让我们每一天都充实的度过，一起来学习今天的 5 组近义词吧！

conquer / defeat

这两个词都有**"击败"**的意思。

conquer /ˈkɑŋkər/

1. to take control of land or people using soldiers（占领，征服）

例句：During 1936, Mussolini conquered Abyssinia.
1936 年，墨索里尼攻占了阿比西尼亚。

2. If you conquer something such as a problem, you succeed in ending it or dealing with it successfully.（克服，攻克）

例句：I was certain that love was quite enough to conquer our differences.
我相信爱足以克服我们的种种差异。

defeat /dɪˈfit/

1. to win against someone in a game, fight, or election（击败，战胜）

例句：His guerrillas defeated the colonial army in 1954.
1954 年他领导的游击队打败了殖民军队。

2. if something defeats you, it is so difficult that you are unable to do it（难住，难倒）

例句：There were times when the challenges of writing such a huge novel almost defeated her.

有些时候，创作如此宏大的一部小说所面临的挑战几乎把她给难倒了。

3. to prevent something from happening or being successful（使落空，挫败行动或计划等）

例句：The navy played a limited but significant role in defeating the rebellion.

海军在平息这场叛乱的过程中起到了有限但却十分重要的作用。

辨析： conquer 既可指靠武力或精神方面的力量使对方屈服，又可指在排除障碍和阻力后取得胜利；而 defeat 意为"击败"，多数时候比较强调结果，有时可表示暂时性的胜利，具体用法还是要靠同学们多多体会它们在不同语境下的用法。

capable /competent

这两个词都有**"有能力"** 的意思。

capable /ˈkeɪpəb(ə)l/

1. able to do something（有……能力的，能够……的）

例句：He appeared hardly capable of conducting a coherent conversation.

他好像连话都说不清楚。

2. very good at doing a job（熟练的，胜任的）

例句：She's a very capable speaker.
她能说会道。

competent /ˈkɑmpɪtənt/

1. capable of doing something in a satisfactory or effective way（能胜任的，称职的）

例句：He was a loyal, distinguished and very competent civil servant.
他是一位敬业、优秀而且非常称职的公务员。

2. good enough for the purpose but not especially good（有……能力的，能干的）

例句：Most adults do not feel competent to deal with a medical emergency involving a child.
大部分成年人不懂得如何对儿童实施急救。

辨析：capable 强调有适合做某事的才能，如适应能力、应变能力，尤指处理实际工作的能力，常用于 be capable of 这一词组中；而 competent 常用于表示"胜任的，称职的"，多指具有满足专门行业要求的能力。

edge / rim

这两个词都与有**"边缘"**的意思。

edge /edʒ/

1. the part of something that is farthest from its center（边，边线，边缘）

例句：Daniel stepped in front of her desk and sat down on its edge.

丹尼尔走到她的桌前，坐在桌沿上。

2. the sharp side of a blade or tool that is used for cutting things（刀口，刀刃）

例句：Jim wants to buy a knife with a serrated edge.

Jim 想买一把带锯齿刃的刀。

3. the edge of something, especially something bad, is the point at which it may start to happen（边缘，临界点，尤指坏事）

例句：They have driven the rhino to the edge of extinction.

他们已经令犀牛濒临灭绝。

4.an advantage that makes someone or something more successful than other people or things（优势，上风）

例句：Through superior production techniques they were able to gain the competitive edge.

凭借先进的生产技术，他们得以占据竞争优势。

rim /rɪm/

1. the edge of an open container or circular object（容器的边沿，边缘，外缘）

例句：She looked at him over the rim of her glass.

她的目光越过玻璃杯的边沿看着他。

2. a mark that goes all the way around the edge of something（一周，一圈）

例句：There was already a rim of dark hairs and soap round the basin.

洗脸盆边上已经有一圈黑头发和肥皂沫。

辨析：edge 通常指某物一边的边线、两个平面的交界线以及各种界线，其引申含义表示两个处于不同性质或状态之间的明显界线，特指处在不利状态下的边缘；而 rim 意思是"边，边缘"，尤指圆形或近似圆形的物体的边缘。

scope / range

这两个词都可以表示**"范围"**。

scope /skoʊp/

1. the things that a particular activity, organization, subject, etc. deals with

[（处理事物的）范围]

例句：Mr. Dobson promised to widen the organization's scope of activity.

多布森先生许诺拓宽该组织的活动范围。

2. the opportunity or freedom that is needed to do or develop something（机会，施展余地）

例句：He believed in giving his staff scope for initiative.

他认为应给员工提供发挥主动性的机会。

range /reɪndʒ/

1. a number of different things that are of the same general type [（同类事物的）一系列，一连串]

例句：The two men discussed a range of issues.

那两个人讨论了一系列问题。

2. the limits within which a person or organization is able to deal effectively with something（幅度，等级，范围）

例句：The average age range is between 35 and 55.

平均年龄在 35 岁到 55 岁之间。

3. the distance within which you can see, hear, or reach something；the longest distance a gun or other weapon can fire a bullet or other missile（范围，射程）

例句：The trees on the mountains within my range of vision had all been felled.

山上我视野范围内的树木都被砍倒了。

辨析：scope 指人们所处理、研究的事物的"范围"以及所掌握、控制的"面积"。scope 的比喻含义指的是所掌握的知识的宽度，即"眼界，见识"； range 代表的是一个可以测量的范围，在这个范围内包括一系列可变化的数量，range 还特指视力、听力所能达到的距离和枪炮的射程。

from then on /since then

这两个词组的意思也比较接近。

from then on

意为"从那时起"，通常与一般过去时连用，指过去某一时刻之后的任意时间。

例句：From then on, they were taking no chances.

从那时起，他们就不再冒险了。

Morrison took the news badly and from then on his spirits noticeably sagged.

这消息对莫里森打击很大，从那以后，他明显萎靡不振。

since then

意为"从那时以来"，通常与现在完成时连用，指过去某一时刻之后的连续时间。

例句：Your life since then must have seemed very ordinary.

你的生活从那时起一定非常平淡无奇。

Party membership has increased by more than 4, 000, 000 since then.

从那时到现在,党员增加了 400 多万人。