ROBINSON CRUSOE GULLIVER'S TRAVELS RIDE AND PREJUDICE

LE SURE ISLANT JANE EYRE 学洗编

> 杨思钦 编 (供高中选修课用)

LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPP HYMN TO THE NIGHT 上海翻译出版公司

ROBINSON CALLED 英美 文学选编 HIT SHEET WAS (11/11/0°)

英美文学选编

(供高中选修课用)

杨思钦 编

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前言

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- 一、本书以18、19世纪英美文学作品选读为内容,旨在引导和培养学生对英语文学名著的兴趣,增进学生对英语文化背景的认识,并通过较大量的泛读,提高学生的英语语言能力。
- 二、本书所选篇章,皆源出古典文学佳作,以小说为主, 附带少量诗歌,其中英国文学和美国文学各占10篇,使选用 本书的学生直接接触原著。

三、本书每篇包括:(1)选读原文;(2)凝难注释;(3)作者简介;(4)内容综述;(5)作品简析。

四、本书作为高中学生英语文学课外读本的尝试,是以高二和高三第一学期学生为主要对象,但也可供对英美文学感兴趣的自学者选用。范例上,为便于读者了解英美文学各个阶段的概况和特点,本书选辑作品均遵循年代次序,但并不要求学生从第一篇学起,而是建议根据自身程度和个人兴趣随意选读。

五、本书编写过程中参考和借鉴了上海外语教育出版社 的《英国文学简史》和上海译文出版社的《英国文学选读》部分 内容,特此致意。

六、本书从设想到出版,始终以配合90年代新课程教材 改革为目标。在上海市教育局陈少敏同志的创议下,编者从大 量素材中辑选了健康有益的部分,附以必要的介绍和注解,方 便学习与阅读。编写过程中还承戴志隆同志协助整理材料和 增补注释, 谨此一并致谢。

> 编者谨识 1990年12月

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17. 全省所包含6分。导燃基本典文学信仰,其小随点性, 節帶三臺基縣。其中英國文字開義國文學名字10篇,便應用 《新林二年日2分回應品》。

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everything for the best. I say. I quieted his nur livith the lord left afflicting myself with fruitless wishes of the group of the

Best as after some nause upon this said. I conclude that if this land each plant of the partial entry of the some vessel case of a pass the way as a deal that the of not, then it was the saw and the saw between the stant.

I Travel Quite across the Island vines at the Island vines at the stand of the Island vines at the Island

Levourie all the human soled Island users am name.
With these considerations I walked see insurely thus and

I mentioned before that I had a great minds to see the whole island, and that I had travelled up the blook, and so on to where I built my bower, and where I had an ottering quite to the sea on the other side of the islands. I now resolved to travel quites across to the seashore on that side; so taking thy que, a hatchets, and my dog, and a larger quantity of powder and shot than usual, with two biscuit cakes and a great bunch of raisins in my pouch for my stores, I began my journey. When I had passed the vale where my bower stood, as above, I came within view of the sea to the west, and it being a very dear day, I fairly descried land, whether an island or a continent I could not tell; but it lay very high, extending from the west to the west-southwest at a very great distance; by my guess it could not be less than fifteen or twenty leagues off.

I could not tell what part of the world this might be, otherwise than that I knew it must be part of America, and, as I concluded by all my observations, must be near the Spanish dominions and perhaps was all inhabited by savages, where if I should have landed, I would have been in a worse condition than

I was now; and therefore I acquiesced in 13 the dispositions of Providence 14, which, I began now to own, and to believe, ordered everything for the best; I say, I quieted my mind with this, and left afflicting myself with fruitless wishes of being there 15.

Besides, after some pause upon this affair, I considered that if this land was the Spanish coast, I should certainly, one time or other, see some vessel pass or repass one way or other; but if not, then it was the savage coast between the Spanish country and Brazil, which are indeed the worst of savages; for they are cannibals, or men-eaters, and fail not to murder and devour all the human hodges that fail into their hands.

With these considerations I walked very leisurely forward.

Ifound that side of the island, where I now was, much pleasanter than ming, the open or sayanna fields were, adorned with flowers and grass, and full of very fine woods. I saw abundance of partots; and fain I would have caught one in the possible, to have kept it became and taught it to speak to me. I did, after some paintaking, catch a young parrot, for I knocked it down with a stick, and having recovered it. I brought it home; but it was some years before I could make him speak. However, at last I taught him to call me by my name very familiarly. But the against place?

in the low grounds hares, as I thought them to be, and foxes, but they differed greatly from all the other kinds I had met with; nor could I satisfy myself to eat them²², though I killed several. But I had no need to be venturous; for I had no want of food, and of that which was very good too; especially these three sorts, viz., goats, pigeons, and turtle or tortoise; which, added to my strapes, headenhall Market²³ could not have furnished a table

pletter than I, in proportion to the company²⁴ and though my case was deplorable²⁵ enough, yet I had great cause for thankfulness, that I was not driven to any extremities for food; but prather plenty, even to dainties²⁶ and the second of blow!

I never trayelled in this journey above two miles outright²⁷ in a day, or thereabouts; but I took so many turns and returns²⁸, to see what discoveries I could make, that I came weary enough to the place where I resolved to sit down for all night; and then I either reposed myself in a tree, or surrounded myself with a row of stakes set upright in the ground, either from one tree to another, or so as no wild creature could come at me without waking me.

that I had taken up my lot on the worst side of the island? for here indeed the shore was covered with innumerable turtles, whereas on the other side I had found but three in a year and a half. Here was also an infinite number of fowls of many kinds, some of which I had seen, and some of which I had not seen before, and many of them very good meat; but such as I knew not the names of except those called penguins?

I could have shot as many as I pleased, but was very sparing of my powder and shot; and therefore had more mind to kill a she-goat, if I could, which I could better feed on; and though there were many goats here more than on my side of the island; yet it was with much more difficulty that I could come mear them, the country being flat and even, and they saw me

much sooner than when I was on the hill.

I confess this side of the country was much pleasanter than mine, but yet I had not the least inclination to remove; for as I was fixed in my habitation³², it became natural to me and I seemed all the while I was here to be, as it were to upon a journey,

sea, towards the east, I suppose about twelve miles; and then setting up a great pole upon the shore for a mark, I concluded I would go home again; and that the next journey I took should be on the other side of the island, east from my dwelling, and so round till I came to my post again. Of which hi its places.

Took another way to come back than that I went, thinking I could easily keep all the island so much in my view that I
bould not miss finding my fist dwelling by viewing the country;
but I found myself mistaken; for being come about two of three
miles, I found myself descended into a very large valley, but so
surrounded with hills, and those hills covered with wood, that
I could not see which was my way by any direction but that of
the sun, nor even then, unless I knew very went then position
of the sun at that time of the day.

It happened, to my further misfortune, that the weather proved hazy for three of four days while I was in this valley; and not being able to see the sun, I wandered about very uncomfortably and at last was obliged to find out the seaside, Took for my post, and come back the same way I went, and then by easy journeys I turned homeward, the weather being exceeding hot, and my gun, ammunition, hatchet, and other things very heavy.

In this fourney my dog surprised a young kid, and seized upon it, and I, running in to take hold of it, caught it, and saved it alive from the dog. I had a great mind to bring it home if I could; for I had often been musing whether it might hot be possible to get a kid or two and so raise a breed of tame goats, which might supply me when my powder and shot should be all spent.

I made a collar to this little creature, and with a string

which I made of some rope yarn which I always carried about med I led him along, though with some difficulty, till I came to my bower, and there I enclosed him and left him; for I was very impatient to be at home, from whence I had been absent above a month.

into my old hutch and lie down in my hammock bed by This little wandering journey, without settled place of abode, had been so unpleasant to me that my own house, as I called it to myself, was a perfect settlement to me compared to that; and it rendered severything about me so comfortable that I resolved I would never go a great way from it again while it should be my lot to stay bon the island.

and I reposed myself here a week, to rest and regaless myself. after my long journey; during which most of the time was taken cuprin the weightys affair of making a cage for my Polls. who beganine wito be a miere domestic and to be mighty well acquainted with mel "Then I began to think of the poor kid, which I had pennedes in within my little circle, and resolved to igo and fetch it home for give it some food paccordingly I went, and found it where Lieft it; for indeed it could not get did but was almost starved for want of food. I went and cut boughs of trees. and branches of such shrubs as I could find, and threw it over, and having fed it, T tied it as I did before to lead it away; but it was so tame with being hungry that I had no need to have tled it, for it followed me like a dog; and as I continually fed it, the creature became so loving, so gentle, and so fond, that it became from that time one of my domestics also, and would ineverileave me afterwards. I then to who are thinking a ben to

and I kept the 30th of September 45 in the same solemn manner

having now been there two years, and no more prospection being delivered than the first day I came there all spent the whole day in humble and thankful acknowledgements of the imany wonderful mercies which my solitary condition was attended with, and without which it might have been infinitely more mistrable. I gave humble and hearty thanks that God had been pleased to discover to meet, even that it was possible I might be more happy in this solitary condition than I should have been in a liberty of society and in all the pleasures of the world. That He could fully make up to me the deficiencies of my solitary state and the want of human society by His presence, and the communications of His grace to my soul, supporting, comforting) and encouraging me to depend upon His Providence here, and hope for His eternal presence hereafter nimb is particular to the

It was now that I began sensibly to feel flow much impre happy this life! how hed was with ellits miserable circumstantes, than the winked, cursed abominable life. Islediall the past part of my days; and now I changed both my sorrows and my joys; my very desires altered my affections changed their guitting and my delights were perfectly new, from what they were at my first coming an indeed for the two years past as were borness mounts

Before has I walked about, either on my dunting or for wiewing the country, the anguish of my soul at my condition would break out upon me on a sudden, and my very heart would die within me to think of the woods, the mountains, the deserts I was in; and how I was a prisoner locked up, with the eternal bars and bolts of the ocean, in an uninhabited wilderness, without redemption. In the midst of the greatest composures of my mind, this would break out upon me like a storm and made me wring my hands and weep like a child. Sometimes it would

take me in the middle of my work, and I would immediately set down and sigh, and look upon the ground for an hour of two together; and this was still worse to me, for if I could burst out into fears of vent myself by words, 'I would go off, and the grief having exhausted itself would abates.

But now I began to exercise myself with 56 new thoughts; I daily read the Word of God 57 and applied all the comforts of it to my present state. One morning, being very sad, I opened the Bible upon these words, "I will never, never leave thee, nor forsake 52 thee", immediately it occurred that these words were to me; why else should they be directed in such a manner, just at the moment when I was mourning over my condition, as one forsake of God and man? "Well then," said I, "if God, does not forsake me, of what ill consequence can it be, or what matters it so, though the world should all forsake me; seeing on the other hand, if I had all the world and should lose the favour and blessing of God, there would be no comparison in the foss?"

From this moment I began to conclude in my mind that it was possible for me to be more happy in this forsaken, solitary condition than it was probable I should ever have been in any other particular state in the world; and with this thought I was going to give thanks to God for bringing me to this place.

I know not what it was, but something shocked my mind at the thought, and I durst⁶¹ not speak the words. "How canst⁶² thou be such a hypocrite," said I, even audibly, to pretend to be thankful for a condition which however theu may st⁶³ endeavour to be contented with thou wouldst rather pray heartily to be delivered from?" So I stopped there. But though I could not say I thanked God for being there, yet I sincerely gave thanks to God for opening my eyes, by whatever afflicting providences to see the former condition of my life, and to

mourn for my wickedness, and repent. I never opened the Bible or shut it but my very soul within me blessed God for directing my friend in England, without any order of mine, to pack it up among my goods; and for assisting me afterwards to save it out of the wreck of the ship were least to save it.

【獎难注释】

- 1. had a great mind: 很想做某事(后接动词不定式)
- b. a.ge.

 2. and so on to ...: 从那儿继续向……
- 3, an opening quite to the sea on the other side of the island;
 - 一定能到达小岛另一端海岸边的通路。iquite positively.a trement of the transfer of the transfer
 - **肯定地**9865 (81 35 / 6 80) (39
- 24. resolved [ri'zolvd]: 决定,换意 Had ball book to average
- 6. hatchet ['hætʃit]: 斧头, 短柄小斧
- 7. powder and shots 火药和子弹
- 8. for my store: 作为野春
- 9. descried [dis'kraid]: 看到, 发现
- 10. leagues: league [li:g] 里格 (旧时英美长度单位,约为3 英里或5公里)
- 11. otherwise than that: 除……以外 and the analysis of a
- 12. the Spanish dominions: 西班牙领袖 and a down
- 13. acquiesce [akwi'es]: 默许
- 14. the dispositions of Providence: 上帝的安排、摆布
- 15. left afflicting myself with fruitless wishes of being there: 不再为妄想到那边陆地上去而苦恼自己 leave—leave off

Cobret should have

16. fail not to: 绝不会不,

17. devour ['divauə]: 吞没	- See hatch (batfl): 問題 -
	39. hannock [1] ma 東本本
19. fain I would have caught o	ne would fain have gaught
one: 我很乐意抓它一个。	41. weighty - japaneur
20. recover [ri'kʌvə]: 使	42. Path 善於這只不能學到
21. in its place in itself	43. pen. vii. 图 图 44.
22. satisfy myself to eat them	。说服自己以它们为食物
28 Leadenhall Market: 伦敦	Leaden Street 上的著名菜场
24. in proportion to the compa	any: 从(用膳者)人数比例看来
25. deplorable [di'plo:rable]	斯志的 circuit bijebitev . 60
26. even to the dainties: 退	至可以称得上精美的食品。 to
作"到达(某种程度)"解。	An inflorm of society: The
27. outright =at one time:	同时产士次 sprabine it all 1.98
28. turns and returns: 绕来	法 ppierrally becaus abstract addit
	the worst side of the island:
我选择暂作届住的地方是	岛上最贫瘠的一隅。lot。作"一
南京 林北地"师 游商品为了美	of olders bars and make by
30. penguin ['pengwin]: 企業	。 發展心點与翻於了重點
31. sparing of: 缺乏	ner im Emerica telegrapathia 🖓
	ebi teifən]:习惯我的住处,习
惯我的居住环境	पर्या असीहा अस्ति । हि
33. as it were: 可以说,仿何	捷····· pan Expansioners 化
34. upon a journey, and from	home: (我到这儿是) 出门旅
游	Allen Min tott såretet 188
35. Of which in its place:	关于这次旅行我下面再谈。
36. by easy journeys: 走一	
37. kid: 小山羊	gapang the first from the

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