

1. ['traɪəl] *n*

1. 1) испытание, проба

trial of strength - проба /испытание/ силы

to enter into a trial of strength with smb. - мериться силой с кем-л.

gun /firing/ trials - **воен.** огневые испытания (*оружия*)

controlled trial - направленное испытание

sea trials - мореходные испытания

trial tank - опытный бассейн

to proceed by trial and error - действовать методом проб и ошибок

to give smth. a trial - испытывать /опробовать/ что-л

to give smb. a trial - взять кого-л. на испытание /на испытательный срок/

on trial - а) проходящий испытательный срок (*о человеке*); found on trial to be incompetent - не выдержавший испытательного срока; bourgeois values themselves are placed on trial - проверка подвергаются сами буржуазные ценности;

б) взятый на пробу (*о предмете*); to buy smth. on trial - купить что-л. на пробу; to take smth. on trial - взять что-л. на пробу

2) **спец.** испытание (*в теории вероятностей*); опыт (*в серии повторных опытов*)

independent trials - независимые испытания

to get 6 successes in 9 trials - получить шесть положительных результатов из девяти повторных опытов

2. переживание, испытание; злоключение

the hour of trial - час испытаний

the trials and troubles of life - жизненные испытания и тревожения

people strengthened by trial - люди, закалённые испытаниями

life is full of trials - жизнь полна неприятностей

it was a sore trial for him - это было для него тяжёлым испытанием

he has had many trials - ему пришлось немало перенести, на его долю выпало немало испытаний

3. причина недовольства *или* раздражения

I fear you will find the piano next door a great trial - я боюсь, что рояль в соседней комнате будет вам очень мешать

that child is a great trial to his parents - этот ребёнок - сущее наказание для родителей; этот ребёнок доставляет родителям массу хлопот

4. **юр.**

1) (судебное) следствие; судебное разбирательство суд; слушание дела

state trial - суд над государственным преступником

fair trial - справедливый суд

trial for theft [for murder] - суд по делу о воровстве [об убийстве]

trial by jury - слушание дела в суде присяжных

trial by court martial - военный суд, трибунал

trial at nisi prius - рассмотрение судом гражданских дел с участием присяжных заседателей

reopening of the trial - возобновление дела по вновь открывшимся обстоятельствам

to move for a new trial - подавать апелляцию, обжаловать приговор

to stand (one's) trial, to come up for one's trial - находиться под судом; предстать перед судом

to put smb. to /on/ trial, to bring up smb. for /to/ trial - привлекать кого-л. к суду

to bring to trial - передавать (дело) в суд

to be brought up to one's trial - находиться под судом

2) дело, слушаемое в суде; процесс

famous trials - знаменитые процессы

civil [criminal] trial - гражданское [уголовное] дело

the trial went unnoticed - судебный процесс прошёл незамеченным /не вызвал никакого интереса/

5. **часто спорт.** попытка

additional trial - дополнительная попытка

qualification /acceptance/ trial - зачётная попытка

preliminary /development/ trial - предварительная попытка

he succeeded on his fourth trial - его четвёртая попытка была успешной

to make a trial for landing - сделать попытку приземлиться

6. **спорт.** предварительные *или* отборочные соревнования (*особенно на беговой дорожке, треке и т. п.*)7. **геол.** разведка2. ['traɪəl] *a*

1. 1) пробный

trial subscription to a magazine - пробная подписка на журнал

trial flight - **ав.** пробный полёт

trial load - **тех.** пробная нагрузка

trial balance - **бухг.** пробный баланс

trial jump [run, throw] - **спорт.** пробный прыжок [забег, -ое метание]

2) испытательный проверочный

trial run - испытательный пробег

trial period - испытательный срок

trial speed - скорость при испытаниях

trial boring - разведочное бурение

3) контрольный

trial burst - **воен.** пристрелочная/контрольная/ очередь
trial shot - **воен.** пристрелочный/контрольный/ выстрел

4) проверяемый; проходящий испытания

trial employee - служащий, проходящий испытательный срок

2. 1) участвующий в рассмотрении дела в суде

trial lawyer - защитник в суде

trial judge - судья, участвующий в рассмотрении дела

2) слушаемый в суде

trial testimony - заслушиваемые в суде свидетельские показания

II

[ˈtraɪəl] **а грам.**

тройственный

trial number - тройственное число

trial

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

trial [trial trials trialled trialed trialling trialing] **noun, verb** BrE [ˈtraɪəl] ¹

NAme [ˈtraɪəl] ²

noun

LAW

1. **uncountable, countable** a formal examination of evidence in court by a judge and often a **jury**, to decide if sb accused of a crime is guilty or not

- a murder trial
- He's **on trial** for murder.
- She will **stand trial/go on trial** for fraud.
- The men were arrested but not **brought to trial** .
- The case never **came to trial** .
- She is awaiting trial on corruption charges.
- He did not receive a fair trial.
- She was detained without trial.
- Parker was **committed for trial** yesterday at Southwark Crown Court.

TEST

2. **countable, uncountable** the process of testing the ability, quality or performance of sb/sth, especially before you make a final decision about them

- The new drug is undergoing clinical trials.
- She agreed to employ me for **a trial period** .
- The system was introduced **on a trial basis** for one month.
- **a trial separation** (= of a couple whose marriage is in difficulties)
- We had the machine **on trial** for a week.
- **a trial of strength** (= a contest to see who is stronger)

IN SPORT

3. **countable, usually plural** (BrE) (NAme **try-out**) a competition or series of tests to find the best players for a sports team or an important event

- Olympic trials

FOR ANIMALS

4. **countable, usually plural** an event at which animals compete or perform

- horse trials

DIFFICULT EXPERIENCE

5. **countable** an experience or a person that causes difficulties for sb

- the **trials and tribulations** of married life
- **~ to sb** She was a sore trial to her family at times.

Word Origin:

late Middle English (as a noun): from Anglo-Norman French, or from medieval Latin **triallum**. The verb dates from the 1980s.

Culture:

juries

Under the **legal system** of England and Wales, and also that of Scotland, a person accused of a serious crime who pleads 'not guilty' to the crime will be **tried** by a jury. Juries also hear some **civil** cases (= disagreements between people about their rights) and decide whether a person is 'liable' (= required by law to do or pay something) or 'not liable'. In the US juries are also used in both criminal and civil cases, though the rules vary from state to state.

In Britain **jurors** (= jury members) are selected at **random** for each trial from lists of adults who have the right to vote. They must be between the ages of 18 and 70 and have lived in Britain for at least five years. Members of the armed forces, the legal profession and the police force are not allowed to **sit on juries**. Anybody **called for jury service** usually has to attend court for about two weeks, although some cases may go on for much longer. The court pays only their expenses and if they have a job they are paid as normal by their employer. In England and Wales 12 people sit on a jury, in Scotland 15. A larger number of

people are asked to attend court and the final jury is selected at **random** from among them. Lawyers representing either side in a case have the right to object to a particular person being on the jury.

After the jury has heard the evidence presented by both sides, it **retires** to the **jury room**, a private room, to discuss the case. When all members of the jury agree they **return their verdict**, go back into court and say whether the accused is **guilty** or **not guilty**. In Scotland they can also return a verdict of **not proven**, which means that guilt in the case has not been proved and the accused can go free. The verdict is announced by the **foreman** (= the person chosen by the jury as their leader). Sometimes the jury cannot all agree and the judge may accept a **majority verdict**, provided that no more than two members of the jury disagree. If no verdict is reached the trial is abandoned and started again with a different jury. It is not the responsibility of the jury to decide **↑punishment**, though in certain civil cases they may decide how much **compensation** should be paid.

In the US most juries have 12 members, though some have only six. Otherwise the system is very similar to that in England and Wales. When people are called for **jury duty** they must go, but people who cannot leave their jobs or homes can be excused. Before a trial begins lawyers ask questions to see if jurors are **impartial**, i.e. do not have strong opinions that would prevent them making a decision based on the facts. Lawyers can **challenge for cause**, if they can give the judge a good reason why somebody should not be a juror. They also have a number of **peremptory challenges** which means they can object to somebody without giving a reason. In some trials it can be difficult to find 12 people who are **impartial**, especially if a case has received a lot of publicity. Lawyers sometimes do research to find out what kind of person is most likely to support their side, and use challenges to keep other people off the jury. In a criminal trial the jury decides whether the accused person is **guilty** or **innocent**, but does not decide on a punishment. In a civil trial they may decide how much money should be paid in **compensation**. A majority decision is usually acceptable.

Collocations:

Criminal justice

Breaking the law

break/violate/obey/uphold the law
be investigated/arrested/tried for a crime/a robbery/fraud
be arrested/ (especially NAmE) indicted/convicted on charges of rape/fraud/(especially US) felony charges
be arrested on suspicion of arson/robbery/shoplifting
be accused of/be charged with murder/(especially NAmE) homicide/four counts of fraud
face two charges of indecent assault
admit your guilt/liability/responsibility (for sth)
deny the allegations/claims/charges
confess to a crime
grant/be refused/be released on/skip/jump bail

The legal process

stand/await /bring sb to/come to/be on trial
take sb to/come to/settle sth out of court
face/avoid/escape prosecution
seek/retain/have the right to/be denied access to legal counsel
hold/conduct/attend/adjourn a hearing/trial
sit on/influence /persuade/convince the jury
sit/stand/appear /be put/place sb in the dock
plead guilty/not guilty to a crime
be called to/enter (BrE) the witness box
take/put sb on the stand/(NAmE) the witness stand
call/subpoena/question/cross-examine a witness
give/hear the evidence against/on behalf of sb
raise/withdraw /overrule an objection
reach a unanimous/majority verdict
return/deliver /record a verdict of not guilty/unlawful killing/accidental death
convict/acquit the defendant of the crime
secure a conviction/your acquittal
lodge/file an appeal
appeal (against)/challenge /uphold/overturn a conviction/verdict

Sentencing and punishment

pass sentence on sb
carry/face/serve a seven-year/life sentence
receive/be given the death penalty
be sentenced to ten years (in prison/jail)
carry/impose/pay a fine (of \$3 000)/a penalty (of 14 years imprisonment)
be imprisoned/jailed for drug possession/fraud/murder
do/serve time/ten years
be sent to/put sb in/be released from jail/prison
be/put sb/spend X years on death row
be granted/be denied /break (your) parole
 more collocations at **↑crime**

Collocations:

Scientific research

Theory

formulate/advance a theory/hypothesis
build/construct/create/develop a simple/theoretical/mathematical model
develop/establish/provide/use a theoretical/conceptual framework
advance/argue/develop the thesis that...
explore an idea/a concept/a hypothesis
make a prediction/an inference
base a prediction/your calculations on sth
investigate/evaluate /accept/challenge /reject a theory/hypothesis/model

Experiment

design an experiment/a questionnaire/a study/a test
do research/an experiment/an analysis
make observations/measurements/calculations
carry out/conduct/perform an experiment/a test/a longitudinal study/observations/clinical trials
run an experiment/a simulation/clinical trials
repeat an experiment/a test/an analysis
replicate a study/the results/the findings
observe/study/examine /investigate/assess a pattern/a process/a behaviour(*especially US*) a behavior
fund/support the research/project/study
seek/provide/get/secure funding for research

Results

collect/gather/extract data/information
yield data/evidence/similar findings/the same results
analyse/examine the data/soil samples/a specimen
consider/compare /interpret the results/findings
fit the data/model
confirm/support/verify a prediction/a hypothesis/the results/the findings
prove a conjecture/hypothesis/theorem
draw/make/reach the same conclusions
read/review the records/literature
describe/report an experiment/a study
present/publish/summarize the results/findings
present/publish/read/review /cite a paper in a scientific journal

Example Bank:

- A new stocktaking system is currently under trial at the supermarket.
- A series of show trials of former senior officials of the ousted regime took place.
- A trial date has been set for May 10.
- As a journalist he attended every murder trial of note.
- Four people had been arrested and committed for trial.
- Gates played his second trial game in midfield.
- He had a trial with Chelsea when he was young.
- He is in prison awaiting trial on drugs charges.
- He never came to trial for the robbery.
- Human trials of the vaccine could begin within two years.
- If clinical trials are successful the drug could be on the market early next year.
- More than a hundred witnesses gave evidence at the trial.
- Murder trial told of horrific attack.
- My first day at work was a trial by fire.
- Opposition leaders had been jailed without trial.
- She agreed to employ me for a trial period.
- She died before the case came to trial.
- She does not believe she got a fair trial.
- She faces trial for murder.
- She is presently on trial at the Old Bailey.
- She was a real trial to her family at times.
- The President may simply be floating a trial balloon.
- The couple agreed on a trial separation.
- The dispute was regarded as a trial of strength by the unions.
- The judge halted the trial when it emerged witnesses had been threatened.
- The judge ordered a new trial on the grounds that evidence had been withheld.
- The letters that were shown during his trial turned out to be forgeries.
- The men claim they did not receive a fair trial.
- The new system will be introduced on a trial basis.
- The president faces trial by television tonight when he takes part in a live debate.
- The rebels were brutally executed after summary trials.
- The trial collapsed after a key prosecution witness admitted lying.
- The trial showed a dramatic reduction in side effects.
- The trial was told that death threats had been made against him.
- There's a 30-day free trial of the software available.
- They are treating the trip as a trial run for their 500-mile sponsored ride later this month.

- They are treating this as a trial run for their marathon later this month.
- Three people are to stand trial over the deaths of a young couple.
- We discovered the ideal mix of paint by trial and error.
- We've got this vacuum cleaner on ten days' free trial.
- You can download a free 30-day trial version of the software.
- a trial involving hundreds of patients
- As a teenager, he had trials for several top clubs.
- At the moment, I'm just concentrating on the Olympic trials next month.
- Children learn to use computer programs trial and error.
- He's on trial for murder.
- Scientists have reported encouraging results in trials of the new GM rice.
- She just missed selection when she came third in the trials.
- She will stand trial for fraud.
- The men were arrested but not brought to trial.

Idiom: ↑trial and error

verb (-II-, NAmE)-I-) **transitive, intransitive** ~ (sth) (BrE)

to test the ability, quality or performance of sth to see if it will be effective or successful

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	trial
	BrE / 'traɪəl/
	NAmE / 'traɪəl/
he / she / it	trials
	BrE / 'traɪəlz/
	NAmE / 'traɪəlz/
past simple, past participle	tried (NAmE) trialed
	BrE / 'traɪəd/
	NAmE / 'traɪəd/
-ing form	trailing (NAmE) trialing
	BrE / 'traɪəlɪŋ/
	NAmE / 'traɪəlɪŋ/

Word Origin:

late Middle English (as a noun): from Anglo-Norman French, or from medieval Latin **triallum**. The verb dates from the 1980s.

See also: ↑tryout

trial

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. trial ¹ **S3 W2** /'traɪəl/ **BrE** ² **AmE** ³ **noun**

[Date: 1400-1500; Language: Anglo-French; Origin: trier; ⇒ ↑try¹]

1. COURT [uncountable and countable] a legal process in which a judge and often a ↑jury in a court of law examine information to decide whether someone is guilty of a crime ⇒ **try**:

• The trial is due to start next week.

on trial (for something)

• Brady was on trial for assault. ⇒ ↑show trial

2. TEST [uncountable and countable] a process of testing to find out whether something works effectively and is safe:

• a new drug that is undergoing clinical trials

3. TRY SOMEBODY/SOMETHING [uncountable and countable] a short period during which you use or do something or employ someone to find out whether they are satisfactory for a particular purpose or job ⇒ **try**

on trial

• They let me have the computer on trial for thirty days.

• The security system will be reviewed after a three-month trial period.

• Smith was hired on a six-month trial basis.

trial separation (=a period of time in which a husband and wife do not live together, to find out whether they want to stay married)

4. by/through trial and error if you do something by trial and error, you test many different methods of doing something in order to find the best:

• I learned most of what I know about gardening through trial and error.

5. DIFFICULTY [countable usually plural] something that is difficult to deal with, and that is worrying or annoying ⇒ **trying**:

• the daily trials of living in a poor country

be a trial (to/for somebody)

• My brothers and I were always a real trial to my parents.

• the trials and tribulations of running a business

6. SPORTS trials [plural] **British English** a special sports competition in which people who want to be on a team are tested, so that the best can be chosen **SYN tryout** **American English**

horse/sheepdog trials (=a sporting competition in which horses or dogs compete)

• • •

COLLOCATIONS

■ verbs

- **be on trial** (=be being judged in a court of law) Her son is on trial charged with murder.
- **stand/face trial** (=be judged in a court of law) Doctors said he was unfit to stand trial.
- **go on trial** Taylor went on trial accused of fraud.
- **be awaiting /facing trial** Its managing director is awaiting trial on corruption charges.
- **put somebody on trial** They should never have been put on trial, let alone convicted.
- **bring somebody to trial** The people who were responsible for this crime must be brought to trial.
- **be sent for trial** (also **be committed for trial** *British English*) Smith's lawyer battled to stop him being sent for trial in Britain.
- **a trial is held** We believe the trial will be held sometime next month.
- **a trial opens** (=officially begins) The trial opened 5 weeks ago.
- **a trial is adjourned** (=it is officially stopped for several days, weeks, or months) The trial was adjourned until November.

ADJECTIVES/NOUN + trial

- **a murder/fraud etc trial** She was a witness in a murder trial.
- **a fair trial** He is entitled to a fair trial.
- **a criminal trial** (=for cases involving a crime) In a criminal trial, guilt has to be proven beyond reasonable doubt.
- **a civil trial** (=for cases dealing with the private affairs of citizens, rather than cases involving a crime) In civil trials, the jury's decision need not be unanimous.

phrases

- **a case goes/comes to trial** If the case ever went to trial, he would probably lose.

nouns

- **the trial judge** The trial judge acquitted the accused on the charge of assault.
- **the trial lawyer** He is regarded as one of the finest trial lawyers in the state.
- **the trial court** The evidence will be fully tested in the trial court.
- **a trial date** No trial date has been set because of procedural delays.
- **the trial verdict** His lawyers have said they will appeal the civil trial verdict.

II. **trial**² *BrE* ^{*} *AmE* ^{*} *verb* (past tense and past participle **tried**, present participle **trying**) [*transitive*] *British English*
to thoroughly test something to see if it works correctly or is effective **SYN try out:**

^{*} These techniques were tried by teachers in 300 schools.

trial

Freakuency Pack

12500 **1145**^{MCW}

15000 **994**^{COCA}

RANGE: **2k** TRIAL 47041

trial 36476

trials 10057

trying 16

tried 5

pretrial 487

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

12983 **1136**³⁶³⁵⁰ *nn1*

59 **77541**⁹⁶ *nnu*

16 **199333**¹⁶ *vv0*

12 **215881**¹⁴ *jj*