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英语爱情小说 精 选

含笑的百合

吴芳 赵燕

黄嵘婷

选编

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前言

爱情,自古以来一直是人类情感中一个永恒的主题。爱情故事,更是文学大师们吟唱的一曲古老而永具魅力的歌谣。从王孙公子到平民百姓,从富家子弟到贫穷少女,谁都有爱与被爱的权利。爱情的王国里没有贵贱之分。没有爱情,世界将变成一片死寂的荒原;没有爱情,生活将失去斑斓的色彩和优美的诗意。人生的舞台上,永远上演着一幕幕爱情的悲喜剧。

外国文学作品中描写爱情的佳作可谓汗牛充栋,译成中文的亦数不胜数。为了让广大读者朋友领略英语语言的魅力,我们选编了《英语爱情小说精选》这套书,将一些经典爱情小说中的精彩部分萃集在一起。这些内容以高起的叙事文笔,优美的抒情语言,向读者朋友们讲述了两性之间发生的一个个震撼人心、催人泪下的爱情故事,使大家从中获得高层次的艺术享受以及真善美的启迪。

这里入选的有的是名家的经典原著,有的是名著的改写本,也有的是当代作家学者的精美作品。不管其出自何人之手,亦不管其结局如何,都会让我们在品尝这些妙语华言之余,带给我们心灵的震撼。

为使广大读者朋友正确理解原文,我们在每篇选文前都做了故事简介,对文中的一些词语也添加了注释。各篇之后还有阅读理解性问题,以及文中出现的习用语的表达练习。读者可以在休闲娱乐中提高英语阅读能力,在欣赏之余学习一些地道的英语表达方式。书后附有参考答案。另外每册后都有一个附录,包括爱情繁语、爱情诗数、爱情对白、世界著名情书、爱情影片精彩对白等。

最后,我们真诚地希望这套书能给广大读者朋友的读书生活 增添一份温馨的喜悦。

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第一篇

竇洛陽·勃朗特 (Charlotte Bronte, 1816 - 1855) 水主世名 家。(首·爱)是她的或名作。也是她的代表作。

(节选自夏洛蒂·勃朗特的《简·爱》)





夏洛蒂·勃朗特(Charlotte Brontë, 1816~1855), 英国著名女作家,《简·爱》是她的成名作, 也是她的代表作。

《简·爱》讲述的是一位心地善良的女人追求自由、独立、爱情的故事。简自幼奇人篱下、受尽欺侮。一个偶然的机会她进了一所慈善学校,在那里做了六年学生、两年教师。后来她到桑菲尔德庄园当家庭教师,并与庄园主罗切斯特相爱。经过一系列的艰难曲折,最终两人安静地举行了婚礼。

这里节选的第一部分是简在桑菲尔德府做家庭教师时,发现自己已不知不觉地爱上了她的主人——罗切斯特先生,然而却又想到因双方地位的悬殊而不可能在一起后所作的自我内心解剖。由此我们可以看到她的矛盾心理和所受的痛苦折磨。第二部分是简与罗切斯特在花园里的谈话。从中我们不难看出简是一个有个性、有思想的姑娘。第三部分是婚礼被打断后,简决定离开的前一天晚上,罗切斯特向简进行的情感坦露。最后一部分是简终于回来找罗切斯特,人非物亦非,不变的依然是那真挚的爱情。

3



real, and rapidly devoured the ideal; and pronounced judeament to



hen once more alone, I reviewed the information I had got; looked into my heart, examined its thoughts and feelings, and endeavoured to bring back with a strict hand such as had been straying through imagination's boundless and trackless waste, into the safe fold of common sense.

Arraigned[®] at my own bar, memory having given her evidence of the hopes, wishes, sentiments I had been cherishing since last night

① endeavour vi. (书面语)努力。 endeavour to do sth: 尽力或努力去做某事。

② arraign [əˈreign] wt. (法律用语)控告或审讯(某人)。

of the general state of mind in which I had indulged for nearly a fortnight past. Reason having come forward and told, in her own quiet way, plain, unvarnished tale, showing how I had rejected the real, and rapidly devoured the ideal; pronounced judgement to this effect:

That a greater fool than Jane Eyre had never breathed the breath of life; that a more fantastic idiot had never surfeited herself on sweet lies, and swallowed poison as if it were nector.

3.

"You," I said, "a favourite with Mr Rochester? You gifted with the power of pleasing him? You of importance to him in any way? Go! Your folly sickens me, and you have derived pleasure from occasional tokens of preference — equivocal® tokens shown by a gentleman of family and a man of the world to a dependant and a novice. How dared you? Poor stupid dupe®! — Could not even self-interest make you wiser? You repeated to yourself this morning the brief scene of last night? — Cover your face and be ashamed! He said something in praise of your eyes, did he? Blind puppy! Open their bleared lids and look on your own accursed senselessness! It

⁽¹⁾ indulge in sth: 让自己尽情享受某事物。

② surfeit sb/oneself with/on sth:向某人或自己过多地提供某物(尤指 食物)。此处为比喻手法,指轻信甜蜜的谎言。

③ nectar n. (希腊或罗马神话中)神的饮品;美酒。

④ equivocal adj. 模棱两可的。

⑤ novice n. 新手。

⑥ dupe n. 受騙者。

⑦ bleared: blear 的过去分词形式,在此作定语,指"模糊的"。

does good to no woman to be flattered by her superior, who cannot possibly intend to marry her; and it is madness in all women to let a secret love kindle within them, which, if unreturned and unknown, must devour the life that feeds it; and, if discovered and responded to, must lead ignis-fatuus-like[®], into miry[®] wilds whence[®] there is no extrication."

Fre long[®], I had reason to congratulate myself on the course of wholesome discipline to which I had thus forced my feelings to submit; thanks to it, I was able to meet subsequent occurrences with a decent calm; which, had they found me unprepared, I should probably have been unequal to maintain, even externally.

that I did not expect him to come and speak to me I also no

would use and the lates, would fix on him. I looked ...

He comes in last, I am not looking at the arch, yet I see him enter. I try to concentrate my attention on those netting-needles, on the meshes of the purse I am forming — I wish to think only of the work I have in my hands, to see only the silver beads and silk threads that lie in my lap; whereas, I distinctly behold his figure, and I inevitably recall the moment when I last saw it; just after I had rendered him

① ignis-fatuus-like: 像 ignis-fatuus 的。ignis-fatus 是拉丁语,指鬼火。

② miry adj. 沼地般的。mire: 沼地;泥潭。

③ whence adv. (古语或书面语)从哪里。

④ ere: 古语或修辞用语,此处作介词,意为"在……之前"。ere long:立刻;很快。

⑤ mesh n. 网眼。

⑥ behold vt. (古语或修辞用语)看(尤指不寻常之物)。

⑦ render sb sth: 提供给某人某物。

what he deemed an essential service, and he, holding my hand, and looking down on my face[®], surveyed me with eyes that revealed a heart full and eager to overflow; in whose emotions I had a part. How near had I approached him at that moment! What had occurred since[®], calculated[®] to change his and my relative positions? Yet now, how distant, how far estranged we were! So far estranged, that I did not expect him to come and speak to me. I did not wonder, when, without looking at me, he took a seat at the other side of the room, and began conversing with some of the ladies.

No sooner did I see that his attention was riveted on them, and that I might gaze without being observed, than my eyes were drawn involuntarily to his face; I could not keep their lids under control, they would rise, and the irides would fix on him. I looked, and had an acute pleasure in looking — a precious yet poignant pleasure; pure gold, with a steely point of agony; a pleasure like what the thirst-perishing man might feel who knows the well to which he has crept is

① look down on sb: 指低头看某人。注意此处要区别于习语 look down on sb/sth 鄙视某人或某物。

② 此处 since 后省略了 that moment。

③ 此处是过去分词短语作 what 后置修饰语。词组 be calculated to do sth 意为"打算或计划做某事"。

④ no sooner...than...:连接两个分句,表示"一……就……"。注意:no sooner 后的分词主谓须倒装且多使用(过去)完成时,表示先发生,而 than 后的分句为正常语序,其中的动作后发生。

⑤ keep...under control: 控制(某人或某物)。

⑥ irides n. (眼睛的)虹膜。此处借指眼睛。

⑦ thirst-perishing: 快要渴死的。

poisoned, yet stoops and drinks divine draughts nevertheless[®] . Found

Most true is it that "beauty is in the eye of the gazer"." My master's colourless, olive face, aquare, massive brow, broad and jetty eyebrows, deep eyes, strong features, film, grim mouth — all energy, decision, will" — were not beautiful, according to rule; but they were more than beautiful to me, they were full of an interest, an influence that quite mastered me — that took my feelings from my own power and fettered them in his. I had not intended to love him; the reader knows I had wrought hard to extirpate from my soul the germs of love there detected; and now, at the first renewed view of him, they spontaneously revived, green and strong! He made me love him without looking at me.

I have told you, reader, that I had learnt to love Mr Rochester, I could not unlove him now, merely because I found that he had ceased to notice me—because I might pass hours in his presence and he would never once turn his eyes in my direction—because I saw all his attentions **appropriated**® by a great lady, who scorned to

be jealous of a woman in Miss Ingram's. But I was not reasons

① nevertheless: 此处为副词,意为"仍然"。

② 此为一谚语,相当于汉语中的"情人眼里出西施"。

③ 意为"(上文所描述的事物)全都透着活力、果断和意志"。

④ more than: 不仅仅。

⑤ fetter: 原为名词,意为"脚镣"。活用为动词,意为"束缚(某人)"。

⑥ wrought: work 过去分词的古语拼法。

⑦ extirpate ['ekstəpeit] vt. (书面语)根除。

⑧ appropriated: appropriate 的过去分词,意为"被(某物)占用"。

touch me with the hem of her robes as she passed; who, if ever her dark and imperious eye fell on me by chance[®], would withdraw it instantly as from an object too mean to merit[®] observation. I could not unlove him, because I felt sure he would soon marry this very[®] lady—because I read daily in her a proud security in his intentions respecting her—because I witnessed hourly[®] in him a style of court-ship which, if careless and choosing rather to be sought than to seek, was yet, in its very carelessness, captivating[®], and in its very pride, irresistible.

There was nothing to cool or banish love in these circumstances, though much to create despair. Much too, you will think, reader, to engender jealousy, if a woman in my position could presume to be jealous of a woman in Miss Ingram's. But I was not jealous, or very rarely; the nature of the pain I suffered could not be explained by that word. Miss Ingram was a mark beneath jealousy, she was too inferior to excite the feeling. Pardon the seeming paradox, I mean what I say. She was very showy, but she was not genuine; she had a fine person, many brilliant attainments, but her mind was poor, her heart barren by nature; nothing bloomed sponta-

① by chance: 偶然地。

② merit vt. (书面语)值得(奖励,称赞等)。

③ very adj. 正是(那个)。

④ hourly adv. 时刻,随时地。

⑤ captivating adj. 迷人的。

⑥ much: 此处表示程度,指多或容易(产生绝望)。

⑦ engender vt. (书面语)产生。

[®] be a mark beneath jealousy: 不值得妒忌。

⑨ 这是习惯表达,意为"我是认真的"。

neously on that soil; no unforced natural fruit delighted by its freshness. She was not good; she was not original; she used to repeat sounding phrases from books; she never offered, nor had, an opinion of her own. She advocated a high tone of sentiment, but she did not know the sensations of sympathy and pity; tenderness and truth were not in her. Too often she betrayed this, by the undue vent she gave to a spiteful antipathy she had conceived against little Adèle, pushing her away with some contumelious epithet if she happened to approach her; sometimes ordering her from the room and always treating her with coldness and acrimony. Other eyes besides mine watched these manifestations of character - watched them closely, keenly, shrewdly. Yes, the future bridegroom, Mr Rochester himself, exercised over his intended a ceaseless surveillance: and it was from this sagacity — this guardedness of his — this perfect, clear consciousness of his fair one's defects— this obvious absence of passion in his sentiments towards her, that my ever-torturing pain arose.

She thought her love revived Her reason seeminaly wan.

① sounding phrases: 优雅或华丽的词句。 and inquotion and a

② advocate ['ædvəkeit] n. 提倡。此处为贬意,指"鼓吹(高尚的情操)"。

③ antipathy [æn'tipə0i] n. 反感。

④ contumelious epithet: 指无礼的语言。

⑤ acrimony ['ækriməni] n. 刻薄。

⑥ sagacity [səˈgæsəti] n. (正式或文学用语)睿智。

COMPREHENSION

- 1. Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

 Write T for true and F for false in the brackets before the number.
 - () 1. Mr Rochester is attractive to Jane in appearance.
 - () 2. Mr Rochester actually didn't say anything pleasant to Jane.
 - () 3. From the above we can see Jane still couldn't stay calm after her inner struggle.
 - 4. After the first renewed view of Mr Rochester . Jane's love revived.
- || . Read the monologues by Jane in her inner world and rearrange the following stages .
 - 1. Jane thought she'd abandoned her love for Mr Rochester.
 - 2. She could not help looking at Mr Rochester again.
 - 3. Her reason struggled violently against her feeling.
 - 4. She thought her love revived.
 - 5. Her reason seemingly won.
 - 6. She thought Miss Ingram was beneath jealousy.
 - 7. She feared Mr Rochester would marry Miss Ingram.

Activities

| ! . | Match each word or | phrase with the correct definition. |
|------------|--------------------|---|
| | 1. endeavour | a. allow oneself to have whatever one |
| | | likes |
| | 2. arraign | b. regard sb/sth with contempt |
| | 3. indulge 🖟 | c. be destroyed; die |
| | 4. surfeit | d. speak publicly in favour of (sth) |
| | 5. look down on | e. try |
| | 6. perish | f. too much of sth. esp. of |
| | , | food and drink |
| | 7. advocate | g. bring sb to court for trial |
| [] . | - | ence with the proper idiom from the ds are in their correct form. |
| | no soonerthan | ; look down on; keep under control; |
| | 1. had he arriv | ved he was asked to leave again. |
| | | who've never been to university. |
| | | |
| | 3. You must yo | our spending |