revolt Apresyan (En-Ru)

1. [rı'vəvlt] *n*

1. восстание; мятеж; бунт

in revolt - восставший; охваченный восстанием

to rouse /to stir up/ the people to revolt - поднять восстание, поднять народ на восстание

to rise /to break out/ in revolt - восстать

to repress /to put down/ revolt - подавить мятеж

2. (against) бунт, протест

a revolt against image worship - протест против идолопоклонства

women in revolt against discrimination - женщины, бурно выступающие против дискриминации

3. демонстративный выход (из какой-л. организации и т. п.)

revolt from a party - демонстративный выход из партии

4. арх. отвращение

2. [rı'vəvlt] *v*

1. восстать; взбунтоваться

to revolt against smb. - восстать /поднять восстание/ против кого-л.

2. противиться, восставать; испытывать отвращение

his nature /his heart/ revolts at /from, against/ deceit - обман внушает ему отвращение, обман противен его натуре /претитему/ women were revolting against the restrictions on job opportunities - женщины восставали против ограничения их права на выбор работы

observers revolted from the employment of young children in the mines - наблюдателей возмущало применение детского труда на рудниках

this is a doctrine from which all sensible people must revolt - это доктрина, от которой неизбежно отвернутся все разумные люди his common sense revolts against it - его здравый смысл не мирится с этим

3. внушать, вызывать отвращение

to revolt smb.'s feelings - оскорблять чьи-л. чувства

the scene revolted him - эта сцена вызвала у него отвращение, эта сцена была противна ему

revolt

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

re-volt [revolt revolts revolted revolting] noun, verb BrE [rɪ'vอบเป๋ * NAmE [rɪ'vอบเป๋ *

noun countable, uncountable

a protest against authority, especially that of a government often involving violence; the action of protesting against authority

Syn: †uprising

- the Peasants' Revolt of 1381
- to lead/stage a revolt
- · The army quickly crushed the revolt
- the biggest back-bench revolt this government has ever seen
- · Attempts to negotiate peace ended in armed revolt
- (formal) The people rose in revolt .

Word Origin:

mid 16th cent.: from French révolte (noun), révolter (verb), from Italian rivoltare, based on Latin revolvere 'roll back', from re- 'back' (also expressing intensive force) + volvere 'roll'.

Example Bank:

- Revolt broke out when the government decided to raise the price of bread.
- The Great Revolt of 1381 may have been caused by attempts to keep wages down.
- The farmers rose in revolt
- The party leadership is facing open revolt
- The regime was finally overthrown by a popular revolt
- The revolt was suppressed with total ruthlessness.
- There was a general revolt against the leadership at the party congress.
- There was a widespread revolt against the party leadership.
- · a revolt by backbenchers
- a student-led revolt
- revolt within the party
- · the farmers' revolt over imported meat
- the revolt against the new tax
- the revolt against the poll tax in Britain
- 27 members of the Bohemian nobility led the revolt against Ferdinand II.
- A shareholders' revolt against the chairman led to senior management changes.
- The Peasants Revolt of 1381 was the first popular uprising in England.

vorb

1. intransitive to take violent action against the people in power

Syn: frebel, Syn: rise up

- The peasants threatened to revolt
- ~ against sb/sth Finally the people revolted against the military dictatorship.

see also †revolution

- 2. intransitive ~ (against sth) to behave in a way that is the opposite of what sb expects of you, especially in protest
 - Syn: ↑rebel
 - Teenagers often revolt against parental discipline.
- 3. transitive ~ sb to make you feel horror or disgust

Syn: †disgust

- All the violence in the movie revolted me.
- The way he ate his food revolted me.

see also †revulsion

Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we /they	revolt
	BrE /r1'veolt/
	NAmE /r1'voslt/
he / she /it	revolts
	BrE /r1 'vac/ts/
	NAmE /r1 vocits/
past simple, past participle	revolted
	BrE /r1 'vəclttd/
	NAmE /ri'vosltid/
-ing form	revolting
	BrE /r1'veoltin/
	NAmE /r1 vositin/

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Collocations:

War and peace

Starting a war

declare/make/wage war (on sb/sth)

go to war (against/with sb)

cause/spark/provoke/foment/quell unrest

incite/lead/crush/suppressa revolt/rebellion

launch/mount/carry out a surprise/terrorist attack

prevent/halt/represent an escalation of the conflict

be torn apart by/be on the brink of civil war

enter/invade/occupy sb's territory

lead/launch/resist/repel an invasion

Military operations

adopt/develop/implement/pursue a military strategy

carry out/execute/perform military operations/manoeuvres/(especially US) maneuvers

send/deploy/station/pull back/withdraw troops

go on/fly/carry out a reconnaissance/rescue mission

train/equip/deploy army/military/combat units

lead/launch/conduct a raid/a surprise attack/an (air/airborne/amphibious) assault (on sb)

employ/use guerrilla tactics

conduct/wage biological/guerrilla warfare

fight/crush/defeat the rebels/the insurgency

suffer/inflict a crushing defeat

achieve /win a decisive victory

halt/stop the British/German/Russian advance

order/force a retreat

Fiahtina

join/serve in the army/navy/air force

be/go/remain/serve on active duty

serve/complete/return from a tour of duty

be sent to the front (line)

attack/strike/engage/defeat/kill/destroy the enemy

see/report/be engaged in heavy fighting

call for/be met with armed resistance

come under heavy/machine-gun/mortar fire

fire a machine-gun/mortar shells/rockets (at sb/sth)

shoot a rifle/a pistol/bullets/missiles

launch/fire a cruise/ballistic/anti-tank missile

use biological/chemical/nuclear weapons

inflict/suffer/sustain heavy losses/casualties

be hit/killed by enemy/friendly/artillery fire become/be held as a prisoner of war

Civilians in war

harm/kill/target/protect innocent/unarmed civilians
cause/avoid/limit/minimize civilian casualties/collateral damage
impose/enforce/lift a curfew
engage in/be a victim of ethnic cleansing
be sent to an internment/a concentration camp
accept/house/resettle refugees fleeing from war
fear/threaten military/violent reprisals
commit/be accused of war crimes/crimes against humanity/genocide
Making peace
make/bring/win/achieve/maintain/promote peace
call for/negotiate/broker/declare a ceasefire/a temporary truce
sign a ceasefire agreement
call for/bring/put an end to hostilities
demand/negotiate/accept the surrender of sb/sth

negotiate/conclude/ratify/sign/accept/reject/break/violate a peace treaty

Example Bank:

- She was revolted by the smell of stale beer and vomit in the room.
- The peasants revolted against high taxes and the losses of the war.

revolt

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

- I. re volt / /rɪ'vəʊlt \$ -'voʊlt / BrE * AmE * noun [uncountable and countable]
 - 1. a refusal to accept someone's authority or obey rules or laws SYN rebellion:
 - The prime minister is now facing a revolt by members of his own party.

revolt against

a revolt against authority

revolt over

a revolt over the proposed spending cuts

establish/send (in) a peacekeeping force

in revolt

French farmers are in revolt over cheap imports.

2. strong and often violent action by a lot of people against their ruler or government SYN rebellion ⇒ revolution:

the Polish revolt of 1863

revolt against

a revolt against the central government

revolt of

the successful revolt of the American colonies

put down/crush a revolt (=use military force to stop it)

Troops loyal to the President crushed the revolt.

COLLOCATIONS (for Meaning 2)

verbs

- a revolt breaks out (=starts) In 1821 revolts broke out in Moldavia and Wallachia.
- people rise in revolt (=start to take part in a revolt) At a word from Gandhi, India would have risen in revolt.
- lead a revolt He led a revolt against Constantine and acclaimed Maximus as emperor.
- suppress/crush/put down a revolt (=end it by force) The Russians speedily crushed the revolt.

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + revolt

- a peasant revolt (=by people who work on farms) This was the best-known peasant revolt in Soviet history.
- a popular revolt (=one involving a lot of ordinary people) Opposition groups had called for a popular revolt against the President.
- open revolt (=not hidden or secret) She faced open revolt from her Cabinet colleagues.
- armed revolt (=one in which weapons are used) Somalis living just across the Ethiopian border rose up in armed revolt.

THESAURUS

- revolt/rebellion /uprising an attempt by a large group of people at revolution: a popular uprising (=involving ordinary people, not the army)
- coup /ku

 an occasion when a group of people, especially soldiers, suddenly take control of a country: a military coup

 II. revolt 2 BrE

 AmE

 verb

[Date: 1500-1600; Language: French; Origin: révolter, from Old Italian rivoltare 'to defeat and remove from power', from Latin revolvere ⇒ ↑revolve

1. [intransitive] if people revolt, they take strong and often violent action against the government, usually with the aim of taking power away from them SYN rebel ⇒ revolution

revolt against

- It was feared that the army would revolt against the government.
- 2. [intransitive] to refuse to accept someone's authority or obey rules or laws SYN rebel revolt against

Some members of the government may revolt against this proposed legislation.

3. [transitive usually passive] if something revolts you, it is so unpleasant that it makes you feel sick and shocked ⇒ **revulsion**:

He was revolted by the smell.

revolt Freakuency Pack

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