



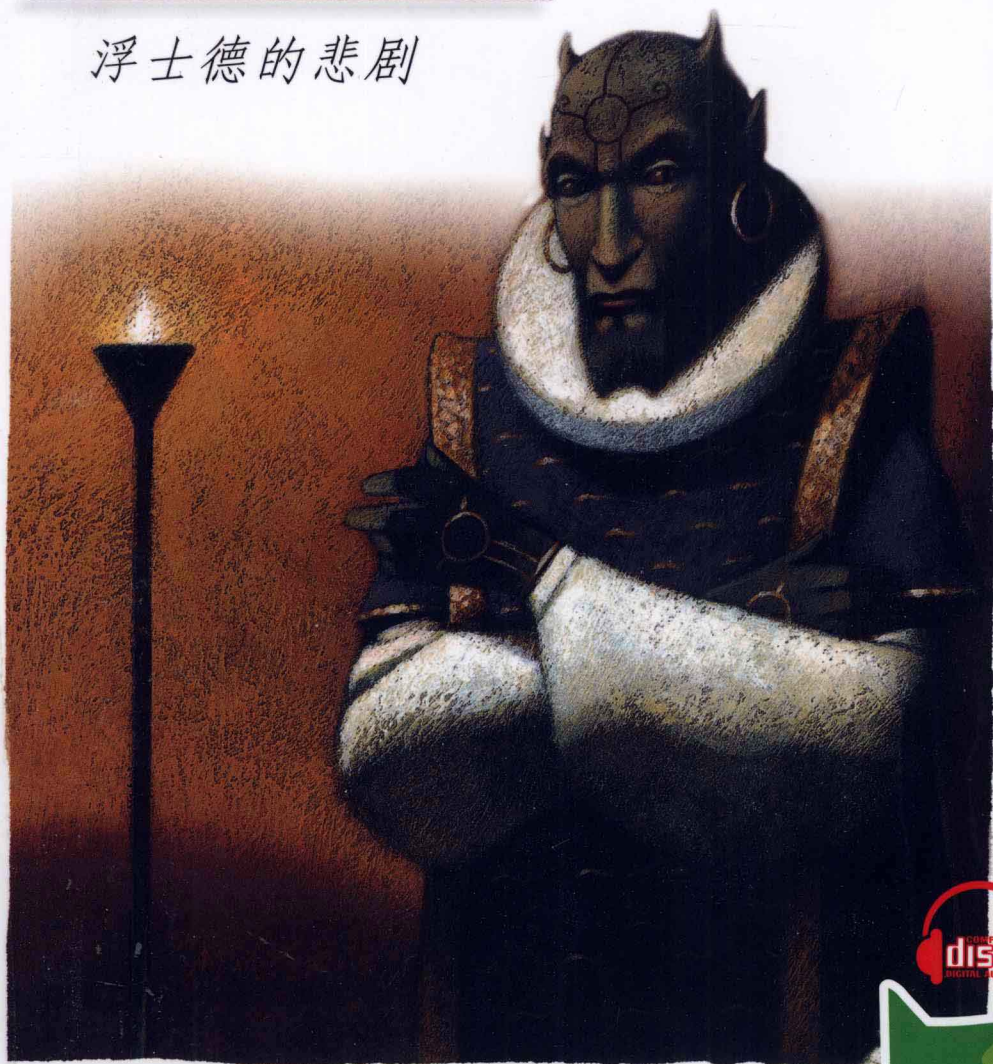
克里斯托弗·马洛

总顾问·陈琳

The Tragedy of

Dr Faustus

浮士德的悲剧



华东师范大学出版社

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5
Level

The Tragedy of

Dr Faustus

浮士德的悲剧



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序

一套供青少年和英语爱好者阅读的丛书，应满足三个要求：

Read for pleasure;

Read for information;

Read for language improvement.

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》满足了以上要求而有余。

首先，这是一套同时供听觉享受的书。一部作品，当它由专业演员朗读时，就能以其优美的声音、抑扬顿挫的语调、加上传神的表达，使读者和听者真正身临其境，最充分地领会作品中的情、境、思。而这一效果，就不是只有白纸黑字的书面材料所能提供的了。加之这套书图文并茂，更使视、听两种感官得以完美地结合。

其次，这套书为读、听者提供了有益的背景资料，包括作家生平、时代背景、人文知识等，有助于培养青少年的跨文化意识。书中许多传世名画，更给人充分的艺术享受。

再者，虽是读物，却兼具教科书的功能。每本书都编入为数不少的练习，涉及阅读理解、词汇辨析以及语法结构等，为课堂的语言教学提供了有效的补充。

在教育部颁布的国家英语课程标准中指出了泛读的重要性，明确规定了学生每学期的课外阅读量。学习任何外语，只有课内的精读，没有课外大量的泛读，是不可能学好的，更不用说获得语感。《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》丛书的编印出版，为广大青少年和英语爱好者提供了一个学习英语的新天地——我为你们庆幸。

教育部《英语课程标准》
专家组组长 陈珠生

二〇〇三年冬为第一版而作

二〇〇九年夏为第二版修订

使用说明

1 应该怎样选书？

按阅读兴趣选书

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》精选世界经典作品，也包括富于创意的现代作品；既有脍炙人口的小说、戏剧，又有非小说类的文化知识读物，品种丰富，内容多样，适合口味不同的读者挑选自己感兴趣的书籍，享受阅读的乐趣。

按英语程度选书

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》现设 Level 1 至 Level 6，由浅入深，涵盖初、中级英语程度。读物分级采用了国际上通用的划分标准，主要以词汇 (vocabulary) 和结构 (structures) 划分。

Level 1 至 Level 3 出现的词汇较浅显，相对深的核心词汇均配上中文解释，节省读者查找词典的时间，以专心理解正文内容。在注释的帮助下，读者若能流畅地阅读正文内容，就不用担心这一本书程度过深。

Level 1 至 Level 3 出现的动词时态形式和句子结构比较简单。动词时态形式以一般现在时 (present simple)、现在进行时 (present continuous)、一般过去时 (past simple) 为主，句子结构大部分是简单句 (simple sentences)。此外，还包括比较级和最高级 (comparative and superlative forms)、可数和不可数名词 (countable and uncountable nouns) 以及冠词 (articles) 等语法知识点。

Level 4 至 Level 6 出现的动词时态形式，以现在完成时 (present perfect)、现在完成进行时 (present perfect continuous)、过去完成进行时 (past perfect continuous) 为主，句子结构大部分是复合句 (compound sentences)、条件从句 (1st and 2nd conditional sentences) 等。此外，还包括情态动词 (modal verbs)、被动形式 (passive forms)、动名词 (gerunds)、短语动词 (phrasal verbs) 等语法知识点。

根据上述的语法范围，读者可按自己实际的英语水平，如词汇量、语法知识、理解能力、阅读能力等自主选择，不再受制于学校年级划分或学历高低约束，完全根据个人需要选择合适的读物。

2 怎样提高阅读效果？

阅读的方法主要有两种：一是泛读，二是精读。两者各有功能，适当地结合使用，相辅相成，有事半功倍之效。

泛读，指阅读大量适合自己程度（可稍浅，但不能过深），不同内容、风格、体裁的读物，但求明白内容大意，不用花费太多时间钻研细节，主要作用是多接触英语，减轻对它的生疏感，巩固以前所学过的英语，让脑子在潜意识中吸收词汇用法、语法结构等。

精读，指小心认真地阅读内容精彩、组织有条理、遣词造句又正确的作品，着重点在于理解“准确”及“深入”，欣赏其精彩独到之处。精读时，可充分利用书中精心设计的练习，学习掌握有用的英语词汇和语法知识。精读后，可再花十分钟朗读其中一小段有趣的文字，边念边细心领会文字的结构和意思。

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》中的作品均值得精读，如时间有限，不妨尝试每两个星期泛读一本，辅以每星期挑选书中一章精彩的文字精读。要学好英语，持之以恒地泛读和精读英文是最有效的方法。

3 如何充分利用本系列 CD？

本系列每本书均配有 CD，提供作品朗读，朗读者都是专业演员，英国作品由英国演员录音，美国作品由美国演员录音，务求增加聆听的真实感和感染力。多聆听英式和美式英语两种发音，可让读者熟悉二者的差异，逐渐培养分辨英美发音的能力，提高聆听理解的准确度。

聆听与阅读的安排可随读者喜爱，先读后听，先听后读，边听边读或交替进行。读者亦可以本系列的 CD 为核心，着重提高听的能力，此时应选择

程度稍浅的品种。

若将 CD 随身携带，反复聆听、诵读，日积月累，对英语理解能力和表达能力的提高必有显著成效。

4 本系列的练习与测试有何功能？

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》特别注重练习的设计，为读者考虑到，切合实用需求，学习功能强。每章后均配有训练听、说、读、写四项技能的练习，分量、难度恰到好处。

听力练习分两类，一是重听故事回答问题，二是聆听主角对话、书信朗读或模拟记者访问后写出答案，旨在以生活化的练习形式逐步提高听力。

模仿录音朗读故事或模仿主人翁在戏剧中的对白，则是训练口语能力的好方法。

阅读理解练习形式多样化，有纵横字谜、配对、填空、字句重组等等，注重训练读者的理解、推敲和联想等多种阅读技能。

写作练习尤具新意，教读者使用网式图示（spidergrams）记录重点，采用问答、书信、电报、记者采访等多样化形式，鼓励读者动手写作。

书后更设有升级测试（Exit Test）及答案，供读者检查学习效果。

充分利用书中的练习和测试，可全面提升听、说、读、写四项技能。

5 本系列还能提供什么帮助？

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》提倡丰富多元的现代阅读，巧用书中提供的资讯，有助于提升英语理解力，拓展视野。

每本书都设有专章介绍相关的历史文化知识，经典名著更有作者生平、社会背景等资讯。书内富有表现力的彩色插图、绘图和照片，使阅读充满趣味，部分加上如何解读古典名画的指导，增长见识。有些剧作包含舞台演出剧本，可供戏剧爱好者一显身手。有的书还提供一些与主题相关的网址，比如关于不同国家的节庆源流的网址，让读者多利用网上资源增进知识。

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This story is recorded in full. 故事全文录音



These symbols indicate
the beginning and end of the

extracts linked to the listening activities.

听力练习开始和结束的标记

Christopher

The Life of CHRISTOPHER Marlowe



Christopher Marlowe (1564-93) was born in Canterbury, the son of a shoemaker. He was educated at King's School, Canterbury, and later attended Cambridge University. He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1584 and he obtained his Master of Arts degree three years later. The events of Marlowe's life are not fully known. There are

many legends and stories about his violence, his criminality,¹ his interest in black magic and his secret work for the government as a spy. Official records show that Marlowe was involved in a street fight in 1589 in which a man was killed. They also show that he was deported²

1. criminality : 犯罪行为。

2. deported : 被驱逐出境。



from the Netherlands for his involvement¹ in a conspiracy² to produce counterfeit gold coins. Marlowe himself was killed in a knife fight at a tavern in 1593, while he was under investigation by the Privy Council.³

After Marlowe's death his one-time friend, the dramatist Thomas Kyd (1558-94), denounced⁴ him as an atheist⁵ and blasphemer.⁶ The two men had shared lodgings in London. Kyd claimed that Marlowe ridiculed Christianity and was an active member of the 'School of Night', a group of intellectuals and poets who were interested in black magic. Modern scholars doubt the existence of this group, or argue that its activities were not as shocking as those described by Kyd. They suggest that the group met to discuss the intellectual basis for Christianity rather than to carry out experiments in black magic.

Marlowe's career as a dramatist was short but highly successful. In addition to plays, he also wrote poetry. His main works include:

Tamburlaine the Great
The Jew of Malta
Edward II
Doctor Faustus
Hero and Leander

1. involvement : 参与。
2. conspiracy : 阴谋。
3. Privy Council : 枢密院。
4. denounced : 谴责。
5. atheist : 无神论者。
6. blasphemer : 辱骂上帝的人。

1 Say which of the following statements are true (T), false (F) or possibly true (P).

- | | T | F | P |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Christopher Marlowe's father was a university professor. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Christopher Marlowe worked as a shoemaker before becoming a writer. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. We know many things about the life of Christopher Marlowe. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. He was interested in black magic. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. He was a spy for the Queen. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Christopher Marlowe took part in a street fight in 1589. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Christopher Marlowe was involved in a conspiracy to produce fake money. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Christopher Marlowe killed a man in 1593. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i. The Queen's advisors were investigating Christopher Marlowe in 1593. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j. Christopher Marlowe was a member of a group of poets and intellectuals known as the 'School of Night'. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| k. The members of this group did not ridicule Christianity or perform black magic, but they discussed the intellectual basis for Christianity. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

*Dramatis personae*¹

Dr Faustus

Wagner, his servant

Valdes and **Cornelius**, students of magic

Mephostophilis

An Old Man

Pope Adrian

Raymond, King of Hungary

Bruno, the rival Pope

The Cardinals² of France and Padua

Charles V, Emperor of Germany

Martino, **Frederick** and **Benvolio**, the Emperor's knights

The Duke of Vanholt

Good Angel

Bad Angel

Lucifer

Beelzebub

Pride, **Covetousness**,³ **Envy**, **Wrath**,⁴ **Gluttony**,⁵ **Sloth**,⁶ **Lechery**,⁷
the Seven Deadly Sins

Alexander the Great, **Alexander's Mistress**, **Darius**, **Helen**,
spirits

1. *dramatis personae* : 剧中人物。

2. *cardinals* : (罗马天主教会的) 红衣主教。

3. *covetousness* : 贪婪。

4. *wrath* : 愤怒。

5. *gluttony* : 贪吃。

6. *sloth* : 懒惰。

7. *lechery* : 淫荡。

Before you read

- 1** The legend of Faustus tells of a man who makes a pact, or an agreement, with the devil. The devil gives this man many new powers, but the man promises to give the devil his soul when he dies.

Have you seen any films based on this idea? Have you read any books?



- 2** Fill in the gaps below with appropriate words, and then check your answers by listening to the beginning of Part One.

Faustus born Germany, in a town called Rhode. His parents were not rich, but the boy showed that he was very intelligent and ambitious.

He was sent Wittenberg University when he was a young man and soon made a reputation for himself. He famous in the University for knowledge and his wit and was not long the University made him 'Dr' Faustus.

His success meant little to him, however, and he longed for excitement and glamour. One night he was in his study thinking the future. His studies now seemed dull to him and he did not know what he should do. He looked the books lying on his desk and began to pick them up one by one.

The book he picked up was a study of Aristotle. He the pages idly.

'The purpose of logic is to argue well,' he read. He threw the back onto the desk impatiently. 'I've learnt everything that was possible from logic. I can argue and debate better most of the professors here at the University!' he thought.

He picked up a second book from the desk and glanced at the title page.

'The purpose of medicine is health,' he read. Again he threw the book back onto his desk impatiently.

'I'm famous for my medical skills,' he thought proudly. 'I don't need to study medicine any Besides, can medicine do? It can't people live for ever and it can't bring the dead back to '

1

◆ PART ONE ◆



Faustus was born in Germany, in a town called Rhode. His parents were not rich, but the boy showed that he was very intelligent and ambitious.

He was sent to Wittenberg University when he was a young man and soon made a reputation for himself. He became famous in the University for his knowledge and his wit ¹ and it was not long before the University made him 'Dr' Faustus.

His success meant very little to him, however, and he longed for ² excitement and glamour. ³ One night he was in his study thinking about the future. His studies now seemed dull to him and he did not know what he should do. He looked at the books lying on his desk and began to pick them up one by one.

The first book he picked up was a study of Aristotle. He turned the pages idly. ⁴

'The purpose of logic is to argue well,' he read. He threw the book back onto the desk impatiently. 'I've learnt everything that

1. wit : 才智。

2. longed for : 渴望。

3. glamour : 魅力。

4. idly : 懒洋洋地。

PART ONE

was possible from logic. I can argue and debate better than most of the professors here at the University!’ he thought.

He picked up a second book from the desk and glanced ¹ at the title page.

‘The purpose of medicine is health,’ he read. Again he threw the book back onto his desk impatiently.

‘I’m already famous for my medical skills,’ he thought proudly. ‘I don’t need to study medicine any more. Besides, what can medicine do? It can’t make people live for ever and it can’t bring the dead back to life.’

Once again he reached for a book from the pile on his desk. This time he picked up a volume about law.

‘Law!’ he thought scornfully. ² ‘That might be all right for someone who just wants to make money – but law doesn’t satisfy me.’

Finally Dr Faustus picked up a Bible.

‘This is still the best subject to study,’ he thought.

He turned the pages of the Bible with interest and then read a passage.

‘If we say we have no sin ³ we deceive ⁴ ourselves and there is no truth in us,’ he read.

‘But if that’s true,’ Faustus suddenly thought, ‘we’re all sinners. Sinners go to hell when they die. We’ll all go to hell!’ he concluded. ‘There’s nothing we can do about it at all – it’s just inevitable!’ ⁵

1. glanced : 瞥视。

2. scornfully : 轻蔑地。

3. sin : 原罪。

4. deceive : 欺骗。

5. inevitable : 无可避免的。

END

THE TRAGEDY OF DR FAUSTUS

He pushed the Bible away from him impatiently. He reached out for another book.

‘Ah,’ he said excitedly, ‘a book of magic and spells!’ That’s what really interests me. If I learnt the black arts, just think

1. spells : 咒语。

