

朗文经典 文学名著英汉双语读物

PEARSON

神秘及幻想 故事集

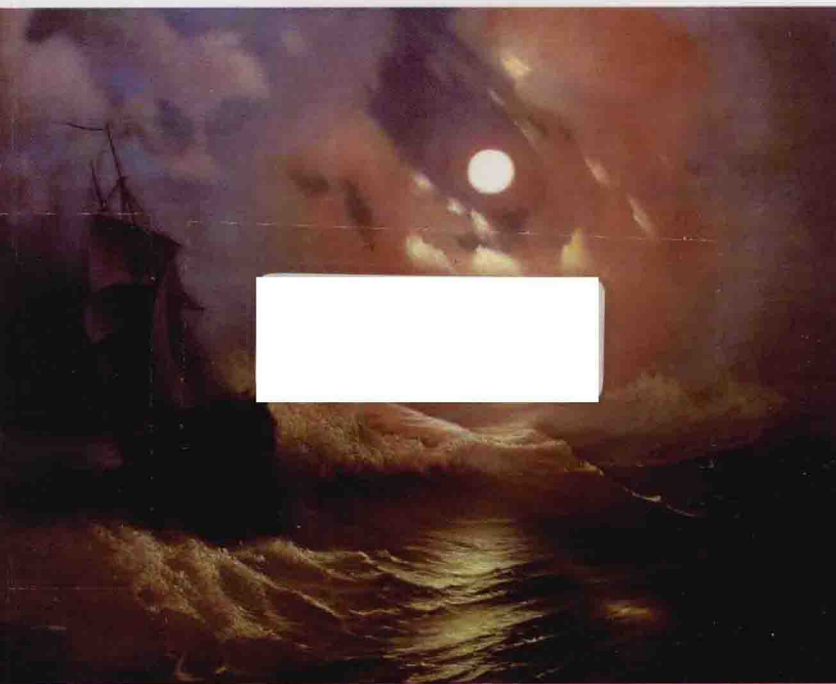
Tales of Mystery and Imagination

原著：【美】E. 爱伦·坡 (E. Allan Poe)

改写：【英】R. 约翰 (R. John) M. 韦斯特 (M. West)

翻译：王海涛

★每周读一部英文名著★



中国出版传媒股份有限公司
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朗文经典·第七级

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致学习者

每周读一部英文名著，7天快速提升阅读力！

近年来，随着英语素质教育越来越受到重视，教师、学生和家長都认识到进行大量原版英语阅读对于学好英语的重要性，国家教育部颁布的《英语课程标准》也对学生课外英语阅读提出了更高的标准和要求。为全面提升英语学习者的阅读能力，给英语学习者提供一个原汁原味的英语学习环境，中国对外翻译出版有限公司隆重推出“朗文经典·文学名著英汉双语读物”阅读系列。

丛书根据词汇控制理论，共分为9个级别，为不同水平的读者提供符合其词汇量水平的优秀读本；并针对中国英语学习者的学习习惯，采用中英文对照编排的形式，通过典雅精美的译文、准确实用的注释、精心设置的栏目等，扫除了读者的阅读障碍，同时扫描书后附的二维码即可听取配套英文音频，帮助读者在了解原著内容的同时提升英语综合能力。

熟读简易英文名著，

学会用简单的词语表达丰富的意境！

无论是口语，还是写作，

你的英文表达力都将一鸣惊人！

阅读指南

READING GUIDE

LARNA DOONE

Introduction

R D Blackmore

Richard Doddridge Blackmore was born in 1825, the son of a Church of England priest. He went to school in Tiverton, which is where we meet John Ridd in the first chapter of this book.

Blackmore went to Exeter College, Oxford, and then studied law. He practised as a lawyer in the courts for a few years, but poor health forced him to leave London, and he started growing flowers, fruit and vegetables for the market. At the same time, he wrote poetry, not very successfully. His first novel, *Clara Vaughan*, was much more successful when it appeared in 1864.

His historical novel *Larna Doone* appeared in 1869. It was not a great success when it first came out in three volumes. Some people liked the way the hero, John Ridd, was presented on his Exmoor farm, the way his love of the country became clear. They spoke to others about the book, its exciting adventures and its tender love story, and so more people read it. It became a classic, although neither the writer nor the book-sellers expected it. And it is still a well-loved classic, often used today as material for films and television.

It was partly an accident that the novel became a "best-seller". A young member of the company which had produced

1 内容简介，提前预热

简要介绍该书的作家生平、故事情节、作品中人物的性格特征及作品的影响力等。让读者在开始阅读之前对作品有一个大概的了解，这有利于提升读者的阅读兴趣。

2 词汇控制，难度分级

外籍专家根据朗文公司制定的“词汇控制”原则，在简写每部作品时都进行了严格控制，为不同水平的读者提供了与其词汇量相对应的优秀读本。“朗文经典”根据词汇控制理论，共分为9个级别：

1000词；1200词；1500词；1800词；2000词；2200词；2500词；2800词；3000词。

③ 读前问题，引导思路

针对每章（篇）的故事情节提出若干问题，通过问题线索引导读者的阅读思路，抓住阅读重点，从而提升读者的阅读效率。

CHAPTER 1
The Doones
杜恩家族

· QUESTIONS BEFORE READING ·

- ▶ There were three people in the carriage. Who were they?
- ▶ What had happened to John Ridd's father?
- ▶ Who were Annie and Lizzie?
- ▶ Why did John teach himself to use a gun? (Because...)

I LORNA DOONE

My name is John Ridd. My home is in Oare, a village in a part of England called Somerset. My father was a farmer. The farm came to him from his father; it had been our farm for hundreds of years. I went to school in Tiverton. I learnt a little at school, but I left school early.

This is how I left school on the twenty-ninth of November, 1673.

We came out of school at five o'clock. A long line of horses was coming down the road with soldiers **guarding** them. The horses were carrying goods. They were being guarded because it was said that Tom Faggus was near and might steal the goods. Tom Faggus was my **cousin**. He was well known as a **highwayman**.

We all ran to the gate to see the soldiers pass.
Just then a man with horses came round the corner.
"Have any of you seen John Ridd?" he asked.

The man was John Fry; he was a **servant** at our home.

I went forward and spoke to him. "Why have you come at this time, John?" I asked, "School doesn't end until next month. There is a month more of school."

④ 名著简写，原汁原味

外籍英语专家根据原著精心简写，用词简洁，句型简单，既保留了原著精彩的情节，又保证了语言的原汁原味和通俗易懂，易于提升读者阅读的成就感。

5 英汉对照，扫除障碍

全书英文部分全部配有参考译文。译文除了能帮助读者更好地理解作品外，还可以帮助读者通过英汉文字的对比，了解两种语言不同的表达方式，提升语感和翻译写作能力。

6 难词注释，积累词汇

书中对部分难词和重点词进行了汉语注释，这有利于保证读者在阅读英文时的连贯性，并借助于上下文更好地理解 and 运用这些词汇。

洛娜·杜恩 |

Roman Catholic
罗马天主教徒

forces
n. 武装力量，
军队

regular army
正规军

marsh
n. 沼泽，湿地
Bloody Assizes
血腥巡回裁判庭

1685年查理二世死后，民众更加不满，因为他的弟弟，新国王詹姆斯二世是罗马天主教徒。很多人支持蒙茅斯公爵而不是詹姆斯当国王。蒙茅斯是查理二世的儿子，但是查理国王和他的母亲可能没有结婚。蒙茅斯的支持者们开始为他从海外归来取代詹姆斯做安排。但是这些人动作太慢，蒙茅斯和他的顾问智囊们又太急躁。公爵在多塞特郡的莱姆里吉斯登陆，此时距查理的死只有4个月。他的支持者们能够为他召集的队伍只是那些没有受过训练的乡下人，就像本书中约翰·里德描述的那样。在不到一个月的时间里，这支“队伍”就被詹姆斯的正规军在萨默塞特郡的塞奇高沼区消灭了。蒙茅斯被处死，他的支持者也在法官杰弗里斯操控下的“血腥巡回裁判庭”受审。

埃克斯穆尔

埃克斯穆尔位于英国西部萨默塞特郡和德文郡之间。其大部分是高地，海拔超过500米。东西长约34公里，南北宽约20公里。地势较高的部分寸木不生，只有低矮的灌木，岩石和沼泽。其间有美丽的峡谷，本书所描述的奥阿拉村就位于其中一个峡谷，今天你仍然可以找到这个村子。从那里出发才能寻见两条小峡谷，分别叫兰克库姆和霍克姆库姆，在这两条美丽的峡谷之间就是布莱克默尔所描述的杜恩峡谷。

007



Language Points to Remember

好好好段记心上

1. Just then a man with horses came round the corner.
就在这时，一个牵马的男人从拐弯处出现了。
2. We left Tiverton early in the morning.
一大早就我们离开了蒂弗顿。

7 美文佳句，日积月累

章节中出现的美文佳句，值得学习者反复研读、背诵和模仿。

8 读后问题，深入思考

书后提出关于整个故事的问题，帮助读者回顾故事内容、重温精彩情节。开放性的问题没有固定答案，供读者独立思考或同他人讨论，有助于对故事产生更深刻的理解。

洛娜·杜恩

Questions on the Whole Story

These are harder questions. Read the Introduction, and think hard about the questions before you answer them. Some of them ask for your opinion, and there is no fixed answer.

- 1 Can you give the name of
 - a the hero of the story?
 - b the heroine?
 - c the hero's worst enemy?
 - d Winnie's owner?
 - e the most powerful judge in England?
- 2 Can you give three examples of John Ridd's skill as a wrestler and fighter?
- 3 Answer these questions about Lorna Doone:
 - a What was her real name?
 - b Who was her father?
 - c Where did her mother come from?
 - d What happened to her mother at Watchet?
 - e Who was her guardian in London?

9 扫二维码，获取音频

全书配有英文音频，外教朗读，纯正英音。扫描书后二维码即可获得对应章节音频。听读配合，同时提高阅读、听力水平。

《洛娜·杜恩》

扫二维码，听配套音频



Chapter1



Chapter2



Chapter3



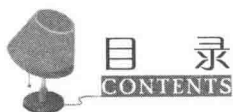
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Tales of Mystery and Imagination

Introduction

Edgar Allan Poe

Edgar Poe was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in the United States in 1809. His parents were actors in a travelling company. They died before their child was three, and John Allan, a merchant in Richmond, Virginia, took Edgar into his house. Edgar Allan Poe (the second name was added by his new father) did not seem unusually clever at school, although we do not know much about the five years (1815—20) when he was at school in England. In 1826 he entered the University of Virginia, but he had to leave after only one year, owing a great deal of money. His debts were the result of gambling—playing cards and risking money on other games.

Poe joined the United States army in 1828. He had already written, and printed **at his own expense**, *Tamerlane and Other Poems* (1827).

John Allan helped him to go to a training college for officers. Poe did not complete his training there, but some of his fellow **cadets** liked his poetry so much that they paid for the printing of a collection of his poems.

Poe saw himself as a poet, but his poetry did not earn

简介

爱德加·爱伦·坡

爱德加·坡于1809年出生在美国马萨诸塞州的波士顿。他的父母都是一家巡演公司的演员，在他还未满三岁时就双双去世了。弗吉尼亚州里士满市的一位名叫约翰·爱伦的商人收养了爱德加。爱德加·爱伦·坡（中间的名字是他的这位养父加上去的）在读书期间并没有表现出过人的聪明，尽管我们对他在英国五年（1815—1820年）的学习生活了解不多。1826年，他进入弗吉尼亚大学学习。但仅仅在一年之后，他就因债务问题而不得不辍学。他欠的是赌债——赌博的方式是玩牌和在其他赌赛中下注。

1828年，坡入伍，成为了一名美国军人。在此之前，他就已经创作并自费出版了《塔默兰诗集》（1827年）。

约翰·爱伦帮助他进入了军校。虽然坡没能完成在那里的培训，但有一些同学非常喜欢他的诗，并出钱为他印了一本诗集。

坡把自己当成是一位诗人，不过靠写诗难以维

at one's own

expense

自费地

cadet

n. (军校的)

学员

enough to live on. He became a writer of articles and stories for magazines, and later a literary **critic**, one who points out the good and bad sides of writers' work. It was as a critic that he became well known. His **criticism** was usually sharp and far-seeing. He praised the young Charles Dickens when others had not yet seen the promise of his work. But he attacked as valueless **a good deal of** the work of popular writers of his own time in the United States. More important, he gave people an idea of what to look for in their reading. He showed in his own short stories that the writer should aim for one single effect, not just a number of events, one following the other.

In his own writing, Edgar Allan Poe became more and more interested in mystery and horror.

His interest in mystery led him to produce the earliest examples of **detective stories**. Indeed many people say that his *Murders in the Rue Morgue* was the first of the detective stories that are so popular today.

In this book we have two examples of Poe's interest in horror: *Down into the Maelstrom* is about the fear that (it is supposed) can turn a man's hair white in a few hours; *The Pit and the Pendulum* has a terrible death **creeping** nearer and nearer to a helpless man.

Perhaps the horror in his own imagination was too much for Edgar Allan Poe. He was only forty when they found his dead body in a Baltimore street. Death was probably caused by heavy drinking, but the newspapers, **out of respect**, called it a sudden illness of the brain.

critic

n. 批评家, 评论家

criticism

n. 批评, 批判, 评论, 评论文章

a good deal of
许多, 大量

detective story

侦探小说

creep

v. (悄悄地) 爬行

out of respect

出于尊敬

持生计。他开始为杂志写文章和小说, 后来还写文学评论, 指出作家们的作品哪里好、哪里不好。他作为批评家获得了声望。他的批评入木三分, 而且颇有远见。他在别人尚未看好查尔斯·狄更斯的作品时就对这位年轻人赞誉有加。然而他却把当时美国的流行作家的大量作品批评得一文不值。更为重要的是, 他为人们在阅读中该寻找什么提供了一条思路。他在他的短篇小说中表达了这样一种观念: 作家的写作应该目的明确、专一, 而不是一个接一个地罗列一连串事件。

在他自己的创作中, 爱德加·爱伦·坡对神秘和恐怖的事产生了越来越浓厚的兴趣。

他对神秘主题的兴趣让他创作出了最早的侦探故事样本。的确, 很多人都认为他的《莫格街谋杀案》是第一篇侦探小说, 这类小说至今仍然为人们所深深喜爱。

在这本书中, 有两篇小说表现了坡对恐怖主题的兴趣: 《坠入旋涡》所描述的恐惧(据说)可以在几小时内让一个人的头发变白; 《陷坑与钟摆》里面的可怕死亡正越来越靠近一个无助的人。

或许爱德加·爱伦·坡在脑海中设想的情节恐怖得令他难以承受。当人们在巴尔的莫的一条街上发现他横尸街头的时候, 他只有40岁。他可能是死于酗酒, 然而报纸出于对他的尊重, 说他是突发脑病猝死。

The stories

"You are the man" (1841)—The title of this story comes from an account in the Bible (2 Samuel 12:7) in which a messenger from God accuses King David of **wrongdoing**, saying: "You are the man!" The narrator uses these words to accuse the real murderer.

The Gold Bug (1843)—A *skull and cross bones* was the usual mark of the seventeenth- and eighteenth-century **pirates**, the sea robbers who attacked ships and took their goods. On their own ships they flew a flag with the skull and cross bones in white on a black background.

Captain Kidd was a real pirate captain. He was taken **prisoner** in 1699 and was hanged as a pirate. For nearly three hundred years people have hunted for his hidden **treasure**, but it has never been found.

The Stolen Letter (1845)—The very clever detective, Dupin, solves the mystery in a number of Poe's stories. His methods are described by a narrator who is far from clever, just as Sherlock Holmes's cases are described by a not very intelligent Dr Watson in Conan Doyle's stories.

The Murders in the Rue Morgue (1841)—This was the Dupin story that made Poe's detective mysteries so popular.

At the time the story was written, there was great interest in the apes, and especially in the **orangutan** from Borneo and

故事

《你就是凶手》(1841年)——故事题目取自《圣经》(《撒母耳记》(下)第12章的第7节)中的一段叙述,在其中上帝的信使在指控大卫王犯下的罪行时说:“你就是杀人者!”叙述者用这句话来指控真正的杀人者。

wrongdoing

n. 过错

《金甲虫》(1843年)——一个骷髅头和两根交叉的骨头是17和18世纪海盗常用的标志。海盗就是那些攻击船只和掠夺货物的海上劫匪。海盗们通常在船上挂一面旗子,旗子的黑色衬底上有白色的骷髅头和两根交叉的骨头。

pirate

n. 海盗

prisoner

n. 囚犯

基德船长是一位实有其人的海盗船长。1699年,他被捕,被认定为海盗处以绞刑。近300年来人们一直在搜寻被他藏匿起来的宝藏,但从未找到过。

treasure

n. 金银财宝,
财富;珍品

《失窃的信》(1845年)——睿智的杜平侦探在坡的一系列小说中破解谜团。但他的破案方法却是由一位远谈不上聪明的叙述者来讲述的,就像柯南道尔小说中福尔摩斯的案子是由不太睿智的华生医生来讲述一样。

《莫格街谋杀案》(1841年)——这是讲述侦探杜平破案的小说,曾使得坡的侦探小说大受欢迎。

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n. 红毛猩猩

在坡创作这篇小说的那个时代,人们对猿人非常感兴趣,尤其对生活在婆罗洲和苏门答腊岛的长臂