


高等院校英语专业教材

A LISTENING AND READING COURSE FOR ENGLISH CLASSICS

主编：刘涪波 郑社养



英语经典文学名著 听读教程

电子科技大学出版社

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前 言

一个人的文学修养是衡量他整体素质的重要标志之一。我国高等院校英语专业在高年级课程中大多开设有《英美文学选读》，有的侧重历史，有的侧重作品，版本也有多种，但一部将阅读、听力与欣赏联系起来的选本目前似乎尚付缺如。有鉴于此，作者编辑了这套《英语经典文学名著听读教程》。该教程精选英美经典文学名著约30部中的精彩片断，并配以一流的朗读，声情并茂、引人入胜。学生边听边看，既提高听力和阅读能力，又提高文学修养，可以收到一举三得的功效。

《英语经典文学名著听读教程》分上、中、下三册。内容包括《鲁宾逊漂流记》、《名利场》、《孤星血泪》、《远大前程》、《简·爱》、《呼啸山庄》、《月亮宝石》、《苔丝》、《吸血鬼》、《39级台阶》、《印度之行》、《儿子与情人》、《恋爱中的女人》、《蝴蝶梦》、《白鲸》、《天真年代》、《最后的摩西根人》、《了不起的盖茨比》等近30部英美经典文学名著。

本教程共30课。每课分作者简介、作品概述、作品选段和注释四部分。作者简介、作品概述和注释部分试图节省教师和读者听众一些翻检之劳，仅供参考。

本册Robinson Crusoe, The Mill on the Floss 由莫显良、黄宇选编; Tom Jones, Vanity Fair, The Great Expectations, Silas Marner和The Moonstone由刘颀选编; Jane Eyre和Wuthering Heights由刘玉选编; Oliver Twist由黄锦华选编。全书作者简介、作品概述和注释由刘涪波编写。

本教程可作高校外语院系英语专业英美文学史、文学作品选读及泛读课程教学用书或参考书,也可作为广大中学英语教师及具有一定程度的英语自学者和英美文学爱好者进修读物。

本书配套磁带由西南师范大学音像教材出版社出版。

在本书的编写过程中,我们得到了电子科大出版社张焰女士和谢晓辉女士的热情帮助。在此谨致以衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限,书中错误缺点在所难免,敬请专家学者和广大读者、听众不吝指正。

编者

1997年7月

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Daniel Defoe

(1660—1731)

About the author:

Considered as the “Father of English Novels”, Daniel Defoe was born about 1660 in London to a poor but hard-working butcher, James Foe. He changed his name to Defoe sometime around 1695 to the more distinguished Defoe. Because his father was a Dissenter, part of an extreme Protestant sect outside the church of England, Daniel was unable to attend such prestigious schools as Oxford and Cambridge universities; instead, he had to attend a Dissenting academy. This was a progressive school which taught science, history and mathematics, as well as the customary Latin. As a fiery Dissenter, Defoe had been persecuted and fastened in a public pillory for several times.

Although he intended to become a clergyman, Defoe became a merchant instead in 1680.

In 1719, he published *Robinson Crusoe*, which made him immortal. In the same year he wrote a sequel entitled *The*

Farther Adventures of Robinson Crusoe. Other novels followed in quick succession: *Adventures of Captain Simpleton*, *Moll Flanders* and *Colonel Jaque*, *A Journal of the Plague Year*. Although these were also successful, Defoe could not enjoy his prosperity. He died in London in 1731.

Robinson Crusoe

by *Daniel Defoe*

The Plot

Robinson Crusoe (The Life and Strange Surprising Adventures of Robinson Crusoe) is claimed to be the first English novel. It is based on the true experience of the Scotland Sailor Alexander Selkirk who has lived alone on the uninhabited island of Juan Fernandez for four years. The story takes place in the middle of the 17th century in the family of an old English gentleman. Crusoe becomes a sailor against his father's will. On the journey to Africa from Brazil, the ship is wrecked and Crusoe is the only survivor. Crusoe is drifted to a deserted island and has lived there alone for 28 years. With the help of a few stores and utensils saved from the wreck and the exercise of infinite ingenuity, Crusoe builds himself a house, domesticates goats and makes himself a boat, survives and explores the island.

One day he discovers the footprints on the sand and learns that the island is occasionally visited by cannibals to devour their captives. He rescues an indigenous victim from the cannibals and later names him Friday. Friday becomes his true and faithful servant.

Finally, an English ship drops anchor off the island. The captain takes Robinson and Friday to England. Wishing to see the island again, Robinson pays a visit to it. During an attack of the Indians, Friday is killed.

Robinson Crusoe

When I came to the ship, I spied a small piece of rope, hang down by the fore-chains so low as that with great difficulty I got hold of it, and by the help of that rope got up into the fore-castle of the ship. You may be sure my first work was to search and to see what was spoiled and what was free; and first I found that all the ship's provisions were dry and untouched by the water, and being very well disposed to eat, I went to the bread-room and filled my pockets with biscuit, and ate it as I went about other things, for I had no time to lose; I also found some rum in the great cabin, of which I took a large dram, and which I had indeed need enough of to spirit me for what was before me. Now I wanted nothing but a boat to furnish myself with many things which I foresaw would be very necessary to me.

It was in vain to sit still and wish for what was not to be had, and this extremity roused my application. We had several spare yards and two or three large spars of wood and a spare topmast or two in the ship; I resolved to fall to work with these and flung as many of them overboard as I could manage for their weight, trying every one with a rope that they might not drive away; when this

was done I went down the ship's side, and pulling them to me, I tied four of them fast together at both ends as well as I could, in the form of a raft, and laying two or three short pieces of plank upon them crossways, I found I could walk upon it very well, but that it was not able to bear any great weight, the pieces being too light; so I went to work, and with the carpenter's saw I cut a spare topmast into three lengths and added them to my raft, with a great deal of labour and pains; but the hope of furnishing myself with necessaries encouraged me to go beyond what I should have been able to have done upon another occasion.

My raft was now strong enough to bear any reasonable weight; my next care was what to load it with and how to preserve what I laid upon it from the surf of the sea; but I was not long considering this; I first laid all the planks or boards upon it that I could get, and having considered well what I most wanted, I first got three of the seamen's chests, which I had broken open and emptied, and lowered them down upon my raft; the first of these I filled with provisions, viz¹., bread, rice, three Dutch cheeses², five pieces of dried goat's flesh, which we lived much upon, and a little remainder of European corn which had been laid by for some fowls which we brought to sea with us, but the fowls were killed; there had been some barley and wheat together, but, to my great disappointment, I found afterwards that the rats had eaten or spoiled it all. As for liquors, I found several cases of bottles belonging to our skipper, in which were some cordial waters, and in all about five or six gallons of sack; these I stowed by

themselves, there being no need to put them into the chest, nor no room for them.

I had been rummaging for clothes, of which I found enough, but took no more than I wanted for present use, for I had other things which my eye was more upon, as first, tools to work with on shore; and it was after long searching that I found out the carpenter's chest, which was indeed a very useful prize to me, and much more valuable than a shiploading of gold would have been at that time; I got it down to my raft, even whole as it was, without losing time to look into it, for I knew in general what it contained.

My next care was for some ammunition and arms; there were two very good fowling pieces³ in the great cabin, and two pistols; these I secured first, with some powder horns, and a small box of shot, and two old rusty swords; I knew there were three barrels of powder in the ship, but knew not where our gunner had stowed them, but with much search I found them, two of them dry and good, the third had taken water; those two I got to my raft with the arms. And now I thought myself pretty well freighted, and began to think how I should get to shore with them, having neither sail, oar, or rudder; and the least capful of wind would have upset all my navigation.

I had three encouragements: 1. A smooth, calm sea. 2. The tide rising and setting in to the shore. 3. What little wind there was blew me towards the land; and thus, having found two or three broken oars belonging to the boat, and besides the tools which were in the chest, I found two saws, an axe, and a hammer,

and with this cargo I put to sea. For a mile or thereabouts my raft went very well, only that I found it drive a little distant from the place where I had landed before, by which I perceived that there was some indraught of the water, and consequently I hoped to find some creek or river there which I might make use of as a port to get to land with my cargo.

As I imagined, so it was: there appeared before me a little opening of the land, and I found a strong current of the tide set into it, so I guided my raft as well as I could to keep in the middle of the stream. I at length found myself in the mouth of a little river, with land on both sides, and a strong current or tide running up; I looked on both sides for a proper place to get to shore, for I was not willing to be driven too high up the river, hoping in time to see some ship at sea and therefore resolved to place myself as near the coast as I could.

At length I spied a little cove on the right shore of the creek, to which with great pain and difficulty I guided my raft, and at last got so near as that, reaching ground with my oar, I could thrust her directly in; upon the flat piece of ground and there fastened or moored her by sticking my two broken oars into the ground, one on one side near one end, and one on the other side near the other end; and thus I lay still till the water ebbed away and left my raft and all my cargo safe on shore.

My next work was to view the country, and seek a proper place for my habitation, and where to stow my goods, to secure them from whatever might happen. Where I was I knew not;

whether on the continent or on an island; whether inhabited or not inhabited; whether in danger of wild beast or not. There was a hill not above a mile from me, which rose up very steep and high, and which seemed to overtop some other hills which lay as in a ridge from it northward. I took out one of the fowling pieces, and one of the pistols, and a horn of powder, and thus armed I traveled for discovery up to the top of that hill, where, after I had with great labour and difficulty got to the top, I saw my fate to my great affliction, viz., that I was in an island environed every way with the sea, no land to be seen, except some rocks which lay a great way off, and two small islands less than this, which lay about three leagues to the west.

I found also that the island I was in was barren, and as I saw good reason to believe, uninhabited, except by wild beasts, of whom, however, I saw none, yet I saw abundance of fowls, but knew not their kinds, neither when I killed them could I tell what was fit for food, and what not.

Contented with this discovery, I came back to my raft and fell to work to bring my cargo on shore, which took me up the rest of that day, and what to do with myself at night I knew not, nor indeed where to rest; for I was afraid to lie down on the ground, not knowing but some wild beast might devour me, though, as I afterwards found, there was really no need for those fears. However, as well as I could, I barricaded myself round with the chests and boards that I had brought on shore, and made a kind of hut for that night's lodging.

I now began to consider that I might yet get a great many things out of the ship, which would be useful to me, and particularly some of the rigging and sails, and such other things as might come to land, and I resolved to make another voyage on board the vessel, if possible; and as I knew that the first storm that blew must necessarily break her all in pieces, I resolved to set all other things apart, till I got everything out of the ship that I could get.

The next day, I got on board the ship as before, and prepared a second raft, and having had experience of the first, I neither made this so unwieldy, nor loaded it so hard, but yet I brought away several things very useful to me; as first, in the carpenter's stores I found two or three bags full of nails and spikes; a great screwjack, a dozen or two of hatchets, and above all, that most useful thing called a grindstone, all these I secured together, with several things belonging to the gunner, particularly two or three iron crows and two barrels of musket bullets, seven muskets, and another fowling piece, with some small quantity of powder more; a large bag full of small shot, and a great roll of sheet lead. But this last was so heavy, I could not hoist it up to get it over the ship's side.

Besides these things, I took all the men's clothes that I could find, and a spare fore-topsail, hammock, and some beddings; and with this I loaded my second raft, and brought them all safe on shore to my very great comfort.

I then went to work to make a little tent with the sail and

some poles which I cut for that purpose; and into this tent I brought everything that I knew would spoil, either with rain or sun, and I piled all the empty chests and casks up in a circle round the tent, to fortify it from any sudden attempt, either from man or beast.

I had the biggest magazine of all kinds now that ever was laid up, I believe, for one man; but I was not satisfied still; for while the ship sat upright in that posture, I thought I ought to get everything out of her that I could; so every day at low water I went on board, and brought away what I can get.

When I had been thirteen days on shore, I had been eleven times on board the ship; in which time I had brought away all that one pair of hands could well be supposed capable to bring, though I believed verily, had the calm weather held, I should have brought away the whole ship, piece by piece. But preparing the twelfth time to go on board, I found the wind began to rise. And before it was quite high water, it blew a storm. It blew very hard all that night, and in the morning, when I looked out, behold, no more ship was to be seen; I was a little surprised, but recovered myself with this satisfactory reflection, viz., that I had lost no time, nor abated no diligence to get everything out of her that could be useful to me, and that indeed there was little left in her that I was able to bring away if I had more time.

My thoughts were now wholly employed about securing myself against either savages, if any should appear, or wild beasts, if any were in the island.

In search of a place proper for this, I found a little plain on the side of a rising hill, whose front towards this little plain was steep as a house-side, so that nothing could come down upon me from the top; on the side of this rock there was a hollow place worn a little way in like the entrance or door of a cave, but there was not really any cave or way into the rock at all.

Before I set up my tent, I drew a half circle before the hollow place, which took in about ten yards in its semi-diameter from the rock, and twenty yards in its diameter, from its beginning and ending.

In this half circle I pitched two rows of strong stakes, driving them into the ground till they stood very firm like piles, the biggest end being out of the ground about five foot and a half, and sharpened on the top. The two rows did not stand above six inches from one another.

Then I took the pieces of cable which I had cut in the ship, and laid them in rows one upon another, within the circle between these two rows of stakes, up to the top, placing other stakes in the inside, leaning against them, about two foot and a half high, like a spur to a post; and this fence was so strong that neither man nor beast could get into it or over it.

The entrance into this place I made to be, not by a door, but by a short ladder to go over the top, which ladder, when I was in, I lifted over after me, and so I was completely fenced in, and fortified, as I thought, from all the world.

Into this fence or fortress, with infinite labour, I carried all