

英语阅读快车

短篇故事精选

Select Short Stories

中文编译 刘巧萌
审校 刘栋梁



东北师范大学出版社



90227014

短篇故事精选

Select Short Stories

中文编译 刘巧萌
审 校 刘栋梁



东北师范大学出版社

H319
1189

R3094/08

(吉)新登字 12 号

《英语阅读快车》丛书系东北师范大学出版社与
日本国富山教育统计株式会社合作出版项目

- 出版人: 贾国祥
- 责任编辑: 杨述春
- 封面插图: 大 雄
- 封面设计: 明 晓
- 责任校对: 李 阳
- 责任印制: 张允豪

短篇故事精选

中文编译 刘巧萌
审 校 刘栋梁

原编著 堀田由之助

东北师范大学出版社出版发行

长春市人民大街 138 号 (邮政编码: 130024)

电话: 0431—5695744 5688470

传真: 0431—5695744 5695734

网址: <http://www.nenu.edu.cn>

电子信箱: Chubs@ivy.nenu.edu.cn

东北师范大学出版社激光照排中心制版

长春市第五印刷厂印刷

开本: 850×1168 1/32

1999 年 7 月第 1 版 2000 年 4 月第 2 次印刷

印张: 1.625

字数: 54 千

印数: 5 001—8 000 册

ISBN 7-5602-2344-3/H · 158

定价: 2.80 元

目 录

1. THE MONKEY AND THE ELEPHANT	2
2. THE HONEST INDIAN	8
3. THE MAN, HIS SON, AND HIS DONKEY	12
4. ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND HIS DOG	18
5. THE WISDOM OF A POOR MAN	26
6. THE QUAILS	34
7. ROCKEFELLER WANTS CHEAPEST ROOM	40
中文译文	42
参考答案	48

(夹附测试卷 1 份)

1. THE MONKEY AND THE ELEPHANT

“See how big and strong I am!” said a big elephant to a little monkey. “I can pull down a tree. Can you?”

“No, I cannot pull down a tree,” said the
5 little monkey, “but I can run and climb very fast. Can you climb a tree?”

“I think it is better to be strong than to be quick,” said the big elephant.

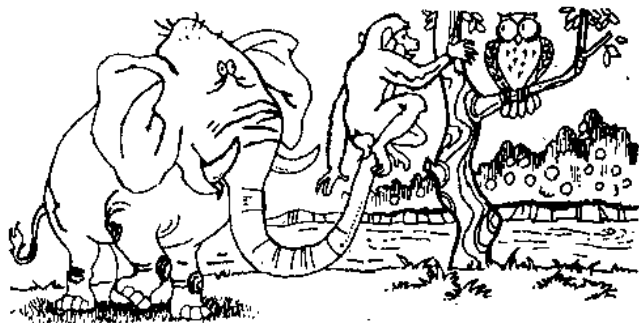
“I don’t; I think it is better to be quick than
10 to be strong,” said the little monkey.

At last they agreed to leave it to a wise old owl. So they went to the owl. They said to the owl, “Please tell us which is better, to be strong or to be quick.”

15 “If you will do just as I tell you, you may find out which is better,” said the owl.

[QUIZ] 1. What is the largest expanse of water in the world? (For answers, see page 30~42.)

THE MONKEY AND THE ELEPHANT



THE MONKEY AND THE ELEPHANT 猴子和大象 (A MONKEY AND AN ELEPHANT)

2. pull down 拆毁; 拉下; 降低
5. climb 爬; 攀登
7. I think (that) It is better to be strong than ~. that 可省略, it 为形式主语, 真正的主语是 to be strong
8. to be quick 敏捷, 迅速 quick 为形容词
11. at last 最后
agreed 同意 (agree 的过去式)
leave 置放; 离去, 出发, 委托, 战胜
12. owl 猫头鹰

[重点句型] It is better to be strong than to be quick.

左页注释: expanse 宽阔; 广阔 world 世界

THE MONKEY AND THE ELEPHANT

“I shall do just as you say,” said the big elephant.

“I, too, shall do as you tell me,” said the little monkey.

5 “Very well,” said the owl. “Do you see that fruit tree across the river? Go to pick the fruit and bring it to me.”



10 They ran down to the river, but the water was so swift that the monkey was afraid.

“Get on my back,” said the big elephant. “I am big and strong. I can swim across a swift river.”

15 So the monkey climbed up on the elephant’s back, and they were soon across the river.

The tree was very big and so tall that the fruit hung very high.

20 The elephant tried to break the tree down, but it was too big. The fruit was so high that he could not reach it with his trunk.

[QUIZ] 2. When was Shakespeare born, and when did he die?

THE MONKEY AND THE ELEPHANT

6. **fruittree** 果树
across 穿过; 在那边
pick 摘
7. **bring** 带来, 拿来 (bring—brought—brought)
10. **so...that** 如此……以致
 例: He ran so fast that they could not catch him.
 他跑得如此快以致他们追不上他。
swift (形容词) 急速的, 敏捷的 (反义为 slow)
afraid 害怕
11. **Get on my back** 到我背上来
17. **hung** 悬挂 (hang—hung—hung)
18. **tried to** 试图 (try—tried—tried)
breakdown 拽倒, 拉倒
19. **It was too big (to break down)** 树太粗壮了而不能折断 **too...to**
 太……而不能
 例: He is too young to do the task.
 他太年轻了而不能完成那个任务。
 = He is so young that he cannot do the task.
20. **reach** 到达
trunk 象鼻; 树干

[重点句型] The fruit was so high that he could not reach it.

die 死

Shakespeare 莎士比亚 (英国戏剧大师、诗人)

THE MONKEY AND THE ELEPHANT

“Now watch me,” said the monkey. He ran quickly up the tree and threw down the ripe fruit.

The elephant took the fruit in his mouth, and they crossed the stream as they had done
5 before. Then they gave the fruit to the owl.

“Now, tell us,” said the elephant, “which is better, to be strong or to be quick.”

“Yes, tell us,” said the little monkey.

“Who can tell which is better?” said the owl.
10 “It took both of you to get the fruit. Sometimes it is better to be strong, sometimes it is better to be quick; but strength and quickness together get the most work done.”

—Old Hindu Folk Tale

[QUIZ] 3. Which has the most teeth, a man, a dog, or a cat?

THE MONKEY AND THE ELEPHANT

1. **watch me** 看我
2. **quickly** (副词) 迅速地
threw 投掷 (throw—threw—thrown)
ripe (形容词) 成熟的
3. **mouth** 口
4. **cross (ed)** 越过, 穿过 (注意过去式的发音)
as they had done before 像以前那样做, done (=crossed)
要点: had done (过去完成了)
5. **gave** 给 (give—gave—given)
6. **Now** 现在
9. **Who can tell ~?** 谁能告诉……
10. **It took both of you to ~**
It (形式主语) = to get the fruit (真正主语)
11. **strength** 力量
quickness 迅速, 敏捷
12. **together** 一起
~and~together ……和……一起
13. **get ~done** 使……完成
get the most work done 尽最大努力完成某项工作
14. **Old Hindu Folk Tale**
Hindu 印度人的
folk tale 民间故事

[重点句型] **They crossed the river as they had done before.**

most 多数的 (many 的最高级)

2. THE HONEST INDIAN

An old Indian once bought things at a white man's store.

When he got back to his hut, and opened his bundle, he found some money inside of it.

5 "Good luck!" thought the Indian to himself, "I will keep this money. It will buy many things."

He went to bed, but he could not sleep. All night long he kept thinking about the money.

10 Over and over again, he thought, "I will keep it." But something within him seemed to say, "No, you must not keep it; that is not right."

Early in the next morning, he went to the white man's store.

15 "Here is some money," said he. "I found it in my hundle."

[QUIZ] 4. Are the giraffe's front legs longer than its hind legs?

THE HONEST INDIAN

THE HONEST INDIAN 正直的印第安人 (AN HONEST INDIAN)

1. **once** 从前;曾经;一次
bought 买 (buy—bought—bought)
2. **store** 商店
3. **hut** 小屋,茅舍
4. **bundle** 包;包裹
found 发现,找到 (find—found—found)
inside 在……的里面
5. **Good luck!** 幸运!
thought to himself 暗暗地想,心想 (think—thought—thought)
6. **It will buy** ~它能买
9. **All night (long)** 整夜
kept thinking 一直在想
10. **over and over again** 一遍又一遍;反复
11. **something within him** 在……内部
within ~在……内部
seemed to say 好像在说
seemed **seem** 的过去式
12. **right** (形容词) 正确;恰当的
13. **early** 早地

[重点句型] **He kept thinking about the money.**

giraffe 长颈鹿 **front** 前面的(形容词)

hind 后面的(形容词)

THE HONEST INDIAN

“Why did you not keep it?” asked the store-keeper.

“There are two men inside of me,” replied the Indian.

5 “One said, ‘Keep it. You found it. The white man will never know.’

The other said, ‘Take it back! Take it back! It is not yours! You have no right to keep it!’

Then the first one said, ‘Keep it! keep it!’

10 But the other kept saying, ‘No, no! Take it back! Take it back!’

The two men inside of me talked all night. They would not let me sleep.

I have brought the money back. Now the two
15 men will stop talking. Tonight I shall sleep.”

—Old Indian Tale

[QUIZ] 5. How many edges has a cube?

[QUIZ] 6. What is the correct reply to most introductions?

THE HONEST INDIAN



1. **storekeeper** 店主

3. **replied** 回答(现在式为 reply)

5. **One~the other**(两者中)一个……另一个

例:I have two dogs. One is big;the other is small.

7. **Take it back** 拿回来

8. **right** 权利 have no right to keep it 没有权利留着它

13. **would not let me sleep** 使我无法入睡

例:She would not answer my question. 她无法回答我的问题。

14. **brought** 带来,拿来(bring—brought—brought)

15. **stop talking** 停止交谈

[比较]stop to talk 停下来开始交谈

16. **tonight** 今夜

[重点句型]They would not let me sleep.

edge 边 cube 立方体 reply 答复

correct 正确的 introduction 介绍

3. THE MAN, HIS SON, AND HIS DONKEY

Once an old man and his little boy were taking a donkey to the next town. They wanted to sell the donkey there. They walked along the road together and drove it before them.

5 On the way they met a man. "How foolish you are!" said the man to them. "Surely that donkey is stronger than you are. Why doesn't one of you get on his back and ride? Riding is easier than walking."

10 So the old man put the boy on the donkey's back, and they went on again.

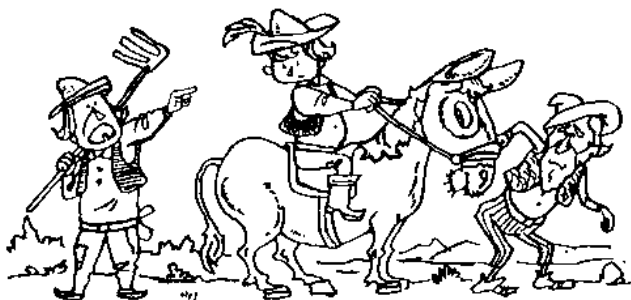
Soon they met another man. "You lazy boy!" he cried. "Are you not ashamed to ride and let your poor old father go along the road on foot?"

15 So the old man told the little boy to get off and walk. Then the old man got on the

[QUIZ] 7. Does a snake sleep with its eyes shut?

[QUIZ] 8. Do alligators lay eggs?

THE MAN, HIS SON, AND HIS DONKEY



donkey 驴(ass的俗称)

3. along the road (=on the road) 沿着路

4. drove 驱赶(drive—drove—driven)

5. on the way 在途中

met 见面; 遇见(meet met met)

foolish 愚蠢

6. surely 当然, 必定(副词)

8. get on ~ ~ 上车, 乘上; (反义为 get off)

back(名词)背 horseback(马背)

Riding is easier than walking. 骑马比走路轻松

要点: 动词原形+ing 构成动名词

11. went on 继续前进(go on) on 表示继续

例: Read on and on.

12. You lazy boy! 你这个懒孩子!

13. (be) ashamed to ~ ~ 做某事感到惭愧

注意: (be) am, are, is, was, were

[重点句型] Riding is easier than walking.

snake 蛇 alligator 鳄鱼 lay 下蛋

THE MAN, HIS SON, AND HIS DONKEY

donkey's back, and they went on again toward the town.

Then two women came along. One of them said:

- 5 "Look at that selfish old man. He rides, and makes his poor little boy walk. There is room enough on the donkey's back for both the old man and the little boy."

10 So the old man told the boy to sit on the donkey's back behind him, and they rode along together.

Soon they met another man. "Is that your own donkey?" he asked them.

"It is," answered the old man.

- 15 "I should not think so," said the man. "If it is your donkey, why do you give it such a heavy load? You two are better able to carry that poor donkey than he is to carry you."

20 So the old man and the little boy got off the donkey and tied its legs to a pole. Then they

[QUIZ] 9. What bank of a river is called the right bank?