

朗文经典 文学名著英汉双语读物

PEARSON

金银岛

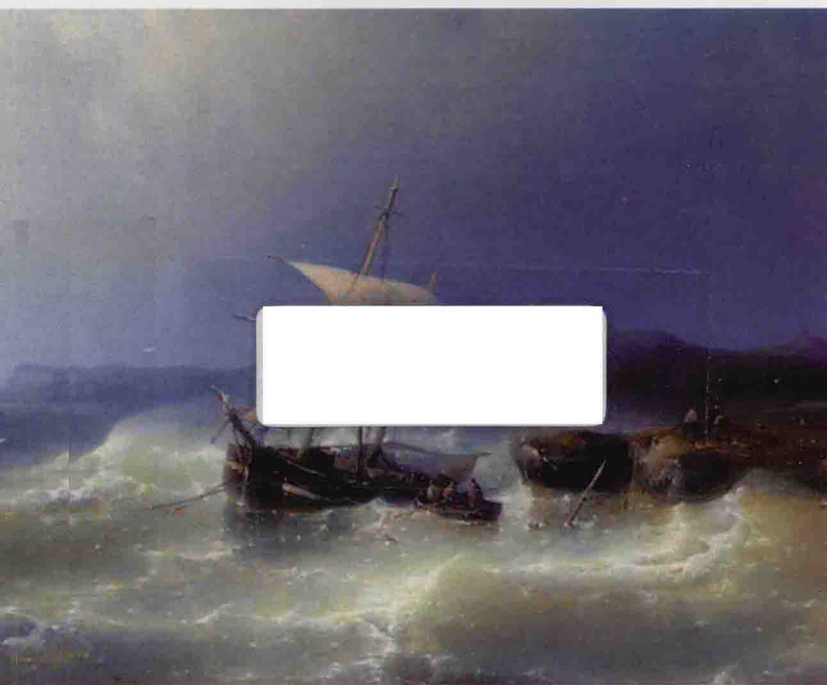
Treasure Island

原著：【英】R. L. 史蒂文森 (R. L. Stevenson)

改写：【英】D. K. 斯旺 (D. K. Swan) 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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邮 编 / 100044

传 真 / (010)68357870

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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、学生和家长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

|| LORNA 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 *Lorna 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个问题，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...)

|| 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故事情节，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。

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

洛娜·杜恩

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，他的支持者们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溪谷，分别叫兰克库姆和霍克库姆，在这两条美丽的溪谷之间就是布莱克默尔所描述的杜恩峡谷。

007

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。



Language Points to Remember

好句好段记心上

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

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。

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?

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。

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



Chapter4



Chapter5



Chapter6



目 录

CONTENTS

Introduction	I 002
简介	
Jim Hawkins Tells His Story	
吉姆·霍金斯讲述他的故事	
Chapter 1 The Old Seaman at the <i>Benbow Inn</i>	I 011
第 1 章 本博客栈的老水手	
Chapter 2 The Black Spot	I 019
第 2 章 黑票	
Chapter 3 The Sea Chest and the Map	I 027
第 3 章 水手箱和地图	
Chapter 4 Bristol	I 039
第 4 章 布里斯托尔	
Chapter 5 Powder and Arms	I 049
第 5 章 火药和武器	
Chapter 6 The Apple Barrel	I 059
第 6 章 苹果桶	
Chapter 7 A Plan of War	I 071
第 7 章 作战计划	

Chapter 8 I Go on Shore | 079

第 8 章 上岸

Chapter 9 The Man of the Island | 091

第 9 章 岛民

Dr Livesey Continues the Story

利夫西医生继续讲述故事

Chapter 10 The Ship Is Deserted | 103

第 10 章 弃船

Chapter 11 The First Day's Fighting | 115

第 11 章 第一天的战斗

Jim Hawkins Continues

吉姆·霍金斯继续讲述故事

Chapter 12 In the Stockade | 125

第 12 章 栅栏营

Chapter 13 Ben Gunn's Boat | 141

第 13 章 本·冈恩的小船

Chapter 14 On the *Hispaniola* | 153

第 14 章 在“伊斯帕尼奥拉”号上

Chapter 15 In the Enemy's Camp | 167

第 15 章 身陷敌营

Chapter 16 The Black Spot Again | 175

第 16 章 黑票又至

Chapter 17 The Treasure Hunt | 187

第 17 章 寻宝

Chapter 18 Saved | 197

第 18 章 获救

Questions on the Whole Story | 209

Introduction

Treasure Island

Introduction

Robert Louis Stevenson

Robert Louis Stevenson was born in Scotland in 1850. He was the son of an engineer, and he intended to be an engineer himself. He began training, but his poor health prevented his continuing. Partly because of his poor health, particularly **tuberculosis**, he spent a large part of his life outside Britain.

Partly, then, his travelling was **for the sake of** his health. But it was also for love of travel. That love took him on a tour by canoe of the rivers and canals of Belgium and France. His descriptions of that tour were collected in *An Inland Voyage* (1878). It was followed by *Travels with a Donkey in the Cévennes* (1879) in which he wrote, "I travel not to go anywhere, but to go. I travel for travel's sake. The great affair is to move."

In 1879, Stevenson travelled to California—in great **discomfort** in an **emigrant** ship. He married in California, but he and his wife soon began to travel again. The success of *Treasure Island* (1883), completed in Switzerland, made it possible for them to travel widely in search of places that were good for his health. *Treasure Island*, in fact, began as a story appearing in monthly parts in a boys' magazine, and it was at first the story of Long John Silver, with the title *The Sea Cook*.

简介

罗伯特·路易斯·史蒂文森

1850年，罗伯特·路易斯·史蒂文森生于苏格兰。父亲是工程师，他也立志成为一名工程师。他开始接受过这方面的训练，但由于健康原因，没能坚持下去。由于身体不好，尤其是患有肺结核，他一生的大部分时间都是在外国度过的。

出国旅游一方面是出于健康考虑，一方面也是出于他对旅游的热爱。凭着这种热爱，他乘着独木舟游历了比利时和法国的大江小河。他把那些旅行的描述结集出版了《内河游记》(1878)。随后又出版了《塞文山驴背之旅》(1879)，他在此书中写道：“我旅游无所谓去什么地方，只要能出去就行。我是为了旅游而旅游的，其妙处就是可以外出走走。”

1879年，史蒂文森乘坐一艘移民船到达加利福尼亚，旅途极不舒适。他在加利福尼亚完婚不久，就和妻子一起踏上了旅途。在瑞士写完的《金银岛》(1883)是一部成功之作，他们因此可以周游各地，寻找益于他身体健康的地方。事实上，《金银岛》最初每月连载在一本男孩杂志上，取名《水手厨师》，叙述的是高个子约翰·西尔弗的故事。

tuberculosis

n. 肺结核

for the sake of

为了……起见

discomfort

n. 不适

emigrant

adj. 移民的，

移居的

In France, Stevenson began the collection of poems *A Child's Garden of Verses* (1885) in which some of his most delightful poetry appeared.

The islands of the southern Pacific Ocean attracted him, and he found that his health improved there. Finally he settled in Samoa, and it was there that he wrote some of his finest poetry and some of his best stories of romance and adventure. The adventure stories included *Kidnapped* (1886), *The Master of Ballantrae* (1889) and *Catriona* (1893).

An entirely different kind of story can be **represented** by Robert Louis Stevenson's well-known "**thriller**" *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* (1886). In that story, Dr Jekyll recognises that there is a mixture of good and bad in everyone, and he finds a drink that will separate the two: he becomes "Mr Hyde", who is all that is bad in Dr Jekyll.

Stevenson died in Samoa in 1894, and he is buried there. His many admirers decided to cut in the memorial stone the last three lines from his own poem:

Under the wide and starry sky,
Dig the grave and let me lie.
Glad did I live and gladly die,
And I laid me down with a will.
This be the verse you grave for me:
"Here he lies where he longed to be;
Home is the sailor, home from the sea,
And the hunter home from the hill."

verse

n. 诗, 诗段

represent

v. 代表

thriller

n. 惊险小说

史蒂文森于法国开始创作诗集《儿童诗园》(1885), 其中收集了他的一些最令人愉悦的诗篇。

南太平洋诸岛令他神往, 他感觉健康在那里有所恢复。最后, 他在萨摩亚定居下来, 并在那里创作了最优美的诗篇和最精彩的浪漫历险故事。历险故事有《绑架》(1886)、《巴伦雷特少爷》(1889) 以及《卡特琳娜》(1893)。

罗伯特·路易斯·史蒂文森的著名“恐怖小说”《化身博士》(1886) 代表的是一种截然不同的故事类型。故事中的杰基尔博士认为, 每个人都是善恶参半, 他发现有一种饮料, 可以区分善恶。他变成了“海德先生”, 此人便是杰基尔博士内心邪恶的化身。

史蒂文森 1894 年在萨摩亚去世, 并安葬在那里。他的仰慕者决定把他的一首诗中的最后三行刻在他的墓碑上:

广袤的天穹繁星闪烁,
掘一座坟墓让我安卧。
愉悦地活了死也愉悦,
为自己立下一个遗愿。
为我刻下这样的诗行:
“他躺在生前向往的地方,
像水手别离大海归故乡,
似猎人回家心切下山岗。”

Desert islands and Pirates

Desert islands, islands without people—but usually imagined as having plenty of food in the sea and on and under the trees, and plenty of fresh water—have always interested readers. Probably the first desert island story in English literature is Daniel Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe* (1719). A play, *The Tempest*, written by Shakespeare in (probably) 1611, is set on a desert island in the New World. And perhaps you have read a still earlier desert island story in one of the adventures of Sindbad the Sailor.

Even today, a British radio programme asks well-known people to name the eight records or books they would like to have with them on a desert island.

There is no doubt there were desert islands in the Caribbean and the South Pacific, though few of them can have been so richly supplied with food and fresh water as some of the story-book islands. The most **astonishing** of them is probably the island in *Swiss Family Robinson* (1813) on which the family had a donkey, a cow, a pig, sheep, hens, pigeons, ducks, and where they found wild tigers, **flamingoes**, **ostriches** and bears, and all sorts of plant food like potatoes and pineapples.

Robert Louis Stevenson's *Treasure Island* was not one of the impossible ones. Ben Gunn's goats were descended from goats left on shore by a ship, but he had a strong desire for "proper food" like a piece of cheese because there was very little else.

At the time of the story (1759 according to Trelawney's