monopoly Apresyan (En-Ru)

[me'nvp(e)li] n

1) монополия; исключительное право

governmentmonopoly - государственная монополия monopoly prices - монопольные цены

2) монополистическое объединение, монополия

monopoly

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

mon-op-oly [monopoly monopolies] BrE [məˈnɒpəli] * NAmE [məˈnɑˈpə]i*

noun (pl. mon·op·olies)

- 1. ~ (in/of/on sth) (business) the complete control of trade in particular goods or the supply of a particular service; a type of goods or a service that is controlled in this way
 - In the past central government had a monopoly on television broadcasting.
 - Electricity, gas and water were considered to be natural monopolies.

compare †duopoly

- 2. usually singular ~ in/of/on sth the complete control, possession or use of sth; a thing that belongs only to one person or group and that other people cannot share
 - · Managers do not have a monopoly on stress.
 - A good education should not be the monopoly of the rich.
- **3. Monopoly™** a ↑board game in which players have to pretend to buy and sell land and houses, using pieces of paper that look like money

Word Origin:

mid 16th cent.: via Latin from Greek monopōlion, from monos 'single' + pōlein 'sell'.

Culture:

Monopoly is one of the most popular and successful board games ever produced.

The game was invented by Charles Darrow in the US in 1933 and the original version used the names of streets in †Atlantic City, †New Jersey. The British version uses London streets, and there are other versions of the game in other countries.

The expression *Monopoly money* is sometimes used to refer in a humorous way to a sum of money that is considered much too high

· Some football clubs pay Monopoly money for players.

Example Bank:

- One company holds a monopoly of the raw materials.
- The company has a virtual monopoly in world markets.
- The company lost its monopoly on exporting beer to India.
- The company used its monopoly control to charge exorbitant fees.
- The company was able to exploit its monopoly position.
- They created a monopoly in the export of wool.
- They will fight to maintain their monopoly overlocal bus services.
- This Act of Parliament guaranteed solicitors a monopoly on particular legal services.
- · Water is a natural monopoly.
- · attempts to break the company's monopoly of the sugar industry
- companies who are challenging the state monopolies
- maintaining their monopoly overlocal bus services
- the giant gas monopoly Gazprom
- the privatization of state-owned monopolies such as the gas and electricity industries

monopoly

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

mo nop o ly /məˈnɒpəli \$ məˈnɑ - BrE * AmE * noun (plural monopolies)

[Date: 1500-1600; Language: Latin; Origin: monopolium, from Greek, from mono- (⇒ †mono-) + polein 'to sell']

1. [countable] if a company or government has a monopoly of a business or political activity, it has complete control of it so that other organizations cannot compete with it

monopoly of

- They are demanding an end to the Communist Party's monopoly of power.
- the state monopoly of television

monopoly on/in

- For years Bell Telephone had a monopoly on telephone services in the US.
- a monopoly in copper trading
- 2. [countable] a large company that controls all or most of a business activity:

The company is a state-owned monopoly.

3. [singular] if someone has a monopoly on something, that thing belongs to them, and no one else can share it:

Teachers do not have a monopoly on educational debate.

monopoly

Freakuency Pack

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