

格利佛游记

Gulliver's Travels



四川人民出版社
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据制用消记 Gulliver's Travels

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说 明

高中生欲提高英语水平,有效的方法是多读,这一点是不言而喻的。可是,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,这个读本选择的文章都较易懂,饶有趣味,难懂之处都已改写得较为浅显。文章的右边按 ABC 顺序列出了原文中出现的所有单词,并加上了中文释义。必要之处还加有脚注作语法说明,并且有参考译文。这样大家不用查辞典,就可获频频查辞典之效,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,我们还增加了补注、测验题和英语考试参考试题。我们相信,熟读本系列丛书之后,您的英语水平会大大提高。

前 言

说到《格利佛游记》,我想无论是谁,在儿童时代就看过它的小 人书等。小人国的军队在格利佛大腿之间行进时,用带子将敌军拴 成串拉过来的情景;在本书中的大人国的宫廷里,被放在王后床上, 放在餐桌上一起进餐的情景,还有那把船放进水槽里玩的情景等 等,我想谁都还能在脑子里想起来。本书是继已选入阿童木从书的 小人国卷后, 又将第二部大人国卷的原文改写成浅显的英文而成 的、由于篇幅有限,很遗憾,只好把各种有趣的插曲、讽刺当时政 治、外交、文化的格利佛和国王的政治问答等删去了。关于英语难 易程度、为了话合初级阶段的学习者,尽量做到词汇浅显,重复相 同结构的句子, 所以, 有高中一年级水平者就完全读得懂。但是, 阅 读时不要太慎重其事,希望同学们以回到童年时的心理去欣赏作者 那奇特丰富的想象。猴子把格利佛当成同伴的孩子,抱着喂他吃的, 这些场面想起来,不是感到很滑稽吗?书中虽然有脚注,并且有浅 显易懂的译文和说明,但是大家可以不用管它,只管把故事看下去。 只是在怎么也看不懂时,才参照利用一下。不然,就老是产生不出 读书的乐趣来。这样读完后,自然就能记住掌握不少的单词、短语 和句子结构。同学们如能享受到这本书的乐趣,就是我最大的愿望。

关于作者和作品

"Gulliver's Travels"的作者 Jonathan Swift(乔纳森·斯威夫特)(1667—1745) 出生在爱尔兰的都柏林。长期奉僧职,因想投入政界,开始和辉格党有关系,后来因对爱尔兰问题意见有分歧,而改入反对党保王党。当时爱尔兰处于英国残酷的殖民地政策之下,斯威夫特为此写了不少文章,但终究没能成为政治家,而回到故乡当了教会的副监督。1704年出版了"The Battle of the Books"《书战》和"The Tale of a Tub"《澡盆的故事》。1724年发表"Drapier's Letters"《布商的信》,1729年以"Modest Proposal"《一个小小的提案》为题,发出了为了拯救爱尔兰的贫困,将他们的孩子做成咸菜供他们作食粮的猛烈嘲讽。从这时起精神病恶化,晚年以活尸体一般的惨景活到77岁。

"Gulliver's Travels"是他的代表作,发行于 1726 年。它作为童话被全世界的孩子们所喜爱。其原作从过去到现在都是第一流的讽刺文学杰作。它不单抨击了整天只是争权夺利、搞阴谋诡计的绝对王权下的宫廷政治、议会、外交,同时也充满了对人本身的无情讽刺。例如,在大人国国王和格利佛的政治问答中,就有"你的同胞的大多数都是在地球上蠕动着的最可怕而又可憎的一种动物"的话。游记由小人国、大人国、飞岛国、慧骃国四部分组成。本书是将其第二部的一部分改写成童话风格的一本书。希望想接触讽刺文学的同学们,在进一步具有语言能力后,再参照译文去阅读原著。

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A VOYAGE TO BROBDINGNAG

LEFT ASHORE IN A STRANGE LAND

You have probably read a story I wrote about my voyage to an island called Lilliput, and you probably remember that this island was inhabited by very small people hardly six 5 inches high.

After returning from this voyage I stayed only two months with my wife and children, for my great desire to see foreign countries would let me remain no longer.

I had made money by showing the small animals which I had brought from Blefuscu, and now sold them for six hundred pounds. I had also, through the death of an uncle, received some other property, and was able to leave with my wife a sum of about fifteen

call [ko:l] vt. 喊,叫 country [kAntri] n. 国家 death [def] n. 死 desire [di'zaiə] n. 愿望,欲望 for [fo:] coni. 因为 prep. 为 了,对于 foreign ['foren] ad j. 外国的 hardly ['haːdli] adv. 几乎 不,不十分 inch [int[] n. 英寸 inhabit [in'hæbit] ut. 居住 island ['ailənd] n. 🖧 land [lænd] n. 国家 leave [li:v] (left) vt. 离开, 剩下,遗留 let let vt. 让,使得 Lilliput ['lilipat] [地名]利立 浦特(小人国) no longer 不再 pound [paund] n. 镑 property ['propeti] n. 财产 receive [ri'si:v] ut. 接受,收 remember [ri'membə] vt. 记 得,记住 return [ri'tə:n] vi. 回,归 sell [sel] (sold) vt. 卖 show [[əu] vt. 展示,显示 stav 「stei] vi. 停留 strange [streind3] ad j. 奇异 的,古怪的 sum [sam] n. 金额 through [bru:] prep. 通过,由 于,由 voyage ['void3] n. 航船 would [wud] aux. v. 「表示 未来「会

able ['eibl] ad j. 有才能的,有本事的

be able to …能 (=can)
also ['o:lsəu] adv.也.还

ashore [ə'ʃɔ:] adv. 上岸,上陆,

在岸上,在陆上
Blefuscu [bli'faskju][地名]不
来夫斯古(小人国的邻国)
bring [bring] (brought) wt. 带来
Brobdingnag ['brobdinaeg] 布
罗卜丁内格(大人国)

流落在一个奇异国家的海岸上

你可能已读过我写的一个故事,那个故事是关于我去到一个叫利立 浦特的小岛的经历。你或许还记得,这个岛上居住着非常小、身高不到 六英寸的人。

这次航海归来之后,我只同我的妻儿一起呆了两个月,因为我想见识异国他乡的强烈愿望使我再也呆不住了。

我曾靠展示我从不来夫斯古国带回的小动物挣了些钱,现在把这些小动物卖了,得到六百镑。我还由于一位叔父去世而得到一些其它财产, 我因而得以留给我妻子一小笔年收入,外加大约一千五百镑的一笔钱。

解 说

Left ashore in a strange land 流落在一个奇异国家海岸上 (left 是过去分词。前面的 was 应补上) 1. You have probably read … 你可能已读过… 1. a story which I wrote 我写的 [那]一个故事 2. an island called Lilliput 一个叫利立浦特的岛 3. this island was inhabited by very small people … 主动语态是 Very small people inhabited (lived in) this island. 4. hardly six inches high (=tall) 身高不到六英寸的(修饰 people) 6. After returning … =after I have returned … 7. for=because 8. my great desire to see foreign countries 我想见识异国他乡的强烈愿望(to see 修饰 desire) 9. would let me remain no longer (…愿望)使我再也呆不下去 10. I had made money by showing … 我靠展示…曾挣了些钱(此处用过去完成时表示的是两个月期间完成的事情) 13. through the death of an uncle 由于一位叔父的去世 14. was able to leave my wife a sum about fifteen hundred pounds 得以留给我妻子一笔大约一千五百镑的钱(比较:leave one's wife some money 死后留给某人的妻子一些钱)

hundred pounds, besides a small yearly income.

As my mind was thus free from care as to the well-being of my family, I said good-bye to them, and went on board the *Adventure* bound for Surat on the twentieth of June, 1702.

We had a fair wind until we reached the Cape of Good Hope, where we landed for fresh water, but discovering a leak we 10 unshipped our goods to mend the ship. Then the captain fell sick, and we had to stay there all through that winter.

Leaving the Cape of Good Hope at the end of March, we sailed through the Straits of ¹⁵ Madagascar. We had not gone far on our way to India when a fierce storm broke on us. So long did the storm rage that we were carried far out of our course, so that the oldest sailor on board could not tell in what part of the world we were.

Adventure [əd'ventfə] n. [船名]冒险号 as to ··· 至于 besides [bi'saidz] prep. 除···以外 bound [baund] adj. 开往的,驶

向的
break [breik] (broke.broken)
vi. (暴风雨等)突然发生
Cape [keip] of Good Hope [地名]好望角(位于非洲南端)
captain ['kæptin] n. 船长

care [kea] n. 优虑,操心 discover [dis kava] ut. 发现 fair [fea] adi. 顺畅的,畅快 fall [fo:] (fell, fallen) vi. 变为(…状态) fall sick 生病 far [fa:] adv. 远 fierce [fies] adj. 猛烈的,激 烈的 free [fri:] ad i. 无…的,免… free from ··· 免于··· fresh [frej] water 淡水 go on board 上船 goods [gudz] n. [pl.] 货物, 商品 have to ··· 不得不… income [inkam] n. 收入 land [lænd] vi. 上岸,登陆 leak [li:k] n. 漏洞 leave [li:v] (left)vt. 离开 mend [mend] vt. 修理 part [pa:t] n. 部分 pound [paund] n. 英镑 rage [reid3] vi. (风)狂吹, (浪)汹涌,发怒 reach [ri:t]] ut. 到达… sail [seil] vi. 航行 sailor [ˈseilə] n. 水手 so ··· that ··· 如此···以致···, 这样…以便… so that 所以,以致 Strait [streit] of Madagascar [ˌmædəˈgæskə] [地名]马 达加斯加海峡 Surat [su'ræt] [地名]苏拉特: (印度西部港口) through [θru:] prep. 经由 thus [das] adv. 如此,这样 twentieth ['twentiie] n. 第二 十,20 目 unship [An'fip] vt. 卸货 until 「ən'til] prep. 直到… well-being ['wel'binin] n. 安 宁,幸福,福利 yearly ['jiəli] ad j. 每年的, 一年间的

这样我就不用担心我家庭的安乐问题了,于是我便向他们道别,而在 1702 年 6 月 20 日登上驶向苏拉特的"冒险号"。

我们一路顺风直到好望角,我们在那里登岸装淡水,却发现船有一漏洞,我们便把货物卸下以便修船。随后船长生病,整个冬天我们不得不呆在那里。

三月底我们离开好望角,穿过马达加斯加海峡。在我们朝印度没走 多远,一场猛烈的风暴突然向我们袭来。风暴狂吹了如此之久,使得我 们远离了航线,连船上最老的水手也不能判断我们置身于世界的什么地 方。

解 说

1. besides a small yearly income 除了一小笔年收入外 2. As my mind was thus free from care as to … 这样我就不担心…(thus 指前文所述的内容) 4. the Adventure bound for Surat 驶向苏拉特的"冒险号"(船名前加冠词 the) 7. a fair wind 顺风 8. where we landed for fresh water 我们在那里靠岸装淡水(where 起连接作用。for 意为"为了得到…") 9. unship un-是表示"相反"、"取下"、"错过"等意的前缀。ship 指往船上装货,unship 指卸货。 10. to mend 修理 11. all through that winter 整个冬天(all 用来起强调作用)·13. Leaving …, we sailed … = We left …, and sailed … 15. We had not gone far on our way to India when … 在去印度的路上我们还未走远 17. So long did the storm rage that … = The storm raged so long that … 风暴狂吹了如此之久(did 是倒装所需的助动词) 18. far out of our course 远离我们的航线 18. the oldest sailor on board 船上最老的水手(最高级前面可补加 even)

Though we had a sufficient store of food left, we were short of fresh water. So every day the captain sent a man up to the fore topmast to look out for land.

On the 16th of June, a boy on the topmast discovered land, and the next day we came in full view of a great island or continent (for we knew not which) and cast anchor about three miles off the shore. Then a boat with twelve men, of whom I was one, was sent to shore to see if water could be found.

When we came to land, we saw no river or spring, so our men went off on the shore to find some fresh water, and I walked alone on the other side, where I found the land all bare and full of rocks. I soon became tired, and began to return towards the place where we had left the boat.

When at last I came in sight of the sea, I 20 saw our men were already in the boat and

come in (full) view of ... (+ 分清楚地)看见…,来到看 得见…的地方 continent [kontinent] n, 大 discover [dis kAvə] ut. 发现 for [fo:] prep. 为了,对于, fore [fo:] ad j. 前部的 fresh [fref] adj. 新鲜的,不 含盐的 fresh water 淡水 full of ... 为 ... 全部占有 island ['ailend] n. & land [lænd] n. 陆地,土地 Jeave [li:v] vt. 剩余 look out for 寻找 off [of] prep. 离… adv. 离 开,走开 other ['Aðə] ad j. [常带 the] 另一个,其余的 return [ri'tə:n] vi. 回,返回 rock [rok] n. 岩石 send [send] (sent) ut. 派,差 徾 shore [ʃɔ:] n. 海岸 short [fo:t] adj. 不足的,短 缺的 be short of … 缺乏… side [said] n. 一边 so [sau] adv. 因此 soon [su;n] adv. 不久 spring [sprin] n. 泉水 store [sto:] n. 贮存 sufficient [səˈfiʃənt] ad j. 充 though [ðəu] conj. 虽然,尽 tired ['taiad] ad j. 疲倦的 topmast ['topmq:st] n. 中桅 towards [tə'wə:dz] prep. 问,

朝,对

anchor [ˈæŋkə] n. 锚
cast anchor 抛锚,下锚
at last 终于

bare [bsə] adj. 赤裸的.草木不生的captain ['kæptin] n. 船长cast [kæst.ka:st](cast) ut. 投,扔.拋come in sight of … 看见

alone [əˈləun] adv. 单独地.独自

虽然我们还有足够的食物,但是我们缺少淡水。因而每天船长都派 一个人爬上前中桅,去瞭望陆地。

6月16日,中桅上的一个男孩发现了陆地,第二天我们清楚地看到一个大岛或大陆(因为我们不知道是哪一种情况),我们便在离岸约三英里外抛锚。然后我和其他十一个人坐上小船,奉派登岸,去看是否能找到水。

我们到达陆地时,没有看到河流或泉水,因此我们的人从岸上出发,去寻找淡水,我独自朝另一个方向走,我发现那儿草木不生,全是岩石。不久我就疲倦了,便开始返回我们离开小船的地方。

当我终于看见海时,我看见我们的人都已经在小船上,并划向大船 逃命。

解 说

1. we had a sufficient store of food left 我们还剩下足够的存粮 (have ··· left 剩下了···, We have ten minutes left. 我们还剩下十分钟。) 3. sent a man up 派一个人上去 4. topmast 中桅(桅杆由三部分构成,中间部分即为中桅) 4. to look out for 寻找 7. (for we knew not which) = because we did not know whether it was a great island or whether it was a continent. 我们不知道它是一个大岛或是一片大陆 8. about three miles off the shore 离海岸约三英里外 9. a boat with twelve men, of whom I was one, 一条船装了 12 个人,我是其中之一(= and I was one of them. 我是 12 个人中之一人。of whom 为插入语) 11. to see if water could be found 去看看能否找到水 15. where (= on the other side) I found the land all bare and full of rocks 在另一边,我发现地上草木不生,遍是岩石(where 起连接作用) 17. towards the place where we had left the boat. 走向我们先前离船的地方。(where 是起限定的作用。见书末补注)

rowing for life to the ship.

Wading knee-deep in the sea, with great strides, was a huge man. He made as fast as he could to the boat, but our men had got such a good start that he could not catch up with them.

As for me, I ran as fast as I could the way I had come. Then I went up a steep hill, from the top of which I saw a lot of cultivated 10 fields, and what first surprised me was the length of the grass, which was about twenty feet high. I thought it must be meant for hay.

Soon I came to what I took to be a high road, though afterwards I found that it served to the people of this land only as a footpath through a field of corn. Along this I walked for some time. I could see nothing but the sky overhead, for it was now near harvest, and the corn rose at least forty feet.

a lot of 许多
afterwards ['a:ftəwədz] adv. 以后
along [ə'ləŋ] prep. 沿
as ··· as one can 尽可能···地
as for ··· 至于···

at least 至少 but [bat] conj. 但是 prep. 除 …之外 catch up with 追上 corn [ko:n] n. 小麦 cultivate ['kahtiveit] vt. 耕种

fast [fa:st] adv. 快 field [fi:ld] n. 田地 find [faind] (found) vt. 发 footpath [futpa:0] n. 小径, 步行道 for [fo:] tret. 当作,用作, 经过 for life 为了保命 for some time 过了一段时 harvest ['ha:vist] n. 收获 hay [hei] n. 干草 high road 大路,公路 huge [hiu:dx] ad i. 巨大的 knee deep ['ni:'di:p] ad j. 及 膝深的,深可没膝的 land [lænd] n. 国家 length [leng] n. 长度 make [meik] (made) vi. 进 行,向…移动 mean [mi:n] (meant) vt. 意 欲,打算 near [niə] prep. 接近,近 nothing ['nʌθin] pron. 无事, 无物,无 nothing but 只不过,仅仅 overhead ['auva'hed] adv. 头 rise [raiz] (rose, risen) vi. 高 汏 row [rau] vi. 划(船) serve [sa:v] vi. 可作…用 start [sto:t] n. 出发,起身, 开始 get a start 出发,起程 steep [sti:p] adj. 陡峭的 stride 「straid] n. 大步 surprise [sə'praiz] ut. 使惊 奇,使吃惊 take [teik] (took, taken) vt. 以为,当作,认为 though [dau] conj. 虽然,但 wade [weid] vi. (从水中)走 过,涉水

一位巨人在只及他膝盖深的海水中大步行走。他尽快地向那条小船 赶去,然而我们的人早就出发了,因此他追不上他们。

至于我,则尽快掉头往原来的路跑,然后我上了一座陡峭的山,从 山顶上我看见大片耕地,首先使我吃惊的是草的长度,大约有二十英尺 高。我想它一定是用来作干草的。

不久,我来到一个地方,我以为那是条大路,然而我后来发现:对这个国家的人来讲,它只是一条穿过麦田的小径。我沿着这条路走了一段时间。除了头顶的天空,我什么也看不到。因为现在临近收获季节,小麦长得至少有四十英尺高。

解 说

2. Wading knee-deep in the sea, with great strides, was a huge man. = A huge man was wading knee-deep in the sea, with great strides. 一位巨人在只及他膝深的海水中大步行走。 3. He made as fast as he could to the boat. 他尽可能快地向那条船赶去。(made to the boat 连在一起构成短语。make 是"前进","往前走"的意思) 4. our men had got such a good start that …我们的人领先出发,以致… 7. I ran … the way (that) I had come 我沿来的路跑(the way 是 run 的宾语,run 是及物动词。比较:run a mile 跑一英里,run a race 参加赛跑) 9. from the top of which=and from the top of the hill … 9. cultivated fields 耕种的田地 10. what first surprised me 首先使我吃惊的… 12. it must be meant for hay. 它一定是被用来作干草的。(试比较:They meant it for hay. 他们打算用它来作干草。) 14. came to what I took to be a high road. 来到我以为是大路的地方。(took=thought, considered 比较: I thought it (to be) a high road. 我以为它是一条大路。=I thought it was a high road.) 15. it served … only as a footpath. 它仅仅用作一条步行小径。 18. I could see nothing but the sky. 除了天空,我什么也看不到。

At last I came to the end of this field, which was fenced with a hedge about one hundred and twenty feet in height. There was a stile to pass from this field into the next. It had four steps, and a stone on top. It was impossible for me to climb this stile, because every step was six feet high, and the upper stone over twenty.

I was trying to find some gap in the hedge,
when I heard a noise and saw in the next field
a man as tall as the one I had seen in the sea
chasing our boat. He seemed as high as a
church steeple, and he took about ten yards at
every stride.

I was struck with fear, and ran to hide myself in the corn, from where I saw the giant come to the top of the stile, turn round, and give a call in a loud voice. At his call seven other giants, with huge scythes in their hands, ran up and began to reap the corn in which I lay.

because [bi'kɔz] conj. 因为
begin [bi'gin] (began, begun)
w. 开始
call [kɔ:l] n. 呼声,叫声
chase [tʃeis] w. 追赶
climb [klaim] w. 攀登,爬上

corn [kə:n] n. 小麦
end [end] n. 端点,终点
fear [fia] n. 恐惧
fence [fens] n. 栅栏,篱笆
field [fi:ld] n. 田地
find [faind] (found) vt. 发现,

寻找 for [fo:] prep. [在不定词结 构中,用来带出动作者〕 gap [gaep] n. 空隙,缺口 giant ['dʒaiənt] n. 巨人 hedge [hed3] n. 树篱 height [hait] n. 高度 hide [haid] (hid, hidden) vt. 躲藏 hide oneself 使…自己藏起 huge [hjud3] ad i. 巨大的 hundred ['handred] ad i. 百, impossible [im'posabl] ad i. 不可能的 last [lo:st] ad i. 最后的 at last 终干 lie [lai] (lay, lain) vi. 躺, 타 Ioud [laud] ad j. 大声的 noise 「noiz] n. 声响 over ['auva] prep. 超过,高 干 pass [pa:s] vt. 通过 reap [ri:p] vt. 收割 run up 跑过来,跑近 scythe [said] n. 镰刀 seem [si:m] vi. 似乎,看似 some [sam] adj. 一些,少许 steeple ['sti:pl] ad j. 尖塔 step [step] n. 级 stile [stail] n. 梯磴 stride [straid] n. 大步 strike [straik] (struck) vt. take [teik] (took, taken) vt. 行,走 try [trai] ut. 试图,设法,尝 turn [tə:n] vt. 转变方向,旋 turn round 转身 yard [jo:d] n. 码

最后我来到这块田地的尽头,这里用高约一百二十英尺的树篱围住。从这块地到下一块有一台阶供通行。此台阶有四级,并且顶上有一石头。我根本不可能爬上这个台阶,因为每一级高六英尺,而上面的石头则有二十余英尺高。

正当我在树篱中寻找空隙之时,我听到一阵声响,并看见紧邻田地中有一个人,这人和我先前所见在海里追赶我们船的那个人同样高。他看起来高如教堂的尖塔,而且他每跨一步就有十码左右。

我恐惧万分,跑进小麦中藏起来,从那里我看见巨人走到台阶顶部, 转过身,大声呼叫。听到他的呼叫声,另外七个巨人,手持巨大的镰刀, 跑过来,开始收割我藏身之处的麦子。

解 说

1. which ····= and it ··· 2. a hedge about one hundred and twenty feet in height 高约 120 英尺的树篱 3. a stile to pass 供人通行的一个台阶 5. It was impossible for me to climb this stile. 我不可能爬上这个台阶。 7. and the upper stone (was) over twenty (feet high). 而且上面的石头高度超过 20 英尺。 9. find some gap 寻找个空隙 10. when 当与前句联系起来加以考虑时,是起连接作用的关系副词。 11. a man as tall as the one (=man) (whom) I had seen in the sea chasing our boat. 一个人和我先前所见在海里追赶我们的船的那个人一样高 (tall 修饰 man, chasing 是宾语补足语。比较: I saw him chasing ···) 12. He seemed (to be) as high as ··· 他看起来高如 ··· 13. took about ten yards at every stride. 每跨一步大约十码。 15. was struck with fear 恐惧万分 from where=and from there, there=in the corn 16. I saw the giant come ···, turn ···, and give ··· 我看见那巨人走上 ···, 转过 ···, 并发出 ···。 17. give a call =call 呼叫 18. At his call 听到他的呼声