

## LEGAL VOCABULARY

- I. Differentiate the synonyms given by ticking the relevant boxes of definitions below.**  
**Some synonyms are so close that more than one answer is applicable.**

Definition	Synonymous terms		
	<i>agreement</i>	<i>treaty</i>	<i>charter</i>
an official written agreement between two or more countries			
an official document describing the aims, rights, or principles of an organization			
an arrangement or decision about what to do, made by two or more people, groups or organizations			
	<i>statute</i>	<i>regulation</i>	<i>directive</i>
a formal written law enacted by a legislative body			
a legal device used by the EU to establish policies to be incorporated into the laws of the Member states			
a rule issued by a government agency to carry out the intent of the law			
	<i>condition</i>	<i>provision</i>	<i>stipulation</i>
a part of an agreement or law that deals with a particular problem			
something that is allowed or what is necessary			
something that must be true or be done for an agreement, law, or contract to take force			
	<i>breach</i>	<i>violation</i>	<i>infringement</i>
an action that opposes a law, agreement, or principle			
a failure to follow a law or rule			
an action that breaks a law, rule, or agreement			
	<i>proscribe</i>	<i>provide</i>	<i>prescribe</i>
to order an end to the existence or use of something			
to state officially what should be done in a particular situation			
to contain statements or plans that set conditions for dealing with a particular issue			
	<i>approve</i>	<i>ratify</i>	<i>sign</i>
to make an agreement official by signing it or formally approving it			
to indicate agreement by an authorized signature			
to give official agreement or permission to something			
	<i>pass</i>	<i>enact</i>	<i>adopt</i>
to make a law or proposal become official, usually by voting to accept it			
to decide to start using a particular idea, plan, or method			
to make a proposal into a law			
	<i>comply with</i>	<i>abide by</i>	<i>adhere to</i>
to follow a rule, decision, or instruction			
to obey a rule or law, or to do what someone asks you to do			
to support or believe in an idea, plan, or opinion			
	<i>repudiate</i>	<i>abolish</i>	<i>rescind / repeal</i>
to state officially that a law or agreement has ended and no longer has legal authority			
to officially get rid of a law, system, or practice			
to say formally that something is not true, to disagree with something and reject it			

**II. Complete the table of word classes as shown in the example below.**

Noun	Verb	Adjective
agreement	<i>agree</i>	<i>agreeable, agreed</i>
		statutory
regulation		
stipulation		
breach		
	approve	
	ratify	
	sign	
	adopt	
	comply	
	abolish	

**III. Complete the sentences below, using each word in the right form only once.**

*abolish, breach, directive, regulation, rescind, repudiate, sign, statute, stipulate, treaty*

- The new Logano Convention was \_\_\_\_\_ into law in October 2007.
- The committee will have to \_\_\_\_\_ its initial decision to rent their premises.
- The contract \_\_\_\_\_ only that you cannot withhold your consent 'unreasonably', but does not specify what this means.
- The European Union \_\_\_\_\_ on Data Protection established legal principles aimed at protecting personal data privacy and the free flow of data well before it became a Regulation.
- The damages are calculated based on what the injured party would have received had the contract not been \_\_\_\_\_.
- These workplace safety and health \_\_\_\_\_ are designed to prevent personal injuries and illnesses from occurring in the workplace.
- The government should \_\_\_\_\_ income tax for the low-paid.
- Primary European Union law consists mainly of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Party members appeared on television \_\_\_\_\_ policies they had formerly supported.
- A number of changes have been made to the federal \_\_\_\_\_ governing the seizing of computers and the gathering of electronic evidence.

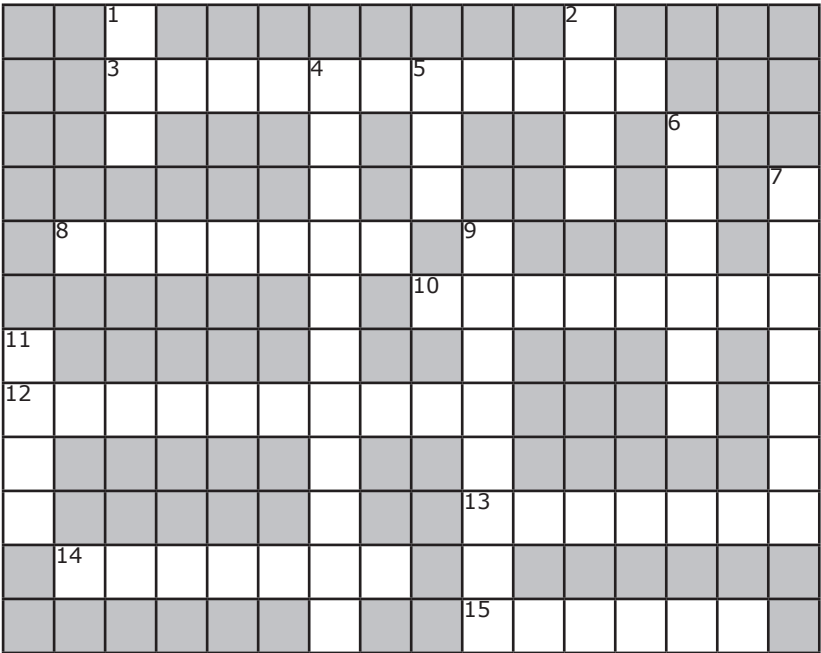
**IV. Provide verbs that form frequent collocations with *law* as the subject or object of a sentence. Then write your own sentences, using 2 of the collocations.**

a law / contract	<i>states (that...)</i>	<i>(...) implement</i>	a law

V. Match the terms with their definitions.

1	feasibility	a	a member of a group that behaves differently and might cause trouble
2	persistence	b	a sudden increase in number or amount
3	incentive	c	former South African political system where only the white had rights
4	rogue	d	a person or organization that has signed an official agreement
5	mutual	e	something that must be done for legal or moral reasons
6	proliferation	f	the chances that something has of happening or succeeding
7	peril	g	to make sure that a law or rule is obeyed by people
8	endeavour	h	to persuade someone to do something by gentle encouragement
9	signatory	i	the action or fact of continuing to do something in a determined way
10	apartheid	j	felt, done, or shared by two or more people / organizations
11	restriction	k	an agreement, contract, decision etc. that must be obeyed
12	cajole	l	not allowed by the law or rules or not approved by social norms
13	binding	m	something that motivates somebody to work harder
14	obligation	n	danger
15	illicit	o	done or said to prevent something from happening
16	enforce	p	a rule, action, or situation that limits or controls someone or something
17	preemptive	q	an effort to do something, especially something new or difficult

VI. Do the crossword puzzle below.



DOWN

**1** an official statement ordering people not to do, sell, or use something **2** most important or most basic **4** the action or process of buying or selling something **5** a statute approved by the Parliament **6** to start a major activity (an attack, investigation, career, project, product) **7** to carry out, to perform, or complete as required **9** a basic or essential feature that gives something its character **11** to make a law, proposal etc. official, usually by voting to accept it



ACROSS

**3** the official process of trying to settle a disagreement **8** to officially stop something for a short time; to officially stop someone from doing their job for a limited time because they have done something wrong **10** to break a law, rule, or agreement **12** to make an official decision about a problem or disagreement **13** to make sure that people do what is required by a law, rule etc. **14** to regularly check something or watch someone to find out what is happening **15** the period of time during which someone has an important job or is an elected official

**VII. Complete the text\* with the right forms of words given below.**

*compliance, illicit, peril, cajole, provide, binding, enforce, proscribe, incentive, feasibility, repudiate, violation, endeavour, rogue, signatory, preemptive, persistence, mutual, proliferation, apartheid, restriction*

With the end of the Cold War, the threat of nuclear war between existing nuclear superpowers has essentially disappeared. But the spread of technology - especially the technology to produce peaceful nuclear energy - has vastly increased the <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of acquiring a nuclear-weapons capability. The sharpening of ideological dividing lines and the <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of unresolved regional conflicts have magnified the <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to acquire nuclear weapons, including for <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ states or non-state actors. The calculations of <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ insecurity that produced restraint during the Cold War do not apply with anything like the same degree - if at all - to the new entrants in the nuclear field [... Hence,] <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of nuclear weapons has become an overarching strategic problem for the contemporary international order.

In response to these <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, the United States, the Soviet Union, and the United Kingdom negotiated a Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) and opened it for signature in 1968. [...] Non-nuclear-weapons states were to be given assistance by the nuclear states in the peaceful utilization of nuclear technology <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ they accepted safeguards to guarantee their nuclear programs remained purely nonmilitary <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. At this writing, there are 189 <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of the nonproliferation agreement.

Yet the global nonproliferation regime has had difficulty embedding itself as a true international norm. Assailed by some as a form of "nuclear <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_" and treated by many states as a rich-country fixation, the NPT's <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ have often functioned as a set of aspirations that countries must be <sup>13</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to implement rather than as a <sup>14</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ legal obligation. <sup>15</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ progress toward nuclear weapons has proved difficult to discover and resist, for initial steps are identical with the development of peaceful uses of nuclear energy specifically authorized by the NPT. The treaty <sup>16</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ but did not prevent signatories [...] from maintaining covert nuclear programs in <sup>17</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of NPT safeguards [...].

Where a state has violated or <sup>18</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the terms of the NPT, hovered on the edge of <sup>19</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, or simply declined to recognize the legitimacy of nonproliferation as an international norm, there exists no defined international mechanism for <sup>20</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ it. So far <sup>21</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ action has been taken by the United States only against Iraq [...] and by Israel against Iraq and Syria.

\*Adapted from Kissinger, H. (2014) *World Order*. Penguin Books. 336-338.