

Pride and Prejudice

Jane Austen

● 傲慢与偏见



〔英〕奥斯

英汉对照世界文学丛书

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第四辑

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(简写本)

[英] 简·奥斯丁 原著

[英] 伊·阿特伍德 改写

亦玲译

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译者的话

简·奥斯丁 (Jane Austen, 1775—1817) 是英国著名的女作家，出生于英格兰汉普郡一个牧师的家族。奥斯丁童年时代受学校教育很少，全靠父兄指导；在家庭教育的熏陶下，从小就喜爱文学。

奥斯丁一生独居，在一座小城镇度过，生活圈子狭小，社会活动只限于乡绅阶层和亲戚朋友之间的交往。然而她以女性的敏感观察分析着周围的一切，持家之余挥笔写作，主要作品有《理智与情感》(*Sense and Sensibility* 1811)、《曼斯菲尔德花园》(*Mansfield Park* 1814)、《爱玛》(*Emma* 1815)、《劝导》(*Persuasion* 1818)、《诺桑觉寺》(*Northanger Abbey* 1818) 等。《傲慢与偏见》创作于1813年，为她的代表作。

《傲慢与偏见》通过对婚姻问题的描写，生动地反映了十八世纪末至十九世纪初英国乡村的阶级关系、风俗习惯和社会心理。

乡绅贝内特先生财产不多，却有五个女儿，贝内特太太最大的心事，是把女儿一个个体面地嫁出去。

在一次舞会上，最年长的贝内特小姐——美丽、温柔、端庄的简博得了年轻富有、温文尔雅的宾利的青睐。简的妹妹伊丽莎白在这次舞会上遇见了宾

利的朋友、贵族出身的达西。达西傲慢自大，认为伊丽莎白容貌平平，不配作他的舞伴。伊丽莎白听到达西对自己的议论，只是付之一笑。但是，通过几次交往，达西发现，伊丽莎白聪明、活泼，一对眼睛异常迷人，因此对她产生了好感。在另一次舞会上，他主动邀请伊丽莎白同舞，却遭到她的拒绝。

宾利的妹妹也在追求达西，她见达西对伊丽莎白颇有好感，不免妒火中烧。她本来就不满意哥哥与简过往甚密，这时就更急于从中阻挠，达西也觉得他们两人门不当户不对，劝宾利与简疏远。伊丽莎白知道了这件事，而且偏偏无意中又听到达西对她们家里人的非议。从此就对达西有了偏见。随后，她又听了军官威克姆的叙述，说达西怎样无理剥夺了他应得的一笔遗赠，于是，她对达西的反感又加深了一层。

然而，经过一段时间的接触，达西克制不住自己的感情，突如其来地向伊丽莎白求婚，口气还是那么傲慢，似乎拿稳了伊丽莎白会答应他的。伊丽莎白不但拒绝了他，还借此机会指责他的傲慢自负，表示绝不和拆散她姐姐婚事的人结婚，绝不和剥夺别人遗产的人结婚。这一出乎意料之外的打击，使达西第一次觉得自己的傲气是多么叫人讨厌。他给伊丽莎白写信，对宾利与简一事和威克姆所说的事情作了解释，并且态度也开始变了。他不但劝宾利回到简的身边，而且还帮助伊丽莎白的妹妹莉迪亚和威克姆正式结了婚。自此以后，伊丽莎白消除了

对他的偏见，种种感情统统化为诚挚的爱情，两人终于结合了。

贝内特太太的三个女儿出嫁了，她的最大心事了却了一大半。

本书是原著的简写本，系英国朗曼出版公司一九七七年版本，词汇量为二千。我们采用英汉对照的形式，并对一些习惯用语、语法现象和人名、地名作了注释、注音，以飨初学英语的读者。

Pride and Prejudice

傲慢与偏见

Chapter One

'My dear Mr Bennet¹,' said his wife to him one day, 'have you heard that Netherfield Park² has been let at last?'

Mr Bennet replied that he had not.

'But it has,' she repeated. 'Mrs Long³ has just been here, and she told me all about it.'

Mr Bennet made no answer.

'Do you not want to know who has taken it?' cried his wife impatiently.

'You want to tell me, and I have no objection to⁴ hearing it.'

This was quite enough encouragement.

'Well, my dear, Mrs Long says that Netherfield is taken by a young man of large fortune from the north of England, that he came down on Monday to see the place and was so delighted with it that he agreed to take possession immediately, and some of his servants are to be in the house by the end of the week.'

'What is his name?'

'Bingley.⁵'

1. Mr Bennet ['benit] —— 贝内特先生。 2. Netherfield ['neðəfi:ld] Park —— 尼日斐花园。 3. Mrs Long [lɒŋ] —— 朗太太。 4. have objection to —— 对...表示反对。 5. Bingley ['biŋli] —— 宾利。

第一章

“我亲爱的贝内特先生，”一天，贝内特太太对丈夫说，“你有没有听说，尼日斐花园终于租出去了？”

贝内特先生回答说他没有听说。

“已经租出去了，”她重复说道，“朗太太刚刚还在这里，她把这件事一五一十都讲给我听了。”

贝内特先生没有答话。

“你难道不想知道是谁租去的吗？”他妻子不耐烦地大声说。

“你要讲给我听，那末我听听也无妨。”

这句话足够鼓励她继续说下去。

“哦，亲爱的，朗太太说，承租尼日斐花园的，是一位英格兰北部的阔少爷，星期一他来看了花园，非常中意，当场就同意租下，周末他的几个佣人就要住进来了。”

“他叫什么名字？”

“宾利。”

‘Is he married?’

‘Oh, no, my dear, surely not! An unmarried man of large fortune, four or five thousand a year. What a fine thing for our girls!’

‘How can that be? What difference does it make to¹ them?’

‘My dear Mr Bennet,’ replied his wife, ‘How can you be so annoying? You must know that I am thinking of his marrying one of them.’

‘Is that his intention in settling here?’

‘Intention? Nonsense, how can you talk like that! But it is likely that he *may* fall in love with one of them, and therefore you must visit him as soon as he comes.’

‘I see no reason for that. You and the girls may go, or, even better, you may send them by themselves, because as you are as good-looking as any of them, Mr Bingley might like you the best of the party.’

‘My dear, you praise me too highly. I certainly *have* had my share of beauty, but when a woman has five grown-up daughters, she ought to give up thinking of her own appearance. But you must indeed go and see Mr Bingley when he comes.’

‘It is more than I promise.’

‘But consider your daughters. Indeed, you must go, because it will be impossible for *us* to visit him, if you do not.’

1. make difference (to)——有关系, 有影响。

“结婚了吗？”

“噢，还没有，亲爱的，确实没有结婚！一位未婚的阔少爷，每年有四、五千英镑的收入。这真是我们女儿们多么美妙的事啊！”

“这怎么会呢？这同她们有什么关系？”

“我亲爱的贝内特先生，”他妻子回答说，“你怎么这样讨人嫌？你应该知道，我正捉摸着，他会娶我们的一个女儿呢。”

“他是有这样的打算才住到这里来的吗？”

“打算？胡扯，你怎么能这样说呢！不过，很有可能，他会爱上我们的一个女儿的。因此，他一搬进来，你就该去拜访他。”

“我看没有必要。你和女儿们可以去，要不，你就叫她们自己去，那样也许更好些。因为你和她们哪一个都一样漂亮，宾利先生或许会在众人中喜欢上你的呢。”

“亲爱的，你把我捧得太高了。从前我确实称得上美，但是，当一个女子有了五个成年的女儿，就不该再考虑自己的外表。不过，宾利先生来了，你倒确实应该去看看他。”

“我很难答应。”

“但是，为女儿们想想吧。真的，你应该去，因为你要是_不去，我们也就_不可能去拜访他。”

‘You are too anxious to do what is proper, surely. I dare say Mr Bingley will be very glad to see you, and I will send him a few words¹ by you to inform him of my hearty consent to his marrying whichever of the girls he chooses, though I must throw in² a good word for my little Lizzy³.’

‘I hope you will do no such thing. Lizzy is not a bit better than the others, but you are always giving *her* the preference.’

‘They have none of them much to recommend them,’ he replied. ‘They are all silly and empty-headed like other girls, but Lizzy is a little more intelligent than her sisters.’

‘Mr Bennet, how can you speak of your own daughters in such a way? You take delight in annoying me. You have no pity on my poor nerves.’

‘You are mistaken, my dear. I have a high respect for your nerves. They are my old friends. I have heard you mention them for the last twenty years.’

‘Ah! You do not know how I suffer.’

Mr Bennet was such a peculiar mixture of cleverness, sharp humour, silence and unexpected changes of mind, that the experience of twenty-three years had not been long enough to make his wife understand his character. *Her* mind was less difficult to grasp. She was a foolish woman.

1. send word——转告, (间接)通知。 2. throw in——增添。
3. Lizzy ['lizi]——莉齐 (Elizabeth ['i'lizəbəθ]——伊丽莎白的昵称), 贝内特夫妇的第二个女儿。

“你对可以做的正经事实在顾虑太多了。我敢说，宾利先生见到你们一定会很高兴；我可以请你捎一些话给他，就说他选中我哪一位女儿做妻子，我都打心底里同意；不过，我还要为小莉齐多美言一句。”

“我希望你不要这样做。莉齐一点也不比别的女儿强，而你总是偏爱她。”

“她们没有一个值得推荐的，”他回答道。“她们和别的姑娘一样，又傻又无知。倒是莉齐比她的姐妹聪明些。”

“贝内特先生，你怎么能这样数落自己的亲生女儿？你存心拿我的烦恼寻开心。你一点也不体谅我可怜的神紧张紧的毛病。”

“你搞错了，亲爱的。我非常重视你神经紧张的毛病。它是我的老相识了。这二十年来，我一直听到你提到它。”

“哦！你不知道我怎么受苦的。”

贝内特先生就是这样一个人，既机智灵敏，尖刻幽默，又沉默寡言，变化无常，使他的妻子积二十三年的经验也还摸不透他的性格。她的想法倒是不难把握的。她是个蠢女人。她稍不如意，就自以

When she was discontented, she fancied herself to be ill. The business of her life was to get her daughters married; its pleasure was visiting and news.

Chapter Two

Mr Bennet was among the first of those who visited Mr Bingley. He had always intended to do so, though he continued to let his wife believe that he would not go. It was made known the following evening.

Observing his second daughter occupied in¹ sewing ribbon on a hat, he suddenly addressed her with:

‘I hope Mr Bingley will like it, Lizzy.’

‘We are not in a position to² know *what* Mr Bingley likes,’ said her mother bitterly, ‘if we are not to visit him.’

‘But you forget, mamma,’ said Elizabeth, ‘that we shall meet him at the public balls, and that Mrs Long has promised to introduce him.’

‘I do not believe Mrs Long will do any such thing. She has two nieces of her own. She is a selfish, insincere woman, and I have no opinion of her³.’

1. be occupied in——忙于, 从事。 2. in a position to (do sth.)——能够(做某事)。 3. have no opinion of sb.——认为某人不行。

为身上有病了。她生平的大事就是女儿们的婚嫁，她生活的乐趣就是走亲访友和打听新闻。

第二章

贝内特先生是首批拜访宾利先生的人中的一个。虽然他一直让妻子相信，他是不会去的，但是他早就打算好要这样做了。当天晚上家里都知道了这件事。

他看到第二个女儿正忙着在一顶帽子上缝制缎带，便突然对她说：

“我希望宾利先生会喜欢它，莉齐。”

“要是我们不去拜访宾利先生，我们是不能知道他喜欢什么的，”她母亲抱怨道。

“你忘了，妈妈，”伊丽莎白说，“我们会在社交舞会上见到他的，朗太太已经答应把他介绍给我们。”

“我不相信朗太太会这样做。她有两个亲侄女。她是个自私自利、不可信任的女人，我不指望她。”

‘Neither have I,’ said Mr Bennet, ‘and I am glad to find that you do not depend on her serving you.’

Mrs Bennet would not make any reply, but, unable to control her annoyance, began scolding one of her daughters.

‘Don’t keep coughing so, Kitty,¹ for heaven’s sake! Have a little pity on my poor nerves.’

‘Kitty lacks judgment in her coughs,’ said her father. ‘She chooses the wrong moment.’

‘I do not cough for my own amusement,’ replied Kitty. ‘When is your next ball to be, Lizzy?’

‘In two weeks from tomorrow.’

‘So it is,’ cried her mother, ‘and Mrs Long does not come back till the day before, so it will be impossible for her to introduce him, because she will not know him herself.’

‘Then, my dear, you may have the advantage of² your friend, and introduce Mr Bingley to *her*.’

‘Impossible, Mr Bennet, impossible, when I am not acquainted with him myself. How can you be so annoying!’

‘Well, if you will not perform this duty, I will do it myself.’

The girls stared at their father. Mrs Bennet said: ‘Nonsense, nonsense! I am sick of³ Mr Bingley.’

‘I am sorry to hear *that*, but why did you not

1. Kitty ['kiti] —— 基蒂 (Catherine ['kæθərɪn] —— 凯瑟琳的昵称), 贝内特夫妇的第四个女儿。 2. have the advantage of —— 胜过, 占优势。 3. be sick of = be tired of —— 厌倦, 讨厌。

“我也不指望她，”贝内特先生说，“我很高兴地看到你不期望她会为你效劳。”

贝内特太太不想答理，但是她心里不胜其烦，便骂起一个女儿来。

“看在上帝份上，别老咳个不停，基蒂！体贴一下我可怜的神经吧。”

“基蒂咳嗽起来也不判断一下，”她父亲说。“咳得真不是时候。”

“我又不是咳着玩的，”基蒂回答说。“莉齐，你们下一个舞会什么时候举行？”

“从明天算起，再过两个礼拜。”

“原来如此，”她母亲大声说，“朗太太要在舞会举行的前一天才回来；所以，要她来介绍宾利先生是不可能的，因为她自己还不认识他呢。”

“那么，亲爱的，倒是你占了你朋友的上风，可以把宾利先生介绍给她了。”

“不可能，贝内特先生，不可能，我自己还不认识他呢。看你有多讨厌！”

“好吧，要是你不愿尽此义务，我就自己来做。”

女儿们都目不转睛地看着她们的父亲。贝内特太太却说：“胡说，胡说！我讨厌宾利先生。”

“听你这样讲，我很遗憾，可你为什么早先不