

Chapter 10

(1)The day passed much as the day before had done. (2)Mrs. Hurst and Miss Bingley had spent some hours of the morning with the **invalid**, who continued, though slowly, to **mend**; (3)and in the evening Elizabeth joined their party in the drawing room.
mend [mend] n. 修补, 改进, 修补处 vt. 修改, 改进 vi. 改过自新, 改进, 痊愈

(1)The loo table, however, did not appear. (2)Mr. Darcy was writing, and Miss Bingley, seated near him, was watching the progress of his letter, and repeatedly calling off his attention by messages to his sister. (3)Mr. Hurst and Mr. Bingley were at piquet, and Mrs. Hurst was observing their game.

Elizabeth took up some **needlework**, and was sufficiently amused in **attending to** what passed between Darcy and his companion.

(1)The perpetual **commendations** of the lady (either on his hand-writing, or on the evenness of his lines, or on the length of his letter),(2) [with the perfect unconcern **with which her praises were received,**] **formed a curious dialogue**, (3)and (it) was exactly **in unison with** her opinion of each.

evenness n. 平均, 平坦, 平等

unison['ju:nizn] n. 调和, 和谐, 一致

The last verse will be sung in unison.

歌词的最后部分要齐唱。

How delighted Miss Darcy will be to receive such a letter!"

He made no answer.

第十章



(1) 这一天过得大体和前一天一样。(2) 赫斯特太太和宾利小姐上午花了几个钟头陪病人, 病人虽然恢复得很慢, 却在不断地好转。(3) 晚上, 伊丽莎白跟她们一块儿待在客厅里。

invalid adj. 无效的, 伤残的

The girl spent all her spare time to take after her invalid mother. 这个女孩把她所有的业余时间都用来照顾长期生病的母亲。

(1) 不过这次却没有人打“禄牌”。(2) 达西先生在写信, 宾利小姐坐在他身旁看他写, 同时又一次次转移他的注意力, 请他附笔问候达西小姐。(3) 赫斯特先生和宾利先生在打“皮克牌”, 赫斯特太太在一旁看他们打。

伊丽莎白一边做针线活, 一边津津有味地听着达西跟他那位“伙伴”的谈话。

needlework n. 针线活, 缝纫手艺

Her needlework is quite presentable.

她的针线活挺象样的。

(1) 宾利小姐不是说他字写得好, 就是说他一行行写的很齐整, 要不就是称赞他的信写得长; 恭维话没完没了, (2) 可是对方却是爱理不理。这两人你问我答, 形成了一段奇妙的对白。(3) 这与伊丽莎白对他们彼此双方的印象恰相吻合。

commendation n. 赞赏, 嘉奖, 推荐, 奖状, 奖赏

Her painting won a commendation from the teacher.

她的画博得老师的赞扬。

“达西小姐收到了这样的一封信, 将会多么高兴啊!”

他没有回答。

"You write uncommonly fast."

"You are mistaken. I write rather slowly."

"How many letters you must have occasion to write in the course of the year! Letters of business too! How **odious** I should think them!"

"It is fortunate, then, that they fall to my lot instead of to yours."

"Pray tell your sister that I long to see her."

"I have already told her so once, by your desire."

"I am afraid you do not like your pen. Let me mend it for you. I mend pens remarkably well."

"Thank you -- but I always mend my own."

"How can you **contrive to** write so even?"

He was silent.

(1)"Tell your sister I am delighted to hear of her improvement on the harp, and(2) pray let her know that I am quite **in raptures with** her beautiful little design for a table, (3)and I think it infinitely superior to Miss Grantley's."

"Will you **give me leave to** defer your raptures till I write again? -- At present I **have not room to** **do them justice.**"

“你写信写得这样快，真不简单。”

“你这话可说得不对。我写得相当慢。”

“你一年当中得写多少封信啊。还有那些公函，想起来真是够厌烦的！”

odious adj. 可憎的，讨厌的

Comparisons are odious.

人比人，气死人。

“这些信幸亏是我来写，而不是由你写。”

“请你告诉令妹，我很想和她见见面。”

“我已经遵命告诉过她了。”

“我怕你那只笔不大管用了吧。让我来帮你修理修理。这可是我的拿手好戏。”

“谢谢你的好意，我一向都是自己修理。”

“你怎么会写得那么整齐？”

contrive v. 发明，设计，图谋，设法做到

Can you contrive to be here early?

你能不能设法早到点？

他没有作声。

(1)“请告诉令妹，我听说她的竖琴技艺有所进步，感到非常高兴。(2)还有请你告诉她，她寄来给我装饰桌子的美丽的小图样，我真喜欢极了。(3)我觉得比起格兰特小姐的那张真要好得太多。”

rapture n. 狂喜 **vt.** 使狂喜

In rapture some little boys and girls were listening to an interesting story. 一些男孩和女孩正非常高兴地听一个有趣的故事。

“可否请你通融一下，让我把你的喜爱之情，延迟到下一次写信时再告诉她？这一次我可写不下这么多啦。”

"Oh! it is **of no consequence**. I shall see her in January. But do you always write such charming long letters to her, Mr. Darcy?"

"They are generally long; but whether always charming, it is not for me to determine."

"It is a rule with me, that a person who can write a long letter, with ease, cannot write ill." "

"That will not do for a compliment to Darcy, Caroline," cried her brother -- "because he does not write with ease. He studies too much for words of four **syllables**. -- Do not you, Darcy?"

【指达西好用大字眼】

"My style of writing is very different from yours."

"Oh!" cried Miss Bingley, "Charles writes in the most careless way imaginable. He **leaves out** half his words, and **blots** the rest."

"My ideas flow so rapidly that I have not time to express them -- **by which means** my letters sometimes convey no ideas at all to my correspondents."

"Your humility, Mr. Bingley," said Elizabeth, "must disarm **reproof**."

“噢，不要紧。正月里我就可以跟她见面。不过，你总是写那么动人的长信给她吗，达西先生？”

of consequence adj. 有意义(重要，具有...意义)

He is a man of consequence in the Labour Party.
他是工党中举足轻重的人物。

“我的信一般都写得很长；不过是否每封信都写得动人，可不是由我来评判。”

不过我总觉得，凡是写起长信来一挥而就的人，无论如何也不会写得不好。”

她的哥哥嚷道：“你这话可说错了，卡罗琳。达西写信并不能够一气呵成，他对**四音节词**琢磨的有点过火。——达西，不是这样？”

syllable n. 音节 vt. 分音节

Which syllable does the stress of this word fall on?
这个字的重音是在哪个音节上？

“我写信的风格和你可大不一样。”

“噢，”宾利小姐叫起来了，“查尔斯写起信来，简直马虎潦草到不可想象。他会漏掉一半字，又涂掉一半字。”

blot vt. 玷污，弄脏，吸干(墨汁等) vi. 弄上污迹
His apron was blotted with oil. 他的围裙上满是油点。

“那是我念头转得太快，简直来不及写。这样一来，有时候人家收到我的信，却不知所云。”

“宾利先生，”伊丽莎白说，“你这样谦虚，叫人家想责备你也不好意思了。”

reproof[ri'pru:f] n. 斥责，责备

Impatient of reproof, he left his parents and went away.
忍受不了责难，他离开父母出走了。