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第四级

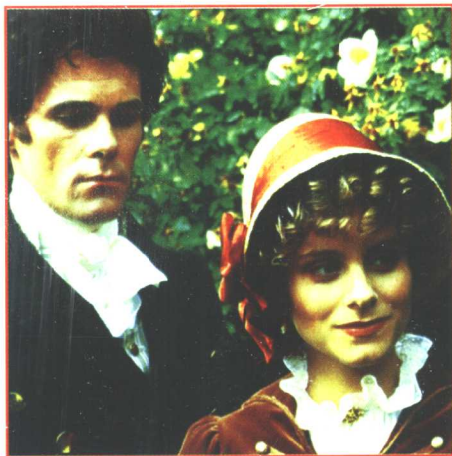
# Pride and Prejudice

简·奥斯丁原著

约翰·图尔维改写

郑光宜译

简 写 本 傲慢与偏见



上海译文出版社



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(简写本)

简·奥斯丁 原著 约翰·图尔维 改写 郑光宜 译

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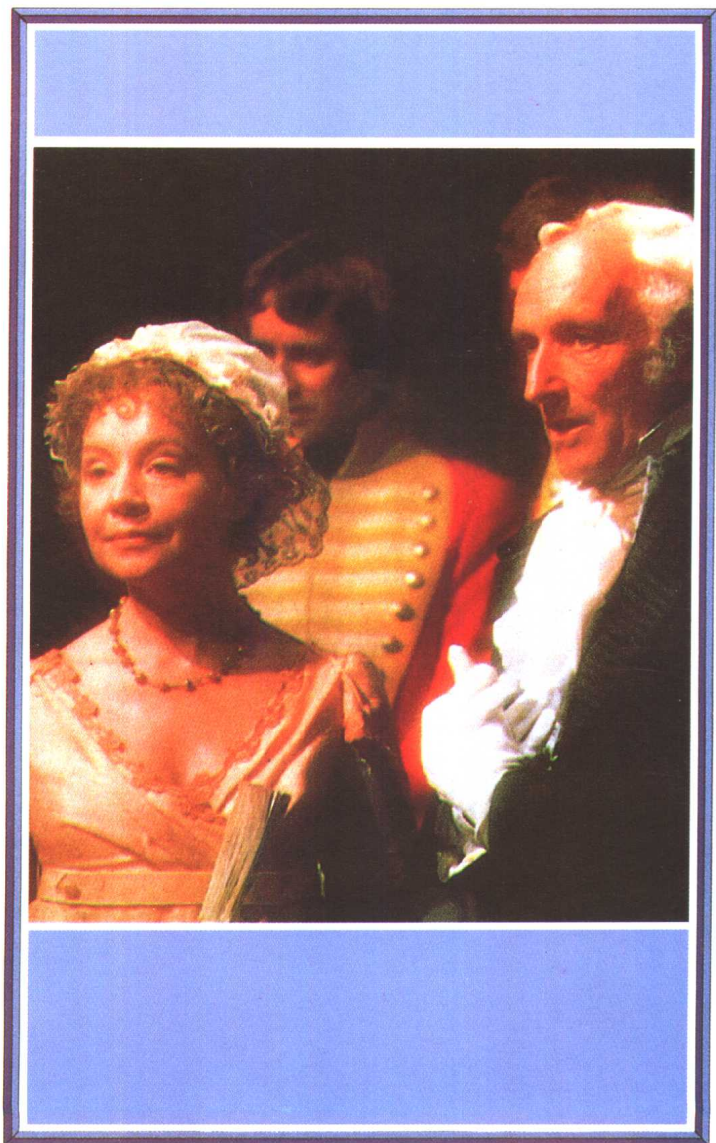
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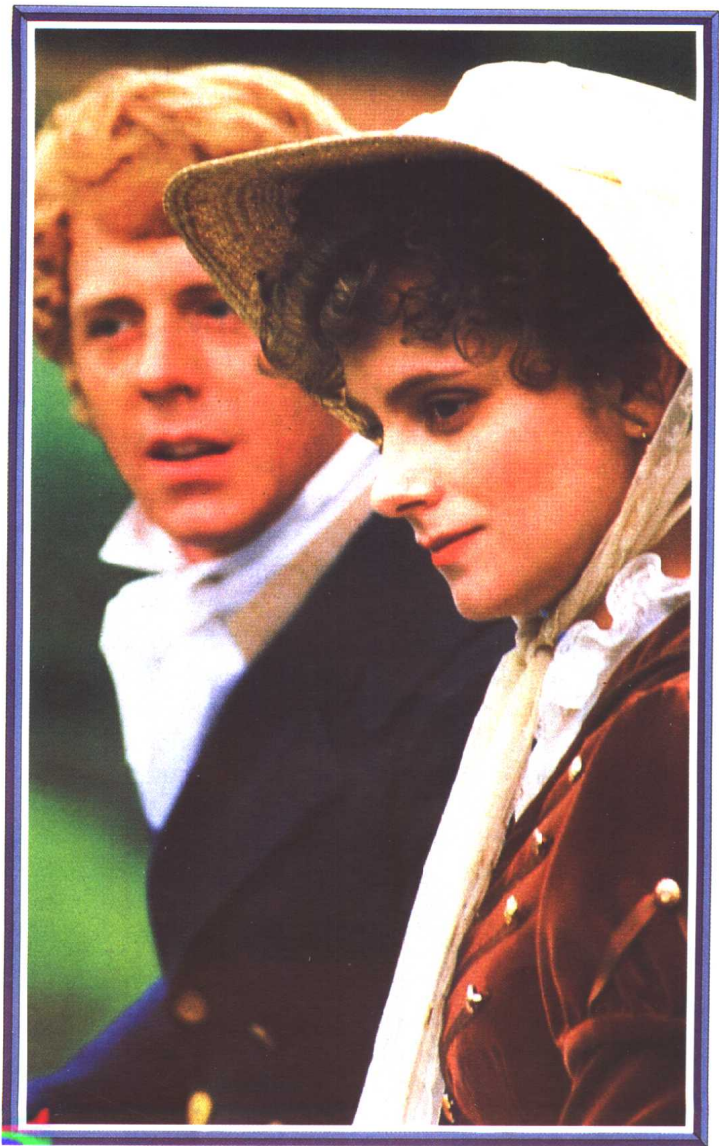
班内特夫妇 （参见第一章）



伊丽莎白冒雨走到尼日斐花园

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## 给读者的话

学好英语的关键之一是多读。读什么？英语大师们的回答是：读名著。倘若名著又长又难，怎么办？那么就从简写本开始。《朗文英汉对照阶梯阅读丛书》就是为满足这种需要编写的。这套丛书以循序渐进的方法、最浅显的英语词汇和最精美的全页彩图，给你讲世界上脍炙人口的经典故事。本套丛书有四大特色：

- 一、所选内容均为世界文学名著；
- 二、英语地道、纯正、流畅、清新，均出自英美名家手笔；
- 三、语言浅显易懂，可读性强。本丛书共分四级，所用英语单词分别为：第一级 500 个，第二级 900 个，第三级 1300 个，第四级 1800 个，非常适合不同程度的中学生、大学生及广大英语爱好者阅读；
- 四、英汉对照，帮助理解。汉语译文准确、优美。在符合汉语表达习惯的基础上，力图传达英语原文的意美和形美。

我们的宗旨就是向你打开通向英语名著世界的一扇扇小窗，让你轻轻松松地寓语言学习、文学欣赏和翻译练习于一体，一举而有三得。

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# Introduction

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*Pride and Prejudice* is the story of a young man and a girl. He is proud – although attracted to her, he thinks himself too good for the girl and her family. She is prejudiced – having once formed an opinion of him, she refuses to change it.

A lot of the book is about marriage: about marrying for true love, or false love, or money, or safety, or rank or because other people expect it. It is also about how people make marriages and live together in families, and how people should and should not behave to each other.

But the main point about *Pride and Prejudice* is that it is very funny. There are not many books like this in which all the jokes are as easy to understand now as when they were written nearly two hundred years ago. This is because the people Jane Austen laughs at can be found in every time and place.

Even as a child, Jane Austen was known in her family for imitating people, the way they spoke, the way they looked. She wrote little plays, and also enjoyed acting with her family and friends. In summer they put on plays in a wooden building in the garden, and in winter in the dining-room. Her books are full of imitations. Imitations of silly people saying silly things in their own special ways. In this book Mrs Bennet, Mr Collins and Lady Catherine are good examples.

Jane Austen was born in 1775 in a small village in the south of England. Her father was, like Mr Collins in this



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## 前 言

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《傲慢与偏见》写一个年轻人和一个姑娘之间发生的故事。他很傲慢——虽然对她颇有吸引力。他总认为自己对这个姑娘以及她的家庭来说，都过于出色了些。她有偏见——心里一旦形成对他的看法，就不会改变。

书中许多情节都描写了婚姻：有的缘自于真正的爱情，有的则是些虚情假意，有的为了钱财，或为寻求依靠，也有为地位而结婚，更有人依着他的意愿而嫁娶。该书对人们怎样结婚、怎样在家庭里一起生活，以及相互间应该和不应做些什么，都有详尽的描述。

风趣幽默是《傲慢与偏见》的主要特色。这本书大约写于两百年前，但书里的一桩桩笑料，现在读来，还像那时候一样容易理解，没有多少书能做到这一点。这是因为，简·奥斯丁所嘲笑的那些人，在任何朝代、任何地方，都不难发现。

简·奥斯丁在童年时代就是家里出了名的模仿家，她模仿别人讲，模仿别人看。她很少写剧本，却热衷于和家人和朋友们一起表演。夏日里，她们爱在花园的小木屋里演短剧，到了冬天，则改在餐厅里。她的书通篇都有模仿，模仿那些以各自特别的方式说蠢话的蠢人。这本书里的班内特太太、柯林斯先生以及凯瑟琳夫人就是很好的例证。

简·奥斯丁1775年生于英格兰南部的一个小村落。她父亲和这本书里的柯林斯先生一样，也是个乡村牧师，但与柯林斯不同的是，他充满个性和智慧，并将自己的学识传给了

book, the village parson. However, unlike Mr Collins he was a man of character and intelligence who passed on his education to all his seven children.

Jane, the youngest, learnt French and some Italian. She sang and played the piano and was good at needle-work. But above all she read a great deal of English literature.

She started writing herself as a child, and in 1796 finished her first book, which, when re-written some years later, was to become *Pride and Prejudice*. Her father, who always encouraged her writing, tried to have it printed, but without success. In fact, it was not until 1811 that her first book was printed, and two years after that *Pride and Prejudice* in its final form appeared. Altogether she completed six books before she died in 1817.

To understand the world of *Pride and Prejudice* we need to understand the world in which its writer lived. Southern England in her time was a land of small farms worked by labourers who in turn worked for farmers. These farmers often did not own their farms, but paid rent four times a year to the landowners. These, the gentlemen, lived in large houses surrounded by parks, or open grassland with a few trees here and there and perhaps a lake to make them more beautiful. Some, like Mr Bennet in this story, would live comfortably without being very rich. Others might own many farms, and have a house in London and a noble title. But as long as they owned land they had a position in society and were considered gentlemen. Some were interested in books or in making their houses and land beautiful. But most of them lived for country sports, hunting and shooting.

Village churches and their parsons were supported by a special tax, and some parsons lived very comfortable

自己所有的七个儿女。

简在家排行最小，习法文，也读点意大利文。她唱歌、弹琴，工于女红。除此之外，她还读了大量的英国文学。

从孩童时代起，她就开始写她自己，1796年写成了第一本书。几年后她将这本书重写了一遍，成了后来的《傲慢与偏见》。她父亲总鼓励她多写，并想方设法帮她出版，但没有成功。实际上，她的处女作到1811年才印成铅字，两年以后，《傲慢与偏见》以其最终的形式面市。在她1817年去世之前，她一共完成6部著作。

为了读懂《傲慢与偏见》，我们得先了解作者生活的那个世界。当时的英格兰南部分布着许多小型农场，工人们轮流为农场主劳作。但这些农场主常常没有自己的农场，而是靠一年四次向地主交纳地租。这些乡间绅士住房宽敞，四周抑或庭院，抑或露天草地环绕，草地上绿树点点，偶尔一汪湖水，把他们的宅地点缀得分外美丽。他们中有些人，比如书中的班内特先生，虽不十分富有，却也过着舒适的日子。另一些人则拥有许多农场，在伦敦还有住房和高贵的头衔。但只要拥有土地，他们就有社会地位，就被称为绅士。他们有些人可能对书感兴趣，或者喜欢把自己的宅第和庄园装点得更加漂亮。而绝大部分人则仰仗乡间运动、狩猎和射击来打发时光。

那时，有一种特别的税收专门供养乡村的教堂和牧师，一些牧师生活得十分舒适。地主们既然常有权随意指派乡村

lives. Since landowners often had the right to give the job of village parson to whoever they wished, they usually chose someone who suited them, sometimes a younger son. Thus in this book Mr Collins was the right kind of person for Lady Catherine. On the other hand, Darcy did not think Wickham would be a suitable person to be a parson. In all cases, however, parsons were educated people and considered to be of the class of gentlemen. The Austens, although they had very little money, were of this class, and it was about this class and its world that Jane Austen wrote.

It was a small world. She travelled little, met few interesting people, and nothing very unusual happened to her. She did not marry, and lived with her family in the village where she was born until her father's death in 1805, then in the towns of Bath and Southampton, and finally in a village again with her mother and only sister.

However, this does not mean that nothing of interest was going on in the world around her. For a large part of her life England was at war with France. The French husband of a cousin whom she knew well had his head cut off in 1789. Two of her brothers were officers in the navy and reached high rank in the wars. The country life she lived was not as quiet and peaceful as the life she describes in her books. Nor did people behave quite as politely as they do there.

In other words, in her books she made her own world, which was not exactly the world around her. But that, after all, is what the best writers do.



牧师的人选，他们往往会选择自己中意的人，有时甚至是年轻的后生。因而书本里的柯林斯先生，便成了凯瑟琳夫人看中的那种人。而另一方面达西却认为威克姆不适宜做牧师。无论如何，牧师都得由那些受过教育，且被认为是绅士阶层的人士担任。奥斯丁家虽不富有，也还属于这个阶层。简·奥斯丁写的就是关于这个阶层和这个世界里的人和事。

这是个狭小的世界，她很少出游，未接触过什么有趣的人，身边也没发生过不寻常的事。她终生未嫁，与家人住在她出生的村子里，一直到1805年他父亲去世。后曾在巴思和南安普敦居住过，最终又与母亲和唯一的姐姐在一个小村庄里定居下来。

然而，这并不意味着在她周围的世界就没有趣闻轶事。她一生中的大部分时间英国都在跟法国开战。她非常熟悉的一个表姐的法国丈夫，1789年给砍了头。她两个哥哥都是海军军官，战争年代也做了高官。她在乡间的生活，并不像她书里所描写的那么安静祥和，人们的举止也不如书中人物那般彬彬有礼。

换句话说，她在书里编织了一个自己的世界，跟实际生活有着一定的差距。但毕竟这是优秀作家常运用的一种手法。