



双语阅读

Bilingual Readings

# 小童书大智慧

主 编 刘世一 副主编 王振全 于晓勇 张保新

文心出版社  
WEIXIN PUBLISHING HOUSE

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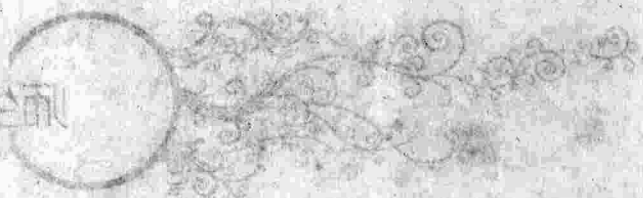
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师生幽默



大黑田主而





## When My Hat Is Here, I'm Here

Custom at one university dictated that if a professor was ten minutes late, class was canceled. One professor arrived early for a 9 a.m. lecture. He placed his hat on his desk, and went to the faculty room. Before he knew it, it was 9:10. By the time he got back to his classroom, it was empty.

The next day, he let his students have it. "When my hat is here," he fumed, "I'm here!"

The following day, the professor arrived at 9 a.m.. He was met by the sight of 28 hats on 28 desks—and no students.

## 我的帽子在这里,就是我在这里

某一所大学的习惯是,如果上课以后十分钟教授还没到,这节课就取消了。一位教授来上早上九点的课。因为时间还早,就把帽子放在讲台上,到教授休息室去休息了一下。等他再看时间时,已经九点十分了。他回到教室一看,人都走完了。

第二天,他生气地对他说:"我的帽子在这里,就是我在这里。"

后一天,当他九点钟到达的时候,看见 28 张桌子上有 28 顶帽子,一个学生都没有。



大智慧

以无理对无理,以荒唐对荒唐,可以置对手于无可奈何之地。

## Tom's Excuse

Teacher: Tom, why are you late for school every day?

Tom: Every time I come to the corner, a sign says, "School—Go Slow."







## 汤姆的借口

老师:汤姆,你为什么每天上学都迟到?

汤姆:我每次路过拐角,一个路标就告诉我:“学校——慢行”。



### 大智慧

汤姆移花接木,把产生其他现象的原因类比为产生此种现象的原因。

## Birthday

Professor: When is your birthday?

Kid: May 30.

Professor: Which year?

Kid: Every year.

## 生日

教授:你的生日是什么时候?

孩子:5月30日。

教授:哪一年?

孩子:每年都是。



### 大智慧

不考虑语境,严肃的话题变成了幽默的问答。教授问孩子出生时间,他回答的却是出生纪念日。



## A Dollar Per Point

A professor was giving a big test one day to his students. He handed out all of the tests and went back to his desk to wait.

Once the test was over the students all handed the tests back in. The professor noticed that one of the students had attached a \$100 bill to his test with a note saying, "A dollar per point."

The next class the professor handed the tests back out. This student got back his test and \$64 change.

### 一分一块钱

一天,教授正对他的学生举行一次大型测验。他发完试卷,然后回到讲台前等待。

考试结束了,学生们纷纷交回试卷。教授发现一张试卷上别着一张100美元钞票,还有一张字条写着:“一分一块钱。”

第二堂课,教授把试卷都发回学生们手中。别钞票的试卷的主人不但得到了试卷,还得到64美元的找零。



大智慧

教授以子之矛攻子之盾,不但让这位学生花了钱,还让他不及格,也让该学生明白,钱不能代替平时的努力,买不来知识。

## The Swimmer

The teacher told the class the story of a man who swam a river three times before breakfast.

Johnny laughed.





“Do you doubt that a good swimmer could do that?” asked the teacher.

“No, sir,” answered Johnny, “but I wonder why he did not swim it four times and get back to the side where his clothes were.”

## 游 泳 者

老师给同学们讲了一个小故事,说的是有一个人早饭前要在河里游泳,横渡三趟。

约翰尼笑了。

老师问道:“你不相信一个游泳很好的人可以做到么?”

约翰尼回答说:“不是的,先生,我是不明白他为什么不游四次,好回到他放衣服的那边。”



三趟,可以理解成“三个来回”,也可以理解成“三次”。当然,“三次”是不合情理的,按这种理解,约翰尼说的就有道理了。

## Like Fried Chicken

In class the teacher showed pictures of various birds. Then he asked one of the students, “What kind of bird do you like best, Jack?”

Jack thought a moment, then answered, “Fried chicken, sir.”

## 喜 欢 炸 鸡

老师在课堂上向学生们展示了各种各样的鸟的照片。然后他问其中一名学生:“杰克,你最喜欢哪种鸟啊?”

杰克想了想,回答:“炸鸡,老师。”



大智慧

偷换概念，似是而非，鸡虽然是禽鸟类，但炸鸡就是食品，而不再是禽鸟类了。

## Great Event

Teacher: What great event happened in 1809?

Little Willy: Abraham Lincoln was born.

Teacher: Correct. And what great event happened in 1812?

Little Willy: Abraham Lincoln had his third birthday.

## 重大事件

老师: 1809 年发生了什么重大事件?

小威利: 亚伯拉罕·林肯诞生。

老师: 正确。那么 1812 年发生了什么重要事件呢?

小威利: 亚伯拉罕·林肯过他的三周岁生日。



大智慧

老师转换了提问话题，而小威利还用原来的话题回答，避开了自己不会回答的问题。

## How Many Birds Left?

A teacher asks her class, "If there are 5 birds sitting on a fence and you shoot one of them, how many will be left?"

Johnny replies, "None, they all fly away with the first gun shot."





The teacher replies, "The correct answer is 4, but I like your thinking."

Then, Johnny says, "I have a question for you. There are three women sitting on a bench having ice cream; One is delicately licking the side of the ice cream. The second is gobbling down the top and sucking the cone. The third is biting off the top of the ice cream. Which one is married?"

The teacher, blushing a great deal, replies, "Well, I suppose the one that's gobbled down the top and sucked the cone."

Johnny replies, "The correct answer is the one with the wedding ring on, but I like your thinking."

### 还剩几只鸟?

老师问学生：“有五只鸟站在篱笆上，你开枪打死其中一只，还剩几只？”

强尼回答说：“一只都不剩，都飞走了。”

老师说：“正确的答案是四。不过，我喜欢你动脑子。”

接着，强尼说：“我要问你一个问题：三个女人坐在长条凳上吃冰淇淋。一个优雅地舔冰淇淋的边；第二个狼吞虎咽地吃掉顶部，然后吸蛋卷；第三个正在咬冰淇淋的顶。她们中谁结婚了？”

老师面红耳赤地回答说：“嗯，我想应该是狼吞虎咽地吃掉顶部，然后吸蛋卷的那个。”

强尼说：“正确的答案是戴结婚戒指的那个。不过，我喜欢你动脑子。”



### 大智慧

以其人之道还治其人之身，是教训对方的好办法。

### Who Was the First Man?

A teacher said to her class, "Who was the first man?"

"George Washington," a little boy shouted promptly.



"How do you make out that George Washington was the first man?" asked the teacher, smiling indulgently.

"Because," said the little boy, "he was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

But at this point a larger boy held up his hand.

"Well," said the teacher to him, "who do you think was the first man?"

"I don't know what his name was," said the larger boy, "but I know it wasn't George Washington, sir, because the history book says George Washington married a widow, so, of course, there must have been a man ahead of him."

### 谁是第一男人?

有个老师问班上的学生：“谁是第一男人？”

“乔治·华盛顿。”一个小男孩当即叫道。

“你怎么知道乔治·华盛顿是第一男人呢？”老师问道，宽容地微笑着。

小男孩说：“因为他是战时第一，和时第一，国人心中第一。”

这时一个大点儿的男孩举起手来。

“那么，”老师对他说，“你认为谁是第一男人呢？”

“我不知道他的名字，”大点儿的男孩说，“但我知道不是乔治·华盛顿，老师。因为历史书上说，乔治·华盛顿娶了一个寡妇，所以在他前面肯定还有一个男人。”



大智慧

只要指出一种特殊情况，对方的观点就不攻自破。

### She Was Stunned

The fourth-grade teacher had to leave the room for a few minutes. When she returned, she found the children in perfect order.





She was stunned and said, "I've never seen anything like it before. This is wonderful. But, please tell me, what came over all of you? Why are you so well behaved and quiet?"

Finally, after much urging, little Lisa spoke up and said, "Well, one time you said that if you ever came back and found us quiet, you would drop dead."

### 她感到震惊

一位四年级老师要离开教室几分钟。当她回来的时候,发现孩子们秩序保持得非常好。

她感到震惊,说:“我以前从来没见过这样的事。这太好了。不过,请告诉我,什么事使你们突然改变了呢?为什么你们都表现得那么好、那么安静呢?”

经她一再催促,最后小丽莎说了出来:“唔,你有一次说过,如果你回来的时候发现我们都安静,你当场就死。”



### 大智慧

把话说绝了,就会给人留下把柄。

### Our Tails

The lecturer on evolution had been going on for nearly two hours. Then he started again, and said, "Let me ask the evolutionist a question—if we had tails like a baboon, where are they now?"

"I'll venture an answer," said an old lady. "We have worn them off sitting here so long."

### 我们的尾巴

教进化论的老师已经滔滔不绝地讲了快两个小时,他的话题又来了:“让我





向进化论者提个问题——如果我们曾经像狒狒那样长着尾巴,那么现在尾巴到哪里去了?”

“我来试试看,”一位老太太说,“该是我们在这里坐得太久,把它们磨掉了吧。”



大智慧

老太太借对方的话题做文章,话里有话,既表达了自己的不满,又不着痕迹。

## What Chair?

The philosophy professor warned the class he was going to give them a test. When the day came he entered the classroom, wordlessly placed his chair on the table and turned to the blackboard, wrote, “Prove to me this chair does not exist.”

Most of the nervous students began intently scribbling out long dissertations. But one member of the class wrote down just two words, and then handed his paper to the teacher.

The professor had to smile when he read the student's answer, “What chair?”

## 什么椅子?

哲学教授警告学生说,他要给他们一个测验。考试那天,他走进教室,一言不发,把他的椅子放在桌子上,转身在黑板上写:“向我证明这把椅子不存在。”

大多数紧张的学生开始长篇大论地大写特写。但是,有一个学生只写了几个字,就交给老师。

当教授看到他写的是“什么椅子?”时,只好微笑了。







### 大智慧

用问题回答问题，把问题还给对方，以便自己脱身。

## The Result of Laziness

A teacher asked his class to write an essay on "The Result of Laziness".

And what a bright but lazy boy in the class handed in his composition—a blank sheet of paper.

### 懒惰的结果

老师要求学生写一篇作文，题目是“懒惰的结果”。

班上有一个男孩很聪明，但很懒，他交上来的只是一张白纸。



### 大智慧

用最有说服力的实际例子完成老师布置的作业。

## Wanted to Help

Teacher: If there are any dumbbells in the room, please stand up.

(After a long pause, a student stood up.)

Teacher: What! Do you consider yourself a dumbbell?

Student: Well, not exactly that, sir, but I hate to see you standing all alone.

### 有意相助

老师：请教室里的笨蛋站起来。