

import

I

1. [ˈɪmpɔ:t] *п эк.*
 - 1) ввоз, импорт
import duty [licence] - импортная пошлина [лицензия]
import surplus - превышение стоимости импорта над стоимостью экспорта, пассивное сальдо торгового баланса
 - 2) *pl* импорт (*стоимость или количество ввезённых товаров*); предметы ввоза, статьи импорта, ввозимые товары
essential imports - важнейшие статьи импорта
invisible imports - невидимый импорт
prohibited imports - товары, запрещённые к ввозу
prices of imports - цены на импортные товары
2. [ɪmˈpɔ:t] *в эк. (from; into)*
ввозить, импортировать

II

1. [ˈɪmpɔ:t] *п книжн.*
 - 1) значение, смысл, суть, сущность
what is the import of his remark? - в чём суть его замечания?
 - 2) важность; значительность
a matter of great import - весьма важное дело
it is of no import - это не имеет значения; это не играет никакой роли
2. [ɪmˈpɔ:t] *в книжн.*
 - 1) выражать, означать, подразумевать
what does this news import? - что означает это сообщение?, в чём смысл этого сообщения?
his expression imported discontent - его лицо выражало недовольство
 - 2) иметь значение, быть важным
in this case that does not import - в данном случае это не играет никакой роли

import

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

im·port [import imports imported importing] **noun, verb****noun** *BrE* [ˈɪmpɔ:t] ^ˈ ; *NAmE* [ˈɪmpɔ:rt] ^ˈ

1. **countable, usually plural** a product or service that is brought into one country from another
 - food imports from abroad**Opp:** ↑export
2. **uncountable, plural** the act of bringing a product or service into one country from another
 - The report calls for a ban on the import of hazardous waste.
 - import controls
 - an import licence
 - imports of oil**Opp:** ↑export
3. **uncountable (formal)** importance
 - matters of great import
4. **the ~ (of sth) singular (formal)** the meaning of sth, especially when it is not immediately clear
 - It is difficult to understand the full import of this statement.

Word Origin:

late Middle English (in the sense 'signify'): from Latin **importare** 'bring in' (in medieval Latin 'imply, mean, be of consequence'), from **in-** 'in' + **portare** 'carry'.

Collocations:**The economy***Managing the economy*

handle/run/manage the economy
boost investment/spending/employment/growth
stimulate demand/the economy/industry
cut/reduce investment/spending/borrowing
reduce/curb/control/keep down inflation
create/fuel growth/demand/a boom/a bubble
encourage/foster/promote/stimulate/stifle innovation/competition
encourage/work with/compete with the private sector
increase/boost/promote US/agricultural exports
ban/restrict/block cheap/foreign imports
the economy **grows/expands/shrinks/contracts/slows (down)/recovers/improves/is booming**
enjoy an economic/housing/property boom

Economic problems

push up/drive up prices/costs/inflation
damage/hurt/destroy industry/the economy
cause/lead to/go into/avoid/escape recession
experience/suffer a recession/downturn
fight/combat inflation/deflation/unemployment

cause/create inflation/poverty/unemployment
 create/burst a housing/stock market bubble
 cause/trigger a stock market crash/the collapse of the banking system
 face/be plunged into a financial/an economic crisis
 be caught in/experience cycles of boom and bust

Public finance

cut/reduce/slash/increase/double the defence/(especially US) defense/education/aid budget
 increase/boost/slash/cut public spending
 increase/put up/raise/cut/lower/reduce taxes
 raise/cut/lower/reduce interest rates
 ease/loosen/tighten monetary policy
 balance the (state/federal) budget
 achieve /maintain a balanced budget
 run a (\$4 trillion) budget deficit/surplus
 more collocations at ↑politics, ↑voting

Example Bank:

- A restricted import quota was set for meat products.
- America has cut its oil imports from the Middle East by 73%.
- Imports of foodstuffs accounted for a small proportion of total imports.
- Imports were valued at £516 million last month.
- Most of their oil revenues are used to finance imports of consumer and capital goods.
- Special duties were imposed on imports into the republic.
- The government decided to prohibit the import of toxic waste.
- The industry aims both to increase exports and replace imports.
- The value of annual imports rose rapidly.
- greater import penetration of the domestic market
- parallel imports of brand name drugs from Spain into other countries
- pressure on the government to stimulate the faltering economy and boost imports
- rising import prices
- the UK's net imports of food

Derived Word ↑importation

verb **BrE** [ɪm'pɔːt] ; **NAmE** [ɪm'pɔːrt]

1. to bring a product, a service, an idea, etc. into one country from another

- ~ **sth** The country has to import most of its raw materials.
- ~ **sth (from...)** (**into...**) goods imported from Japan into the US
- customs imported from the West

2. ~ **sth (from...)** (**into...**) (**computing**) to get data from another program, changing its form so that the program you are using can read it

Opp: ↑export

Verb forms:

| verb forms | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| present simple | |
| I / you / we /they | import |
| | BrE /ɪm'pɔːt/ |
| | NAmE /ɪm'pɔːrt/ |
| he / she /it | imports |
| | BrE /ɪm'pɔːts/ |
| | NAmE /ɪm'pɔːrts/ |
| past simple, past participle | imported |
| | BrE /ɪm'pɔːtɪd/ |
| | NAmE /ɪm'pɔːrtɪd/ |
| -ing form | importing |
| | BrE /ɪm'pɔːtɪŋ/ |
| | NAmE /ɪm'pɔːrtɪŋ/ |

Word Origin:

late Middle English (in the sense 'signify'): from Latin **importare** 'bring in' (in medieval Latin 'imply, mean, be of consequence'), from in- 'in' + portare 'carry'.

Example Bank:

- The store's croissants are imported directly from France.
- These dogs are illegally imported into the country.
- goods that are imported to Britain

import

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

1. **im'pɔːt** ¹ **W3** /ɪmpɔːt/\$-ɔːrt **BrE** ² **AmE** ³ **noun**

[**Word Family:** noun: ↑export ≠ ↑import, ↑exporter ≠ ↑importer, ↑exportation ≠ ↑importation; verb: ↑export ≠ ↑import]

1. [**uncountable and countable**] a product that is brought from one country into another so that it can be sold there, or the business of

doing this **OPP export**:

- a ban on beef imports
- the abolition of import duties (=taxes)

import from

- cheap imports from Asia
- American demand for Japanese imports (=goods from Japan)
- the import of electrical goods

2. [countable] something new or different that is brought to a place where it did not previously exist:

- The beetle is thought to be a European import.

3. [uncountable] **formal** importance or meaning ⇔ **significance**:

- a matter of no great import

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COLLOCATIONS

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + imports

- **foreign imports** Foreign imports into Britain continued to grow in the 1970s.
- **cheap imports** Farmers are complaining about cheap imports flooding the market.
- **Japanese/French etc imports** (=goods from Japan, France etc) Japanese imports rose by 5% last year.
- **oil/coal/food imports** The country is dependent on oil imports for almost all its basic energy needs.
- **rice/sugar etc imports** There is pressure on the country to reduce its rice imports.
- **agricultural imports** Restrictions on agricultural imports remain in place.
- **essential imports** The country had problems paying for its essential imports.
- **luxury imports** Higher duties were placed on luxury imports.

■ verbs

- **increase imports** The company increased imports in order to cut domestic production costs.
- **reduce/cut imports** New investment will reduce imports and save jobs.
- **control/restrict imports** (=reduce or put a limit on them) The scheme aims to control imports of cheap goods.
- **ban imports** (=make them illegal) The organization wants the government to ban imports of exotic birds.
- **imports increase/rise/grow** | imports increased by 13 percent last year.
- **imports fall/drop** | imports of consumer goods fell sharply in December.

■ import + NOUN

- **an import ban** The US imposed an import ban on several types of fish.
- **import restrictions/controls** (=laws which reduce or limit the amount of imports) Severe import controls were introduced.
- **import quotas** (=limits on the number of imports allowed) Each country introduced its own import quotas.
- **import taxes/duties/tariffs** The US imposed huge import duties on products from Europe.

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THESAURUS

- **product** *noun* [countable] something that is made or produced in large quantities, usually in order to be sold: consumer products such as mobile phones | dairy products
- **goods** *noun* [plural] things that are produced in order to be sold, especially for use in the home: They sell furniture and other household goods. | electrical goods | white goods (=large electrical goods used in the home such as washing machines and refrigerators)
- **commodity** *noun* [countable] **formal** a type of product or raw material that can be bought and sold – used especially about basic food products, metals, and fuels: The decline in prices for agricultural commodities made the economic situation worse. | All metal was a valuable commodity and was rarely wasted.
- **merchandise** *noun* [uncountable] **formal** things that are being sold, especially in shops: Customers are not allowed to handle the merchandise. | Sales of books, videos, and other merchandise have increased.
- **wares** *noun* [plural] **written** things that are offered for sale, especially in a market or on the street: | the market, the traders began selling their wares. | Merchants brought their wares from all over the world.
- **export** *noun* [countable often plural] a product that is sent to a foreign country in order to be sold: US exports rose to \$11.935 billion. | At the moment, oil is their biggest export.
- **import** *noun* [countable often plural] goods that are brought from one country into another to be sold there: The UK clothing industry cannot compete with foreign imports on price.

II. im·port² /ɪmˈpɔːt/\$-ɔːt BrE ^ˈ AmE ^ˈ verb [transitive]

[Word Family: **noun**: ↑export ≠ ↑import, ↑exporter ≠ ↑importer, ↑exportation ≠ ↑importation; **verb**: ↑export ≠ ↑import]

[Date: 1400-1500; Language: Latin; Origin: importare, from portare 'to carry']

1. to bring a product from one country into another so that it can be sold there **OPP export**:

- | 2001, Britain exported more cars than it imported.

import something from something

- All the meat is imported from France.

2. to introduce something new or different in a place where it did not previously exist:

- The unusual designs were probably imported from Iran.

import something to/into something

- The US comedy format was gradually imported to UK screens.

3. to move information from one computer to another **OPP export**

import something from/into something

- You can now import graphics from other applications.

—imported *adjective*:

- imported autos
- imported data

import12500 **3050**^{MCW}15000 **2151**^{COCA}RANGE: **4k** | **MPOR**T⁵⁵⁵⁰

import 4019

imported 4469

importer 447

importers 435

importing 943

imports 4663

importation 544

importations 30

COCA 500k Unlemmatized1789 **11620**²⁴⁹⁷ *nn1*848 **21260**⁹⁸⁷ *vvi*437 **30912**⁵²⁸ *vv0*7 **317651**⁷ *nnu*