初中英文選

ENGLISH SELECTIONS

FOR JUNIOR MIDDLE SCHOOLS-II

第二册

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ENGLISH SELECTIONS FOR JUNIOR MIDDLE SCHOOLS

Book II

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A FATHER'S LOVE

One day a man was seen driving a horse that had become wild and excited. It plunged and reared, and at length broke away. The driver could not hold it in. So he wrapped the rein around his wrists in his efforts to hold the animal.

"Let him go! let him go!" cried the bystanders.
"You can't hold him! Let him go! Why don't you let him go?"

The driver never heeded these cries.° He held on with all his strength,° and at last wrapped the rein around his waist.°

Great efforts were made,° and after a time the horse was caught, but not till° the blood was seen to gush from° the nose and mouth of the man who had tried so hard to hold it.

A crowd gathered around the poor man, and he was asked: "Why didn't you let him go? Your life is worth a hundred such horses".

"Look in the back of the waggon" said he. "Do you see that little boy? That is the only little boy we have." I could not go home to his mother without that little boy; and for him I held the horse to the danger of my own life."

Ah, children, there was the father's love displayed: rather than have his little son hurt he ran a most fearful risk, but counted his own life as of little worth, if he might save his boy.

NOTES

One day, 某天.

was seen …ing, 被人見正在…become wild and excited, 變成 驚恐而狂亂.

plunged (pland3d), 突然猛力向 前衝

reared, (舉起前腳兩)在後腳上直 文起來。

at length, 到後來;最後.

broke away, 脫逃.

hold it in,阻止它。

wrapped the rein (rein)… wrists, 把韁繩繞在腕的四周. hold, 組止.

heeded these cries, 注意遺些喊 聲.

held…strength,用他的全力握住着。

waist, 腰部.

Great efforts ('efots) were made, 大的力被使着;盡了大的努力。

but not till = but the horse was not caught till.

was seen to gush from, 被人見 從…適出。

poor, 可憐的.

Look in the back of..., 看…的 後部.

for him...own life, 為了他我慢 住了這馬而弄得我自己的性命 受 到危險。

displayed (dis'pleid), 表現.

rather ('raiðə) than...risk, 他不願他的幼小的兒子受傷而習了 很可怕的危險。

counted…worth (wəi9), 當他 自己的性命不值什麼。

THE THREE LAZY FELLOWS

A gentleman was one day walking in a park, when he saw three fellows lying on the grass.

Going up to them, he said: "You seem to be three very lazy fellows. If I knew which was the laziest of you three, I would give him a sovereign".

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"You may give it to me then, sir;" said one "for often, when I feel that I should like too sleep, I am too lazy too close my eyes".

"I am lazier than that;" said the second "when I sit by the fire to warm myself, I had rather burn my heels than draw up my legs".

"Oh—that is nothing";" said the third "I am so lazy that if I were going to be hanged, and had the rope round my neck, and a sharp knife were put into my hand, I would not raise it to cut the rope".

"Well, my friend," said the gentleman "you are certainly the laziest fellow I've ever met with."
Here, take the sovereign".

"Will you have the kindness to put it into my, pocket for me?" replied Lazy-bones.

NOTES

was one day...when...,某天正在
—個公園裏散步,在那時候...
grass,草地.
if I knew,假使我知道(實在不知
道).
sovereign ('səvrin),(英國)金鎊
(值二十先令).
should like to...,想要...
too lazy to...,太爛而不....
had rather...than..., 寒願...而不
願....

draw up, 縮起.
is nothing, 算不得什麽。
going to…, 將….
hanged (hænd), 絞死.
the laziest fellow I've (aiv)…
with, 我生平所遇到過的最懶的人.
Will you…to…?, 你顏仁愛得…
麽?; 請你….
Lazy-bones, 懶人.

3 GOOD HEALTH

A person enjoys good health° when every part of his body is in good order° and able to do its work well. But when any one part of the body becomes weak and unfit for its work, the whole body suffers.° Then we say that the person is in ill health.

Ill health, sickness, or disease is the opposite of health. It is our duty by every means in our power to avoid falling into ill health. In other words, we should at all times take proper care of ourselves. To be able to do this wisely we must know something about the "laws of health". We know that those who break the laws of the land are likely to be punished. A judge would not think it a good excuse if they pleaded that they did not know the laws. Everybody is expected to know them. In the same way we should all know the laws of health. For if we break them we shall certainly have to suffer for it. What is even more serious, others also may be made to suffer with us because of our error.

To begin with, boys and girls should understand quite clearly that ill health does not come to any of us as a result of chance. There is always a cause for it, although in some cases it may not be very easy to trace the cause.

Some children are weak or diseased when they are born. If the parents are weak or diseased, it is unlikely that their children will be quite strong and healthy. And whatever diseases the parents suffer from, these are likely to appear also in their children. As a rule, however, the children are not born with the actual disease, but only with a tendency towards that disease. If, therefore, very great care is exercised in the upbringing of the children of unhealthy parents, they will be able to outgrow their tendency to the particular illness from which their parents suffered.

NOTES

good health (helθ), 好的健康狀 熊; 健康. in good order, 健好的. suffers, 受痛苦. by every means, 用種種方法. falling into ill health, 患病. In other words, 換句話說. laws of health, 衛生的規則. break, 破壞; 犯. land, 國家. think it a good excuse (iks-'kjuis), 把它看作一個好的辯解。 pleaded, 辯解挑說. suffer for it, 因為它而受苦. What is even more serious, 還 有更嚴重的事. because of our error ('era), 因 爲了我們的錯誤,

To begin with, 首先; 第一件事。as a result (ri'zalt) of chance (tfains), 作為偶然的一種結果; 出於偶然.
trace the cause, 調查道(致病的)原因.
diseased (di'zi'zd), 有病的.
suffer from, 患.
As a rule, 大概; 普通.
only with…towards (toidz) that disease, 紙不過有一種生 那病的趨勢.
very great care is exercised, 很大的難慎液使着; 非常小心.

outgrow (aut'grou), 华齡漸大 而清餘. particular (pə'tik julə) illness,

upbringing ('Ap brinin), 教養長

特殊的疾病.

ROBIN'S GRUMBLE°

Everyone knows that I do not often grumble; but I am going to grumble now. It is about that cat in the garden.

The children call him Pit-pat. He has a coat and vest° that he is very proud of. I like my brown coat and pretty vest much better than his.°

Cats were made to hunt rats and mice. Pit-pat does that, but he does more; he hunts birds. He comes into my garden, and watches all I do. I know he would as soon kill me as kill a mouse.

Pit-pat thinks that birds are of no use. I heard him tell another cat that we do nothing but sing. Yes, and he said: "Robins eat cherries; why should not cats eat robins?" That is why I grumble.

I like° cherries; but I do not eat so very many, after all.° I only take a little bite out of° one, and a little bite out of another—three or four at a time.° That is not many, is it?

Still, perhaps I spoil° a good many! That is because I am in a hurry.° I hurry all day long.° I have a good many mouths to fill.°

Birds eat worms and insects, as well as cherries. If we did not eat them, they would eat the leaves and spoil the trees. They would spoil the cherries, too. I wish cats knew° how much good° we birds do; perhaps they would behave better to us° then. I wish boys knew that, too; perhaps they would not throw stones at us, if they did.°

Once I saw a boy throw stones at a blackbird, until he killed it; and a cat killed the mother bird. Then the little ones in the nest had no-one to feed them. I do not like to think of it.

I will not think of it any more[°]; and I will not grumble any more. I am going over[°] to the cherry-tree again. Perhaps cats and boys will be better after this!

Then off flies robin to the cherry-tree, singing "Cheer-up'! cheer-up!" as gladly as though' there were not a cat or a boy in the world!

NOTES

Robin's ('robinz) Grumble,知 更寫的怨言。 about, 關於. coat and vest,外衣和顯衣;一身 獸毛或染毛. his=his coat and vest. made to...,天生...的. does more,做更多的事。 would as...mouse,要把我像爱死 老鼠一樣地殺死。 of no use,無用的。 do nothing but,僅不過; 祇。 like,數喜(樂).

after all, 畢竟; 到底.
out of=from.
at a time, 在一個時候; 每次.
spoil, 精掉 (道字印作斜體,該重讀).
in a hurry, 在急忙中.
all day long, 全天.
have a…fill, 有不少嘴要喂養.
wish cats knew, 但頻點見們知道
(其實不知道).
good, 益處.
would behave (bi'heiv) better
to us, 將對待我們好一些.

if they did=if the boys knew that. blackbird, 出鳥。 any more, 再. going over, 到那邊去.

Cheer-up ('tfiərAp), 知更鳥的鳴擊(作「快活起來」解釋). as gladly as though..., 快樂得好像....

MORE HASTE, LESS SPEED

The school bell rang at one o'clock, and the boys came running out of school. One of them ran out, holding his bag of books in his right hand. He caught a bus° that was crowded with boys.

"Why are you in such a hurry?" asked a friend of his, " who was in the bus.

"My father promised to buy me a bicycle if I won a prize;" said the boy "and this morning my master told me I was first in arithmetic. So I want to hurry home and tell my father".

The bus was soon near the place where the boy always got off.° But it had to slow down° because there were so many buses and cars° in front.

"Oh, I'm tired of this. I'm going to jump off" said the boy to his friend.

"You'll be there in a minute" replied his friend. "Don't be so impatient." But the boy jumped off the bus before anyone could stop him.

He got off all right.° But he got off on the wrong side, and a rickshaw suddenly came up behind him

and knocked him down.° The rickshaw puller° was very angry, and the boy was hurt.

"Why didn't you get out at the proper place and on the right side?" shouted the puller.

"You young villaino!" yelled the old woman in the rickshaw." "I was nearly thrown out of the rickshaw."

The poor boy limped away. He felt very miserable. "Let this be a lesson to you" said a man who helped him with his bag of books. "Always think before you move. You're very lucky that it was only a rickshaw that ran into you. A motor-car would have killed you"."

NOTES

caught a bus, 趕上一輛公共汽車。 a friend of his, 他的朋友中的一 個。 buy me a bicycle ('baisikl), 買一輛腳踏車給我。 master, 教師。 first in arithmetic (ə'ri6mətik), 算術考第一。 got off, 離開; 下車。 had to slow down, 不得不減低速 度。 cars, 汽車。

tired of, 對於…對厭的; 對於…厭

倦的.

be there, 到那兒.

impatient (im'peifont),不耐頹 的; 性急的 He got off all right, 他跳是跳下

He got off all right, 他跳是跳下 來了

knocked…down, 把…撞倒. rickshaw ('rikfo!) puller ('pule), 拉黄包車者; 黄包車夫.

villain ('vilen), 棍徒.

the old…rickshaw, 坐黃包草的 老婦人.

limped away, 一扔一拐地走開. ran into, 撞着.

A motor-car···you, 若是一輛汽 "車要把你撞死了(幸虧不是汽車).

D POLITENESS

Politeness° is the art of pleasing.° There are many boys and girls who seem almost incapable of° being polite. When they speak to anyone, they do so° in a rude and even vulgar manner. If asked a question,° they reply by a movement of the head.° When playing with their companions, they become positively° vulgar. At home they are equally bad. Even when speaking to their parents, they never dream of° politeness. If their brothers or sisters happen to° cross them, they say cruel and harsh things. We cannot admire such children.

On the other hand there are boys and girls who try to show respect to those they meet, or with whom they associate. In reply to a question they always say "Sir" or "Madam". When they have received a kindness, they are sure to say "Thank you". When asking a favour, they are careful to say "If you please". When at home they are equally polite. In asking their parents, brothers, or sisters for anything, they still bear in mind their good manners. When calling on a companion, or when going an errand, they knock gently at the door. When they meet a superior they touch their hats respectfully. It is nice to know such children.

Politeness costs nothing,° and yet it is a very valuable possession.° The tradesman° who is not polite soon loses customers.° Persons in public offices° guilty of° impoliteness are discharged.

NOTES

Politeness (pa'laitnis), 有禮貌; 守滯. art of pleasing, 取稅於人的藝術。 incapable (in'keipabl) of, 不能. do so=speak to anyone. If asked a question=If they are asked a question. by a movement ('mulvment) of the head, 用頭的一動. positively ('pəzətivli), 絕對地. never dream of, 從不夢想到; 從 不知道: happen to..., 恰巧.... cross, 違反. On the other hand, 在另一方面; 翻轉來說.

associate (ə'sou (ieit), 交接. ·

一件事.

asking a favour ('feivə), 請求

bear (bsə) in mind, 牢靶. good manners, 好體網. calling on, 訪. going an errand ('erand), 去做 . . 一件差使. superior (sju(1)'piəriə), 高級 的人; 算長, touch their hats,用字胸帽以分行 離示敬). costs nothing, 不養什麼. possession (pə'ze[ən), 所有物. tradesman ('treidzmən), 小商人· loses ('luiziz) customers ('kastəməz), 失去顧客們, Persons in public offices, 任公 家職位的人們; 公務人員, guilty ('gilti) of, 观着…;有…的 鉄點.

If you please, 會使你願意.

are careful to…, 留心着要….

THE TROUBLESOME FRIEND

A village headman became very friendly with a certain man in his village. This man was so trouble-some afterwards, that the headman wanted to get rid of him. But this was not easy, for he did not wish to offend the man.

This is what he decided to do: "Wife," said he "this man will certainly come just as we are sitting down to dinner, and will try to get something to eat. I'll go out now, and wait for my food. You must eat a little and put the rest away." When he comes, tell him we have finished our meal. If he says 'Never mind," you can cook something else for me', tell him that you would not dare to do that without your husband's permission. Be very polite to him, but don't give him any food".

When the man came the woman did as her husband had told her. "I'm sorry," sir," she said "that the headman is out." If he were here, he would certainly kill a cock for you".

"Why are you sorry?" he said. "It doesn't matter" if your husband is out. I can kill the cock for you."

"Never!" said the woman. "My husband would be very angry with me. Please don't bother, but go away and come again at some other time when he's here."

But the man did not intend to be stopped. "Bother!" said he. "Believe me," I want to do a little work. Come now," let me kill a cock while you prepare a fire to cook it for me. I'll explain to the

headman when he returns."

Then he walked into the yard where the fowls were kept, and taking one of the finest cocks he could catch, he began to kill it.

"Oh! please don't" cried the woman. "My husband will be here soon, and will get some food for you." But the man paid no attention to her. He at once killed the cock, and asked her to cook it for him. She saw no way out of the difficulty, and she obeyed. Before the meal was ready, the headman returned.

"Good day," he said to his friend. Then as soon as possible he rushed to the kitchen and asked his wife what she had done. She told him everything.

"Very well," he said "we'll stop him yet. Listen. When the cock is ready give him only a little, but give it in the copper pot. Give me the rest in the earthenware pot."

As soon as the meal was ready, the woman did so. The man was too quick for them, however, and noticed the small quantity placed before him. "No, no," he said "do you think that I'm going to eat out of this copper pot and you out of that earthenware pot? Never! This isn't right. You must have the better pot". Then he seized the headman's pot, and

put the copper pot before him instead°.

The headman then looked at his wife, and said: "For several days an evil spirit has haunted our house." Once or twice he has appeared about this time and put out all the lights".

"Indeed" said the visitor. The woman guessed what her husband wished her to do, and at once put out the lamp.

When it was dark, the headman put out his hand too take the earthenware pot from his friend. But the friend quickly placed the pot in his left hand, seized the lamp-stando in his other hand, and began to beat the headman severely.

"Oh! oh!" exclaimed the headman.

"What are you doing to my husband?" shouted the woman.

"The evil spirit is trying to steal my food" said the man. "Be careful! be careful!" he shouted to the supposed spirit, and each time he struck him as hard as he could with the lamp-stand. At last the lampstand was broken and the man ran out of the door, carrying the earthenware pot with him.

NOTES

headman ('hed'mæn), 首領. certain, 某. troublesome, 使人有麻烦的. get rid of, 除去. put the rest away, 把其餘的藏 起來.