

Pride and Prejudice

by Jane Austen



傲慢与偏见

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Chapter 1

It is a truth (universally acknowledged), *that a single man* (in possession of a good fortune), *must be* in want of a wife.

(1) However little known the feelings or views of such a man may be on his first entering a neighbourhood, (2) this truth is so well fixed in the minds of the surrounding families, (3) that he is considered the rightful property of some one or other of their daughters.

分析：

(1) However the feelings or views {of such a man (on his first entering a neighborhood)} may be little known, (2)

(2) this truth (第一段) is so well fixed in the minds (of the surrounding families) that (3)

(3) He is considered (as) the rightful property {of some one or other (of their daughters)}

"My dear Mr. Bennet," said his lady to him one day, "have you heard that Netherfield Park is let at last?"

Mr. Bennet replied that he had not.
(省略 heard that.....)

"But it is," returned she; "for Mrs. Long has just been here, and she told me all about it."
(for: 语气较弱的原因)

Mr. Bennet made no answer.

"Do you not want to know who has taken it?" cried his wife impatiently.

"YOU want to tell me, and I have no objection to hearing it."

第一章

小有资产的单身汉必定想要娶妻，这是举世公认的真理。

(1) 当这样的单身男士初到一地时，即便大家对于他的喜好或想法都不甚了解；(2) 但由于这条真理在左邻右舍的头脑中根深蒂固，(3) 人人都会理所当然地认为他应该与自己的某个女儿恋爱结婚。

词组：

(1) be fixed in : 根深蒂固；牢牢固定

(2) A is the property of B. A 是 B 的财产，即 A 归 B 所有。(注：rightful 是正当的，合法的)

(3) Some one or other of 意为.....中的某个人

一天，班纳德太太问她的丈夫：“亲爱的，内瑟菲尔德庄园已经租出去了，你听说了么？”

let : 租借；出租 (常用被动 be let)

班纳德先生回答他没有听说此事。

太太接着道：“当真租出去了。朗太太刚来过，我听她说了事情的详细情况。”

班纳特先生没有吭声。

他太太忍不住提高嗓门说：“是谁租了，你就不想知道么？”

“既然你想说，我岂有不愿听的道理。”

This was invitation enough.

invitation : 邀请 ; 此处是请 Mrs.Beenet 说下去。

"Why, my dear, you must know, Mrs. Long says(1) that Netherfield is taken by a young man of large fortune from the north of England; (2) that he came down on Monday in a chaise and four to see the place, and was so much delighted with it, that he agreed with Mr. Morris immediately; (3) that he is to take possession before Michael-mas, and some of his servants are to be in the house by the end of next week."

分析 :

(1)XX is taken by a young man {(of large fortune) , (from the north of England)}

(2)①he came down on Monday [in a chaise and four (horses)][to see the place], and

②(he) was so much delighted with it, that he agreed with Mr. Morris immediately.

(3)he is to take possession before Michaelmas, and some of his servants are to be in the house by the end of next week

"What is his name?"

"Bingley."

"Is he married or single?"

"Oh! single, my dear, to be sure! A single man of large fortune; four or five thousand a year. What a fine thing for our girls!"

"How so? how can it affect them?"

"My dear Mr. Bennet," replied his wife, "how can you be so tiresome! You must know that I am thinking of his marrying one of them."

{think of(his marrying sb))考虑让某个人嫁个他

"Is that his design in settling here?"

这样（的回答）已经足够逗得班纳特太太继续说下去了。

“告诉你吧，亲爱的，听朗太太说，

（1）租下内瑟菲尔德的是个年轻人，很有钱，原住在英格兰北部。（2）星期一他坐了辆驷马马车来看房子，中意得很，马上就与莫里斯先生谈定了。（3）他本人准备搬来过米迦勒节，有几个仆人下周末先住进来。”

In a chaise and four 乘四匹马的马车

take poccession (of) :获得的所有权；拥有.....

(be to do 有计划，有打算去做)

“这个人姓什么？”

“宾利。”

“他结婚了呢，还是单身？”

“噢！是个单身汉，亲爱的，这还用问！一个有钱的单身汉；每年有四五千英镑的收入。我们几个女儿的福气来了！”

“这怎么说？关女儿们什么事？”

“亲爱的”班纳德太太说道，“你怎么这么烦人？你明知故问，哪会不知道我正盘算着把哪个女儿嫁给他！”

“他搬到这儿，也是有这个打算吗？”

"Design! **nonsense**, how can you talk so! But **it is very likely that** he may **fall in love with** one of them, and therefore you must visit him **as soon as** he comes."

It is likely that 有可能，或许.....

(1)"**I see no occasion for that**. You and the girls may go, or you may send them by themselves, which perhaps will be still better; (2)for, **as you are as handsome as any of them**, Mr. Bingley might like you **the best of the party**."

第一个 as 引导原因状语从句，后面 as.....as.....意为和.....一样（指程度上）

"My dear, you **flatter** me. I certainly **have had my share of beauty**, but I do not **pretend to be any thing extraordinary** now."

(1)have had my share of beauty

Have done(此处为 had)，现在完成了，意为曾经拥有

(2)have my share of 有我的份儿，有我自己的经历。

When a woman has five grown up daughters, she **ought to give over** thinking of her own beauty."

ought to=should，应该；而不是 must，必须

give over=stop，此停止为中止，不同于 give up 放弃，终止

"In such cases, a woman has not often much beauty to think of."

"But, my dear, you must indeed go and see Mr. Bingley when he comes into the neighborhood."

"It is more than I engage for, I assure you."

(1)engage for 对.....负责

It is more than I engage for 我可不会管，我可不答应

(2)assure 向.....保证 (that)

assure sb of sth 想某人保证某事

“（不要乱说）他有没有打算，谁知道呢？他或许能看中我们的某一个女儿，为此，等他一搬来，你就得去拜访他。

(nonsense :愚蠢的话/行为)

(1)“我没必要去。你带着女儿们去就得啦，要不你干脆打发她们自己去，那或许倒更好些。

(2)因为你那么标致，跟女儿们比起来毫不逊色；你去了，宾利先生倒可能挑中你呢？”

see no occasion for that (指拜访他)：没有找到做那件事必要性，即没必要

the best of the party 可以认为是 you 的同位语，有反讽的意味

“得了吧，别奉承我。当年我确实长得很漂亮，现在我已经没什么可炫耀了。

flatter 奉承

extra-ordinary (extra-：之外，ordinary：普通的，普通之外就是特别)

pretend to do 打算做.....

一个女人家有了五个成年的女儿，就不该对自己的容貌多费心思了。

“这样看来，女人也并不是总是会为美貌而费心的喽。”

“（我们不谈这个），等宾利先生搬来这里以后，无论如何你得去看看他。”

“老实跟你说吧，这不是我份内的事。（我不会答应你的）”

(1) "But consider your daughters. Only think what an **establishment** it would be for one of them. (2) Sir William and Lady Lucas are determined to go, merely **on that account**, for in general, you know they visit no new comers. (3) Indeed you must go, for it will be impossible for us to visit him, if you do not."

(establishment : 可译为造化)

on that account : 因为那个原因

(1) "You are **over scrupulous**, (过分严谨=太费心思) surely. I dare say Mr. Bingley will be very glad to see you; (2) and I will send a few lines by you [to **assure** him **of my hearty consent** to his marrying whichever he chooses of the girls]; (3) though I must throw in a good word for (为.....美言, 说好话) my little Lizzy."

分析：

(2) I will ①,目的(to do) ②, 向他证明③, 准许他④

①send a few lines by you

send a few lines 写信给..... by you 由你带去

② assure sb. of sth. (sth.=③)

③ my hearty consent 发自内心的准许, 即心甘情愿

④ (to) his marrying whichever(he chooses) of the girls

(1) "I desire you will do no such thing. Lizzy is not a bit better than the others; (2) and I am sure she is not half so handsome as Jane, nor half so good humoured as Lydia. (3) But you are always **giving her the preference**."

good-humoured 好脾气的, 反义词 ill-humoured
give preference to sb. 偏爱, 偏心

(1) "They have none of them much to recommend them," replied he; "they are all silly and ignorant like other girls; (2) but Lizzy has something more of quickness than her sisters."

(1) “你就不为几个女儿着想？算计算计吧，哪个女儿嫁给他不是门好亲事。

(2) 威廉爵士夫妇俩打算一起去，他们无非也是这个用意。你是知道的，新搬来了人，一般情况下他们是不登门的。

(3) 说正经话，你非去不可，你不去我们母女没法直接上门拜访。”

(1) “你实在太费心思了。宾利先生一定会很高兴看到你的；(2) 我可以写信给你带去，就说随便他挑中我哪一个女儿，我都心甘情愿地答应他把她娶过去；(3) 不过，我在信上得特别替小丽兹吹嘘几句。”

太费心思：指班纳德太太墨守成规，必须先让男主人去拜访，然后自己才好上门

(1) “我希望你别这么做。丽兹没有一点儿地方胜过别的几个女儿；(2) 我敢说，论漂亮，她抵不上简的一半；论脾气温和，同样也没不及丽迪雅的一半。(3) 你可老是偏爱她。”

(1) “她们哪一个也没多少值得夸的，”他回答道；“她们跟人家的姑娘一样，又傻又笨；(2) 倒是丽兹比她的几个姐妹还要伶俐些。”

"Mr. Bennet, how can you abuse your own children in such way? You **take delight in** vexing me. You **have no compassion on** my poor nerves."

abuse sb. 言语侮辱，恶言相向；虐待

take delight in 乐于，此处为贬义色彩

have no compassion on 不关心，不体谅

(1) "You mistake me, my dear. I have a high respect for your nerves. (2) They are my old friends. I have heard you mention them **with consideration** these twenty years at least."

"Ah! you do not know what I suffer."

"But I hope you will get over it, and live to see many young men of four thousand a year come into the neighbourhood."

"It will be no use to us if twenty such should come, since you will not visit them."

"Depend upon it, my dear, that when there are twenty I will visit them all."

Mr. Bennet was so odd a mixture of quick parts, sarcastic humor, reserve, and caprice, that the experience of three and twenty years had been insufficient to make his wife understand his character.

(1) Her mind was less difficult to develop.

(2) She was a woman of **mean** (吝啬的，缺乏的) **understanding**, little information, and uncertain temper. (3) When she was discontented, she fancied herself nervous. (4) The business of her life was to get her daughters married; its solace was visiting and news.

“你怎么能这样贬低自己的女儿？你就爱说惹我生气的話。明明知道我的神经受不起刺激，你偏不体贴我。”

(1)“亲爱的，你别误会。我非常看重你的神经。(2)你那几根神经都成了我的老朋友了；你一谈起它们就会**心力交瘁**，至少这20年里我已经听了无数次。”

“啊！你是不知道我受的这份苦啊！”

“可是我总希望你的毛病会好，能活到亲眼看见好些每年有4,000镑收入的富家子弟搬到这地方来。”

“你既然不愿意去拜访他们，即使有二十个这样的人搬了来，对我们也没用！”

“放心吧，亲爱的，等到真有了二十个，我一定去一个个都拜望到。”

班纳特先生真是个古怪人，他既喜欢插科打诨，挖苦别人；又不拘言笑，变幻莫测；他的太太积累了二三十年的经验，还是摸不透他的性格。

(1)班纳德太太的心思，倒没那么难以捉摸。(2)她是个智力贫乏、不学无术、喜怒无常的女人。(3)只要碰到不称心的事，她就以为是神经的问题。(4)她一辈子的大事就是嫁女儿；她生平最喜欢做的就是访友拜客和打听消息。