

英语好学系列



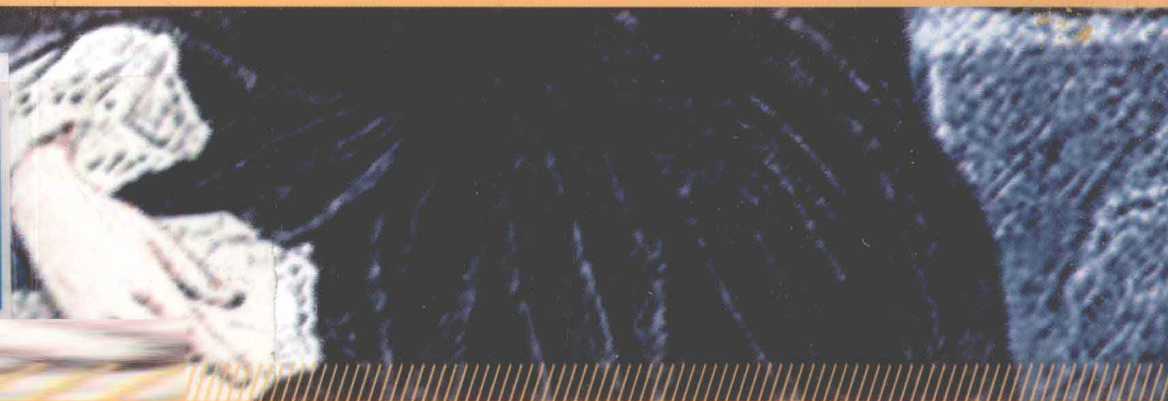
英汉对照



王焰 主编

英语

名篇诵读与赏析



北京大学出版社
PEKING UNIVERSITY PRESS

英语好学系列

英语名篇诵读与赏析

Selected English Articles for Recitation and Appreciation

主 编 王 焰
副主编 王晓丽 吕 瑛
何春霞 张 锦



北京大学出版社
PEKING UNIVERSITY PRESS

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语名篇诵读与赏析/王焰主编. —北京:北京大学出版社, 2011. 6
(英语好学系列)

ISBN 978-7-301-18952-8

I. ①英… II. ①王… III. ①英语—汉语—对照读物 IV. ①H319.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 099879 号

书 名: 英语名篇诵读与赏析

著作责任者: 王 焰 主编

责任编辑: 李 颖

标准书号: ISBN 978-7-301-18952-8/H · 2837

出版发行: 北京大学出版社

地 址: 北京市海淀区成府路 205 号 100871

网 址: <http://www.pup.cn>

电 话: 邮购部 62752015 发行部 62750672 编辑部 62754382

出版部 62754962

电子信箱: evalee1770@sina.com

印 刷 者: 北京汇林印务有限公司

经 销 者: 新华书店

890 毫米×1240 毫米 A5 11.75 印张 360 千字

2011 年 6 月第 1 版 2011 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

定 价: 25.00 元

未经许可,不得以任何方式复制或抄袭本书之部分或全部内容。

版权所有,侵权必究

举报电话: (010)62752024 电子信箱: fd@pup.pku.edu.cn

前 言

英语语言底蕴深厚,名家大师辈出。他们的思想精华,经妙笔点化,遂成精湛的美文、瑰丽的诗篇。这些名篇,蕴藏着大师们卓越的见识、睿智的思考、伟大的抱负、高尚的情操;这些名篇,承载着大师们对人类的希冀,对大自然的关爱,对良知的呼唤,对邪恶的鞭挞;这些名篇,有对童年乐园的怀念,对已故亲人的追忆,也有对往昔恋情的梦回,对千古失足的惋惜。这些名篇,是人类宝贵的精神财富。

书中共有 90 篇精美的短文,是精中求精,反复筛选,最终确定的,均为英语名篇中的精华。它们文风各异,或热烈奔放,或含蓄隽永,或古雅雄辩,或清新流畅,语言地道规范,闪耀着大师们璀璨的智慧之光,体现了大师们高超的语言技巧。

诵读本书,读者既能得到审美的愉悦,提高英语语言的领悟力,掌握丰富多彩的表达方式,又能用地道的英语表达自己的思想,摆脱母语的负面影响,提高英语写作能力。同时,英汉对照,又能提高英汉、汉英翻译能力。其次,赏析部分向读者提供了短文的写作方法和欣赏角度,为读者掌握写作技巧提供范例。此外,对一些句子和单词做的注释,有助于读者更好地理解这些名篇的写作风格和遣词造句。这些精美的短文还是道德修养、为人处世的好读本,能提升读者的文化品位,从原文中了解人生百态,世事沧桑,找到人生的坐标,走向理性与辉煌。

2011 年 5 月



Contents 目 录

1. THE FIRST SNOW(初雪) (1)
2. THE HUMMING-BIRD(蜂鸟) (3)
3. WE'RE JUST BEGINNING(一切刚开始) (5)
4. PINES(松树) (7)
5. READING GOOD BOOKS(阅读好书) (9)
6. I WILL GREET THIS DAY WITH LOVE IN MY HEART
(我要用全身心的爱来迎接今天) (11)
7. THE HOUSE-CRICKET(屋内蟋蟀) (17)
8. ON ETIQUETTE(论礼仪) (19)
9. TRY TO REMEMBER THE GOOD THINGS(回忆美好) ...
..... (22)
10. AN HOUR BEFORE SUNRISE(日出前的一小时)..... (24)
11. THE FLIGHT OF YOUTH(青春的飞逝) (26)
12. SLOW DOWN (品味人生) (28)
13. JUST GIVE IT YOUR BEST(尽力而为)..... (31)
14. I WILL LAUGH AT THE WORLD
(我要笑遍世界)..... (34)
15. TWO HORSES(两匹马) (39)
16. THE IMPORTANCE OF SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS
(科学实验的重要性)..... (41)

17. HOUR IN THE SUN(阳光下的时光) (44)
18. NIGHT IN THE OPEN WORLD
(露天世界的夜晚)..... (47)
19. LOVE YOUR LIFE(热爱生活) (49)
20. ACCEPTING THE COMMAND OF THE ARMY
(受命统率全军)..... (51)
21. CATCH THE STAR THAT WILL TAKE YOU TO YOUR
DREAMS(追随你的梦想) (54)
22. HAPPY LIFE AT A TAVERN(小客栈的乐趣) (57)
23. THE HAPPY DOOR(快乐之门) (60)
24. A LITTLE GIRL(小女孩) (63)
25. BORN TO WIN(生而为赢)..... (66)
26. CHOOSING AN OCCUPATION(选择职业) (70)
27. THE GOODNESS OF LIFE(生命的美好) (73)
28. COMPANIONSHIP OF BOOKS(书友) (76)
29. AUTUMN-THE HARVEST SEASON
(秋天——收获的季节)..... (79)
30. DON'T GIVE UP(不言放弃)..... (82)
31. A CURIOUS DECISION(奇妙的裁决) (84)
32. MIRROR, MIRROR—WHAT DO I SEE
(镜子, 镜子, 告诉我)..... (87)
33. A WET SUNDAY IN A COUNTRY INN
(乡村客栈一个阴雨的星期天)..... (91)
34. APRIL DAYS(四月的日子) (95)
35. OF BEAUTY(论美)..... (97)
36. AN IMPORTANT ASPECT OF COLLEGE LIFE
(大学生活的一个重要方面) (100)
37. BE HAPPY(快乐) (103)



38. THE DERVISH AND THE FOUR ROBBERS	
(托钵僧和四个贼)	(106)
39. GETTYSBURG ADDRESS(葛底斯堡演说)	(109)
40. LOVE WITHOUT MEASURE(包容一切的爱)	(112)
41. THE ANGLER(钓鱼翁)	(115)
42. LIFE(生活)	(118)
43. CROSSING THE RUBICON(越过卢比孔河)	(120)
44. RELISH THE MOMENT(拥抱今天)	(123)
45. THE BEAUTY OF PISA IN THE AFTERNOON	
(午后比萨之美)	(126)
46. THOUGHTS FOR A NEW YEAR(新年沉思)	(130)
47. THE RAINY DAY(雨天)	(133)
48. NIGHT(夜)	(135)
49. WALKING TO THE SEA COAST(走向海滨)	(138)
50. THE SUBWAY STATION(地铁站)	(141)
51. GUIDANCE(引路)	(144)
52. YOUTH AND LOST YOUTH	
(青春和失去的青春)	(146)
53. BOYHOOD REMEMBERED(童年回忆)	(148)
54. WHEN YOU ARE OLD(当你老了)	(150)
55. THE ROSE(蔷薇)	(152)
56. LIFE IS WORTH LIVING(生活值得活下去)	(159)
57. DON'T WRECK YOUR KID'S LIVES	
(不要毁了孩子的生活)	(162)
58. A DAUGHTER THANKS HER MOTHER	
(女儿谢母)	(165)
59. LIFE IS A TEST. IT IS ONLY A TEST	



- (生活是个测验, 仅仅是个测验) (167)
60. THREE PASSIONS(三种激情) (169)
61. ABOUT READING BOOKS(谈读书) (173)
62. OUR PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS
(我们对幸福的追求) (176)
63. A SUMMER DAY(夏日) (182)
64. CROCUS(番红花) (185)
65. ADDRESS TO HIS TROOPS
(乔治·华盛顿对部队的演说) (191)
66. IF I REST, I RUST(如果我休息, 我就会生锈) (195)
67. AN OCTOBER SUNRISE(十月的日出) (198)
68. WORK(工作) (201)
69. THE VILLAGE SCHOOL(乡村小学) (205)
70. THE TWO ROADS(两条路) (209)
71. THE BALANCE OF NATURE(自然界的平衡) (213)
72. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN(本杰明·富兰克林) (217)
73. THE STORM(风暴) (221)
74. A PAIR OF SOCKS(一双短袜) (225)
75. IF I WERE A BOY AGAIN
(假如我又回到了童年) (229)
76. AMBITION(抱负) (233)
77. A TRUE INSTINCT FOR THE BEAUTIFUL
(让爱美的天性常在) (237)
78. ON MOTES AND BEAMS(微尘与栋梁) (241)
79. PENS(笔) (244)
80. OF STUDIES(谈读书) (248)
81. THE ROAD TO SUCCESS(成功之道) (252)
82. TOO DEAR FOR THE WHISTLE(得不偿失) (256)



83. THE VALUE OF TIME(时间的价值)	(260)
84. A LESSON FROM MY SON(I)以子为师(1)	(265)
85. A LESSON FROM MY SON(II)以子为师(2)	(268)
86. JANE EYRE(简·爱)	(271)
87. A BALL TO ROLL AROUND(滚球)	(274)
88. WORK AND PLEASURE(工作和娱乐)	(278)
89. ON LEADERSHIP(论领导)	(281)
90. THREE DAYS TO SEE(假如我有三天光明)	(285)
Appendix I(附录 1) 结构佳句 300 例	(311)
Appendix II(附录 2) 谚语 200 句	(353)
后记	(366)

No.1 | THE FIRST SNOW
初雪

The first snow came. How beautiful it was, falling so silently all day long, all night long, on the mountains, on the meadows, on the roofs of the living, on the graves of the dead!^① All white^② save^③ the river, that marked its course^④ by a winding black line across the landscape; and the leafless trees, that against the leaden sky^⑤ now revealed more fully the wonderful beauty and intricacies^⑥ of their branches. What silence, too, came with the snow, and what seclusion! Every sound was muffled; every noise changed to something soft and musical. No more tramping hoofs, no more rattling wheels! Only the chiming of sleigh-bells, beating as swift and merrily as the hearts of children.

From *Kavanagh*
by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

【注释】

① the living: 活着的人; the dead: 死去的人。形容词前面加上定冠词表示具有某一特性的一类人。

② All white = All was white, 省略句。

③ save: 除以外, 介词。

④ marked its course: 标示出它所经过的路线。



⑤ against the leaden sky: 在浅灰色天空的衬托下。

⑥ intricacies: 这里指树枝的缠结交错。

【赏析】

这是一篇描写散文。作者主要通过视觉和听觉描写了第一场雪所带来的美丽景色。文章主要采用因果法展开段落,同时也采用了其他写作方法,如从高写到低,从大写 to 小,从静写到动,表达了作者对大自然的热爱之情。

【参考译文】

初 雪

亨利·沃兹沃思·朗费罗

初雪飘临。多么美啊!它整日整夜那么静静地飘着,落在山岭上,落在草地上,落在世人的屋顶上,落在逝者的坟墓上。在一片白茫茫之中,只有河流在美丽的画面上划出一道曲曲弯弯的黑线;还有那叶儿落净的树木,映衬着铅灰色的天空,更显得枝丫交错,姿态万千。初雪飘落时,是何等的宁谧,何等的幽静!一切声响都趋沉寂,一切噪音都化作柔和的音乐。再也听不见马蹄得得,再也听不见车轮辘辘!唯有雪橇的铃铛,奏出和谐的乐声,那明快欢乐的节拍犹如孩子们心房的搏动。

(范钜清译)

No.2 | THE HUMMING-BIRD
蜂鸟

Of all animated beings this is the most elegant in form and the most brilliant in colors. The stones and metals polished by our arts are not comparable to^① this jewel of Nature. She^② has placed it least in size of the order of birds^③, “maxima miranda in minimis.” Her masterpiece is this little humming-bird, and upon it she has heaped all the gifts which the other birds may only share. Lightness, rapidity, nimbleness, grace, and rich apparel^④ all belong to this little favorite. The emerald^⑤, the ruby^⑥, and the topaz^⑦ gleam upon its dress. It never soils them with the dust of earth, and in its aerial life scarcely touches the turf an instant. Always in the air, flying from flower to flower, it has their freshness as well as their brightness. It lives upon their nectar, and dwells only in the climates where they perennially bloom.

From *Natural History*
by George Louis Leclerc Buffon

【注释】

- ① are not comparable to: 比不上……的。
- ② She: 指大自然, 即 Nature。
- ③ in size of the order of birds: 按鸟类的大小。
- ④ rich apparel: 原意是华丽的衣服, 这里用来比喻蜂鸟色彩绚丽的羽毛。

⑤ emerald: 原指绿宝石,这里用来指颜色,即翠绿色。

⑥ ruby: 原指红宝石,这里用来指颜色,即艳红色。

⑦ topaz: 原指黄玉,这里用来指颜色,即嫩黄色。

【赏析】

这是一篇描写动物的散文,主要描写了蜂鸟体型最优美、颜色最鲜艳。作者主要通过视角来描写,采用演绎推理的写作方法来展开段落。

【参考译文】

蜂 鸟

乔治·路易·勒克莱尔·布丰

在一切生物中,要算蜂鸟体型最优美、颜色最鲜艳。经过工艺加工的各种宝石和金属是无法跟这个大自然的珍宝媲美的。大自然按照鸟类的大小把它列为最小号,真是“最小的绝妙珍品”。这种小蜂鸟是大自然的杰作。大自然把其他鸟类只能分有其中一部分的种种天赋全部慷慨地给了它。这个小宠儿具有轻盈、敏捷、灵活、优雅以及羽毛绚丽等一切妙处。那翠绿的、艳红的、嫩黄色的羽毛闪闪发光。蜂鸟从不让它的羽毛沾染尘土,它生活在天空中,一刻也不碰到草皮。它总是在空中飞翔,从花丛飞向花丛;它像花一样的新鲜,又像花一样的艳丽。蜂鸟靠花蜜为生,它只生活在四季鲜花盛开的地带。

(范钜清译)

No.3 | WE'RE JUST BEGINNING 一切刚开始

“We are reading the first verse of the first chapter of a book whose pages are infinite. . .”

I do not know who wrote those words, but I have always liked them as a reminder that the future can be anything we want to make it. We can take the mysterious, hazy^① future and carve out of it anything that we can imagine, just as a sculptor carves a statue from a shapeless stone.

We are all in the position of the farmer. If we plant a good seed, we reap a good harvest. If our seed is poor and full of weeds, we reap a useless crop. If we plant nothing at all, we harvest nothing at all.

I want the future to be better than the past. I don't want it contaminated^② by the mistakes and errors with which history is filled. We should all be concerned about^③ the future because that is where we will spend the remainder of our lives.

The past is gone and static. Nothing we can do will change it. The future is before us and dynamic. Everything we do will affect it. Each day brings with it new frontiers, in our homes and in our business, if we only recognize them. We are just at the beginning of the progress in every field of human endeavor.

【注释】

- ① hazy: 朦胧的, 模糊的。
- ② contaminated: 污染, 弄脏。
- ③ concerned about: 关切的, 关注的。

【赏析】

这是一篇短小精悍的哲理散文。它意在告诫大家未来是由自己创造的, 要做好眼前的每一件事。语言优美, 浅显易懂, 很有启发意义。

【参考译文】

一切刚开始

“我们正在读一本书的第一章第一行, 这本书的页数是无限的……”

我不知道是谁写的, 可我很喜欢这句话, 它提醒我们未来是由自己创造的。我们可以把神秘、不可知的未来塑造成我们想象中的任何模样, 犹如雕刻家将未成形的石头刻成雕像。

我们每个人都像是农夫。洒下良种将有丰收, 播下劣种或生满野草便将毁去收成。没有耕耘则会一无所获。

我希望未来比过去更加美好, 希望未来不会沾染历史的错误与过失。我们都应举目向前, 因我们的余生要用未来书写。

往昔已逝, 静如止水; 我们无法再作改变。而前方的未来正生机勃勃; 我们所做的每一件事都将会影响着它。只要我们认识到这些, 无论是在家中还是在工作上, 每天我们的面前都会展现出新的天地。在人类致力开拓的每一片领域上, 我们正站在进步的起跑点。

No.4 | PINES 松树

The pine, placed nearly always among scenes disordered and desolate, brings into them all possible elements of order and precision^①. Lowland tress may lean to this side and that, though it is but a meadow breeze that bends them, or a bank of cowslips from which their tanks lean aslope. But let storm and avalanche do their worst^②, and let the pine find only a ledge of vertical precipice to cling to^③, it will nevertheless grow straight. Thrust a rod from its last shoot down the stem; it shall point to the center of the earth as long as the tree lives. It may be well also^④ for lowland branches to reach hither and thither^⑤ for what they need, and to take all kinds of irregular shape and extension. But the pine is trained to need nothing and endure everything. It is resolvedly whole, self-contained, desiring nothing but rightness, content with restricted completion. Tall or short, it will be straight.

From *Modern Painters*

by John Ruskin

【注释】

① order and precision: 井井有条。

② let... do their worst: 让……恣意肆虐。

- ③ cling to: 粘住,附着。
- ④ may be well also: 可能。
- ⑤ hither and thither=here and there: 到处。

【赏析】

这是一篇描写植物的散文。通过对松树挺拔特征的描写,抒发了作者的赞誉之情。作者主要通过对比和归纳推理的写作方法,比较了低地上的树木和松树各自不同的特征,段末总结全文,概括了松树挺拔正直的品质。这种散文的特征是:一是用物来象征人,形在写物,旨在象征之人;二是卒章显志,篇末点旨。

【参考译文】

松 树

约翰·拉斯金

松树几乎总是长在凌乱荒凉的地方,但它却把周围的景色点缀得井井有条,蔚然可观。低地上的树木会东倒西歪,虽说使它们弓腰曲背的,不过是草地上吹过的一阵阵微风;或者,它们的躯干歪到一边,不过是由于一排野樱草的影响。尽管风暴和雪崩恣意摧残,尽管松树所能依附的只是陡壁上一块凸出的岩石,它依然长得笔挺。从它初发的嫩枝旁沿茎插一根笔直的杆子;只要这树活着,杆子将一直指着地的中心。低地上的树,可能为了获得它们所需要的东西,枝桠四下伸延,形成各种不规则的形状,任意扩张。然而松树却饱经锻炼,什么也不需要,什么都能忍受。它坚定完整,独立成长;除了长得挺拔正直,别无所求;虽受限制而依然完美,它便感到满足。不管是高是矮,它总是长得笔直。

(范钜清译)