

**lock**

I

[lɒk] *n*

1. 1) локон
- 2) *pl поэт.* волосы
2. 1) пучок волос
- 2) клочок (*шерсти, ваты*)

II

1. [lɒk] *n*

1. 1) замок; запор; затвор  
trick lock - замок с секретом
- 2) замок, затвор (*в оружии*)
2. шлюз; плотина; перемычка
3. 1) захват «на ключ» (*приём в борьбе*)  
double arm lock - захват двух рук  
front [side, rear] waist lock - захват пояса спереди [сбоку, сзади]
- 2) мёртвая хватка; тиски  
he had a lock on a large part of the state - он держал в своих руках /в тисках/ значительную часть всего штата
4. затор (*в уличном движении*)
5. *тех.*
- 1) стопор; чека  
lock mechanism - стопорный механизм  
lock washer - пружинящая шайба
- 2) = airlock
6. *сл.* укрыватель краденого
7. *амер. сл.* полная уверенность; верняк  
◇ to keep a lock upon one's lips - замкнуть уста; хранить на устах печать молчания  
under lock and key - под замком, под надёжным запором  
lock, stock and barrel - всё целиком /полностью/; всё вместе взятое

2. [lɒk] *v*

1. 1) запирать на замок  
to lock a gate [a trunk] - запереть калитку [сундук]  
to lock on the inside - запереть изнутри  
to lock the wheels of the car to prevent it from being stolen - заблокировать колёса машины, чтобы её не угнали
- 2) запираться  
to lock easily [automatically] - легко [автоматически] запираться  
does this trunk lock? - этот сундук запирается?; у этого сундука есть замок?
2. 1) сжимать, стискивать  
to lock smb. in one's arms - заключить кого-л. в объятия; сжать кого-л. в объятиях  
his jaws were tightly locked - он стиснул зубы
- 2) хранить (*в памяти, в сердце*)  
to lock a secret in one's breast - хранить тайну в глубине сердца
- 3) *полигр.* закреплять, заключать набор
3. 1) соединять, сплетать; сцеплять  
the parts lock into each other - детали плотно смыкаются
- 2) сцепиться в схватке
- 3) *амер.* схватиться, сцепиться (*в споре*)
4. сжимать (*борьба*)
5. *обыкн. pass*
- 1) окружать со всех сторон (*обыкн. lock in*)  
the lake is locked in /by/ hills - озеро окружено со всех сторон горами
- 2) застрять; увязнуть  
to be locked into an untenable position - увязнуть в совершенно невозможном положении
6. тормозить
7. *воен.*
- 1) смыкать
- 2) смыкаться
8. *тех.* блокировать, сцеплять, включать  
I can't control the car, the wheels have locked - я не могу управлять машиной, поскольку колёса заблокированы
9. шлюзовать  
to lock up [down] - проводить (*судно*) по шлюзам вверх [вниз] (*по реке, каналу*)  
◇ to lock the stable door after the horse has been stolen - ≅ что толку конюшню запирать, когда коня украли  
to lock horns *см.* horn I ◇

**lock****lock** [lock locks locked locking] *verb, noun* *BrE* [lɒk] <sup>а</sup> *NAme* [lɑk] <sup>а</sup>*verb*1. **transitive, intransitive** ~ (sth) to fasten sth with a lock; to be fastened with a lock

- Did you lock the door?

- The gates are locked at 6 o'clock.
  - This suitcase doesn't lock.
- 2. transitive ~ sth + adv./prep.** to put sth in a safe place and lock it
    - She locked her passport and money in the safe.
  - 3. intransitive, transitive ~ (sth) (in/into/around, etc. sth) | ~ (sth) (together)** to become or make sth become fixed in one position and unable to move
    - The brakes locked and the car skidded.
    - He locked his helmet into position with a click.
  - 4. transitive be locked in/into sth** to be involved in a difficult situation, an argument, a disagreement, etc
    - The two sides are locked into a bitter dispute.
    - She felt locked in a loveless marriage.
  - 5. transitive be locked together/in sth** to be held very tightly by sb
    - They were locked in a passionate embrace.
  - 6. transitive ~ sth (computing)** to prevent computer data from being changed or looked at by sb without permission
    - These files are locked to protect confidentiality.

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we / they	lock
	BrE /lɒk/
	NAme /lɑ:k/
he / she / it	locks
	BrE /lɒks/
	NAme /lɑ:ks/
past simple, past participle	locked
	BrE /lɒkt/
	NAme /lɑ:kt/
-ing form	locking
	BrE /lɒkɪŋ/
	NAme /lɑ:kɪŋ/

Word Origin:

v. and n. senses 1 to 5 n. senses 8 to 9 Old English loc Germanic German **Loch** 'hole'  
 n. senses 6 to 7 Old English locc Germanic Dutch **lok** German **Locke** †lock

Thesaurus:

**lock** verb T, I

- Did you lock the door?

**bolt** • • **shut** • • **close** •

**Opp:** unlock

lock/bolt/shut/close a **door/gate**

lock/shut/close a **window/drawer/case/suitcase**

lock/bolt/shut/close sth **behind** you

Example Bank:

- All the valuables were safely locked away.
- He carefully locked the door behind him.
- I locked myself in the bathroom.
- I was terrified they would lock me in again.
- Keep your garage securely locked.
- The door locks automatically.
- The gates are locked at 6 o'clock.
- This suitcase doesn't lock.

Idioms: †lock horns ▪ †lock, stock and barrel ▪ †under lock and key

Derived †lock onto something ▪ †lock somebody away ▪ †lock somebody in ▪ †lock somebody out ▪ †lock somebody up ▪ †lock something up ▪ †lock up

**noun**

- 1. countable** a device that keeps a door, window, lid, etc. shut, usually needing a key to open it
  - She turned the key in the lock.
  - It's a good idea to have locks fitted on all your windows.

**see also** †combination lock

- 2. countable** a device with a key that prevents a vehicle or machine from being used
  - a bicycle lock
  - a steering lock

- 3. uncountable** a state in which the parts of a machine, etc. do not move

- 4. uncountable, singular** (BrE) (*on a car, etc.*) the amount that the front wheels can be turned in one direction or the other in order to turn the vehicle

- I had the steering wheel **on full lock** (= I had turned it as far as it would turn) .

- 5. countable** a section of †canal or river with a gate at either end, in which the water level can be changed so that boats can move from one level of the †canal or river to another

6. **countable** a few hairs that hang or lie together on your head

- John brushed a **lock of hair** from his eyes.
- She kept a lock of her mother's hair.

7. **locks plural (literary)** a person's hair

- She shook her long, flowing locks.

8. **countable** (in ↑**rugby**) a player in the second row of the ↑**scrum**

9. **singular a ~ (on sth) (NAmE)** total control of sth

- One company **had a** virtual **lock on** all orange juice sales in the state.

**see also** ↑**armlock**, ↑**headlock**

**more at** pick a lock **at** ↑**pick** *v.*

### Word Origin:

*v.* and *n.* senses 1 to 5 *n.* senses 8 to 9 Old English *loc* Germanic German *Loch* 'hole'

*n.* senses 6 to 7 Old English *locc* Germanic Dutch *lok* German *Locke* ↑**lock**

### Culture:

#### canals

Britain's canals (= man-made channels of water for boats to travel along) were built in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, at the start of the ↑**Industrial Revolution**. They provided a cheap and convenient means of transport for heavy goods, especially between the mining and industrial centres of the Midlands and north-west England. Coal, grain, clay and other materials were transported on **narrowboats**, also called **barges**, that were pulled along by horses walking along a **towpath** beside the canal. Many miles of channel had to be dug, with some sections passing through tunnels or over **aqueducts**. Hundreds of **locks** were built to enable boats to go up or down a hill. A **flight** (= series) of 20 or 30 locks was needed on some steep sections.

In the US canals were used for a short period to transport goods to areas where there were no large rivers. The most famous, the ↑**Erie Canal** in New York State, ran from Buffalo on Lake **Erie** to Albany on the ↑**Hudson River** and connected New York City with ↑**Ohio**, ↑**Michigan** and ↑**Pennsylvania**. Mules, not horses, were used to pull the barges. The growth of the railway in the 1840s soon took business away from the canals, but the canal system played an important role in expanding trade and encouraging people to move west.

After the railways were built, many canals were filled in. In Britain especially, canals that still exist have become popular with people wanting a quiet country holiday away from traffic. Old narrow boats have been fitted with motors and converted to provide attractive holiday accommodation. Speed is restricted on canals so the pace is slow and restful. Some locks are operated by **lock-keepers**, but many are **worked** (= opened and closed) by people on the boats. Going through a flight of locks is seen as part of the fun. At night, people moor their boats at the side of the canal. Canals are also popular with fishermen, and with walkers using the towpath. Many pubs are built beside canals and attract people enjoying a canal holiday or having a day out.

In Britain, some people live in narrow boats and stay most of the time on a particular stretch of canal. These **houseboats** are often painted in bright colours, with pictures of flowers on the side. On the flat roof there are sometimes traditional jugs and pots painted with similar designs.

### Example Bank:

- He turned the lock and pushed the door open.
- Most cars are now fitted with child safety locks on the back doors.
- Prisoners are kept under lock and key 24 hours a day.
- She flicked a stray lock of hair off her face.
- She had long flowing locks and blue eyes.
- She ran around the house, checking all the locks
- The hotels replaced their mortise locks on guest rooms with magnetic card readers.
- We had new locks fitted after the burglary.
- safety locks for handguns
- trigger locks for guns

## lock

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

1. **lock**<sup>1</sup> **S2 W3** /lɒk \$ laʊk *BrE* <sup>ˈ</sup> *AmE* <sup>ˈ</sup> *verb*

1. **FASTEN SOMETHING** [**intransitive and transitive**] to fasten something, usually with a key, so that other people cannot open it, or to be fastened like this:

- Did you lock the car?
- I can't get this drawer to lock.

2. **KEEP IN A SAFE PLACE** [**transitive always + adverb/preposition**] to put something in a place and fasten the door, lid etc with a key

**lock something in something**

- Lock the cat in the kitchen.

3. **FIXED POSITION** [**intransitive and transitive**] to become fixed in one position and impossible to move, or to make something become fixed:

- The wheels suddenly locked.

**lock something around/round something**

- He locked his hands around the younger man's throat.
- A moment later they were locked in an embrace (=holding each other very tightly in a loving or friendly way).
- Their eyes locked together (=they could not look away from each other) for an instant.

4. **FIXED SITUATION** [**transitive usually passive**] if you are locked in a situation, you cannot get out of it

**be locked in/into something**

- " The two groups are locked in a vicious cycle of killing.
- " The company is locked into a five-year contract.

**5. be locked in battle/combat/dispute etc** to be involved in a long, serious argument or fight with someone:

- " They are now locked in a bitter custody battle over the three children.

**6. lock arms** if people lock arms, they join their arms tightly with the arms of the people on each side:

- " The police locked arms to form a barrier against the protesters.

**7. lock horns (with somebody)** to argue or fight with someone:

- " The band have now locked horns with their record company over the album.

**—lockable** *adjective*

**lock somebody/something ↔ away** *phrasal verb*

**1. to put something in a safe place and lock the door, lid etc SYN lock up:**

- " He locked his money away in the safe.

**2. to put someone in prison SYN lock up:**

- " I hope they lock him away for years.

**3. lock yourself away** to keep yourself separate from other people by staying in your room, office etc

**lock in** *phrasal verb*

**1. lock somebody in (something)** to prevent someone from leaving a room or building by locking the door:

- " She locked herself in.
- " They locked the director in his office.

**2. lock something ↔ in** to do something so that a price, offer, agreement etc cannot be changed:

- " Sell your stocks now to lock in some of the gains of recent months.

**3. lock something ↔ in** to make the taste, liquid etc remain in something:

- " This method of cooking locks in the flavour of the meat.

**lock onto something** *phrasal verb*

if a ↑missile or ↑satellite locks onto a ↑target or signal, it finds it and follows it closely

**lock somebody ↔ out** *phrasal verb*

**1. to keep someone out of a place by locking the door**

**lock somebody ↔ out of**

- " I locked myself out of the house!

**2. if employers lock workers out, they do not let them enter their place of work until they accept the employers' conditions for settling a disagreement**

⇒ ↑lockout

**lock up** *phrasal verb*

**1. to make a building safe by locking the doors, especially at night:**

- " I'll leave you to lock up.

**lock something ↔ up**

- " Don't forget to lock up the warehouse.

**2. lock something ↔ up** to put something in a safe place and lock the door, lid etc **SYN lock away**

**3. lock somebody ↔ up** to put someone in prison **SYN lock away** :

- " Rapists should be locked up.

**4. be locked up (in something)** if your money is locked up, you have put it into a business, ↑investment etc and cannot easily move it or use it

**II. lock**<sup>2</sup> *BrE* " *AmE* " *noun*

[Sense 1-3, 5-9: Language: Old English; Origin: loc]

[Sense 4: Language: Old English; Origin: locc]



**1. FASTENING** [countable] a thing that keeps a door, drawer etc fastened and is usually opened with a key or by moving a small metal bar:

- " I'm sorry, there isn't a lock on the bathroom door.
- " The key turned stiffly in the lock.
- " a bike lock ⇒ **pick a lock** at ↑pick<sup>1</sup>(10)

**2. under lock and key**

**a) kept safely in a box, cupboard etc that is locked:**

- " Dad keeps all his liquor under lock and key.

**b) kept in a place such as a prison**

**3. lock, stock, and barrel** including every part of something:

He moved the whole company, lock, stock, and barrel, to Mexico.

#### 4. HAIR

a) [countable] a small number of hairs on your head that grow and hang together

lock of

" He gently pushed a lock of hair from her eyes.

b) locks [plural] *literary* someone's hair:

" long flowing locks

5. ON A RIVER ETC [countable] a part of a ↑canal or river that is closed off by gates so that the water level can be raised or lowered to move boats up or down a slope

6. IN A FIGHT [countable] a ↑hold which ↑wrestlers use to prevent their opponent from moving:

" a head lock

7. VEHICLE [uncountable and countable] *British English* the degree to which a vehicle's front wheels can be turned in order to turn the vehicle

8. RUGBY [countable] a playing position in the game of ↑rugby

9. a lock on something *American English* complete control of something:

" Pro football still has a lock on male viewers aged 18 to 34.

⇒ ↑air lock, ↑combination lock

## lock

Freakuency Pack

12500 **2410**<sup>MCW</sup>

15000 **1438**<sup>COCA</sup>

RANGE: **1k** LOCK <sup>29690</sup>

lock <sup>9143</sup>

unlocks <sup>408</sup>

unlocking <sup>377</sup>

unlocked <sup>1510</sup>

unlock <sup>922</sup>

locks <sup>3605</sup>

locking <sup>1766</sup>

locked <sup>11959</sup>

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

3239 **7001**<sup>5078</sup> *nn1*

2002 **12424**<sup>2268</sup> *vvi*

1097 **18203**<sup>1264</sup> *vv0*

333 **30881**<sup>529</sup> *np1*

4 **429265**<sup>4</sup> *jj*