

小书架——

插图版英语世界名著系列丛书

傲慢与偏见 Pride and Prejudice

Jane Austen
Adapted by Fern Siegel
Illustrations by Joseph Miralles



安徽科学技术出版社 Playmore Inc., Publishers and Waldman Publishing Co. [皖]版贸登记号: 1201128

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

傲慢与偏见/(英)奥斯汀(Austen,J.)著;张朝晖译注.一合肥:安徽科学技术出版社,2002.8 (小书架.插图版英语世界名著系列丛书) ISBN 7-5337-2498-4

I. 傲··· I. ①奥···②张··· II. 英语-语言读物, 小说 N. H319. 4: □

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 013617 号

安徽科学技术出版社已获得美国 Playmore Inc., Publishers and Waldman Publishing Co. 的授权,享有在中国大陆独家出版、发行《插图版英语世界名著系列丛书》的专有权。

安徽科学技术出版社出版 (合肥市跃进路1号新闻出版大厦) 邮政編码:230063

电话号码:(0551)2825419 新华书店经销 合肥星光印刷有限责任公司印刷

开本:787×960 1/32 印张:7.625 字数:120 千 2003 年 3 月第 2 次印刷 印数:4 000

ISBN 7-5337-2498-4/H•395 定价:8.50元

(本书如有倒装、缺页等问题,请向本社发行科调换)

在当代,可以说"英语就是竞争力!"

阅读是英语学习最重要的基本功之一,是听、说、读、写四大技能的核心技能,也是各类英语考试中权重最大的项目。权威的语言专家指出,只有通过广泛大量的阅读,才能对英语有良好的理解和掌握,才能由量变达到质变。教育部最新颁布的《中学英语课程标准》明确规定:"阅读一般英文原著,抓住主要情节,了解主要人物。除教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到36万词以上。"由此可见,一定的阅读量以及合适的原著读本,对提高中学生的英语阅读技能极为重要。

众所周知,世界名著具有很高的语言文字水平、丰富深刻的人文内涵以及不凡的艺术审美价值。实践证明,大量阅读英文版世界名著对学好英语颇有助益。鉴于此,我们从美国 Playmore 出版公司引进了《插图版英语世界名著系列丛书》,以期给广大中学生及英语爱好者奉献一套英语阅读精品,为切实提高广大读者的竞争力做出我们真诚的贡献。

这套书是原著的插图简写本。各分册故事感

人、情节生动,具有极强的可读性;经过当代人改编简写后,语言现代、精练简约、浅显易懂,篇幅适中,非常适合中学生阅读;为了方便读者阅读,我们特请了一批经验丰富的中学教师,对书中较难的词汇、句子和语法给予注释,并在每幅图下,给出部分难句的译文。书中惟妙惟肖的插图既可帮助读者理解内容,又可使阅读变得兴致盎然、轻松有趣。

本套书的各分册均为英美文学史上久负盛名的经典之作。读者朋友也许读过这些名著的中译本,但当您今天一举读懂了这些名著的英文版,相信您定会充满成就感——在阅读中不仅您的英语功力和素养会不断提高,而且您学习英语的兴趣和自信心也会与日俱增。另外,您还能从这些名著丰富的人文内涵中感悟人生、启迪智慧、拓展视野、陶冶情操,增加自身的文化底蕴。

亲爱的读者,如果您打算把这些精品读物自己收藏,或作为礼物送给您的同学和朋友,那将是一个体面而又实惠的选择。

本书由张朝晖译注。

作者简介

简·奥斯丁1775年12月16日出生于英国汉普郡的史提文屯。与同阶层的妇女们一样,她是在家里接受的教育,年龄很小时,她便开始写些短文以及畅销书的讽刺作品供家人娱乐。

作为有优越社会关系的牧师的女儿,她有很多机会来研究中产阶级的生活习惯,以及18世纪末期与19世纪初期的上层绅士与贵族阶层的特点。

21岁时,她开始写一本名叫《第一印象》的小说,这就是后来她最著名、最受读者喜爱的小说《傲慢与偏见》的最初版本。

1801年,她父亲退休。于是,他们全家迁往时尚的巴斯休养胜地。两年后,简·奥斯丁将她的小说《诺桑觉寺》的初版卖给一位伦敦的出版商,然而,她的6部小说中最早付印的却是《理智与情感》。这部小说是她自费于1811年出版的。随后出版的小说有《傲慢与偏见》(1813年)、《曼斯斐尔德庄园》(1814年)以及《爱玛》(1816年)。

父亲去世后,他们全家于1805年搬至汉普郡桥中村。尽管过着相对隐居的生活,简·奥斯丁仍

然与更广阔的外界保持着联系。她是通过兄弟们来做到这一点的——她的一个兄弟是富有的乡村绅士,另一个兄弟是伦敦银行家,还有两个兄弟是海军军官。

尽管她的小说是匿名出版的,她仍然拥有众多忠实的读者,其中包括摄政王和沃尔特·斯科特爵士。1817年,她写了最后一部小说《劝导》。也就是在这一年,她离开了人世。她被安葬在温切斯特大教堂。简·奥斯丁作为作家的身份是在她死后,由她的兄弟亨利公之于众的。

About the Author

Jane Austen was born in Steventon, Hampshire, England, on December 16,1775. As was common for women of her class, she was educated at home. At an early age, she began writing sketches and satires of popular novels for her family's entertainment.

As a clergyman's daughter from a well-connected family, she had many opportunities to study the habits of the middle class, the gentry and the aristocracy of late 18th century and early 19th century England.

When she was twenty-one, she began a novel called *First Impressions*, which was an early version of one of her most famous and beloved novels, *Pride and Prejudice*.

In 1801, when her father retired from the ministry, the family moved to the fashionable resort town of Bath. Two years later, Jane Austen sold a first version of Northanger Abbey to a London publisher, but the first of her six novels to appear in print was Sense and Sensibility. It was published at her own expense in 1811. It was followed by Pride and Prejudice (1813), Mansfield Park (1814) and Emma (1816).

After her father died, in 1805, the family moved again, to Chawton Cottage in Hampshire. Despite this relative retirement, Jane Austen kept in touch with a wider world. She did this mainly through her brothers—one was a rich country gentleman, another a London banker and two were naval officers.

Though her novels were published anonymously, she had many devoted readers, including the Prince Regent and Sir Walter Scott. She wrote her last novel, *Persuasion*, in 1817, the year she died. She is buried in Winchester Cathedral. Jane Austen's identity as an author was announced to the world after her death by her brother Henry.

Contents

About the Author 1
作者简介
CHAPTER 1. A Gentleman Comes to Netherfield
—位绅士来到尼曰斐
CHAPTER 2.A Friendly Discussion
CHAPTER 3. Jane Receives an Invitation 16 简得到邀请
CHAPTER 4. Darcy and Elizabeth ·······25 达西与伊丽莎白
CHAPTER 5. The Horrible Mr. Collins 31 可怕的柯林斯先生
CHAPTER 6. Mr. Wickham's Appeal 40 韦翰先生的吸引力
CHAPTER 7.A Romantic Entanglement ······· 47 浪漫的纠缠
CHAPTER 8.A Rejected Suitor ······ 58 遭到拒绝的求婚者
CHAPTER 9. Jane's Heart is Broken 64 简的心碎了

CHAPTER 10. Off to London	76
CHAPTER 11. A Visit to Rosings	83
CHAPTER 12. Darcy Pays an Unexpected Call 达西突然来访	97
CHAPTER 13. An Unusual Courtship 10 非同寻常的求爱	04
CHAPTER 14. Love is Revealed	12
CHAPTER 15. A Letter of Explanation 12 一封解释信	20
CHAPTER 16. Thinking About the Past 13 回想过去	31
CHAPTER 17. A Visit to Pemberley 14 访问彭伯里	18
CHAPTER 18. A Change of Heart 16 改变心意	54
CHAPTER 19. Scandal!	12
CHAPTER 20. Lydia Is Married	32
CHAPTER 21. A Dream Fulfilled 19 梦想成真)1

CHAPTER 22. Lady Catherine's Threats	202
凯瑟琳夫人的威胁	
CHAPTER 23. Happy Endings	217
快乐的结局	

CHAPTER 1

A Gentleman Comes to Netherfield

一位绅士来到尼日斐

It is a fact, everyone agrees, that a young man with money should have a wife. At least, that's the way they thought in England in the nineteenth century. And the Bennet family in Meryton, in Hampshire, certainly agreed! Mrs. Bennet, the mother, was especially concerned that all of her five daughters married well.

"My dear Mr. Bennet, have you heard that Netherfield Park has been rented⁴?" asked Mrs. Bennet. Mr. Bennet, who rarely⁵ paid attention

^{1. [}i'spejəli]ad. 尤其,特别地

^{2.} be concerned 关心

^{3.[&#}x27;mæri] vi. 结婚,嫁

^{4. [}rent] vt. 租用, 出租

^{5. [}reali] ad. 罕有地,不常地

to¹ social² happenings³, had not heard this news.

"Mrs. Long says that Netherfield has been taken by a wealthy⁴ young man from the north of England. He is single⁵ and his name is Bingley. He possesses⁶ a large fortune⁷—four or five thousand pounds⁸ a year. What a fine thing it would be if he married one of our girls!" exclaimed⁹ Mrs. Bennet.

It became her favorite¹⁰ daydream¹¹: Jane, her eldest daughter, would marry the rich Mr. Bingley before the season was over. After all¹², the business¹³ of Mrs. Bennet's life was to get her daughters married!

With that goal¹⁴ in mind¹⁵, Mr. Bennet went to visit Mr. Bingley. It was the only proper¹⁶ thing to do. In England, it was considered¹⁷ a father's duty to introduce his daughters into good society¹⁸. So Mr. Bennet paid a social call¹⁹ on Mr. Bingley. He came home in high spirits²⁰. His five daughters were to meet the young squire²¹ at an upcoming²² ball²³!

Mrs. Bennet was delighted²⁴! "My girls will

^{1.} pay attention to 注意 2. [ˈsəuʃəl]a. 社交的 3. [ˈhæpənirzz]n. (常用复数)事件 4. [ˈwelθi]a. 富有的 5. [ˈsirggi]a. 未婚的,单身的 6. [pəˈzes] vv. 拥有 7. [ˈfotʃən]n. 財富 8. [ˈpaund]n. 英镑(英国货币单位) 9. [ikˈskleim]vv. 呼喊,惊叫 10. [ˈfeivərir]a. 最受喜爱的 11. [ˈdeidrirm]n. 白日梦 12. after all 毕竟 13. [ˈbiznis]n. 任务,事实 14. [gəul]n. 目标 15. [maind]n. 思想,精神 16. [ˈprɔpə]a. 适当的 17. [kənˈsidə]vv. 认为 18. [səˈsaiəti]n. 交际 19. [kɔːl]n. 拜访 20. in high spirits 很高兴 21. [ˈskwaiə]n. (英国的)乡绅 22. [ˈapɪkʌmiŋ]a. 即将来到的 23. [bɔːl]n. 舞会 24. [diˈlaitid]a. 极为高兴的



Mr. Bennet Paid a Call on Mr. Bingley. 班纳特先生拜访了彬格莱先生。

"郎格太太说,尼日斐花园已经租给了一位来自英格兰北部 的年轻人。他是个单身汉,名叫彬格莱。"

毕竟,班纳特太太的生平大事就是嫁女儿!

shine¹ at the dance, Mr. Bennet, "she trumpeted². "I just hope that Mr. Bingley will be taken by Jane's beauty and charm." Mrs. Bennet wasn't taking any chances! To make sure³ he would notice Jane, the Bennets invited him to a small dinner party at Longbourn, their home.

The party was planned carefully—only the finest china⁴ and the most delicious foods could be offered Mr. Bingley. Finally, he arrived, accompanied⁵ by a party of four: Mr. Bingley's two sisters, the older sister's husband, and Bingley's best friend, a Mr. Darcy.

How excited the Bennets were to meet Mr. Bingley, who was good-looking and gentlemanly⁶. He had a pleasant⁷ face and easy manners⁸. But at the dance his friend, Mr. Darcy, drew everyone's attention⁹. He had a strong personality¹⁰, handsome features¹¹ and an income¹² of ten thousand pounds a year!

The gentlemen thought Darcy was a splendid¹³ looking man, and the ladies thought he was even

^{1. [}fain] vi. 卓越, 出众 2. ['trampit] vt. 高声鸣叫 3. make sure 确保 4. ['tfainə] n. 瓷器 5. [ə'kampəni] vt. 陪伴, 跟随 6. ['dgentlmənli] a. 有绅士风度的 7. ['plezənt] a. 友爱的 8. easy manners 温和宽容的风度 9. draw one's attention 吸引……的注意力 10. [pəsə næləti] n. 个性 11. ['fitfəz] n. [复]容貌 12. ['iŋkam] n. 收入 13. ['splendid] a. 绝妙的, 极佳的

better looking than Mr. Bingley. That was until he revealed his bad manners. Mr. Darcy suffered from the sin of pride—and not even a large estate in Derbyshire or a great fortune could make up for that. He was quickly disliked by the Bennets, who found him an unsuitable match for any of their daughters.

Mr. Bingley, in comparison⁹, was elevated¹⁰ in their eyes. Mr. Bingley was a lively¹¹ young man and eagerly¹² danced every dance. What a contrast¹³ between him and his friend!

Mr. Darcy danced only once, with Miss Bingley, and refused¹⁴ to be introduced¹⁵ to any other lady. Instead, he spent the rest of the evening walking about the room. "He has a most deplorable character," declared¹⁶ Mrs. Bennet. Her neighbors agreed. Soon, Mr. Darcy was considered the proudest and most disagreeable¹⁷ man in the world!

"Come, Darcy," said Bingley. "I hate to see you standing about by yourself. It's so much better to dance."

^{1. [}ri'vi:] nt.显出 2. suffer from 遭受(不愉快之事) 3. [sin] n.罪恶 4. [i'steit] n. 地产(尤指在乡间的) 5. make up for 补偿,弥补 6. [dis'laik] vt.不喜欢 7. [nn'sjutəbl] a. 不适合的 8. [mætʃ] n. 婚姻之对象,配偶 9. in comparison (与……)比较起来 10. ['eliveit] vt. 举起,提高 11. ['laivli] a. 活泼的 12. ['iːɡɔli] ad. 热切地,渴望地 13. ['kontrast] n. 对照 14. [ri'fjuz] vt. 拒绝 15. [intrə'djus] vt. 介绍 16. [di'kləɔ] vt. 郑重地说,断言 17. [disə'griəbl] a. 令人不愉快的