



阅读空间 · 新课标英语分级读物

· 英文注释版 ·

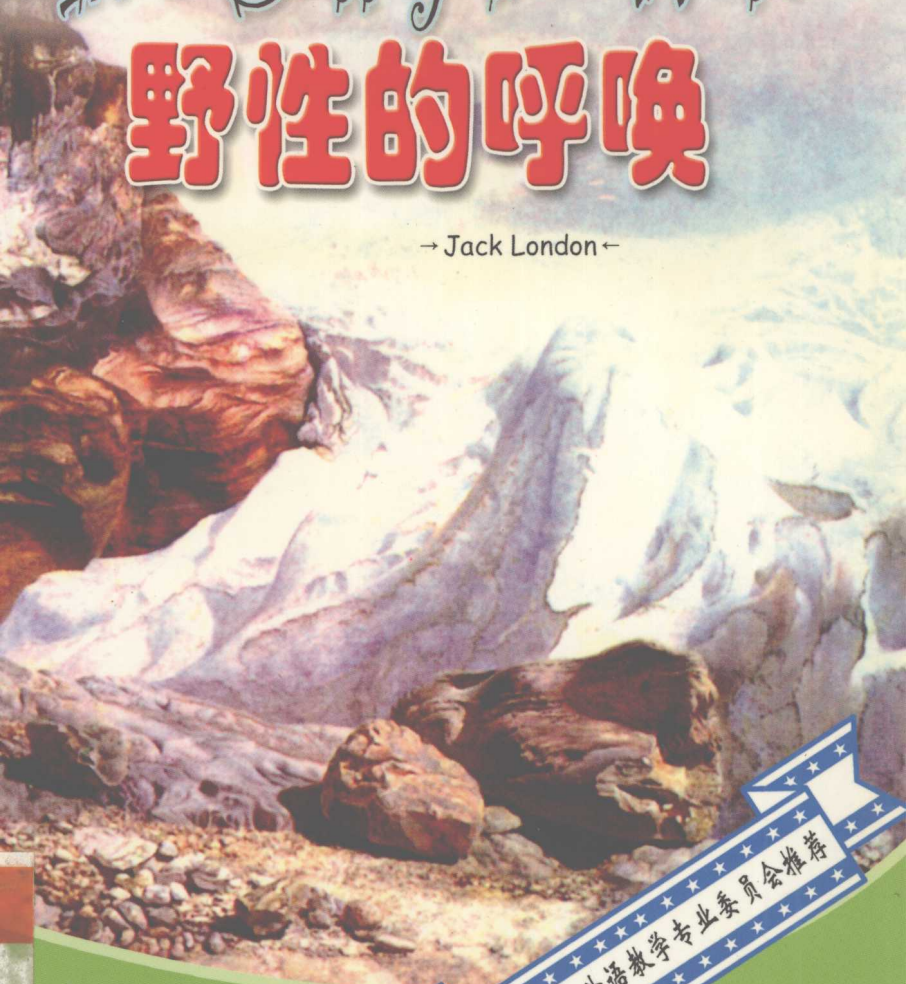
英语课程标准八年级之一

8

The Call of the Wild

野性的呼唤

→ Jack London ←



中国电力出版社
www.centuryoriental.com.cn

CENTURY
ORIENTAL

世纪东方

阅读空间 • 新课标英语分级读物

— 第 8 级 —

The Call of the Wild

野性的呼唤

原著：Jack London

中国电力出版社
www.centuryoriental.com.cn

CENTURY
ORIENTAL 21 世纪东方

2
45

5

京权图字 01-2004-1815

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

野性的呼唤 = The Call of the Wild / (美) 杰克·伦敦 (Londn, J.) 著.
北京: 中国电力出版社, 2004

(阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物)

ISBN 7-5083-2260-6

I. 野… II. 杰… III. 英语—语言读物, 小说

IV. H319.4: I

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2004) 第 043788 号

The Call of the Wild by Jack London

©La Spiga Languages 2003

Chinese Translation Copyright © China Electric Power Press 2004

All rights reserved.

The Chinese language edition published by arrangement with La Spiga Languages through Beijing Walker Publishing Consultancy, Ltd.

野性的呼唤

原著: Jack London

丛书策划: 北京行走出版咨询有限公司

责任编辑: 游 媛

出版发行: 中国电力出版社

社 址: 北京市西城区三里河路 6 号 (100044)

网 址: <http://www.centuryoriental.com.cn>

印 刷: 北京地矿印刷厂

开 本: 850 × 1092 1/32

印 张: 3.75

字 数: 110 千字

版 次: 2004 年 7 月第 1 版, 2004 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5083-2260-6

定 价: 12.00 元 (第 8 级之一, 共 2 册)

版权所有 翻印必究

如有印装质量问题, 出版社负责调换。联系电话: 010-62193493

出 版 说 明

这是一套针对英语为外语的学生而出版的世界文学名著分级读物。丛书的编写紧密结合新《英语课程标准》的要求,按难易程度分为8个级别,适合各阶段学生的阅读需求,帮助学生在语言技能、语言知识、学习策略和文化意识等方面达到新课标的培养目标。

丛书主要有以下特点:

囊括西方经典文学名著,在帮助学生提高语言水平的同时,能通过阅读与自己外语水平相当的简写本一窥文学名著之全貌。

按新课标分级,词汇量从150词到3500词,满足中小学生的阅读需要。语言难度循序渐进,有助于教师拓展学生的语言知识和文化背景信息,提升学生的英语阅读技能。

第1至第5级一页一练,练习量大,测试题型丰富多样,非常有利于学生和教师以量化的方式考核和检测阅读能力与水平,是课堂教学的较好补充。

语言浅显、生动、地道,以英文注释的形式出版,既保留了英文的原汁原味,中英文双语注释又为读者在阅读英文时扫除了语言障碍,能够充分调动读者的阅读兴趣,使英语阅读更轻松。

希望本丛书能够增强我国学生的英语阅读能力,提升他们的文学素养。



序

随着国家《英语课程标准》的颁布和实施，中小学英语教学进入了一个新的阶段。新课标对学生课外阅读量和阅读目标都提出了更高的要求。作为课堂阅读的继续和延伸，课外阅读是中学英语阅读教学中的一个重要环节。新课标对课外阅读的新要求需要广大英语教师更好地解决以下三个问题：

❶ 如何激发和持久地保持学生的阅读兴趣？

❷ 如何将课外阅读活动与课堂阅读活动有效地结合？

❸ 如何在有限的课堂教学指导下监控和评价学生的课外阅读效果？

要解决上述问题，可以从以下几个方面考虑：

阅读选材 阅读材料的题材和难度是影响学生阅读兴趣的主要因素，因此教师在选择和推荐课外阅读材料时，首先应注意阅读材料是否符合学生的认知水平和语言水平，并在两者间找到平衡点。许多材料容易读懂，但对该年龄段的学生可能内容太过浅显，引不起学生的兴趣；也许材料符合学生的心理和认知水平，但语言太难，使学生望而却步。另外，阅读材料还应给学生提供更多的英语国家文化背景知识。许多英语文学名著、寓言故事等在英语国家家喻户晓，人们在言谈、写作时往往予以引用，如同我们引用古诗词和成语一样。如果学生对此毫不了解，就会造成交流和理解上的困难。这套百本之巨的《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》（西方文学名著系列）是在《英语课程标准》推广以来出版规模最大的一套中小学生学习英语阅读丛书，选题的设计者严格按照新课标的各个级别遴选阅读材料，提倡让英语阅读更轻松、更系统、更高效，这样的主导思想和策划方案无疑是正确的。这套丛书分级明确，语言浅显、地道，且与《英语课程标准》的分级标准相匹配，教师可以根据学生的外语水平和兴趣爱好帮助学生选择。

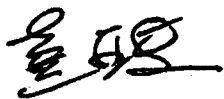
练习活动 阅读的练习和活动形式也是影响学生阅读兴趣的另一个重要因素。在以往的阅读教学中，由于教学时间的限制和应试的压力，阅读的练习和活动形式往往局限于单一的限时应试练习，给学生带来很强的压迫感，严重地影响了他们的阅读兴趣。因此，教师应该设计类型丰富、形式活泼的练习与活动，使学生从被动的阅读者转变为积极的参

与者，并使学生获得更多实践英语和使用英语的机会，如此才能激发和增强他们的阅读热情和兴趣。《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》丛书检测方式灵活，其多样化的阅读训练题型，对有意识地培养学生正确的学习策略很有意义。这套丛书的检测训练层级清晰，从初级的看图配话、趣味学用、拼字游戏、常识判断，到较深层的读前思考、推论归纳、背景探索，加上组对练习与互动讨论，明确地突出了学生语言应用能力的培养。

系统性与连续性 阅读材料的系统性，是指根据《英语课程标准》，从语言知识、语言技能、文化意识和学习策略等几个方面，对阅读材料进行科学分级，使学生能够循序渐进，拾级而上。阅读材料的连续性，则是指阅读材料的篇幅和内容的关联性能够让课堂阅读活动延续并拓展到课外。阅读教学中经常采用的短篇限时阅读，虽然容易控制时间，提高阅读速度，但是因学生的阅读能力存在差异而不能“面向全体”，且阅读限时和单一的应试练习形式也很难将课堂阅读活动延伸到课外。市面上的英文名著简写本版本虽多，但像《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》这样内容系统、分级明确，并配有大量形式多样、活泼的分项练习的，确实不多。它弥补了短篇阅读理解内容相对独立，不具有连续性的缺陷，使阅读活动能够从课堂延伸到课外。学生可以自己选择他们喜欢的、适合自己水平的读本，教师可以通过诸如写故事梗概、预测故事情节、进行小组讨论等多样、互动的阅读练习与活动，将学生在课堂中的思维延伸到课外，并在下一次课堂教学中检验和评价学生上一次课外阅读活动的结果。

希望有更多的一线教师积极总结自身的教学经验，广泛开展和参与阅读教学的课题研究与探讨，总结出更好、更有效率的阅读教学方法。

中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会理事长
人民教育出版社外语分社社长



龚亚夫

2004年4月18日

第 8 级

Title	书名
The Call of the Wild	《野性的呼唤》
Fantastic Fables	《奇异寓言集》
Heart of Darkness	《黑暗之心》
Famous Cases of Sherlock Holmes	《福尔摩斯探案集》
The Scandal of Father Brown and Other Stories	《布朗神父的丑闻》
The Murders in the Rue Morgue	《毛格街谋杀案》

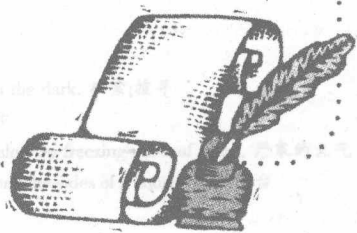
简

介

杰克·伦敦于 1876 年出生于美国加利福尼亚州的旧金山。杰克·伦敦的父亲因为他是私生子而从未承认过他是自己的亲生儿子。母亲在他出生后改嫁，此后杰克·伦敦便开始跟随继父的姓氏。由于家境贫苦，杰克·伦敦在十几岁的时候就开始做各种各样的工作。1893 年他成为一名水手，开始了海上探险生涯。1896 年他又加入了淘金潮，但是并没有从此发迹。

作为他所在的时代最受欢迎和多产的作家之一，虽然杰克·伦敦只接受过很少的正规学校教育，但是他通过广泛的阅读完成了自我学习。他的很多作品中的主人公，或人或动物，都在与无情的现实斗争着。

《野性的呼唤》发表于 1903 年，被认为是杰克·伦敦最优秀的作品之一。书中的主人公——巴克——一只狗与残酷和逆境抗争着，并逐渐懂得了去回应来自人类的爱。



Contents

Into the Primitive	1
The Law of Club and Fang	14
The Dominant Primordial Beast	25
Who Has Won to Mastership	43
The Toil of Trace and Trail	53
For the Love of a Man	71
The Sounding of the Call	89

Into the Primitive¹

*"Old longings nomadic² leap,
Chafing at custom's chain;
Again from its brumal sleep
Wakens the ferine³ strain."*

Buck did not read the newspapers, or he would have known that trouble was brewing⁴, not alone for himself, but for every tidewater dog, strong of muscle and with warm, long hair, from Puget Sound to San Diego. Because men, groping⁵ in the Arctic darkness, had found a yellow metal, and because steamship and transportation companies were booming the find, thousands of men were rushing into the Northland. These men wanted dogs, and the dogs they wanted were heavy dogs, with strong muscles by which to toil⁶, and furry coats to protect them from the frost.⁷

Buck lived at a big house in the sun-kissed Santa Clara Valley. Judge Miller's place, it was called. It stood back from the road, half hidden among the trees, through which glimpses could be caught of the wide, cool veranda⁸ that ran around its four sides. The house was approached by graveled driveways which wound about through wide-spreading lawns and under the interlacing⁹ boughs of tall poplars. At the rear things were on even a more spacious scale than

1. **primitive**: of the earliest times. 上古的; 原始的

2. **nomadic**: of nomads. 游牧部落的

3. **ferine**: living in wilderness. 野生的

4. **brew**: bring about; form. 酝酿

5. **grope**: feel or search about as one does in the dark. 摸索; 搜寻

6. **toil**: move with difficulty and trouble. 跋涉

7. **frost**: weather condition with temperature below the freezing-point of water. 严寒的天气

8. **veranda**: roofed and floored open space along the sides of a house. 走廊; 阳台

9. **interlace**: cross as if woven. 交错





at the front. There were great stables, where a dozen grooms and boys held forth, rows of vine-clad servants' cottages, an endless and orderly array of outhouses, long grape arbors¹, green pastures, orchards, and berry patches. Then there was the pumping plant for the artesian² well, and the big cement tank where Judge Miller's boys took their morning plunge and kept cool in the hot afternoon.

And over this great demesne³ Buck ruled. Here he was born, and here he had lived the four years of his life. It was true, there were other dogs. There could not but be other dogs on so vast a place, but they did not count. They came and went, resided in the populous kennels, or lived obscurely in the recesses⁴ of the house after the fashion of Toots, the Japanese pug⁵, or Ysabel, the Mexican hairless—strange creatures that rarely put nose out of doors or set foot to ground. On the other hand, there were the fox terriers⁶, a score of them at least, who yelped fearful promises at Toots and Ysabel looking out of the windows at them and protected by a legion of housemaids armed with brooms and mops.

But Buck was neither house dog nor kennel dog. The whole realm was his. He plunged into the swimming tank or went hunting with the Judge's sons; he escorted⁷ Mollie and Alice, the Judge's daughters, on long twilight⁸ or early-morning rambles⁹; on wintry nights he lay at the Judge's feet before the roaring library fire; he carried the Judge's grandsons on his back, or rolled them in the grass, and guarded their footsteps through wild adventures down to the fountain¹⁰ in the stable yard, and even beyond, where the padlocks were, and the berry patches. Among the terriers he stalked¹¹

1. arbor: a shady place among trees. 树阴处

2. artesian: a well producing a constant supply of water rising to the surface without pumping. 喷水井

3. demesne: holding of land as one's own property. 领地

4. recess: an indentation or small hollow. 洞穴

5. pug: a very small breed of dog with a flat nose, protruding eyes and wrinkled face. 哈巴狗

6. terrier: kinds of small and active dog. 小猎犬

7. escort: go with others to protect. 护送

8. twilight: faint half-light before sunrise or after sunset. 曙光; 黄昏; 微光

9. ramble: walking for pleasure. 漫步; 漫游

10. fountain: a spring of water. 喷泉

11. stalk: walk with slow stiff strides. 大步走

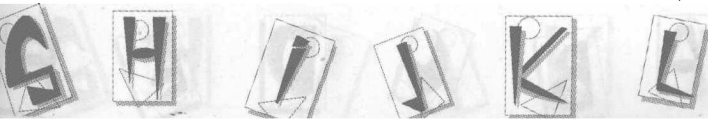


imperiously¹, and Tots and Ysabel he utterly ignored, for he was king—king over all creeping, crawling, flying things of Judge Miller's place, humans included.

His father, Elmo, a huge St Bernard², had been the Judge's inseparable companion, and Buck bid fair to follow in the way of his father. He was not so large—he weighed only one hundred and forty pounds—for his mother, Shep, had been a Scotch shepherd³ dog. Nevertheless, one hundred and forty pounds, to which was added the dignity that comes of good living and universal respect, enabled him to carry himself in right royal fashion. During the four years since his puppyhood he had lived the life of a sated⁴ aristocrat⁵: he had a fine pride in himself, was even a trifle egotistical⁶, as country gentlemen sometimes become because of their insular situation. But he had saved himself by not becoming a mere pampered house dog. Hunting and kindred outdoor delights had kept down the fat and hardened his muscles; and to him, as to the cold-tubbing races, the love of water had been a tonic⁷ and a health preserver.

And this was the manner of dog Buck was in the fall of 1897, when the Klondike strike dragged men from all the world in to the frozen North. But Buck did not read the newspapers, and he did not know that Manuel, one of the gardener's helpers, was an undesirable acquaintance. Manuel had one besetting sin⁸. He loved to play Chinese lottery. Also, in his gambling, he had one besetting weakness—faith in a system; and this made his damnation⁹ certain. For to play a system requires money, while the wages of a gardener's helper do not lap over the needs of a wife and numerous progeny¹⁰.

-
1. **imperiously**: arrogantly. 傲慢地; 自大地
 2. **St Bernard**: a very large breed of dog, often used in rescue operations. 圣伯纳德狗
 3. **shepherd**: a dog who takes care of sheep. 牧羊犬
 4. **sate**: satisfy fully. 使满足
 5. **aristocrat**: a member of the class of noble. 贵族
 6. **egotistical**: of egotism. 利己主义者
 7. **tonic**: something giving strength or energy. 滋补品
 8. **besetting sin**: sin that most frequently tempts a person. 易犯的罪恶
 9. **damnation**: being damned; ruin. 失败, 毁灭
 10. **progeny**: descendants. 子孙; 后裔





The Judge was at a meeting of the Raisin Growers' Association, and the boys were busy organizing an athletic club, on the memorable night of Manuel's treachery¹. No one saw him and Buck go off through the orchard on what Buck imagined was merely a stroll. And with the exception of a solitary² man, no one saw them arrive at the little flag station known as College Park. This man talked with Manuel, and money chinked between them.

"You might wrap up the goods before you deliver 'm," the stranger said gruffly, and Manuel doubled a piece of stout rope around Buck's neck under the collar.

"Twist it, an' you'll choke 'm plentee," said Manuel, and the stranger grunted a ready affirmative.

Buck had accepted the rope with quiet dignity. To be sure, it was an unwonted performance: but he had learned to trust in men he knew, and to give them credit for a wisdom that outreached his own. But when the ends of the rope were placed in the stranger's hands, he growled³ menacingly⁴. He had merely intimidated⁵ his displeasure, in his pride believing that to intimate was to command. But to his surprise the rope tightened around his neck, shutting off his breath. In quick rage he sprang at the man, who met him halfway, grappled him close by the throat, and with a deft⁶ twist threw him over on his back. Then the rope tightened mercilessly, while Buck struggled in a fury, his tongue lolling out of his mouth and his great chest panting⁷ futilely. Never in all his life had he been so vilely⁸ treated, and never in all his life had he been so angry. But his strength ebbed, his eyes glazed, and he knew nothing when the train, was flagged and the two men threw him into the baggage car.

The next he knew, he was dimly aware that his tongue was

1. **treachery**: being disloyal. 不忠; 叛逆
2. **solitary**: being lonely. 独自的; 孤独的
3. **growl**: make a low, threatening sound. 低沉地怒吼
4. **menacingly**: in a threatening manner. 威吓地; 胁迫地
5. **intimate**: make known. 暗示; 告知
6. **deft**: quick and clever. 敏捷的, 灵巧的
7. **pant**: take short, quick breaths. 喘气; 喘息
8. **vilely**: shamefully and disgustingly. 可耻地; 卑鄙地



hurting and that he was being jolted along in some kind of a conveyance. The hoarse shriek of a locomotive whistling a crossing told him where he was. He had traveled too often with the Judge not to know the sensation of riding in a baggage car. He opened his eyes, and into them came the unbridled¹ anger of a kidnaped king. The man sprang for his throat, but Buck was too quick for him. His jaws closed on the hand, nor did they relax till his senses were choked out of him once more.

"Yep, has fits²," the man said, hiding his mangled³ hand from the baggageman, who had been attracted by the sounds of struggle. "I'm takin' 'm up for the boss to 'Frisco. A crack⁴ dog doctor there think that he can cure 'm."

Concerning that night's fide, the man spoke most eloquently for himself, in a little shed back of a saloon on the San Francisco waterfront.

"All I get is fifty for it," he grumbled; "an' I wouldn't do it over for a thousand, cold cash."

His hand was wrapped in a bloody handkerchief, and the right trouser leg was ripped from knee to ankle.

"How much did the other mug get?" the saloonkeeper demanded.

"A hundred," was the reply. "Wouldn't take a sou⁵ less, so help me."

"That makes a hundred and fifty," the saloonkeeper calculated; "and he's worth it, or I'm a squarehead⁶."

The kidnaper undid the bloody wrappings and looked at his lacerated hand. "If I don't get the hydrophobia⁷—"

"It'll be because you was born to hang," laughed the saloonkeeper. "Here, lend me a hand before you pull your freight," he added.

1. **unbridled**: not controlled. 无节制的

2. **fit**: sudden attack of hysteria. 歇斯底里症的突发

3. **mangle**: damage badly. 毁坏

4. **crack**: very clever or expert. 技艺高超的

5. **sou**: one of several coins formerly used in France. 苏(旧时法国的一种硬币)

6. **squarehead**: a fool. 傻瓜

7. **hydrophobia**: rabies. 狂犬病





Dazed¹, suffering intolerable pain from throat and tongue, with the life half throttled² out of him, Buck attempted to face his tormentors³. But he was thrown down and choked repeatedly, till they succeeded in filing the heavy brass collar from off his neck. Then the rope was removed, and he was flung into a cagelike crate⁴.

There he lay for the remainder of the weary night, nursing his wrath⁵ and wounded pride. He could not understand what it all meant. What did they want with him, these strange men? Why were they keeping him pent up in this narrow crate? He did not know why, but he felt oppressed by the vague⁶ sense of impending calamity⁷. Several times during the night he sprang to his feet when the shed door rattled⁸ open, expecting to see the Judge, or the boys at least. But each time it was the bulging⁹ face of the saloonkeeper that peered in at him by the sickly light of a tallow¹⁰ candle. And each time the joyful bark that trembled in Buck's throat was twisted into a savage growl.

But the saloonkeeper let him alone, and in the morning four men entered and picked up the crate. More tormentors, Buck decided, for they were evil-looking creatures, ragged and unkempt¹¹; and he stormed and raged at them through the bars. They only laughed and poked¹² sticks at him, which he promptly assailed¹³ with his teeth till he realized that that was what they wanted. Whereupon he lay down sullenly and allowed the crate to be lifted

1. **dazed**: dizzy. 眩晕的
2. **throttle**: choke. 使窒息
3. **tormentor**: somebody or something that cause severe pain or suffering. 折磨人的人或物
4. **crate**: large framework of light board. 大板条箱
5. **wrath**: great anger. 暴怒
6. **vague**: not clear or distinct. 不清楚的
7. **calamity**: disaster. 大祸
8. **rattle**: make a lot of quick little noises. 发出嘎嘎声
9. **bulge**: swell out. 膨胀; 鼓起
10. **tallow**: hard fat used for making candles. 用于做蜡烛的硬脂肪
11. **unkempt**: untidy. 不整洁的
12. **poke**: move in with a short push. 戳
13. **assail**: attack violently. 猛击



into a wagon. Then he, and the crate in which he was imprisoned¹, began a passage through many hands. Clerks in the express office took charge of him; he was carted about in another wagon; a truck carried him, with an assortment² of boxes and parcels, upon a ferry steamer; he was trucked off the steamer into a great railway depot, and finally he was deposited in an express car.

For two days and nights this express car was dragged along at the tail of shrieking³ locomotives⁴; and for two days and nights Buck neither ate nor drank. In his anger he had met the first advances of the express messengers with growls, and they had retaliated⁵ by teasing him. When he flung himself against the bars, quivering and frothing, they laughed at him and taunted⁶ him. They growled and barked like detestable⁷ dogs, mewed⁸, and flapped their arms and crowed. It was all very silly, he knew; but therefore the more outrage to his dignity, and his anger waxed⁹ and waxed. He did not mind the hunger so much, but the lack of water caused him severe suffering and fanned his wrath to fever pitch. For that matter, high-strung and finely sensitive, the ill treatment had flung him into a fever, which was fed by the inflammation¹⁰ of his parched¹¹ and swollen throat and tongue.

He was glad for one thing: the rope was off his neck. That had given them an unfair advantage; but now that it was off, he would show them. They would never get another rope around his neck. Upon that he was resolved. For two days and nights he neither ate nor drank, and during those two days and nights of torment, he accu-

1. **imprison:** put or keep in prison. 下狱; 囚禁
2. **assortment:** various collection of different examples. 多种多样
3. **shriek:** scream shrilly. 尖叫
4. **locomotive:** a part of a train propelling it. 火车头; 机车
5. **retaliate:** take revenge. 报仇
6. **taunt:** attack somebody with contemptuous reproach. 辱骂; 讥笑
7. **detestable:** doserving to be hated. 可恨的; 可恶的
8. **mew:** make the noise that gulls make. 喵喵叫
9. **wax:** grow; increase. 增加
10. **inflammation:** inflamed condition. 激怒; 怒火
11. **parch:** make hot and dry. 使焦干





mulated a fund of wrath that boded¹ ill for whoever first fell foul of him. His eyes turned bloodshot and he was metamorphosed² into a raging fiend. So changed was he that the Judge himself would not have recognized him; and the express messengers breathed with relief when they bundled him off the train at Seattle.

Four men gingerly³ carried the crate from the wagon into a small, high-walled back yard. A stout man, with a red sweater that sagged⁴ generously at the neck, came out and signed the book for the driver. That was the man, Buck divined, the next tormentor, and he hurled himself savagely against the bars. The man smiled grimly, and brought a hatchet⁵ and a club.

"You ain't going to take him out now?" the driver asked.

"Sure," the man replied, driving the hatchet into the crate for a pry.

There was an instantaneous scattering of the four men who had carried it in, and from safe perches⁶ on top of the wall they prepared to watch the performance.

Buck rushed at the splintering⁷ wood, sinking his teeth into it, surging⁸ and wrestling with it. Wherever the hatchet fell on the outside, he was there on the inside snarling⁹ and growling, as furi-ously¹⁰ anxious to get out as the man in the red sweater was calmly intent on getting him out.

"Now, you red-eyed devil," he said, when he had made an opening sufficient for the passage of Buck's body. At the same time he dropped the hatchet and shifted the club to his right hand.

1. **bode**: be of bad promise for. 凶兆的
2. **metamorphose**: change into another form. 使变形
3. **gingerly**: with caution to avoid harming. 极为小心地
4. **sag**: hang down unevenly. 下垂
5. **hatchet**: light, short-handled axe. 短柄斧头
6. **perch**: elevated and secure position. 高而安全的位置
7. **splinter**: break into pieces. 碎裂; 成碎片
8. **surge**: move forward like waves. 汹涌
9. **snarl**: show the teeth and growl. 嚎叫; 咆哮
10. **furiously**: violently. 猛烈地; 狂暴地

