

# currency

[ˈkʌrənsi] *n*

## 1. употребительность, распространённость

words in common currency - весьма употребительные/распространённые слова  
 to gain /to acquire, to obtain/ currency - получить известность, распространиться  
 to give currency to smth. - пускать что-л. в обращение /в оборот/; распространять что-л.  
 don't give currency to idle gossip - не повторяйте вздорных сплетен  
 many slang words have short currency - многие жаргонные словечки недолговечны

## 2. денежное обращение

## 3. валюта, деньги

paper currency - бумажные деньги  
 gold [silver] currency - золотая [серебряная] валюта  
 foreign currency - иностранная валюта  
 hard currency - а) свободно конвертируемая валюта; б) дефицитная валюта (для данной страны)  
 soft currency - неконвертируемая валюта  
 payable in currency - подлежащий оплате наличными

## 4. продолжительность, срок действия (чего-л.)

during the currency of the contract - в течение срока действия контракта

## 5. (Currency) австрал. арх. белый уроженец Австралии

# currency

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

cur·ren·cy **AW** [currency currencies] *BrE* [ˈkʌrənsi] <sup>ˈ</sup> *NAmE* [ˈkʌrənʃi] <sup>ˈ</sup> **noun**

(pl. **cur·rencies**)

## 1. countable, uncountable the system of money that a country uses

- trading in foreign currencies
- a single European currency
- You'll need some cash in **local currency** but you can also use your credit card.

**see also** ↑hard currency

## 2. uncountable the fact that sth is used or accepted by a lot of people

- The term 'post-industrial' now has **wide currency**.
- The qualification has **gained currency** all over the world.

### Example Bank:

- Argentina's currency was pegged to the dollar.
- For four months all major currencies floated.
- How did the idea gain currency?
- Many emerging countries have their currencies pegged to the dollar.
- She had \$500 in foreign currency.
- The country needs to raise enough hard currency to pay for its oil imports.
- The disappointing profits are due to unfavourable currency translations.
- The fund supports weak currencies.
- The system allows currencies to fluctuate within certain limits.
- They make money by speculating on the currency markets.
- They prefer to be paid in foreign currencies.
- This belief has general currency.
- US dollars are considered common currency in international transactions.
- You can convert sterling into the local currency.
- the single European currency

# currency

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

cur·ren·cy **W2 AC** /ˈkʌrənsi \$ ˈkʌrənʃi-*BrE* <sup>ˈ</sup> *AmE* <sup>ˈ</sup> **noun** (plural **currencies**)

[Date: 1600-1700; Language: Medieval Latin; Origin: currentia 'flowing', from Latin currere; ⇒ ↑current<sup>1</sup>]

## 1. [uncountable and countable] the system or type of money that a country uses:

- The bank can supply you with foreign currency.
- There are moves towards a single currency in Europe.
- The local currency is the Swiss franc. ⇒ ↑hard currency

## 2. [uncountable] the state of being accepted or used by a lot of people:

- The argument has received wide currency.
- Marxism began to gain currency.
- The idea was common currency in European political life.

•••

## COLLOCATIONS

### ■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + currency

- **foreign currency** (=the type of money that other countries use) You can buy foreign currency at the post office.
- **the local/national currency** (=the type of money that a particular country uses) The local currency of Zambia is the 'kwacha'.
- **a single currency** (=one currency for the countries in Europe) Britain does not use the single currency.
- **a hard/strong currency** (=currency from a country with a strong economy) They accept American dollars and other hard currencies.
- **weak** (=from a country with a weak economy) The fund was set up to support weak currencies.

▪ **stable** (=not likely to rise or fall suddenly) The government want to maintain a stable currency.

### ■ verbs

- **change/convert currency** (=change money from one currency to another) There's usually a charge for converting currencies.
- **devalue the currency** (=reduce the value of a country's money in relation to other currencies) The Finance Minister was forced to devalue the currency.
- **a currency rises/falls** (=it goes up or down in relation to other currencies) The currency fell from 144 to the dollar twelve months ago to 812.

### ■ currency + NOUN

- **currency exchange** (=the process of changing from one country's currency to another) Banks make good profits on currency exchange.
- **the currency markets** (=the financial markets where currencies are bought and sold) the dollar's recent rise on the currency markets
- **currency movements/fluctuations** (=changes in the values of currencies) Global trends such as oil prices influence currency movements.

...

## THESAURUS

- **money** what you use to buy things, in the form of notes or coins: He spent all his money on computer equipment.
- **cash** money in the form of coins and notes: I didn't have any cash with me.
- **currency** the money used in a particular country: The dollar gained in value against other currencies. | a single European currency
- **change** money in the form of coins of low value: Do you have any small change? | a pocketful of loose change
- **note** *British English*, **bill** *American English* a piece of paper money: a £20 note | a \$5 bill
- **coin** a flat round piece of metal used as money: She put some coins in the parking meter. | He took a coin out of his pocket.
- **a ten-pence/50-cent etc piece** a coin worth a particular amount

## currency

Freakuency Pack

12500 **2221**<sup>MCW</sup>  
15000 **3062**<sup>COCA</sup>  
RANGE: **4k** CURRENCY<sup>8155</sup>  
currency<sup>6927</sup>  
currencies<sup>1228</sup>  
COCA 500k Unlemmatized  
<sup>3361</sup> **5470**<sup>6912</sup> *nn1*  
<sup>15</sup> **206288**<sup>15</sup> *nnu*