

朗文英汉对照阶梯阅读丛书

第三级



The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

马克·吐温原著

D.K.斯旺改写

丁山译

汤姆·索亚历险记

简写本



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给读者的话

学好英语的关键之一是多读。读什么？英语大师们的回答是：读名著。倘若名著又长又难，怎么办？那么就从简写本开始。《朗文英汉对照阶梯阅读丛书》就是为满足这种需要编写的。这套丛书以循序渐进的方法、最浅显的英语词汇和最精美的全页彩图，给你讲世界上脍炙人口的经典故事。本套丛书有四大特色：

一、所选内容均为世界文学名著；

二、英语地道、纯正、流畅、清新，均出自英美名家手笔；

三、语言浅显易懂，可读性强。本丛书共分四级，所用英语单词分别为：第一级 500 个，第二级 900 个，第三级 1300 个，第四级 1800 个，非常适合不同程度的中学生、大学生及广大英语爱好者阅读；

四、英汉对照，帮助理解。汉语译文准确、优美。在符合汉语表达习惯的基础上，力图传达英语原文的意美和形美。

我们的宗旨就是向你打开通向英语名著世界的一扇扇小窗，让你轻轻松松地寓语言学习、文学欣赏和翻译练习于一体，一举而有三得。

Introduction

Mark Twain

The writer's real name was Samuel Clemens. He was born in 1835 in the state of Missouri, not very far from the little town of Hannibal. Hannibal, on the west bank of the Mississippi River, is the "St Petersburg" of this book. It was then a village (though it is sometimes called a "town" in this book), but it is now a town of about 19,000 people.

Sam's boyhood in Hannibal seems to have been quite happy, though they were rough times in such a place on the edge of civilised America. He was only twelve when his father died, and he had to start work in his older brother's printing works. It was not exciting work for a lover of action, and Sam was glad to change from printing to piloting the Mississippi River steamboats. It was important and difficult work. The water was often not deep enough for a big steamboat, and rain or dry weather farther up the river could make a difference to the speed of the river water as well as to its depth.

Sam Clemens was happy as a river pilot. But the Civil War between North and South (1861-65) put an end to the great days of the river boats. Sam became a newspaper reporter, choosing to write, not as Samuel Clemens, but as "Mark Twain". This was the call of the river-boat leadsman when he tested the depth of the water with his line and found it was two fathoms deep, which was enough for a large steamboat (1 fathom=1.83 metres).

It was as a newspaper reporter that Mark Twain joined

前 言

马克·吐温

作者真名叫塞缪尔·克莱门斯, 1835 年生于密苏里州汉尼拔小镇附近。汉尼拔位于密西西比河西岸, 即本书中的“圣彼得堡”。当时那只是个小村庄(虽然在书中有时称为“镇子”), 不过现在它倒真成了拥有一万九千名居民的市镇。

萨姆在汉尼拔度过的少年时代似乎相当幸福, 尽管在这样一个地处美国开化区边缘的小镇, 日子过得十分艰辛。他年仅十二岁时就失去了父亲; 不得不去他哥哥的印刷厂工作。对一个生性好动的少年来说, 这可不是什么富有刺激的工作, 因此萨姆很乐意离开印刷业, 到密西西比河的汽船上去当领航员。这项工作重要而艰苦。河水的深度, 往往不足以让大型汽船在河道内航行, 而河流上游处是雨是晴, 直接影响到河水深度和流速的变化。

萨姆·克莱门斯很喜欢干领航员这一行当。但南北战争(1861—1865) 结束了内河航运的鼎盛时期。萨姆当上了一名报社记者, 选用了“马克·吐温”的笔名, 而不是以“萨姆·克莱门斯”的真名进行创作。该笔名源于内河测深员的叫唤声: 每当测深员用标尺测得水深两呎时, 就要发出“Mark Twain (水深两呎)”的呼唤。水深两呎(1 呎=1.83 米) 足以让大型汽船在内河中航行了。

马克·吐温是以报社记者的身份, 随同一些美国最早的

a ship taking some of the earliest American tourists to Europe and the East. Out of that came his first full-length book, *The Innocents Abroad* (1869). It was a very funny book, and it showed Americans that they could laugh at themselves. In the book, Mark Twain's tourists visit place after place and judge everything, not for historical or artistic values, but comparing the things seen with things in their own experience. One of their judgements that readers enjoyed was about the great artist Leonardo da Vinci:

They spell it Vinci and pronounce it Vinchy; foreigners always spell better than they pronounce.

The success of that book made it possible for Mark Twain to end his work as a newspaper reporter, and spend his time writing books. His two most famous books are this one: *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* (1876), and – much later, in 1884 – *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. The setting for both is the great Mississippi River that had meant so much to Samuel Clemens as a boy and as a young man.

The Mississippi River

The name Mississippi means “Father of waters” in the Algonquin Indian language. The river, 3,779 kilometres long, begins at a height of 446 metres in the state of Minnesota. It flows at first between high cliff-like banks, then through valleys which are thickly forested. It receives water from a number of other rivers, including the Illinois and America's longest river, the Missouri. These rivers formed the way for the settlement of the central United States. When steamboats arrived, from 1812, there was a great increase in travel and trade.

观光客乘船到欧洲及东方旅行的。根据这段经历，他写出自己的第一部长篇作品《海外游记》（1869）。这是部妙趣横生的作品，让美国人从中看到他们可以从自己身上找到逗乐的笑料。在书中，与马克·吐温同行的游客们一处又一处游览观光，遇事免不了要评判一番，不过并非评判其历史价值或艺术价值，而是将眼前的一事一物与自己经历过的事物相比较。有一处使读者忍俊不禁的评论，是关于大艺术家列奥纳多·达·芬奇的：

这个名字，他们拼的是 Vinci（芬西），念的却是芬奇（Vinchy）；外国人的拼写么，总是要比他们的发音强。

该书的成功使马克·吐温得以结束其报社记者的生涯，专心致力于创作。他最负盛名的两本书，是本书《汤姆·索亚历险记》（1876）和多年后于 1884 年问世的《哈克贝里·芬历险记》。两本书都以伟大的密西西比河为背景，这条河对于少年及青年时期的塞缪尔·克莱门斯，有着深远的影响。

密西西比河

在印第安阿尔贡金（Algoquin）语中，密西西比意为“江河之父”。该河全长三千七百七十九公里，源头在明尼苏达州某一海拔四百四十六米的高地。河水先是在悬崖般高耸的河岸间奔流，继而又在郁郁葱葱的山谷中穿行。一路上广纳百川众源，包括伊利诺斯河以及美国最长的河流——密苏里河。这些河川为美国中部地区的开拓提供了天然通途。1812 年汽船通航以后，该地区的旅游业和商贸有了大幅度的发展。

A place like Hannibal (Mark Twain's "St Petersburg") would be visited by steamboats carrying passengers or goods up or down the river. The people would also see great rafts of logs from the forests on the banks. Several men would live on these rafts, taking them down the river to the sawmills at the ports.

The river, then, was very important in the life of a place like Hannibal. And that is why, in play, a boy like Ben Rogers "was the *Big Missouri*, a great river steamboat nearly three metres deep in the water. He was the steamboat, and the captain, and the engine-room bells."

The Cave

There is a cave south of Hannibal that is very much like the "McDougal's Cave" of this story. The real cave, McDowell's Cave, is visited every year by thousands of tourists. They don't use candles now, and they don't get lost. They visit it because it has real wonders – rather like the "Hall", the "Great Church", "Aladdin's Palace" and other wonders of "McDougal's Cave" – but mainly they go because it is important in a favourite book: *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*.

像汉尼拔这样的地方（即马克·吐温笔下的“圣彼得堡”），常有载客或运货的内河过往汽船来访。人们还会看到用两岸森林原木扎成的大木筏。不少人就住在这些筏子上，并顺流而下将这些原木运送到港口处的锯木厂去。

这样，这条河就在汉尼拔这种地方的日常生活中起着重要作用。这就是为什么一个像本·罗杰斯那样的小男孩在戏耍时，要向人表明他是“一艘吃水近三米深的大型内河汽船——‘大密苏里号’。他既是汽船，又是船长，还是机房的信号铃”了。

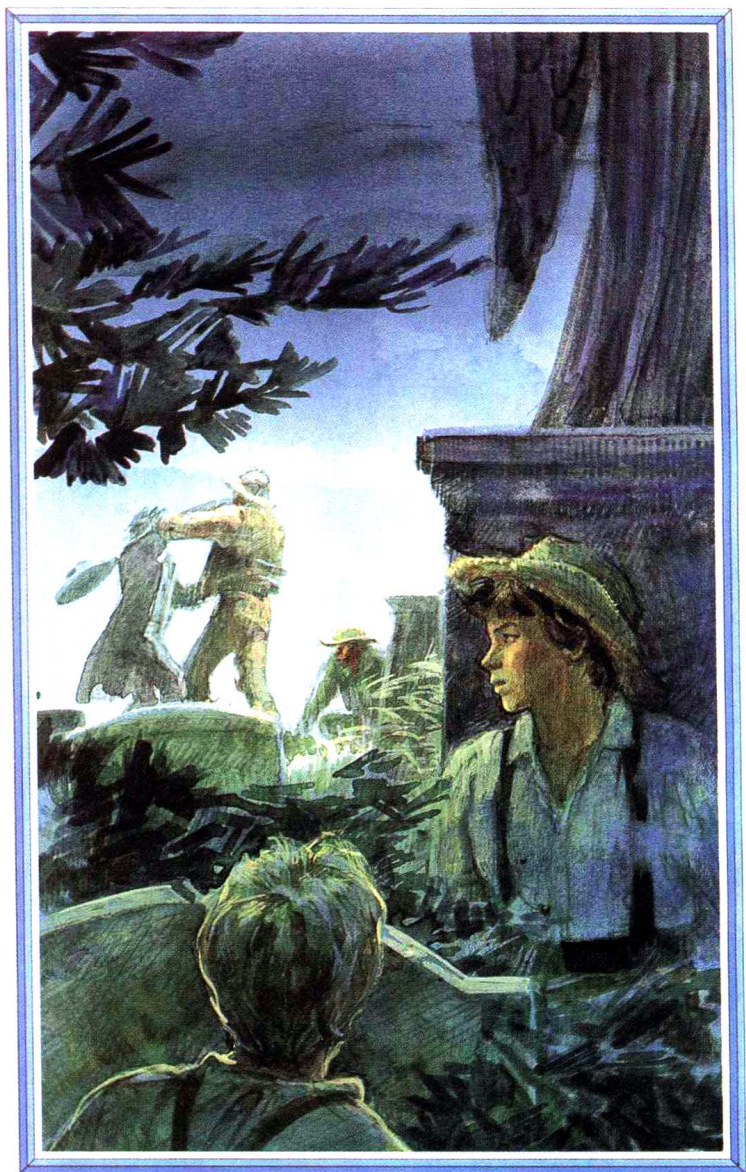
山洞

在汉尼拔南面是有一座山洞，很像故事中的“麦克杜格尔山洞”。真实生活中的山洞——“麦克道威尔山洞”，每年都有成千上万的游客来访。他们现在用不着蜡烛，也不会迷路。他们来访，一方面是因为它确实有些奇观异景——颇像书中“麦克杜格尔山洞”内的“大厅”、“大教堂”、“阿拉丁宫殿”等景观——不过游客们来此，主要却是因为该山洞在一本喜爱的书中占有重要地位；这本书就是《汤姆·索亚历险记》。



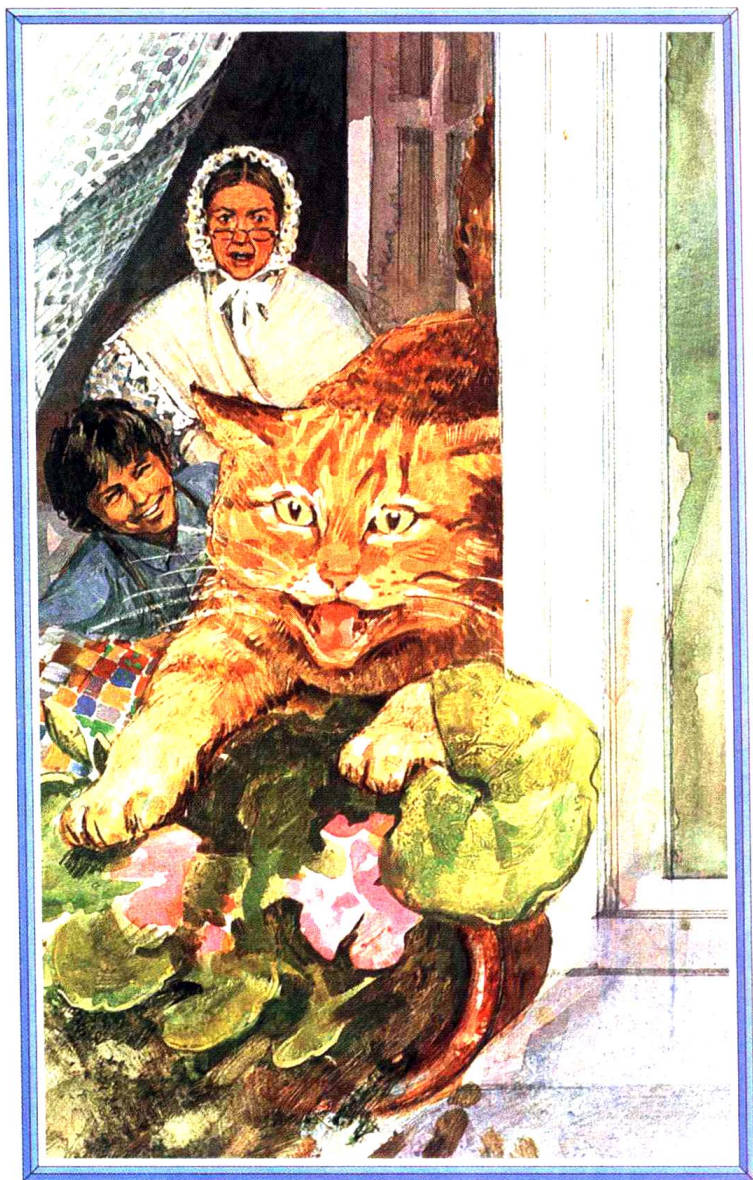
Another boy paints the fence, while Tom rests

另一个男孩在漆栅栏，而汤姆却在休息（参见第二章）



Tom and Huck see the murder in the graveyard

汤姆和哈克在墓地目睹了那场凶杀（参见第五章）

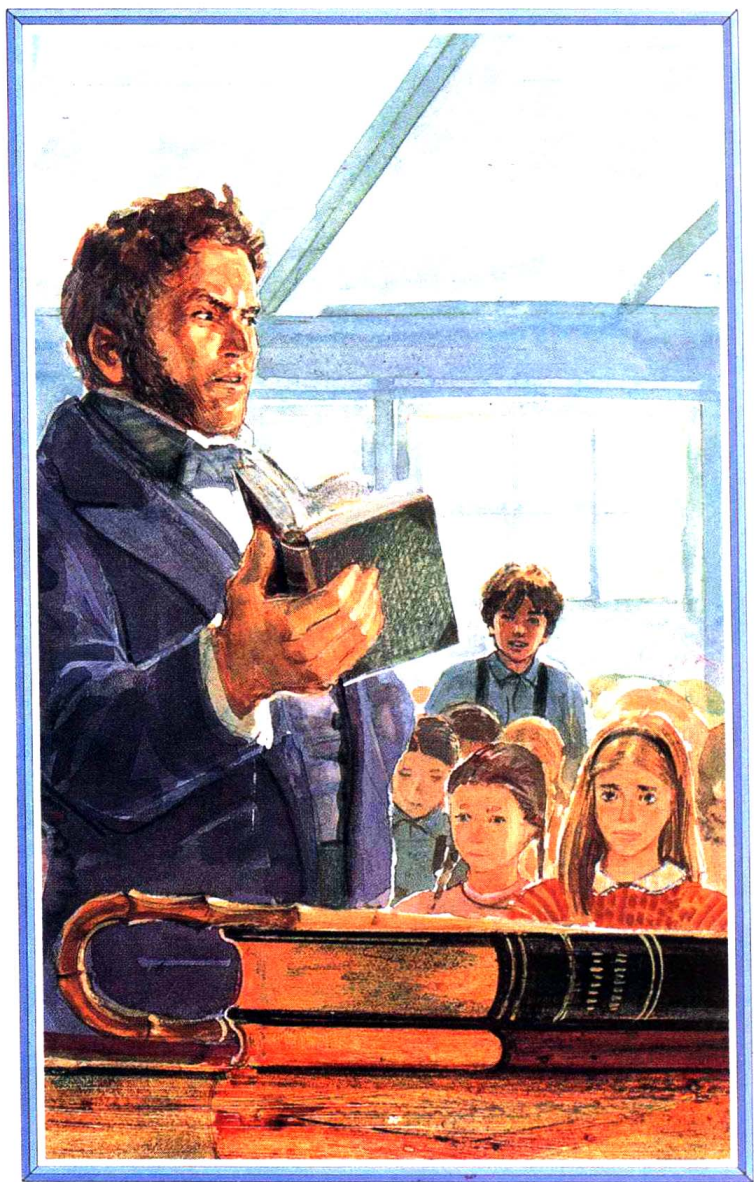


Peter jumps through the open window
彼得纵身跃出开着的窗口（参见第六章）

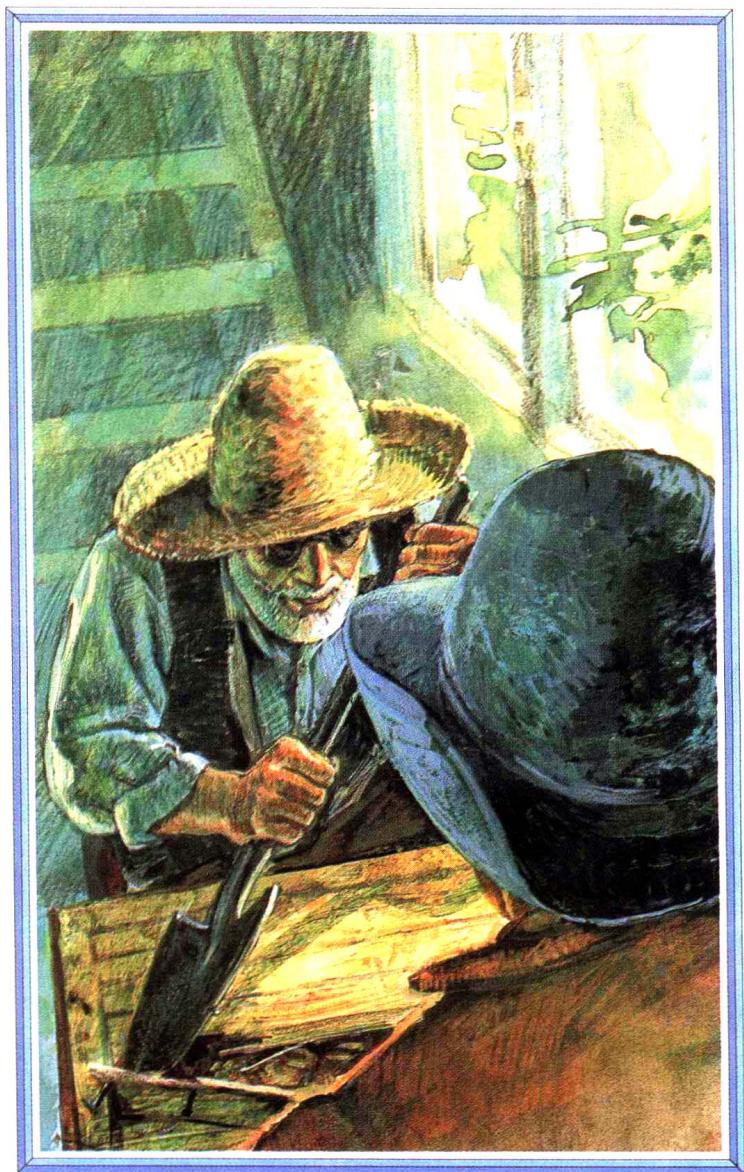


The boys watch the steamboat from the island

孩子们从岛上遥望那艘汽船（参见第七章）

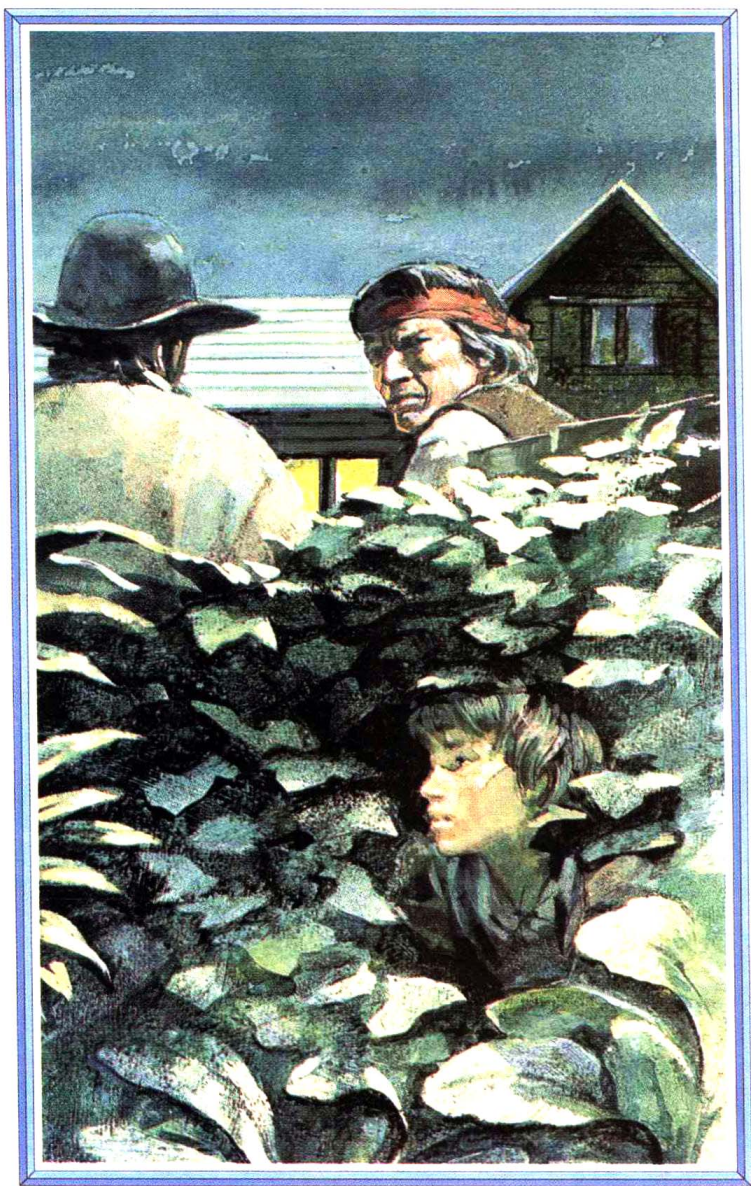


Tom says that he tore the book
汤姆说书是他撕坏的 （参见第九章）



Injun Joe finds the box of gold

印第安人乔发现了那箱金币（参见第十一章）



Huck hears Injun Joe's plans for revenge

哈克听到了印第安人乔的复仇计划 （参见第十二章）

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