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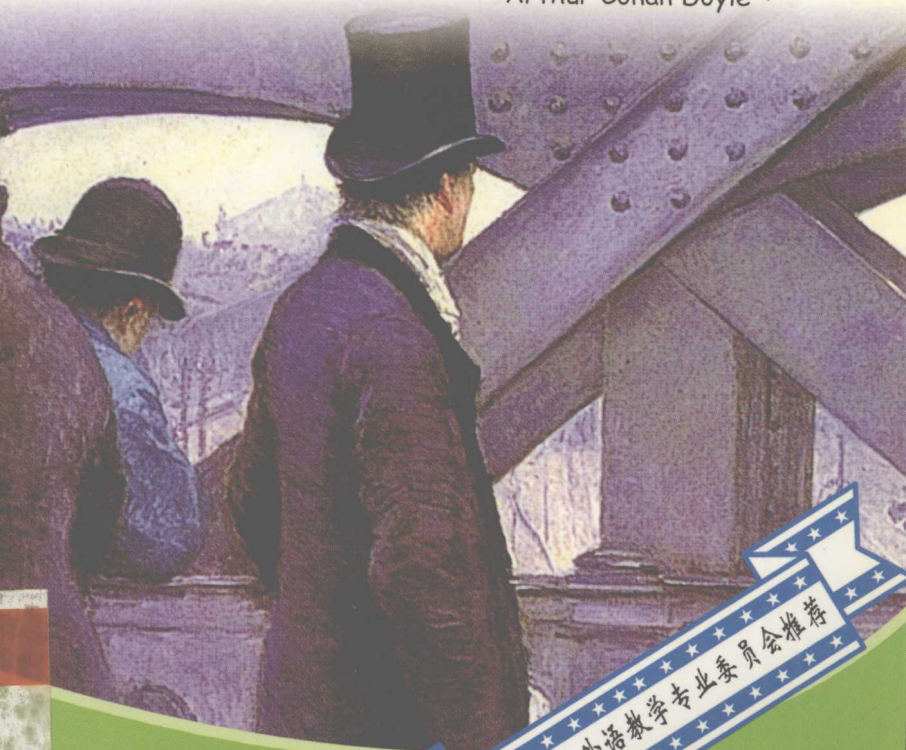
英语课程标准八级之二

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Famous Cases of Sherlock Holmes

福尔摩斯探案集

→ Arthur Conan Doyle ←



中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会推荐

中国电力出版社

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—— 第 8 级 ——

*Famous Cases  
of Sherlock Holmes*

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原著：Arthur Conan Doyle

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京权图字 01-2004-1816

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

福尔摩斯探案集 = Famous Cases of Sherlock Holmes / (英) 柯南·道尔  
(Conan Doyle, A.) 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 7-5083-2261-4

I. 福… II. 柯… 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 043980 号

Famous Cases of Sherlock Holmes by Arthur Conan Doyle

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Chinese Translation Copyright © China Electric Power Press 2004

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

福尔摩斯探案集

原著: Arthur Conan Doyle

丛书策划: 北京行走出版咨询有限公司

责任编辑: 赵伟宏

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: 4.25

字 数: 120 千字

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

书 号: ISBN 7-5083-2261-4

定 价: 12.00 元 (第 8 级之二, 共 2 册)

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# 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

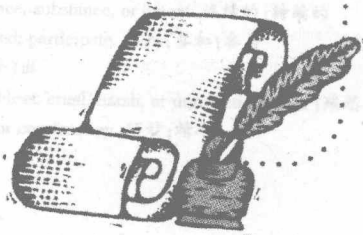
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The Scandal of Father Brown and Other Stories	《布朗神父的丑闻》
The Murders in the Rue Morgue	《毛格街谋杀案》



简

介

阿瑟·柯南·道尔是英国杰出的侦探小说家,被誉为“英国侦探小说之父”。他毕业于爱丁堡医科大学,行医 10 余年,收入仅能维持生活,后来改为专写侦探小说。他的首部作品《血字的研究》几经退稿后才得以发表;在《四签名》发表之后,他闻名于世。1891 年柯南·道尔弃医从文,遂成侦探小说家。代表作有《波希米亚丑闻》、《红发会》、《五个桔核》等。本书收录了《孤身骑车人》、《绿玉皇冠案》、《工程师大拇指案》、《红发会》四部作品以飨读者。





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## **The Solitary<sup>1</sup> Cyclist<sup>2</sup>**

**F**rom the years 1894 to 1901 inclusive<sup>3</sup>, Mr Sherlock Holmes was a very busy man. It is safe to say that there was no public case of any difficulty in which he was not consulted<sup>4</sup> during those eight years, and there were hundreds of private cases, some of them of the most intricate<sup>5</sup> and extraordinary<sup>6</sup> character, in which he played a prominent<sup>7</sup> part. Many startling<sup>8</sup> successes and a few unavoidable<sup>9</sup> failures were the outcome<sup>10</sup> of this long period of continuous<sup>11</sup> work. As I have preserved very full notes of all these cases, and was myself personally engaged<sup>12</sup> in many of them, it may be imagined that it is no easy task to know which I should select to lay before the public. I shall, however, preserve my former rule, and give the preference to those cases which derive<sup>13</sup> their interest not so much from the brutality<sup>14</sup> of the crime as from the ingenuity<sup>15</sup> and dra-

- 
1. **solitary:** having no companions; lonesome or lonely. 寂寞的; 孤独的
  2. **cyclist:** one who rides or races a bicycle, motorcycle, or similar vehicle. 骑车的人
  3. **inclusive:** including the limits stated. 包括(在内)的
  4. **consult:** seek advice or information of. 请教; 咨询
  5. **intricate:** solvable or comprehensible only with painstaking effort. 难理解的
  6. **extraordinary:** beyond what is ordinary or usual. 非凡的
  7. **prominent:** important. 重要的; 显著的
  8. **startling:** causing a momentary shock, fright, surprise, or astonishment. 令人吃惊的
  9. **unavoidable:** impossible to avoid; inevitable. 无法回避的; 不可避免的
  10. **outcome:** a natural result; a consequence. 结果; 后果
  11. **continuous:** uninterrupted in time, sequence, substance, or extent. 连续的; 持续的
  12. **engage:** involve oneself or become occupied; participate. 卷入; 参加; 参与
  13. **derive:** get sth. from sth. else. 得到; 推(导)出
  14. **brutality:** the state or quality of being ruthless, cruel, harsh, or unrelenting. 野蛮; 残忍
  15. **ingenuity:** imaginative and clever design or construction. 巧妙; 精巧





matic quality of the solution. For this reason I will now lay before the reader the facts connected with Miss Violet Smith, the solitary cyclist of Charlington, and the curious sequel<sup>1</sup> of our investigation, which culminated<sup>2</sup> in unexpected tragedy. It is true that the circumstances did not permit of any striking illustration<sup>3</sup> of those powers for which my friend was famous, but there were some points about the case which made it stand out in those long records of crime from which I gather the material for these little narratives<sup>4</sup>.

On referring to my notebook for the year 1895, I find that it was upon Saturday, April 23rd, that we first heard of Miss Violet Smith. Her visit was, I remember, extremely unwelcome to Holmes, for he was immersed<sup>5</sup> at the moment in a very abstruse<sup>6</sup> and complicated problem concerning the peculiar<sup>7</sup> persecution<sup>8</sup> to which John Vincent Harden, the well-known tobacco millionaire, had been subjected. My friend, who loved above all things precision and concentration<sup>9</sup> of thought, resented<sup>10</sup> anything which distracted<sup>11</sup> his attention from the matter in hand. And yet with out harshness, which was foreign to his nature, it was impossible to refuse to listen to the story of the young and beautiful woman, tall, graceful and queenly, who presented herself at Baker Street late in the evening

1. **sequel:** result. 结果; 结局
2. **culminate:** reach the highest point or degree. 达到高潮; 结局
3. **illustration:** material used to clarify or explain. 例证
4. **narrative:** a narrated account; a story. 被叙述的某事; 故事
5. **immerse:** engage wholly or deeply; absorb. 沉迷……中
6. **abstruse:** difficult to understand; recondite. 难以理解的; 深奥的
7. **peculiar:** unusual or eccentric; odd. 古怪的; 奇怪的; 独特的
8. **persecution:** troubling or being troubled. 困扰; 烦扰
9. **concentration:** the concentrating, esp. the fixing of close attention. 集中; 专心
10. **resent:** feel indignantly aggrieved at. 对……感到愤怒
11. **distract:** turn away from the original focus of interest; divert. 分散; 转移



## Famous Cases of Sherlock Holmes

and implored<sup>1</sup> his assistance and advice. It was vain<sup>2</sup> to urge that his time was already fully occupied, for the young lady had come with the determination to tell her story, and it was evident that nothing short of force could get her out of the room until she had done so. With a resigned air and a somewhat weary<sup>3</sup> smile, Holmes begged the beautiful intruder to take a seat and to inform us what it was that was troubling her.

“At least it cannot be your health,” said he, as his keen<sup>4</sup> eyes darted over her; “so ardent a bicyclist must be full of energy.”

She glanced down in surprise at her own feet, and I observed the slight roughening of the side of the sole caused by the friction of the edge of the pedal<sup>5</sup>.

“Yes, I bicycle a good deal, Mr Holmes, and that has something to do with my visit to you today.”

My friend took the lady's ungloved hand and examined it with as close an attention and as little sentiment as a scientist would show to a specimen.

“You will excuse me, I am sure. It is my business,” said he, as he dropped it. “I nearly fell into the error of supposing that you were typewriting. Of course, it is obvious that it is music. You observe

- 
1. **implore:** appeal to in supplication; beseech. 恳求; 乞求
  2. **vain:** not yielding the desired outcome; fruitless. 没有结果的; 没有达到预期目的的
  3. **weary:** causing fatigue; tiresome. 使乏味的; 疲倦的
  4. **keen:** sharp; vivid; strong. 敏锐的; 生动的; 强壮的
  5. **pedal:** a similar foot-operated part on a bicycle. 踏板





the spatulate finger end, Watson, which is common to both professions? There is a spirituality<sup>1</sup> about the face, however" — he gently turned it towards the light — "which the typewriter does not generate. This lady is a musician."

"Yes, Mr Holmes, I teach music."

"In the country, I presume<sup>2</sup>, from your complexion<sup>3</sup>."

"Yes, sir; near Farnham, on the borders of Surrey."

"A beautiful neighbourhood, and full of the most interesting associations<sup>4</sup>. You remember, Watson, that it was near there that we took Archie Stamford, the forger. Now, Miss Violet, what has happened to you near Farnham, on the borders of Surrey?"

The young lady, with great clearness and composure<sup>5</sup>, made the following curious statement<sup>6</sup>:

"My father is dead, Mr Holmes. He was James Smith, who conducted the orchestra<sup>7</sup> at the old Imperial Theatre. My mother and I were left without a relation in the world except one uncle, Ralph Smith, who went to Africa twenty-five years ago, and we have never had a word from him since. When Father died we were left very poor, but one day we were told that there was an advertisement in *The Times* inquiring<sup>8</sup> for our whereabouts<sup>9</sup>. You can imagine how excited we were, for we thought that someone had left us a fortune. We went at once to the lawyer whose name was given in the paper. There we met two gentlemen, Mr Carruthers and Mr Woodley, who were home on a visit from South Africa. They said that my uncle

1. **spirituality**: the state, quality, manner, or fact of being spiritual. 精神性; 灵性
2. **presume**: take for granted as being true in the absence of proof to the contrary. 推测; 假定; 认为
3. **complexion**: the natural color, texture, and appearance of the skin, especially of the face. 肤色; 面色
4. **association**: connection made in the mind between different things, ideas, etc. 联想
5. **composure**: a calm or tranquil state of mind; self-possession. 冷静; 沉着; 自我克制
6. **statement**: something stated; a declaration. 声明; 陈述
7. **orchestra**: a large group of players of musical instruments. 交响乐团; 管弦乐队
8. **inquire**: ask about. 询问; 调查
9. **whereabouts**: approximate location. 大概所在地



was a friend of theirs, that he died some months before in poverty<sup>1</sup> in Johannesburg, and that he had asked them with his last breath to hunt up his relations and see that they were in no want. It seemed strange to us that Uncle Ralph, who took no notice of us when he was alive, should be so careful to look after us when he was dead; but Mr Carruthers explained that the reason was that my uncle had just heard of the death of his brother, and so felt responsible<sup>2</sup> for our fate<sup>3</sup>."

"Excuse me," said Holmes; "when was this interview?"

"Last December — four months ago."

"Pray proceed."

"Mr Woodley seemed to me to be a most odious<sup>4</sup> person. He was for ever making eyes at me — a coarse<sup>5</sup>, puffy<sup>6</sup>-faced, red-moustached young man, with his hair plastered<sup>7</sup> down on each side of his forehead. I thought that he was perfectly hateful — and I was sure that Cyril would not wish me to know such a person."

"Oh, Cyril is his name!" said Holmes, smiling.

The young lady blushed and laughed.

"Yes, Mr Holmes; Cyril Morton, an electrical engineer, and we hope to be married at the end of the summer. Dear me, how *did* I get talking about him? What I wished to say was that Mr Woodley was perfectly odious, but that Mr Carruthers, who was a much older man, was more agreeable. He was a dark, sallow, clean-shaven, silent person; but he had polite manners and a pleasant smile. He

1. **poverty**: the state of being poor. 贫穷; 贫困

2. **responsible**: answerable for one's behavior. 负有责任的

3. **fate**: the supposed force, principle, or power that predetermines events. 命运; 宿命

4. **odious**: arousing or meriting strong dislike, aversion, or intense displeasure. 可憎的; 讨厌的

5. **coarse**: lacking grace, education. 粗鲁的; 粗野的

6. **puffy**: rather swollen. 肿大的

7. **plaster**: make adhere to another surface. 粘贴



inquired how we were left, and on finding that we were very poor he suggested that I should come and teach music to his only daughter, aged ten. I said that I did not like to leave my mother, on which he suggested that I should go home to her every weekend, and he offered me a hundred a year, which was certainly splendid pay. So it ended by my accepting, and I went down to Chiltern Grange, about six miles from Farnham. Mr Carruthers was a widower<sup>1</sup>, but he had engaged a lady-housekeeper, a very respectable<sup>2</sup>, elderly person, called Mrs Dixon, to look after his establishment<sup>3</sup>. The child was a dear, and everything promised well. Mr Carruthers was very kind and very musical, and we had most pleasant evenings together. Every weekend I went home to my mother in town."

"The first flaw<sup>4</sup> in my happiness was the arrival of the red-moustached Mr Woodley. He came for a visit of a week, and oh, it seemed three months to me! He was a dreadful person, a bully<sup>5</sup> to everyone else, but to me something infinitely<sup>6</sup> worse. He made odious love to me, boasted<sup>7</sup> of his wealth, said that if I married him I would have the finest diamonds in London and finally, when I would have nothing to do with him, he seized<sup>8</sup> me in his arms one day after dinner — he was hideously strong — and he swore that he would not let me go until I had kissed him. Mr Carruthers came in, and tore him off from me, on which he turned upon his own host, knocking him down and cutting his face open. That was the end of his visit, as you can imagine. Mr Carruthers apologized to me next day, and assured me that I should never be exposed<sup>9</sup> to such an insult<sup>10</sup> again.

1. **widower**: a man whose wife has died and who has not remarried. 鳏夫

2. **respectable**: meriting respect or esteem; worthy. 值得尊敬或尊重的; 可敬的

3. **establishment**: a place of residence or business with its possessions and staff. 住宅

4. **flaw**: a defect or shortcoming in something intangible. 缺陷; 缺点

5. **bully**: a person who is habitually cruel or overbearing, especially to smaller or weaker people. 恶棍; 暴徒

6. **infinitely**: being without limits of any kind. 无限地; 无穷地

7. **boast**: glorify oneself in speech; talk in a self-admiring way. 自吹自擂; 自夸

8. **seize**: grasp suddenly and forcibly; take or grab. 抓住; 捉住

9. **expose**: uncover or leave sb. uncovered or unprotected. 显露; 暴露某人

10. **insult**: offend. 侮辱; 凌辱





## Famous Cases of S

I have not seen Mr Woodley since.”

“And now, Mr Holmes, I come at last to the special thing which has caused me to ask your advice today. You must know that every Saturday forenoon<sup>1</sup> I ride on my bicycle to Farnham Station in order to get the 12:22 to town. The road from Chiltern Grange is a lonely one, and at one spot it is particularly so, for it lies for over a mile between Charlington Heath upon one side and the woods which lie round Charlington Hall upon the other. You could not find a more lonely tract<sup>2</sup> of road anywhere and it is quite rare to meet so much as a cart, or a peasant, until you reach the highroad near Crooksbury Hill. Two weeks ago I was passing this place when I chanced to look back over my shoulder, and about two hundred yards behind me I saw a man, also on a bicycle. He seemed to be a middle-aged man, with a short, dark beard. I looked back before I reached Farnham, but the man was gone, so I thought no more about it. But you can imagine how surprised I was, Mr Holmes, when on my return on the Monday I saw the same man on the same stretch<sup>3</sup> of road. My astonishment was increased when the incident occurred again, exactly as before, on the following Saturday and Monday. He always kept his distance, and did not molest<sup>4</sup> me in any way, but still it certainly was very odd<sup>5</sup>. I mentioned it to Mr Carruthers, who seemed interested in what I said, and told me that he had ordered a horse and trap<sup>6</sup>, so that in future I should not pass over these lonely roads without some companion.”

“The horse and trap were to have come this week, but for some

1. **forenoon**: morning. 午前; 上午

2. **tract**: large stretch or area of land. 大片土地

3. **stretch**: straight part of a road. 一段路程

4. **molest**: disturb, interfere with, or annoy. 骚扰; 调戏

5. **odd**: deviating from what is ordinary, usual, or expected; strange or peculiar. 奇怪的

6. **trap**: a light two-wheeled vehicle pulled by a horse. 双轮轻便马车



reason they were not delivered, and again I had to cycle to the station. That was this morning. You can think that I looked out when I came to Charlington Heath, and there, sure enough, was the man, exactly as he had been the two weeks before. He always kept so far from me that I could not clearly see his face, but it was certainly someone whom I did not know. He was dressed in a dark suit with a cloth cap. The only thing about his face that I could clearly see was his dark beard. Today I was not alarmed, but I was filled with curiosity<sup>1</sup>, and I determined to find out who he was and what he wanted. I slowed down my machine, but he slowed down his. Then I stopped altogether, but he stopped also. Then I laid a trap for him. There is a sharp turning of the road, and I pedalled very quickly round this, and then I stopped and waited. I expected him to shoot round and pass me before he could stop. But he never appeared. Then I went back and looked round the corner. I could see a mile of road, but he was not on it. To make it the more extraordinary there was no side-road at this point down which he could have gone."

Holmes chuckled<sup>2</sup> and rubbed his hands.

"This case certainly presents some features of its own," said he. "How much time elapsed<sup>3</sup> between your turning the corner and your discovery that the road was clear?"

"Two or three minutes."

"Then he could not have retreated<sup>4</sup> down the road, and you say that there are no side-roads?"

"None."

"Then he certainly took a footpath<sup>5</sup> on one side or the other."

1. **curiosity**: a desire to know about people or things that do not concern one; nosiness. 好奇心

2. **chuckle**: laugh quietly. 轻声地笑

3. **elapse**: slip by; pass. 过去; 消逝

4. **retreat**: fall or draw back; withdraw or retire. 后退; 撤退

5. **footpath**: a narrow path for persons on foot. 小道; 人行道

