

Chapter 5

(1) Within a short walk of Longbourn lived a family (with whom the Bennets were particularly intimate). (2) Sir William Lucas had been formerly in trade in Meryton, (3) where he had made a tolerable fortune and risen to the honor of knighthood by an address to the King during his mayoralty(市长职位).

within 引导的介宾短语放句首的倒装句。在文学创作中,有时为了内容的需要,或是为了强调,作者常常运用倒装来制造悬念,渲染气氛。

(1) The distinction(荣誉) had perhaps been felt too strongly. It had given him a disgust to(厌恶) his business and to his residence in a small market town; (2) and quitting them both, he had removed with his family to a house about a mile from Meryton, (3) denominated from that period Lucas Lodge, (4) where he could think with pleasure of his own importance, and, unshackled by business, occupy himself solely in being civil to all the world.

分析：

句子主干：

He had moved to a house [with his family]

(about a mile from Meryton), 定语修饰 house

(denominated from that period Lucas Lodge)

同样修饰 house

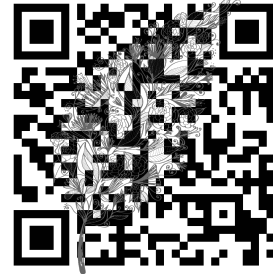
(where he could think [with pleasure] of his own importance and occupy himself solely in being civil to all the world.[unshackled by business])

非限制性定语从句，补充说明

第五章

(1) 班家所在的村子叫郎本，距此不远住着威廉·卢卡斯一家。两家的关系格外亲近。(2) 威廉曾在梅丽顿白手起家，靠做生意发家致富。(3) 后来当上了市长，任职期间上书国王，获封了一个爵位的头衔。

the King 指乔治三世 (1738-1820)



(1) 这个显要的身份使他觉得非常荣幸，他开始讨厌做生意，讨厌住在一个小市镇上。(2) 于是便停了生意，告别小镇，带着家眷来到新家。(3) 那里距离麦里镇大约一英里，从他们搬来后就改名作卢家庄园。(4) 他可以在这儿自得其乐，以显要自居，而且，既然摆脱了生意的纠缠，他大可以一心一意地从事社交活动。

being civil to all the world.从事社交活动

(对全世界都彬彬有礼，讽刺说法)

(1) For though **elated(兴奋的)** by his rank, it did not **render(给予)** him supercilious; (2) on the contrary, he **was all attention to(全神贯注于)** every body. (3) By nature **inoffensive(不伤人的)**, friendly and obliging, his presentation at **St. James's** had made him courteous.

all attention to every body.

对每个人都倾注注意力，即非常周到

(1) Lady Lucas was a very good kind of woman, not too clever to be a valuable neighbour to Mrs. Bennet. -- (2) They had several children. The eldest of them, a sensible, intelligent young woman, about twenty-seven, was Elizabeth's intimate friend.

(主语从句) That the Miss Lucases and the Miss Bennets should meet to talk over a ball was absolutely necessary; and the morning after the assembly (the necessary) brought the former to Longbourn to hear and to communicate.

the former 指代的是卢府上的小姐们。to hear and to communicate. 翻译为“去听，去说.....”，应该加上交流的内容和对象：到郎本来跟班府上的小姐交换意见。

"You began the evening well, Charlotte," said Mrs. Bennet with civil self-command to Miss Lucas. "You were Mr. Bingley's first choice."

① civil 我们熟悉的意思是：市民的，公民的，国民的，这里的意思是：有礼貌的。

② self-command n. 自制，克制自己，翻译成：从容不迫地。

"Yes; -- but he seemed to like his second better." (卢卡斯小姐)

(1) 尽管他为自己的地位而欣然自得，却并不因此而目空一切；(2) 反而对什么人都应酬得非常周到。(3) 他生来不爱得罪人，待人接物总是和蔼可亲，殷勤体贴，而且自从觐见国王以来，更加彬彬有礼。

St. James's: 圣詹姆斯宫，英国君主的正式王宫

(1) 卢卡斯太太是个典型的老好人，不是太聪明，正好是班纳德太太难得的好邻居。

(2) 卢府上有好几个孩子。大女儿是个明理懂事的年轻小姐，年纪大约二十六七岁，她是伊丽莎白的要好朋友。

话说这次舞会后，两家的小姐非要聚在一起，交流交流心得。于是舞会后第二天一早，卢家的小姐们都都拥到班家来，大家听的听，聊的聊。

(bring sb. to.....to do, bring 理解为使得)

班纳特太太一见卢卡斯小姐，便客客气气，从容不迫地说：“那天晚上全靠你开场开得好，你是宾利先生第一个选择的对象。”

“是呀；可是他喜欢的倒是第二个人哪。”
(卢卡斯小姐)

"Oh! -- you mean Jane, I suppose -- because he danced with her twice. To be sure (省略了 that) that did seem as if he admired her -- indeed I rather believe he did -- I heard something about it -- but I hardly know what -- something about Mr. Robinson."

(班纳德夫人)

"Perhaps you mean what I overheard between him and Mr. Robinson; did not I mention it to you?"

Mr. Robinson's asking him how he liked our Meryton assemblies, and whether he did not think there were a great many pretty women in the room, and which he thought the prettiest?

and his answering immediately to the last question -- "Oh! the eldest Miss Bennet beyond a doubt, there cannot be two opinions on that point."

"Upon my word! -- Well, that was very decided indeed -- that does seem as if -- but, however, it may all come to nothing, you know."

(班纳德夫人)

upon my word[口语]

(1) 说实在话, 我向你保证; 一点不假,

亦作 [on my word]

(2) 真没想到! 好家伙! [表示赞叹或惊讶的感叹语],

亦作 [My word!]

"My overhearings were more to the purpose (中肯地) than yours," said Charlotte. "Mr. Darcy is not so well worth listening to as his friend, is he? -- Poor Eliza! -- to be only just tolerable."

"I beg you would not put it into Lizzy's head to be vexed by his ill-treatment;

“哦, 我想你是说简吧, 毕竟他跟她跳了两次舞。看起来, 他是真的爱上她了——我宁愿认为他是真的——我听说他们对此有一番言语, 可是我搞不清楚内容, 这些话还和鲁宾逊先生有关。”

Mr. Robinson: 鲁宾逊先生, 即达西先生。

“您是说我听到他和鲁宾逊先生的谈话吧,” 伊丽莎白一听忙接道, “我没跟您说过吗?”

“鲁宾逊先生问他喜欢不喜欢我们梅丽顿的舞会, 问他是否觉得到场的女宾们中有许多美人, 又问他认为哪一个最美?”
(伊丽莎白)

“他立刻回答了最后一个问题: “毫无疑问是班纳特家的大小姐最美。关于这一点, 人们决不会有别的看法。”

(伊丽莎白)

“一点儿也不假! 说起来, 那几乎已经成了定论啦——起码看上去确实如此——不过, 也有很大可能不会有什么结果, 你说呢?” (班纳德夫人)

“我也偷听到一段, 伊莉莎, 比起你这个, 可谓切中要害。”夏洛特说。“达西先生的话可没有他朋友的话中听, 不是吗? 可怜的伊丽莎白! 他认为她还说得过去, 仅此而已!” (卢卡斯小姐)

“别说了, 不要让丽兹想起他那些无礼的举动, 又生起气来;” (班纳德夫人)

for he is such a disagreeable man that it would be quite a misfortune to be liked by him.

for 引导原因状语从句 such ...that 结果状语从句。班纳特太太说话果真够狠，形容一个人讨厌，可谓经典。（连他看上的人也骂了！）

Mrs. Long told me last night that he sat close to her for half an hour without once opening his lips."

*"Are you quite sure, Ma'am? -- is not there a little mistake?" said Jane. -- "I certainly saw Mr. Darcy speaking to her."
(Jane)*

"Aye -- because she asked him at last how he liked Netherfield, and he could not help answering her; -- but she said he seemed very angry at being spoke to."

*"Miss Bingley told me," said Jane, "that he never speaks much unless among his intimate acquaintance. With them he is remarkably agreeable."
(Jane)*

"I do not believe a word of it, my dear. If he had been so very agreeable, he would have talked to Mrs. Long.

But I can guess how it was; every body says that he is eat(eaten) up with pride, and I dare say he had heard somehow that Mrs. Long does not keep a carriage, and had come to the ball in a hack chaise."

Every body says that he is eat up with pride, 每个人都说他被他的骄傲所消耗.其实就是被他的骄傲拖累.eat up with 是一个很口语化的用法。

“他是那么讨厌的一个人，被他看上了才叫倒霉呢。”（班纳德太太）

“郎太太告诉我说，昨晚他坐在她身边有半个钟头，可是始终不开口。”
（班纳德太太）

你确定，妈妈？可不要乱说。”简说。“我清清楚楚看到达西先生跟她说话的。”

“嘿—那是后来她问起他喜欢不喜欢内瑟菲尔德花园，他才不得已敷衍了她一下；可是据她说，他似乎非常生气，好象怪她不该跟她说话似的。”（班纳德太太）

“宾利小姐告诉我，”简说，“他从来不爱多说话，除非跟知己的朋友们谈谈。他对待知己朋友倒是非常和蔼可亲。”

“我根本不相信这种话，要是他果真和蔼可亲，就该跟郎格太太说话啦。”

这里的隐秘是可想而知的，大家都说他非常骄傲，他所以没跟郎太太说话，或许是因为听说朗太太连马车也没有，是临时雇了车子来参加舞会的吧。”

（班纳德夫人）

I do not mind his not talking to Mrs. Long," said Miss Lucas, "but I wish he had danced with Eliza."

"Another time, Lizzy," said her mother, "I would not dance with him, if I were you."

"I believe, Ma'am, I may safely promise you never to dance with him."

safely=surely

"His pride," said Miss Lucas, "does not offend me so much as pride often does, because there is an excuse for it."

One cannot wonder that (不足为奇, 难怪) so very fine a young man, with family, fortune, every thing in his favour, should think highly of himself. If I may so express it, he has a right to be proud."

"That is very true," replied Elizabeth, "and I could easily forgive his pride, if he had not mortified mine."

"Pride," observed Mary, who piqued herself upon the solidity of her reflections, "is a very common failing (缺陷) I believe. "

By all that I have ever read, I am convinced (1)that it is very common indeed, (2)that human nature is particularly prone to it, and (3)that there are very few of us {who do not cherish a feeling of self-complacency on the score of some quality or other, real or imaginary. }

“他没跟郎太太说话，我倒不计较，”卢卡斯小姐说，“我只怪他当时没跟伊丽莎白跳舞。”（卢卡斯小姐）

“丽兹，换做是我，”她母亲说，“下次偏不跟他跳舞。”

（班纳德太太）

“妈妈，我相信我可以非常确切地向你保证，我永远也不跟他跳舞。”

（伊丽莎白）

“他虽然骄傲，”卢卡斯小姐说，“却并不像平常人那样使我生气，他的骄傲还是有原因的。”

“这么优秀的一个青年，门第好，又有钱，样样都比人家强，也难怪他要自以为了不起了。照我的说法，他有权利骄傲。”

（卢卡斯小姐）

“这倒是真话，”伊丽莎白回答道，“要不是因为他毫不顾及我的自尊，我也不会这么计较他的那股子傲气。”（伊丽莎白）

“我认为骄傲是人的通病，”玛丽说。她向来以思想深邃自负，想卖弄一番。

（**pique herself upon** 意译：卖弄）

“鉴于我所读过的书，我相信那的确是非常普遍的，人性天生就有这个趋向，谁都不免会因为自己具有这样那样的品质而自命不凡，无论这种品质是真实还是想象。

（玛丽）

Vanity and pride are different things, though the words are often used synonymously. A person may be proud without being vain.

Pride relates more to our opinion of ourselves, vanity to what we would have others think of us."

"If I were as rich as Mr. Darcy," cried a young Lucas who came with his sisters, "I should not care how proud I was. I would keep a pack of foxhounds, and drink a bottle of wine every day."

"Then you would drink a great deal more than you ought," said Mrs. Bennet; "and if I were to see you at it, I should take away your bottle directly."

The boy protested that she should not; she continued to declare that she would, and the argument ended only with the visit.

虚荣与骄傲是截然不同的两件事，尽管字面上常常当作同义词。一个人可以骄傲而不虚荣。（玛丽）

骄傲多半不外乎我们对自己的评价，虚荣却是我们想让别人如何看待我们”（玛丽）

卢家一个小少爷（他是跟他姐姐们一起来的）忽然说道：“要是我也像达西先生那么有钱，我才不会在意自己有多骄傲。我要养一群猎狗，还要每天喝一瓶酒。”

班纳特太太说：“那你就喝得过头啦，要是给我看见了，我就马上夺掉你的酒瓶。”

那孩子抗议道，她不应该那样做；她又重申了一遍，说她一定要那样，这场辩论直到客人告别时方才结束。

end only with the visit 才和拜访一起结束

rather 的用法：

① rather than"而不是",不表示主观愿望,而表示一个事实,注意 rather than 后的动词要和主句中的动词在形式上保持一致。例如:

He has been playing all afternoon rather than getting on with his work

② rather than 还相当于 other than,"除了.....以外",通常用于否定句。例如:

You can't get there rather/other than by swimming across the river.

③or rather"或者",是当我们要纠正已说过的话,或欲使已说过的话更确切时常用表达方式。例如:

I'll meet him, or rather I'll ask him to meet me. (更确切地说)