

Chapter 4

When Jane and Elizabeth were alone, the former, who had been cautious in (小心翼翼) her praise of Mr. Bingley before, expressed to her sister how very much she admired him.

"He is just what a young man ought to be," said she, "sensible, good humored, lively; and I never saw such happy manners! -- so much ease, with such perfect good breeding!"

He is just what a young man ought to be
He is just....., 他恰恰是这样;
what a young man ought to be 青年人应当是这样
直译: 他恰恰是年轻人应有的样子

"He is also handsome," replied Elizabeth, "which a young man ought likewise to be, if he possibly can. His character is thereby complete."

"I was very much flattered by his asking me to dance a second time. I did not expect such a compliment. (Jane)"

"Did not you? I did for you. But that is one great difference between us. Compliments always take you by surprise, and me never."

(1) What could be more natural than his asking you again? He (2) could not help seeing that you were about five times as pretty as every other (不包括前者) women in the room.

第四章

简并不轻易表现自己对于宾利先生的爱慕, 但当她和伊丽莎白两人在一起的时候, 她忍不住向妹妹倾诉, 自己是多么地喜欢他。

“他真是一个十足的好青年,” 她说, “有见识, 有趣味, 人又活泼; 我从未见过有人具备那样令人愉快的举止! 那么大方得体, 有着最为完美的教养!”

breeding (教养)



“他还长得很英俊,” 伊丽莎白回应道, “年轻人都应该把自己弄得漂亮些, 除非办不到, 那又当别论。(所以) 他真算得上一个完美无瑕的人。”

“他第二次又来请我跳舞, 我真高兴死了。我真想不到他会这样抬举我。

compliment 恭维, 抬举

“你真的没想到吗? 我倒替你想到了。不过, 这正是我和你最为不同的地方。你遇到人家抬举你, 总是受宠若惊, 我就不是这样。

他第二次请你跳舞, 这不是再自然不过的事吗? 因为你比起舞场里任何一位小姐, 都要漂亮得不知多少倍, 他长了眼睛自然会看得出。

No thanks to his gallantry for that. Well, he certainly is very agreeable, and I (3) give you leave to like him. You have liked **many a stupider person.**"

(1) What could be more natural than.....

.....再自然不过了

(2) can not help doing ①不能不②忍不住

(He could not help but see that ...=He could not help seeing that...)

此处为不能不看到，就是自然会看到

(3) give you leave to leave n. 许可

同意某人去做..... ,

"Dear Lizzy!" (Jane)

"Oh! you are a great deal too apt, you know, to like people in general. You never see a fault in any body. All the world are good and agreeable in your eyes. I never heard you **speak ill of** a human being in my life." (伊丽莎白)

(这里的 too...to...没有否定意味)

"I would wish not to be hasty in (轻率地) censuring any one; but I always speak what I think." (Jane)

"I know you do; and it is that which makes the wonder. With your good sense, to be (honestly) blind to the follies and nonsense of others!

(不定式短语单独使用常表示惊异、气愤、祝愿等情绪。此处 **honestly** 修饰 **blind**)

To be honest, 老实说;

Affectation of candour is common enough; -- one meets it every where.

“他向你献殷勤你又何必感激。不过说起来，他的确很可爱，我不反对你喜欢他。可你以前也喜欢过很多蠢货。”

(所以你要再详细了解他，不要白费心思)

many a

1、“many a + 单数可数名词”形式上为单数，但意义上为复数(意为“许多”)。

2、若用作主语，其谓语通常与形式一致而不与意义一致(即谓语用单数)。

“我亲爱的丽兹！”(你怎么能这样说)

“我知道，你总是太容易对人产生好感。你从来看不到人家的短处。在你眼里，天下全都是好人，你都看得顺眼。我从来没听见你**说过谁的坏话**。”

“我倒是希望不要轻易责难一个人，不过我一向都是想什么就说什么的。”

(Jane 为自己辩白，说自己很坦诚，想什么就说什么；实际却坦诚过头，变得不会指责他人的过错)

“我知道你是这样的，我对你感到奇怪的也就是这种地方。凭你这样一个聪明人。为什么竟会忠厚到看不出别人的愚蠢和无聊！”(伊丽莎白)

假装很坦诚的人随处可见，已是常态。

(**affectation**, 假装, 造作; **candour** 坦率, 坦白)

But to be candid without ostentation or design (不定式做主语) -- to take the good of every body's character and make it still (更加) better, and say nothing of the bad -- belongs to you alone. And so, you like this man's sisters too, do you? Their manners are not equal to his." (伊丽莎白)

_____部分是对主语的补充说明

"Certainly not; at first. But they are very pleasing women when you converse with them. Miss Bingley is to live with her brother and keep his house; and I am much mistaken (大错特错) if we shall not find a very charming neighbour in her." (Jane)

Elizabeth listened in silence, but was not convinced.

Their behaviour (at the assembly) had not been calculated to please in general; and ①{with more quickness of observation and less pliancy (柔软) of temper than her sister,} and ②{with a judgment, too,} {unassailed by any attention to herself,} she was very little disposed to approve them.

分析：

句子主干是 Their behavior had not been calculated to please in general ; and she was very little disposed to (不想,不肯) approve them.

状语部分修饰或说明第二个分句：

(状语 1) with more quickness of observation and less pliancy of temper than her sister ,

(状语 2) and with a judgement , too ,

定语：

(后置定语 , 修饰 judgement) unassailed by any attention to herself ,

可是，不卖弄不虚饰的坦诚——看到他人性格中的优点，将人说得更好，却绝口不提他人的缺点——这可只有你啊。嗯，那你也喜欢那位先生的姐妹们吗？她们的风度可比不上他呀。”

“初看上去的确比不上。不过跟她们攀谈起来，就觉得她们也都是些讨人喜欢的女人。听说宾利小姐将要跟她兄弟住在一起，替他料理家务；她要不是个好邻居，那才怪呢。”

(直译：如果我们不能发现她是一个好邻居，那就大错特错了)

伊丽莎白听着姐姐的话，一声不响，心里可并不信服。

她们在舞会上的表现，并不是想让每个人都喜欢。由于丽兹的观察力比姐姐更敏锐，性情也不像姐姐温顺，同时她有自己的判断。（所以她不会因别人的一点殷勤就受宠若惊）从不因别人的关注与否而改变主张。因此她是不会对她们有多大好感的。

unassailable by (不为.....所动)

They were in fact very fine ladies, [not deficient (缺乏) in good humour (when they were pleased,)] [nor (省略 deficient) in the power of being agreeable (when they chose it;)] but proud and conceited.

【她们并不缺乏幽默感，只是要碰到她们高兴的时候】【也不是不会和颜悦色，只是要看她们选择什么时候表现】但是（她们）为人骄傲自大，不轻易这样做。

They (1) were rather handsome, (2) had been educated in one of the first private seminaries in town, (3) had a fortune of twenty thousand pounds, (4) were in the habit of spending more than they ought, and of associating with people of rank; (5) and were therefore in every respect entitled to think well of themselves, and meanly of others.

(think well/meanly of... 高看/看不起.....)

They were of a respectable family in the north of England; a circumstance more (更多的是) deeply impressed on their memories than (than 有“而不是”的意思) that their brother's fortune and their own had been acquired by trade.

分号后面可以认为是前面整个句子的同位语，可以翻译为：
相比于“她们兄弟以及她们自己的财产是通过做生意得来”的事实，“她们出生于英格兰北部一个体面的家族”，这个观念更深地植根于她们的记忆之中。

Mr. Bingley inherited property to the amount of nearly an hundred thousand pounds from his father, who had intended to purchase an estate, but did not live to do it.

事实上她们都是些非常好的小姐；她们并不是不会谈笑风生，她们高兴时才会表现；她们也不是不会与人和善，但要取决于她们是否乐意。可惜的是，她们一味骄傲自大，轻易不会这么做。

（反讽意味）

她们都长得很漂亮，曾经在上流的女子私校里受过教育，有两万镑的财产，花起钱来总是大手大脚，爱结交有身价地位的人。因此才造成了她们在各方面都自视甚高，不把别人放在眼里。

be entitled to (有资格，此处有讽刺意味)

她们对“来自英格兰北部的一个体面家族”这样的出身记得很牢，可是却几乎忘了她们兄弟的财产以及她们自己的财产其实都是做生意赚来的。

（当时商人的政治地位、社会地位不高）

宾利先生从他的父亲那儿只继承了一笔将近十万镑的遗产。他父亲生前本来打算购置些田产，可惜没有了却心愿就与世长辞了。

to the amount of 达到.....的数量

-- (1)Mr. Bingley intended it likewise, and sometimes made choice of his county; (2)but as he was now provided with a good house and the liberty (自由; 使用权) of a manor, (3)it was doubtful to many of those who best knew the easiness of his temper, whether he might not spend the remainder (剩余的部分) of his days at Netherfield, and leave the next generation to purchase.

(whether 从句指代 it was doubtful 中的 it)

(3)这句话的主干是

it was doubtful whether he might not do sth.1 and do sth.2

他是否有可能不...，有可能不...，都是值得怀疑的。
即他很可能.....，很可能.....

(1) His sisters were very anxious for his having an estate of his own;(2)but though he was now established only as a tenant, Miss Bingley was by no means(绝不) unwilling to preside at his table, (3)nor was Mrs. Hurst, who had married a man of more fashion than fortune, less disposed to consider his house as her home when it suited her.

Mr. Bingley had not been of age two years, when he was tempted by an accidental recommendation to look at Netherfield House.

He (1)did look at it and into it for half an hour, (2)was pleased with the situation and the principal rooms, satisfied with what the owner said in its praise, (3)and took it immediately.

Between him and Darcy there was a very steady friendship, in spite of a great opposition of character.

(1)宾利先生同样有这个打算，并且一度打算就在自己故乡购置，(2)不过目前他已经有了一幢不错的房子，而且有庄园听任他使用。(3)那些了解他性格的人都认为，像他这样随遇而安的人，下半辈子恐怕就在内瑟菲尔德花园度过了，至于购置田产的事又要留给下一代去做。

(Netherfield 是 Bingley 租的，不是买的产业)

(1)他的姐妹们倒反而替他着急，希望早些购置产业；(2)不过尽管他现在仅仅是以一个租户的身份在这儿住了下来，宾利小姐还是非常愿意替他掌管家务，

(3)再说那位赫斯特太太（她嫁了个虽身属名流却不名几文的男人），只要房子让她满意，她也不是不情愿把弟弟的住宅当成自己的家。

当时宾利先生成年还不满两个年头，只因为偶然听到人家推荐尼日斐花园的房子，他便来到这儿看看。

他里里外外看了半个钟头，房子的地段和大房间都很中他的意，加上房东又把那幢房子大大赞美了一番，正中他的下怀，于是他就当场租了下来。

他和达西虽然性格大不相同，彼此之间友谊却始终如一。

-- Bingley **was endeared to** Darcy(被.....所喜爱) by the easiness, openness, ductility of his temper, though **no disposition could offer a greater contrast to his own**, and though **with his own he never appeared dissatisfied**.

On the strength of Darcy's regard Bingley had the firmest reliance, and of his judgment the highest opinion. In understanding, Darcy was the superior. Bingley was **by no means deficient**(并不是不足的), but Darcy was clever.

正确语序：

Bingley had the firmest reliance on the strength of Darcy's regard and had the highest opinion of his judgment.

(1) He was **at the same time** haughty, reserved, and fastidious, and his manners, though well bred, were not inviting. (2) In that respect his friend had greatly the advantage. (3) Bingley was sure of being liked wherever he appeared; Darcy was continually **giving offence**.

The manner in which they spoke of the Meryton assembly was sufficiently characteristic.

(1) Bingley had never met with pleasanter people or prettier girls in his life; (2) every body had been **most (=very)** kind and attentive to him, there had been no formality, no stiffness;

he had soon felt acquainted with all the room; and as to Miss Bennet, he could not conceive an angel more beautiful.

达西喜欢与宾利相处，是因为后者为人温柔敦厚、坦白直爽。尽管这与达西自己的脾气截然相反，而他（达西）对自己的性格也从来没有任何的不满。

（这句话是说达西与宾利性格反差巨大，但宾利温和的性情让达西很喜欢；同时他自我感觉良好，并不想改变自己的个性）

达西很尊重宾利，因而宾利也对他极其信赖，对他的见解更是推崇备至。在理解力方面，达西比他强——这并不是说宾利有什么不足，只是达西更聪明些。

(1) 达西的性情**兼有**傲慢、含蓄和挑剔；他虽说受过良好的教养，可是他的风度总不受人欢迎。(2) 从这一方面讲，他的朋友可比他高明了。(3) 宾利无论走到哪儿，一定都会讨人喜欢，达西却始终**得罪人**。

从他俩谈论梅丽顿舞会的态度来看，就足见两人性格的不同。

(1) 宾利说，他生平从来没有遇到过什么人比这儿的人更和蔼，也没有遇到过什么姑娘比这儿的姑娘更漂亮；(2) 在他看来，这儿每个人都极其和善，极其殷勤，不拘礼，不局促。

他一下子就觉得和全场的人都相处得很熟；讲起班纳特小姐，他想象不出人间会有一个比她更美丽的天使。

(1) Darcy, on the contrary, had seen a collection of (一群) people (in whom there was little beauty and no fashion), (for none of whom he had felt the smallest interest), and from none received either attention or pleasure. (2) Miss Bennet he acknowledged to be pretty, but she smiled too much.

in whom 是介词+关系代词引导限制性定语从句, in sb. 表示某人的“内在, 内心”, 也就是“本质上”。这个 beauty 是抽象不可数名词, 是“美”, 所以用 little 来修饰。

for none of whom 是介词+关系代词引导的非限制性定语从句。这个 for 不是“因为”, 而是“对”, feel interest for sb./sth. 对...感兴趣。

and 后面的是并列谓语, 与前面的 had seen 中的 seen 是并列关系, 用了绝对否定, 并将 from none 提前, 以加强语气, 相当于说: and he had received neither ... nor ... from anyone.

Mrs. Hurst and her sister allowed it to be so -- but still they admired her and liked her, and pronounced her to be a sweet girl, and one (whom they should not object to know more of.)

Miss Bennet was therefore established as a sweet girl, and their brother felt authorised (被授权的) by such commendation to think of her as he chose.

至于达西, 他总觉得他所看到的这些人既不美, 又谈不上风度, 没有一个人使他感兴趣; 也没有一个人对他献殷勤, 博取他的欢心。他承认班纳特小姐是漂亮的, 可惜她笑得太多。

Miss Bennet he acknowledged to be pretty. He acknowledged Miss Bennet to be pretty

(宾利的想法容易受他人影响, 对简的喜爱也有一部分是受他人评价的影响)

赫斯特太太和她的妹妹同意他这种看法, --可是她们仍然喜欢她, 爱着她, 说她是个甜心, 她们并不反对跟她这样的一位小姐做个深交。

班纳特小姐就这样成为一个甜心了, 她们的兄弟听到了这番赞美, 便觉得今后按照自己的心意去想她, 也是被允许的了。(不会有人因此而置喙)

关于 too...to...

1. 基本形式: too+adj./adv.+to do.

其中“to do”修饰“too+adj./adv.”作为结果状语或程度状语。“to do”通常包含否定意义。

2. 当“too...to...”结构之前加了 not, only, but, all, never 等词时, “too...to...”结构构成的句子也无否定意义。此时 too 后的形容词多为表示心情的形容词。因为, 在此情况下, 这些词加 too 在意义上相当于 very。

3. 此结构与 ready, anxious, inclined, apt, easy, eager, willing, happy? 这一类词连用时, 也不再含有否定意义。too 不再只和 to do 发生关系, 而是修饰 too 之后的整个部分了。

4. 在“too...to...”结构中, to do 前用 not 加以否定。“too...to...”结构通常已含有否定意义, 在其中加上 not 后便形成了“双重否定为肯定”。这样, “too...not to do”所表达的意思就是: “如此.....是会.....”, 或“如此.....哪能不.....”