

## Chapter 06 (01)

(1) The ladies of Longbourn soon waited on those of Netherfield. (2) The visit was returned in due form (按照惯例). (3) Miss Bennet's pleasing manners grew on the good will of Mrs. Hurst and Miss Bingley; (4) and though the mother was found to be intolerable and the younger sisters (省略 were found to be) not worth speaking to, (5) a wish (of being better acquainted with them) was expressed towards the two eldest.

(1) By Jane this attention was received with the greatest pleasure; (2) but Elizabeth still saw superciliousness in their treatment of every body, hardly excepting even her sister, and could not like them; (3) though their kindness to Jane, such as it was, had a value, (4) as arising in all probability from the influence of their brother's admiration.

(3) 分析：

their kindness to Jane had a value 是主干  
(她们对于简的善意是有原因的)

(4) as arising from the influence of their brother's admiration. 是一个介宾结构作宾语的补语，  
(这个原因是.....)

其中：

in all probability 是一个介宾结构作状语修饰动词 arise, 不是 arise in all,

而是 arise from (由...而产生, 产生于) 和 in all probability (在种种可能之中, 极其可能)

such as it was 习语, 虽然不那么好, 表示让步。此处理解为(她们对于简的善意)并非出自本心

(直译: 她们在简面前表现出善意, 这另有原因, 极有可能是受到她们的兄弟对简的爱慕所影响而产生)

## 第六章

(1) 班家的太太小姐不久以后拜会了宾利家那两位女士。(2) 人家照例来回拜了她们。(3) 班家大小小姐那种讨人喜爱的举止, 使赫斯特太太和宾利小姐对她愈来愈有**好感**。(4) 尽管班夫人叫人不可容忍, 几个小妹妹也不值得攀谈, (5) 可是两位宾利小姐却是愿意跟年纪大一些的两位班小姐作进一步深交。



(1) 简极其喜悦地领受了这份盛意; (2) 可是伊丽莎白看出她们对待所有人仍保持高傲的姿态, 甚至连简也不例外 (不被区别对待), 因此颇不喜欢她们。

(3) 再说, 她们对简表现出的善意, 其实是另有原因。(4) 十有八九是受了她们兄弟的影响, 因为她们的兄弟喜爱简。

(1) It was generally evident whenever they met, that he did admire her; (2) and to her it was equally evident that Jane **was yielding to the preference** (which she had begun to **entertain** for him from the first,) **and was in a way to be very much in love;**

**yield to 倾向于...**

**entertain sth. 抱有, 持有, 怀有**

(3) but she considered with pleasure that it was not likely to be discovered by the world in general, (4) **since Jane united [with great strength of feeling] a composure of temper (镇定自若) and a uniform cheerfulness of manner;** (which would **guard her from** the suspicions of the impertinent.) (5) She mentioned this to her friend Miss Lucas.

(4) 句分析:

主体:

Jane unit(兼有) a composure of temper and a cheerfulness of manner

而 with great strength of feeling 做状语, 译为  
“对感情有强大的控制力”

(1) “It may perhaps be pleasant,” replied Charlotte, “to be able to **impose on** the public in such a case; (2) but it is sometimes a disadvantage to be so very guarded. (3) If a woman **conceals** her **affection** (感情) [with the same skill] **from** the object of it (it 指 affection), she may lose the opportunity of fixing him; (4) and it will then be but poor consolation to believe (that) the world equally in the dark.

(4) 这个句子里 but 有 only (只是) 的意思

poor consolation = little consolation 微小的安慰

整个句子要这样看:

it will then be only a small consolation to believe that the world is equally in the dark

到那个时候, 相信全世界都一样(对这份感情)不知情, 就只是一点可怜的安慰了。

(1) 可以看得出来, 每次宾利先生与简相见时, 他都对简特别殷勤。(2) 伊丽莎白同时也发现, 简从一开始就对宾利抱有特殊的好感, 现在听任好感发展, 一只脚已踏入爱河了。

**the preference for 偏好...**

(3) 但她庆幸的是, 一般人大概是没法察觉这一点的, (4) 因为简有自制力, 不会轻易动声色, 又普遍对人很热情, 不至使好管闲事的人生疑。(5) 伊丽莎白曾经跟自己的朋友卢卡斯小姐谈到过这一点。

**guard sb. from..... 使某人不受.....侵害**

夏洛特答道:

(1) “这种事瞒得过众人的眼也可能是好事, (2) 但是有时候太保守反为不好。(3) 女人如果用瞒众人的方法也对她看中的人 (the object of it) 隐瞒感情, 就会痛失良机, 无法抓住对方的心。(4) 一旦机会失去了, 想想反正别人都不知道并无济于事。

**impose on (欺骗, 隐瞒)**

**conceal sth. from sb. (对.....隐瞒)**

(1) There is **so** much of gratitude or vanity in almost every attachment, **that** it is not safe to leave any to itself. (2) We can all begin freely -- a slight preference is natural enough;

(3) but there are very few of us(who have **heart** enough to be really in love **without encouragement**.) (4) In nine cases out of ten, a woman had better shew more affection than she feels. (5) Bingley likes your sister undoubtedly; but he may never do more than like her, if she does not help him on."

(1)"But she does help him on, as much as her nature will allow.(2)If I can perceive her regard for him, he must be a **simpleton** indeed not to discover it too."

(伊丽莎白)

"Remember, Eliza, that he does not know Jane's disposition as you do."

(夏洛特)

"But if a woman is partial to a man, and does not endeavour to conceal it, he must find it out."

(伊丽莎白)

(1)"Perhaps he must, if he sees enough of her.(2)But though Bingley and Jane meet tolerably often, it is never for many hours together; (3)and as they always see each other in large mixed parties, **it is impossible that every moment should be employed in** (用于……) conversing together.

(4)Jane should therefore **make the most of** (充分利用) every half hour(in which she can **command his attention**). (5)When she is secure of him, there will be leisure for falling in love as much as she chooses."

(1) 每个人的感情都需要得到回报,或者说得到满足,闷在心里肯定不是办法。(2) 每段感情的开始,都是随性的,彼此有一点好感已经足够(开始一段感情)。

(3)但如果**得不到对方的肯定**,能撑下去的委实很少。heart=courage

(4)十有八九的情况下,女人有两分感情时最好表现出有三分。(5)毫无疑问,宾利先生是喜欢你姐姐,但如果你姐姐被动受之,那这种喜欢,很可能永远只停留在喜欢而已,而无法上升一步。(夏洛特)

(1)"她不是没有助长这种情况,仅仅是受了性格限制,就只能做到这样。

(2)如果连我都能看出她那份心意,宾利却看不到,那他得有多傻。"

"伊丽莎白,你忘了你了解简的脾气秉性,而宾利生对此却不知。"

"但在女人对男人有意,而又不加掩饰时,男人应该一定会发现的。"

(1)"如果他与这个女人接触得很多,也许他就会发现了。(2)现在与简见面的机会很多,但是每次都不过一两小时。(3)况且他们总是在一些大型聚会上相见,所以真正属于他们自己的时间**少之又少**。

(4)"这一来,简跟他在一起的时候,就应该抓住每一秒钟,**吸引住他的眼球**。

(5)等到简把他稳稳当当握在手里后,便可从容不迫,想怎样相爱就怎样相爱了。"(夏洛特)

(1) "Your plan is a good one," replied Elizabeth, "where nothing is in question but the desire of being well married; (2) and if I were determined to get a rich husband, or any husband, I dare say I should adopt it.

(3) But these are not Jane's feelings; she is not acting by design. (4) As yet, she cannot even be certain of the degree of her own regard, nor of its reasonableness.

(5) She has known him only a fortnight. She danced four dances with him at Meryton; she saw him one morning at his own house, and has since dined in company with him four times. (6) This is not quite enough to make her understand his character."

(1) "Not as you represent it. Had she merely dined with him, she might only have discovered whether he had a good appetite; (2) but you must remember that four evenings have been also spent together -- and four evenings may do a great deal."

(夏洛特)

(1) "Yes; these four evenings have enabled them to ascertain that they both like Vington better than Commerce; (2) but with respect to (至于,谈到) any other leading characteristic, I do not imagine that much has been unfolded."

(1) "Well," said Charlotte, "I wish Jane success with all my heart; (2) and if she were married to him to-morrow, I should think she had as good a chance of happiness as if she were to be studying his character for a twelve month.

伊丽莎白答道:

(1) "如果只想嫁个有钱人,毋庸置疑,你的主意是很不错. (2) 如果我决心找个阔丈夫,或者别的什么丈夫,我觉得应按你的主意去办.

(3) 但简并没有这样想, 她现在的行动并没有什么目的性. (4) 直至今天,她都不是很确定自己用情有多深,也不知道这份情意是不是用对了人.

(5) 她认识宾利才半月,与宾利在梅里顿跳过4次舞,一天上午在宾利家见过一次,以后又在一起吃过4次饭. (6) 这样的往来还无法使简充分了解宾利这个人."

(1) "事情并不像你讲的这样. 要是她只跟他吃晚饭, 那她或许只看得出他的饭量好不好; (2) 但你别忘了,他们还一起度过了4个夜晚,这4个夜晚可以带来的收获,不是可以轻易估量的." (夏洛特)

(1) "没错,有4个夜晚,但这4个夜晚只是使两人知道他们都喜欢打二十一点,胜过科默斯. (2) 至于其他的重要性格,我认为彼此还不可能知道得太多." (伊丽莎白)

(1) "我衷心地希望简能遂心如愿. (2) 不过在我看来,她明天结婚也好,或是花一年时间慢慢了解他的性格后(再结也好),就获得幸福的几率而言,都是一样的. (夏洛特)



"夏洛特说。

(1) Happiness in marriage is entirely a matter of chance. (2) If the dispositions of the parties are ever so well known to each other, or ever so similar before-hand, it does **not** advance their felicity **in the least**.

(1) 婚姻幸福是可遇而不可求的。(2) 即使双方都熟知彼此的脾气, 或者相识已久, 也**丝毫不能**增进幸福感。

(3) They always contrive to grow sufficiently unlike afterwards to have their share of vexation; and (4) it is better to know **as little as possible** of the defects of the person (with whom you are to pass your life.)"

(3) 两个人总是渐行渐远, 徒增烦恼; (4) 对于你即将共度余生的人, 维系幸福最好的方法莫过于尽可能少的知道对方的缺点。

"You make me laugh, Charlotte; but it is not sound. You know it is not sound, and that you would never act in this way yourself."

“夏洛特, 开玩笑吧. 这样说很片面。你也明白, 你的话片面, 你自己都不会这样去做的。”

Occupied in observing Mr. Bingley's attentions to her sister, Elizabeth was **far from** suspecting that she was herself becoming an object of some interest in the eyes of his friend.

伊丽莎白在发现宾利先生看上了她姐姐的时候却**一点也没有**料到, 宾利先生的朋友越来越注意她了。

Mr. Darcy had at first scarcely allowed her to be pretty; he had looked at her without admiration at the ball; and when they next met, he looked at her only to criticise.

达西先生一开始并不认为她长得漂亮, 那次舞会时, 看着她并不以为然, 到第二次见面时, 看看她也只是为挑毛病。

But **no sooner** had he made it clear to himself and his friends that she had hardly a good feature in her face, **than** he began to find it was rendered uncommonly intelligent by the beautiful expression of her dark eyes.

虽然他一直很清楚地告诉身边的朋友, 也告诉自己, 这个女子, 长得一无是处。但很快他便发现, 在她那双乌黑的眼睛里, 闪现着惊人的智慧。

**To** this discovery **succeeded** some others equally mortifying.

紧接着这个发现之后, 他又在她身上发现了几个同样叫人恼气的地方。

Some other (discoveries) | succeeded to this discovery | (which are) equally mortifying **修饰 some others**

(succeed to 继任, 继承)