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The Portrait of a Lady

一个贵妇的画像

→ Henry James ←



中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会推荐

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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。

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龚亚夫

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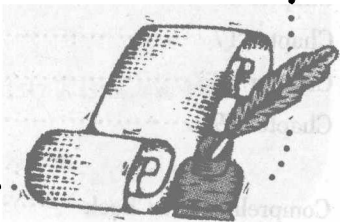
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简

介

亨利·詹姆斯，1843年生于纽约，有着苏格兰和爱尔兰血统。他的父亲是一位著名的神学家和哲学家；他的哥哥威廉姆也以哲学著称。他在纽约上学，然后去了伦敦、巴黎和日内瓦，1862年进入哈佛的法学院，1865年开始为美国的杂志写评论和短故事，1875年在巴黎定居一年。在这里，他遇到了福楼拜、屠格涅夫和其他著名的文学人士。一年后移居伦敦，成为上流社会的知名人物。1898年，他离开伦敦前往苏塞克斯郡，并在那里居住。1915年亨利·詹姆斯加入英国籍，并荣获功勋奖章。1916年去世。

本书中的主人公伊莎贝尔，年轻美貌，骄傲自负，她从美国来到了英国的加登考特，在那里她拒绝了沃伯顿勋爵的求婚。然后她又来到了伦敦，在这里她又拒绝了另一位爱慕者古德伍德。可是这个一心想追求自由的女孩最后还是嫁给了一位对她另有所求的人——奥斯蒙德。她究竟为什么会嫁给这样一个人呢？她的命运又会如何呢？



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Volume I

Chapter 1

Under certain cicumstances¹ there are few hours in life more agreeable than the hour dedicated to the ceremony² known as afternoon tea. The circumstances I have in mind in beginning to unfold this simple history offered an admirable setting to an innocent pastime. The items necessary for the little feast had been placed upon the lawn³ of an old English country-house, in what I should call the perfect middle of a splendid summer afternoon. The shadows on the perfect lawn were of an old man sitting in a chair near a low, table and of two younger men walking to and fro⁴ and talking, in front of him. The house that rose beyond the lawn stood upon a low hill, above the river Thames at some forty miles from London. The house had a name and a history; the old gentleman taking his tea would have been delighted to tell you how it had been built under Edward the Sixth⁵ and how, finally, it had passed to a shrewd⁶ American banker, who had bought it complaining about its ugliness, its in-commodity, and who now, at the end of twenty years, had a real aesthetic⁷ passion for it.

NOTES

1. **circumstance:** conditions, facts, etc., connected with an event or persons. 条件, 环境
2. **ceremony:** behaviour required by social customs. 礼节
3. **lawn:** an area of grass. 草地
4. **to and fro:** back and forth. 前前后后
5. **Edward the Sixth:** King of England from 1547 to 1553. 英格兰国王, 爱德华六世(1547—1553)
6. **shrewd:** showing good judgement; astute. 精明的
7. **aesthetic:** of the appreciation of the beauty. 审美的





The, old gentleman had a narrow, clean-shaven face, with features evenly distributed and an expression of placid¹ acuteness². He had certainly had a great experience of men, but there was an almost, rustic³ simplicity in the faint smile that played upon his lean, spacious cheek and lighted up his humorous eye.

He was neatly dressed, a shawl was folded upon his knees, and his feet were encased⁴ in thick, embroidered⁵ slippers. A beautiful collie dog⁶ lay upon the grass near his chair and a little terrier walked near the other gentlemen.

One of these was a remarkably well-made man of five-and-thirty, with a face as English as that of the old gentleman I have just described was something else; a noticeably handsome face with a lively grey eye and a rich chestnut⁷ beard. The person had the air of a happy temperament fertilized⁸ by a high civilization.

His companion was a person of a quite different pattern⁹. Tall, lean and feebly¹⁰ put together, he had an ugly, sickly, charming face, with a straggling moustache and whiskers. Whenever he passed the old man, he rested his eyes upon him; and you would have easily seen they were father and son. The father caught his son's eye at last and gave him a mild responsive smile.

"I'm getting on very well," he said to his son. And then turning

NOTES

1. **placid**: untrouble. 平静的
2. **acuteness**: perceptiveness. 敏锐
3. **rustic**: simple, unaffected. 纯朴的, 朴素的
4. **encase**: surround or cover sth. with a case. 装入, 包围
5. **embroidered**: ornament with needlework. 刺绣的
6. **collie dog**: a kind of dog. 产于苏格兰的牧羊犬
7. **chestnut**: deep reddish-brown colour. 栗色
8. **fertilize**: make productive. 使肥沃
9. **pattern**: style. 样式
10. **feebly**: weakly (the expression "feebly put together" conveys the fact that the young man has a weak constitution). 虚弱的, 无力的



to Lord Warburton he continued, "He's a very good nurse, you know."

"Isn't he a bit clumsy¹?" asked his lordship.

"Oh no, he's not clumsy — considering he's an invalid² himself. I call him my sick — nurse because he's sick himself. Were you ever sick, Lord Warburton?"

"Yes, sir, once, in the Persian Gulf," Warburton answered.

"He's making light of you daddy," said the other young man. "That's a sort of joke."

"You young men have too many jokes. I believe things are getting more serious. You young men will find that out," said the old man. "I'm convinced there will be great changes; and not all for the better."

"I quite agree with you, sir," Lord Warburton declared³. "That's why I find so much difficulty in applying your advice; you know you told me the other day that I ought "take hold" of⁴ something. One hesitates⁵ to take hold of a thing that may the next moment be knocked sky-high."

"You ought to take hold of a pretty woman," said his companion.

"The pretty women themselves may be sent flying!" Lord Warburton exclaimed.

"No, no, they'll be firm," said the old man; "they'll not be affected by the social and political changes I just referred to. Marry a good one and your life will become much more interesting."

A momentary silence marked this speech, for it was a secret neither for his son nor for his visitor that his own experiment in matrimony⁶ had not been a happy one.

NOTES

1. **clumsy**: awkward, lacking in grace. 笨拙的
2. **invalid**: person weakened through illness or injury. 病人, 残废者
3. **declare**: announce; make known clearly. 宣布, 公告
4. **take hold of**: catch. 握住
5. **hesitate**: pause in doubt. 犹豫, 迟疑
6. **matrimony**: state of being married. 婚姻



"If I marry an interesting woman I shall be interested; is that what you say?" Lord Warburton asked.

"I should like to see your idea of an interesting woman," said his friend.

"My dear fellow, if I could only see it myself — that would be a great step in advance."

"Well, you may fall in love with whomsoever¹ you please; but you mustn't fall in love with my niece," said the old man.

"I haven't the honour of knowing your niece," Lord Warburton said.

"She's a niece of my wife's; Mrs Touchett brings her to England."

Then young Touchett explained. My mother, you know, has been spending the winter in America, and we're expecting her back. She writes that she has discovered a niece and that she has invited her to come out with her."

"I see — very kind of her," said Lord Warburton. "Is the young lady interesting?"

"We hardly know more about her than you; my mother has not gone into details. She chiefly² communicates³ with us by means of telegrams, and her telegrams are rather inscrutable⁴. 'Tired America, hot weather awful, return England with niece, first steamer decent⁵ cabin⁶. 'That's the sort of message we get from her — that was the last that came. But there had been another one before, 'Changed hotel, very bad. Taken sister's girl, died last year, go to Europe, two sisters, quite independent.' It is difficult to understand!"

"When does Mrs Touchett arrive?" asked Lord Warburton.

NOTES

1. **whomsoever**: whoever, whatever person. 任何人
2. **chiefly**: principally; mainly. 主要地
3. **communicate**: connect. 联系
4. **inscrutable**: that cannot be understood or known. 难以理解的
5. **decent**: quite good. 相当好的
6. **cabin**: small room on a ship. 船舱



"We're quite in the dark¹; as soon as she finds a decent cabin, we imagine. On the other hand she may already have disembarked² in England. She never telegraphs when you expect it," said the old man. "She likes to drop on me suddenly³; she thinks she'll find me doing something wrong. She has never done so yet, but she's not discouraged."

Chapter 2

While this exchange of pleasantries⁴ took place between the two, Ralph Touchett wandered away⁵ a little. As he was walking along, the conduct of his dog called his attention to a person on the lawn. The person in question was a young lady in a black dress who at first sight looked pretty. She was bare-headed⁶, as if she were staying in the house — a fact which conveyed⁷ perplexity⁸ to Ralph. Meantime the two other gentlemen had also taken note of the newcomer.

"Dear me, who's that strange woman?" Mr Touchett had asked.

"Perhaps it's Mrs Touchett's niece — the independent young lady," Lord Warburton suggested.

"But where's my wife then?" murmured⁹ the old man.

"I suppose the young lady has left her somewhere; that's a part of the independence."

The girl spoke to Ralph, while she held up the terrier. "Is this

NOTES

1. **in the dark**: ignorant (of a fact, circumstance). 不知道, 不清楚
2. **disembark**: (of people) leave a ship. 下船, 登陆
3. **drop on me suddenly**: arrive without warning. 突然到来
4. **pleasantry**: humour. 幽默
5. **wander away**: move away. 走开
6. **bare-headed**: with the head uncovered. 没有戴帽子的
7. **convey**: make known ideas to another person. 传递(信息)
8. **perplexity**: mental difficulty caused by trouble. 困惑
9. **murmur**: make softly spoken words. 低语



your little dog, sir?" The young lady seemed to have a great deal of confidence. "I ought to tell you that I'm probably your cousin."

"Have you arrived with my mother?"

"Yes, half an hour ago. She went straight to her room, and she told me that, if I should see you, I was to say to you that you must come to her there at a quarter to seven."

The young man looked at his watch. "Thank you very much. I shall be punctual¹." And then he looked at his cousin. "You're very welcome here. I'm delighted to see you."

She was looking at everything, with an eye that denoted clear perception². "I've never seen anything so lovely as this place. Is one of those gentlemen over there your father?"

"Yes, the elder one — the one sitting down," said Ralph.

The girl gave a laugh. "I don't suppose it's the other. Who's the other?"

"He's a friend of ours — Lord Warburton."

"Oh, I hoped there would be a lord; it's just like a novel!"

"Won't you come and make acquaintance³ with my father? He's old and infirm — he doesn't leave his chair."

"Ah, poor man, I'm very sorry!" the girl exclaimed⁴. "I got the impression from your mother that he was rather active."

Ralph Touchett was silent for a moment. "She hasn't seen him for a year."

"Well, he has a lovely place to sit."

They had come by this time to where old Mr Touchett was sitting.

"My mother has arrived," said Ralph, "and this is Miss Archer."

NOTES

1. **punctual**: coming by the time fixed. 准时的
2. **perception**: process by which we become aware of change. 感觉, 知觉
3. **acquaintance**: knowledge of sb. 相识
4. **exclaim**: cry out suddenly and loudly. 呼喊, 惊叹



The old man placed his two hands on her shoulders and then kissed her. "It's a great pleasure to me to see you here."

"I've never seen anything so beautiful as this," Miss Archer said to the old gentleman.

"It's looking very well," said Mr Touchett. "But you are very beautiful yourself," he added.

She rose instantly¹ with a blush² which was not a refutation³. "Oh yes, of course I'm lovely!" she returned with a quick laugh.

"It's most unaccountable⁴ that we should never have known you," said Ralph.

"I was there — you had only to come and see me."

"There? Where do you mean?"

"In the United States; in New York and Albany and other American places."

"I've been there — all over, but I never saw you. I can't make it out."

Miss Archer hesitated. "It was because there had been some disagreement between your mother and my father, after my mother's death. In consequence⁵ of it we never expected to see you."

"You've lately lost your father?" he went on.

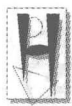
"Yes, more than a year ago. After that my aunt came to see me and proposed⁶ that I should come with her to Europe."

"I see," said Ralph. "She has adopted⁷ you."

"Adopted me?" said the girl. "Oh no. I'm not a candidate⁸ for

NOTES

1. **instantly**: at once. 立即, 即刻
2. **blush**: reddening of the face. 脸红
3. **refutation**: proving wrong in his opinions. 反驳, 驳斥
4. **unaccountable**: in a way that cannot be explained. 无法解释的
5. **consequence**: result; effect. 结果, 影响
6. **propose**: put forward for consideration. 提议, 建议
7. **adopt**: take sb. into one's family. 收养
8. **candidate**: person considered to be suitable for a particular position. 被认为适合某职位的人, 候选人





adoption. She has been very kind to me but I am very fond of my liberty¹. ”

“Are you talking about Mrs Touchett?” the old man called out. “Come here, my dear, and tell me about her. I’m always thankful for information. ”

The girl went over to her uncle. Lord Warburton was left standing with Ralph, to whom in a moment he said: “You wished to see my idea of an interesting woman. There it is!”

Chapter 3

Ralph Touchett knocked at his mother’s door (at a quarter to seven) with a good deal of eagerness². It must be admitted that his father ministered³ most to his sense of the sweetness of filial⁴ dependence, he was the more motherly; but his mother was never the less very fond of her only child and had always insisted on his spending three months of the year with her.

He had been a very small boy when his father, Daniel Tracy Touchett, a native of the state of Vermont, came to England as subordinate⁵ partner in a banking-house where some ten years later he gained preponderant⁶ control. Daniel Touchett had no intention of disamericanizing⁷. It seemed to him simple that his lawful heir⁸ should after his death carry on the grey old bank in the white Ameri-

They had come by this time to where old Mr Touchett was sitting.

NOTES

1. **liberty**: freedom. 自由
2. **eagerness**: excited impatience. 渴望
3. **minister**: *here*, appeal to; foster. (此处指)照顾
4. **filial**: of a son or daughter. 子女的
5. **subordinate**: person who is in lower rank. 下级, 部属
6. **preponderant**: greater in strength. 占优势的
7. **disamericanizing**: rejecting American influences, attitudes, etc. 抵制美国的影响
8. **heir**: person with the legal right to receive property. 继承人



can light. In order to succeed, he sent the boy home for his education. Ralph took a degree at an American university, after which, he was placed for some three years in residence¹ at Oxford. His outward conformity to the manners that surrounded him was only a mask that hid² a mind that greatly enjoyed its independence, on which nothing long imposed itself, and which was naturally inclined to adventure³ and irony.

Ralph, on leaving Oxford, had spent a couple of years in travelling; after which he had found himself perched⁴ on a high stool⁵ in his father's bank.

At the end of some eighteen months he had caught a violent cold, which fixed itself on his lungs. He had to give up work and begin to take care of himself. One of his lungs began to heal, the other promised to follow its example, and he was assured he might outweather a dozen winters if he would go to those climates in which consumptives⁶ chiefly congregate⁷. He had some good winters and some poor winters, and while the former lasted he was sometimes the sport of a vision of virtual⁸ recovery. But this vision was dispelled⁹ some three years before the occurrence of the incidents with which this history opens: he had on that occasion remained later than usual in England and had been overtaken¹⁰ by bad weather before reaching Algiers. He arrived more dead than alive. His convalescence¹¹ was a

NOTES

1. **residence:** process of residing. 居住
2. **hide:** conceal (hide; hid; hidden). 躲藏
3. **adventure:** risk; danger. 冒险
4. **perched:** seated — placed in an elevated position. 站在(位置)
5. **stool:** a seat on legs and without arms or a back. 凳子, 此处指位置
6. **consumptive:** people suffering from tuberculosis. 肺病患者
7. **congregate:** get together. 聚集
8. **virtual:** being in fact. 事实上
9. **dispel:** drive away. 驱走, 使消失
10. **overtake:** catch up. 追上, 赶上
11. **convalescence:** gradual recovery of health. 逐渐康复