

alcohol[ˈælkəhɒl] *n*

1. 1) спирт

absolute alcohol - абсолютный/чистый/ спирт

denatured alcohol - денатурат

methyl /wood/ alcohol - метиловый/древесный/ спирт

alcohol thermometer - спиртовой термометр

alcohol test - *с.-х.* спиртовая проба (*молока*)2) *хум.* этиловый спирт

2. алкоголь, спиртные напитки

alcohol addict - алкоголик

alcohol dependence - *мед.* алкоголизм**alcohol**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

al·co·hol [alcohol alcohols] *BrE* [ˈælkəhɒl] ^ˈ *NAmE* [ˈælkəhɔː] ^ˈ *NAmE*[ˈælkəhɑː] ^ˈ **noun uncountable****1.** drinks such as beer, wine, etc. that can make people drunk

• He never drinks alcohol.

• alcohol abuse

2. the clear liquid that is found in drinks such as beer, wine, etc. and is used in medicines, cleaning products, etc

• Wine contains about 10% alcohol.

• The food and drink industry has responded to the demand for low- and no-alcohol drinks.

• levels of alcohol in the blood

• He pleaded guilty to driving with excess alcohol.

• **low-alcohol** beer• **alcohol-free** beer**see also** ↑absolute alcoholWord Origin:

mid 16th cent.: French (earlier form of **alcohol**), or from medieval Latin, from Arabic **al-kuḥl** 'the kohl'. In early use the term referred to powders, specifically kohl, and especially those obtained by sublimation, when a solid turns directly into a vapour upon heating; later 'a distilled spirit' (mid 17th cent.).

Culture:**licensing laws**

The sale of alcohol in Britain is controlled by licensing laws. These restrict where, when and by whom alcohol may be sold. The Licensing Act of 2003 made changes to the law. In order to open a ↑**pub** or wine bar the owner must obtain the approval of the local authority, which must be satisfied that he or she is a suitable person to sell alcohol. If the application is approved the owner obtains a **licence** to sell alcohol and becomes the **licensee**. The name of the licensee is displayed above the front door. The 2003 Act states that many of the restrictions on opening hours will be removed. Worries about the effects of these changes, when drunkenness is already a serious problem in British towns and cities, delayed the introduction of the new law until 2005.

Many pubs are licensed to sell alcohol for drinking **on or off the premises** (= in the pub or somewhere else). However, most people buy alcohol for drinking at home in a **supermarket** or an **off-licence** (= a shop that sells mainly alcohol). Shops and supermarkets have to get a licence, called an off-licence, before they can sell alcohol. Nobody under 18 is allowed to buy alcohol, either in a pub or in a shop.

Pubs are only allowed to sell alcohol during official **opening hours**. Until all the changes in the new law came into effect, pubs were allowed to remain open all day from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m., though many closed in the afternoon, but if they wished to stay open after 11 p.m. they had to obtain a special **late licence**. Pubs open for a shorter time on Sundays.

In the US there are local laws about when and where alcohol can be sold. Some towns are **dry**, i.e. no alcohol can be sold there at all. In general, restaurants and bars need a licence to sell beer and wine. In some states alcohol for drinking at home is sold only in special **liquor stores**; in other places it is sold in any food shop. There are fewer restrictions on when alcohol can be sold than there are in Britain, and bars can stay open very late. The most common restriction is that alcohol may not be sold early on Sunday mornings.

The US has strict laws to try to keep young people from coming into contact with alcohol. The **drinking age** (= the age at which a person can buy alcohol) is 21, and bars and liquor stores often ask customers for proof of age. In many places, people below 21 cannot work in, or even enter, bars or restaurants that serve alcohol. College students, especially, try to drink in bars by pretending to be older than they are. Young people who work in food shops may have to ask an older employee to serve a customer who wants to buy a bottle of wine.

Thesaurus:**alcohol** **noun U**

• There was no alcohol at the party.

drink • |especially AmE **liquor** • |especially BrE **spirits** • |informal **booze** •**drink** alcohol/liquor/spirits/booze**turn to/keep off/stay off** (the) alcohol/drink/boozea/an alcohol/drink/booze **problem**Collocations:**Diet and exercise**

Weight

put on/gain/lose weight/a few kilos/a few pounds
watch/control/struggle with your weight
be/become seriously overweight/underweight
be/become clinically/morbidly obese
achieve /facilitate /promote /stimulate weight loss
slim down to 70 kilos/(BrE) 11 stone/(especially NAmE) 160 pounds
combat/prevent/tackle/treat obesity
develop /have /suffer from/struggle with/recover from anorexia/bulimia/an eating disorder
be on/go on/follow a crash/strict diet
have/suffer from a negative/poor body image
have/develop a positive/healthy body image

Healthy eating

eat a balanced diet/healthily/sensibly
get/provide/receive adequate/proper nutrition
contain/get/provide essential nutrients/vitamins/minerals
be high/low in calories/fat/fibre/(especially US) fiber/protein/vitamin D/Omega-3 fatty acids
contain (no)/use/be full of/be free from additives/chemical preservatives/artificial sweeteners
avoid/cut down on/cut out alcohol/caffeine/fatty foods
stop/give up/ (especially NAmE) quit smoking

Exercise

(BrE) take regular exercise
do moderate/strenuous/vigorous exercise
play football/hockey/tennis
go cycling/jogging/running
go to/visit/ (especially NAmE) hit/work out at the gym
strengthen/tone/train your stomach muscles
contract/relax /stretch/use/work your lower-body muscles
build (up)/gain muscle
improve/increase your stamina/energy levels/physical fitness
burn/consume/expend calories

Staying healthy

be/get/keep/stay healthy/in shape/(especially BrE) fit
lower your cholesterol/blood pressure
boost/stimulate/strengthen your immune system
prevent/reduce the risk of heart disease/high blood pressure/diabetes/osteoporosis
reduce/relieve /manage /combat stress
enhance /promote relaxation/physical and mental well-being

Example Bank:

- I haven't touched a drop of alcohol for three weeks.
- Is it possible for cars to run on pure alcohol?
- It can take a long time for blood alcohol levels to fall.
- Most drinkers do not abuse alcohol at all.
- People can find it hard to admit they have an alcohol problem.
- The driver had more than the permitted level of alcohol in his blood.
- You need to be careful how many units of alcohol you drink in a week.
- a low alcohol beer
- the dangers of excessive alcohol
- A drop of alcohol won't do you any harm.
- He never touches alcohol.
- The level of alcohol in his blood was over the legal limit.
- What is the drinks industry doing to combat alcohol abuse?

alcohol

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

al **co** **hol** **W3** /'ælkəhɒl \$ -hɒl/ **BrE** " **AmE** " **noun**

[Date: 1500-1600; Language: Medieval Latin; Origin: 'fine powder, liquid made by a purifying process', from Old Spanish, from Arabic al-kuhul 'the powdered antimony (= a type of metal)']

1. [uncountable] drinks such as beer or wine that contain a substance which can make you drunk:

- I don't drink alcohol anymore.
- alcohol abuse (=when someone drinks too much)
- people with alcohol problems (=people who drink too much)

2. [uncountable and countable] the chemical substance in alcoholic drinks that can make you drunk, which is also used in other types of products:

- low alcohol drinks
- • •

THESAURUS

- **alcohol** drinks that contain alcohol – used especially in rules and warnings about alcoholic drinks: We're not allowed to serve alcohol to people under 18. | low-alcohol wines (=not containing a lot of alcohol) | He doesn't drink alcohol or smoke.
- **drink** **British English** alcoholic drinks. **Drink** is more informal than **alcohol**: Police officers smelled drink and breath-tested him.

| He blamed drink for the violence.

- **liquor** *American English* drinks that contain alcohol, especially strong alcoholic drinks: The man was holding a bottle of liquor in one hand and a cigarette in the other. | a liquor store | He got used to drinking hard liquor (=strong alcoholic drinks) at an early age.
- **booze** *informal* alcoholic drinks: The doctor told Jimmy to stay off the booze for a while. | He tried to buy booze with a stolen credit card.
- **spirits** *especially British English* strong alcoholic drinks such as whisky or brandy: We serve a wide range of wines, beers, and spirits.
- **the hard stuff** *spoken informal* strong alcoholic drinks: He enjoyed a drop of the hard stuff (=he liked strong alcoholic drinks).
- **alcopops** *British English* sweet fizzy drinks with alcohol in them: The report showed that alcopops were the most popular drink for 17-year-olds.

alcohol

Freakuency Pack

12500 **2715**^{MCW}

15000 **1704**^{COCA}

RANGE: **3k** ALCOHOL 22845

alcohol 16922

alcoholic 2937

alcoholics 1123

alcoholism 1863

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

7078 **2522**¹⁶⁸⁷² *nn1*

22 **163681**²³ *jj*

17 **192594**¹⁷ *nnu*

2 **269984**¹⁰ *np1*