fare Apresyan (En-Ru)

1. [feə] *n*

1. плата за проезд; стоимость проезда

what is the fare? - сколько стоит проезд /билет/? all fares, please!, pay your fare! - платите за проезд!

2. ездок, седок, пассажир

to pick up a fare - взять пассажира

3. пища (тж. перен.); провизия, съестные припасы; стол

simple [homely] fare - простая [грубая] пища spiritual fare - духовная пища

bill of fare - меню

4. амер. улов (рыболовного судна)

2. [feə] *v*

1. поживать, жить, быть

how did you fare during your journey? - как вы съездили?

he didn't fare very well on his last job - на последнем месте ему работалось не очень хорошо /дела у него шли неважно/ it has fared ill /badly/ with him - ему пришлось плохо

how fares it? - редк. как дела?; как жизнь?

I fared quite well in the examination - я неплохо сдал экзамен

2. питаться, кормиться

3. *арх.* путешествовать, ехать (*обыкн.* fare forth, fare on, fare out)

you may go farther and fare worse - будьте довольны тем, что имеете; \cong от добра добра не ищут

fare

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

fare [fare fares fared faring] noun, verb BrE [fee(r)] NAmE [fer]

iouri

- 1. countable, uncountable the money that you pay to travel by bus, plane, taxi, etc
 - · bus/taxi fares
 - · train/rail fares
 - · Children travel (at) half fare.
 - · When do they start paying full fare?

see also †airfare, return fare

2. countable a passenger in a taxi

- The taxi driver picked up a fare at the station.
- 3. uncountable (old-fashioned or formal) food that is offered as a meal
- The restaurant provides good traditional fare.
- (figurative) His student drawings were not standard art school fare.

Word Origin:

Old English fær, faru 'travelling, a journey or expedition', faran 'to travel', also 'get on (well or badly'), of Germanic origin; related to Dutch varenand German fahren 'to travel', Old Norse ferja 'ferry boat', also to \ford. Senses 1 and 2 of the noun stem from an earlier meaning 'a journey for which a price is paid'. Noun sense 3 was originally used with reference to the quality or quantity of food provided probably from the idea of faring well or badly.

Example Bank:

- · Children travel at half fare.
- · Court trials involvingfamous people are the daily fare of newspapers.
- · He faces charges of dodging taxi fares.
- I'm afraid you will have to pay the full fare.
- · Last-minute fares start at \$219 each way.
- Round-trip fares range from \$118 to \$258.
- The airline has introduced a cheap fare to New York.
- · The band's music was standard rock fare.
- The company is promising reductions in fares.
- The fare will cost you less if you travel midweek.
- The return fare will cost you less than two single tickets.
- The taxi driver picked up a fare outside the opera house.
- · They caught him trying to dodge bus fares.
- · This movie is perfect family fare.
- · a restaurant serving traditional Scottish fare
- · a simplified fare structure
- · a special fare deal for air travellers
- air fares slashed by a massive 30%
- · tourists seeing the sights and sampling the local Mexican fare
- Cheap fares mean using your car is unnecessary.
- Do you want the standard fare or the first-class fare?Fare dodgers will be dealt with severely.
- Fares can be expensive in the city.

- Fares have been increased by 10%.
- How much is the return/single fare?
- · I spend about £40 a week on fares.
- · Pay your fare at the ticket office.
- Development the force from New York to Cin
- Round-trip fare from New York to Cincinnati is \$229.
- The new mayor has promised to reduce fares on all buses and trains.
- The restaurant serves good traditional fare.
- · a bus/taxi/rail/air fare
- · one-way fare

verb intransitive ~ well, badly, better, etc.

to be successful/unsuccessful in a particular situation

Syn: ↑get on

- The party fared very badly in the last election.
- The North, by and large, has fared better than most regions in avoiding high unemployment figures.

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we /they	fare
	BrE /fee(r)/
	NAmE /fer/
he / she /it	fares
	BrE /feaz/
	NAmE /ferz/
past simple, past participle	fared
	BrE /fead/
	NAmE /ferd/
-ing form	faring
	BrE /fearzn/
	NAmE /ferin/

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Example Bank:

- · He fared well against his main rival.
- · She should fare better in this competition.
- · This movie fared poorly at the British box office.

fare

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

I. fare 1 /fee \$ fer/ BrE * AmE * noun

[Language: Old English; Origin: faru 'journey]

1. [countable] the price you pay to travel somewhere by bus, train, plane etc

bus/train/air/cab fare

Air fares have shot up by 20%.

half-fare/full-fare

- Children under 14 travel half-fare.
- 2. [uncountable] written food, especially food served in a restaurant or eaten on a special occasion:

traditional Christmas fare

- 3. [countable] a passenger in a taxi
- 4. [uncountable] something that is offered to the public, especially as entertainment:

The movie is suitable family fare.

II. fare 2 BrE * AmE * verb

fare well/badly/better etc to be successful, unsuccessful etc:

- Although Chicago has fared better than some cities, unemployment remains a problem.
- He wondered how Ed had fared in the interview.

fare Freakuency Pack

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COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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