

唐吉诃德

Don Quixote



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说 明

中学生欲提高英语水平,有效的方法是多读,这一点是不言而喻的。可是,英语水平较差的人难耐一一查辞典之劳,很多人都半途而废了。而读中英对照读物又往往有很多人会不读原文转而去读译文。考虑到这一点,为了使大家能不查辞典也能顺利地读下去,我们请东京学艺大学的宫内秀雄名誉教授、鹤见大学的宫田幸一教授、主教大学的伊藤健三教授为编委,编出了这套系列泛读读本。首先,这个读本选择的英语文章都较易懂,饶有趣味,难懂之处都已改写得较为浅显。读本中的英语页右侧按 ABC 顺序列出了原文中出现的所有单词,并加上了中文词义。必要之处还加有脚注作文法说明,并且有参考译文。这样大家不用查辞典,亦可获频频查辞典之功效,必然会使大家具备对单词的丰富知识。为了加深大家对英语文章的理解,我们还着意安排了补注、测验题和英语考试参考试题。我们期待着大家熟读本系列丛书之后,英语水平会有很大提高。

前 言

屠格涅夫说过: "要爱上哈姆雷特几乎是不可能的,但恐怕没有人不 爱唐・吉诃德。" 这段话是将莎士比亚的最优秀的悲剧同塞万提斯的讽刺小说加以对比后,对文学上典型性格的一语中的的评价。

哈姆雷特式的即意味着集细线条的近代理性与感性于一身的内向性格;而唐·吉诃德式的便是与此相对应的,是粗线条的,空想的,理想主义的,为了道义可以牺牲自己,挺身而出,敢作敢为的性格。唐·吉诃德使一个庄稼汉、世俗的代表人物桑丘折服,成为自己的仆从,他骑着名叫罗任南提的瘦马寻求冒险任意漫游。这就是《奇情异想的乡绅拉蒙查的唐·吉诃德》。

从17世纪开始,在随着时代的发展而复杂化的社会、文化、科学的变化中,可以说不管有无意识,人们内心追求的就是像唐·吉诃德这种无视现实、反抗权力、思想矛盾,同时又按照自认为正确的信念而行动的纯朴劲儿。而且人们有时会将自己无论如何力不可及的原因归结于魔法师等。认真的努力却落得滑稽可笑当是由于人本身,或是社会文化,乃至其他某些事物扭曲所致。

这是一本读起来使人愉快的书。令人愉快的书不管是英语还是本国文字,都要轻松地阅读,这也是这套丛书最大的目的,其内容也是下功夫按此目的编选的。希望大家能够不拘泥于些微处而一个劲儿读下去。在碰到不懂的单词时只要看当页单词表,有问题时再看看脚注便可理解。不多读,语言能力不会进步,只要肯多读外文水平一定会提高。

本书的英语部分是从 "Fifty Famous Stories" 的作者 James Baldwin 以青少年为对象所改写的书中选出来的。

作者与作品

塞万提斯·萨维德拉 1547 年出生于西班牙的阿尔卡拉·德埃纳雷斯镇,是一个穷困的乡村医生的第四个儿子。塞万提斯少年时代非常爱读书,很喜欢当时刚刚较为普及的戏剧,但他似乎没受过多少正式教育。

塞万提斯二十岁以后当了兵,在勒班多海战时负了伤,左手残废。后来他曾当了五年俘虏,这虽然为日后成为作家累积了素材,但其生活却是非常坎坷。他近四十岁时开始决心从事文笔生活,1585年发表了处女作,但未获好评。其后他一边工作一边写作,写过数十篇剧本。

1605 年塞万提斯 58 岁时发表了《唐·吉诃德》第一卷,出版后连续再版六次,成为少有的畅销书。十年之后,《唐·吉诃德》第二卷出版了,在此期间,他还发表过几篇中、短篇小说,但却不甚有名。在《唐·吉诃德》出版后的第二年即 1616 年塞万提斯结束了他 68 年的生涯。据说莎士比亚亦是同年去世,连月日都与塞万提斯相同。

《奇情异想的拉蒙查的乡绅唐·吉诃德》两卷是充满幽默的长篇滑稽讽刺小说,几乎被译为世界各种语言,一直为人所喜爱。拉蒙查地方的乡绅唐·吉诃德读中世纪骑士小说入了迷,企图仿效骑士,他骑着名叫罗任南提的瘦马,以典型的西班牙农民桑丘·潘沙为仆从,心中恋着一个老百姓的姑娘达瑟莉亚,开始了冒险之旅。尽管唐·吉诃德经过多次荒唐的冒险,多次失败,却抱定理想不改初衷,勇敢地坚持下去。最后唐·吉诃德在失意中病死,这个故事也就结束了。这部小说有许多涉及各方面的非常有趣的言行,非经阅读是不能了解的。不过作为简易读物来说原著太长了。大家可以从这部小说的节选中窥见这部杰作的一端,然后再深入研究。我们从达瑟莉亚已成为意味着"理想的恋人"的普通名词这一点来看,亦可知道这部作品的影响及其伟大之处。

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DON QUIXOTE

GETTING READY FOR ADVENTURES

MANY years ago there lived in Spain a very oldfashioned gentleman whom you would have been glad to know. This gentleman had so many odd ways and did so many strange things that he not 5 only amused his neighbors and distressed his friends, but made himself famous throughout the world.

What his real name was, no one outside of his village seemed to know. Some said it was this, some said it was that; but his neighbors called him "the good Mr. Quixana," and no doubt this was correct.

10 He was gentle and kind, and very brave; and all

adventure [ad vent[a] n. 冒险 amuse [əˈmjuːz] vt. 使笑:使乐 distress [dis'tres] n. 痛苦、优愁 Don Quixote ['donki'hauti] [人 名]唐・吉诃德,本篇主角 doubt [daut] vt. 怀疑, n. 疑虑 no doubt 无疑地 gentieman ['dʒentlmən] n. 绅士 Mr. ['misto] n. [略] mister, 先 4 odd [od] adi. 古怪的 old-fashioned ['auld'fæ[and] adi. 旧式的 Ouixana [ki'hq:nə] [人名]吉哈 ready ['redi] adj. 已预备好的 get ready for 做好准备 Spain [spein] n. [国名]西班牙 throughout [fr(u;) aut] prep. 遍 及,在各处

为冒险活动做准备

很多年以前,在西班牙有一位相当旧式的绅士,你也许会乐意认识他。 这位绅士有许多怪癖,做了许多古怪的事情,使得邻居们觉得开心,朋友们 感到头痛,不过,他也因此名扬世界。

他的真实姓名,在村子以外似乎没人知道。有的人说他叫这,也有人说 他叫那,不过邻居们都把他叫做"好人吉哈那先生",这倒也名副其实。

他举止优雅,待人和善,而且十分勇敢,所有认识他的人都很喜欢他。

解 说

2. whom you would have been glad to know 你也许会乐意认识(此为虚拟语气过去完成式,to know 相当于一条件从句[=if you had known], whom 是 know 的宾语) 4. so ~ that he not only~, but~ 如此…以致于他不仅…而且…(注意连接到第六行中的 but) 6. made himself famous 使自己变得有名(famous 是宾语补语,make 取宾语与补语而表示:使~成…之意)7. what his real name was 他的真实姓名是甚么(整个子句是第八行中 know 的宾语) 8. some~, some 一些人~,另一些人~

who knew him loved him. He had neither wife nor child. He lived with his niece in his own farmhouse close by a quiet little village in the province of La Mancha.

His niece was not yet twenty years of age. So the house was kept and managed by an old servant woman who was more wrinkled than wise and more talkative than handsome. A poor man who lived in a cottage near by was employed to do the work 10 on the farm; and he did so well that the master had much leisure time and was troubled but little with the cares of business.

Mr. Quixana was rather odd in his appearance and dress, as all old-fashioned gentlemen are apt to be.

He was more than fifty years of age, and quite tall and slender. His face was thin, his nose was long, his hair was turning gray.

He dressed very plainly. On week days he wore a coarse blouse and blue trousers of homespun stuff. ²⁰ On sundays, however, he put on a plush coat and short velvet breeches and soft slippers with silver buckles.

In the hallway of his old-fashioned house a short, rusty sword was always hanging; and leaning 25 against the wall were a rusty lance and a big raw hide shield. These weapons had belong to his great-grandfather, long ago, when men knew but

appearance [ə'piərəns] n. 外表 be apt to 有…倾向的 blouse [blauz] n. 工作外套 breeches [britfiz] n. ol. " 裤:裤子 buckie 「baki] n. 带扣 coarse [ko:s] adj. 粗的;粗制 的 cottage ['kətidʒ] n. 小屋 employ [im'plai] vt. 雇用 farm-house 「fg:mhaus] n. 农 great-grandfather ['greit'grænd-'fa:ðə] n. 曾祖父 hall-way ['ho:lwei] n. 门厅 handsome [hænsəm] ad j. 美 丽的;漂亮的 homespun [houmspan] ad i. 家织的 La Mancha [laˈmantʃə] n. [地 名门拉蒙查 lance [lains] n. 长矛 lean [lin] vi. 靠着 leisure ['leʒə] n. 空闲,余暇 manage ['mænid3] vt. 处理,支 配 niece [ni:s] n. 侄女 odd [ɔd] ad i. 古怪的 plainly ['pleinli] adv. 简朴地 plush [plas] n. 毛绒布 province ['provins] n. 省 put on 穿上(衣服等) rawhide ['ro:haid] ad i. 生牛皮 制的 rusty ['tʌsti] adj. 生锈的 shield [fi:ld] n. 盾 slender ['slendə] ad j. 细长的、 瘦长的 stuff [stAf] n. 材料,织物 sword [so:d] n. 剑 talkative ['to:kətiv] adi. 好说 trousers ['trauzəz] n. pl. 裤 velvet ['velvit] ad j. 丝绒(制) weapon ['wepən] n. 武器 wrinkle ['rinkl] vt. vi. (使)起 皱纹

他没有妻室,也没有儿女,和侄女住在拉蒙查省一个宁静的小村庄附近的农 场住宅里。

他的侄女还不到二十岁,因此这所住宅由一位年老女仆管理。她满脸皱纹,就是少了些脑筋,嘴巴聒噪,相貌却不怎么好看。一个住在附近农舍的穷汉被雇来做农场的工作;他工作做得很好,因此农场主人有很多闲暇时间,而且很少为农场的事操心。

吉哈那先生的外表和装束都十分奇特,就跟所有旧式的绅士一样,往往那么古怪。

他有五十多岁,身材高瘦,脸上无肉,鼻子很长,头发正在变白。

他穿着十分简朴。平日里,他穿一件粗制的工作外套和一条家织布做的蓝色裤子。不过,到了星期天,他就穿上一件毛绒外套,一条短的丝绒马裤,和一双带银扣的柔软的拖鞋。

在他那老式房屋的门厅里,总是挂着一柄生锈的短剑;靠墙放着的则是一柄生锈的长矛和一个生牛皮做的巨大盾牌。这些武器是他曾祖父的,那是

解 说

3. close by 邻近,靠近 5. of age=old 7~8. more~handsome 前后两种情况的比较不配对,注意此句的幽默意味 9~10. to do the work on the farm 做农场上的工作 10. and he did so well that~ 他干得如此之好,以致于… 11. ~was troubled but little with~ 很少为某事操心(but little 的意思是只有那么一点点) 13. rather odd in his appearance and dress 外表和装束都十分奇特 17. was turning gray 头发正在变白 18. On week days (在周日)与二十行的

On Sundays (在星期天)形成对照 21. with silver buckles 带有银带扣的 23. In the hall-way ~ 这是个倒装句,该状语从句被放在句首,全句的主语是 sword 24~25. leaning against the wall were ~ 这也是一个倒装句,现在分词被置于句首,正常的语序应为 a rusty lance and a big rawhide shield were leaning ~

little about guns and gunpowder.

On the kitchen doorstep an old greyhound was always lying. This dog was very lean and slender, and his hunting days had long been past. But all 5 old-fashioned gentlemen kept greyhounds in those days.

In the barn there was a horse as old and as lean as the greyhound. But of this horse I will tell you much more in the course of my story.

Like many other gentlemen, Mr. Quixana did not work much. He spent almost all his time in reading, reading, reading.

He was seldom seen without a book in his hand. When the weather was fine he would sit in his 15 little library, or under the apple trees in his garden, and read all day.

He often forgot to come to his meals. He was so wrapped up in his books that he forgot his horse, his dog, and even his niece. he forgot his friends; 20 he forgot himself. Sometimes he sat up and read all night.

Now, What kind of books do you suppose he read?

He read no histories nor books of travel. he cared nothing for poetry or philosophy. his whole 25 mind was given to stories-stories of knights and their daring deeds.

he read so many of these stories that he could not

barn [ban] n. 牲口棚 daring ['dearin] ad i. 勇敢的 day [dei] n. 日子, 一日: (复 数)时代 in those days (=then)在那个 时代 deed [did] n. 业绩,事迹 doorstep ['do:step] n. 门阶 fine [fain] adj. 优秀的: (天 气)晴朗的 forget [fə'qet] vt. (forgot, fogotten) 忘记 gentieman ['dzentimən] n. 绅 greyhound ['greihaund] n. 灵 猩(猎犬之一种) gunpowder ['gan'paude] n. 火 in the course of 在…当中 knight [nait] n. (中古时的) 输 lean [li:n] ad j. 瘦长的 mind [maind] n. 心,思想 give one's whole mind to 把全部 心思都放在…上 niece [niːs] n. 侄女 old-fashioned ['ould'fæ[ond] adi. 旧式的 philosophy [fi'losəfi] n. 哲学 poetry ['pəuitri] n. 诗歌 Quixana [ki'ho:nə][人名] 吉哈 seldom ['seldəm] adv. 很少,不 sit [sit] vi. 坐 sit up 不睡 slender ['slendə] adj. 瘦长的 travel ['trævl] vi. 旅行 without [wibaut] prep. 没有, 无,不 wrap [ræp] ut. 包,裹 be wrapped up in 沉浸于…

很久以前的事,那时的人几乎还不知道枪和火药。

厨房门前的石阶上总是躺着一只灵狠犬。这只狗羸瘦而细长,它捕猎的 日子早已成为过去。然而那个时代的所有旧式绅士们都养灵狠犬。

在牲口棚里有一匹马,它与那条灵堤犬一样老,一样瘦。在后面的故事里,我将告诉你更多有关这匹马的事情。

僚许多其他绅士一样, 吉哈那先生不大从事劳作。他把所有时间几乎都 用在读书上, 读呀读个不停。

人们难得看见他手中不握着一本书。天气好的时候,他坐在他的小小书 房里,或者坐在他的花园中的苹果树下读上一整天。

他经常忘记吃饭。他沉迷于书籍中过深,以致于忘记了他的马和狗,甚至他的侄女。他忘记了他的朋友,他忘了他自己。有时候他通宵达旦地读书。

你猜他读的是哪一类书?

他既不读历史书也不读游记。他丝毫不喜欢诗歌和哲学。他一心向往的是故事——骑士的故事,以及他们的英勇事迹。

他这类故事读得太多,再也不能想其他事情。

解 说

2. but little 很少,只有一点点 4. his hunting days had long been past 它捕猎的日子早已成为过去 7. ~as old and as lean as the greyhound 与那灵 提大一样老,一样瘦。(前面两个 as 与后面的 as 共同组成比较结构,意为:与…一样。比较:He is as clever as you. [他与你一样聪明]) 8. But of this horse ~ 但是关于这匹马(这里 of 被前置,正常语序应为 I will tell you of this horse ~, tell of ~:就~谈论) 11. He spent almost all his time in reading ~ 他几乎把所有时间都用在读书上 [spend+宾语+(in) doing] 14. would sit ~ would 在这里表示过去的习惯动作 17~18. He was so wrapped up in his books that ~ 他如此沉浸于阅读之中,以致于…,比较:He is wrapped up in his work. (他埋头致力于工作) 20~21. he sat up and read all night 他通宵达旦地读书。 22. What kind of books do you suppose he read? 比较:Who do you think he is? 此处应注意语序。 23~24. He cared nothing for ~ 他对…毫无兴趣 24~25. His whole mind was given to~ 被动语态,改成主动语态是:He gave his whole mind to~

think of anythin else. His head was full of knights and knightly deeds, of magic and witchcraft, of tournaments and battlefields.

If he had read less, he would have been wiser; for much reading does not always improve the mind.

At length this old-fashioned gentleman said to himself, "Why should I always be a plain farmer and sit here at home? Why may I not become a famous knigth?"

The more he thought about this matter the more he wished to be a hero like those of whom he had read in his books.

"Yes, I will be a knight," he said to himself.

"My mind is fully made up. I will arm my15 self in a coat of mail, I will mount my noble steed, I
will ride out into the world to seek adventures.

"No danger shall frighten me. With my strong arm I will go forth to protect the weak and to befriend the friendless. Yes, I will be a knight, and 20 I will fight against error wherever I find it."

So he began at once to get ready for his great undertaking.

The first thing to be done was to find some suitable armor. For what knight ever rode out into the world without being incased in steel?

In the garret of his house there was an old coat of mail. It had lain there among the dust and cob-

arm [a:m] vt. 武装 n. 臂 armor ['a:rmə] n. 甲胄,盔甲 at length 最后,终于 battlefield ['bætlfi:ld] n. 战场 befriend [bilfrend] vt. 交朋友 cobweb ['kəbweb] n. 蛛网 danger ['deindge] n. 危险 deed [did] n. 行为,事迹 go forth 向前去 friendless ['frendlis] ad i. 没有 朋友的 frighten ['fraitn] vt. 惊吓 garret ['gærət] n. 阁楼,顶楼 get ready for~ 准备好(做某 事) improve [im'pru:v] vt. 改进 incase [in keis] vt. 装入(盒、 箱),包起 knightly ['naitli] adi. (话合) 骑士的 magic ['mædzik] n. 魔法,魔术 mail [meil] n. 铠甲 make up one's mind 下定决心 mount [maunt] vt. 输上(马) noble ['nəubl] ad j. 高尚的,正 派的 plain [plein] adj. 简单的,单 纯的 protect [prəˈtekt] vt. 保护 say to oneself 自言自语 seek [si:k] vt. 搜寻,寻求 steed [sti:d] n. 军马,战马 steel [sti:l] n. 钢 suitable ['s(j)u:təbl] ad j. 适合 餠 tournament ['tuənəmənt] n. 马 上比武大会 undertaking [Andəlteikin] n. wherever [hwsə'revə] conj. 无

论在什么地方

术,魔法

witchcraft ['witskra:ft] n. 巫

他的脑子里满是骑士和他们的事迹、魔法和巫术,以及马上比武和战场。

如果他少读一些书,他也许会聪明些;因为多读书并不一定能使人变得 更明智。

这位旧式绅士终于反躬自问道:"为什么我始终是一个普通农夫,老是 坐在家中?为什么我不能成为一个威名远扬的骑士?"

他越这么想,就越希望成为一名英雄,就跟他在书中读到的人物那样。 "是的,我要成为一名骑士,"他心里想。"我已经下定决心。我要穿上

"任何危险也不能使我惧怕。我要用我强有力的双臂去保护弱者,我要和那些没有朋友的人们交朋友。是的,我要做骑士,我将铲除我遇见的一切不公。"

护身铠甲,我要骑上我那高贵的战马,出去闯世界,寻求冒险。"

于是他立即开始为他的伟大任务作准备。

第一件要做的事情是找一副合适的铠甲。如果不身穿甲胄,骑士岂能骑 马闯天下?

在他的房屋的阁楼里有一副旧铠甲。它在灰尘与蛛网里已躺了一百多年。

解 说

1. His head was full of ~ 他的脑子里满是… 2. of magic ~ , of tournaments ~ 这两个 of 引导的介词短语都承接第一行中的 full。 4. If he had read less, he would have been wiser 如果他少读一些书,他也许会聪明些(这里使用了虚拟语气过去完成时句子)。 5. ~not always ~ 并不一定(这种结构表示部分否定) 7. Why should ~ 这种 should 与 why 连用表示惊讶、不可理解,比较:Why should he go for you? (为甚么他得代替你去?) 8. ~sit here at home 坐在家中(表明他无所事事) why may ~ 在这里 may 的作用是在疑问句子加强不确实之意思,比较:Who may you be?与 Who are you?后者的疑问语气比前者强。 10. The more ~ the more ~ 越…,就越… 11. those of whom he had read 那些他在书中读到的,比较:We read of heroes of other days. (我们阅读有关那些昔日的英雄们的报道) 14. My mind is fully made up. 我已经下定决心(这里使用了被动语态,主动语态时此句应为:I fully make up my mind) 15. in a coat of mail 穿上铠甲(in 有穿着的含意) 17. No danger shall frighten me. 任何危险也不能使我惧怕(shall表示说话者的意志) 18. the weak 弱者 19. the friendless 没有朋友的人(the+形容词=复数普通名词) 20. wherever I find it 无论在何处我遇到它(不公) 23. to be done 不定式短语作定语修饰 thing 25. without being incased in steel 没有穿铠甲

webs for a hundred years and more. It was rusted and battered, and some of the parts were missing. It was a poor piece of work at the very best.

But he cleaned it as well as he could, and polished it with great care. He cut some pieces of pasteboard to supply the missing parts, and painted them to look like steel. When they were properly fitted, they answered very well, especially when no fighting was to be done.

10 With the coat of mail there was an old brass helmet. It, too, was broken, and the straps for holding it on were lost. But Mr. Quixana patched it up and found some green ribbons which served instead of straps. As he held it up and looked at it 15 from every side, he felt very proud to think that his head would be adorned with so rare a piece of workmanship.

And now a steed must be provided; for every knight must needs have noble horse.

The poor old creature in the barn was gaunt and thin and very bony; but he was just the stuff for a horse, wiry and very stubborn. As the old-fashioned gentleman looked at him he fancied that no steed had ever been so beautiful or so swift.

"He will carry me most gallantly," he said, "and I shall be proud of him. But what shall I call him? A horse that is ridden by a noble knight must needs

25

adorn [əˈdəːn] vt. 装饰 answer ['a:nsə] vi. 话应,符合 (目的) at the very best 充其量 barn [bo:n] n. 性口棚 batter ['bætə] vt. 连续猛击, bony [bouni] adi. 瘦骨嶙峋的 brass [bræs] n. adi. 黄铜,黄 铜制的 creature ['kri:tʃa] n. 生物,动 especially [i'spefəli] adv. 尤其 fancy ['fænsi] ut. 空想,幻想 fit [fit] vt. (fitted) (使)适合 gallantly [ˈgæləntli] adv. 勇敢 地,具有骑士风度地 gaunt [go:nt] adj. 憔悴的 helmet ['helmit] n. 头盔 hold [hauld] ut. 握,持,保持 like [laik] ad i. 像…一样 missing ['misin] adi. 缺少 needs [ni:dz] adv. (与 must 详 用)必须 pasteboard ['peistbo:d] n. 纸板 patch up 补缀,修补 polish ['polis] vt. 擦亮,刮光 properly ['prapali] adv. 适当 地,恰当地 provide [pro'vaid] vt. 提供 Ouixana [ki'hq:nə] [人名]吉哈 rare [rea] adj. 罕见的,珍贵 rust [rAst] vt. (使金属)生锈 serve [səːv] vi. 服务,可作…用 strap [stræp] n. 皮带 stubborn ['stAbən] adi. 顽固 的,固执的 stuff [stAf] n. 材料 supply [sə'plai] vt. 供给,提供 swift [swift] ad j. 迅速的 wiry ['wairi] adj. 金属丝制 的:坚韧的:瘦长而结实的 with great care 小心翼翼地 workmanship ['wə:kmənfip] n. 做工:工艺品

它锈迹斑斑,破损不堪,有些部分已残缺,充其量只能算是一副可怜的行头。

不过他还是尽可能把它弄干净,细心地把它擦得雪亮。他剪了几块纸板,用来代替铠甲丢失的部分,再在纸板上涂上颜料,使它们看起来像是钢铁制成的。这些纸板安装好之后,看起来蛮好,尤其是不准备用来打仗的时候。

与铠甲相配的是一副旧的铜头盔。这头盔也已破损,用来拴紧头盔的带子已不知去向。吉哈那先生把头盔补好,找来几条绿色缎带,用它们来代替拴头盔的带子。他拿起头盔,四方八面端详了一番,想到将来头上戴的,就是这一顶罕见的工艺品,感到得意极了。

接着该找一匹战马; 因为每一位骑士都必须有一匹高贵的马。

牲口棚里那匹可怜的老马既衰弱,又瘦骨嶙峋;然而它正是当战马的材料,因为它既坚韧,又顽强。这位旧式绅士一边打量着它,一边想任何战马都没有这样漂亮,这样迅疾。

"我骑在它上面将显得气宇轩昂,"他说道,"我将为它而感到骄傲。我 该为它取个什么名字?

解 说

3. a poor piece of work 一件可怜的作品,比较:What a fine piece of work! (多么好的一件作品!) 4. as well as he could 尽其所能(一般结构是:as~as one can) 6. to supply~ and~ to look~ 不定式短语表目的 7. when they were properly fitted 当把它们安装好时 7. they answered very well 它们很适合使用 8. no fighting was to be done 无仗可打 11. the straps for holding it on 拴头盔的带子 13~14. which served instead of straps 用来代替(那拴头盔的)带子 16. so rare a piece of workmanship 如此罕见的一件工艺品(制品) 19. must needs have~必须有 20. The poor old creature in the barn 指那匹马 21~22. just the stuff for a war horse 正是当战马的材料(后面的 wiry 和 stubborn 修饰 the stuff) 22. As~ 当…的时候 24. no steed had ever been so beautiful or so swift (as this)任何战马都没有这样漂亮,这样迅疾

have an honorable and high-sounding name. "

So he spent four days in studying what he should call his steed.

At last he said, "I have it. His name shall be 5 Rozinante."

"And why do you give him that strange name?" asked the niece.

"I will tell you," he answered. "The word rozin means 'common horse,' and the word ante is 10 good Latin for 'before' or 'formerly.' Now if I call my gallant steed 'Formerly-a-Common-Horse,' the meaning is plain; for everybody will understand that he is now no longer common, but very uncommon. Do you see? So his name shall be Rozinante."

Then he patted the horse lovingly, and gently repeated, "Rozinante! Rozinante!"

He thought that if he could only find as good a name for himself, he would feel like riding out and beginning his adventures at once. For what more 20 could he need?

"Every knight," he said, "has the right to put Don at the beginning of his name; for that is a title of honor and respect. Now, I shall call myself Don—Don—Don something; but what shall it be?"

25 He studied this question for eight days. Then a happy thought came into his mind.

"I will call myself Don Quixote," he cried, "and

begin [bi'qin] vt. (began, begun, beginning) 开始 common [kəmən] ad j. 普通的 Don [don] n. ······ 先牛(西班 牙人用在人名前的尊称,相 当于 Mr 或 Sir) feel like (do)ing 喜欢做,想做 (某事) formerly ['fo:mali] adv. 以前 gallant ['gælənt] adi. 勇敢的。 具有骑士风度的 high-sounding [hai saundin] adj. 有气派的 honorable ['on(ə)rəbl] ad j. 光 knight [nait] n. (中世纪的) 输 + Latin ['lætin] n. 拉丁语 lovingly ['lavinli] adv. 爱抚地 mean [min] wt. 意味着,表示 …的意思 mind [maind] n. 心,精神 come into one's mind 浮上心头 niece [niːs] n. 侄女 no longer 不再 once [wans] n. adv. 曾经,一 度 at once 文即 pat [pæt] vt. 轻拍 plain [plein] adj. 单纯的,平 凡的 repeat [ri'pi:t] ut. 重复做(某 事),重说 respect [ris'pekt] n. 尊敬,敬意 Rozinante [ˈrɔziˈnænti] n. 「马 名了罗任南提 something ['sambin] pron. 某 事,某物,某东西 steed [sti:d] n. 马(尤指仪仗马 或战马) title ['taitl] n. 称号 uncommon [Ankəmən] ad j. 不 平凡的

adventure [əd'vent[ə] n. 冒险