

本周第一堂近义词课程，让我们一起来看这五组词语吧。

## abolish /repeal

这两个词都有“废除”的意思。

### abolish /ə'bɒlɪʃ/

1. to officially get rid of a law, system, practice, etc. [废除，废止（制度，习俗等）]

例句：The following year Parliament voted to abolish the death penalty for murder.

议会于翌年表决对谋杀罪废除死刑。

### repeal /rɪ'piːl/

1. to state officially that a law no longer has legal authority and has ended (废止，废除，撤销)

例句：The government has just repealed the law segregating public facilities.

政府刚刚废止了不同种族分开使用公共设施的法令。

**辨析：**abolish 是比较正式的用词，指彻底废除某种制度、规章或习俗；而 repeal 多为书面用词，指撤销立法机关通过的协议、法案或法律等。

## space /room

这两个词都有“空间”的意思。

### space /spers/

1. an empty or available area [空间, (空余的) 地方]

例句: I had plenty of space to write and sew.

我有足够的空间进行写作和缝纫。

2. if a place gives a feeling of space, it gives an impression of being large and open (空旷, 开阔)

例句: Large paintings can enhance the feeling of space in small rooms.

大型油画可以增加小房间的宽敞感。

3. an area used for a particular purpose (空间, 场所, 面积)

例句: Finding a parking space in the summer months is still a virtual impossibility.

在夏季, 几乎还是不可能找到一个停车位。

4. the whole of the universe outside the Earth's atmosphere (太空, 外层空间)

例句：The six astronauts on board will spend ten days in space.

飞船上的 6 名宇航员将在太空度过 10 天。

5. the area in which everything exists (宇宙空间)

例句：She felt herself transcending time and space.

她感到自己正在穿越时空。

6. time and freedom to do things how and when you want, especially in your relationships with other people (时间，空间，余地)

例句：We will give each other space to develop.

我们会给彼此留出发展的空间。

7. the amount of space that is available for publishing something such as an article or advertisement (版面，篇幅)

例句：We can't promise to publish a reply as space is limited.

由于版面有限，我们不能保证把回复登载出来。

8. a period of time (一段时间)

例句：They've come a long way in a short space of time.

他们在很短的时间之内就大老远地赶了过来。

**room** /rum/

1. a part of a building with a floor, walls, and a ceiling (房间，室)

例句：Downstairs are two small rooms: a kitchen and a sitting room.

楼下是两个小房间：一个厨房和一个起居室。

2. the amount of space that is needed for a particular purpose (空间, 地方)

例句：Buy the children's shoes big enough to allow room for growth.

孩子的鞋要买得大些，脚还要长大。

3. the possibility for something to exist or happen (机会, 余地, 可能性)

例句：The intensity of the work left little room for personal grief or anxiety.

高强度的工作使人几乎没空去悲伤或者忧虑。

**辨析：**在实际使用当中，泛指一般意义的“空地”或“空间”，space 和 room 均可以用，但 space 根据情况可用作可数或不可数名词，而 room 作为“空间”讲，通常只用作不可数名词。

## center / middle

这两个词都与有“中间”的意思。

**center** /'sentər/

1. the middle of a space or area (中心, 中央, 中部)

例句：A large wooden table dominates the center of the room.

一张大木桌摆在房间正中央。

2. a building, group of buildings, or area where a particular activity is performed [(会议, 活动, 服务等) 中心]

例句：She now also does pottery classes at a community center.

她现在还在社区中心上陶艺课。

3. the person or thing that people pay a lot of attention to or show a lot of interest in [(关注的) 中心, 焦点; 中心人物]

例句：The rest of the cast was used to her being the center of attention.

她总是人们关注的焦点，其他演职人员对此已经习以为常。

4. a political party, group of parties, or position that is not extreme because of being neither left-wing nor right-wing (中间党, 中立派)

例句：The Democrats have become a party of the center.

民主党成了中立的党派。

**middle** /'mɪd(ə)l/

1. the part of something that is farthest from the sides, edges, or ends (中部, 中央, 中间)

例句：Howard stood in the middle of the room sipping a cup of coffee.

霍华德站在房间中央，小口抿着一杯咖啡。

2. your waist and the part of your body around your waist (腰部)

例句: At age fifty-three, he now has a few extra pounds around his middle.

53 岁的他腰间长了几磅赘肉。

**辨析:** 1. 表示立体事物的中心 (如球心等), 一般只用 center, 而不能用 middle。

2. center 多指物体的正中心, 而 middle 则指中间或中部, 因而它表示的位置不如 center 精确, 由于“圆心”指的总是圆的正中心, 所以总是要用 center。

3. center 前可用介词不仅可用 in, 也可用 at; 而 middle 前的介词则通常是 in。

4. 表示学术、工业、商业等比喻用法中的“中心”, 通常只能用 center, 而不能用 middle。

5. center 只用于空间, 而 middle 既可以用于空间, 也可以用于时间或活动的中间等。

### certainly /surely

这两个词都可以表示“无疑地, 确实地”。

**certainly** /'sɜrt(ə)nli/

1. used for emphasizing that something is definitely true or will definitely happen (当然, 确定)

例句: The public is certainly getting tired of hearing about it.

关于此事, 公众当然已经听腻了。

2. used for expressing agreement or giving permission (当然，行，没问题，表示肯定)

例句: 'You keep out of their way, don't you?' — 'I certainly do.'

“你会离他们远远的，是吧？”——“一点儿不假。”

**surely** /'ʃʊrli/

1. without any doubt (无疑，必定)

例句: He is an artist, just as surely as Rembrandt or any other first-rate portrait painter is one.

他无疑是一名画家，就如同伦勃朗或任何其他一流的肖像画家一样。

2. used for showing that you believe something is very likely (想必，当然，表示对自己的话很有把握，希望他人同意)

例句: It should surely be possible for them to reach an agreement.

想必他们可以达成协议。

**辨析：**表示客观论断，意为“无疑地”、“肯定地”、“确实地”，两者常可换用(通常用于被修饰词语之前)。表示主观看法，意为“想必”、“一定”、“我相信”等义，通常只用 **surely**。此时它表示既相信又不肯定或感到惊讶(有时几乎相当于一疑问句，书写时可用问号)，通常置于句首或句末，若主语是人称代词，有时也可紧跟在主语之后。

## go to bed/go to sleep

这两个词组的长得也是比较相像，但表示的含义还是有所不同。

### go to bed

意为“就寝”，指“上床睡觉”这个动作。

例句：I go to bed round 11:00 at night.

我大约晚上 11 点上床睡觉。

If you go to bed now, I've read you a bedtime story.

假使你现在就上床睡觉，我就念个睡前故事给你听。

### go to sleep

多意为“睡着”，“入睡”，指“进入梦乡”。

例句：He could not go to sleep that night because he was overexcited.

那天晚上他不能入睡，因为他过分激动。

At night, when you really wish to go to sleep, you rarely manage to do so.

到了夜晚，你真想睡了，却很难入睡。