cabinet Apresyan (En-Ru) **1.** ['kæb(ı)nıt] *n* 1. 1) горка, застеклённый шкафчик (*mж.* china cabinet) 2) шкафчик (с полками, ящиками); шифоньер(ка); комод medicine cabinet - аптечка filing cabinet - картотечный шкаф kitchen cabinet - кухонный шкаф 3) лабораторныйшкаф; шкаф для хранения экспонатов и т. п. 2. 1) шкатулка; ларец, ларчик music cabinet - музыкальная шкатулка 2) спец. футляр упаковка; ящик 3) корпус (прибора, радиоприёмника) 3. 1) *арх.* комнатка; кабинет, будуар 2) камера 4. эл. панель шкафного типа 5. кабинетная фотография 2. ['kæb(ı)nıt] a кабинетный, кабинетного формата cabinet piano - кабинетный рояль cabinet size - кабинетный формат/размер/ (фотографии и т. п.) cabinet edition - кабинетное издание (книги) cabinet incubator - шкафный инкубатор **1.** ['kæb(ı)nıt] *n* кабинет (министров); правительство a single-party cabinet - однопартийный кабинет inner cabinet - кабинет министров в узком составе (в Великобритании) to construct /to form/ a cabinet - сформировать кабинет to go into the cabinet - войти в состав кабинета 2. ['kæb(ı)nıt] a правительственный кабинетский, относящийся к кабинету (министров) cabinet crisis - правительственный кризис cabinet decision - решение правительства Cabinet system (of government) - система ответственного (перед парламентом) правительства (в демократическом конституционном праве) cabinet council - a) заседание кабинета; б) ucm. кабинет (министров) cabinet ministers - министры - члены кабинета (в Великобритании) Cabinet Office - секретариат кабинета министров Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed. cabinet cab-inet [cabinet cabinets] BrE ['kæbɪnət] NAmE ['kæbɪnət] 1. (usually the Cabinet) countable + singular or plural verb a group of chosen members of a government which is responsible for advising and deciding on government policy · a cabinet meeting • (BrE) a cabinet minister (BrE) the shadow Cabinet (= the most important members of the opposition party) 2. countable a piece of furniture with doors, drawers and/or shelves, that is used for storing or showing things · kitchen cabinets · a medicine cabinet · The china was displayed in a glass cabinet. see also filing cabinet

Word Origin:

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mid 16th cent.: from ^cabin + -et, influenced by French cabinet.

Culture:

the Cabinet

In Britain, the Cabinet is a committee responsible for deciding government policy and for coordinating the work of government ↑departments. It consists of about 20 ↑ministers chosen by the ↑Prime Minister and meets for a few hours each week at Downing Street. Its members are bound by oath not to talk about the meetings. Reports are sent to government departments but these give only summaries of the topics discussed and decisions taken. They do not mention who agreed or disagreed. The principle of **collective responsibility** means that the Cabinet acts **unanimously** (= all together), even if some ministers do not agree. When a policy has been decided, each minister is expected to support it publicly or **resign**. In recent years, prime ministers have changed the members of their Cabinet quite often in Cabinet **reshuffles**. Some members are dropped, new ones are brought in, and the rest are given new departmental responsibilities.

The leader of the main opposition party forms a **shadow cabinet** of **shadow ministers**, each with a particular area of responsibility, so that there is a team ready to take overimmediately if the party in power should be defeated. Committees are appointed by the Cabinet to examine issues in more detail than the Cabinet has time for. Members of these committees are not necessarily politicians. The †Cabinet Office led by the Secretary to the Cabinet, the most senior †civil servant in Britain, prepares agendas for Cabinet meetings and committees.

In the US the Cabinet consists of the heads of the 15 departments that make up the **executive branch** of the †federal government Each president appoints the department heads, called **secretaries**, from his or her own party, and they give advice on policy. Since the Cabinet was not established by the Constitution, the President can add, remove or combine departments, and can decide when to ask the Cabinet for advice, and whether or not to follow it.

State governments are usually organized in a similar way to the national government and most have a cabinet.

Example Bank:

- · Past reports are kept in the filing cabinet in my office.
- The Prime Minister reshuffled= changed his Cabinet yesterday.
- The affair led to a mid-term Cabinet reshuffle.
- The defeat in the vote forced the Cabinet to change its policy on immigration.
- The inner Cabinet is to meet again today.
- The prime minister reshuffled his Cabinet yesterday.
- There was a meeting of the full Cabinet this afternoon.
- · a glass china cabinet
- · He is a member of the Shadow Cabinet.
- · Several cabinet ministers have been implicated in the scandal.
- She lost her position as Health Minister in a recent cabinet reshuffle.
- The issue was discussed at yesterday's cabinet meeting.
- · There's a medicine cabinet in the bathroom.

cabinet

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

cab inet S2 W2 /'kæbənət, 'kæbɪnət/ BrE * AmE * noun [countable]

[Date: 1500-1600; Language: French; Origin: 'small room', from Old North French cabine 'room for gambling']

1. (also Cabinet) [also + plural verb] British English the politicians with important positions in a government who meet to make decisions or advise the leader of the government:

a cabinet meeting

a member of the Cabinet ⇒ **Shadow Cabinet** at ↑shadow³(2)

2.



a piece of furniture with doors and shelves or drawers, used for storing or showing things SYN cupboard:

the medicine cabinet

⇒ †filing cabinet

COLLOCATIONS

■cabinet + NOUN

- a cabinet meeting A cabinet meeting will consider the government's environmental policies.
- a cabinet member /a member of the cabinet Two senior cabinet members have resigned.
- **a cabinet minister** Cabinet ministers voted against the proposal.
- a cabinet reshuffle (=when members of a cabinet are given a different job) Putin promoted his Defence Minister in a surprising cabinet reshuffle.
- a cabinet post (=a job in a cabinet) She accepted a cabinet post with the new Conservativegovernment.

verbs

- appoint a cabinet The Prime Minister appoints the cabinet.
- form a cabinet Ministers remain in office until a new cabinet is formed.
- join a cabinet Lee was considered a likely candidate to join the cabinet.
- the cabinet meets The cabinet will meet again on April 30th.

adjectives

- the inner cabinet (=only the most important members) He was a member of Howard's inner cabinet.
- the full cabinet (=all the members) There was a meeting of the full cabinet.
- the shadow cabinet (=the most important members of the opposition party) He joined the shadow cabinet as transport spokesman.

cabinet Freakuency Pack

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RANGE: 2k CABINET 12322

cabinet 9759 cabinets 2563

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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