defeat Apresyan (En-Ru)

# **1.** [dı'fi:t] *n*

# 1. поражение; разгром

the defeat of a party - поражение партии (на выборах и т. п.)

the defeat of a bill - провал законопроекта (в парламенте)

defeat on points - спорт. поражение по очкам

to inflict /to administer/ a defeat upon smb. - нанести кому-л. поражение, разгромить кого-л.

to suffer/to sustain/ a defeat - потерпеть поражение

to accept defeat - примириться с поражением

for the first time in his life he met defeat - впервые в жизни он познал горечь поражения

### 2. крушение (надежд)

it was the defeat of all my plans - все мои планы рухнули

# 3. юр. аннулирование, отмена

### 2. [dı'fi:t] v

# 1. 1) наносить поражение, разбивать

to defeat the enemy - разбить противника, одержать победу над противником

to defeat a candidate - нанести поражение кандидату (на выборах)

to defeat smb. on points - спорт. выиграть состязание /бой, встречу/ по очкам

to defeat in detail - воен. разгромить по частям

after six hours of debate, they defeated the nonconfidence motion - после шестичасовых дебатов они провалили резолюцию недоверия

the Government was defeated in Parliament - правительство получило в парламенте вотум недоверия

### 2) расстраивать, срывать; разрушать (планы, замыслы и т. п.)

to defeat smb.'s ends - сорвать чьи-л. замыслы

to defeat the ends of justice - помешать делу /торжеству/ правосудия

to defeat one's own purpose /object/ - ≅ повредить самому себе; действовать во вред своим собственным целям

he was defeated in his plans - его планы потерпеликрах

to defeat smb. of his hopes - уст. обмануть чьи-л. надежды

# 2. юр. уничтожать, отменять, аннулировать

♦ this defeats me - я не в силах с этим справиться, это выше моих сил, это выше моего разумения

# defeat

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

de-feat [defeat defeats defeated defeating] verb, noun BrE [dɪ'fi $\Box$ t" NAmE [dɪ'fi $\Box$ t"

# verb

1. ~ sb/sth to win against sb in a war, competition, sports game, etc.

# Syn: ↑beat

- He defeated the champion in three sets.
- a defeated army
- The government was defeated by 200 votes to 83.

#### 2. ~ sth to stop sth from being successful

- The motion was defeated by 19 votes.
- Staying late at the office to discuss shorter working hours rather defeats the object of the exercise!

### 3. ~ sb (formal) if sth defeats you, you cannot understand it

• The instruction manual completely defeated me.

#### Verb forms:

verb forms	
present simple	
I / you / we /they	defeat
	BrE /dr'fl:t/
	NAmE /dr'fi:t/
he / she /it	defeats
	BrE /dr 'fi:ts/
	NAmE /dr fi:ts/
past simple, past participle	defeated
	BrE /dr 'fi:trd/
	NAmE /dr 'fi:trd/
-ing form	defeating
	BrE /dr'fl:tm/
	NAmE /dr'fi:trŋ/

# Word Origin:

late Middle English (in the sense 'undo, destroy, annul'): from Old French desfait 'undone', past participle of desfaire, from medieval Latin disfacere 'undo'.

#### Thesaurus:

# defeat verbT

• The Scots defeated the English at the Battle of Bannockburn.

beat • • get the better of sb • |especially BrE, informal thrash • |AmE, informal whip • |written overcome • • rout • • trounce • |formal best • • prevail • |literary vanquish •

Opp: lose to sb

defeat/beat/thrash/whip/rout/trounce sb by 10 points/4 goals, etc.

defeat/beat/get the better of/thrash/whip/overcome/rout/trounce/vanquish an **opponent** 

defeat/beat/overcome/rout/vanquish an enemy

Defeat or beat? Defeat is more often used to talk about winning against one opponent in a particular contest, vote or battle

• The government were defeated by 198 votes to 70.

Beat is more often used to talk about winning against one or many opponents in a game, competition or race

• She won the 100 metres, beating a number of top European runners.

### Example Bank:

- He said it was impossible to defeat the terrorists militarily.
- · Our team was narrowly defeated in the final.
- The English were decisively defeated by the rebels in the battle that followed.
- The motion was defeated by 20 votes to 18.
- The proposed bill was decisively defeated in Parliament.
- The senator was decisively defeated by his rivals.
- An opposition vote of no confidence was decisively defeated in parliament.
- · Question 6 defeated us.
- She narrowly defeated the rival candidate in the leadership contest.

#### noun

# 1. uncountable, countable failure to win or to be successful

- The party faces defeat in the election.
- a narrow/heavy defeat
- The world champion has only had two defeats in 20 fights.
- They finally had to admit defeat (= stop trying to be successful) .
- **2.** countable, usually singular the act of winning a victory oversb/sth
- · the defeat of fascism

# Word Origin:

late Middle English (in the sense 'undo, destroy, annul'): from Old French desfait 'undone', past participle of desfaire, from medieval Latin disfacere 'undo'.

### Example Bank:

- · A skilful politician can always reverse any defeats.
- · She is very determined, and will never admit defeat.
- The army inflicted a heavy defeat on rebel forces.
- The battle ended in a humiliating defeat.
- The prime minister conceded defeat and resigned.
- The team suffered defeat at the hands of their oldest rivals.
- The team went down to their fifth consecutive defeat.
- Their party suffered a heavy defeat in the election.
- They lost 4–3 in their second narrow defeat of the week.
- They turned a military defeat into a media victory.
- · We just need to avoid defeat in our last two games.
- last week's crushing defeat against Manchester United
- their defeat by the Brazilians
- He almost pulled off a shock defeat of the reigning champion.
- He was gracious in defeat, acknowledging his opponent's greater skill.
- They finally had to admit defeat.
- They played a key role in Wellington's defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo.

# defeat

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

[Word Family: noun: ↑defeat, ↑defeatism, ↑defeatist; adjective: ↑defeatist, ↑defeated ≠UNDEFEATED; verb. ↑defeat]

1. failure to win or succeed

# defeat in

- The socialist party suffered a crushing defeat in the elections.
- She was a woman who hated to admit defeat.

# 2. victory oversomeone or something

#### defeat of

The defeat of the army was followed by the establishment of constitutional government.

# COLLOCATIONS

### verbs

- suffer a defeat (=be defeated) The party suffered a defeat in the state elections.
- inflict a defeat on somebody (=defeat someone, especially easily) The army inflicted a heavy defeat on the English.
- admit defeat If I left my job, I would be admitting defeat.
- accept defeat It can be very hard to accept defeat.

- concede defeat (=formally accept that you have lost in a game, election etc) His opponent conceded defeat.
- face defeat (=be likely to be defeated) In May 1945 Germany faced defeat at the hands of the Allies.

#### ■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + defeat

- a big/bad defeat (also a heavy defeat British English) (=by a large amount) The polls were forecasting a heavy defeat for the President.
- a crushing/resounding defeat (=a complete defeat, by a very large amount)
   He quit as Prime Minister following a crushing defeat in regional elections.
- a humiliating defeat (=very embarrassing)
   They are still bitter about their humiliating defeat.
- a disastrous defeat (=very big, and with a very bad result) The party suffered a disastrous defeat in the 2006 election.
- a narrow defeat (=by a small amount) The goalkeeper was blamed for the team's narrow defeat.
- an election/electoral defeat It was their worst general election defeat since 1982.
- **a military defeat** The president resigned following a series of military defeats.
- **a shock defeat** *British English (=very unexpected)* Arsenal are now out of the competition, following their shock defeat by Torquay Town.
- II. defeat <sup>2</sup> W3 BrE \* AmE \* verb [transitive]

[Word Family: noun: ¹defeat, ¹defeatism, ¹defeatist; adjective: ¹defeatist, ¹defeated ≠UNDEFEATED; verb: ¹defeat]
[Date: 1300-1400; Language: Anglo-French; Origin: defeter 'to destroy', from Medieval Latin disfacere, from Latin facere 'to do']

1. to win a victory oversomeone in a war, competition, game etc SYN beat:

They hoped to defeat the enemy at sea.

defeat somebody by something

We were defeated by 3 goals to 2.

#### **REGISTER**

In everyday English, people usually say beat rather than defeat when talking about sport, games, or elections:

- We were beaten by 3 goals to 2.
- 2. if something defeats you, you cannot understand it and therefore cannot answer or deal with it SYN beat:
  - It was the last question on the paper that defeated me.
- 3. to make something fail

# defeat the object/purpose (of the exercise)

Don't let your arms relax as that would defeat the object of the exercise.

#### **THESAURUS**

- beat to get more points, votes etc than someone. Beat is used especially in spoken English: We should have beaten them easily. I I always beat my brother at tennis.
- defeat to beat someone. Defeat is more formal than beat and is used especially in writing: England were defeated by 2 goals to 1. I Bush defeated Kerry in the election.
- trounce /trauns/ to defeat someone completely in a game: They were trounced 20-0 by Kuwait.
- thrash British English informal, cream American English informal to beat someone very easily in a game: Of course, they totally creamed the other team. | I hope we thrash them!
- wipe the floor with somebody *informal* to beat someone completely in a game or argument: She wiped the floor with her opponent in the debate. They won a £1,000 prize after wiping the floor with the opposition in a bowling competition.

**defeat** Freakuency Pack

12500**2656**MCW 15000**1948**COCA

RANGE: 4k DEFEAT 18526

defeat 8992 defeated 6503

defeats 914

defeating 1114

undefeated <sup>784</sup>

defeatist 122

defeatists 14

defeatism 83

#### COCA 500k Unlemmatized

**6322**<sup>5748</sup> nn1 **10988**<sup>2707</sup> vvi **30938**<sup>527</sup> vv0 **258779**<sup>10</sup> nnu