



跳蚤·阅读精品系列中英文对照文丛

# 跳蚤·阅读 FLEA READER S

茶花女

猎手与猎物

安德罗克鲁斯和狮子

第二辑④

Rocking-horse Winner

摇木马的胜者



外文出版社

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# **FLEA READERS**

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## 前言

《跳蚤·阅读》(FLEA READERS) 是刘国彬教授和美籍专家迈克·理斯顿先生为大中学生和广大英语爱好者精心策划的一套英语课外读物, 是针对教育部对目前英语教学现状提出的意见编撰的, 旨在为广大中学生和大学低年级学生提供一套既实用又轻松的中英文对照读物。

这套书编排形式活泼新颖, 文章短小精悍, 图文并茂, 注释详实, 这是本书的第一个特点;

第二, 本丛书取材广泛, 纵横古今中外, 品类繁多, 包罗影视文(章)网(络)。

我们拟先推出三辑 30 本, 以后再陆续添加。在本丛书的成书过程中, 许多人都付出了大量的时间、精力和心血。我们在此向他们表示由衷的感谢。

尽管我们在尽最大的努力做好每一件事, 但是失误仍然在所难免。希望广大读者一如既往地对我们的工作进行监督与批评, 并欢迎广大读者随时与我们联系。

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## **Give Us 15 Minutes a Day**

Your boss has a bigger vocabulary than you have.

That's one good reason why he's your boss.

This discovery has been made in the word laboratories of the world. Not by theoretical English professors, but by practical, hard-headed scholars who have been searching for the secrets of success.

After a host of experiments and years of testing they have found out:

That if your vocabulary is limited, your chances of success are limited.

That one of the easiest and quickest ways to get ahead is by consciously building up your knowledge of words.

That the vocabulary of the average person almost stops growing by the middle twenties.

And that from then on it is necessary to have an intelligent plan if progress is to be made. No haphazard <sup>①</sup> hit-or-miss methods will do.

It has long since been satisfactorily established that a high executive does not have a large vocabulary merely because of the opportunities of his position. That would be putting the cart before the horse. Quite the reverse is true. His skill in words was a tremendous <sup>②</sup> help in get-



## 每天只需 15 分钟

你老板的词汇量比你的大。

这是他成为你老板的重要原因。

这一发现来自于世界各地的语言实验室。它不是光有理论的英语教授之说，而是那些一直以来就在探讨着成功秘诀的学者们发现的。

在经历了大量的试验和多年的验证之后，他们发现：

如果你的词汇量不大，你成功的机会也就不多。

最简洁而又最迅速的提高方法之一，就是有意识地扩大你的词汇知识。

普通人的词汇量到了二十五六岁左右就几乎停止增长了。

从那以后要想继续增加词汇量就必须有一个精心设计的计划。随意的、漫无目的计划是不起作用的。

长期以来人们就有个想当然的看法：高级行政管理人员不会有很大的词汇量，因为处在那个位置上，他有的是机会。这未免有点本末倒置了。实际上恰恰相反。他的言语技巧对他获



- ① haphazard  
[ˌhæpˈhæzəd] 偶然的  
② tremendous  
[triˈmendəs] 巨大的





ting him his job.

Dr. Johnson O'Connor of the Human Engineering Laboratory of Boston and of the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, New Jersey, gave a vocabulary test to 100 young men who were studying to be industrial executives.

Five years later those who had passed in the upper ten percent all, without exception, had executive positions; while not a single young man of the lower twenty-five percent had become an executive.

You see, there are certain factors in success that can be measured as scientifically as the contents of a test-tube, and it has been discovered that the most common characteristic of outstanding success is "an extensive knowledge of the exact meaning of English words".

The extent of your vocabulary indicates the degree of your intelligence. Your brain power will increase as you learn to know more words. Here's the proof.

Two classes in a high school were selected for an experiment. Their ages and their environment were the same. Each class represented an identical cross-section of the community. One, the control class, took the normal courses. The other class was given special vocabulary training. At the end of the period the marks of the latter class surpassed those of the control group, not only in English, but in every subject, including mathematics and



得那个职位有着巨大的帮助。

约翰逊·欧·康纳博士为波士顿的人才管理实验室和新泽西州霍博肯市的史蒂文斯理工学院工作，他曾对 100 名学工业行政管理的年轻人做过一次词汇测试。

五年以后那些在考试中名列前茅十位的人无一例外地走上了管理岗位，而考试中位列后二十五名的人中没有一个人能当上管理人员。

你瞧，有一些成功的因素是要以像试管里的物质那样被精确测量的，而人们发现，获得杰出成就的一个最普遍的要素就是“大量而准确地掌握英语词汇”。

你对词汇的把握程度反映了你的智力水平，学习掌握更多词汇，大脑的思维能力也会提高。这些就是证明。

一所高中的两个班被挑选来做了一个试验。年龄相仿，所处的环境也相同。每个班都代表着整个社会中的一个相应层面。其中一个班被作为参照班，上普通课程。另一个班则附加特别的词汇训练。到试验期结束的时候，后一个班的成绩，不单是英语，而是每一科，包括数学和自然学科成



the sciences.

Similarly it has been found by Professor Lewis M. Terman, of Stanford University, that a vocabulary test is as accurate a measure of intelligence as any three units of the standard and accepted Stanford-Binet I. Q. tests.

The study of words is not merely something that has to do with literature. Words are your tools of thought. You can't even think at all without them. Try it. If you are planning to go down town this afternoon you will find that you are saying to yourself: "I think I will go down town this afternoon." You can't make such a simple decision as this without using words.

Without words you could make no decisions and from no judgments whatsoever. A pianist may have the most beautiful tunes in his head, but if he had only five keys on his piano he would never get more than a fraction of these tunes out.

Your words are your keys for your thoughts. And the more words you have at your command the deeper, clearer and more accurate will be your thinking.

A command of English will not only improve the processes of your mind. It will give you assurance; build your self-confidence; lend color to your personality; increase your popularity. Your words are your personality. Your vocabulary is you.

Your words are all that we, your friends, have to know





绩全都超过了参照班的。

无独有偶，斯坦福大学的路易斯·M·特曼教授也发现，词汇测试与三套被广泛接受的斯坦福·宾尼特标准智商测试题一样，可用此测定智力。

词汇学习并非只是某种与文学有关的事情。词汇是思维的工具。没有词汇你甚至无法思维。你可以试一试。如果你打算今天下午进城，会发现你在对自己说：“我想今天下午我要进趟城。”不借助词的话，你就连这样一个简单的决定也作不了。

没有了词汇你什么决定也作不了，也无法判断。一位钢琴家可能想到了一首美妙的曲子，但如果他的钢琴上只有五个音键，他永远只能演奏出这首曲子的一些破碎的片段。

你的词汇是你思维的关键。你所掌握的词汇越多，你的思想就越深邃、越清晰、越准确。

掌握英语不仅可以改进你的思维方式，它还给你信心，令你自信，带给你鲜明的个性，使你更受欢迎。你的用词反映了你的个性。所谓词如其人。

作为你的朋友，我们是从你的言



and judge you by. You have no other medium for telling us your thoughts — for convincing us, persuading us, giving us orders.

Words are explosive. Phrases are packed with TNT. A simple word can destroy a friendship, land a large order. The proper phrases in the mouths of clerks have quadrupled <sup>①</sup> the proper phrases in the mouths of clerks have quadrupled the sales of a department store. The wrong words used by a campaign orator have lost an election. For instance, on one occasion the four unfortunate words, "Rum, Romanism and a Rebellion" used in a Republican campaign speech threw the Catholic vote and the presidential victory to Grover Cleveland. Wars are won by words. Soldiers fight for a phrase. "Make the world safe for Democracy." "All out for England." "V for Victory." The "Remember the Maine" of Spanish war days has now been changed to "Remember Pearl Harbor."

Words have changed the direction of history. Words can also change the direction of your life. They have often raised a man from mediocrity <sup>②</sup> to success.

If you consciously increase your vocabulary, you will unconsciously raise yourself to a more important station in life, and the new and higher position you have won will, in turn, give you a better opportunity for further enriching your vocabulary. It is a beautiful and successful cycle.

Words can make you great!



辞了解及评价你的。此外，你无法用别的手段来告知你的想法——说服我们，劝服我们，给我们下命令。

单词具有破坏性。词组则充斥着火药。一个简单的词可以摧垮一份友谊、搞砸一大批订货。售货员言辞得体可以使商场的销售额翻两番。竞选演说者用词失当则会竞选失利。例如，在一次共和党的竞选中，因演讲者不慎将“离奇古怪、罗马主教和叛乱”等词连用，结果罗马天主教徒都投了格洛弗·克利夫兰的票，使他在总统竞选中获胜。战争也要靠言语来获胜。战士们往往为一句口号而战。“为保卫世界民主而战”、“一切为了英格兰”、“必胜”，西班牙内战时的口号是“牢记缅甸河”，如今则是“牢记珍珠港”。

词汇曾改变过历史的方向。词汇也能改变你生活的方向。它们常常使一个平凡之辈迈向成功。

如果你有意识地增加词汇量，你将不知不觉地登上更显要的位置，处于新的、更高的位置。反过来，又有更好的机会进一步丰富你的词汇量。这是一个诱人且助你成功的循环过程。

词汇将使你卓越不凡！

- ① quadruple  
[ˈkwɒdrʌpl] (使) 成四倍  
② mediocrity  
[ˌmiːdiˈɒkrɪti] 平庸

## Why Happy Families Are Different

*By John E. Obedzinski*

The couple in my office looked bewildered. Well-educated, they had raised their children according to the most “progressive” thinking. They allowed the kids to express themselves openly and loudly, offered them an equal voice in family decisions and gave them freedom to pick their clothes, friends and TV shows. They sprang to their children’s defense when the kids collided <sup>①</sup> with school authorities, and absolved them of household chores.

Sitting with the couple were the results of all that dedicated <sup>②</sup> effort—a sullen <sup>③</sup>, arrogant 15-year-old boy and a totally self-absorbed 13-year-old girl. The four of them were the opposite of the strong, loving family the parents believed their attitudes were helping to build.

I had heard this tale at the Center for Families and Children many times. Not all the parents I’d dealt with had pursued this approach, of course. Others had cracked the whip and made all the decisions for their kids. They had their own set of problems with rebellious children.

Then I thought of the strong families I knew—the truly happy, resilient <sup>④</sup> families who always seemed able to



## 幸福的家庭何以与众不同

约翰·E·奥贝德津斯基



我办公室里的这对夫妇看上去十分困惑。他们受过良好的教育,按照最“先进的”思想培养孩子:他们允许孩子们公开表达想法;让他们可以在家庭事务决定时作平等的发言;给他们选择服装、朋友和电视节目的自由。当孩子们与校方发生冲突时,他们立刻赶去为孩子辩护,并免去他们的家务活。

与他们坐在一起的是精心努力的成果——沉闷高傲的15岁男孩和只顾自己的13岁女孩。这对父母本以为他们的态度有助于建立一个充满爱的家庭,可现状却恰恰相反。

这类故事我在家庭与孩子中心听到过多次。当然,并不是所有的父母都遵循这种教育子女的方法。另外一些父母则对子女十分严厉,一切事务都由父母说了算。这样的父母也有他们的难题——孩子们不服管教。

我想到了那些我认识的牢固家庭——那些幸福愉快的家庭似乎总能平

① collide[kəˈlaɪd]

碰撞,冲突

② dedicate

[ˈdedɪkeɪt] 奉献,效力

③ sullen[ˈsʌlən]

闷闷不乐的

④ resilient[riˈzɪliənt]

有弹性的,愉快的





weather the ups and downs of life with equanimity <sup>①</sup>. How did these families thrive <sup>②</sup> when others flopped <sup>③</sup>? Here I have tried to define what makes these families work.

**Children know their place.** A happy family is not a democracy in which everyone has an equal vote, or where kids operate with total freedom. Parents wield a benign <sup>④</sup> authority, listening to their children's ideas and taking account of their feelings, but reserving <sup>⑤</sup> the right to make final decisions. Moreover, kids feel comfortable knowing who's in charge.

One day my teen-age daughter Erika told her mother she wanted to drop piano lessons, saying she was tired of practicing. Her mother listened, then made a parental decision. She told Erika to stick it out for three months. Then if she still wanted to quit, she could. That was six years ago. Last September Erika went off to college-to study music.

**They're not always happy.** Strong families recognize that the sun may not shine every day. Thus, when Mom gets sick, Dad is transferred or a greater tragedy occurs, family ties prepare them to withstand <sup>⑥</sup> the deluge <sup>⑦</sup>.

One of my neighbors was laid off from his job at a telecommunications firm. He went right home to his wife and their two college-age children to map strategy <sup>⑧</sup>. Together, they decided to launch a family business. They

**LIFE AND DEATH**