

"Nothing is more deceitful," said Darcy, "than the appearance of humility. It is often only **carelessness of opinion**, and sometimes **an indirect boast**."

"And which of the two do you call my little recent piece of modesty?"

(宾利)



(1) "The indirect boast; --for you are really proud of your defects in writing, (2) because you consider them as proceeding from **a rapidity of thought and carelessness of execution**, (3) which if not estimable, you think at least highly interesting.

(达西)

"The power of doing any thing with quickness is always much prized by the possessor, and often without any attention to the imperfection of the performance. "

(达西)

(1) When you told Mrs. Bennet this morning that if you ever resolved on quitting Netherfield you should be gone in five minutes, (2) you meant it to be a sort of **panegyric**, of compliment to yourself --(3) and yet **what is there so very laudable in a precipitance** (which must leave very necessary business undone, and can be of no real advantage to yourself or any one else)?"

precipitance n. 急躁, 仓促

(达西)

"Nay," cried Bingley, "this is too much, to remember [at night] all the foolish things (that were said in the morning). And yet, upon my honour, I believed what I said of myself to be true, and I believe it at this moment. At least, therefore, I did not assume the character of needless **precipitance** merely to shew off before the ladies."

“什么也比不上假装谦虚更能骗人。”达西说：“那往往只是信口开河；有时候则是转弯抹角的自夸。”

【信口开河：不是在内心抱有或者在行动中体现，只是停留在口头上】

关键字搜索：假谦虚、谦虚式自夸

“我刚刚那几句自谦的话，你认为是属于两者中的哪一个？”

(1) “算是转弯抹角的自夸；你对于自己在写信方面的缺点觉得很得意。(2) 因为你认为这是你**思想敏捷和举止随意**的结果；虽不值得称赞，但至少是很有趣的。”

(你觉得这是你与别人不同的地方，彰显你的个性，所以算是自夸)

“**办事迅速**的人以快为荣，却忘了欲速则不达，甚少能做到尽善尽美。”

(Darcy 说他**办事麻利，却不考虑结果是否令人满意**。比如“**写信潦草让人看不懂**”。)

(1) 你今天早上跟班纳特太太说，如果你决定要从内瑟菲尔德花园搬走，五分钟之内就可以办到。(2) 你说这话无非是在夸耀、抬举自己。(3) 可是，急躁只会使得应该要做好的事情没有做好；这个结果无论对人对己，都没有真正的好处，又**有什么值得夸夸其谈的？**”

panegyric n. 赞辞，夸大的颂词

He made a speech of panegyric.

他作了一个颂扬性的演讲。

laudable adj. 值得称赞的

His noble ideas and polite behavior are laudable.

他崇高的思想和彬彬有礼的举止令人赞美。

宾利先生嚷道，“都晚上了，还记得早上的蠢话，真是无聊。而且老实说，我相信我所说的都是我的真实情况，我现在仍然相信。再说，我有必要在女士们面前炫耀我那不必要的急躁吗？”

【我相信自己就是这样的，并不是要炫耀】

(1) "I dare say you believed it; but I am **by no means** convinced that you would be gone with such **celerity**. (2) Your conduct would be quite as dependant on chance as that of any man I know; (3) and if, as you were mounting your horse, a friend were to say, "Bingley, you had better stay till next week," you would probably do it, you would probably not go -(4) and, at another word, might stay a month."

celerity[si'leriti] n. 敏捷, 快速

(1)"You have only proved by this," cried Elizabeth, "that Mr. Bingley did not do justice to his own **disposition**.(2) You have **shewn** him **off** now much more than he did himself."

(1)"I am exceedingly gratified," said Bingley, "by your **converting** what my friend says **into** a compliment on the sweetness of my temper. (2)But I am afraid you are giving it a turn (which that gentleman did by no means intend); (3)for he would certainly think the better of me, if under such a circumstance I were to give a **flat denial**, and **ride off** as fast as I could."

ride off v. 离去, 岔开去

Don't ride off on a side issue. 不要岔到枝节问题上去。

"Would Mr. Darcy then consider the rashness of your original intention (would be) **atoned for** by your obstinacy in adhering to it?"

【她想表达：一味的坚持自己的看法，不听人劝，达西先生认为这是很好的？】

"Upon my word I cannot exactly explain the matter; Darcy must speak for himself."

obstinacy n. 顽固, (病痛等)难治

His obstinacy drives me mad!

他顽固不化把我气得火冒三丈！

"You expect me to account for opinions which you chuse to call mine, but which I have never acknowledged. **是对宾利祸水东引的回应**

(1) “我敢说，你确实相信(自己就是办事果断的人);可是我绝不相信你会离开的这么迅速。(其实你并不是坚决果断的人)。

(2) 据我了解，你也跟别人一样见机行事。(3) 譬如你正跨上马要走了，忽然有朋友跟你说：‘你最好还是待到下个星期再走吧。’那你可能就会听他的话，先不走了；(4) 要是他再跟你说几句，你也许会再待上一个月。” **指责宾利耳根子软**

【说宾利先生会考虑他人的意见，不唯我独尊】

“你恰恰证明了宾利先生没有随心所欲地去做事”伊丽莎白喊道，“你对他的评价倒是高于他对自己的认识呢？”

disposition n. 性情, 倾向, 安排, 处置, 控制

Joanna had a gentle retiring disposition.

乔安娜性格温柔而腼腆。

宾利说：“我真太高兴了。(1)我朋友的话，经你这么诠释，反成了称赞我脾气好。(2)不过，我只怕你这种圆转**有违那位先生的本意**。(3)真遇到他说的这种情况，我若能爽快地谢绝那位朋友，尽快策马离去，他反而会对我的评价高些。

flat denial 完全否认

She gave him a flat denial. 她断然拒绝了他。

【宾利对达西的价值观很了解，自己若能坚持主见，一定会被高看】

“难道达西先生认为，顽固的坚持己见，就能对原本打算的轻率卤莽，进行弥补了吗？”

【其实是曲解宾利的话，借此挑衅达西】

atone vt. 补偿, 赎罪 vi. 偿还

How can I atone for hurting your feelings?

我伤害了你的感情，该怎样来弥补我的过错呢？

“老实说，我也解释不清楚；那得由达西自己来说明。”(宾利)

“你硬要把**这些**说成我的意见，我可从来没承认过。你却要我为此进行说明。

【这些指伊丽莎白说“达西会认为”】

(1) "*Allowing the case, however, to stand [according to your representation], (2) you must remember, Miss Bennet, that the friend (who is supposed to desire his return to the house, and the delay of his plan,) has merely desired it, asked it without offering one argument in favour of its propriety.*"

【没有充分的理由，我是不会听从朋友的建议的】

"To yield **readily** -- easily -- to the persuasion of a friend is no merit with you."

(伊丽莎白)

"To yield without conviction is no compliment to the understanding of either."

(达西)

"You appear to me, Mr. Darcy, to allow nothing for the influence of friendship and affection."

(1) A regard for the **requester** would often make one readily yield to a request without waiting for arguments to reason one into it.

(2) I am not particularly speaking of such a case as you have supposed about Mr. Bingley.

(3) We may as well wait, perhaps, till the circumstance occurs, (4) before we discuss the **discretion** of his behaviour **thereupon**.

But in general and ordinary cases between friend and friend, where one of them is desired by the other to change a resolution of no very great moment, should you think ill of that person for complying with the desire, without waiting to be argued into it?"

(1) 即使情况像你所阐述的那样，(不采纳朋友的建议可能会有不好的后果)(2) 你可别忘了这一点：班纳德小姐，他的朋友无论是希望他回家，抑或是他推迟行动，这仅仅是一种期望，对他是去是留并没有提出什么合理的理由。”

propriety n. 适当，正当，得体 (复数)

The way these tourists dress offends local standards of propriety. 这些游客的穿着在当地人看来简直不成体统。

【在情和理中，达西更重理；若是有理，他也会遵从；若只是有情，他还是坚持自己的想法】

“爽快地听从朋友的劝告，在你看来并不算是什么优点了？”

readily['redili] adv. 不迟疑地，迅速地，轻易地

She made the proposal, and I readily consented (to it). 她提出了这个建议，我欣然同意。

“如果不问是非，随随便便就听从，对于两个人的智力我真不敢恭维。”

“达西先生，我觉得你未免否定了友谊和感情对于一个人的影响。要知道：

【以下都是伊丽莎白的解释】

(1) 出于对请求者的尊重，人们往往容易答应他的请求，即使这种请求没什么合理的理由。(2) 你说的也只是一种推断，所以我并不是针对宾利先生。

requester n. 请求者，祈求者

(3) 等到事情真的发生了，(4) 我们再来讨论他有没有主见也来得及。

discretion n. 谨慎，判断力，选择的自由

I trust his discretion absolutely. 我完全相信他的判断。

thereupon adv. 因此，于是，随即，关于

He thereupon asked her to marry him.

他随即向她求婚。

现在，我只是就一般情况而言朋友与朋友相处，遇到一件无关紧要的事情的时候，如果一个人想改变另一个人的决定，而另一个人并没有与之争论什么，就欣然接受，你会认为这有什么不妥吗？”

(2) "Will it not be advisable, (1)before we proceed on this subject, (2)to **arrange** [with rather more precision]/(3)the degree of importance which is to **appertain** to this request, (4) as well as the degree of intimacy subsisting between the parties?"

(达西)

(1)"By all means," cried Bingley; "Let us hear all the particulars, not forgetting their comparative height and size;(2) for that will have more weight in the argument, Miss Bennet, than you may be aware of.

(3)I assure you that if Darcy were not such a great tall fellow, in comparison with myself, (4)I should not pay him half so much deference.

(5) I declare I do not know a more awful object than Darcy, on particular occasions, and in particular places; (6)at his own house especially, and of a Sunday evening when he has nothing to do."

(宾利)

(1)Mr. Darcy smiled; but Elizabeth thought she could perceive that he was rather offended; and therefore checked her laugh. (2)Miss Bingley warmly resented the indignity he had received, in an **expostulation** with her brother for talking such nonsense.

"I see your design, Bingley," said his friend. -- "You dislike an argument, and want to silence this."

arrange:整理, 归类

(1)“在继续这个话题之前, (2)我们先要搞清楚几点 (3)一是请求内容的重要程度, (4) 还有就是两个朋友之间的亲密程度, (2) 这个提议如何?”

appertain vi. 属于, 适合于

The manager has the duties and privileges appertaining to his high office.

经理拥有居于高职位所具备的职责和特权。

【达西反驳的两点: (3) 和 (4)】

(1)宾利大声说道:“好极了, 请你仔仔细细讲吧, 连他们的身材高矮和大小也别忘了讲, (2)因为, 班纳特小姐, 你一定想象不到讨论问题的时候, 这些是多么重要。

(3)老实对你说, 要是达西先生不比我高大那么多, (4)我才不会那么尊敬他。

(5) 在某些时候, 某些场合, 达西是个再讨厌不过的家伙——(6) 特别是礼拜天晚上在他家里, 无所事事的时候。”

【宾利想要结束这场争论, 比较委婉的提出了身材的话题, 并扯上达西先生】

(1)达西微笑了一下, 伊丽莎白本来要笑, 可觉得会因此得罪达西, 便忍住没有笑。 (2)宾利小姐看见人家拿他开玩笑, 很是生气, 便怪她哥哥干吗要谈这样没意思的话。

expostulation n. 劝戒, 忠告

My expostulation(s) had no effect.

我提出的劝告毫无作用。

达西说:“我明白你的用意, 宾利, 你不喜欢辩论, 要把这场辩论压下去。”

(1)"Perhaps I do. Arguments are too much like disputes. (2)If you and Miss Bennet will defer yours till I am out of the room, I shall be very thankful; (3)and then you may say whatever you like of me."

"What you ask," said Elizabeth, "is no sacrifice on my side; and Mr. Darcy had much better finish his letter,"

Mr. Darcy took her advice, and did finish his letter.

(1)“也许吧，我觉得辩论往往很像吵架，(2)假若你和班纳特小姐能够稍缓一下等我走出房间以后再继续，那我是非常感激的。(3)我走出去以后，你们便可以爱怎么说我就怎么说了。”

伊莉莎白说：“你要这样做，对我而言，并没有什么损失；不过达西先生还是先去把信写好吧。”【我所谓，达西先生能放得下吗】

达西倒是听从了她的意见，继续把信写完。