traffic Apresyan (En-Ru)

1. ['træfɪk] *n*

1. движение, сообщение; транспорт

heavy [restricted] traffic - интенсивное [ограниченное] движение

through [railway] traffic - прямое [железнодорожное] сообщение

passenger [freight] traffic - пассажирский [грузовой] транспорт

trunk traffic - междугородное транспортноесообщение

road [street] traffic - дорожное [уличное] движение

arterial traffic - движение по главным магистралям

maritime traffic - морское судоходство

much /a great deal of/ traffic - интенсивное движение

a long line of moving traffic - вереница движущегося транспорта

the traffic on the road - движение на дороге

beware of traffic! - берегись автомобиля

to block the traffic - блокировать/остановиты движение

to open the road to traffic - открыть улицу для движения (транспорта)

2. перевозки; грузооборот

traffic in transit - a) транзит, сквозное сообщение; б) транзитные перевозки

3. 1) количество перевезённого груза, пассажиров $u\ m.\ n.$ за определённый период; фрахт, грузы

2) св. трафик поток (информационног) обмена, рабочая нагрузка (линии связи)

4. 1) торговля

the liquor traffic - торговля спиртными напитками

traffic in arms, arms traffic - торговля оружием

traffic in drugs, drug traffic - торговля наркотиками

traffic by sea - морская торговля

traffic in votes - торговля голосами (на выборах)

unscrupulous traffic in lucrative appointments - беспринципная торговля выгодными должностями

to carry on traffic - вести торговлю

to engage /to be engaged/ in traffic - торговать

2) обмен

to facilitate a traffic in ideas - облегчить обмен идеями

5. 1) торговые дела, сделки

traffic with criminals is dangerous - опасно иметь дело с преступниками /с уголовниками/

I don't want any more traffic with his sort - я не желаю больше иметь дела с такими людьми, как он

2. ['træfik] a

дорожный; транспортный

traffic accident - несчастный случай на транспорте дорожно-транспортноепроисшествие

traffic bottleneck /congestion, jam/ - скопление транспорта, затор, «пробка»

traffic signs /indicators/ - дорожные указатели, дорожные знаки

traffic stream - транспортный поток, поток автотранспорта

3. ['træfik] v (past u p. p. trafficked; pres. p. trafficking)

1. 1) торговать

to traffic in fruit with Italy - торговать фруктами с Италией

to traffic on the seas - вести морскую торговлю

2) продавать, торговать

to traffic illicit merchandise - торговать контрабандными товарами

to traffic away one's honour - продавать свою честь

2. 1) иметь дело

I will not traffic with the breakers of the peace - я не хочу иметь дела с нарушителями спокойствия

- 2) заниматься; сосредоточивать свои интересы
- 3. ходить, бродить (*mж*. traffic along)

traffic

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

traf-fic [traffic traffics trafficked trafficking] noun, verb BrE ['træfɪk] * NAME ['træfik]

noun uncountable

1. the vehicles that are on a road at a particular time

- heavy/rush-hour traffic
- · local/through traffic
- There's always a lot of traffic at this time of day.
- They were stuck in traffic and missed their flight.
- a plan to reduce traffic congestion
- traffic police (= who control traffic on a road or stop drivers who are breaking the law)
- The delay is due simply to the volume of traffic .
- We got used to the constant noise of the traffic.

2. the movement of ships, trains, aircraft, etc. along a particular route

- transatlantic traffic
- · air traffic control

- 3. the movement of people or goods from one place to another
- commuter/freight/passenger traffic
- the traffic of goods between one country and another
- 4. the movement of messages and signals through an electronic communication system
 - the computer servers that manage global Internet traffic
 - Telecom operators have upgraded their networks to improve their capacity as data traffic increases.

5. ~ (in sth) illegal trade in sth

· the traffic in firearms

Word Origin:

early 16th cent. (denoting commercial transportation of merchandise or passengers): from French traffique, Spanish tráfico, or Italian traffico, of unknown origin. Sense 1 dates from the early 19th cent.

Collocations:

Driving

Having a car

have/own/ (BrE) run a car

ride a motorcycle/motorbike

drive/prefer/use an automatic/a manual/(NAmE, informal) a stick shift

have/get your car serviced/fixed/repaired

buy/sell a used car/(especially BrE) a second-hand car

take/pass/fail a (BrE) driving test/(both NAmE) driver's test/road test

get/obtain/have/lose/carry a/your (BrE) driving licence/(NAmE) driver's license

Driving

put on/fasten/ (NAmE) buckle/wear/undo your seat belt/safety belt

put/turn/leave the key in the ignition

start the car/engine

(BrE) change / (NAmE) shift/put sth into gear

press/put your foot on the brake pedal/clutch/accelerator

release the clutch/(especially BrE) the handbrake/(both NAmE) the emergency brake/the parking brake

drive/park/reverse the car

(BrE) indicate left/right

(especially NAmE) signal that you are turning left/right

take/miss (BrE) the turning/(especially NAmE) the turn

apply/hit/slam on the brake(s)

beep/honk/ (especially BrE) toot/ (BrE) sound your horn

Problems and accidents

a car skids/crashes (into sth)/collides (with sth)

swerve to avoid an oncoming car/a pedestrian

crash/lose control of the car

have/be in/be killed in/survive a car crash/a car accident/(NAmE) a car wreck/a hit-and-run

be run over/knocked down by a car/bus/truck

dent/hit (BrE) the bonnet/(NAmE) the hood

break/crack/shatter (BrE) the windscreen/(NAmE) the windshield

blow/ (especially BrE) burst/puncture (BrE) a tyre/(NAmE) a tire

get/have (BrE) a flat tyre/a flat tire/a puncture

inflate/change/fit/replace/check a tyre/tire

Traffic and driving regulations

be caught in/get stuck in/sit in a traffic jam

cause congestion/tailbacks/traffic jams/gridlock

experience /face lengthy delays

beat/avoid the traffic/the rush hour

break/observe/ (NAmE) drive the speed limit

be caught on (BrE) a speed camera

stop sb for/pull sb over for/ (BrE, informal) be done for speeding

(both informal) run/ (BrE) jump a red light/the lights

be arrested for/charged with (*BrE*) drink-driving(*both US*) driving under the influence (DUI)/driving while intoxicated (DWI) be banned / (*BrE*) disqualified from driving

Example Bank:

- Building larger roads could generate more traffic.
- I stood waiting for a gap in the oncoming traffic.
- In the town centre, traffic was already building up as early as 3 p.m.
- Our company will help you generate site traffic.
- She waved her arms at the passing traffic, pleading for someone to stop.
- Sheep are a traffic hazard in the hills.
- The cop was shot during a routine traffic stop.
- The driver calmly navigated the heavy traffic.
- The road is being widened to keep traffic moving.The traffic was terrible on the way here.

- These tips should help you generate more targeted traffic to your website.
- Through traffic is directed around the bypass.
- Traffic clogs the streets of the city centre.
- Traffic has increased by 50% in ten years.
- Trafficthins noticeably after 9 a.m.
- Traffic was held up for six hours by the accident.
- · We joined the traffic heading north.
- We set off early to beat the traffic.
- Widening the road would improve traffic flow.
- · a policeman on traffic duty
- · an air traffic controller
- · the traffic in arms
- Commuter traffic has increased again this year.
- · Expect traffic delays around the area.
- Flooding caused traffic chaos.
- · He pleaded guilty to a minor traffic offence/violation.
- · He used to be a traffic cop.
- I was stuck in heavy traffic for over an hour.
- The airline's transatlantic traffic fell by 8 per cent.
- · The area is closed to through traffic.
- The line is used by both passenger and freight traffic.
- The town's medieval streets cannot cope with modern commuter traffic.
- · There was no traffic on the road.
- · There will be an increase in the volume of traffic.
- · There's always a lot of traffic at this time of day.
- They joined the rush-hour traffic into the city.
- Traffic flow has improved since the charge was introduced.
- Traffic fumes are the main cause of air pollution.
- Traffic of goods between the two regions was severely disrupted during the war.
- Traffic was lighter than usual.

Derived †traffic in something

verb (-ck-)

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we /they	traffic
	BrE / 'træfik/
	NAmE / 'traefik/
he / she /it	traffics
	BrE / 'traefiks/
	NAmE / 'traefiks/
past simple, past participle	trafficked
	BrE / 'træfikt/
	NAmE / 'træfskt/
-ing form	trafficking
	BrE / 'træfikin/
	NAmE / 'træfikin/

Word Origin:

early 16th cent. (denoting commercial transportation of merchandise or passengers): from French traffique, Spanish tráfico, or Italian traffico, of unknown origin. Sense 1 dates from the early 19th cent.

traffic

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. traf fic 1 S1 W2 / træfik/ BrE * AmE * noun [uncountable]

[Date: 1500-1600, Origin: Early French trafique, from Old Italian traffico, from trafficare 'to trade']

- **1**. the vehicles moving along a road or street:
 - There wasn't much traffic on the roads.
 - The sound of the traffic kept me awake.
- **2**. the movement of aircraft, ships, or trains from one place to another:
 - air traffic control
 - the problems of air traffic congestion in Europe
- **3**. *formal* the movement of people or goods by aircraft, ships, or trains

traffic of

Most long-distance traffic of heavy goods is done by ships.

- 4. the secret buying and selling of illegal goods:
 - drugs traffic

traffic in

traffic in firearms

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COLLOCATIONS

verbs

- be stuck/caught/held up in traffic Sorry I'm late I was stuck in traffic.
- avoid/miss the traffic I left early, hoping to miss the traffic.
- cut/reduce traffic The congestion charge did cut road traffic in central London.
- traffic moves/flows At last the traffic was moving again.
- traffic is diverted (=made to go in another direction) Traffic was diverted onto the A166 as emergency services cleared the wreckage

■ADJECTIVES/NOUN + traffic

- heavy We ran into heavy traffic near the airport.
- light The traffic is fairly light at this time of day.
- bad/terrible The traffic was terrible this morning.
- slow/slow-moving Traffic's very slow going out of New York.
- rush-hour traffic I left early to try to miss the rush-hour traffic.
- local traffic There is quite a lot of local traffic.
- motorway traffic British English, freeway traffic AmE: As motorway traffic worsens, commuters may have to find other ways of getting to and from work.
- **oncoming traffic** (=traffic coming towards you) The driver, too busy watching oncoming traffic, doesn't notice the pedestrian ahead.

■traffic + NOUN

- a traffic jam (=a line of cars that have stopped, or are moving very slowly) She spent two hours sitting in a traffic jam.
- traffic congestion (=when the roads are full of traffic) efforts to cut traffic congestion
- traffic flow (=the steady movement of traffic) The road widening should help to improve traffic flow.
- a traffic accident He's been involved in a traffic accident.
- the traffic police (=police dealing with traffic problems and illegal driving) The teenagers got stopped by the local traffic police.
- traffic noise You get a lot of traffic noise living here.

phrases

- the volume of traffic The new ring road will reduce the volume of traffic through the village.
- a stream of traffic (=a long continuous series of cars, trucks etc) There was a constant stream of traffic.
- the roar/rumble/hum of traffic The only noise was the distant rumble of traffic on the coastal road.
- **II. traffic**² BrE ** AmE ** verb (past tense and past participle **trafficked**, present participle **trafficking**) [transitive] to take someone to another country and force them to work, for example as a †prostitute:
 - He had made a fortune by trafficking young women.

traffic in something phrasal verb

to buy and sell illegal goods:

Lewis was found guilty of trafficking in drugs.

traffic Freakuency Pack

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traffic 22276

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