



IELTS IUARE

IELTS Updates And Recent Exams



IELTS Vocabulary

(Band Score 8 to 9)

LAW & CRIME

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VOCABULARY

1. Criminal

(Noun)

Meaning – A person who commit a crime

Example – Criminals who commit violent crimes should not be given probation.

VOCABULARY

2. Guilt

(Noun)

Meaning – Having done something wrong or committed a crime

Example – If jurors (the members of a jury) find a defendant guilty, then that person must be punished.

VOCABULARY

3. Heavily fine

(Noun)

Meaning – To charge someone a lot of money since he/she has violated a law or regulation

Example – Harry was heavily fined for speeding.

The company was heavily fined for polluting the river's water.

John was not only thrown into jail but also heavily fined.

VOCABULARY

4. Enact

(Verb)

Meaning – To make into law; to put a law into practice

Example – The law was finally enacted today.

The state death penalty law was enacted in 1972.

VOCABULARY

5. Consequently

(Adverb)

Meaning – As a result; therefore (used to say something that happens because of something else)

Example – She didn't like the pudding; consequently, she threw it all away.

Jack decided not to use a map; consequently, he got lost and never found his way out of the forest.

He didn't study for his test, consequently, he failed.

VOCABULARY

6. Legalize

(Verb)

Meaning – To make something become legal

Example – The government won't ever legalize the drugs trade.



VOCABULARY

7. Solid evidence

(Noun)

Meaning – Very convincing evidence

Example – Mr. Thomas is not worried because he has a solid evidence.

There is reasonably solid evidence against him.

VOCAVULARY

8. Taken into consideration

(Expression)

Meaning – Take a look or take into account or consider

Example – The judge took into consideration the fact that it was her first offence.

The judge took into consideration that he used no violence in the commission of his crime.

VOCABULARY

9. Confine

(Verb)

Meaning – Restrict/limit

Example – Why do you confine me?

Is it cruel to confine a bird in a cage?

VOCABULARY

10. Comply with

(Verb)

Meaning – Follow/abide by

Example – John failed to comply with requirements of noncustodial sentences.

All employees in the company must comply with our guidelines.

VOCABULARY

11. The crime rate

(Noun)

Meaning – The ratio of crimes in a particular area during a period of time

Example – The crime rate is decreasing in England.

This country has the fastest-growing crime rate in the world.

As a result of more unemployment, the crime rate in the area is increasing.

VOCABULARY

12. Offenders

(Noun)

Meaning – People who commit crimes/illegal acts

Example – The number of offenders has climbed in many countries over recent decades.

The more laws, the more offenders.

VOCABULARY

13. Commit a crime

(Verb)

Meaning – To do something wrong or illegal

Example – A person who commits a crime is a criminal.

Tom committed a terrible crime.

VOCABULARY

14. Justice

(Noun)

Meaning – Fairness in the way people are dealt with

Example – Those who commit assaults must be imprisoned because the victims want justice.



VOCABULARY

15. Release

(Verb)

Meaning – To set free from prison

Example – He was sentenced to 7 years in prison, but was released after 4 years for good behavior.

Some prisoners who are sentenced to jail for life will never be released.

VOCABULARY

16. Obligations

(Noun)

Meaning – Things which you must do because it is your duty or commitment

Example – If you have an obligation to do something, it is your duty to do that thing.

We have a legal obligation to pay our taxes.

Thomas didn't fulfil his obligations.

VOCABULARY

17. Jury

(Noun)

Meaning – A group of people chosen to decide in a court of law if someone is guilty of a crime or not.

Example – To ensure fairness in a criminal trial, there must be a jury.

VOCABULARY

18. Easy money

(Noun)

Meaning – Money that is made without working hard, and sometimes dishonestly earned

Example – He started stealing as a way of making easy money.

Some criminals steal from banks or houses as a way to make easy money.

VOCABULARY

19. Break the law

(Verb)

Meaning – To fail to obey a law; to act contrary to a law; to do something illegal

Example – Doctors who break the law face up to two years in prison.

Thomas didn't break any laws.

VOCABULARY

20. Unregulated

(Adjective)

Meaning – Not controlled or supervised by laws or rules

Example – As a result of unregulated fishing, there are now almost no fish in that part of the ocean.

Unregulated use of the islands in the study area could result in minor or moderate impacts to wildlife.

VOCABULARY

21. To enforce strict regulations on

(Expression)

Meaning – To make sure a tough punishment to people if they do something against the laws or regulations

Example – Due to the high-quality requirements on medical systems, regulatory bodies enforce strict regulations on how products are created.

The police had to enforce strict regulations on the people so that they would stop polluting the river.

VOCABULARY

22. Obligatory

(Adjective)

Meaning – Compulsory; something that you must do because of the rules or the law

Example – It is obligatory for us to obey the laws.

In low-rise buildings, the use of the stairs should be obligatory.

VOCABULARY

23. Burglary

(Adjective)

Meaning – The act of entering a building illegally and stealing things from it

Example - He had been caught in committing burglary and forgery.

He is serving a three-year sentence for burglary.

VOCABULARY

24. Insecurity

(Noun)

Meaning – The state of not being safe or protected

Example – Due to his insecurity, he always felt that others were making fun of him.

Adolescence is often a period of insecurity.

VOCABULARY

25. Victim

(Noun)

Meaning – Someone who has suffered because of the actions of someone else

Example – The victims of crime often need help and support to recover from their bad experience.

VOCABULARY

26. Drug trafficking

(Noun)

Meaning – Trading drugs illegally

Example – The police arrested the man for drug trafficking.

She had been making out with a man who might be involved in drug trafficking.

VOCABULARY

27. Address

(Verb)

Meaning – To try to deal with a problem

Example – The problems created by traffic pollution must be addressed urgently.

Social problems must be addressed by community networks.

VOCABULARY

28. Compulsion

(Noun)

Meaning – The state of being compelled to do something that you do not want to do

Example – The legal system is based on compulsion.

The child felt a compulsion to run as he walked past the old house.

VOCABULARY

29. Compel

(Verb)

Meaning – To force someone to do something

Example – The law will compel employers to provide health insurance.

The teacher cannot compel good work from unwilling students.

VOCABULARY

30. To impose discipline

(Verb)

Meaning – To make people obey the rules of a particular organization (school or college)

Example – Harry reacted by imposing tough discipline and demanding better results.

Management imposed discipline that is too harsh.

If teachers fail to impose discipline in class, then students will not learn anything.

VOCABULARY

31. Disqualified

(Adjective)

Meaning – To stop somebody from doing something because they have done something wrong

Example – He had been drinking and driving and he was disqualified from driving for seven months.

She was disqualified from a competition when she refused to empty her pockets after a letter disappeared.