

# Types of dictionaries

Lexicology project  
Made by a 2nd year student of  
the State University of Moldova  
Group EG204TRr  
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## Explanatory Dictionaries

№1 Explanatory Dictionary of the Russian language" Sergey Kuznetsov («Большой толковый словарь русского языка» Сергей Александрович Кузнецов)

contains about 130 thousand words. The dictionary provides a semantic and stylistic description of the word, provides examples of its use, and, as necessary, provides encyclopedic comments. Full description of the word:

- spelling of the word,
- pronunciation,
- origin ,
- inflection,
- meaning,
- spheres of functioning,
- compatibility
- stylistic properties
- it is intended for all those who study the Russian language including those who do not have a philological training

Толковый словарь Кузнецова

абстиненция

абстинѣнция

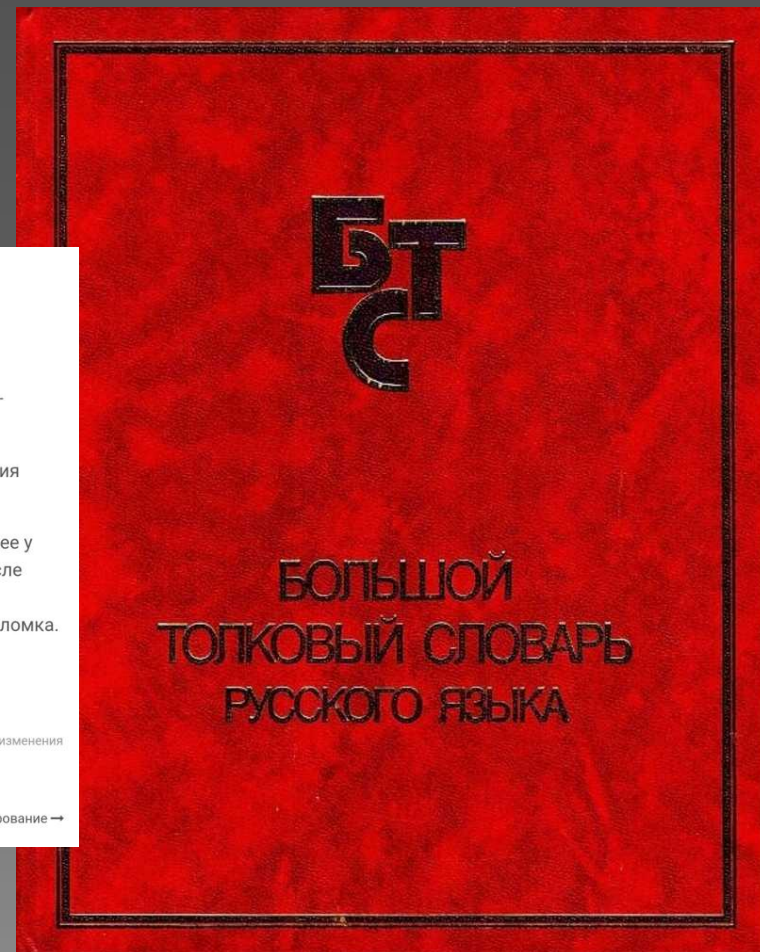
**АБСТИНЕНЦИЯ** -и; ж. [лат. abstinētia – воздержание].

1. Полное воздержание от употребления спиртных напитков, табака.
2. Болезненное состояние, наступающее у алкоголиков и наркоманов вскоре после полного прекращения употребления алкоголя или привычных наркотиков; ломка.

◁ Абстинѣнный, -ая, -ое. *А. синдром* (=абстиненция; 2 зн.).

Большой толковый словарь русского языка Кузнецова ▲ Предложить изменения

← абсорбция абстрагирование →



Language: monolingual

Coverage: universal reference book on modern Russian

Dictionary type: Explanatory, Spelling, Pronouncing, Etymological, For Foreigners

Size: Separate edition

Medium: Big academic dictionaries

Organisation: word to meaning to word, etymology of the word

Purpose: Decoding

II. User profile:

Age group: Designed for all ages

Types of Users: General and professional / native speakers and intermediate or advanced language learners

User's skills: linguists and other language professionals, literate adults

Ways to use the dictionary: Using the dictionary in an educational, domestic and professional setting

Skills they will bring to the task: their linguistic knowledge

III. Benefit: They will gain information about this particular new object.

Difficulty: The pronunciation of the word is rather difficult for foreigners and native speakers too.

Suggestion: Read the entry till the end and pay attention to every detail, in this way you will understand the meaning better.

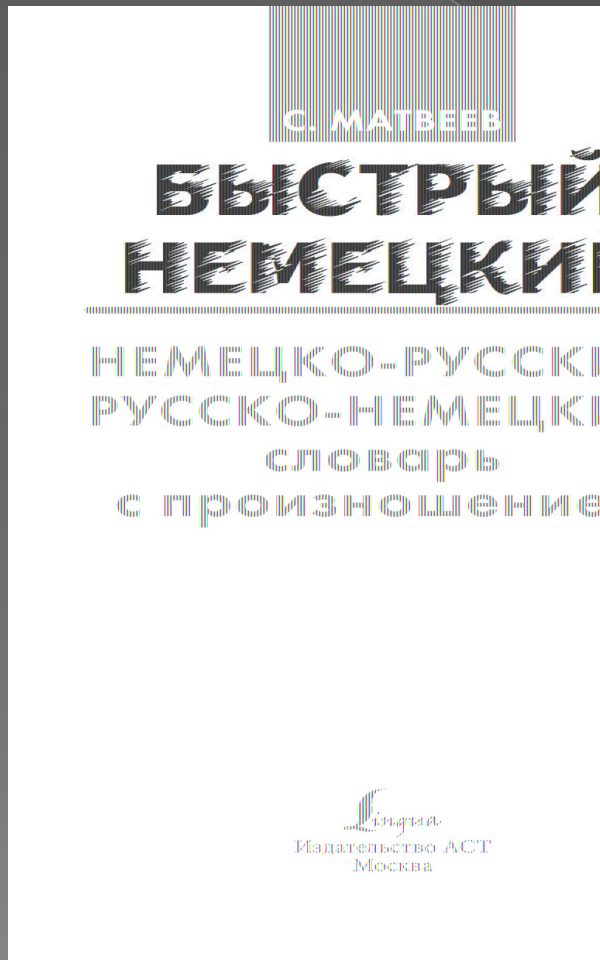
IV. The purpose of this dictionary is to explain the meaning of the words and terms, to show its correct spelling, to give the pronunciation by way of transcription, to show the etymology.

# Translation dictionary

№2 Matveev, S. A. German-Russian. Russian-German dictionary

with pronunciation.

- Dictionary for beginners to learn German. Contains 4000 of the most common words. It consists of:
  - transcription in Russian letters (in the Russian-German part, a transcription of German words is also given),
  - complex plural forms of nouns are presented in full.
  - spelling the desired word
  - The dictionary is intended for everyone who aspires to master the German language.



13		aufmachen
atmen	[АТМЭН]	дышать
Atmosphäre, -n (f)	[АТМОСФЭРЭ]	атмосфера
Atom, -e (n)	[АТОМ]	атом
attraktiv	[АТРАКТИФ]	привлекательный
Aubergine, -n (f)	[ОБЭРЖИНЭ]	баклажан
auch	[АУХ]	также, тоже, и, впрочем
auf	[АУФ]	на, в, по
aufblühen	[АУФБЛЮЭН]	расцветать
aufbrechen	[АУФБРЭХЭН]	взламывать
Aufgabe, -n (f)	[АУФАБЭ]	задача
aufgeregt	[АУФГЭРЭКТ]	взволнованный, тревожный
aufgeweckt	[АУФГЭВЭКТ]	смысленный
aufhalten	[АУФАХАЛЬТЭН]	задерживать
aufhetzen	[АУФХЭЦЕН]	подстрекать
aufhören	[АУФХЭРЭН]	переставать, прекращаться
aufklären	[АУФКЛЭРЭН]	выяснять
aufknöpfen	[АУФКНЭПФЭН]	расстегивать
auflösen	[АУФЛЭЗЭН]	растворять
aufmachen	[АУФМАХЭН]	открывать, раскрывать

Language: bilingual

Coverage: universal reference book on modern Russian

Dictionary type: Spelling, Pronouncing, For Foreigners

Size: Standard edition

Medium: print

Organisation: word to meaning

Purpose: Decoding

II. User profile:

Age group: teenagers from 12 years and older

Types of Users: General and professional / native speakers and intermediate or advanced language learners

User's skills: linguists and other language professionals, literate adults

Ways to use the dictionary: Using the dictionary in an educational, domestic and professional setting

Skills they will bring to the task: their linguistic knowledge

III. Benefit: They will gain information about this particular new object.

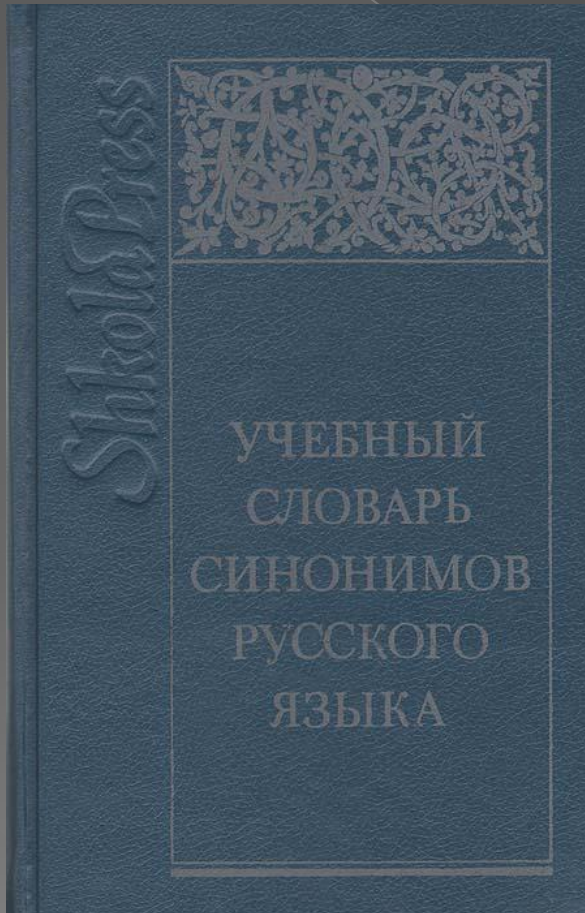
Difficulty: The pronunciation of the word is rather difficult for foreigners and native speakers too.

Suggestion: Read the entry till the end and pay attention to every detail, in this way you will understand the meaning better.

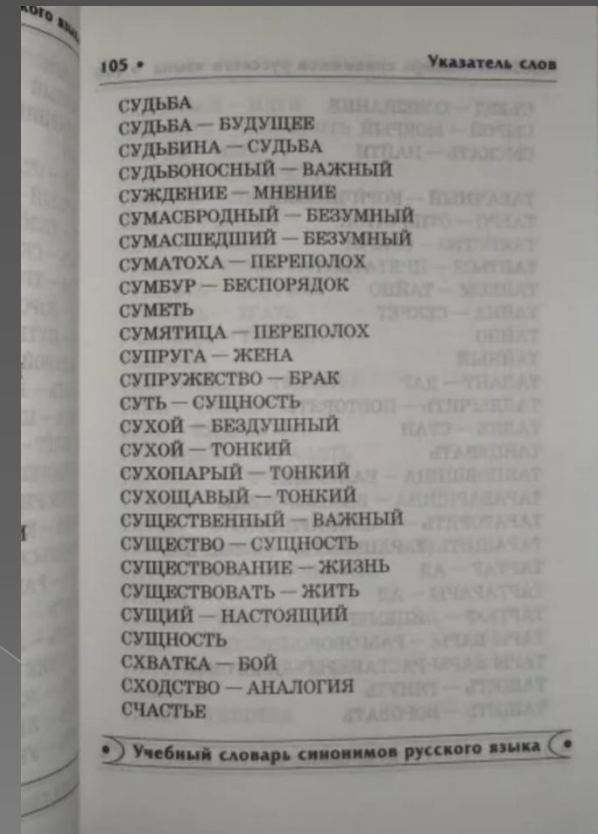
IV. The purpose of this dictionary is to explain the meaning of the words and terms, to show its correct spelling, to give the pronunciation by way of transcription, to show the etymology.

# Dictionary of Synonyms

№3 “Russian Dictionary of Synonyms”, authors-Zimin V. I., Alektorova L. P.



- This dictionary has about 1950 words and about 709 synonymic groups.
- to present the educational material necessary for mastering the synonymic saturation of the Russian language.
- is arranged in alphabetical order.
- Each word is given an explanation, an example of the use of these words is given.
- The dictionary is intended for Russian language teachers and students.





Language: monolingual

Coverage: universal reference book on modern Russian

Dictionary type: Explanatory, For Foreigners, Of Synonyms, Of Usage, Of Difficult Words

Size: Separate edition

Medium: print

Organisation: word to meaning to word

Purpose: Decoding , Encoding

II. User profile:

Age group: adults and students

Types of Users: General and professional / native speakers and intermediate or advanced language learners

User's skills: linguists and other language professionals, literate adults, language learners, school students

Ways to use the dictionary: Using the dictionary in an educational, domestic and professional setting

Skills they will bring to the task: their linguistic knowledge

III. Benefit: They will gain information about the correct usage of some confused words.

Difficulty: Understanding the right choice of the similar word.

Suggestion: Read the entry till the end and pay attention to every detail, in this way you will understand the difference in meaning better.

IV. The purpose of this dictionary is to explain the meaning of the word, to show its correct spelling, to show the etymology and to use it in examples.

# Collocations Dictionary

## №4, „Oxford Collocations Dictionary“

# OXFORD Collocations dictionary for students of English



126

### CLOTHES

You can **wear** clothes or jewellery or you can have clothes/jewellery on:  
 I'm going to wear my little black dress to the party.  
 He's got a very strange hat on.  
 You can be **dressed** in clothes, fabric or a colour:  
 She was dressed in jeans, all in black, in green velvet.

You can **put on** and **take off** any sort of clothing. You can also:

**pull on**

boots  
gloves  
a jacket  
a pair of sth  
socks  
a sweater  
tights  
trousers

**pull up**

jeans  
knickers  
pants  
a skirt  
socks  
trousers

**slip on**

a dressing gown  
a jacket  
a pair of sth  
a robe  
shoes

**slip into**

something more comfortable

**shrug into**

a coat  
a jacket

**throw on**

a coat  
a jacket

*I'll just slip into something more comfortable.*

*She pulled on a pair of faded jeans and a sweater. What while I slip into something more comfortable. Throwing on his coat, he made for the door.*

**pull on** • ADV. *fully. Jersey was fully clothed. | lightly, partially. It was worn and she was lightly clothed. ◦ Her partially clothed body was found in woods nearby.*  
 • PREP. *In clothed in white*  
 • PHRASES *fed and clothed the problems of keeping the family fed and clothed*

**clothes** noun  
 • ADJ. beautiful, elegant, fancy, fine, lovely, nice, pretty | cheap, expensive | clean, fresh | dirty, dishevelled, ragged, shabby, soiled | light | baggy, ill-fitting, loose, sloppy | designer, fashionable, trendy | dowdy, nerdy, old-fashioned | second-hand | comfortable, sensible | best, evening, formal, smart *He wore his best clothes to the interview. | casual, everyday, ordinary | outrageous, strange, wacky | warm | summer, winter | outdoor, outer | baby, maternity, mourning, night, riding, school, sports, work, working | civilian, plain an officer in plain clothes (= not in uniform)*  
 • QUANT. *set, suit I'm going to take a set of clean clothes with me. ◦ a new suit of clothes for the baby*  
 • VERB + CLOTHES *put (back) on | remove | change Aren't you going to change your clothes for the party? | make | dry, iron, mend, wash*  
 • CLOTHES + NOUN *shop | designer | basket | sense*

**clothing** noun  
 • ADJ. light | heavy, warm | loose | tight | comfortable, sensible, suitable | casual | designer | cast-off, second-hand, used | summer, winter | outdoor | outer | protective, waterproof *Workers at the factory wear protective clothing. | sports*  
 • QUANT. *article, item, piece | layer*  
 • CLOTHING + NOUN *business, company, factory, firm, industry, manufacturer, shop, store, trade*  
 • PHRASES *a change of clothing*

**cloud** noun  
 1 mass of very small drops of water in the sky  
 • ADJ. dense, heavy, thick | light | fluffy | cirrus, cumulus | high, low | broken, scattered *skies of broken cloud | fast-moving, scudding | black, dark, grey, white | rain, storm, threatening, thunder* *rain clouds were looming on the horizon.*  
 • QUANT. *band, bank, layer, mass, wisp a layer of high cloud*  
 • VERB + CLOUD *seed (= to place a substance in a cloud to make it produce rain)*  
 • CLOUD + VERB *form, gather, mass* *Dark clouds were*

- includes 250,000 word combinations and collocations for 9,000 nouns, verbs and adjectives.
- shows you which words work together.
- helps you to express your ideas naturally and is particularly useful for writing.



## I. Properties:

Language: monolingual;

Coverage: specific area of language (a dictionary of collocations)

Dictionary type: Of Phrases, Of Usage, For Foreigners;

Size: standard (collegiate) edition;

Medium: print; web-based;

Organisation: word to meaning to word;

Purpose: Encoding - – using a word correctly, language teaching.

## II. User profile:

Types of Users: Native speakers and language learners in different levels;

User's skills: language learners, literate adults, school students;

Ways to use the dictionary: Using the dictionary in an educational and professional setting;

Skills they will bring to the task: their linguistic knowledge.

## III. List as many points as you can which are good in the light of the user profile.

Benefit: The dictionary shows words commonly used in combination with each

headword: nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositions, common phrases.

The clear page layout groups collocations according to part of speech and meaning, and helps users pinpoint speedily the headword, sense and collocation they need.

IV. The purpose of this dictionary is to explain the meaning of the word, to show how to use correctly, to show examples in context.

# Orthographic dictionary

№5 "Russian spelling dictionary" (Vladimir Vladimirovich Lopatin).



- about 200,000 words
- Academic dictionary, reflecting the Russian vocabulary
- is intended for a wide range of users, including teachers of the Russian language, editorial staff
- the list of words is presented in alphabetical order

КОС	КОТ
ко́сить(ся) <sup>2</sup> , кошу́(сь), ко́сит(ся) (к ко́сой)	ко́стистость, -и
ко́сматый	ко́стистый
ко́смэтика, -и	ко́стить, кошу́, ко́стит
ко́смэтический	ко́стный (от ко́сть)
ко́смэтолог, -а	ко́стыль, -я
ко́смический	ко́стылять, -яю, -яет
ко́смором, -а	ко́сть, -и, мн. -и, -ёй, тв. -я́ми (но: ле́чь ко́стями)
ко́смонавт, -а	ко́стюм, -а
ко́смона́втика, -и	ко́стюме́рный
ко́смополит, -а	ко́стюмиро́ванный; кр. ф. -ан, -ана
ко́смополити́чный; кр. ф. -чен, -чна	ко́стяк, -а́
ко́смос, -а	ко́стяной
ко́смоце́нтр, -а	ко́суля, -и
ко́снеть, -ёю, -ёет	ко́сынка, -и, р. мн. -нок
ко́сность, -и	ко́сьба, -ы́
ко́сноря́дочный; кр. ф. -чен, -чна	ко́сяк, -а́
ко́снуться, -ну́сь, -не́тся	ко́сяко́м, нареч.
ко́сный	ко́т, -а́
ко́собо́чить(ся), -чу(сь), -чит(ся)	ко́тангенс, -а
ко́согла́зый	ко́телок, -лка́
ко́согору́, -а	ко́тельная, -ой
ко́сой; кр. ф. кос, ко́са, ко́со, ко́сы	ко́тельный
ко́сола́пить, -плю, -пит	ко́тиро́ванный; кр. ф. -ан, -ана
ко́сола́пый	ко́тирова́ть(ся), -рую(сь), -рует(ся)
ко́стёл, -а	ко́тиро́вка, -и
ко́стенеть, -ёю, -ёет	ко́титься, -ится
ко́сте́р, -тра́	ко́тле́та, -ы́
ко́стерить, -рю́, -ри́т	ко́тлова́н, -а
	ко́тлова́нный

Language: monolingual

Coverage: universal reference book on modern Russian

Dictionary type: Spelling, Pronouncing, For Foreigners

Size: Separate edition

Medium: print

Organisation: word to meaning

Purpose: Decoding

II. User profile:

Age group: teenagers from 12 years and older

Types of Users: General and professional / native speakers and intermediate or advanced language learners

User's skills: linguists and other language professionals, literate adults

Ways to use the dictionary: Using the dictionary in an educational, domestic and professional setting

Skills they will bring to the task: their linguistic knowledge

III. Benefit: They will gain information about this particular new object.

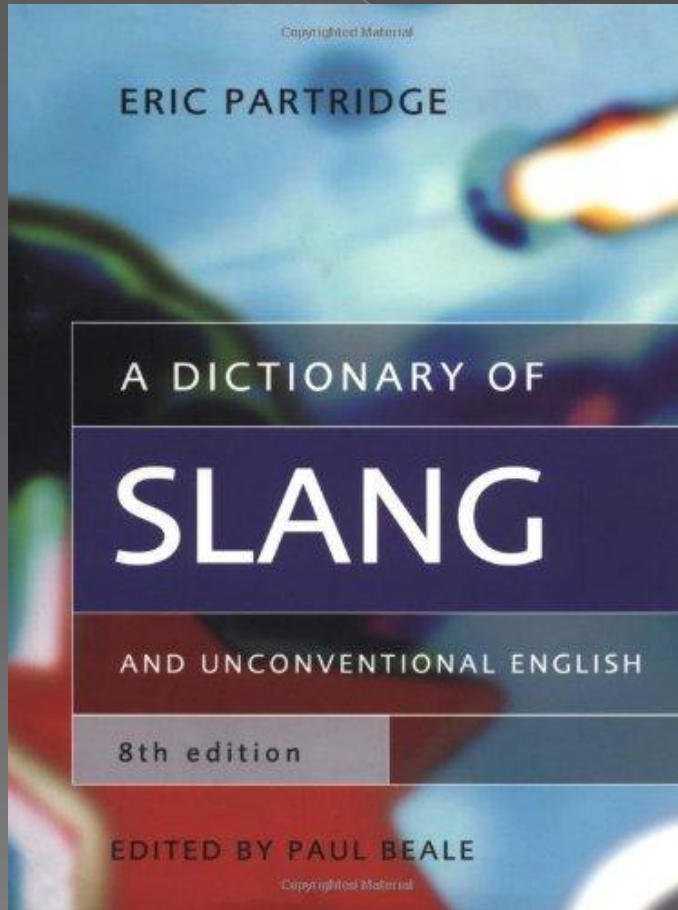
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IV. The purpose of this dictionary is to explain the meaning of the words and terms, to show its correct spelling, to give the pronunciation by way of transcription, to show the etymology.

# Dictionary of Slang

№6 ERIC PARTRIDGE “ A DICTIONARY OF SLANG AND UNCONVENTIONAL ENGLISH”



BF/ GF – Boyfriend or girlfriend  
BFF – Best friends forever  
Brub – Bro  
Cancel – rejection of smb/smith  
Cheddar – Money  
Crashy – Crazy and trashy  
Creeper – A weird person  
Curve – Reject someone romantically  
DM – Direct message  
Dope – Cool or awesome  
Emo – Emotional or a drama queen  
Fam – Best friend or family  
GOAT – Greatest of all time something  
Gucci – Good or cool

- in the updated form there are 2 volumes with about 4000 pages
- Colloquialisms
- Catch-phrases
- Solecisms
- Catachreses
- Nicknames
- Vulgarisms
- it should be useful to the general as well as the cultured reader, to the scholar and the linguist, to the foreigner and the American.

Language: monolingual

Coverage: terminology or sublanguages (e.g. a dictionary of legal terms, cricket, nursing)

Dictionary type: Explanatory, Spelling, Of Slang

Size: pocket edition

Medium: print

Organisation: word to meaning

Purpose: Decoding

II. User profile:

Age group: adults and students

Types of Users: General and professional / native speakers and intermediate or advanced language learners

User's skills: linguists and other language professionals, literate adults, language learners, school students

Ways to use the dictionary: Using the dictionary in an educational, domestic and professional setting

Skills they will bring to the task: their linguistic knowledge

III. Benefit: They will gain information about this particular slang in English.

Difficulty: The understanding of the slang is rather difficult for foreigners and native speakers too.

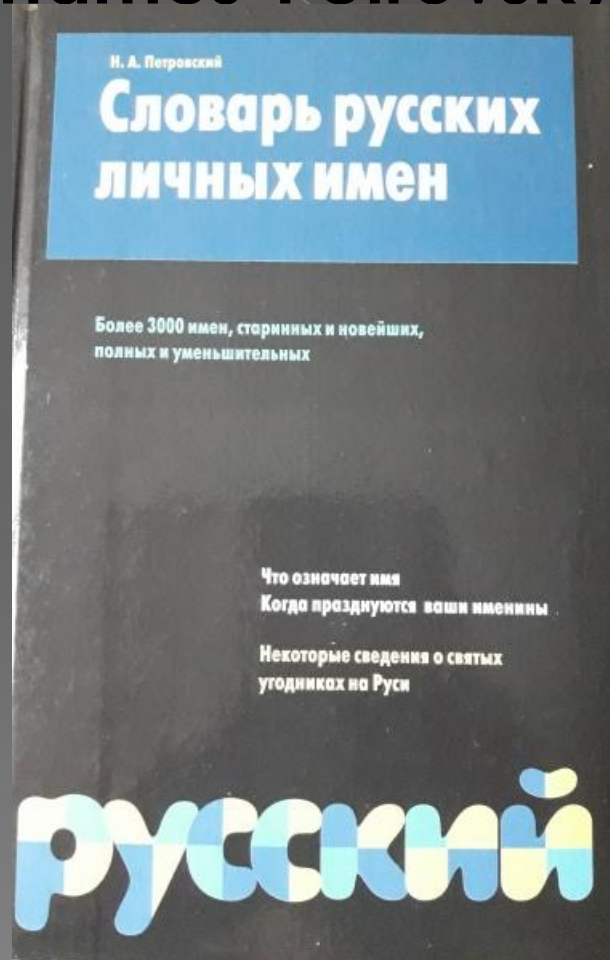
Suggestion: Read the entry till the end and pay attention to every detail, in this way you will understand the meaning better.

IV. The purpose of this dictionary is to explain the meaning of the slangs and to show examples of use.



# Dictionary of Names

## №7 Dictionary of Russian personal names - Petrovsky N. A.



- The dictionary contains more than 3000 Russian names, both old and new, includes
- diminutives,
- patronymics,
- etymological reference
- contains two pointers:
- a pointer to diminutive names and a pointer to the days of celebration of the corresponding saint

**Алефтий**, -я, м. Разг. к Алеф (см.).  
*Отч.*: Алефтьевич, Алефтьевна и Алефтьевич, Алефтьевна.  
**АЛИМ**, -а, м.  
*Отч.*: Алимович, Алимовна.  
*Производные*: Алимка; Лима; Аля.  
**АЛИНА**<sup>1</sup>, -ы, ж.  
*Производные*: Алинка; Лина; Аля (Ала).  
[Уменьш. форма от имен Альбина (см.), Акилина (см.), ставшая документальной.]  
**АЛИНА**<sup>2</sup>, -ы, ж. *Замств.*  
*Производные*: Алинка; Лина; Аля (Ала).  
**Алип**, -а, м. Разг. к Алипий (см.).  
*Отч.*: Алипович, Алиповна; разг. Алыпч.  
**АЛИПИЙ**, -я, м. *Стар. редк.*; разг. Алып, -а.  
*Отч.*: Алипович, Алиповна и Алыпевич, Алыпевна.  
*Производные*: Аля; Липа.  
[От греч. alipos – беспечальный.]  
**АЛИСА**, -ы, ж. *Замств.*  
*Производные*: Алиска; Аля (Ала).  
**АЛКИВИАД**, -а, м. *Стар. редк.*  
*Отч.*: Алкивиадович, Алкивиадовна.  
[От греч. alke – мужество, храбрость и bia – сила.]  
**АЛЛА**, -ы, ж.  
*Производные*: Ала (Аля); Албня; Алюся.

Language: monolingual

Coverage: encyclopaedic and cultural material

Dictionary type: Explanatory, Spelling, Etymology, Of Names

Size: Separate edition

Medium: print

Organisation: word to meaning

Purpose: Decoding

II. User profile:

Age group: adults and students

Types of Users: General and professional / native speakers and intermediate or advanced language learners

User's skills: linguists and other language professionals, literate adults, language learners, school students

Ways to use the dictionary: Using the dictionary in an educational, domestic and professional setting

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III. Benefit: They will gain information about this particular slang in English.

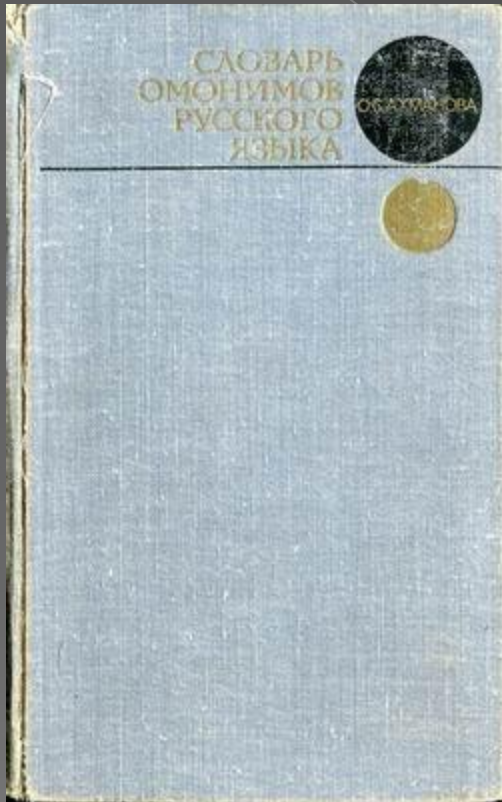
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IV. The purpose of this dictionary is to explain the meaning of the slangs and to show examples of use.

# Dictionary of homonyms

№8 Akhmanova O. S. Dictionary of homonyms of the



КУБ	
1. Куб	<i>(греч. kubos)</i> — 1. Правильный шестигранник, все грани которого — квадраты. 2. Произведение трех одинаковых сомножителей, третья степень числа. 3. Кубический метр (разг.).
2. Куб	сосуд для перегонки или кипячения жидкостей в форме шара или цилиндра.
3. Куб	растение, из которого добывается кубовая краска.

КУЛОН	
1. Кулoн	<i>(франц. coulant)</i> — женское шейное украшение из драгоценных камней или крупного драгоценного камня на цепочке.
2. Кулoн	<i>(по имени французского физика XVIII в. Кулона)</i> — единица количества электричества (спец.).

- includes more than 2000 dictionary entries
- Grammatical information and stylistic marks for each member of a homonymic pair
- translations are given into English, French and German.

Language: monolingual

Coverage: encyclopaedic and cultural material

Dictionary type: Explanatory, Spelling, Etymology, Types Of Homonyms

Size: Separate edition

Medium: print

Organisation: word to meaning

Purpose: Decoding, Encoding

II. User profile:

Age group: adults and students

Types of Users: General and professional / native speakers and intermediate or advanced language learners

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Ways to use the dictionary: Using the dictionary in an educational, domestic and professional setting

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Suggestion: Read the entry till the end and pay attention to every detail, in this way you will understand the meaning better.

IV. The purpose of this dictionary is to explain the meaning of the slangs and to show examples of use.

# Medical dictionary

## №9 Considerable medical encyclopedic dictionary

### БОЛЬШОЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЭНЦИКЛОПЕДИЧЕСКИЙ СЛОВАРЬ

современное популярное  
иллюстрированное издание



БОЛЕЕ 4000  
ТЕРМИНОВ, ПОНЯТИЙ И ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЙ

Księgarnia Rosyjska Booker

#### Абсцесс миндаликовый

Абсцесс миндаликовый (a. tonsillaris; син. А. тонзиллярный) А., развивающийся в паренхиме миндаины при хроническом тонзиллите.

#### Абсцесс мозольный

Абсцесс мозольный (a. callosus) подкожный или субэпидермальный А., развивающийся в результате проникновения возбудителей гнойной инфекции через трещины кожной мозоли (чаще на ладони).

#### Абсцесс натечный

Абсцесс натечный - см. Натечник.

#### Абсцесс окологлоточный

Абсцесс окологлоточный (a. parapharyngeus; син. А. парафарингеальный) А., локализующийся в окологлоточном пространстве; возникает как осложнение воспалительных процессов в глотке, ротовой полости или среднем ухе.

#### Абсцесс околоминдаликовый

Абсцесс околоминдаликовый (a. paratonsillaris; син.: А. паратонзиллярный, А. перитонзиллярный) А., формирующийся в околоминдаликовой клетчатке в результате предшествующего флегмонозного воспаления; в зависимости от локализации различают верхний (передневерхний), задний и наружный А. о.

#### Абсцесс острый

Абсцесс острый (a. acutus; син. А. горячий устар.) - быстро развивающийся А., сопровождающийся резко выраженными местными воспалительными изменениями с нарушением общего состояния.

- More than 4000 terms, concepts and definitions
- All articles are arranged in the order of Terms of Greek and Latin origin,
- are given in Russian transcription the Russian alphabet
- Most of the articles, as a rule, begin with a short definition of the term
- addressed to both medical readers and other specialists working in the field of medicine
- Its purpose is to summarize the achievements of world medical science



Language: monolingual

Coverage: encyclopaedic and cultural material

Dictionary type: Explanatory, Spelling, Etymology, Medical terms

Size: Separate edition

Medium: print

Organisation: word to meaning

Purpose: Decoding, Encoding

II. User profile:

Age group: adults and students

Types of Users: Professional / native speakers and intermediate or advanced language learners

User's skills: linguists and other language professionals, literate adults, language learners, school students

Ways to use the dictionary: Using the dictionary in an educational, domestic and professional setting

Skills they will bring to the task: their linguistic knowledge

III. Benefit: They will gain information about this particular slang in English.

Difficulty: The understanding of the slang is rather difficult for foreigners and native speakers too.

Suggestion: Read the entry till the end and pay attention to every detail, in this way you will understand the meaning better.

IV. The purpose of this dictionary is to explain the meaning of the slangs and to show examples of use.

# Picture dictionary

## №10 Children's dictionary Anatoly Lelevr



- Designed for preschool children
- It contains small stories inside which pictures instead of some words
- Children should read and call the picture a certain word

Language: monolingual

Coverage: encyclopaedic and cultural material

Dictionary type: Explanatory, Pronouncing, Spelling

Size: standard edition

Medium: print

Organisation: word to meaning

Purpose: **Decoding**

II. User profile:

Age group: young children

Types of Users: General / native speakers and intermediate or beginners  
language learners

User's skills: school students

Ways to use the dictionary: Using the dictionary in an educational setting

Skills they will bring to the task: their linguistic knowledge

III. Benefit: They will gain information about this animal.

Difficulty: The pronunciation of the word is rather difficult for foreigners and native speakers too.

Suggestion: Read the entry till the end and pay attention to the picture, in this way you will understand the meaning better.

IV. The purpose of this dictionary is to explain the meaning of the word, to show its correct spelling, to give the pronunciation by way of transcription and to provide the image of the animal.

# Explanatory Dictionary of the Russian language" Sergey Kuznetsov

Толковый словарь Кузнецова

## абстиненция

абстинѐнция

**АБСТИНЕНЦИЯ** -и; **ж.** [лат. abstinentia – воздержание].

1. Полное воздержание от употребления спиртных напитков, табака.

2. Болезненное состояние, наступающее у алкоголиков и наркоманов вскоре после полного прекращения употребления алкоголя или привычных наркотиков; ломка.

◁ Абстинентный, -ая, -ое. *А. синдром* (=абстиненция; 2 зн.).

Большой толковый словарь  
русского языка Кузнецова

⚠ Предложить изменения

← абсорбция

абстрагирование →

Spelling: Абстиненция

Pronunciation: stress on the letter

"e" Gender of word: female

Etymology: Latin language

Polysemous meaning:

1. Полное воздержание от спиртных напитков, табака

2. Болезненное состояние, наступающее у алкоголиков и наркоманов вскоре после полного прекращения

употребления алкоголя или

привычных наркотиков ; ломка

