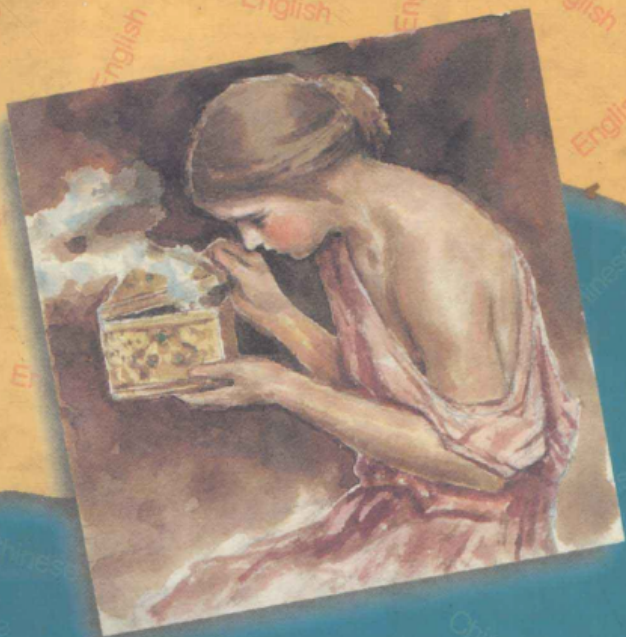


英汉对照世界名著解析

希腊神话



STORIES OF GREECE

中国对外翻译出版公司
(台湾)建宏出版社

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程锡麟译

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出版说明

高中生欲提高英语程度,有效的方法是多读。可是程度较差的人难耐——翻查词典之劳,很多人在阅读中都半途而废了。为了使大家不查词典也能顺利阅读,一窥世界名著,中国对外翻译出版公司和台湾建宏出版社合作出版了这套丛书。选编这套系列读本的是东京学艺大学的宫内秀雄名誉教授、鹤见大学的宫田幸一名誉教授、立教大学的伊藤健三教授。所选读本内容有趣易懂,文字较难之处也都做了改写。中文译文由四川大学多位教授、副教授翻译。本丛书中文简体字版在内地出版之前,中国对外翻译出版公司对译文及解析部分又进行了修改润色,以求更加完美。当然,由于时间和水平有限,疏漏在所难免,还请读者不吝赐教。

编者

1995.5

作者与作品

我想同学们都知道奥林匹克竞赛和马拉松赛跑的起源。有的同学可能看过照片，见到过希腊的大理石雕刻和建筑等，并为其强大的力量美而感叹。可能有的同学还听说过柏拉图等哲学家和诗人的名字。

一说到希腊，就会使人联想到它那优秀的文化。罗马人将这文化继承下来，并传到了近代西欧的各民族，支配着三千年后当今西欧人的生活。特别是它有关思想、文学、艺术方面的杰作几乎全部流传到现在，并从古至今激励着无数的哲学家、诗人和艺术家，同基督教文化一起构成了欧洲文化的基础。

古代希腊民族，是怎样看待世界的创立、自然现象，对人类的各种问题又是怎样认识和对待的，这些都反映在希腊神话里。

另外，一说到希腊，又往往会使人觉得似乎生活在那里的人全都是些伟人、哲学家、诗人和艺术家。其实希腊人完全是和我们一样的人，也过着一般人的生活。如果我们只知道他们崇高的精神、思想、文学、科学和艺术，而不知道他们平凡的生活情形，就不可能真正理解其伟大之所在。或许我们会发现希腊人也有许多缺点，但也一定会发现我们所不具有的优点。

本书为了描述希腊神话和希腊人生活的概况，采编了许多作者的作品。在描述希腊神话的优秀英文书中，常常提到托马斯·布尔芬奇(Thomas Bulfinch)的《寓言时代》*The Age of Fable*。虽然这是一本大部头的书，但我们相信不久就会受到同学们的喜爱。如果这本小书能成为大家喜爱这部书的开端，编者将感到万分荣幸。

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GREEK GODS AND MYTHS

1. The Spirits of Fountains and Trees

The earliest Greeks seem to have bowed down in prayer before the great forces of nature—thunder and lightning, wind and rain, flood and earthquake.

“There are *powers* back of all these things,” said the Greeks. “Let us worship them.”

So it was that they knelt to the Spirits of Fountains and Trees, of Caves and Mountains. They did not then speak of such gods as Zeus and Hera, Hades and Hermes.

Trees were supposed to have a special sacredness. Certain ones were thought sacred to certain god-powers.

Large caves were worshiped because of the mysterious darkness within. People tossed dice in front of a certain cave and thought that the god-power would make the dice fall in such a way as to answer questions.

In time the Greeks became tired of not knowing how the gods looked. Statues were made as images of the spirits of gods. What shape did they give to

front [frʌnt] *n.* 前面
in front of ... 在...前面
 god-power [ˈɡɒdpəʊə] *n.* 神力
 Hades [ˈheɪdɪz] *n.* 希腊神话中
 主司阴间的冥王
 Hera [ˈhɪərə] *n.* 希腊神话中宙
 斯之妻
 Hermes [ˈhɜːmɪz] *n.* 希腊神话
 中司买卖、赌博、旅行、发明等
 的神，也是众神使者
 how [haʊ] *adv.* 如何，怎样
 image [ˈɪmɪdʒ] *n.* 形象
 kneel [niːl] (kneɪt) *vi.* 跪下
 let [let] (let) *vt.* 让
let us ... 让我们
 lightning [ˈlaɪtnɪŋ] *n.* 闪电
 look [lʊk] *vi.* 看起来
 mysterious [mɪsˈtɪəriəs] *adj.* 神
 秘的
 myth [mɪθ] *n.* 神话
 nature [ˈneɪtʃə] *n.* 自然
 people [ˈpiːpl] *n.* 人，人们
 power [paʊə] *n.* 力量
 prayer [preɪ] *n.* 祈祷
 question [ˈkwɛstʃən] *n.* 问题
 sacred [ˈseɪkrɪd] *adj.* 神圣的
 sacredness [ˈseɪkrɪdnɪs] *n.* 神圣
 seem [sim] *vi.* 看起来，似乎
 shape [ʃeɪp] *n.* 形状
 special [ˈspeʃəl] *adj.* 特殊的
 Spirit [ˈspɪrɪt] *n.* 神灵
 statue [ˈstætʃuː] *n.* 雕像
 such [sʌtʃ]
such...as 诸如，比如
 suppose [səˈpəʊz] *vt.* 认为
 then [ðen] *adv.* 当时
 thunder [ˈθʌndə] *n.* 雷
 tired [taɪəd] *adj.* 厌倦的
 toss [tɒs] *vt.* 投，掷
 wind [wɪnd] *n.* 风
 within [wɪðˈɪn] *adv.* 在...内部
 worship [ˈwɜːʃɪp] *vt.* 崇拜

back of ... 的背后

bow [baʊ] *vi.* 低头

cave [keɪv] *n.* 洞穴

certain [ɪˈseɪn] *adj.* 某种，某些的

darkness [ˈdɑːknɪs] *n.* 黑暗

dice [daɪs] *n.* die [daɪ] 的复数形

地震
式，骰子

earthquake [ˈɜːθˌkweɪk] *n.* 地震

fall [fɔːl] *vi.* 落下

flood [flʌd] *n.* 洪水

force [fɔːs] *n.* 力

fountain [ˈfaʊntɪn] *n.* 泉水

希腊之神和神话

第一章 泉与树之神

远古的希腊人似乎已拜倒在自然的伟大力量面前，向雷与电、风与雨、洪水与地震祈祷。

“在这一切东西的背后有着神灵，”希腊人说，“让我们敬奉他们吧。”

于是他们便跪伏在泉与树、洞穴与高山之神的脚下。当时，他们还没有谈到诸如宙斯和赫拉、哈得斯和赫耳墨斯之类的神。

古希腊人认为树具有一种特殊的神圣性。一些树被认为具有某种神力。

大的洞穴因洞内神秘的黑暗而受到崇拜。人们在某个洞穴前掷骰子，他们认为神力会使骰子落下来，以回答问题。

经过一段时间以后，希腊人终于因不知道诸神的模样而感到厌倦。他们制作了雕像作为神灵的形象。他们赋予诸神什么样的形态呢？人的形态。

解 说

1. **seem to have bowed** 似乎已拜倒在 **in prayer** 祈祷 2-3. 从 **thunder** 到 **earthquake** 均为对 **the great forces of nature** (自然的伟大力量) 的具体说明，是同位语。 4. **back of...** 在... 的背后 6. **So it was that...** 于是 (it 指 **that...** 以后部分) 8. **speak of such gods as...** 谈到诸如... 之类的神 10. **were supposed to have...** 被认为具有 11. **ones = trees, were thought sacred to...** 被认为具有神力 13-14. **the mysterious darkness within** 洞内神秘的黑暗 **tossed dice** 掷骰子 (为了得到神的启示) 16. **make the dice fall...** 让骰子落下 17. **became tired of not knowing** 因不知道... 而感到厌倦 **not** 用在动名词 **knowing** 之前，限制说明该动名词。 18. **how the gods looked** 神的模样如何 18-19. **as images of...** 作为... 的形象 19. **What... they(= the Greeks)...** 此处对读者设问。

their gods? The human shape. That was natural, for what other creature on earth could they think so nobly made? It was also natural that they should make their gods look like the most beautiful persons who could be found.

Even after the gods had been put into human shape, their homes were mountains, caves, trees and fountains. The home of the chief gods was Mount Olympus. Other gods were located here and there all over the land and sea.

Statues of gods and goddesses were often placed under the branches of trees. This was to protect them from rain and snow, to give them shelter. Sometimes statues were placed in hollows made in tree trunks. The tree-home for the gods was the beginning of the temple. Later on the Greeks made marvelous temples to house their gods.

2. A War of Giants and Gods

The Greeks thought up stories to tell about how the world was begun, and how giants, gods and people came to be.

First of all, said the story-tellers, the world was all

all over... 遍及
beginning [bi 'giniŋ] *n.* 起源
branch [brɑ:ntʃ] *n.* 树枝
cave [keiv] *n.* 洞穴
chief [tʃi:f] *adj.* 主要的
come to be 产生

creature ['kri:tʃə] *n.* 生物
earth [əθ] *n.* 地球
on earth 在地球上
even ['i:vən] *adv.* 即使
first of all 最初, 首先
find [faɪnd] (**found**) *vt.* 找到

fountain ['fauntin] *n.* 泉水
Giant ['dʒaɪənt] *n.* (希腊神话中的)巨人
hollow ['hələu] *n.* 空洞
human ['hju:mən] *adj.* 人类的
land [lənd] *n.* 陆地
later on 后来
locate ['ləkeɪt] *vt.* 放置
be located 存在于, 位于
look like... 看起来像
marvelous ['mɑ:vələs] *adj.* 不可思议的, 奇特的
Mount Olympus [maunt o 'lɪmpəs] *n.* 奥林匹斯山
natural ['nætʃərəl] *adj.* 自然的
nobly ['nəubli] *adv.* 高贵地
over 见 **all over** 到处, 遍及
people ['pi:pl] *n.* 人, 人们
person ['pɜ:sn] *n.* 人
place [pleɪs] *vt.* 放置
protect [prə 'tekt] *vt.* 保护
protect... from 保护使免受...
put [put] (**put**) *vt.* 表现
shape [ʃeɪp] *n.* 形态
shelter ['ʃeltə] *n.* 遮蔽物
statue ['stætju:] *n.* 雕像, 塑像
story-teller ['stɔ:ri:tələ] *n.* 讲故事的人
temple ['templ] *n.* 寺庙
think up 编出
tree-home ['tri:həʊm] *n.* 树屋
trunk [trʌŋk] *n.* 树干

那是很自然的,难道他们还能想出世界上有什么别的生物塑造得如此高贵吗?同样自然的是,他们要把诸神造得像他们所能见到的最漂亮的人。

即使诸神被塑造成了人的形态,他们还是以高山、洞穴、树木和泉水为家。主神的家园在奥林匹斯山。其他的神则安置在陆地和海洋的各处。

男女诸神的塑像常常被放在树的枝叶下面,保护它们免遭雨雪之苦。有时塑像被放置在挖空的树洞中。这种为神而造的树屋,是为寺庙的起源。后来希腊人建造了奇特的寺庙来安置诸神。

第二章 巨人和众神的战争

希腊人编出各种故事来讲述世界是如何开始的,巨人、众神和人是如何产生的。

讲故事的人说,世界最初是一片混沌,火、土和水混杂在一起。然后天

解 说

1. [They gave their gods] The human shape 2-3. for what other creature... could they (= the Greeks) think so nobly made [as human beings]? 是反问句 = for they could not think any other creature [to be] so nobly made [as human beings] 因为他们不能想象出世界上任何其他生物是(像人一样)如此高贵地造出的。 3. It was also natural that... should 同样自然的是 (It 指 that 以后部分) 3-4. should make their gods look like... 要把诸神造得像... 4-5. the most beautiful persons who could be found 所能见到的最漂亮的人 6. had been put into human shape 具有了人的形态(比较: put it into Japanese 翻译成日语) 9. were located (被动语态) 存在于, 位于 9-10. all over the land and sea 陆地和海洋的各处 12. This was to protect them (= statues) from... 保护他们(塑像)免遭... 13. to give them (= statues) shelter 是前文 to protect them from rain and snow 的另一种说法 14. hollows made in... 在... 中的空洞 16. Later on 后来 17. to house their gods 安置诸神 18. thought up 编出 to tell about how... 讲述怎样... 20. came to be = came to exist, came into existence 产生 21. First of all 首先, said the story-tellers 是插入语。

mixed up. Fire, earth and water were in a jumble. Then Heaven and Earth came to be. Heaven was a god, and Earth was a goddess. They had many children who were giants. One of these was Cronus, ruler of time.

Cronus was told by his father that one of his sons would take away his power. Hoping to prevent this, he swallowed all his children—except one. The one he did not swallow, was named Zeus. Little Zeus was saved when his mother gave the old giant a stone dressed up like a baby to swallow. She then hid the child in a cave.

When Zeus grew up, he heard that his brothers and sisters had been swallowed, and became angry. Cronus was tricked into drinking liquor which made him cough. When he coughed, out came the children and the stone dressed like Zeus!

The sons and daughters of Cronus were angry, and the father was angry, too. A war was started. Cronus and most of the giants were on one side. Zeus and his brothers and sisters formed the other side, helped by a few of the giants.

Zeus and his helpers took their stand on the top of

Earth [əθ] *n.* 地, 与 *Heaven* 相对

except [ɪk 'sept] *prep.* 除去, 例外

few [fju:] *adj.*

a few 少数的

form [fɔ:m] *vt.* 形成

giant ['dʒaɪənt] *n.* 巨人

grow [grəʊ] (*grew, grown*) *vi.*

成长

grow up 长大

Heaven ['heɪvən] *n.* 天

help [help] *vt.* 帮助

helper ['helpeɪ] *n.* 帮助者

hope [haʊp] *vt.* 希望

jumble ['dʒʌmbəl] *n.* 混沌

liquor ['li:kə] *n.* 酒

mix [mɪks] *vt.* 混合

mix up 混起来

name [neɪm] *vt.* 取名, 命名

power [paʊə] *n.* 权力

prevent [pri 'vent] *vt.* 防止

ruler ['ru:lə] *n.* 统治者, 主宰者

save [seɪv] *vt.* 救

side [saɪd] *n.* 一方

stand [stænd] *n.* 阵地

take a stand 占据

start [stɑ:t] *vt.* 开始

swallow ['swɒləʊ] *vt.* 吞

tell [tel] (*told*) *vt.* 告诉

trick [trɪk] *vt.* 欺骗

trick (a person) into...

骗...做某事

angry ['æŋɡri] *adj.* 愤怒的

away [ə 'wei] *adv.* ...去, ...掉

take away 夺取

cave [keɪv] *n.* 洞穴

come to be 产生

cough [kɒf] *vi.* 咳嗽

Cronus ['krɒnəs] *n.* 克洛诺斯,

(希腊神话中)宙斯之前的宇宙

统治者

dress [dres] *vt.* 穿着, 打扮

dress up 伪装

drink [drɪŋk] *vt.* 喝

和地产生了。天是男神,地是女神。他们有许多孩子,这些孩子都是巨人。其中一位叫克洛诺斯,他是时间的主宰者。

克洛诺斯的父亲告诉他,他的一个儿子将夺取他的权力。克洛诺斯希望防止此事发生,就把全部子女都吞下——只有一个例外。这个未被吞下的儿子名叫宙斯。小宙斯的母亲把一块石头装扮成婴儿,给那老巨人吞下,从而救了小宙斯。然后她把这孩子藏在洞穴中。

宙斯长大成人了,听到自己的兄弟姐妹被吞食时,十分气愤。克洛诺斯被骗喝下使他咳嗽的酒。他咳嗽时,便将那些孩子和伪装成宙斯的石头都吐了出来。

克洛诺斯的儿女们十分气愤,这位父亲也很气愤。一场战争开始了。克洛诺斯和大多数巨人为一方,宙斯和他的哥哥姐姐形成另一方,并得到少数几位巨人的帮助。

宙斯和帮助他的人占据了奥林匹斯山顶,而那些巨人则在附近的一个

解 说

1. **was all mixed up** (世界)一片混沌 **were in a jumble** = were all mixed up 2. **came to be** = came to exist, came into existence 产生 4-5. **ruler of time** 是前文 **Cronus** 的同位语,因此没加冠词。 7. **take away** 夺取 **Hoping to prevent this, he swallowed...** = He hoped to prevent this and swallowed... 8. **The one** (= child) (whom) he did not... 9. **was named Zeus** 名叫宙斯,取名为宙斯, **The one...** 是主语。 10. **a stone [which was] dressed up like a baby** 一块伪装成婴儿的石头 14. **became angry** 主语是 **he** (= Zeus) 15. **was tricked into drinking...** 被骗喝 (**be tricked into... doing** 被骗做...) **which made him cough** (喝酒)使他咳嗽 16. **out came the children and the stone...** = the children and the stone... came out 19. **A war was started** 一场战争开始了 20. **were on one side** 站在一方 21. **formed the other side** 形成另一方 21-22. **[being] helped by a few of...** 得到少数几个...的帮助 23. **took their stand** 占据

Mount Olympus, while the giants were on a near-by peak. The fighting was long and terrible. Trees, boulders, and lightning bolts were hurled back and forth.

After the war had gone on for ten years, the giants were beaten. One of them, Atlas, was made to hold up the sky. Cronus ran away to Italy. Zeus and his brothers and sisters became gods and goddesses, and ruled the world.

3. Zeus, King of the Gods

Free from all fear of Cronus, Zeus and two of his 10 brothers (Poseidon and Hades) divided power over the world. Poseidon became ruler of the seas, while Hades took control of the underworld, the kingdom of the dead. Zeus was said to have power over the bright world of day and to be king of the gods. He lived on 15 Mount Olympus.

Zeus was married more than once. His first wife was named Metis. It was Metis who made Cronus cough up the children. Later Zeus married a goddess named Hera. She was good-looking, but her nature 20 was jealous. That was unlucky, indeed, because Zeus

Atlas ['ætɪlɪs] *n.* (希腊神话中的)阿特拉斯
away [ə'wei] *adv.* 离开
run away 逃跑
back and forth 相互,来回
beat [bi:t] (**beat, beaten**) *vt.* 打

bolt [bəʊlt] *n.* 闪电,雷电
boulder [bəʊldə] *n.* 卵石
bright [braɪt] *adj.* 光明的
control [kən'trəʊl] *n.* 控制
cough [kɒf] *vi.* 咳嗽
cough up 咳嗽吐出,咳出

Cronus ['krounəs] *n.* (希腊神话中)宙斯之前的宇宙统治者
dead [ded] *adj.* 死的
the dead 死人,死者
divide [di'vaɪd] *vt.* 分,分配
fear [fiə] *n.* 恐惧
fighting ['faɪtɪŋ] *n., adj.* 战斗
forth [fɔ:θ] *adv.* 前面的
free from 免除
giant ['dʒaɪənt] *n.* 巨人
go on 持续,进行
good-looking ['gʊd 'lʊkɪŋ] *adj.* 漂亮的
Hades ['heidɪz] *n.* 哈得斯(希腊神话中的)冥王
Hera ['hiərə] *n.* 赫拉(希腊神话中)宙斯之妻
hold [həʊld] *vt.* 支持
hurl [hɜ:l] *vt.* 投掷
indeed [ɪn'di:d] *adv.* 的确
Italy ['ɪtəli] *n.* 意大利
jealous ['dʒeləs] *adj.* 嫉妒的
kingdom ['kɪŋdəm] *n.* 王国
later ['leɪtə] *adv.* 后来
lightning ['laɪtnɪŋ] *n.* 闪电
married ['mæriəd] *adj.* 结婚的,已婚的
Metis ['mɪtɪs] *n.* (希腊神话中)宙斯之妻
Mount Olympus [maʊnt oʊ'lɪmpəs] *n.* 奥林匹斯山
name [neɪm] *vt.* 取名,命名
nature ['neɪtʃə] *n.* 本性
near-by ['niəbaɪ] *adj.* 附近的
once [wʌns] *adv.* 次
more than once 不止一次
over [oʊvə] *prep.* 在...之上,支配
peak [pi:k] *n.* 山峰
Poseidon [pə'saɪdən] *n.* 波塞冬(希腊神话中的)海神
power [paʊə] *n.* 权力
rule [ru:l] *vt.* 统治
ruler ['ru:lə] *n.* 统治者
terrible ['terəbl] *adj.* 恐怖的
underworld ['ʌndə'wɜ:ld] *n.* 冥界
unlucky [ʌn'lʌki] *adj.* 不幸的
while [hwaɪl] *conj.* 而...则...

山峰上。战斗漫长而恐怖。他们相互猛力投掷树木、卵石和闪电。

战争持续了十年之后,那些巨人失败了。其中一位叫阿特拉斯的巨人被派去撑天。克洛诺斯逃往意大利。宙斯和他的兄弟姐妹则成了众神,统治世界。

第三章 宙斯,众神之王

宙斯和他的两个兄弟(波塞冬和哈得斯)完全摆脱了对克洛诺斯的畏惧,他们分配了对世界的统治权。波塞冬成了海洋的统治者,而哈得斯则控制着阴间——死者的王国。据说宙斯统治光明的白昼世界,并成为众神之王。他居住在奥林匹斯山上。

宙斯结婚不止一次。他的第一位妻子叫墨提斯,是她使克洛诺斯把子女咳出来的。后来宙斯又同一位叫赫拉的女神结了婚。她很漂亮,但生性嫉妒。那的确很不幸,因为宙斯的表现证明他不是一位好丈夫。他同不少

解 说

1. while... 而..., 则... 3-4. back and forth 来回, 相互 5. After the war had gone on for ten years 战争持续了十年之后 6. One of them (= the giants) 是 atlas 的同位语。was made to... 被派去... 10. [Being] Free from all fear of... 完全摆脱了对... 的恐惧 11. divided the power over the world 分配了对世界的统治权 13. took control of... 控制了... 13-14. the kingdom of the dead 死者的王国, 是 the underworld 的同位语。 14-15. was said to have... and to be... 据说拥有... 并成为... 14-15. the bright world of day 光明的白昼世界 17. was married more than once 结婚不止一次 18. It was Metis who... 是墨提斯... [It is who (that)... 是对墨提斯加以强调的句型。] 18-19. made Cronus cough up the children 使克洛诺斯把子女咳出来 19-20. a goddess named Hera 一位叫赫拉的女神 21. That 指前文所说的内容。

did not prove a good husband. He had love affairs with quite a few goddesses and beautiful women. Whenever Hera heard of such an affair, she grew hot with rage. Sometimes she simply scolded him, but more often she tried to take revenge upon the person who caught his fancy.

The Greeks declared that in some cases Zeus assumed the form of an eagle. An old Greek picture shows Zeus as an eagle bearing a pretty maiden up to heaven. The maiden had been picking flowers on a mountain side. Zeus, flying overhead, saw her and swooped down and carried her away.

Most of the gods and goddesses of olden Greece were supposed to live on the top of Mount Olympus, a peak in the far north of the country. Their homes were palaces of a golden colour. The finest belonged to Zeus, who was a daily host to the others. They gathered in a great hall and feasted on ambrosia and nectar, while they talked of affairs in heaven and on earth.

Ambrosia, a delicious food, gave everlasting life to all who ate it. Nectar was a sweet and delightful drink. During the feasts, Apollo, god of the sun and of music,

affair [ə'feə] *n.* 事情
ambrosia [æm'brouziə] *n.* (神话中)神吃的食物(可使人生不老)
Apollo [ə'pɒləu] *n.* 阿波罗
assume [ə'sju:m] *vt.* 呈, 呈现

away [ə'wei] *adv.* 离开
belong [bi'lɒŋ] *vi.* 属于
belong to...属于, 住在
carry ['kæri] *vt.* 带走
case [keis] *n.* 情况
catch one's fancy 夺走...的心

country ['kʌntri] *n.* 国家
daily ['deili] *adj.* 每天的
declare [di'kleə] *vt.* 宣称
delicious [di'liʃəs] *adj.* 美味的
delightful [di'laɪtʃəl] *adj.* 悦人的
drink [drɪŋk] *n.* 饮料
during [djuəriŋ] *prep.* 在...期间
eagle ['i:gl] *n.* 鹰
earth [əθ] *n.* 人间
everlasting [ˌevə'læstɪŋ] *adj.* 永久的, 持久的
fancy ['fænsi] *n.* 爱好, 迷恋
feast [fi:t] *vi.* 吃
feast on...吃, 享用
few [fju:] *adj.* 一些
fine [faɪn] *adj.* 漂亮的
form [fɔ:m] *n.* 形态
gather ['gæðə] *vi.* 聚集
grow [grəʊ] (**grew, grown**) *vi.* 变得
hall [hɔ:l] *n.* 大厅
hear of...听到, 听说
heaven ['heven] *n.* 天上
Hera ['hiərə] *n.* 宙斯之妻
host [haʊst] *n.* 主人, 东道主
in the north of...在...北部
life [laɪf] *n.* 生命
maiden ['meɪdn] *n.* 少女
Mount Olympus *n.* 奥林匹斯山
nectar ['nektə] *n.* 众神喝的酒
olden ['ouldn] *adj.* 昔日的
overhead [oʊvə'hed] *adv.* 上空
peak [pi:k] *n.* 山峰
pick [pɪk] *vt.* 采摘(花)
prove [pru:v] *vi.* 证明
quite [kwɪt] *adv.* 非常
rage [reɪdʒ] *n.* 大怒
revenge [ri'vendʒ] *n.* 报复
take revenge upon 报复
scold [skəʊld] *vt.* 责骂
show [ʃəʊ] *vt.* 表现
show oneself 表现
side [saɪd] *n.* 山边
simply ['sɪmpli] *adv.* 仅仅, 只是
suppose [sə'pəʊz] *vt.* 想象
swoop [swʊp] *vi.* 飞临
talk [tɔ:k] *vi.* 谈
try [traɪ] *vt.* 竭力
whenever [hwen'evə] *conj.* 每当

女神和美女都有过恋情。每当赫拉听到那种事情时,就变得怒不可遏。有时她只是责骂他,但更多的时候是她竭力想要报复使他着迷的人。

希腊人宣称,有时宙斯呈现为鹰的形态。在一幅古老的希腊绘画中把宙斯画成一只鹰,带着一位美丽的少女飞上天去。那少女原来正在山边采摘花朵,宙斯飞临上空看见她,便俯冲下来,把她带走了。

古希腊的大多数神,都被想象为住在奥林匹斯山顶上,那是这个国家北端的一座山峰。他们的家都是金色的宫殿。宙斯住在最漂亮的一座宫殿里,每日作东款待他人。他们聚集在宏伟的大厅里,尽情享用仙馐仙酒,谈论天上人间的事情。

仙馐是一种吃了使人长生不老的美味食物,仙酒是一种甜蜜悦人的饮料。宴会期间,太阳和音乐之神阿波罗演奏竖琴。

解 说

1. **did not prove [to be] a good husband** 并未证明是一位好丈夫(比较: **He proved [to be] a liar** 他原来是个撒谎者) · **had love affairs with** 与…有过恋情 3. **heard of**… 听到, 听说
3-4. **grew hot with rage** 怒不可遏 4. **she simply scolded him** 她只是责骂他 5. **take revenge upon**… 报复 6. **who caught his (= her husband's) fancy** 使她丈夫着迷的人 7. **in some cases = sometimes** 有时 8. **An old Greek picture shows Zeus as an eagle**… 一幅古老的希腊绘画把宙斯表现为一只鹰 11. **[while he was] flying overhead** (当他)飞临上空 13-14. **were supposed to live** 被想象为住在 14-15. **a peak in the far north of**… 在北端的一座山峰 16. **The finest [home]** 最漂亮的 17. **who was a daily host to**… 每日作东款待…
18. **feasted on**… 享用, 吃 21. **a delicious food** 是前文 *Ambrosia* 的同位语。 23. **god of the sun and of music** 是前文 *Apollo* 的同位语。