A Study In Scarlet - Chapter 4 知识点总结

2016-12-17 百词斩阅读

**• 12月18日知识点总结 •**

A Study In Scarlet - Chapter 4

福尔摩斯一眼看出，华生在阿富汗呆过。为什么？

**• 讲义总结 •**

1. Yes, I have a natural talent both for observation and for deduction.
   * observation and deduction：观察法和演绎法。这就是Sherlock Holmes探案时所使用的两种最基本的方法。
   * 对于deduction，Sherlock说过三句话：

I observe everything.（我观察一切。）

From what I observe, I deduce everything. （根据我的观察，我推理一切。）

When I’ve eliminated the impossible, whatever remains, no matter how mad it might seem, must be the truth. （当排除了一切不可能的情况，剩下的，不管看起来多么难以置信，都一定是真相。）

* + 英国还有个网站叫做the science of deduction（<http://www.thescienceofdeduction.co.uk/>), 里面有一些推理小游戏，有兴趣的同学可以去玩耍。

1. They lay all the evidence before me, and I am generally able to give them the right idea, with the help of my knowledge of the history of crime. Lestrade is a well-known detective. He **got** himself **into a mess** recently over a case. That’s what brought him here.”
   * 他们将所有的证据罗列在我面前，正因为我对犯罪史十分了解，我往往能给他们正确的（指导）意见。雷斯垂德是一个颇负盛名的侦探。最近被一件案子搞的晕头转向。所以他来到了这儿。**「get into a mess」**指“陷入困境”。
   * 作为全世界唯一的**「consulting detective」**，傲娇的Sherlock经常帮助其他侦探破案，其中也包括大名鼎鼎的雷斯垂德侦探，连他被案子弄昏头脑时，也会来这儿向Sherlock求助。可见，我们最爱的Sherlock真的🐒厉害！
2. I knew you came from Afghanistan. **From long habit** the sequence of thoughts ran so swiftly through my mind that I arrived at the conclusion without being aware of the intermediate steps. …The whole train of thought did not take a second. I then remarked that you came from Afghanistan, and you were shocked.
   * 我知道你是从阿富汗回来的。习惯使然，一系列的想法在我的脑海中飞快运转，以至于我在得出结论时，没有觉察到中间这些步骤/过程…… **「from long habit」**有“习惯使然”的意思，这一推理的“绝技”是Sherlock久而久之形成的习惯。
   * 判断Dr. Watson从阿富汗回到英国的经典桥段，便是Sherlock在书中第一次展示他的演绎推理，他还解释了自己的大脑的推理如此迅速。以至于当他说出结论时，对方都觉得他要么是瞎猜的，要么是听来的。
3. No man lives, or has ever lived, who has brought the same amount of study and of natural talent to the detection of crime as I have done.
   * 这句话正常语序应该是：No man who has brought the same amount of study and of natural talent to the detection of crime as I have done lives, or has ever lived.
   * Sherlock觉得从没有人像他一样在破案时投入这么多的研究以及天赋。
4. “But do you mean to say,” I said.

“that without leaving your room you can **undo** some **knots** which other men cannot **figure out**, although they have seen every detail for themselves?”

“Quite so.”

* + “你的意思是说……”我说道。

“你足不出户就能解开让别人束手无策的谜团，就算他们已经了解了所有细节（但也无力破案）？”

“非常正确。”

* + **「undo knot」**解开结，可以抽象为“解开谜团”之意，而**「figure out」**也是一个近义表达，是“指出，指明”之意。这句话再次展示了他的高明，和其他侦探的愚蠢——就算拿到案件细节，依旧不能推断出结论。

1. There is no crime to detect, or, at most, some stupid crimes with a motive so obvious that even a Scotland Yard official can see through it.
   * 这句话是Sherlock在嘲讽**Scotland Yard**（苏格兰场），说有些案子蠢得连苏格兰场的人也可以搞定。苏格兰场是伦敦警察厅的别称，这个名称来源于最初警察厅的总部地址，警察厅有一个后门位于一条叫Great Scotland Yard的街道。后来，这个门变成了警局的公共出入口，慢慢地大家也就把伦敦警察厅叫做苏格兰场了。
   * 下面这张图是苏格兰场旧址，现在被称为Norman Shaw Buildings.



* + 下图是位于Victoria Street的新苏格兰场



1. The thought had **hardly** passed through my mind **when** the man whom we were watching caught sight of the number on our door, and ran rapidly across the road.
   * **「hardly…when…」** 一……就……，这个结构相当于as soon as。这句话是说Dr.Watson脑海中的话音刚落，街上那个男人就看到他们门上的门牌号，然后迅速地跑过了马路。再如: I had hardly arrived home when it rained. （我刚到家就下雨了。）此处，catch sight of有“发现”之意。
2. However, there still remained some suspicion in my mind that the whole thing was **pre-arranged**, intended to dazzle me.
   * **「pre-arranged」**预先安排好的。pre-这个前缀有“预先”的含义，所以像prepare（准备）、predict（预测）、prevent（预防）、previous（之前的）这些词都含有这个前缀。通过前后缀及词根来记单词是很有效率的积累单词的方法，同时，在阅读英语文章的时候，遇到不认识的词，也可以先试着通过前后缀及词根来猜测词义噢~
   * 这里是说Dr.Watson心里还存有怀疑，觉得这一切都是事先安排好来迷惑他的。

**• • • •**

第四天啦！明天见～飞走了.gif



