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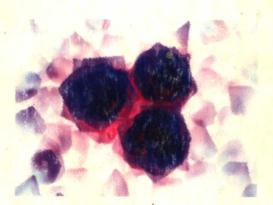
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杜 立 黄晓琳

外郭婧 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。这些内容以高超的叙事文笔,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,包括爱情絮语、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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花



## 第一篇

等窦多尔·史托姆(Theordon Siozm., 1817 - 1888)泰州园著名小说家和诗人,年轻时曾当过律师、法宫和行政长宫,真若一主思慈 统年退出政坛,隐居田园, "长训作。"《梦苑》。他早菜,山作品 也是他的成名作。他的作品及请真蒙。高高流畅、优美、大多以亲军人价

恋爱、婚姻和情感纠葛为题材,尽歌纯洁、美妙的爱情。是这社会问题 晚到天从 医生对中中现代语的电流

特奥多尔·史托姆



特奥多尔·史托姆(Theordor Storm, 1817~1888)是德国著名小说家和诗人,年轻时曾当过律师、法官和行政长官,具有民主思想,晚年退出政坛,隐居田园,专心创作。《茵梦湖》是他早期的作品,也是他的成名作。他的作品感情真挚,语言流畅、优美,大多以青年人的恋爱、婚姻和情感纠葛为题材,讴歌纯洁、美妙的爱情,揭露社会的黑暗和不公,抒发对自由和幸福的向往。

《茵梦湖》以当时的婚姻为主题,以清丽而感伤的笔调,描写了一对恋人相恋却不能相守的爱情故事。书中对大自然秀丽风光的描绘,对主人公复杂、细腻的心理活动的刻画,对爱情含蓄而生动的表现,都笼罩在一层淡淡的哀愁之中,造成如梦似幻的情境,具有极强的艺术感染力。

年高的阿因哈特,他低唤着一个名字,终于又回到了他曾以为再也不会回来的故乡。目睹物是人非,过去的情景一幕幕地浮现,又仿佛是青梅竹马的伊丽莎白重新向他走来……

# He appeared to WAN GLO THE the passers by only a few greated him: although many of one involuntarial value competited

tred, and which contrasted strangely with his snow while i.au., gazed



ne afternoon in the late autumn a well-dressed old man was walking slowly down the road. He appeared to be returning home from a walk, for his buckle-shoes, which followed a fashion long since out of date, were covered with dust.

Under his arm he carried a long, gold-headed cane; his dark eyes, in which the whole of his long-lost youth seemed to have cen-

①well-dressed adj. 穿着入时的;穿着考究的。

②out of date = out of fashion: 过时。

③gold-headed adj. 金色手柄的。

tred, and which **contrasted** strangely **with** his snow-white hair, gazed calmly on the sights around him or peered into the town below as it lay before him, bathed in the haze of sunset.

He appeared to be almost a stranger, for of the passers-by only a few greeted him, although **many a** one involuntarily was compelled to gaze into those grave eyes.

At last he halted before a high, gabled house, cast one more glance out toward the town, and then passed into the hall. At the sound of the door-bell some one in the room within drew aside the green curtain from a small window that looked out on to the hall, and the face of an old woman was seen behind it. The man made a sign to her with his cane.

"No light yet!" he said in a slightly southern accent, and the housekeeper let the curtain fall again.

The old man now passed through the broad hall, through a drawing-room, wherein against the walls stood huge oaken chests bearing porcelain vases; then through the door opposite he entered a small lobby, from which a narrow staircase led to the upper rooms at the back of the house. He climbed the stairs slowly, unlocked a

①contrast with:与……对照。如:The white yacht contrasted with the blue sea. 那艘白色的游艇与蔚蓝色的大海形成对照。

②many a (an): 很多的;许多的。冠于单数可数名词之前使用,与 "many+复数名词"意思相同。如: Many a young man wants to speak English. 许多年轻人想说英语。

③ porcelain n. 瓷。如: a valuable collection of antique porcelain 一批 珍贵的古代瓷器收藏品。

①opposite adj. 另一侧的;对面的。如: John and Mary sat at opposite ends of the table. 约翰和玛丽坐在桌子两端。

door at the top, and stepped into a room of medium size.,

It was a comfortable, quiet retreat. One of the walls was lined with cupboards and bookcases; on the others hung pictures of men and places; on a table with a green cover lay a number of open books, and before the table stood a massive armchair with a red  $velvet^{\oplus}$  cushion.

After the old man had placed his hat and stick in a corner, he sat down in the armchair and, folding his hands, seemed to be taking his rest after his walk. While he sat thus, it was growing gradually darker; and before long a moonbeam came streaming through the window-panes and upon the pictures on the wall; and as the bright band of light passed slowly onward the old man followed it involuntarily with his eyes.

Now it reached a little picture in a simple black frame. "Elisabeth!" said the old man softly; and as he uttered the word, time had changed: he was young again.

### COMPREHENSION

Read the passage carefully, then answer the following questions.

- 1. Why did the old man appear to be almost a stranger?
- 2. Why does the article describe the action in detail?
- ①velvet adj. 天鹅绒的。如: a velvet jacket 天鹅绒短上衣。
- ②fold one's hands: 十指交叉合掌。
- ③take a rest: 休息。
- ④before long: 不久;一会儿。
- ⑤window-pane n. 窗格子玻璃。

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before long

### **Activities**

take a rest	a. no longe	r fashionable	07/1
before long	b. relax		'
fold one's hands	c. soon		
out of date	d. bring or	clasp one's ha	nds together
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不久;一会儿

opportune moment.

Reinhard was carrying his state under his arm, but he promptly flung it behind the front door, and then both the children me through the parden gate out into the garden and through the garden gate out into the meadow. The uner ASSIGNING STATES are most trappily

If was in the meadow that Reinhard, with Ensabeth's help, had built a house out of ands of grass. They me end the summer evenings in it; but it is wanted a bench ware already to negle had be not had been and the first end of the control of many and the first end of many a when Reinhard end of many a when Reinhard end of many a when Reinhard end of many a crooked was alreid that streaming the said, "our house is finished now. Why, you would not be said, "our house is finished now. Why, you

efore very long the dainty form of a little maiden advanced toward him. Her name was Elisabeth, and she might have been five years old. He himself was twice that age. Round her neck she wore a red silk kerchief which was very becoming to her brown eyes.

"Reinhard!" she cried, "we have a holiday, a holiday! No school the whole day and none tomorrow either!"

① dainty adj. 娇美的;秀丽的;优美的。如: a dainty child 一个娇小玲珑的孩子。

② becoming to: 与……相称。

Reinhard was carrying his slate under his arm, but he promptly flung it behind the front door, and then both the children ran through the house into the garden and through the garden gate out into the meadow. The unexpected holidays came to them at a most happily opportune moment.

It was in the meadow that Reinhard, with Elisabeth's help, had built a house out of sods of grass. They meant to spend the summer evenings in it; but it still wanted a bench. He set to work at once; nails, hammer, and the necessary boards were already to hand. While he was thus engaged, Elisabeth went along the dyke, gathering the ring-shaped seeds of the wild mallow in her apron, with the object of making herself chains and necklaces out of them; so that when Reinhard had at last finished his bench in spite of many a crookedly hammered nail, and came out into the sunlight again, she was already wandering far away at the other end of the meadow.

"Elisabeth!" he called, "Elisabeth!" and then she came. her hair streaming behind her.

"Come here," he said, "our house is finished now. Why, you have got quite hot! Come in, and let us sit on the new bench. I will

①set to: 开始(做某事)。如: set to fight or argue 开始打斗或争吵。

②to hand: 在手边;在手中。

③was thus engaged: 忙碌。be engaged in: 从事。

④apron n. 围裙。

⑤make...out of...:用……做成;把……改制成……。如: make an airplane out of a piece of paper 用纸做飞机。

⑥in spite of: 不管;尽管。如: In spite of all his efforts he failed. 地 竭尽全力,但仍失败了。

⑦at the other end of: 在另一头。

tell you a story."

So they both went in and sat down on the new bench. Elisabeth took the little seed-rings out of her apron and strung them on long threads. Reinhard began his tale: "There were once upon a time" three spinning-women and ship, a namow at the looked at her with a frown, and ship, a namow and ship.

"Oh!" said Elisabeth, "I know that off" by heart"; you really must not always tell me the same story." school as well?"

Accordingly Reinhard had to give up the story of the three spinning-women and tell instead the story of the poor man who was cast into the den of lions. Sev sibni at senoil erent era. Senoil

"It was now night," he said, "black night, you know, and the lions were asleep. But every now and then they would yawn in their sleep and shoot out their red tongues. And then the man would shudder and think it was morning. All at once a bright light fell all about him, and when he looked up an angel was standing before him. The angel beckoned to him with his hand and then went straight into the rocks."

Elisabeth had been listening affentively. "An angel?" she But I mayn't go by myself,

①once upon a time: 从前。

②know sth off: 对某事记得或了解得很清楚。通常作 know sth off and the others will have no say in the motter" pato

③by heart: 默记地。

①give up: 放弃。如: They gave up without a fight.他们不战而降。

⑤(every) now and then: 时而:偶尔。

⑥all at once: 突然。

⑦beckon v. 向……招手或作手势。

图attentively ad. 专心地。如: listen attentively to the speaker 专心听 演讲人的话。

said. "Had he wings, then?",

"It is only a story," answered Reinhard, "there are no angels, you know."

"Oh, fie! Reinhard!" she said, staring him straight in the face.

He looked at her with a frown, and she asked him **hesitatingly** : "Well, why do they always say there are? Mother, and Aunt, and at school as well?"

"I don't know," he answered.

"But tell me," said Elisabeth, "are there no lions either?"

"Lions? Are there lions? In India. yes. The heathen priests horness" them to their carriages, and drive about the desert with them. When I'm big, I mean to go out there myself. It is thousands of times more beautiful in that country than it is here at home; there's no winter of old? there. And you must come with me. Will you?"

"No," said Reinhard, "they will be too old then, and cannot come with us."

"But I mayn't go by myself."

"Oh, but you may right enough; you will then really be my wife, and the others will have no say in **the matter**"."

"But Mother will cry!"

"We shall come back again, of course," said Reinhard impetu-

①hesitatingly adv. 犹豫地;迟疑地。

②harness vt. 套(马等);拴。

③at all: 根本。

④the matter: 困扰的事;麻烦事。

ously $^{\odot}$ . "Now just tell me straight out $^{\odot}$ , will you go with me? If not, I will go all alone, and then I shall never come back again.",

The little girl came very **near to**<sup>®</sup> crying. "Please don't look so angry," said she, "I will go to India with you."

Reinhard seized both her hands with **frantic**<sup>®</sup> glee, and rushed out with her into the meadow. "To India, to India!" he sang, and swung her **round and round**<sup>®</sup>, so that her little red kerchief was whirled from off her neck. Then he suddenly let her go and said solemnly: "Nothing will **come of**<sup>®</sup> it, I'm sure; you haven't the pluck."

"Elisabeth! Reinhard!" some one was now calling from the garden gate. "Here we are!" the children answered, and raced home hand in hand.

### Activities

I. Match each idiom with the correct definition.

 know sth off pat - a change sth so that a has a different

①impetuously ad. 冲动地。

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②straight out: 直截了当地;坦率地。

③near to: 差点;几乎。如: I came near to screaming. 我差点喊起来。

④frantic adj. 狂乱的;疯狂的。

⑤round and round: 旋转不息地。

⑥come of: 产生于;由……引起。 pened bas won yes a