

英汉对照世界名著精选

托尔斯泰的三个故事

Three Tales From Leo Tolstoy



四川人民出版社

Sichuan People's Publishing House

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Three Tales From Leo Tolstoy

朱 微 译

主编:朱蓉贞 简清国
编译 朱 微 何晓琪 袁德成
敖 凡 程锡麟 冯泽辉
魏素先

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说 明

高中生欲提高英语水平，有效的方法是多读，这一点是不言而喻的。可是，英语水平较差的人难耐一一查辞典之劳，很多人都半途而废了。而读中英对照读物又往往有很多人会不读原文转而去读译文。考虑到这一点，为了使大家能不查辞典也能顺利地读下去，我们请东京学艺大学的宫内秀雄名誉教授、鹤见大学的宫田幸一教授、主教大学的伊藤健三教授为编委，编出了这套系列泛读读本。首先，这个读本选择的英语文章都较易懂，饶有趣味，难懂之处都已改写得较为浅显。读本中的英语页右侧按 ABC 顺序列出了原文中出现的所有单词，并加上了中文字义。必要之处还加有脚注作语法说明，并且有参考译文。这样大家不用查辞典，亦可获频频查辞典之功效，必然会使大家具备对单词的丰富知识。为了加深大家对英语文章的理解，我们还着意安排了补注、测验题和高考参考试题。我们期待着大家熟读本系列书之后，英语水平会有很大提高。

前 言

在同学们中，也许有的人擅长英语，一点也不觉得学英语有什么困难。但是，我想也有人从初中起就感到学习内容突然难了起来，学习信心开始动摇。

学习英语，如果只阅读教科书，要想达到在阅读时感到很有乐趣这样的境地是永远也不可能的。为了能够自如而又有乐趣地阅读英语，在读书欲望最强烈的高中时期，多读是绝对必要的。因此，应当挑选那些写得浅显易懂而又内容丰富、适合于同学们的爱好和精神上的需要这样的作品来进行阅读。从这一点上看，将世界名著改写成通俗易懂的英语作品是最合适的读物。

托尔斯泰在“艺术是什么”一文中提出：真正的艺术必须是易懂、朴实、简洁，以便一般民众也能理解。而实践了这一主张的正是他自己写的一系列民间故事。他写的民间故事虽然易懂，但绝不是单纯的儿童读物，而是通过民间故事这种形式，表达他的人生观和伦理观等。因此，毋宁说这些作品是为成年人写的。作品的内容对人生提出了深刻而严肃的问题。

同学们在阅读这部作品时，不要纠缠于细枝末节，而应当紧随故事情节，尽量做到有乐趣地快速、独立地阅读。希望在阅读的乐趣中增进英语的能力，同时也获得度过一生的精神食粮。

作者与作品

1828年8月28日，托尔斯泰伯爵家的第四个儿子列夫·托尔斯泰出生于他母亲的陪嫁产业地亚·波利亚纳。他母亲在他两岁时去世，他父亲也在他9岁时故世。托尔斯泰家的五个孩子都是由他们的祖母和姑母抚养大的。托尔斯泰在少年时代几乎没有受过正式的学校教育，但他向家庭教师学习了数国语言，读了很多书。他16岁时进入喀山大学学习，最初在东语系，后转入法律系，19岁时退了学。

1852年他在高加索部队时，在杂志《现代人》上发表了他最初的作品《童年》，迈出了作为作家的第一步。1856年他辞掉军职回归乡里，过着地主生活并从事写作。1859年托尔斯泰为村里的孩子修建了学校，并写了很多读本。1862年他同索菲娅·别尔斯结婚，这之后的15年是他作为作家最辉煌的时期。在这一期间，他完成了《战争与和平》和《安娜·卡列尼娜》两部巨著。在他后半生中的主要作品有《复活》、《伊凡·伊里奇之死》及很多童话和民间故事。在他的晚年，他一直苦恼于自己作为道德家的自我矛盾和与夫人索菲娅的不和，终于在1910年10月与马科比斯基一同出走，在离家12天后他患了肺炎，在一个名叫阿斯塔波沃的小车站的站长家里结束了他82岁的生涯。

本书所收的，是从托尔斯泰的童话和民间故事里选出来适合于大家阅读的三篇作品，他的民间故事和童话没有刻板的说教，读多少遍都不会令人生厌，内容含蓄隽永，文字也非常优美。

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THREE TALES

by

LEO TOLSTOY

GOD SEES THE TRUTH, BUT WAITS

One summer day, Aksyonof, a young merchant in the town of Vladimir was going to the Nizhni Fair. When he said good-bye to his wife, she said, "Don't go, dear. I've had a bad dream about you."

5 Aksyonof laughed and said, "Are you afraid I'll drink?"

His wife replied, "Something scares me, though I don't know what it is. I dreamed you returned from the town a grey-haired old man."

10 Aksyonof said, "Don't worry," and drove away. When he had travelled halfway, he met a merchant whom he knew, and put up with him at the same inn. They went to bed in adjoining rooms.

Next morning he got up before dawn, paid his bill, 15 and drove on his way. When he had gone about twenty-five miles, he stopped at an inn to feed the horses.

Suddenly there drove up a troika with tinkling bells, from which got out a police officer and two soldiers. He

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn] *vi.* 邻接
Aksyonof [ək'si:nɒf] (人名) 阿克西诺夫(故事中的主人公)

bill [bɪl] *n.* 帐单
dawn [da:n] *n.* 黎明
feed [fi:d] *vt.* 喂, 给...东西吃
god [gɒd] *n.* 神, 上帝
grey-haired ['greɪ,heəd] *adj.* 白发的

halfway [ha:f'wei] *adv.* (在)中途

inn [ɪn] *n.* 旅店
Leo Tolstoy ['li:əu'tɒlstɔɪ] (人名) 列夫·托尔斯泰(俄国作家)

Nizhni Fair ['ni:ʒni feə] 开设在尼兹尼市(今之高尔基市)的市场

officer ['ɒfɪsə] *n.* 警官

put up 过夜

reply [ri'plai] *vt.* 回答

scare [skeə] *vt.* (使)惊吓

suddenly ['sʌdnli] *adv.* 突然

tale [teɪl] *n.* 故事

tinkle ['tɪŋkl] *vi.* 叮当作响

travel ['trævl] *vi.* 旅行

troika ['trɔɪkə] *n.* 三匹马拉的马车

Vladimir [v'lədɪmɪə] (地名) 弗拉基米尔

上帝明察真相, 惟有等待

夏季的一天,住在弗拉基米尔镇里的年轻商人阿克西诺夫正要去尼兹尼市集。当他跟妻子道别时,她说:“亲爱的,别去了,我做了一个关于你的噩梦。”

阿克西诺夫笑了,说:“你是担心我喝酒吧?”

他的妻子答道:“有件事让我感到害怕,虽然我说不上究竟是什么事,我梦见你从城里回来时,已是一个白发老人了。”

阿克西诺夫说:“别担心。”就驾着马车上路了。走到半路,他遇到一位他认识的商人,并跟这个商人投宿在同一家旅店。两个人睡在相邻的房间里。

第二天早晨天还未亮,他就起床了,付了房费后继续赶路。他走了约二十五哩,在一家旅店前停下来,给马匹喂草料。

突然,一辆三匹马拉的马车在叮当作响的铃声中驶到,从车上下来一个警官和两个士兵。警官朝阿克西诺夫走来,问他是什么人,从什么地方来。

解 说

1-2. **Aksyonof, a young merchant...** was going to the Nizhni Fair. ...的青年商人阿克西诺夫正要去尼兹尼市集。 3-4. **"Don't go, dear, I've had a bad dream about you."** 亲爱的,别去了,(因为)我做了一个关于你的噩梦。 5-6. **"Are you afraid I'll drink?"** 你是担心我(在尼兹尼市集)喝酒吧? 7-8. **"something scares me, ...what it is."** 有件事使我感到害怕,虽然我说不上究竟是什么事情。(常规说法=I don't know what I am afraid of, but I am afraid of something. 9. **a grey-haired old man.** (变成)一个白发老人。 10. **drove away** = went away in a carriage 乘着马车动身上路了 10-11. **When he had travelled half way,** 当他走到半途 12-13. **They went to bed in adjoining rooms.** 他们睡在相邻的房间里。 14-15. **paid his bill, and drove on his way** 付了房费后继续赶路 17-18. **there drove up a troika with...** got out a police officer and two soldiers 一辆三匹马拉的马车在叮当作响的铃声中驶来,从马车上下来一个警官和两个士兵。(drove up 中的 up 是副词,是到阿克西诺夫所在地之意。比较:run up, come up; from which = from the troika)

came to Aksyonof and asked him who he was and where he came from.

Aksyonof wondered why he was thus questioned; but the officer went on asking him. "Where did you spend last night? Were you travelling alone, or with a fellow merchant? Why did you leave the inn so early?"

Aksyonof said, "Why do you ask me such questions?"

The officer said, "I question you because the merchant with whom you spent last night has been found dead, with his throat cut. We must see what you've got in your luggage."

They opened Aksyonof's luggage. Suddenly the officer took out of a bag a knife—a bloodstained knife, and said sharply, "Whose knife is this?"

Aksyonof, astonished, only stammered, "It's not mine, sir. How is it, in the name of God, that it is in my bag?"

The police officer said, "This morning the merchant was found dead in bed, with his throat cut, as I told you. The house was locked from inside. You were the only person who was there. And now you have this bloodstained knife in your bag. Everything shows that you are guilty."

Aksyonof swore he was innocent, and that the knife was not his, but in vain. He was arrested and imprisoned.

The trial came. He was accused of murdering a merchant

accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.* 指控
Aksyonof [ək'si:nɒf] (人名) 阿克西诺夫
arrest [ə'rest] *vt.* 逮捕
astonish [ə'stɒnɪʃ] *vt.* (使) 惊讶
bloodstained ['blʌdsteɪnd] *adj.* 沾着血迹的
guilty ['ɡɪlti] *adj.* 有罪的, 犯了罪的
imprison [ɪm'prɪzn] *vt.* 将...关进监狱, 监禁
in vain 不成功, 无效
inn [ɪn] *n.* 旅店
innocent [ɪ'nɒsnt] *adj.* 无辜的
lock [lɒk] *vt.* 将...锁上
luggage ['lʌɡɪdʒ] *n.* 行李, 行装 (baggage)
murder ['mɜ:də] *vt.* 谋杀, 杀害
officer [ˈɒfɪsə] *n.* 警官
stammer ['stæmə] *vt.* 结结巴巴地说
suddenly ['sʌdnli] *adv.* 突然
swear [swɛə] (swore [swɔ:], sworn [swɔ:n]) *vt.* 发誓
take out 拿出来
travel ['trævl] *vi.* 旅行
trial ['traɪəl] *n.* 审判
wonder ['wʌndə] *vt.* 对...感到奇怪, 想知道

阿克西诺夫心里奇怪，为什么他会受到这样的盘问；但是，警官继续问他：“昨天晚上你在什么地方过夜？昨天你是一个人赶路呢，还是有另一个商人同行？为什么你这么早就离开旅店？”

阿克西诺夫说：“你为什么问我这样的问题？”

警官说：“我盘问你，是因为昨天晚上跟你一块儿过夜的那个商人被人发现已经死了，他的咽喉被割断了。我们得看看你在行李中装着什么东西。”

他们打开阿克西诺夫的行李。突然，警官从一个袋子里拿出一把刀——一把血迹斑斑的刀，他厉声问道：“这是谁的刀？”

阿克西诺夫惊愕之余，只结结巴巴地说：“先生，这不是我的。这把刀会在我的袋子里，奉上帝的名义，究竟是怎么回事啊？”

警官说：“我已经对你说过了，今天早晨，那个商人被人发现死在床上，咽喉被割断。房间是从里面反锁的，而你是那里唯一的一个人。现在你又把这把沾有血迹的刀放在你的袋子里。一切都表明你有罪。”

阿克西诺夫发誓说他是无辜的，并说那把刀根本就不是他的，但他是在白说了。他被捕了，被关进监狱。审判的时候到了。他被指控谋杀一

解 说

3. Aksyonof wondered why he was thus questioned; 阿克西诺夫感到奇怪，为什么会受到这样的盘问。 4. went on asking him=continued to ask him 继续盘问他 5-6. (were you travelling)with a fellow merchant? (你)是跟另一个商人同行吧？ 8-10. I question you because the merchant...with his throat cut. 我盘问你，是因为昨天晚上跟你一块儿过夜的那个商人被人发现已经死了，他的咽喉被割断了。(with his throat cut 中的 with 表示附加修饰语) 12-13. the officer took out of a bag a knife—a bloodstained knife. 警官从一个袋子里拿出一把刀——一把血迹斑斑的刀。took 的宾语是 a knife, blood-stained knife = knife stained with blood 14. “whose knife is this?” 这是谁的刀？ 15. Aksyonof, (being) astonished, only stammered. 阿克西诺夫惊愕之余，只结结巴巴地说 = Aksyonof, as he was astonished, only stammered. 16. How is it, in the name of God, that it is in my bag? 这把刀会在我的袋子里，奉上帝的名义，这究竟是怎么回事啊？ it 表示 that 以后的部分。in the name of God 奉上帝的名义 19. The house was locked from inside. 房间是从里面锁上的。 21-22. Everything shows that you are guilty. 各方面的情况都表明你有罪。 24. But (it was) in vain 但是(他的辩解)白说了 25~p. 6, l. 2. He was accused of murdering...twenty thousand roubles. 他被指控谋杀了一位从梁赞来的商人，并抢去他的两万卢布。robbing him of (从他那里抢去...)

from Ryazan and robbing him of twenty thousand roubles.

His wife was in despair. She came to see her husband in gaol with her little children.

5 “It was a bad dream I dreamed. Tell me the truth, dear,” she said. “Was it not really you who did it?”

Aksyonof wept bitter tears, thinking that even his wife suspected him.

10 “God alone knows,” he said to himself, “that I am innocent.”

Aksyonof was sent to Siberia, where he lived for twenty-six years as a convict. His hair was now as white as snow, and his beard long and grey. He walked with an effort; he rarely spoke; and he never laughed.

15 In prison he was taught how to make boots, and thereby earned some money, with which he bought a book named *The Lives of the Saints*. Daily he read this book and sang in the choir on Sundays.

The prison authorities noticed the pious obedience of
20 Aksyonof, who won also the respect of his fellow prisoners. They sought his advice whenever trouble arose among them.

One day a new gang of convicts came to the prison. In the evening the old prisoners gathered round them,
25 asking for information about the town or village they

arise [ə'raiz] *vi.* 起来
authority [ə'θɒrəti] *n.* 当局
beard [biəd] *n.* 胡须
bitter ['bitə] *adj.* 苦的
choir ['kwaɪə] *n.* 唱诗班
convict ['kɒnvɪkt] *n.* 罪人
effort ['efət] *n.* 努力
gang [gæg] *n.* 一伙, 一帮
gaol [dʒeɪl] *n.* 监狱
gather ['gæðə] *vi.* 聚集
in despair 绝望
information [ˌɪnfə'meɪʃən] *n.* 消息
innocent [ˌɪnasnt] *adj.* 无辜的
obedience [ə'bi:djəns] *n.* 服从
pious ['piəs] *adj.* 虔诚的
prison ['prɪzn] *n.* 监狱
prisoner ['prɪznə] *n.* 囚犯
rarely ['reəli] *adv.* 很少, 难得
respect [rɪs'pekt] *n.* 尊重
rob [rɒb] *vt.* 抢劫
rouble ['ru:bl] *n.* 卢布 (俄国货币单位)
Ryazan ['rɪazən] (地名) 梁赞
Saint [seɪnt] *n.* 圣徒
search [sɜ:tʃ] *vt., vi.* 找, 搜索
Siberia [saɪ'bɪəriə] *n.* (地名) 西伯利亚
suspect [səs'pekt] *vt.* 怀疑
tear [tiə] *n.* 眼泪
thereby [ðəə'baɪ] *adv.* 因此
weep [wi:p] (wept [wept]) *vi.* 哭泣

位从梁赞来的商人，并抢走他的两万卢布。

他的妻子绝望了。她带着年幼的子女来探视狱中的丈夫。

“我作的那个梦果真是个噩梦。亲爱的，实话告诉我，”她说，“这事确实不是你干的吗？”

阿克西诺夫想到连妻子都怀疑自己，不禁淌下痛心的眼泪。

“只有上帝知道，”他自语道，“我是无辜的。”

阿克西诺夫被送往西伯利亚，以一个囚犯的身份，在那里待了二十六年。现在，他的头发已白如霜雪，胡须又长又灰。他步履艰难，很少开口说话，从来没有笑过。

在狱中，他学会了制作靴子，以此挣一点钱，并用这钱买了一本名叫《圣徒列传》的书。他每天都读这本书，礼拜日就去参加唱诗班。

监狱当局注意到了阿克西诺夫的虔诚和恭顺，他也赢得了狱中其他犯人的尊重。他们一遇到麻烦，就会来向他请教。

有一天，狱中新到了一批犯人。晚上，那些老犯人围着他们，向他们打听自己老家所在的市镇或村庄的消息。阿克西诺夫默不作声，一个人在他们附近坐了下来。

解 说

6. “Was it not really you who did it ?” 这事确实不是你干的吗？(开头的 it 指 who 以后的部分，后面的 it 指杀人和抢劫两万卢布的事) 7. Aksyonof wept bitter tears, 阿克西诺夫淌下痛心的眼泪 = Aksyonof cried bitterly. 9-10. “God alone knows,” he said to himself, “that I am innocent.” “只有上帝知道，”他自语道，“我是无辜的。” 13-14. He walked with effort. 他步履艰难。(不像年轻时那样步履轻快)反义是 without effort 15. how to make boots 怎样制作靴子 16-17. with which he bought a book named *The Lives of the Saints* 他用这钱买来一本名为《圣徒列传》的书 which = the money 17-18. sang in the choir on Sundays 礼拜日就去参加唱诗班 20-21. who won also the respect of his fellow prisoners 也赢得了狱中其他犯人的尊重 21-22. whenever troubles arose among them 每当他们遇到麻烦 23. a new gang of convicts 一批新到的犯人 25-p. 8 l. 1. information about the town or village (which) they came from 他们原先所在的城镇乡村的情况 come from (来自…)

came from. Aksyonof alone sat down near them in silence.

Among them there was a tall, strong man of about sixty with a grey beard.

“You want to know why I was sent here?” he said proudly. “Well, I only took a horse. Oh, no, I only took it to get home a little earlier, and the driver was a personal friend of mine, you know, but they accused me of stealing. To tell the truth,” he added with a strange smile, “I can’t complain, friends; I once did something wrong indeed, but that time I was not found out.”

“Where do you come from?” some one asked.

“From Vladimir. My name is Makar Semyonitch.”

At the word Vladimir Aksyonof raised his head and said, “I say, Semyonitch, do you happen to know anything of a merchant named Aksyonof of that town?”

“Of course I do. The Aksyonofs are well off, though their father is a convict, so I hear. I say, old man, what have you done to come here?”

Aksyonof did not like to talk about his bad luck. He only sighed and said, “I have been here for twenty-six years.”

“For what?” Semyonitch insisted.

“For my own evil deeds.”

“What evil deeds?”

Aksyonof was silent, but his companions told

accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.* 指控

add [æd] *vt.* 增加, 加上

beard [biəd] *n.* 胡须

companion [kəm'pænjən] *n.* 同伴

complain [kəm'plein] *vi.* 埋怨

convict ['kɒnvɪkt] *n.* 罪犯

deed [di:d] *n.* 行为

driver ['draɪvə] *n.* 车夫

evil ['i:vl] *vi.* 罪恶的, 邪恶的

insist [ɪn'sɪst] *vi.* 坚持

luck [lʌk] *n.* 运气

Makar Semyonitch [mɑ:'ka: sem'jəunɪtʃ] (人名)

麦卡·塞姆约尼奇

of course 当然

personal [pə'snəl] *adj.* 个人的

raise [reɪz] *vt.* 提高

sigh [saɪ] *vi.* 叹息

silence ['saɪləns] *n.* 安静

silent ['saɪlənt] *adj.* 安静的

talk [tɔ:k] *vi.* 谈话

Vladimir [v'lədɪmɪə] (地名) 弗

拉基米尔 (在莫斯科东北

110英里, 是州首府)

well off 富裕的

在那些新来的犯人中间，有一个高大健壮的汉子，年纪约六十来岁，长着灰白的胡须。

“你们想不想知道我是因为什么被送到这儿来的？”他得意地说，“哼，我只不过是牵了一匹马。啊，不，我不过是为了要早一点回家，所以牵了。要知道，那个车夫还是我的好朋友哩，可他们就是指控我偷窃。不过说实话，”他怪异地一笑，又加了一句，“诸位朋友，我不能抱怨；有一次我确实干了件坏事，不过那一次没有被发现。”

“你从哪儿来？”有人问道。

“从弗拉基米尔镇来。我叫麦卡·塞姆约尼奇。”

一听到弗拉基米尔镇，阿克西诺夫抬起头来，说道，“告诉我，塞姆约尼奇，那镇上有一个名叫阿克西诺夫的商人，你可知道关于他的事？”

“我当然知道。我听说阿克西诺夫一家人日子过得满不错，尽管他们的父亲是个囚犯。告诉我，老头子，你是干了什么事才到这里来的？”

阿克西诺夫不想谈他的厄运。他只是叹了口气，说：“我在这儿已经待了二十六年了。”

“因为什么？”塞姆约尼奇追问道。

“因为我自己的恶行。”

“什么恶行？”

阿克西诺夫不作声了，可是他的伙伴们告诉塞姆约尼奇，这位老人

解 说

2-3. there was a tall, strong man of about sixty with a grey beard 有一个高大健壮的汉子，年纪大约六十来岁，长着灰白的胡须。 5-6. I only took it to get home a little earlier 我只不过是为了早一点回家，所以牵了。 it = the horse 6-7. a personal friend 一个私交好的朋友 8. To tell the truth 实话说 9-10. I once did something wrong indeed 我确曾干过坏事。(修饰 something, anything, nothing 的形容词应放在后面) 11. “Where do you come from?” 你从哪儿来？ 12. (I come) From Vladimir. 我从弗拉基米尔来。 14. “I say, Semyonitch,” 告诉我，塞姆约尼奇 I say = Tell me 16. The Aksyonofs are well off. 阿克西诺夫一家生活富裕。 17. So I hear 我就是听人这样说的 17-18. “I say, old man, what have you done to come here?” 告诉我，老头子，你是干了什么事才到这里来的？ 19. talk about his bad luck, 谈起了他的厄运 22. “For what (sins)?” 因为什么(罪恶)？

Semyonitch the old man was Aksyonof himself and that he had been falsely accused of murder, for some one had killed a merchant and put a bloodstained knife in Aksyonof's bag.

5 Makar Semyonitch seemed astonished at this account. So astonished did he seem that Aksyonof began to wonder if this man knew who had killed the merchant.

He said, "Do you know the truth of that affair? Do you happen to know who might have killed the
10 merchant?"

Makar Semyonitch laughed and said, "Why should I know of that sort of thing? But how could it have been possible, I wonder, for any thief or murderer to put a knife in your bag while it was in your room? Why didn't
15 it wake you up?"

At these words Aksyonof began to suspect that it might be this man himself who had killed the merchant. That night Aksyonof lay long awake in bed.

All sorts of images of his family rose before his
20 mind—his wife asking him not to go on that fatal day or coming to see him in gaol; his children, quite as little as they were when he parted; himself, once young and bright, now old and feeble, plunged into misery by false accusation and living a long life of shame and agony.

25 "And all this has come out of that villain's doing!"

account [ə'kaunt] *n.* 说明
accusation [ˌækju'zeɪʃən] *n.* 指控
accuse [ə'kju:z] *vt.* 指控
affair [ə'feə] *n.* 事件
agony [ˈæɡəni] *n.* 痛苦
astonish [ə'stɒnɪʃ] *vt.* (使)惊讶
bloodstained ['blʌd'steɪnd] *adj.* 沾着血迹的
false [fəʊls] *adj.* 假的
fatal ['feɪtəl] *adj.* 致命的, 决定命运的
feeble ['fi:bl] *adj.* 脆弱的
gaol [dʒeɪl] *n.* 监狱
image ['ɪmɪdʒ] *n.* 形象
Makar Semyonitch [mə'ka: sem'jəʊnɪtʃ] (人名) 麦卡·塞姆约尼奇
misery ['mɪzəri] *n.* 痛苦
murder ['mɜ:də] *vt.* 谋杀, 杀害
part [pɑ:t] *vi.* 分离
plunge [plʌndʒ] *vt.* 投入
shame [ʃeɪm] *n.* 耻辱
suspect [sə'spekt] *vt.* 怀疑
villain ['vɪlən] *n.* 恶棍
wonder ['wʌndə] *vt.* 惊异, 想知道

正是阿克西诺夫本人，因为有人杀了一个商人，又把血刀放进他的袋子里，他被不实地指控犯了谋杀罪。

塞姆约尼奇听了这番叙述，似乎很惊愕。他看上去实在太惊愕了，以致阿克西诺夫开始怀疑会不会眼前这个人知道是谁杀了那个商人。

他说：“你知不知道那个案子的真相？你知不知道可能是谁杀了那个商人？”

塞姆约尼奇笑了，说：“那种事情我怎么会知道？不过我倒想知道，你的袋子是在你的房间里，一个盗贼或者一个凶手怎么可能把刀放进你的袋子里？怎么就没有把你弄醒？”

阿克西诺夫听他这样说，开始怀疑或许正是这个人亲手杀了那个商人。那一夜，阿克西诺夫躺在床上，一直无法成眠。

他家人的种种影象纷纷浮现在他的心中——妻子在那个决定命运的日子劝他不要出门，或者来监牢探望他；孩子们在他离开家时还是那么年幼；而他自己，曾经是年轻聪明，如今却衰老虚弱，因遭不实的指控而落入这悲惨的境地，在羞辱和痛苦之中熬过漫漫岁月。

“所有这一切都出自那个恶棍的作为！”阿克西诺夫自语道。他一遍

解 说

Aksyonof himself 阿克西诺夫本人 2. **he had been falsely accused of murder**, 他(根本有犯罪却)被不实地指控犯了谋杀罪 5. **at this account = when he heard this account** 听了这番叙述 6-7. **So astonished did he seem that ... if this man knew who ... the merchant.** 看上去他非常惊讶,阿克西诺夫开始怀疑,或许眼前这个人知道是谁杀了那个商人。注意 **so...that** 句型 **So astonished did he seem that = He seemed so astonished that, if = whether, who** 是疑问代词。9-10. **Do you happen to know who...the merchant?** 你知不知道可能是谁杀了那个商人? 12-14. **how could it have been possible...to put a knife in your bag...** 不过我倒想知道,袋子在你的房间里,一个盗贼或者一个凶手怎么可能把刀放进你的袋子?(it 指 to 以后部分) 14-15. **Why didn't it wake you up?** 怎么就没有把你弄醒? 16-17. **it might be...who had...merchant** 或许正是这家伙自己杀了那个商人。(it 指 who 之后的部分) 19. **All sorts of images...before his mind** 他的家人的种种影象都浮现在他的心中。21-22. **his children, quite as little as they were...parted** 他的孩子在他离家时是那么年幼。22-24. **hisself, once young..., plunged into...and agony** 而他自己,曾经是年轻聪明,如今却衰老虚弱,因不实的指控而落入这悲惨的境地,在羞辱和痛苦之中熬过漫漫岁月。(这些都浮现在他的脑海中) 25. **"All this has come...villain's doing!"** 所有这一切都出自那个恶棍的作为!