weɪ] – шлюз
282. generator ['dʒen.ər.eɪ.tər] генератор
283. genuine ['dʒen.ju.ɪn] ~ – справжнє тлумачення
284. globetrotting ['gləʊb ,trɒt.ər] – подорож по світу
285. guidance ['gaɪdəns] – керівництво
286. guile [gail] – хитрість
287. habit ['hæbɪt] – звичка
288. hate [heit] – ненавидіти
289. healthcare – 'helθkeə – охорона здоров'я
290. healthcare ['helθkeə] – охорона здоров'я
291. hiking ['hɪkɪŋ] – піші прогулянки
292. honest ['ɒnɪst] – 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 [,dʒi.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 [,grædʒ.u'eɪ.ʃən] - градація
304. greetings ['gri:tɪŋz] –вітання
305. grenade [grə'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'rlə] – партизанська війна
311. guerrilla forces [gə'rl.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 - [,hed'kwɔ:tər] – штаб-квартира
320. hearing ['hiəriŋ] слухання
321. helicopter ['hel.ɪ,kɑp.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 [,ɪm.ɪ'grɛɪ.ʃən lɔ:]– імміграційне право
332. income ['ɪnkʌm] – дохід
333. inconsistent [,ɪnken'sistent] – несподіваний
334. indictment [ɪn'daɪtmənt] – обвинувальний акт
335. injunction [ɪn'dʒʌŋk.ʃən] – заборона
336. innocent ['ɪnəsnt] – дохід
337. inspire [ɪn'spɪ[ə]r] – надихати
338. instead [ɪn'sted] – замість цього
339. intermediary [,ɪn.tə'mi:.di.ə.ri] – посередник
340. interpreter [ɪn'tɜ:.prɪ.tər] – перекладач
341. interrupt [ɪntə'rʌpt] – перебивати
342. investor [ɪn'vestɪ] – вкладник
343. invite [ɪn'vaɪt] – запрошувати
344. immigration law [,ɪm.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 ['kɔ:tru:m] – у залі суду
347. inauguration [ɪ'nɔ:.gʃə.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 ['ɪn.dɪ.keɪ.tər] - індикатор
349. indictment [ɪn'daɪtmənt] – обвинувальний акт
350. infantry ['ɪn.fən.tri] sorties піхота
351. infiltration ['ɪn.fil.treɪt]- просочувати
352. informant [ɪn'fɔ:rmənt] - інформатор
353. inside [ɪn'saɪd] - всередині
354. institutional [ɪn.stɪ'tju: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 [ˈɪntəvl] - 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 'fɪdə] – 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 ['dʒuːv(ə)nəl] – 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 ['lɔːəˌbaɪdɪŋ] – законослухняний
385. lawyer ['lɔːjə(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 [ˌledʒɪ'sleɪʃ(ə)n] – чинне законодавство
390. licence ['laɪs(ə)n(t)s] – ліцензія
391. limit ['lɪmɪt] - обмеження
392. living quarters ['lɪvɪŋ] ['kwɔːtəz] – жилі приміщення
393. lodge an appeal [lɒdʒ] – подавати апеляцію
394. machine [mə'ʃiːn] - машина
395. machine gun [mə'shēn ɡən] – кулемет
396. machine gun [mə'ʃiːn ɡʌn] кулемет
397. magazines [mæɡ.ə'ziːn] 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 [, ɒbzə'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 [,ɒpə'reɪʃ(ə)n] – операція
431. operational [,ɒp.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 [,aʊt'saɪd] – зовні
436. overtake [,əʊ.və'teɪk] - обганяти
437. owner ['əʊnə] – власник
438. parachute ['pærəʃu:t] – парашют
439. paralegal [,pær.ə'li:gəl] —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'frɪndzmənt] - порушення патентного права
445. patent term ['peɪ.tənt tɜ:m] - термін дії патенту
446. passageway ['pæs.ɪdʒ] – прохід
447. patent infringement [ɪn'frɪndzmənt] – порушення патентного права
448. patient ['peɪʃənt]- терплячий
449. peace operations [pi:s vrə'reɪʃn] – миротворчі операції
450. peacekeepers ['pi:s ki:pər] – миротворці
451. peacekeeping ['pi:s ki:prɪŋ] – підтримання миру
452. personnel [ˌpɜ:sə'neɪl] – 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 ['pɒfɪsə(r)] – офіцер поліції
466. politeness [pə'laɪtnɪs] –ввічливість
467. port [pɔ:t] – порт
468. portable radio['rɒɪdəb(ə)l rædɪəʊ] – 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.mər]- 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 [ˈpʌblɪk] sorties прокурор
487. pull back [pʊl bæk] – арештовувати
488. pursuit [pəˈsju:t]-переслідування
489. quartermaster [ˈkwɔːrdər,mastər] – інтендант
490. radar [ˈrɑːdər] – радар
491. radio [ˈreɪdiəʊ] – радіо
492. rapid [ˈræpɪd] – швидкий
493. react [riˈækt] – реагувати
494. recent [riːsnt] – недавній
495. record [ˈrekɔːd] – записувати
496. related [riˈleɪtɪd] – зв'язаний
497. responsible [rɪsˈpɒnsəbl] – відповідальний
498. retired [rɪˈtaɪəd] – на пенсії
499. revenue stamp [ˈrev.ən.juː stæmp] – гербова марка
500. revisions – перегляди
501. rewarding [rɪˈwɔːdɪŋ] – нагородження
502. robbery [ˈrɒb.ər.i] – грабіж
503. roller coasters [ˈrəʊ.lər] [ˈkəʊ.stər] – американські гірки
504. rural [ˈrʊərəl] setting – сільська обстановка
505. ramp [ræmp] – пандус
506. reach [ri:tʃ] – досягти
507. rebel - [ˈreb.əl] - бунтар
508. reconnoitre |,rekəˈnɔɪtər| - вести розвідку
509. recruit [rɪˈkru:t] - рекрут
510. regiment [ˈredʒ.ɪ.mənt] формувати полк
511. registry [ˈredʒɪstri] –реєстр
512. refusal [rɪˈfjuːzl] – відмова
513. reinforce |,riːnˈfɔːrs| - зміцнювати
514. reintegration [rɪˈɪntəˌgreɪʃən] реінтеграція
515. rejected [rɪˈdʒektɪd] –відхилено
516. relationship [rɪˈleɪʃnʃɪp] – відносини
517. relax [rɪˈlæks] – розслабитися
518. release point - точка випуску
519. relief [rɪˈli:f] - визволення, рельєф
520. reporting [rɪˈpɔːtɪŋ] - звітність
521. reserve [rɪˈzɜːv]- бронювати
522. resistance [rɪˈzɪstəns] – опір
523. recent (riːsnt) - недавній
524. responsibility [rɪsˌpɒnsəˈbɪlɪti] – відповідальність
525. rest [rest] - відпочинок
526. rest area [rest] – зона відпочинку

527. restrict [ris'trikt] – обмежувати тримати в певних межах
528. rifle['raif(ə)l] – гвинтівка
529. robbery |'rɑ:bəri| - 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 'stim.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'kjʊər| - безпечний
562. security measures [sɪ'kjʊərti] ['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 [ˈʃɒpɪŋ] – покупки
573. shrapnel [ˈʃræpn(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 |ˈsmʌɡl| - контрабанда
580. sniper rifle – снайперська гвинтівка
581. soldier [ˈsəʊldʒə(r)] – солдат, військовослужбовець
582. sorties [ˈsɔ:ti] – вильоти
583. sports bag [spɔ:ts bæɡ] – спортивна сумка
584. squadron [ˈskwɒd.rən]-ескадрилья
585. staff - [stɑ:f] - персонал
586. starboard [ˈstɑ:.bəd] – правий борт
587. start line [stɑ:t] – стартова лінія
588. station [steɪʃn] – станція
589. steady |ˈstedɪ| – стійкий
590. stern [stɜ:n] – суворий
591. stolen |ˈstəʊlən| - викрадений
592. stretching exercise [stretʃ ˈeksəsaɪz] – вправу на розтяжку
593. strike carrier [straɪk] – ковтати
594. stripe [straɪp] – смужка
595. sublease [ˈsʌbli:s] -суборенда
596. submarine[ˈsəbməˌreɪn] підводний човен
597. subpoena [səˈpi:nə] – повістка до суду
598. sue [su:] -судити
599. superior [sju(:)ˈrɪəriə] – начальник
600. support - [səˈpɔ:t] - підтримка
601. suspect [ˈsʌspekt] - підозрюваний
602. suspense - [səˈspens] - 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 [ˈtenənt] – орендар
608. tennis [ˈtenɪs] – теніс
609. tennis racket [ˈræk.ɪt] – тенісна ракетка
610. terrain [təˈreɪn] –місцевість
611. testimony [ˈtestəˌmoʊni] – показання свідка
612. the fighting pattons [ˈfaɪ.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'mit] [kraim] - скоювати злочин
620. to estimate ('estimeit) – оцінювати
621. to indict smb [in'daɪt] – оголосити офіційне обвинувачення
622. to interrogate [in'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: ɪm'prɪzn, 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:ti] – договір, угода між країнами (наприклад, про закінчення війни)
633. trespass –порушення володіння (з заподіянням шкоди)
634. trespasser ['trespəsə] –особа, яка вторгається в чийсь володіння
635. trial by jury/a jury trial – суд присяжних
636. trigger ['trɪg.ər]- спусковий гачок
637. tripwire [trɪp,waiə] –розтяжка
638. troops |tru:ps| - війська
639. truce [tru:s] –перемир'я
640. truck [trʌk] – вантажівка
641. t-shirt ['ti:ʃz:t] – футболка
642. tunnel ['tʌnl] – тунель
643. unclassified [ʌn'klæsɪfaɪd] – некласифікований
644. uniform ['ju:nɪfɔ:m] - уніформа
645. unilateral contract [ˌju:nɪ'læt (ə) r (ə) l] –одностороння угода
646. unit - ['ju:nɪt] - підрозділ
647. UNSC (united nations security council) – Рада Безпеки ООН
648. uprising - ['ʌp,raɪzɪŋ] - повстання
649. urban ['z:bən] – міський
650. use the machine [ju:z ðə mə'ʃi:n] – використовувати машину
651. valid contract ['vælɪd] – дійсний договір
652. vacation/ vəkeɪʃən / – 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 / ,veəriəʃən/– зміна, коливання, різновид, варіація
661. variety / vərəraɪti /– безліч чого-небудь / кого-небудь
662. various ['veəriəs] – різноманітні
663. verbal ['vɜ:bəl] – словесний
664. verbal agreement ['vɜ:.bəl ə 'grɪ:mənt]– усна домовленість
665. vibrant ['vɪbrənt] – живий
666. vengeance ['vendʒ(ə)n(t)s] - мстивість
667. verdict ['vɜ:rdɪkt] - вирок, вердикт
668. verification [,ver.ɪ.fi'keɪ.ʃən] верифікація
669. victim [vɪktɪm] - жертва
670. volley ['vɒl.i] - залп
671. van |ven| - фургон, вагон
672. vegetation [,vedʒɪ'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 [vælē'bɒl] – волейбол
680. volunteer [,vɒl.ən'tɪər] - волонтер
681. vulnerability [,vʌlnərə'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.pər] - займатися паперовою справою
692. well–equipped [wel–ɪ'kwɪpt] – добре обладнаний
693. written agreement ['rɪtn ə 'grɪ: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

**Tasks for independent work for cadets (students) of the second year of the first
(bachelor's) level in the discipline
«Foreign Language»
(general military course)**

1. Military structures of Great Britain.
2. Ground forces of the British Armed Forces.
3. Equipping the British Army.
4. Air Force of the British Armed Forces.
5. Naval Forces of the British Armed Forces.
6. International cooperation of the British Armed Forces.
7. The main directions of international cooperation.
8. Peacekeeping activities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.
9. Regulations in the field of peacekeeping activities of the Armed Forces of the United Kingdom.
10. Participation of units and subdivisions of the Armed Forces of the United Kingdom in international peacekeeping activities.
11. General description of the British Armed Forces.
12. General concept of security and defense.
13. Physical training
14. Equipment and weapons
15. Peacekeeping activities of the Armed Forces of USA

Grammar:

1. Formation and use of the Gerund.
2. Impersonal verb forms (The Infinitive, the Gerund, the Participle)
3. The rule of coordination of times
4. The structure of sentences in direct speech
5. Formation and use of the conditional method (the Conditional Mood)
6. Infinitive forms and basic constructions with infinitive
7. Basic rules of word formation
8. Infinitive

**Завдання для самостійної роботи для курсантів (студентів) другого курсу
першого (бакалаврського) рівня з навчальної дисципліни
«Іноземна мова»
(загальновійськовий курс)**

1. Військові структури Великобританії.
2. Сухопутні війська Збройних Сил Великобританії .
3. Оснащення сухопутних військ Великобританії.
4. Повітряні сили Збройних Сил Великобританії.
5. Військово-морські сили Збройних Сил Великобританії.
6. Міжнародне співробітництво Збройних Сил Великобританії.
7. Основні напрями міжнародного співробітництва.
8. Миротворча діяльність Збройних Сил України.
9. Нормативно-правові акти у сфері миротворчої діяльності Збройних Сил Великобританії.
10. Участь частин та підрозділів Збройних Сил Великобританії у міжнародній миротворчій діяльності.
11. Загальний опис Збройних Сил Великобританії.
12. Загальне поняття про безпеку і оборону.
13. Фізична підготовка
14. Техніка та озброєння
15. Миротворча діяльність Збройних сил США

Граматика:

1. Утворення та вживання the Gerund.
2. Безособові форми дієслова (The Infinitive, the Gerund, the Participle)
3. Правило узгодження часів
4. Структура речень в прямій мові
5. Утворення та вживання умовного способу (the Conditional Mood)
6. Форми інфінітиву та основні конструкції з інфінітивом
7. Основні правила словотворення
8. Утворення та вживання Infinitive

**Tasks for independent work for cadets (students) of the third year of the first
(bachelor's) level in the discipline
«Foreign Language»
(general military course)**

Topics for self-study:

1. General description of the US Armed Forces.
1. Military structures.
2. Land forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.
3. Equipment of the land forces of Ukraine.
4. Air Force of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.
5. Naval Forces of the United States Armed Forces.
6. International cooperation of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.
7. The main directions of international cooperation.
8. Peacekeeping activities of the British Armed Forces.
9. Regulations in the field of peacekeeping activities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.
10. Participation of units and subdivisions of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in international peacekeeping activities.
11. General description of the US Armed Forces.
12. General concept of security and defense.
13. The concept and meaning of the Fearless Warrior.
14. The concept and meaning of the United Nations police.
15. The concept and meaning of combat search and rescue.
16. The concept and meaning of the carrier.
17. Rules of ethics of conduct in the US military
18. Basic military legal terms used by the UN police.
19. Features of traffic rules in the United States.
20. Promising areas of development of the US Navy.
21. Features of moral training of servicemen of the US Armed Forces.

Grammar:

1. Formation and use of verb methods (The Indicative Mood, The Subjunctive Mood).
2. Impersonal verb forms (The Infinitive, the Gerund, the Participle)
3. The rule of coordination of times
4. The structure of sentences in indirect speech
5. The rule of transformation of direct speech into indirect
6. Formation and use of the conditional method (the Conditional Mood)
7. Infinitive forms and basic constructions with infinitive (The Complex Subject, the Complex Object)
8. Additional meaning of modal verbs

**Завдання для самостійної роботи для курсантів (студентів) третього курсу
першого (бакалаврського) рівня з навчальної дисципліни
«Іноземна мова»
(загальновійськовий курс)**

Теми для самостійного опрацювання:

16. Загальний опис Збройних Сил США.
 1. Військові структури.
 2. Сухопутні війська Збройних Сил України.
 3. Оснащення сухопутних військ України.
 4. Повітряні сили Збройних Сил України.
 5. Військово-морські сили Збройних Сил США.
 6. Міжнародне співробітництво Збройних Сил України.
 7. Основні напрями міжнародного співробітництва.
 8. Миротворча діяльність Збройних Сил Великобританії.
 9. Нормативно-правові акти у сфері миротворчої діяльності Збройних Сил України.
 10. Участь частин та підрозділів Збройних Сил України у міжнародній миротворчій діяльності.
 11. Загальний опис Збройних Сил США.
 12. Загальне поняття про безпеку і оборону.
 13. Поняття та значення Безстрашного воїна.
 14. Поняття та значення поліції Об'єднаних Націй.
 15. Поняття та значення бойового пошуку та порятунку.
 16. Поняття та значення перевізника.
 17. Правила етики поведінки в американській армії
 18. Основні військово-правові терміни, що використовуються поліцією ООН.
 19. Особливості правил дорожнього руху в США.
 20. Перспективні напрямки розвитку ВМС США.
 21. Особливості моральної підготовки військовослужбовців Збройних Сил США.

Грамматика:

9. Утворення та вживання способів дієслів (The Indicative Mood, The Subjunctive Mood).
10. Безособові форми дієслова (The Infinitive, the Gerund, the Participle)
11. Правило узгодження часів
12. Структура речень в непрямій мові
13. Правило трансформації прямої мови в непряму
14. Утворення та вживання умовного способу (the Conditional Mood)
15. Форми інфінітиву та основні конструкції з інфінітивом (The Complex Subject, the Complex Object)
16. Додаткове значення модальних дієслів

ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ

Начальник кафедри загальновійськових
дисциплін

полковник

Станіслав КОРОЛЬОВ

« ____ » _____ 20 р.

**Питання до заліку для другого курсу для курсантів
(студентів) першого бакалаврського рівня
з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова»
(загальновійськовий курс)**

Розробив:

Доцентка кафедри загальновійськових дисциплін,
кандидатка педагогічних наук

Аліна ІГНАТЬЄВА

**Питання до заліку для курсантів (студентів) першого бакалаврського
рівня
з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова»
(загальновійськовий курс)
3 семестр**

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).

1. Topic «From civilian to soldier»
2. Topic «General information about military service in the Armed Forces of Ukraine»
3. Topic «The course of a young fighter»
4. Topic «The uniform of servicemen»
5. Topic «Training camp»
6. Topic «Equipment of servicemen»
7. Topic «Outstanding military leaders»
8. Topic «Agenda of the military»
9. Topic «Health problems»
10. Topic «Rules for providing primary home care»
11. Topic « Military ranks in Ukraine and Great Britain»
12. Topic «Career of a serviceman»
13. Topic «Distinction of military ranks in Ukraine»
14. Topic «Military insignia in Ukraine»
15. Topic «General organizational structure of the Armed Forces of Ukraine»
16. Topic «Types of troops in the Armed Forces of Ukraine»
17. Topic «Types of Armed Forces»
18. Topic « The importance of learning a foreign language »
19. Topic «Geographical location of Great Britain»
20. Topic « Historical events »
21. Topic « I want to be a soldier»
22. Topic «My future career»
23. Topic «My day off»
24. Topic «My future profession»
25. Topic «Daily routine»
26. Topic «General principles of military service in the British Armed Forces»

ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ

**Начальник кафедри загальновійськових
дисциплін**

полковник Станіслав КОРОЛЬОВ

« ____ » _____ 20 р.

**Питання до заліку другого курсу для курсантів (студентів) першого
бакалаврського рівня
з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова»
(загальновійськовий курс)**

Розробив:

Викладач, кандидат педагогічних наук

Аліна ІГНАТЬЄВА

**Питання до заліку для курсантів (студентів) першого бакалаврського
рівня
з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова»
(загальновійськовий курс)
4 семестр**

1. Grammar revision The use of indefinite pronouns "any", "some". Use of nouns, prepositions, adverbs. Impersonal verb formsю Formation and use of present continuous in different types of sentences. Formation and use of complex tense forms of verbs to denote past events. Verbs in the Past Tense, Present Tense
1. Topic «General information about military service in the British Armed Forces»
2. Topic «Geographical position of Great Britain»
3. Topic «Historical events»
4. Topic «Climate of Great Britain»
5. Topic «Military service in the British Armed Forces»
6. Topic «Troops and service in Britain»
7. Topic «Professional activity of the military»
8. Topic «Military day. Schedule»
9. Topic «British Navy»
10. Topic «British Army»
11. Topic «Royal Air Force of Great Britain»
12. Topic «The system of professional growth in the UK»
13. Topic «Outstanding military leaders of Great Britain»
15. Topic «The life of soldiers»
16. Topic «My future plans»
17. Topic «Military service in the UK»
18. Topic «Military service in USA»

ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ

Начальник кафедри загальновійськових
дисциплін

полковник Станіслав КОРОЛЬОВ

« _____ » _____ 20 р.

**Питання до заліку для третього курсу для курсантів (студентів)
першого бакалаврського рівня
з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова»
(загальновійськовий курс)**

Доцентка кафедри загальновійськових дисциплін,
кандидатка педагогічних наук

Аліна ІГНАТЬЄВА

**Питання до заліку для курсантів (студентів) першого бакалаврського
рівня
з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова»
(загальновійськовий курс)
5 семестр**

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). Verbs.
1. Topic «The general structure of the British Armed Forces»
2. Topic « Armed Forces of NATO countries»
3. Topic « Sports in the UK»
4. Topic « The concept of a healthy lifestyle»
5. Topic « Prominent military leaders of Great Britain»
6. Topic « Historical events»
7. Topic « The modern system of education and science in the UK»
8. Topic « Types of NATO Armed Forces»
9. Topic « The concept of NATO»
10. Topic « Military uniform.»
11. Topic « The way of life of the military in Great Britain»
12. Topic « The agenda of the military in Britain»
13. Topic « Biography of famous people»
14. Topic « Families of the Armed Forces of NATO countries»
15. Topic « Composition of the British Armed Forces»
16. Topic « Naval, land and air»
17. Topic « The state of development of the British armed forces»
18. Topic « The state of development of the USA armed forces »

ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ

Начальник кафедри загальновійськових
дисциплін
полковник Станіслав КОРОЛЬОВ

«_____» _____ 20 р.

**Питання до іспиту третього курсу для курсантів (студентів) першого
бакалаврського рівня
з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова»
(загальновійськовий курс)**

Доцентка кафедри загальновійськових дисциплін,
кандидатка педагогічних наук

Аліна ІГНАТЬЄВА

Питання до іспиту для курсантів (студентів) першого бакалаврського рівня з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова» (загальновійськовий курс)

1. Grammar revision: meaning of the infinitive and gerund, formation, meaning of the Infinitive, Gerund. Features of infinitive and gerund use, Features of Past Simple, adjectives and adverbs, construction to be able to, as as, not so as. Present Simple (affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences). Present Perfect in different types of sentences. Correct and incorrect verbs.
2. Topic « The general structure of the British Armed Forces».
3. Topic « Armed Forces of NATO countries»
4. Topic «The concept of a healthy lifestyle.»
5. Topic «Sports in the UK»
6. Topic «Historical events»
7. Topic «The modern system of education and science in the UK»
8. Topic «Types of NATO Armed Forces»
9. Topic «The way of life of the military in Britain»
10. Topic «The concept of NATO»
11. Topic «The agenda of the military in Britain»
12. Topic «Biography of famous military»
13. Topic « Families of the Armed Forces of NATO countries»
14. Topic « The state of development of the British armed forces»
15. Topic « Outstanding military leaders of Great Britain»
16. Topic «Main International Organizations»
17. Topic «Ukraine's participation in NATO's Partnership for Peace program»
18. Topic «Partnership for Peace»
19. Topic «Ukraine's place in the system of international cooperation»
20. Topic «UN Police. Ukraine and international relations»
21. Topic «Basic provisions of the UN»
22. Topic «The concept of NATO. «Partnership for Peace»
23. Topic «UN peacekeeping operations»
24. Topic «The emergence of terrorism»

25. Topic «General information about major international organizations»
26. Topic «Ukraine and international relations»
27. Topic «Civil-Military Cooperation (CIMIC)»
28. Topic «Ukraine's participation in the system of international organizations»
29. Topic «The state as an institution of the political system»
30. Topic «Political system of Ukraine»
31. Topic «Security system of Ukraine and the USA»
32. Topic « Ukraine's participation in the system of international organizations»
33. Topic «Cooperation between Ukraine and the UN»
34. Topic « The concept of terrorism»

Національний юридичний університет імені Ярослава Мудрого
Військово-юридичний інститут

Кафедра загальновійськових дисциплін

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

Доцентка кафедри загальновійськових дисциплін,
кандидатка педагогічних наук

Аліна ІГНАТЬЄВА

Харків

1. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. 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
2. 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
3. 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
4. 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
5. The Fire Support Company _____ of a Company HQ, an Anti-Tank
a) will consist c) consisted e) consists
b) to consist d) consisting
6. An Armoured battalion _____ three Armoured Infantry Company HQ and three Rifle Platoons.
a) had c) - e) had been
b) has d) have
7. Each platoon _____ one officer and 35 NCOs and soldiers.
a) had c) has e) had been
b) - d) have
8. Military rations originated in 17th century, when Napoleon Bonaparte _____ better food for his army.
a) to wanted c) want e) had been wanted
b) will wanted d) wanted
9. 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
10. 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

2. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

1. 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

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
- b) furnishing
- c) furnished
- d) will furnished
- e) has been 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 c) carry out e) has been carry out
- b) to carry out d) carrying

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

- 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.
 - has been began
 - began
 - begin
 - will began
 - has began
- The Secretary of the Army is responsible for and has the necessary authority to conduct all affairs of the Department of the Army.
 - was conduct
 - will conduct
 - conducting
 - to conduct
 - conducted
- Philosophers _____ the essential nature of law for centuries, yet there is no single commonly accepted definition.
 - have debate
 - have debated
 - debate
 - will have debated
 - has been debated
- Some philosophers _____, that laws are nothing more than the will of those who hold power.
 - have argued
 - has argued
 - argued
 - will have argued
 - has been argued
- In general, law is a system of rules that a society or government _____ in order to deal with business agreements, social relationships and crimes.
 - develops
 - has develops
 - developed
 - will have develops
 - has been developed
- In all societies relations between people _____ in prescriptive laws.
 - are regulated
 - has regulated
 - regulated
 - will regulating
 - has been regulated
- Law must _____ by citizens.
 - are be obeyed
 - has be obeyed
 - be obeyed
 - will obeying
 - has been obeyed
- The whole system of punishment exists for those, who _____ to obey these official rules.
 - wishes
 - do not wish
 - be do not wish
 - will wishing
 - has been wish
- The person who breaks the law _____ an offender or law-breaker.
 - is called
 - do not called
 - called
 - will calling
 - has been called
- The Army is an _____, organization of the active component (Regular Army), reserve components and civilian employees of the Army.
 - integrated
 - to integrated
 - is integrated,
 - will integrated
 - were integrated,

9. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

- 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

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 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

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 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

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.

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- 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
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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) known d) will know

20. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- During World War II the Red Army _____ the basic organizational structure.
a) used c) use e) had been use
b) uses d) will using
- Aircraft carriers are typically _____ by a captain.
a) will commanded c) command e) commanded
b) to command d) will command
- 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

- 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.
- 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

23. 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
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6. NATO's support for senior military education in Ukraine_ with the first "International Week" yesterday
 a) started c) starts e) had been started
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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 command

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
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- a) be interpreted c) interpreted e) had been interpreted
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5. Special branches _____ those groupings of military occupational specialties

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- 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.

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- a) includes c) include e) will be includes
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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
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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

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

29. 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

5. Catherine is studying law at the Law university, and so_____ Nick.

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

6.1 feel terrible. I think I_____to be sick.

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

7. My military colleagues usually_____four days a week, and tills week they_____five days.

- a) work, work c) are working, are working e) had been work, were 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 rain
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) had been 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 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

Національний юридичний університет імені Ярослава Мудрого
Військово-юридичний інститут

Кафедра загальновійськових дисциплін

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

Доцентка кафедри загальновійськових дисциплін,
кандидатка 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
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4. Steve Williams _____ the Rules of Professional Conduct for ages.

- a) hasn't violated c) haven't violated e) wouldn't violated
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5. This attorney _____ a case in a long while.

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

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- 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
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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
 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
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6. A table of organization and equipment is a document _____ by the U.S. Army Force
- a) published c) publish e) had been published
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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
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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
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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 c) base e) had been base
 b) bases d) will base
2. Additionally, Naval organization _____ aboard a single ship.
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Choose the correct answer

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9. Complete grammar test

Choose the correct answer

Choose the correct answer

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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

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
- 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) 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

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 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

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

- 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) focuse e) will be focusing
 b) to focus d) focusing

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
5. Catherine is studying law at the Law university, and so_____ Nick.
a) was 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 went
b) go d) will be going
7. My military colleagues usually_____four days a week, and tills week they_____five days.

- a) work, work c) are working, are working e) had been work, were 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 rain
- 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) had been 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 e) had been receive
- b) is receiving d) would receive

21. 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) will 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) were 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) did 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 gone
- b) go d) will be going
7. My colleagues usually _____ four days a week, and till this 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) 'll study c) 'll 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, '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) were 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

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) 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, Marhta _____ 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 tills 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, Marhta_____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 tills week they_____five days.

- a) work, work c) are working, are working e) had been 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) had been 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 receive
b) is receiving d) would receive

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. I 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 came
 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

**Control questions of cadets (students) of the second course of the first bachelor
level on academic discipline
«Foreign Language»
(general military course)
3rd semester**

Conversational topics:

1. From civilian to soldier.
2. General information on military service in the Armed Forces of Ukraine.
3. The course of a young fighter.
4. The uniform of servicemen.
5. Training camp.
6. Equipment of servicemen.
7. Outstanding military leaders.
8. Agenda of the military.
9. Health problems.
10. Rules for providing primary home care.
11. Military ranks in Ukraine and Great Britain.
12. Career of a serviceman.
13. Distinction of military ranks in Ukraine.
14. Military insignia in Ukraine.
15. General organizational structure of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.
16. Types of troops in the Armed Forces of Ukraine.
17. Types of Armed Forces in Ukraine.
18. Physical training
19. Equipment and weapons
20. Types of Armed Forces in Great Britain

Grammatical part:

1. Rules for using the verb "to be" in Present Simple.
2. Rules for using the verb "to be" in Present Simple in different types of sentences.
3. The use of adverbs of frequency.
4. The use of the construction "there is / are" in different types of sentences.
5. Use of indefinite pronouns "some" and "any".
6. Rules for the use of marked and unmarked articles.
7. The use of the modal verb "can" in the present and Past Simple in different types of sentences
8. The use of present simple in affirmative sentences.
9. The use of indefinite pronouns "any".

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

Розмовні теми:

1. Від цивільного до солдата.
2. Загальні відомості про військову службу в Збройних Силах України.
3. Курс молодого бійця.
4. Форма одягу військовослужбовців.
5. Навчальний табір.
6. Спорядження військовослужбовців.
7. Видатні воєначальники.
8. Розпорядок дня військових.
9. Проблеми зі здоров'ям.
10. Правила надання первинної домедичної допомоги.
11. Військові звання в Україні та Великобританії.
12. Кар'єра військовослужбовця.
13. Розрізнення військових звань в Україні.
14. Військові знаки в Україні.
15. Загальна організаційна структура Збройних Сил України.
16. Роди військ у складі Збройних Сил України.
17. Види Збройних Сил в Україні.
18. Фізична підготовка
19. Техніка та озброєння
20. Види збройних сил у Великобританії

Граматична частина:

1. Правила вживання дієслова «to be» в Present Simple.
2. Правила вживання дієслова «to be» в Present Simple в різних типах речень.
3. Вживання прислівників частотності.
4. Вживання конструкції «there is / are» в різних типах речень.
5. Вживання неозначених займенників «some» та «any».
6. Правила вживання означеного та неозначеного артиклів.
7. Вживання модального дієслова «can» в present та Past Simple в різних типах речень
8. Вживання present simple в стверджувальних реченнях.
9. Вживання неозначених займенників «any».

**Control questions of cadets (students) of the second course of the first bachelor
level on academic discipline
«Foreign Language»
(general military course)
4 th semester**

Conversational topics:

1. General structure of the British Armed Forces.
2. Armed Forces of NATO countries.
3. Significant dates.
4. Sports in the UK.
5. The concept of a healthy lifestyle.
6. Sports in the UK.
7. Historical events.
8. The modern system of education and science in the UK.
9. Types of Armed Forces of NATO countries.
10. The concept of NATO.
11. Types of troops and services in Britain.
12. The agenda of the military in Britain.
13. Biography of famous people.
14. Families of the Armed Forces of NATO countries.
15. Composition of the British Armed Forces.
16. Royal Armed Forces.
17. Naval, land and air.
18. The state of development of the British armed forces.
19. Outstanding military leaders of Great Britain.
20. Professional activities of the military
21. Military service in the UK.
22. The system of professional growth in the UK

Grammatical part:

1. The use of indefinite pronouns "any".
2. The use of indefinite pronouns "some".
3. Impersonal verb forms
4. Formation and use of present continuous in different types of sentences.
5. Word order in special questions.
6. Formation and use of complex tense forms of verbs to denote past events
7. Formation and use of nouns
8. Verbs in the past tense.
9. Formation and use of prepositions.
10. Formation and use of adverbs

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

4 семестр

Розмовні теми:

1. Загальна структура Збройних Сил Великобританії.
2. Збройні Сил країн НАТО.
3. Знаменні дати.
4. Спорт у Великобританії.
5. Поняття здорового способу життя.
6. Види спорту у Великобританії.
7. Історичні події.
8. Сучасна система освіти та науки у Великобританії.
9. Види Збройних Сил країн НАТО.
10. Поняття про НАТО.
11. Роди військ і служби у Великобританії.
12. Розпорядок дня військових у Великобританії.
13. Біографія відомих людей.
14. Роди Збройних Сил країн НАТО.
15. Склад збройних сил Великобританії.
16. Королівські Збройні сили.
17. Військово- морські, сухопутні і повітряні.
18. Стан розвитку збройних сил Великобританії.
19. Видатні воєначальники Великобританії.
20. Професійна діяльність військових
21. Проходження військової служби у Великобританії.
22. Система професійного росту у Великобританії

Граматична частина:

1. Вживання неозначених займенників «any».
2. Вживання неозначених займенників «some».
3. Безособові форми дієслова
4. Утворення і вживання present continuous в різних типах речень.
5. Порядок слів у спеціальних запитаннях.
6. Утворення та вживання складних часових форм дієслова для позначення минулих подій
7. Утворення та вживання іменників
8. Дієслова у минулому часі.
9. Утворення та вживання прийменників.
10. Утворення та вживання прислівників

**Control questions of cadets (students) of the third course of the first bachelor
level on academic discipline
«Foreign Language»
(general military course)
5th semester**

Conversational topics:

1. General structure of the British Armed Forces.
2. Armed Forces of NATO countries.
3. Sports in the UK.
4. The concept of a healthy lifestyle.
5. Sports in the UK.
6. Prominent military leaders of Great Britain.
7. Historical events.
8. The modern system of education and science in the UK
9. Types of Armed Forces of NATO countries. The concept of NATO.
10. Military uniform.
11. The way of life of the military in Britain.
12. The agenda of the military in Britain.
13. Biography of famous people.
14. Families of the Armed Forces of NATO countries.
15. Composition of the British Armed Forces (naval, land and air)
16. The state of development of the British armed forces.

Grammar:

1. The use of indefinite pronouns "any".
2. Formation and use of adverbs.
3. The use of indefinite pronouns "some".
4. Impersonal verb forms
5. Formation and use of Present Continuous in different types of sentences.
6. Formation and use of nouns
7. Verbs in the past tense.
8. Formation and use of complex tense forms of verbs to denote past events.

**Контрольні питання курсантів (студентів) третього курсу першого
бакалаврського рівня з навчальної дисципліни
«Іноземна мова»
(загальновійськовий курс)**

5 семестр

Розмовні теми:

1. Загальна структура Збройних Сил Великобританії.
2. Збройні Сил країн НАТО.
3. Спорт у Великобританії.
4. Поняття здорового способу життя.
5. Види спорту у Великобританії.
6. Видатні воєначальники Великобританії.
7. Історичні події.
8. Сучасна система освіти та науки у Великобританії
9. Види Збройних Сил країн НАТО. Поняття про НАТО.
10. Військова форма.
11. Спосіб життя військових у Великобританії.
12. Розпорядок дня військових у Великобританії.
13. Біографія відомих людей.
14. Роди Збройних Сил країн НАТО.
15. Склад збройних сил Великобританії (військово-морські, сухопутні і повітряні)
16. Стан розвитку збройних сил Великобританії.

Грамматика:

1. Вживання неозначених займенників «any».
2. Утворення та вживання прислівників.
3. Вживання неозначених займенників «some».
4. Безособові форми дієслова
5. Утворення і вживання Present Continuous в різних типах речень.
6. Утворення та вживання іменників
7. Дієслова у минулому часі.
8. Утворення та вживання складних часових форм дієслова для позначення минулих подій.

**Control questions of cadets (students) of the third course of the first bachelor level
on academic discipline
«Foreign Language»
(general military course)
6 th semester**

Conversational topics:

1. Major International Organizations. Major International Organizations.
2. Ukraine's participation in NATO's Partnership for Peace program.
3. Partnership for Peace
4. UN - general provisions.
5. Ukraine's place in the system of international cooperation.
6. UN Police. Ukraine and international relations.
7. Basic provisions of the UN.
8. NATO Partnership for Peace.
9. The concept of the OSCE.
10. The concept of NATO. "Partnership for Peace".
11. UN peacekeeping operations.
12. The emergence of terrorism.
13. General information about major international organizations. .
14. Ukraine and international relations.
15. Civil-Military Cooperation (CIMIC).
16. Ukraine's participation in the system of international organizations.
17. The state as an institution of the political system.
18. Political system of Ukraine.
19. Security system of Ukraine and the USA.
20. Ukraine's participation in the system of international organizations.
21. Ukraine and the UN.
22. Cooperation between Ukraine and the UN.
23. The future of terrorism.
24. NATO and counter-terrorism.

Grammar:

1. Formation, meaning of the infinitive and gerund. Features of infinitive and gerund use.
2. Features of the use of past simple time
3. Features of the use of adjectives and adverbs.
4. Features of the use of construction to be able to.
5. Features of the use of the construction as as, not so as. Formation and use of present simple (affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences).
6. Features of the use of adjectives and adverbs.
7. Features of the use of phrasal verbs.
8. Formation and use of present perfect in different types of sentences
9. Features of the use of construction to be able to.
10. The use of past simple time in different types of sentences (correct and incorrect verbs).
11. Features of the formation and use of the passive state of verbs.

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

Розмовні теми:

1. Основні Міжнародні організації. Основні Міжнародні організації.
2. Участь України в програмі НАТО «Партнерство заради миру».
3. Програма «Партнерство заради миру»
4. ООН - загальні положення.
5. Місце України в системі міжнародного співробітництва.
6. Поліція ООН. Україна і міжнародні відносини.
7. Основні положення ООН.
8. НАТО «Партнерство заради миру».
9. Поняття про ОБСЄ.
10. Поняття про НАТО. «Партнерство заради миру».
11. Миротворчі операції ООН.
12. Виникнення тероризму.
13. Загальні відомості про основні міжнародні організації. .
14. Україна і міжнародні відносини.
15. Цивільно-військове співробітництво (СІМІС).
16. Участь України в системі міжнародних організацій.
17. Держава як інститут політичної системи.
18. Політична система України.
19. Система безпеки України та США.
20. Участь України в системі міжнародних організацій.
21. Україна і ООН.
22. Співробітництво України і ООН.
23. Майбутнє тероризму.
24. НАТО та протидія тероризму.

Грамматика:

1. Утворення, значення інфінітива і герундія. Особливості вживання інфінітива і герундія.
2. Особливості вживання часу past simple
3. Особливості вживання прикметників і прислівників.
4. Особливості вживання конструкції to be able to.
5. Особливості вживання конструкції as as, not so as. Утворення і вживання present simple (стверджувальні, заперечні і питальні речення).
6. Особливості вживання прикметників і прислівників.
7. Особливості вживання фразових дієслів.
8. Утворення і вживання present perfect в різних типах речень
9. Особливості вживання конструкції to be able to.
10. Вживання часу past simple в різних типах речень (правильні та неправильні дієслова).
11. Особливості утворення та використання пасивного стану дієслів.