

**Judge****1. [dʒʌdʒ] n****1. судья**

city judge - **амер.** городской мировой судья  
 presiding judge - председательствующий судья

**2. 1) арбитр, эксперт; третейский судья**

judge of the course - **спорт.** судья на дистанции  
 judge at the curve - **спорт.** судья на повороте

**2) pl спорт.** судейская коллегия на соревнованиях

the judges of /at/ a contest - жюри конкурса

**3) поэт., библи.** судья**3. ценитель, знаток**

a judge of music - ценитель музыки  
 a good [poor] judge of horses - большой [плохой] знаток лошадей  
 I'm no judge of poetry - я не берусь судить о поэзии

**4. горн.** линейка для замера объёма работ**5. (Judges) pl библи.** Книга Судей

◇ as grave as a judge - очень серьёзный; ≅ даже не улыбнётся (*часто о ребёнке*)  
 as sober as a judge - совершенно трезвый; ≅ ни в одном глазу

**2. [dʒʌdʒ] v****1. судить, выносить приговор, решение**

who will judge the next case? - кто будет рассматривать/какой судья будет слушать/ следующее дело?

**2. 1) быть арбитром, экспертом**

to judge at a contest - судить соревнования/состязания/, быть судьёй на соревнованиях/состязаниях/

**2) составлять мнение (о чём-л.), оценивать (что-л.)**

to judge smth. - давать оценку чему-л.  
 to judge whether Smith is right or wrong - судить, прав Смит или неправ

**3. 1) считать, полагать**

to judge smb., smth. to be smb., smth. - считать кого-л., что-л кем-л., чем-л.  
 I judge she knew what she was doing - я считаю, что она знала, что делает  
 I judged him to be about 50 - мне показалось, что ему около пятидесяти

**2) судить, делать вывод**

to judge from /by/ smth. - исходить из чего-л.  
 to judge by appearances [words, deeds] - судить по внешности/внешнему виду/ [словам, делам]

**4. книжн.** осуждать, порицать

judge not, that ye be not judged - **библи.** не судите, да не судимы будете

**judge**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

**judge** [judge judges judged judging] **noun, verb** *BrE* [dʒʌdʒ] <sup>m</sup> *NAmE* [dʒʌdʒ]

**noun****IN COURT****1. a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions**

- a High Court judge
- a federal judge
- The case comes before Judge Cooper next week.
- The judge sentenced him to five years in prison.

**compare** ↑Justice of the Peace, ↑magistrate

**IN COMPETITION****2. a person who decides who has won a competition**

- the panel of judges at the flower show
- The judges' decision is final.

**SB WHO GIVES OPINION****3. usually singular a person who has the necessary knowledge or skills to give their opinion about the value or quality of sb/sth**

- She's a **good judge** of character.
- The last singer was the best— not that I'm any judge (= I do not know much about the subject) .
- 'I'm not sure that's a good way to do it.' ' **Let me be the judge of that .** '

Word Origin:

Middle English: from Old French **juge** (noun), **juger** (verb), from Latin **judex**, **judic-**, from **jus** 'law' + **dicere** 'to say'.

Culture:**the legal system**

In Britain, for historical reasons, the system of law used in Scotland is different from that in England and Wales, with the law in Northern Ireland similar to that in England. When making decisions Scottish courts look for an appropriate general principle and apply it to a particular situation. English law relies on **case law**, a collection of previous decisions, called **precedents**. English

courts look at precedents for the **case** being tried and make a similar judgement. A basic principle of law in Britain is that anyone accused is **innocent until proven guilty**, so it is the job of the **prosecution** to **prove beyond reasonable doubt** that the **defendant** (= the person accused) has broken the law as stated in the **charge**. If this cannot be proved the person must be **acquitted** (= allowed to go free, with no blame attached).

British law is divided into **civil law** which concerns disagreements between individuals about matters such as business contracts, and **criminal law** which deals with offences that involve harm to a person resulting from somebody **breaking the law**. In civil cases, the **plaintiff** (= the person who claims to have been wronged) **brings an action** against the **defendant** in the hope of winning **damages** (= a financial payment) or an **injunction** (= a court order preventing the defendant from doing something). Criminal cases are brought against criminals by the state, in England and Wales by the **Director of Public Prosecutions** and in Scotland through **procurators fiscal**.

In England and Wales most towns have a **Magistrates' Court** where minor cases are judged and more serious cases are passed to higher courts by three magistrates called **Justices of the Peace**, specially trained members of the public. The more serious cases are heard in a **Crown Court** by a **judge** and a **jury**. Minor civil cases, such as divorce and **bankruptcy**, are heard in the **county courts** and more serious ones in the **High Court of Justice**. **Appeals** against decisions from the Crown Court or the High Court go to the **Court of Appeal** and a few cases, where a question of law is in doubt, are passed to the **House of Lords**.

In Scotland, criminal cases are heard in **District Courts** by members of the public called **lay justices**. More serious cases go to regional **sheriff courts** and are heard by the **sheriff** and a **jury**. **Appeals** go to the **High Court of Justiciary** in Edinburgh. Civil cases begin in the sheriff court and may go on appeal to the **Court of Session**.

In the US, the **judicial** system is one of the three branches of the **federal government**, but the legal system operates at many levels with state, county and city courts as well as **federal** courts. The right to **trial by jury** is provided by the **Constitution**. Each type of court has its own **jurisdiction**, that is it deals with certain kinds of cases. Both civil and criminal cases are first heard in **trial courts** and there is a right to **appeal** against the court's decision in a **court of appeals**. Many states have **family courts** where people get divorced and **small claims courts** which deal with small amounts of money. States also have trial courts, which hear a wider range of cases, and courts of appeal called **superior courts** or **district courts**. Most states have a **supreme court** where the most serious **appeals** are held. States have their own **criminal code**, but some crimes are **federal offences**, i.e. against federal law, and crimes may fall under **federal jurisdiction** if more than one state is involved.

Most courts have only one **judge**, but some higher courts have several. In the US Supreme Court, the nine judges are called **justices**. The people on either side of a case are represented by **lawyers**, also called **attorneys-at-law**. In a criminal trial the defendant is represented by a **defense attorney**, or if he or she is too poor to pay a lawyer, the court will appoint a **public defender**. The **prosecution** is led by an **assistant district attorney** or, in federal cases, by a **federal attorney**.

#### Thesaurus:

**judge** noun

- C**
    - The case comes before a judge next week.
- magistrate** • |formal **Justice of the Peace/JP** • |law the bench •  
**before** a judge/a magistrate/a Justice of the Peace/a JP/the bench  
**appoint** sb as a judge/magistrate/Justice of the Peace/JP/to the bench  
a judge/magistrate **orders/awards/adjudges/upholds/considers/dismisses/decides/finds** sth  
a judge/magistrate **sentences** sb
- C**
    - The winner was chosen by a panel of judges.
- referee** • • **umpire** • |BrE **examiner** • |especially in AmE **moderator** • |informal **ref** • |formal **arbiter** •  
an **independent** judge/examiner  
**act as** (a/an) judge/referee/moderator/arbiter  
the judge/referee/umpire **decides/awards** sth

#### Example Bank:

- A judge could impose a substantial penalty.
- Appeals court judges overturned the previous ruling.
- By next year you could be sitting as a High Court judge.
- He is a good judge of footballing talent.
- She has a reputation as a liberal, activist judge.
- She's usually a pretty shrewd judge of character.
- The judge admitted the notes of the interview as evidence.
- The judge awarded him damages of £20 000.
- The judge called the remaining witness for the Crown.
- The judge held that the company had been negligent.
- The judge must direct the jury on points of law.
- The judge ordered the company to pay compensation to the claimant.
- The judge overseeing the case ordered the documents to be produced.
- The judge summed up and the jury retired to consider its verdict.
- The judges' decision on the entries is final.
- The trial judge dismissed her compensation claim.
- They must persuade the judge that a particular juror is likely to be biased.
- Which judge will be sitting next week?
- You are the best judge of what your body needs.
- a panel of independent judges
- a shrewd judge of character

- 'I'm not sure that's a good way to do it.' 'Let me be the judge of that.'
- The conviction was quashed by the three appeal judges.
- The judges' decision is final.
- The last singer was the best— not that I'm any judge.
- The winner was chosen by a panel of judges.

Idiom: †don't judge a book by its cover

verb

## FORM OPINION

**1. intransitive, transitive** to form an opinion about sb/sth, based on the information you have

- As far as I can judge, all of them are to blame.
- **Judging by** her last letter, they are having a wonderful time.
- **To judge from** what he said, he was very disappointed.
- ~ **sb/sth (on sth)** Schools should not be judged only on exam results.
- Each painting must be judged on its own merits.
- ~ **sb/sth + noun** The tour was judged a great success.
- ~ **sb/sth to be/do sth** The concert was judged to have been a great success.
- ~ **sb/sth + adj.** They judged it wise to say nothing.
- ~ **that...** He judged that the risk was too great.
- **it is judged that...** It was judged that the risk was too great.
- ~ **how, what, etc...** It was hard to judge how great the risk was.

## ESTIMATE

**2. transitive** to guess the size, amount, etc. of sth

- ~ **how, what, etc...** It's difficult to judge how long the journey will take.
- ~ **sb/sth to be/do sth** I judged him to be about 50.

## IN COMPETITION

**3. transitive, intransitive ~ (sth)** to decide the result of a competition; to be the judge in a competition

- She was asked to judge the essay competition.

## GIVE OPINION

**4. transitive, intransitive ~ (sb)** to give your opinion about sb, especially when you disapprove of them

- What gives you the right to judge other people?

## IN COURT

**5. transitive** to decide whether sb is guilty or innocent in a court

- ~ **sth** to judge a case
- ~ **sb + adj.** to judge sb guilty/not guilty

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	judge
	BrE /dʒʌdʒ/
	NA.mE /dʒʌdʒ/
he / she / it	judges
	BrE /dʒʌdʒɪz/
	NA.mE /dʒʌdʒɪz/
past simple, past participle	judged
	BrE /dʒʌdʒd/
	NA.mE /dʒʌdʒd/
-ing form	judging
	BrE /dʒʌdʒɪŋ/
	NA.mE /dʒʌdʒɪŋ/

Word Origin:

Middle English: from Old French **juge** (noun), **juger** (verb), from Latin **judex**, **judic-**, from **jus** 'law' + **dicere** 'to say'.

Thesaurus:

**judge** verb

**1. I, T**

- The tour was judged a great success.

**assess • evaluate • rate • gauge • |informal size sb/sth up •**

judge/assess/evaluate/rate sb/sth **as/on/according to** sth

judge/assess/evaluate/rate/gauge **how...**

judge/assess/evaluate/gauge **what/whether...**

judge/assess/evaluate/gauge the **extent/significance/success/effectiveness/effect/impact** of sth

judge/assess/evaluate/gauge sth's **progress/performance/quality/merits/potential**

**2. T**

- It was difficult to judge the speed of the vehicle.

**estimate • gauge • guess • reckon • assess • calculate • |especially AmE figure • |formal extrapolate •**

judge/estimate/gauge/guess/reckon/assess/calculate/extrapolate sth **from** sth

judge/estimate/guess/reckon/calculate/figure/extrapolate **that...**

judge/estimate/gauge/guess/assess/calculate/figure **how much/how many/how far, etc.**

judge/estimate/gauge/guess/assess/calculate the **amount/value/size/distance**

**Judge or estimate?** People **estimate** future costs and lengths of time which cannot be calculated exactly by thinking carefully about the information available; people **judge** distances and speeds by using their experience as a quick guide.

### 3. T, I

• He was judged guilty of murder.

**adjudicate** • **law decide** •

adjudicate/decide **on/in** sth

judge/adjudicate/decide a **case**

adjudicate/decide a **dispute/matter**

### Example Bank:

- 'There's something I haven't told you.' She judged her words carefully.
- He believed that schools should be judged according to strictly academic criteria.
- He seems to have been a popular person, judging by the number of people at his funeral.
- He was often judged solely on his looks.
- I am in no position to judge whether what she is doing is right or wrong.
- I think I judged the distance wrongly.
- I think you're judging her rather harshly.
- It's not for me to judge whether he made the right decision.
- People use different criteria for judging success at school.
- Readers are left to judge for themselves whether McCrombie is hero or villain.
- The age of the furniture can be judged from the type of wood used.
- The bowler judged it well, timing the ball to perfection.
- Their performance of the concerto was beautifully judged and finely controlled.
- Those who preach intolerance should be judged accordingly.
- To judge from what she said, she was very disappointed.
- You always judge your own performance against that of others.
- You soon learn to judge distances when driving.
- You will be judged by the work you have produced over the year.
- Your slogan will be judged on its originality and style.
- judging his own performance against the performance of others
- learning to judge distances
- As far as I can judge, they are all to blame.
- Don't judge a book by its cover.
- He sensed that she was judging him.
- I don't really think that you're in a position to judge.
- I judged that he must be a very lonely man.
- It's difficult to judge exactly how accurate the account is.
- It's difficult to judge how long the journey will take.
- Judging by her last letter, they are having a great time.
- Judging from what he said, he was very disappointed.
- Should he be judged guilty of murder?
- The first team to cross the line will be judged the winner.
- There will be judging in three age groups.
- They could dismiss workers participating in strikes judged to be illegal.
- You quickly learn to judge the distances involved
- You shouldn't judge by appearances.
- You shouldn't judge her too harshly.
- Young children are unable to judge the speed of traffic.

## judge

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

1. **judge**<sup>1</sup> **S2 W2** /dʒʌdʒ/ **BrE** <sup>ˈ</sup> **AmE** <sup>ˈ</sup> **noun** [countable]

[**Word Family:** **noun:** ↑judge, judg(e)ment; **verb:** ↑judge; **adjective:** judg(e)mental]

[**Date:** 1100-1200; **Language:** Old French; **Origin:** juge, from Latin judex]

1. the official in control of a court, who decides how criminals should be punished:

ˈ The trial judge specifies the number of years to be spent in prison.

**federal judge/high court judge etc** (=a judge in a particular court)

2. someone who decides on the result of a competition:

ˈ The panel of judges included several well-known writers.

3. **a good/bad judge of something** someone whose opinion on something is usually right or wrong:

ˈ Sandra's a very good judge of character.

4. **be the judge (of something)** to be the person whose opinion on something matters or is accepted:

ˈ No one else can say what its value to you is – only you can be the judge of that.

5. **let me be the judge of that** *spoken* used to tell someone angrily that you do not need their advice

6. **be judge and jury** (also **act as judge and jury**) to make or have the power to make an important decision affecting someone by yourself – used showing disapproval

7. **as sober as a judge** someone who is as sober as a judge is not drunk at all  
II. **judge** <sup>2</sup> **S3 W3 BrE** <sup>AmE</sup> *verb* (past tense and past participle **judged**, present participle **judging**)

[Word Family: noun: ↑judge, judg(e)ment; verb: ↑judge; adjective: judg(e)mental]

[Date: 1200-1300; Language: Old French; Origin: jugier, from Latin *judicare*, from *judex*; ⇨ ↑judge<sup>1</sup>]

1. **OPINION** [intransitive and transitive] to form or give an opinion about someone or something after thinking carefully about all the information you know about them:

- You should never judge a person by their looks.
- Judge us on the improvements we make in the economy.
- The therapist judged that Margaret had made a serious attempt to kill herself.
- pollutants that were judged hazardous to human health
- I am in no position to judge whether what she is doing is right or wrong.
- The economic results of the reforms are very difficult to judge.
- The likelihood of future bombs was impossible to judge.
- We judge the success of a product by the number of sales it brings in.
- His conduct, judged objectively by what he has done, is dishonest.
- Robert wanted to go and help him, but judged it best to stay where he was.
- Do not judge her too harshly, as she was very young at the time.

2. **judging by/from something** used to say that you are making a guess based on what you have just seen, heard, or learned:

- Judging by his jovial manner, he must have enjoyed his meal.
- Judging from what you say in your letter, you don't sound well.

3. **COMPETITION** [intransitive and transitive] to decide on the result of a competition:

- I had the difficult task of judging the competition.

**judge somebody on something**

- Competitors will be judged on speed and accuracy.

4. **CRITICIZE** [intransitive and transitive] to form an opinion about someone, especially in an unfair or criticizing way:

- He just accepts people for what they are and he doesn't judge them.

5. **LAW** [transitive] to decide whether someone is guilty of a crime in court

6. **it's not for somebody to judge** used to say that you do not think someone has the right to give their opinion about something:

- Was it the right decision? It's not for us to judge.

7. **as far as I can judge** used to say that you think what you are saying is true, but you are not sure

8. **don't judge a book by its cover** used to say that you should not form an opinion based only on the way something looks

...

## COLLOCATIONS

### ■ phrases

- **be difficult/hard to judge** The economic results of the reforms are difficult to judge.
- **be impossible to judge** How much this affected their children was impossible to judge.
- **judge something objectively** (=by looking at the facts) His behaviour, judged objectively by what he has done, is dishonest.
- **judge somebody harshly** (=in a severe or unkind way) Do not judge her too harshly; she was very young at the time.
- **judge something correctly** It takes a lot of experience to judge correctly what is needed.
- **judge something a success/failure** (=consider it to be a success / failure) The concert was judged a success.
- **judge something on its merits** (=according to what you see when you look at it, rather than what people tell you) The arguments should be judged on their merits.
- **judge something on the basis of something** (=by considering something) It is difficult to judge progress on the basis of a single day.
- **judge it best/better to do something** (=think that something is the best thing to do) Robert wanted to go and help him, but judged it best to stay where he was.
- **judge it safe to do something** (=consider that it is safe to do something) He listened for some time before judging it safe to go downstairs.

...

## THESAURUS

- **judge** to form an opinion about someone or something, using your knowledge, experience, and intelligence: He will judge whether the project has been a success. | It's difficult to judge how long the work will take.
- **assess** to judge how good, bad, successful etc someone or something is, especially by using a fixed set of standards. **Assess** is often used about measuring students' abilities and performance: Are tests and exams the best way to assess students' progress? | The insurance company will send someone to assess the damage.
- **evaluate** to judge how good, bad, successful etc someone or something is, especially by carefully examining all the information about them. **Evaluate** is often used about the work of people doing research: The data from the study is still being evaluated. | The test is used to evaluate the effects of pesticides on domestic bees.
- **gauge** (also **gage** *American English*) *formal* to judge people's opinions or feelings about something, or to measure the effect, importance etc of something. **Gauge** is often used when talking about getting a general idea of what something is like: A meeting was arranged in order to gauge the opinions of pupils, parents and teachers. | It's too early to gauge the impact of the oil price rises on people's spending. | Without further information it is impossible to gauge the full extent of the problem.
- **appraise** *formal* to judge how successful, effective etc someone or something is, especially by comparing their good and bad points: Twice a year, managers appraise the performance of employees. | This research aims to appraise the effectiveness of different kinds of public sector financial assistance. | On what basis will a teacher be appraised?

RANGE: 1k JUDGE 88695

judge 45232  
judged 5005  
judges 12024  
judging 4267  
judgment 15101  
judgments 4996  
judgement 583  
judgements 188  
judgemental 24  
judgmental 596  
misjudge 78  
misjudges 16  
misjudged 320  
misjudging 52  
misjudgement 7  
misjudgements 0  
prejudge 128  
prejudges 8  
prejudged 26  
prejudging 44  
prejudgement 0  
prejudgements 0

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

10524 **1586**<sup>26672</sup> *nn1*  
3474 **4534**<sup>8769</sup> *vv0*  
4205 **7143**<sup>4945</sup> *vvi*  
2306 **7288**<sup>4803</sup> *np1*  
21 **148148**<sup>28</sup> *nnu*  
11 **208761**<sup>15</sup> *jj*

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