

Rob Roy

罗布·罗伊



Walter Scott

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Upper-Intermediate

C1 Effective Operational Proficiency



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Pictures

I Look at the pictures in chapter 1. Answer the questions.

- 1) Do you think the story takes place in the 20th century?
- 2) What do you think is the relationship between the two men in the first picture?
- 3) Where are they?
- 4) Where is the man in the second picture from?

CHAPTER 1

Exiled from London

D

ear Will, do you remember me? I am Frank Osbaldistone and I want to narrate the adventurous story of my early life.

I

t was the year 1714 and I was about twenty. My father ordered me to come back from Bordeaux, France, where I worked and to return to London. My father was the founder of the business house Osbaldistone & Tresham, with offices in Crane Alley, London. He was a tall man, full of energy, with dark, penetrating eyes. He had a fiery spirit, full of initiative and acute powers of analysis. He never used a word in vain, and he never got really angry, but when he was displeased, he spoke in a brusque manner.

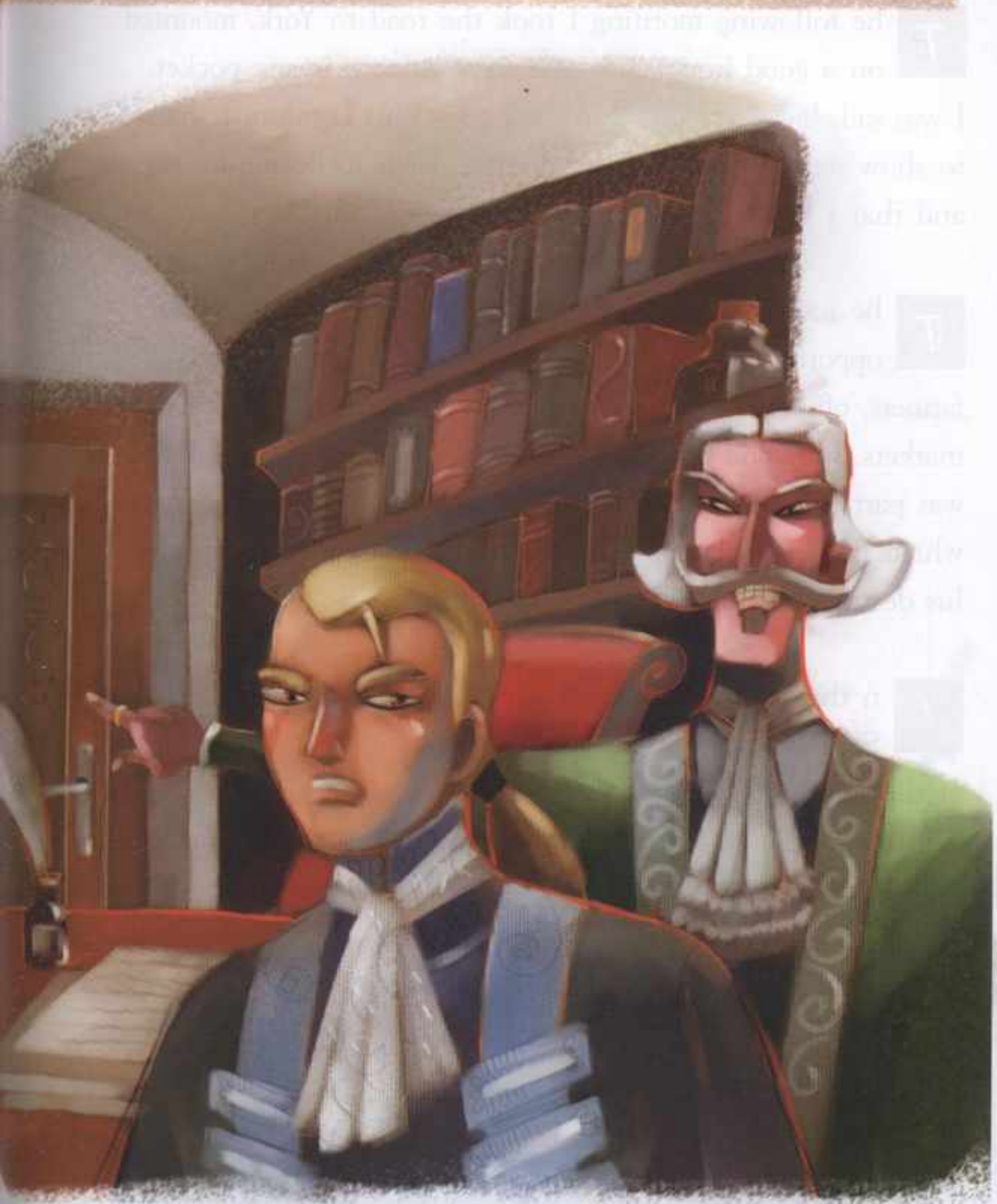
M

y father wanted me to become his successor in the family business, but I preferred to study literature and write poems. He tried everything to convince me to change my mind and eventually threatened, "I have a brother in Northumberland and he too has children, Frank. I will ask one of your cousins to take your place in the business, if you do not obey me."

Words

2 Complete the table with the names of family members.

FEMALE	MALE
	son
mother	
aunt	
	nephew
cousin	cousin



Showing little respect for his wishes, I replied, "You can do as you please – the business is yours! I will never sell my liberty for gold!"

As I was very obstinate, in the end my father decided to send me to his brother at Osbaldistone Hall in the north of England.

The following morning I took the road to York, mounted on a good horse and with sixty guineas in my pocket. I was sad, but I did not want to go back to London. I wanted to show my father that I was adult enough to decide for myself and that I was truly convinced of my decision.

The journey was monotonous, but sometimes I had the opportunity to speak to different travellers – parsons, farmers, officers. We spoke of many different matters – taxes, markets, wars and outlaws. One man that I met, a Mr Morris, was particularly afraid of outlaws. He had a heavy portmanteau which he never abandoned for a moment. He never mentioned his destination, he trusted nobody and he was afraid of me, too.

In those days travellers used to break their journey on Sundays. They rested their horses and had dinner together at the local inn, where the innkeeper offered them a meal. On this particular Sunday I stopped at Darlington, at the "Black Bear", with my new companion, the strange Mr Morris. A Scotsman, Mr Campbell, joined us for dinner. It was the first time I had met a Scotsman and I looked at him with curiosity because I had many prejudices against the inhabitants of Scotland. When I was a child my nurse told me terrible stories about them, of blood and revenge. I considered the Scottish people dishonest, avaricious and hostile to Englishmen.

EXILED FROM LONDON

Mr Campbell was a tall, athletic man who spoke to other people with superiority.

Strangely, my timorous companion Mr Morris asked if he could travel north with him, but Mr Campbell refused.

"Your companion talks too much," he said. "It is unsafe to say where you are going in these troubled times."





Exiled from London

Check your comprehension

3 Choose the correct definition.

This story is written as...

- a) a letter.
- b) a diary.

4 Answer the questions.

- 1) Who is the protagonist of the story?
- 2) What did he do in Bordeaux?
- 3) Who founded the company Osbaldistone & Tresham?
- 4) What does Mr Osbaldistone threaten to do?
- 5) What does Frank want to become?
- 6) Why does Mr Osbaldistone send Frank away?
- 7) Where does Mr Osbaldistone send his son?
- 8) Who does Frank meet on the road to York?

Words

5 Write the opposites of these adjectives using the prefix *un*.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|------------|-------|
| 1) happy | _____ unhappy _____ | 4) popular | _____ |
| 2) easy | _____ | 5) real | _____ |
| 3) pleasant | _____ | 6) kind | _____ |

6 Match these adjectives to their opposites.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1) tall | a) empty |
| 2) full | b) light |
| 3) dark | c) useful |
| 4) displeased | d) happy |
| 5) useless | e) short |
| 6) sad | f) light |
| 7) heavy | g) pleased |

Language

IRREGULAR VERBS

We *spoke* of many different matters.
I *had* many prejudices against the inhabitants of Scotland.

7 Read chapter 1 again and write all the irregular verbs you can find in the table. Write the three forms: infinitive, past simple and past participle.

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
<i>be</i>	<i>was, were</i>	<i>been</i>

8 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition of place.

from to in at

- 1) I spent a weekend _____ London last month.
- 2) They will fly _____ Italy on their honeymoon in two days.
- 3) They live _____ a big American city.
- 4) Sometimes Father goes _____ his office by car.
- 5) Let's meet _____ the cinema at 4 p.m.
- 6) I'd like to go _____ Spain for a holiday.
- 7) Frank arrived _____ Osbaldistone Hall with Diana.
- 8) He rode all the way _____ London to Bristol.



Pictures

I Look at the pictures in chapter 2. Answer the questions.

- 1) What is the young woman in the first picture like?
- 2) What is she doing at the moment?
- 3) Is she a typical young woman of the period?
- 4) Is the Osbaldistone family large or small?
- 5) How many sons has Sir Osbaldistone got?
- 6) Are there any women in the family?

CHAPTER 2

The Osbaldistones

The following morning, I left the company to go westward where my uncle lived in Osbaldistone Hall. The landscape was romantic and picturesque and appealed to my love of nature. I went past rivers and little solitary valleys until I arrived at Osbaldistone Hall. The house was in a glen between two mountains, surrounded by a large wood of oaks.

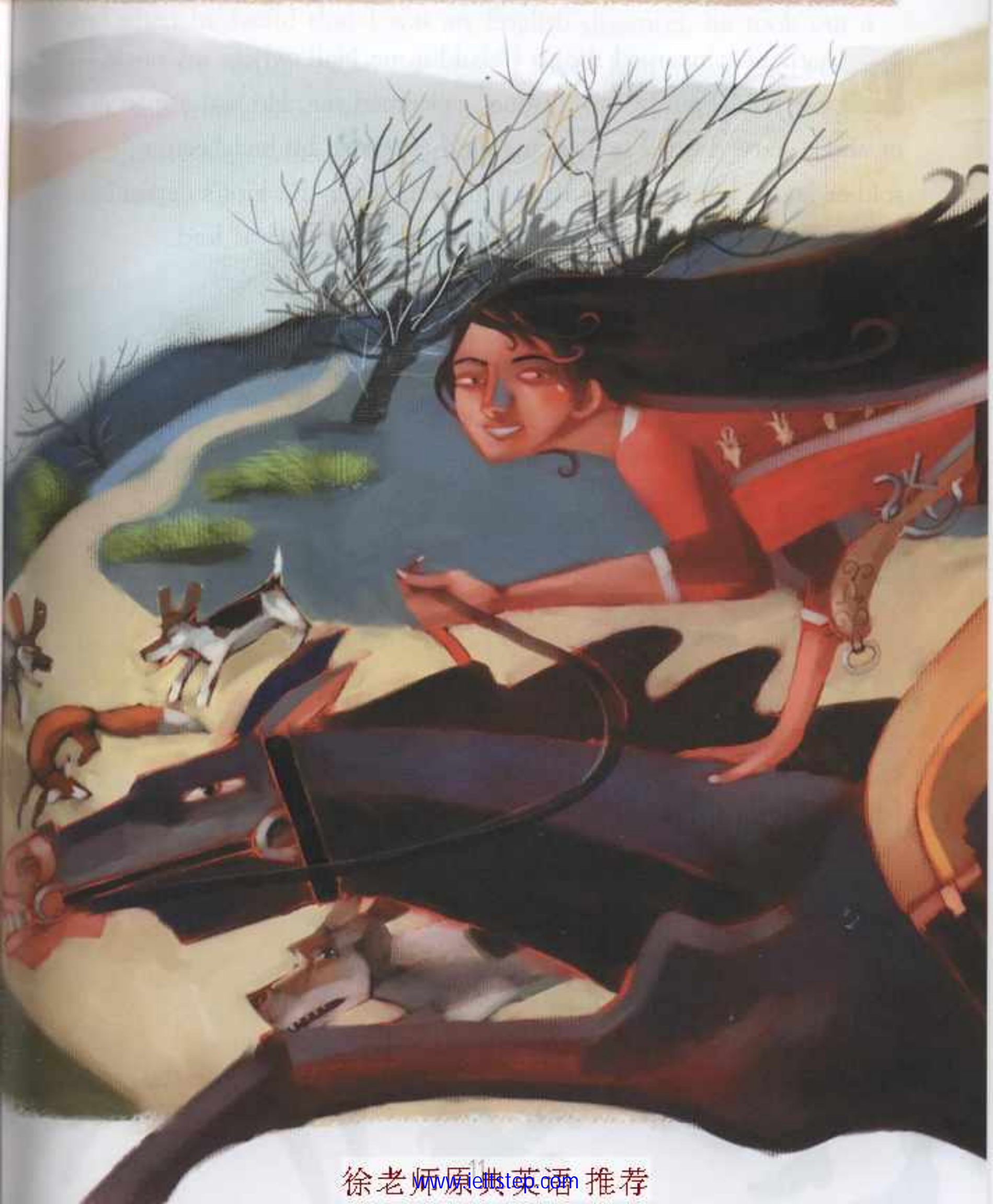
I was on a hill above Osbaldistone Hall when I heard the sound of dogs and horses – it was a fox hunt. I saw some men, dressed in green and red uniforms, riding after the fox and I thought: Here are my cousins. Suddenly I had a vision – a beautiful young lady appeared in front of me. Her face was uncommonly fine and animated by the hunt. She had long, black hair down to her shoulders. She was wearing riding clothes, like a man, and rode a splendid black horse.

Just then the sound of a horn announced the end of the chase. A young man came triumphantly towards us. He was carrying the fox's tail in his hand. The young woman spoke to him, then she turned to me

Words

2 Match the words to the pictures.

- 1) valley
- 2) wood
- 3) hill
- 4) stream



and said, "Excuse me, did you meet a young man on the road, a Mr Osbaldistone?"

"I am Francis Osbaldistone," I answered.

"Ah... I'm pleased to meet you, Mr Osbaldistone. This young man is Thorncliff Osbaldistone, your cousin, and I am Diana Vernon," she continued.

Diana accompanied me to Osbaldistone Hall, where my uncle, Sir Hildebrand Osbaldistone, welcomed me. He was a man of about sixty, dressed in hunting clothes. Once he had been a soldier and a knight under King James II. After the king's deposition, he retired to his lands in the countryside where he was lord.

"These are your cousins, Francis," he told me. "Percie, Thornie, John, Dick, Wilfred and Rashleigh. The girl you met earlier is Die Vernon, Diana, my dead wife's niece. She lives here too. Now, shall we have dinner together?"

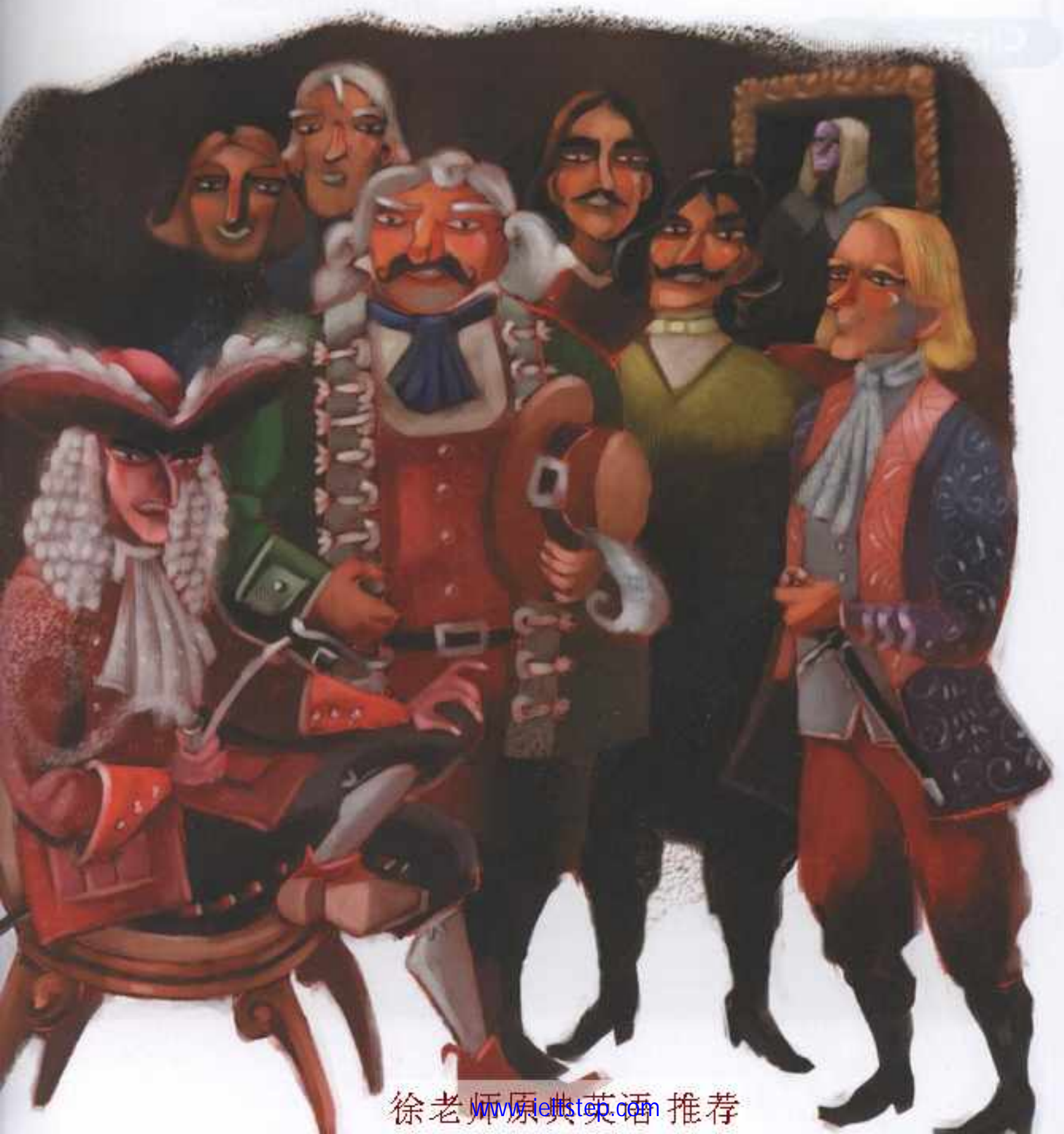
My cousins were all tall, well-built and good-humoured, with the exception of Rashleigh. He was different from the others – short, thin, lame, and his expression was cruel. However, these disadvantages were partly compensated for by his very soft, sweet voice and his great ability in putting words together.

Diana Vernon was sitting next to me at dinner and gave me some information about my cousins. "Rashleigh," she said, "wanted to become a priest in the Roman Catholic Church, but his deformity prevented him from entering the seminary." She also revealed that my father had chosen Rashleigh to take my place in his company.

After dinner my cousins started to drink and laugh immoderately. As my foreign education had given me

THE OSBALDISTONES

a dislike for intemperance, I preferred to be alone and decided to go for a walk in the garden. On one of the little paths I met a gardener. He touched his Scottish bonnet with an air of respect. "Good evening, my Lord!" he said. "I am Andrew Fairservice. For twenty-four years I have served the Osbaldistones." He was very talkative. He told me that he was a Presbyterian and when he heard that I was an English dissenter, he took out a tobacco box and offered me a little. I asked him about Die Vernon. "Oh, the young mistress? The lassie Vernon?" he answered. "She is a Catholic and, what is worse, she is a Jacobite!"





The Osbaldistones

Check your comprehension

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) Where is Osbaldistone Hall?
- 2) Who is Diana?
- 3) What did Lord Osbaldistone do before he came to live at the Hall?
- 4) Why couldn't Rashleigh become a priest of the Roman Catholic Church?
- 5) Where did Frank meet Andrew Fairservice?

Characters

4 Find in chapters 1 and 2 the expressions used to describe the physical appearance and personality of Sir Hildebrand, Mr Morris and Mr Campbell.

CHARACTER	APPEARANCE	PERSONALITY
Sir Hildebrand		
Mr Morris		
Mr Campbell		

5 Look back at the pictures in chapter 2. Write short descriptions of the characters below.

- 1) Diana Vernon

- 2) Rashleigh

Words

- 6 Find six words or expressions in chapter 2 which relate to hunting. Write them in the table.

NOUNS	ADJECTIVES

Language

- 7 Complete the following sentences by underlining the verb in the correct tense.

PAST SIMPLE OR PAST CONTINUOUS?

*I heard the sound of dogs and horses...
A young man came towards us. He was carrying the fox's tail.*

- 1) *I was on a hill when I was hearing / heard the sound of dogs and horses.*
- 2) *The sound of a horn was announcing / announced that the chase was over.*
- 3) *Diana wore / was wearing riding clothes.*
- 4) *That evening Diana was sitting / sat next to me at dinner.*
- 5) *I met / was meeting a gardener on one of the little paths in the garden.*
- 6) *Andrew told me that he didn't like / wasn't liking Catholics.*

Story summary

- 8 Put the events from chapter 2 in the correct order.

- ☐ a) Frank met Andrew Fairservice in the garden.
- ☐ b) Frank heard a fox hunt near the Hall.
- ☐ c) His cousins drank too much at dinner, so Frank left.
- ☐ d) Frank thought Diana was beautiful.
- ☐ e) Frank met Diana on the hill above the Hall.
- ☐ f) Diana told Frank about Rashleigh at dinner.
- ☐ g) The gardener told Frank about Diana.



Pictures

1 Look at the first picture in chapter 3. Which of these things can you see?

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1) a manor | 6) hills |
| 2) a cottage | 7) clouds |
| 3) the sea | 8) rain |
| 4) a lake | 9) a beach |
| 5) mountains | 10) a road |

CHAPTER 3

Accused of Robbery!

I went to bed that night, thinking about the strange Osbaldistone family, my father, Rashleigh and Die Vernon. When I woke up, I heard the horn announcing that the fox hunt was beginning again.

In the courtyard, where men, dogs and horses were in full preparation, I met Die Vernon. We left with the rest of the hunting party, but after a few miles we were alone. Die guided me to the top of a hill, and stopped her horse under some trees. She indicated some mountains on the far horizon. She said that they were in Scotland and that if necessary my horse could take me there in two hours.

I was surprised. I had no desire to go to Scotland.

"What should I do in Scotland?" I asked.

"Provide for your safety..." she replied.

"Didn't you travel here with a man, a Mr Morris?" the girl asked me then.

"Well... yes. I travelled with a strange little man who was always worried about his portmanteau," I answered, slowly.

"Someone stole that bag, Frank!" explained Die.

"You do not think I am a thief!" I replied, angrily.

Words

2 Match these words to their synonyms.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1) strange | a) old |
| 2) terrible | b) disorderly |
| 3) surprised | c) bizarre |
| 4) timorous | d) shocked |
| 5) pale | e) without light |
| 6) dark | f) afraid |
| 7) untidy | g) colourless |
| 8) ancient | h) horrible |



"Mr Morris is an agent for the London government," she continued. "He was carrying important documents and money for the English soldiers in the north. You are accused of robbery and of treason, Frank Osbaldistone!"

"So, I am a traitor, too!" I exclaimed angrily.

She saw I was angry and tried to console me. "Around here many important people are in favour of James II and against the

Hanoverians,” she said. “Your crime is considered the crime of a gentleman – and a king’s man.”

“But I want to refute this terrible accusation! Who is examining my case?” I demanded.

“Judge Inglewood. He told my uncle to show you the road to Scotland,” replied Die.

“Then I must see him and tell him the truth!”

Diana insisted on accompanying me. When we arrived, we were surprised to meet Rashleigh coming out of Judge Inglewood’s house.

The Judge was having lunch when we entered. Another man was with him at the table – it was Mr Morris, my timorous travelling companion. He said that one of the robbers had mentioned the name of Osbaldistone.

“But that is not a good reason to accuse me!” I replied.

At that moment, the servant announced the arrival of another gentleman and I was surprised to see Mr Campbell, the other man I had met on my journey north. He explained to Judge Inglewood that he had been with Mr Morris when the bandits attacked him.

“Why didn’t you help Mr Morris, then?” asked the Judge.

“Mr Morris is strong enough to defend himself,” he replied coldly.

“I am a man of peace. I do not want to have trouble with the Law. But of one thing I am sure – Mr Osbaldistone was not one of the bandits who stole the bag.”

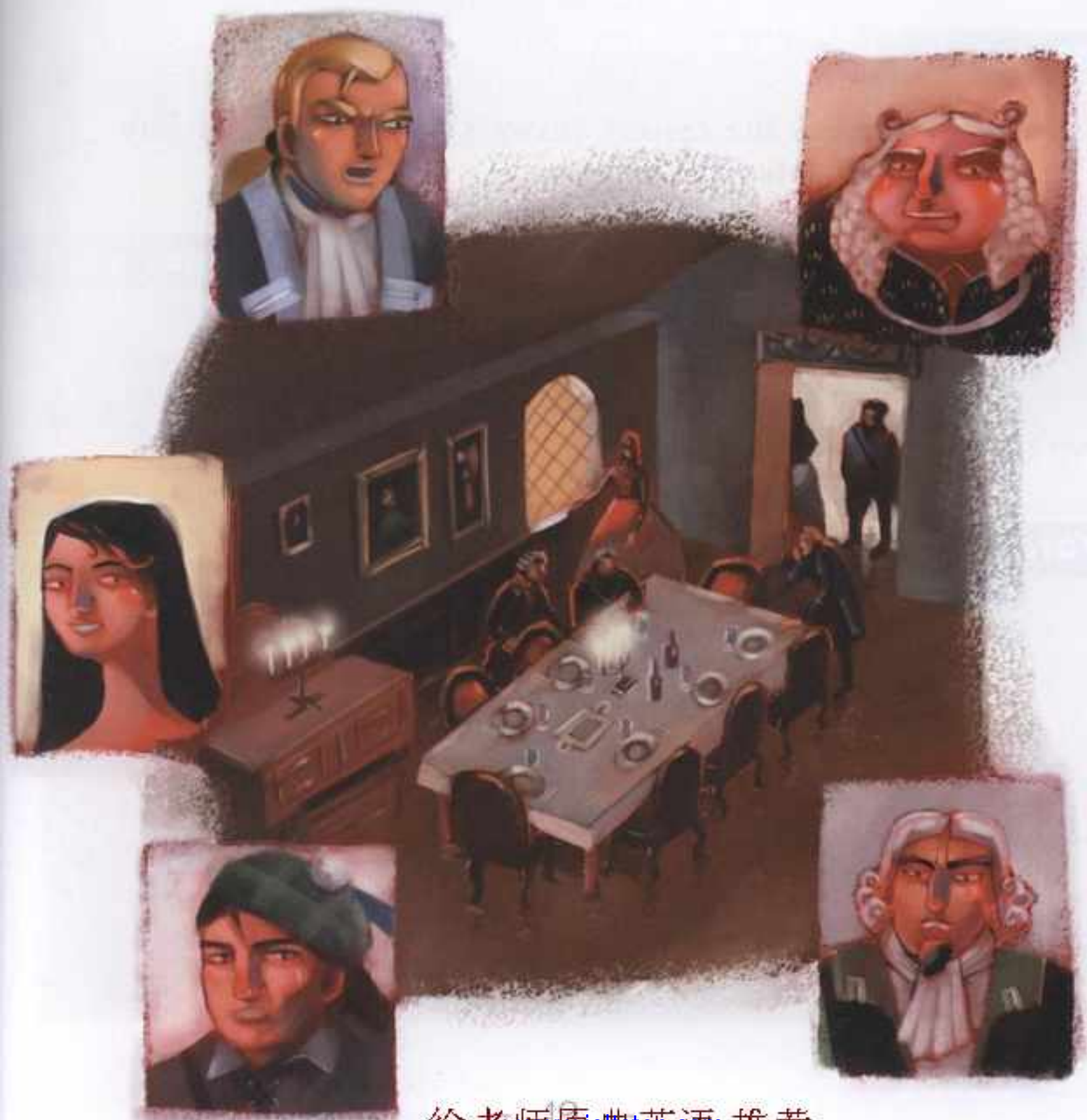
At that point, Mr Morris retracted his accusations against me and the Judge declared I was innocent. Soon after, Mr Morris left the house with Campbell.

Die Vernon and I rode back to Osbaldistone Hall. The girl started to tell me something of her life. She had many troubles, she said. I tried to learn more but she replied mysteriously, “I cannot reveal my secrets.”

At Osbaldistone Hall, Die ordered dinner for us in the library. The ancient, dark library was full of books, very untidy and neglected. On one wall was a portrait of Die's grandfather, Lord Vernon, with the Vernon motto above it. He had been loyal to the Kings of the Stuart dynasty, she said, and had shared the misfortunes of Charles I. The Vernon family, once important, was now ruined.

During our meal, Rashleigh entered.

"I must thank you for calling Mr Campbell. His defence saved me," I said. I was curious and wanted to learn more about the connection between Rashleigh and Campbell, so we continued to talk until Diana went to bed.





Accused of Robbery!

Check your comprehension

3 Choose the correct option.

- 1) Frank is in the south / north of England.
- 2) Diana is Frank's cousin / Sir Hildebrand's wife's niece.
- 3) Diana's family name is Vernon / Osbaldistone.
- 4) Mr Morris is a government agent / Jacobite.
- 5) Mr Morris's portmanteau was lost / stolen.
- 6) Mr Campbell gives evidence in favour of / against Frank.
- 7) Judge Inglewood declares Frank guilty / innocent.

Characters

4 Choose the correct answers about the characters in chapter 3.

- 1) Who is accused of the robbery?
Diana / Mr Campbell / Rashleigh / Frank
- 2) Who is the accuser?
the innkeeper / Frank's father / Mr Morris / Sir Hildebrand

Words

5 Look at these words related to crime in the dictionary.

thief
traitor
accuse
law

case
robbery
judge

Language

ADVERBS OF MANNER

"I cannot reveal my secrets," she replied *mysteriously*.
"So, I am a traitor, too!" I exclaimed *angrily*.

6 Choose an appropriate adverb to describe how these sentences might be said.

happily quietly angrily mysteriously desperately

- 1) "Give me back my wallet!" cried the man _____ to the thief.
- 2) "Please don't talk in the library," said the lady _____.
- 3) "I've failed my exams! What am I going to do?" cried Graham. _____.
- 4) "I've passed all my exams! I can go to university!" Penny told me. _____.
- 5) "I have a secret that I can never reveal," the man in black told us _____.

Story summary

7 Complete the paragraph with words from chapter 3.

Die told Frank that he should provide for his safety in _____ because he was accused of stealing Mr Morris's _____. Mr Morris was really a government _____ and his bag contained important _____. Die didn't think the _____ was a terrible crime because it was against the government, but Frank did. He went to see _____ to defend himself from this accusation. While they were there, _____ arrived and said that Frank had not been with the _____ who had taken the bag. Judge Inglewood declared Frank _____. Later Frank discovered that Rashleigh had sent Mr Campbell to defend him.



The story so far

I What do you think is going to happen to these characters in chapter 4?

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1) Frank | a) leaves Osbaldistone Hall.
b) quarrels with Rashleigh.
c) receives a letter from London. |
| 2) Diana | a) falls in love with Frank.
b) has a terrible accident.
c) meets a stranger at night. |
| 3) Rashleigh | a) reveals that he is a government agent.
b) reveals that he is a Jacobite.
c) quarrels with Frank about Diana. |

CHAPTER 4

New Troubles

The following day was Sunday, a dull day at Osbaldistone Hall. We all attended the formal religious service in the morning and, when it was over, Sir Hildebrand congratulated me.

“Ha ha! So you did not go to prison after all, my lad! You were lucky this time – but do not tempt Fate again!”

His words embarrassed and irritated me.

“On my honour, sir!” I replied. “I am innocent. I was not involved in that detestable crime!”

I was saved from more embarrassment by the arrival of Rashleigh. He was leaving soon for London and wanted to know more about my father, his relations with me and about the business.

I, however, was more curious to find out about Die Vernon.

“We were close friends once and I was her tutor,” he said.

“Then my studies took me far from her. She must now decide between life in a convent or a convenient marriage. She is engaged to Thorncliff, my brother. But I am convinced that I am better qualified for her.”

Words

2 Match these adjectives to their opposites.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1) dull | a) worse |
| 2) close | b) polite |
| 3) indifferent | c) usual |
| 4) rude | d) furious |
| 5) calm | e) interesting |
| 6) better | f) curious |
| 7) unusual | g) distant |



These words hurt me and that evening, when I met Die, I was cold and rude to her. At dinner I drank too much and so I talked too much, quarrelled and laughed immoderately. Rapidly I lost all control. It seemed to me that Rashleigh was making insinuations about my feelings for Die, and, furious with him, I slapped his face.

My cousins took me by force to my room and locked the door. I slept badly and the next morning I knew I must apologise for my behaviour. My cousins accepted my excuses – only Rashleigh showed his resentment. I also apologized to Diana for my discourtesy to her. She insisted on knowing what had provoked my bad humour and, embarrassed, I told her. She answered that I had to be careful when speaking to Rashleigh. I decided then that I had to inform my father about my cousin's true character and wrote him a letter.

It was after this that I realized how much Miss Vernon and the secrets around her occupied my thoughts – I was falling in love! Rashleigh left the Hall for London and after his departure I started to help Die with her studies. I discovered that while she had had an extremely good education, she was totally ignorant of real life beyond the Hall and knew nothing of accepted feminine behaviour.

One day Andrew Fairservice, the gardener, informed me that news of the robbery incriminating me was circulating in London. I was anxious and decided to send another letter to my father to explain and rode into town to post it. At the post office I found a letter from Owen, my father's clerk, waiting for me. He said that he was worried because he had had no recent news from me. He did not mention my previous message concerning Rashleigh, and so I became suspicious. "Does someone intercept my letters at Osbaldistone Hall?" I wondered.

That evening, when I was in the garden, I saw a light at the library window. This was not unusual because Diana often read there alone, but I was surprised when I observed the shadows of two people inside. After that I became jealous and started to

watch Miss Vernon's looks and actions. I was desperate to know who visited her in the library. The next time I saw the light there again, I ran into the library but I found Diana alone. However, there was a man's glove on the table. Diana refused to give me any explanation. With an air of authority she told me I should spend my time in a better way, instead of spying on her. Then she gave me a letter which had arrived for me.

"Gracious heaven!" I cried. "My folly and disobedience have ruined my father! This letter says that Rashleigh has gone to Scotland. During my father's absence in Holland, Rashleigh left London taking documents and large sums of money from the company. Mr Owen is now in Scotland too, in Glasgow, trying to discover where Rashleigh is hiding."

I decided I had to go to Scotland immediately to help my father's clerk. Before I left, Diana gave me a sealed packet without an address, and ordered me to open it only in an emergency.





New Troubles

Check your comprehension

3 Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Sir Hildebrand was not convinced about Frank's innocence. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) Diana was promised in marriage to Rashleigh. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) Frank was taken by force to his room. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) Diana knew a lot about feminine behaviour in society. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) Frank received a letter from Mr Owen. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) His father received all the letters Frank had sent. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7) Rashleigh stole money and documents from Osbaldistone & Tresham. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8) Frank decided to go to Holland to find Rashleigh. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Now rewrite the false sentences.

Words

4 Look carefully at the context and choose the best synonym for the underlined words.

- 1) We were close friends once, then my studies took me far from her.
a) solid b) near c) intimate
- 2) She told me to be careful when speaking with him because he was malicious.
a) happy b) prudent c) astute
- 3) I am worried because I have no news from Letitia. She left a week ago.
a) anxious b) busy c) incorrect
- 4) She gave me a sealed letter and told me to open it only if absolutely necessary.
a) signed b) closed c) stamped

Beyond the story

5 Look up the meaning of these words in the dictionary.

to hurt
to shave
to drop
to water

to impress
to charge
to congratulate
to pity

6 Now use the verbs from exercise 5 to complete the following sentences.

- 1) When the hunt was over Diana _____ her horse at a pool.
- 2) The painting by Picasso _____ me.
- 3) Bob had an accident and _____ his shoulder.
- 4) I'm not going back to that pub! They _____ me 5 pounds for a beer!!!
- 5) Don't _____ that porcelain vase! It's a real Ming.
- 6) Let me _____ you on your success.

Language

CONJUNCTIONS - SO

He did not mention my previous message... and so I became suspicious.
At dinner I drank too much and so I talked too much.

7 Rewrite these pairs of sentences as single sentences using so.

E.g. I was late this morning. I decided to take the car.
I was late this morning so I decided to take the car.

- 1) She wanted to know the truth. I told her.
- 2) Frank drank too much. He quarrelled with his cousins.
- 3) I had been rude to her. I wanted to apologize.
- 4) Bob was jealous. He watched all Martha's actions closely.
- 5) She was irritated. She refused to give any explanation.



Words

1 Write the words in the correct group in the table.

bell guard sermon cell prisoner service
magistrate cathedral

CHURCH	PRISON

CHAPTER 5

Reunion with a Friend

I asked Andrew Fairservice to accompany me into Scotland because I did not know the country. We met at three in the morning because we didn't want to wake the Osbaldistone family. On a Saturday evening, after a long ride, we arrived in Glasgow, the principal town in the west of Scotland.

The next morning all the bells of the city announced the sanctity of the day, Sunday. I wanted to start looking for Owen immediately, but Andrew said, "You cannot do anything until the church service is over."

So I decided to go to the cathedral of Glasgow, a solid and massive example of Gothic architecture. While all the people were silent and listening to the sermon, a voice from behind me whispered distinctly in my ear: "You are in danger in this city! Meet me tonight at the Brigg at twelve precisely."

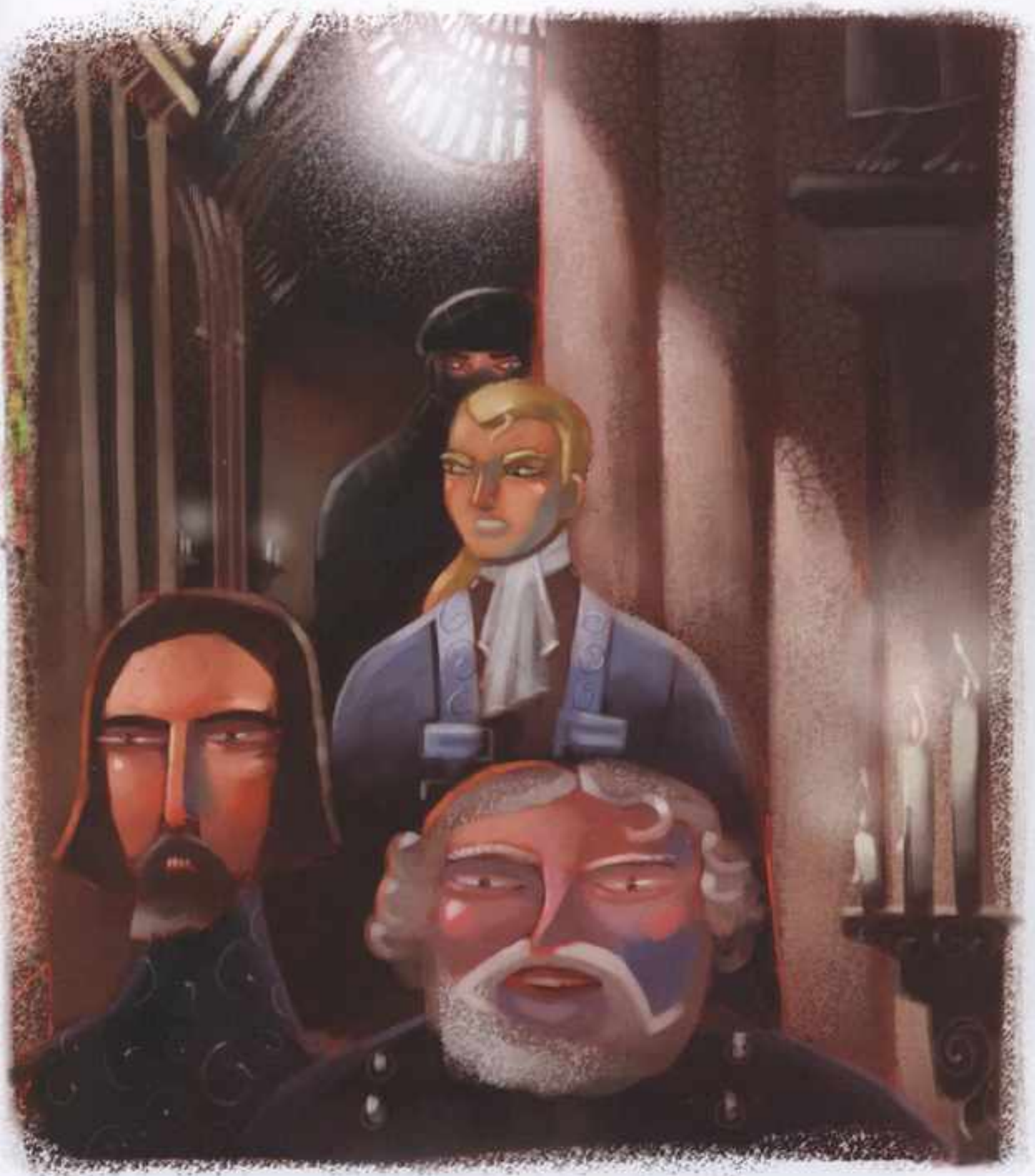
I turned round, but there was no one there.

I spent the rest of the day at the inn reflecting on what I should do. In the end I decided to go to the appointment on the bridge.

Beyond the story

2 Look at a map of the British Isles and choose the correct answer.

- 1) Where is Scotland situated?
a) In the south of Great Britain. b) In the north of Great Britain.
- 2) Where is Glasgow situated?
a) In the west of Scotland. b) In the east of Scotland.
- 3) What river crosses Glasgow?
a) The River Forth. b) The River Clyde.
- 4) What can you see north of Glasgow?
a) Plains b) Lakes



I waited on the bridge in the dark. I was very apprehensive. What was going to happen? Then the clock struck midnight, and suddenly a stranger appeared near me and said, "Mr Osbaldistone, follow me!"

I hesitated and replied, "Can't you give me your information here?"

"You must receive it from your eyes, not from my tongue," he said.

"You must follow me, or remain in ignorance."

So I obeyed and was surprised when the man led me to...

Glasgow prison!

The prison guard, a Highlander called Dougal, seemed happy to see my companion. He took us upstairs to a cell where a prisoner was sitting dejected in the corner: it was Mr Owen!

He recognized me and exclaimed, "What! You are here too? Oh! Mr Frank, your company is ruined and now you are in a Scottish prison! God help us!"

I assured him that I was not a prisoner and asked him to explain what had happened. What was he doing in Glasgow prison?

He told me that my father had two correspondents for his business in Scotland, the house of MacVittie-MacFin & Co. and the Bailie, Mr Nicol Jarvie. They transacted a great deal of business for the London firm and Owen had gone to see them when he arrived in the city.

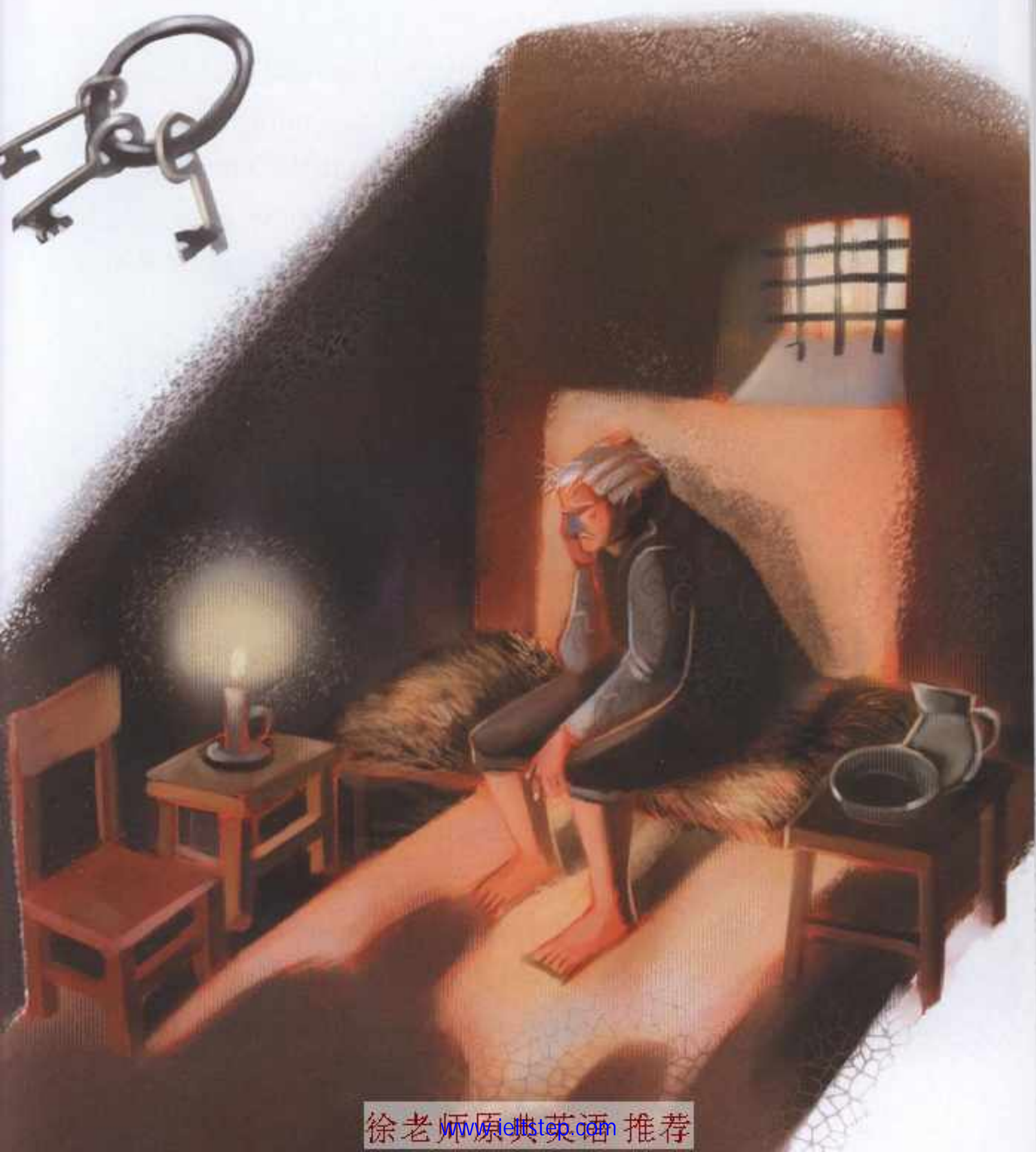
"I immediately contacted MacVittie and MacFin," said Owen.

"They had always professed themselves obliged and devoted to Mr Osbaldistone, so I openly revealed the present difficulties of the house caused by the absence of your father and the disappearance of Rashleigh. I asked for counsel and financial assistance regarding the next payments, but when they discovered they had large credits with Osbaldistone & Tresham, they refused to help me. They had me arrested and sent to prison as a debtor instead!"

REUNION WITH A FRIEND

Just then we were interrupted by a loud knocking on the prison door. A few minutes later, Bailie Jarvie himself came in and spoke to Owen, asking to see his papers.

He examined them with great attention, then said, "You owe money to several people in Glasgow. But you cannot pay your debts if you are in prison. I will act as your guarantor and they will let you go free."



Bailie Jarvie took the lamp and scrutinized the other people in the room.

“Ah! Eh! Oh! My conscience! It’s impossible and yet... no! You robber, you devil that you are! Can this be you, Robin?” exclaimed the Bailie.

“That is so,” was my guide’s laconic answer.

Mr Jarvie also wanted to know who I was and then asked me, “Young man, how will you find the five thousand pounds to pay your father’s bills in three days?”

I didn’t know what to say, then suddenly I remembered Diana’s packet. I opened the seal and a letter dropped onto the floor at Mr Jarvie’s feet. After examining the name on the envelope, he gave it to Robin. I realized then that my mysterious guide was in fact Mr Campbell himself! I recognized his deep voice, his severe face, and his Scottish accent.

Mr Campbell read the letter, then instructed Owen to remain in Glasgow. He told me Bailie Jarvie and I should go to his Highland home in the glens.

The next day I went to the Bailie’s home for lunch and found Owen there. The honest man was depressed after his stay in the prison but Mr Jarvie’s kind and friendly interest in my father’s affairs consoled him. I asked the Bailie to tell me something about Robert Campbell.

“He is a distant cousin of mine. Many people have been cruel to him. He is a Highland cattle merchant that wears the tartan when he is in the hills and trousers when he is in Glasgow!” explained the magistrate. Then he started to examine some business documents with Owen. As I could not help them, Mr Jarvie suggested going out for a walk. I could return later for lunch.

REUNION WITH A FRIEND





Reunion with a Friend

Check your comprehension

3 Choose the correct answer.

- 1) Frank and Andrew arrived in Glasgow on a Saturday morning / on a Sunday morning / on a Saturday evening.
- 2) Glasgow cathedral is a splendid example of Roman / Gothic / Neo-classical architecture.
- 3) In the cathedral all the people were singing / whispering / listening intently.
- 4) The prison guard was surprised / glad / irritated to see Frank's guide.
- 5) Mr Owen was sent to prison by MacVittie and MacFin / Bailie Jarvie / Mr Campbell.
- 6) Mr Owen was imprisoned as a murderer / thief / debtor.
- 7) Diana's packet contained a present / some money / a letter for Mr Campbell.
- 8) Campbell told Frank to stay in Glasgow / go back to Osbaldistone Hall / go to his house in the Highlands.

Characters

4 Match the characters to their professions.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Mr Campbell | a) gardener |
| 2) Andrew Fairservice | b) magistrate |
| 3) Mr Owen | c) prison guard |
| 4) Mr Jarvie | d) businessman |
| 5) Dougal | e) clerk |
| 6) Mr MacVittie | f) cattle merchant |

Words

5 Look back at the picture of the prison in chapter 5. Which of these things can you see in it?

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1) a chair | 4) a sofa | 7) a bed |
| 2) a basin | 5) a lamp | 8) a candle |
| 3) a stool | 6) a carpet | 9) a jug |

Language

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME – IN, ON, AT

On a Saturday evening we arrived in Glasgow.
We met at three in the morning.

6 Complete the sentences below with **in**, **on** or **at**.

- 1) I met Mr Brown _____ Monday morning.
- 2) They decided to leave _____ five p.m.
- 3) My grandmother is arriving _____ Saturday.
- 4) _____ Saturday morning all banks are closed.
- 5) We always have breakfast _____ the morning.
- 6) _____ midnight everybody in the house was asleep.
- 7) I waited for the stranger on the bridge _____ midnight.
- 8) We had dinner at Mr Jarvie's _____ 12.00.

7 Complete the sentences below with the **gerund** or **infinitive** of the verb.

- 1) It stopped to rain / raining and the children went out to play.
- 2) Frank's cousins enjoy to drink / drinking a lot of wine.
- 3) He suggested to meet / meeting at 8 o'clock.
- 4) He managed to arrive / arriving on time.
- 5) She decided to buy / buying the biscuits for her children.
- 6) They apologize for to be / being late at the lecture.
- 7) I am looking forward to hear / hearing from you.
- 8) She remembers to spend / spending that summer at the seaside.

VERBS FOLLOWED BY -ING FORM

I wanted to start looking for Owen.

Mr Jarvie suggested going out for a walk.



The story so far

I Put the events in the correct order.

- ☐ a) Mr Campbell invites Mr Owen and Frank to visit him in the glens.
- ☐ b) On Sunday evening Frank goes to the Brigg for the appointment.
- ☐ c) Frank finds Mr Owen in prison.
- ☐ d) Frank leaves Osbaldistone Hall with Andrew Fairservice.
- ☐ e) A voice from behind warns Frank to be careful.
- ☐ f) Mr Jarvie promises to become Mr Owen's guarantor.

CHAPTER 6

An Unexpected Encounter

After I left Mr Jarvie's house, I directed my steps to the college grounds. While I was walking, my attention was attracted by three men who appeared at the end of the garden. I looked again and recognized Rashleigh with Mr Morris and Mr MacVittie! I did not want to be seen, so I hid behind some trees and came out only when the men separated.

I followed Rashleigh and took his arm to stop him. I was determined to demand reparation for the wrongs done to my father.

"I am glad to meet you at last!" were my first words.

"Oh, I am easily found by my friends and more easily still by my enemies," replied Rashleigh coolly. "Which of the two are you, Mr Francis?"

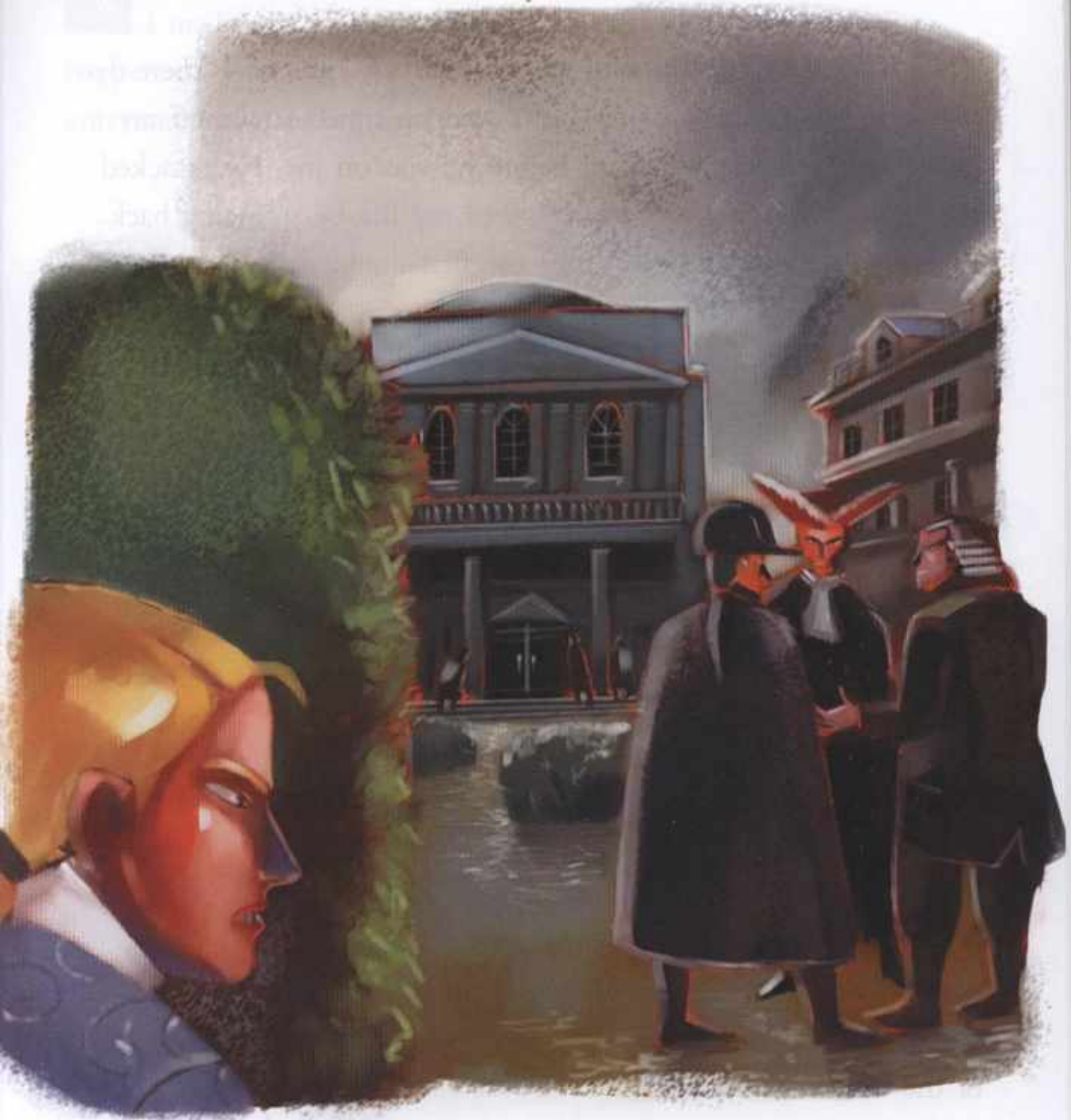
"I will be an enemy, if you do not immediately render justice to your benefactor, my father," I said.

"Why should I justify my actions to a young gentleman who has no inclination for business matters? Go, young man, and amuse

Characters

2 Mr Campbell and Frank have already met three times in the story. Do you remember where they met and what the Scotsman did to help Frank? Complete the table.

WHERE	WHAT



yourself in the world of your poetical imagination!" replied my cousin insolently.

"This is no answer for the wrongs done to my father! You must come with me to the magistrate and give me full satisfaction!"

I exclaimed, angrily.

"You insulted me once before, remember!" hissed Rashleigh. "Your insolence merits personal punishment. Now, follow me to a place where we cannot be interrupted!"

I followed him, watching him attentively because I knew that he was treacherous. In fact I had no time to take off my cloak and take out my sword before he was on me. He attacked me without warning and I only saved my life by springing back. Rashleigh fought furiously. After the first impulse of passion, I reflected that Rashleigh was my cousin, the son of my uncle, and decided to try and disarm him only. But I soon realized that I had met my match – the combat seemed destined to have a tragic end. I slipped, Rashleigh's sword passed through my waistcoat, grazed my ribs and ran through my coat behind. I thought that I was fatally wounded and assaulted my opponent, ready now to kill him. At that moment a man stepped between us and separated us, exclaiming, "What? The sons of two brothers doing this! I will break your heads if you continue!" I looked up in surprise. The speaker was Mr Campbell. "Are you hurt, lad?" he asked me. Then, turning to Rashleigh: "Do you think men will trust their lives and fortunes to one who goes around quarrelling like a drunk man?" After a few more quiet words he sent Rashleigh away and again invited me to be prudent and to stay at home. Then he disappeared and left me to reflect upon the singular events of the morning.

AN UNEXPECTED ENCOUNTER

I tried to adjust my dress and to hide the blood which was flowing down my right side. On the way to Mr Jarvie's house I stopped at a little shop, an apothecary's, where a lively, elderly man treated my wound and laughed at the excuse which I gave him for it.

"Ah! Young blood! Young blood!" he repeated.

"W hat made you so late?" asked Mr Jarvie when I returned. I made my apologies but did not tell him what had happened. Soon we were seated at table where the Bailie entertained me with great hospitality and good humour.





An Unexpected Encounter

Check your comprehension

3 Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Frank is expelled from Mr Jarvie's house. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) Frank sees three men on the college grounds. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) Frank knows all of them. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) Frank stops Rashleigh kindly. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) Rashleigh does not want to justify his actions to Frank. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) Frank grazes Rashleigh's ribs with his sword. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7) Mr Campbell interrupts the duel. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8) Frank goes to hospital to be treated. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Now rewrite the false ones.

Characters

4 Choose the correct answer.

- 1) Why does Frank stop Rashleigh?
 - a) To say hello to him.
 - b) To ask for his help.
 - c) To request justice for his father.
- 2) Why does Rashleigh propose a duel?
 - a) To punish Frank's insolence.
 - b) To test his ability at arms.
 - c) To take his usual morning training.
- 3) Why does Mr Campbell stop the duel?
 - a) Because duels are illegal.
 - b) Because cousins should not fight.
 - c) To save Frank's life.

Words

5 Match the words to the pictures.

- 1) waistcoat
- 2) trousers
- 3) hat
- 4) boots



Language

PHRASAL VERBS

I had no time to *take off* my cloak and *take out* my sword.

6 Look up the meanings of these phrasal verbs in the dictionary.

to take out
to look up
to take away

to put on
to take off

7 Use the phrasal verbs from exercise 6 to complete these sentences.

- 1) Tom decided to go out for a walk in the rain and _____ his raincoat.
- 2) Would you please _____ your passports for the check-in?
- 3) It was so hot inside that he _____ his T-shirt _____.
- 4) I'll _____ this word in the dictionary.
- 5) He has _____ my sons _____ !



Words

I Look at the example and write the female equivalent of the professions.

MASCULINE	FEMININE
host	hostess
actor	
waiter	
prince	
manager	

CHAPTER 7

The Journey Begins

We ended the meal with some brandy-punch.
“The limes,” Mr Jarvie assured us proudly, “come from my little farm overseas. I made the liquor myself!”
This led to a conversation between Mr Owen and our host about the possibility, which the government had recently given to Scottish towns, to trade with the British colonies in America and the West Indies. I was silent and, when the Bailie questioned me, I related the events of the morning and anxiously asked him, “What should I do to help my father and satisfy my own honour?”
“I think that Robin will help you, if he can. He is a good-hearted man,” replied the Bailie.
“Can I consider Mr Campbell an honest man?” I continued. “Can I go to the appointment in the glens safely, and believe in a man who fears justice?”
Mr Jarvie explained that in the Highlands there was no law and no magistrates. The country was savage and poor, and people often became bandits. Robin Campbell, once an honest and active man of noble lineage, became an outlaw, known as Rob Roy, when his creditors took everything he had. Here Mr Jarvie’s face became very sad.

2 Match the words to their definitions.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1) liquor | a) feeling of understanding, compassion |
| 2) safely | b) angry and offended |
| 3) insurance | c) without trees or vegetation |
| 4) sympathy | d) without risks |
| 5) barren | e) protection against risk and disaster |
| 6) indignant | f) strong alcoholic drink |



"Rob was away on business," he said, "and when he came home, he found desolation where he had left plenty; he looked east, west, south, north and he saw no hope, no shelter!"

The Bailie's voice showed his affection and sympathy for Campbell's misfortunes.

"Robin put on his bonnet, took his big sword and collected a band of blue bonnets*. He and his men started to protect the lands and cattle of the southern farmers from robbers, in exchange for money."

"Oh, a very singular contract of insurance! The robbers who threaten the southern farmers are those same Highlanders!" exclaimed Owen at this point.

This form of blackmail was against the law, and Rob risked capture and death if he was found in Glasgow.

"He is a sort of Robin Hood!" concluded the Bailie. "I am convinced that he robbed Morris with the help of Rashleigh to accelerate the Jacobite rebellion against King George. He was certainly an agent between our Highland chiefs and the gentlemen in the north of England."

The conversation went on, and gradually we came to the opinion that I should leave at once for the glens and meet Rob Roy there.

The next morning at five o'clock we started our journey. Mr Owen remained in Glasgow and Andrew came with us. We travelled all day, going north-east from Glasgow – first across a marshy barren land, then through a wild and desolate area with dark blue mountains visible in the distance.

I began to appreciate Mr Jarvie. He had an observant mind and he knew the ancient history of the area. He was a good Scotsman that loved the traditions of his land, but he also understood the importance of the union with England for the future prosperity of his town and country.

* **Blue bonnets**: outlaws in the Highlands wearing a blue bonnet.

THE JOURNEY BEGINS

We had lunch at noon at a most miserable alehouse, and then continued our journey quickly because we wanted to reach the clachan of Aberfoil before night fell. During the last three miles Mr Jarvie began to give Andrew his instructions.

"Keep your tongue in your mouth, and don't say a word, good or bad, to anyone in the clacham!" he told him sharply. "And... remember, no blasting about your master's name – or mine!"

"I have many things of more importance to speak about!" was Andrew's indignant reply.





The Journey Begins

The story so far

3 Put these events from chapter 7 in the correct order.

- ☐ a) The Bailie, Frank and Andrew start their journey to the glens.
- ☐ b) The Bailie narrates the story of Rob Roy and explains why he has become an outlaw.
- ☐ c) Frank is worried about the journey and asks the Bailie if Campbell is honest.
- ☐ d) Mr Jarvie believes that Rob Roy and Rashleigh worked together to accelerate the Jacobean rebellion.
- ☐ e) Owen thinks Rob Roy's behaviour is criminal.
- ☐ f) The travellers reach Aberfoil at night.

Check your comprehension

4 Answer the questions.

- 1) What has Mr Jarvie got overseas?
- 2) Who can Scottish towns trade with?
- 3) Why do the Bailie and Frank decide to go to the glens?
- 4) When do the travellers start their journey?
- 5) What kind of countryside do the travellers ride across?

Characters

5 Look back at chapter 7. What new information do we learn about Rob Roy?

Personality: _____

Actions: _____

Language

6 Match the problems to the advice or recommendations.

- 1) I have a headache.
 - 2) My brother isn't good at English.
 - 3) It's raining and Mary has to go out.
 - 4) My bicycle has been stolen again!
 - 5) Johnny has got a stomach ache.
 - 6) I'm always late for school.
- a) He shouldn't eat so much chocolate.
 - b) She should put her raincoat on.
 - c) You should get up early in the morning.
 - d) You should take an aspirin.
 - e) You shouldn't leave it out on the street.
 - f) He should have some private lessons.

GIVING ADVICE/RECOMMENDATIONS – SHOULD

You *should* go to the glens.
You *shouldn't* speak about your master.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS – WHO, WHOM, THAT, WHICH

The permission, *which* the government had recently given...
He was a good Scotsman *who* loved the traditions of his land.

7 Rewrite these pairs of sentences as single sentences using the correct relative pronoun.

- 1) The road went across a marshy land. We followed it.

- 2) You are drinking a liquor. I myself made it.

- 3) Rob Roy had many misfortunes. He saved Frank several times.

- 4) Do not say the name of your master. You work for him.

- 5) We spoke with them. The travellers were Scottish.

- 6) The woman was old and trembling. She opened the door to us.



Pictures

I Look at the pictures in chapter 8. Answer the questions.

- 1) Do you think the inn is a comfortable place?
- 2) What can you eat there?
- 3) Who are the men in red in the second picture?
- 4) Do you think they support Rob Roy or the government of King George?
- 5) What are they doing to Frank?

CHAPTER 8

In the Highlands

At last we arrived at the inn at Aberfoil. There was a willow-branch across the half-opened door, blocking our entrance. Mr Jarvie told me that this meant there were some Highland chiefs inside who did not want to be disturbed. After some discussion with the landlady we were allowed to enter.

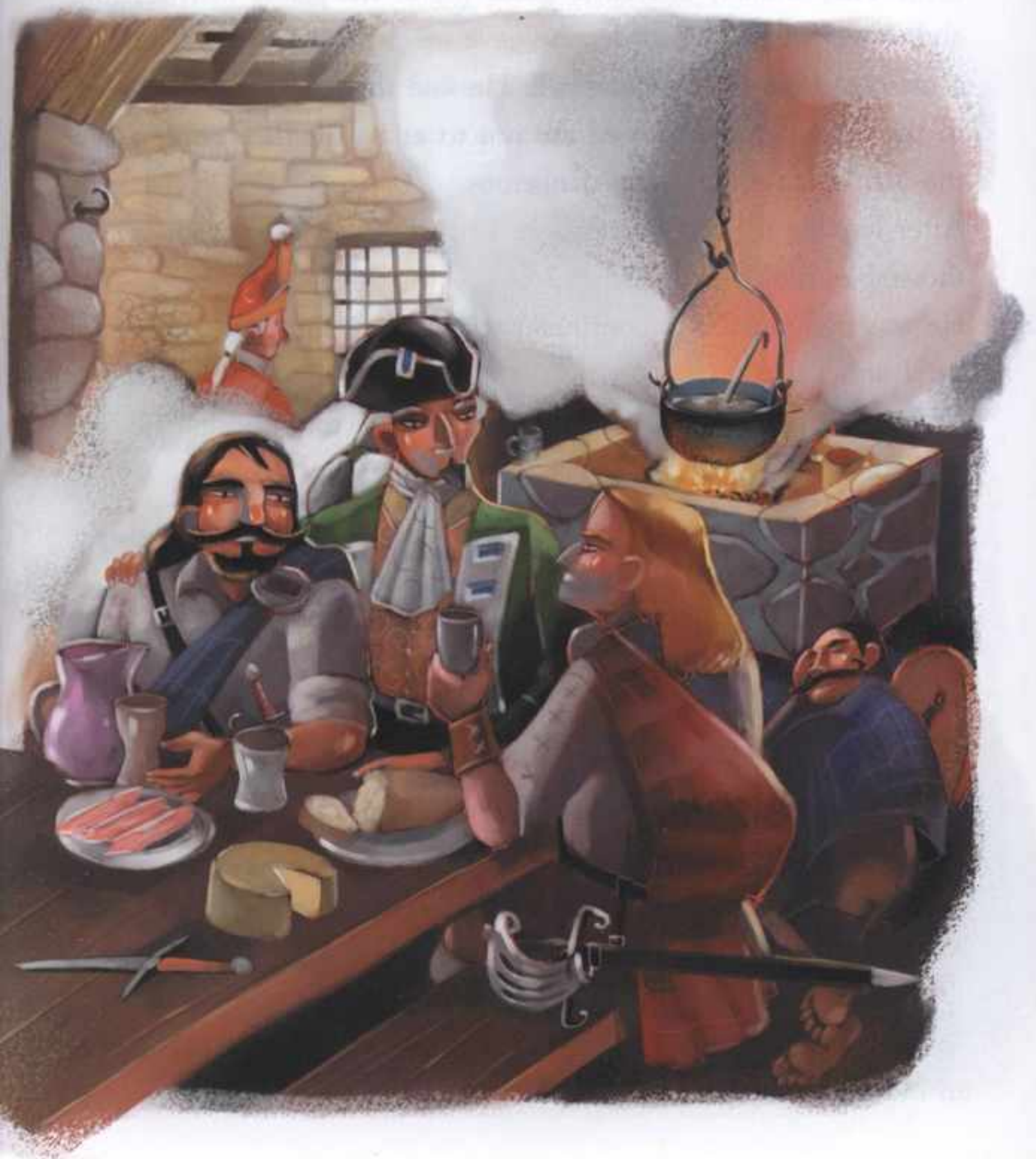
Inside the inn was a large, bare room full of smoke, with a big fire blazing merrily in the centre. Three men were sitting at an old, scratched oak table near the fire. Two looked like Highlanders, judging by their clothes. The third was in the Lowlands dress and looked like a soldier. Another Highlander, all covered up by a plaid, was sleeping on the floor. It seemed that they did not pay any attention to us but when I ordered some food, one of them said to me in very good English, "You think you are at home here, I see!"

His tone was offensive and a dispute started. In a few moments we were fighting – three against three I thought, but then I noticed that Andrew had vanished. The Bailie started well but he was corpulent and soon exhausted his energy. He was almost at the mercy of his antagonist, when suddenly the sleeping Highlander jumped up from his place on the floor

Beyond the story

2 How did people eat in Britain in the past? Match the meals to the correct times.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1) 8.00 p.m. | a) afternoon tea |
| 2) 8.00 a.m. | b) dinner |
| 3) 10.30 p.m. | c) supper |
| 4) 1.00 p.m. | d) luncheon |
| 5) 5.00 p.m. | e) breakfast |



and, placing himself between the two men, exclaimed, "This is Bailie Jarvie! I will defend him!"

At these words, with the cry "Hold your hands, hold your hands!", the fight stopped and we all sat down together and drank in friendship.

Supper was nearly ready so I went to look for Andrew. The landlady offered to guide me to the stable with a light and, when we were outside, she gave me a piece of paper. It was a message from Robin Campbell. He said that he could not come to the meeting, and advised me not to mix with the people at the inn because they were dangerous.

After looking for him everywhere I finally discovered Andrew in the stable, hiding in a corner.

He was frightened and continued repeating: "I am an honest lad, sir! I am! I am!"

I requested an explanation and eventually he told me that he thought I was putting myself in extreme danger.

"Take care of yourself, sir! Don't go near Rob Roy!" he said with sincere alarm.

We went back into the inn and found that Bailie Jarvie was now quarrelling with the tall Highlander.

Then we heard the measured steps of soldiers, some orders were shouted outside, and an officer wearing a red coat came into the room. He looked severe. He addressed the three men.

"I am Captain Thornton. You are, I suppose, the Major and the Highland gentlemen I had to meet in this place?"

They nodded in agreement. Then, pointing to us, he continued, "Are these gentlemen with your group? I have orders to arrest an old person and a young one – as traitors!"

IN THE HIGHLANDS

He looked hard at Mr Jarvie and me. "You two! What are your names?"

Mr Jarvie told him and when the officer heard the name Osbaldistone he ordered his soldiers to disarm and search me. They found the note from Mr Campbell, and decided that we had to be Rob Roy's spies. The officer decided to send us to the garrison with an escort.

We spent the rest of the night at the inn. I did not sleep well. I heard the soldiers going out many times on patrol, but apparently they did not find out the information the English officer wanted because he became more nervous each time they returned!





In the Highlands

Check your comprehension

3 Choose the correct answer.

- 1) *When the mountain chiefs did not want to be disturbed, they put...*
 - a) a willow-branch across the door.
 - b) a dagger on the door.
 - c) a tartan flag on the roof.
- 2) *The Highlanders at the inn...*
 - a) did not understand English.
 - b) spoke only Scottish.
 - c) spoke both Scottish and English.
- 3) *Andrew was frightened because...*
 - a) he did not like fights.
 - b) he was afraid of Rob Roy.
 - c) he was afraid of the people at the inn.
- 4) *The English officer arrested the Bailie and Frank...*
 - a) for fighting at the inn.
 - b) because they were wearing swords.
 - c) because they looked like the traitors he was looking for.
- 5) *The English officer was convinced the Bailie and Frank were spies because...*
 - a) they were foreigners.
 - b) Frank's name was Osbaldistone.
 - c) Frank had Rob Roy's note in his pocket.

Words

4 Find adjectives in chapter 8 which refer to these nouns.

NOUNS	ADJECTIVES
<i>a room</i>	
<i>a fire</i>	
<i>a table</i>	

Language

5 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition: *at, on or in.*

- 1) Two men were sitting _____ an oak table.
- 2) One man was sleeping _____ the floor.
- 3) There was a fire blazing _____ the centre of the room.
- 4) Andrew vanished _____ the beginning of the fight.
- 5) An officer _____ a red coat came into the room.

DESCRIBING PEOPLE - LOOK LIKE + NOUN AND LOOK + ADJECTIVE

Two looked like mountaineers, the third looked like a soldier.
He looked severe.

6 Complete the sentences with the correct verb: *look or look like.*

- 1) The inn didn't _____ comfortable.
- 2) They _____ Highlanders, judging by their bonnets.
- 3) Andrew _____ frightened.
- 4) The landlady _____ a witch.
- 5) The soup _____ good and hot.
- 6) You _____ the spies we want to arrest.

ONE / ONES

A young person and an old *one* are accused of treason.

7 Complete the sentences using the opposite of the given adjectives and the pronoun *one*.

- 1) I will take the new tie and I will take the _____ too.
- 2) She slept in the big bed and her daughter slept in the _____.
- 3) The tall man and the _____ are clowns.
- 4) Buy some green apples and some _____, please!
- 5) The thin boy and the _____ are twins.
- 6) We sell both expensive goods and _____.



Characters

1 Look at the following adjectives. Which of them would you use to describe the characters below?

talkative unfortunate sinister observant
good-hearted resourceful insidious modern

RASHLEIGH	
ANDREW	
ROB ROY	
BAILIE JARVIE	

CHAPTER 9

A Memorable Woman

Early the next morning some soldiers ran into the inn. They were dragging a Highlander triumphantly. I immediately recognized him – it was the prison guardian, Dougal, the very man who had defended Mr Jarvie! The Bailie recognized him too and exclaimed, “Mercy on us! They have taken that poor creature, Dougal! Captain, I will give you money for his liberty!”

The officer, however, paid no attention to the Bailie’s request. Instead he started to question Dougal. He forced the Highlander to admit, with great reluctance and after many contradictions, that he knew Rob Roy MacGregor Campbell and that he had seen him only an hour before.

“And now, my friend,” said the officer, “you will please tell me how many men your master has with him at present.” Dougal looked away and replied slowly that he did not know. “Look at me, you Highland dog!” the officer threatened showing him a rope. “I’ll hang you from the nearest tree if you do not take us to Rob Roy’s hiding place!”

Words

2 Match the words to the pictures.

1) belt

2) rope

3) pistol

4) sword



The soldiers got ready to move and we left the inn. I was glad to be outside in the refreshing fragrance of the morning air. I liked the woods around me, the mountain lake in the distance, the romantic solitude of the place where a man alone seemed to be in a state of inferiority. At one point the road

we were following suddenly emerged from the forest and started to follow the shore of the lake. It gradually became narrow and steep, the ideal place for an ambush.

Suddenly a woman appeared on the summit of a rock above us. “Stop!” she cried in a commanding tone. “What are you doing in MacGregor’s country?”

She was an imposing woman of about fifty. Her face, once beautiful, was expressive but now full of lines. She wore a plaid wrapped around her body, as Highland soldiers do, and a man’s bonnet with a feather. She was also carrying a sword in her hand, and had a pair of pistols in her belt.

“We are looking for Rob Roy MacGregor Campbell!” replied the officer. “Let us pass! We don’t want to fight against a woman, we offer you civil treatment!”

“Ah!” shouted the woman. “I know your civil treatment! You have left me and mine no house and no bed, no cattle and no clothes! And now you come for our lives!”

“That’s Helen Campbell, Rob’s wife!” whispered the Bailie to me. Suddenly the officer gave the order for the soldiers to charge. Guns flashed from various parts of the pass and three red-coats were killed. The captain prepared a second attack against the Highlanders, and Dougal, no longer under escort, escaped from his captors and began to ascend the mountainside with incredible agility.

I followed his example while the fire and the grenades exploded and hissed behind me, and I continued climbing until I was out of breath. Then I stopped and looked down. I saw the Bailie hanging in mid-air from the branch of a thorn tree. Andrew was on the top of a rock, exposed to all dangers, and was crying for mercy alternately in Gaelic and English. In spite of the danger the scene was very comical!

A MEMORABLE WOMAN

After a few minutes the guns stopped. Some of the soldiers were lying lifeless on the ground, the rest were in the hands of the Highlanders. I realized then for sure that Dougal was not a traitor. He had given false information to the officer to guide the soldiers into the ambush because he wanted to protect Mr Campbell, alias Robert MacGregor, alias Rob Roy!





A Memorable Woman

Check your comprehension

3 Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) The next evening some soldiers dragged Dougal in. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) Dougal admitted he knew Rob Roy MacGregor. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) Dougal was hanged from the nearest tree. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) The path the soldiers took followed the river. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) An imposing woman stopped the soldiers near the inn. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) The Highlanders defeated the red-coats after the first attack. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7) Frank and Bailie Jarvie escaped from the soldiers. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8) Andrew fought against the Highlanders. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Now rewrite the false ones.

Characters

4 Look back at chapter 9 and complete the table about Helen Campbell.

AGE	
FACE	
PHYSIQUE	
CLOTHES	
ARMS	

5 How would you describe Helen Campbell's character? Give reasons for your answer.

Words

6 Complete the crossword with words from the story.

1	2	3		4	5		6
	7			8		9	
10				11			
12			13				
			14				

Across

- 1) Another word for jail.
- 7) The floor you live...
- 8) To go on horseback.
- 10) An adult male.
- 11) You say it to one that you love.
- 12) Short for road.
- 13) A little religious group.
- 14) A lot of them make a forest.

Down

- 2) You take it when you travel.
- 3) A place where you can rest during a journey.
- 4) When you give it, you want to be obeyed.
- 5) Diana is one.
- 6) The possessive pronoun corresponding to she.
- 9) Today it is one day more than yesterday.
- 10) The title placed before a married woman's name.
- 13) Short for saint.

Language

7 Complete these sentences with the past simple of one of the verbs below.

leave take pay wear fight

- 1) They _____ like lions but they were killed.
- 2) After two days we _____ Glasgow for the Highlands.
- 3) Two soldiers _____ the poor man and dragged him away.
- 4) She usually _____ old clothes and a hat with a feather.
- 5) They _____ little attention to the direction of the path.



The story so far

I Answer the questions.

- 1) Who did Frank go to the Highlands with?
- 2) What happened to Frank at the inn?
- 3) Why was Dougal captured by the soldiers?
- 4) Who is Helen Campbell?
- 5) Where is Rob Roy?
- 6) What happened to Captain Thornton and his soldiers at the pass?

CHAPTER 10

Captured!

The Bailie and Andrew were soon freed from their uncomfortable position, and I joined them. Dougal came to our help, and took us to Rob Roy's wife. Helen MacGregor Campbell had not personally taken part in the fight, but her aspect was menacing: her hands and arms were naked, her face and sword were stained with blood, her hair was in a disorderly state, her eyes were inflamed by the triumph of victory. She looked like a biblical heroine.

"I am very happy to have this joyful opportunity," said the Bailie.

"Do you remember me, Mrs MacGregor Campbell? I am your cousin, Nicol Jarvie, son of Deacon Jarvie."

He explained the connection between their two families, and talked of the times when Rob Roy had still been an honest cattle merchant. We were interrupted by the melancholy sound of bagpipes.

Rob Roy's two sons arrived and I looked at them with interest.

The two boys were young – hardly twenty. The elder, Hamish, or James in English, was tall, fair and handsome, with blue eyes and a profusion of blond hair under his blue bonnet. The younger, Robert, or Oig in the language of the Highlanders, had dark hair and a dark complexion. He was a stout, strong boy, a real Highlander.

Over to you

2 What do you think is going to happen next?

- ☐ 1) Frank and his companions will be murdered by the Highlanders.
- ☐ 2) Helen MacGregor will recognize Bailie Jarvie and help them.
- ☐ 3) They will all be saved by Dougal.
- ☐ 4) Rob Roy will surrender to the soldiers.
- ☐ 5) Diana Vernon will help them escape to England.



They brought bad news, however – their father had been captured and was now a prisoner of the English troops!

But Helen MacGregor did not weep at their news. Instead she shouted at them furiously:

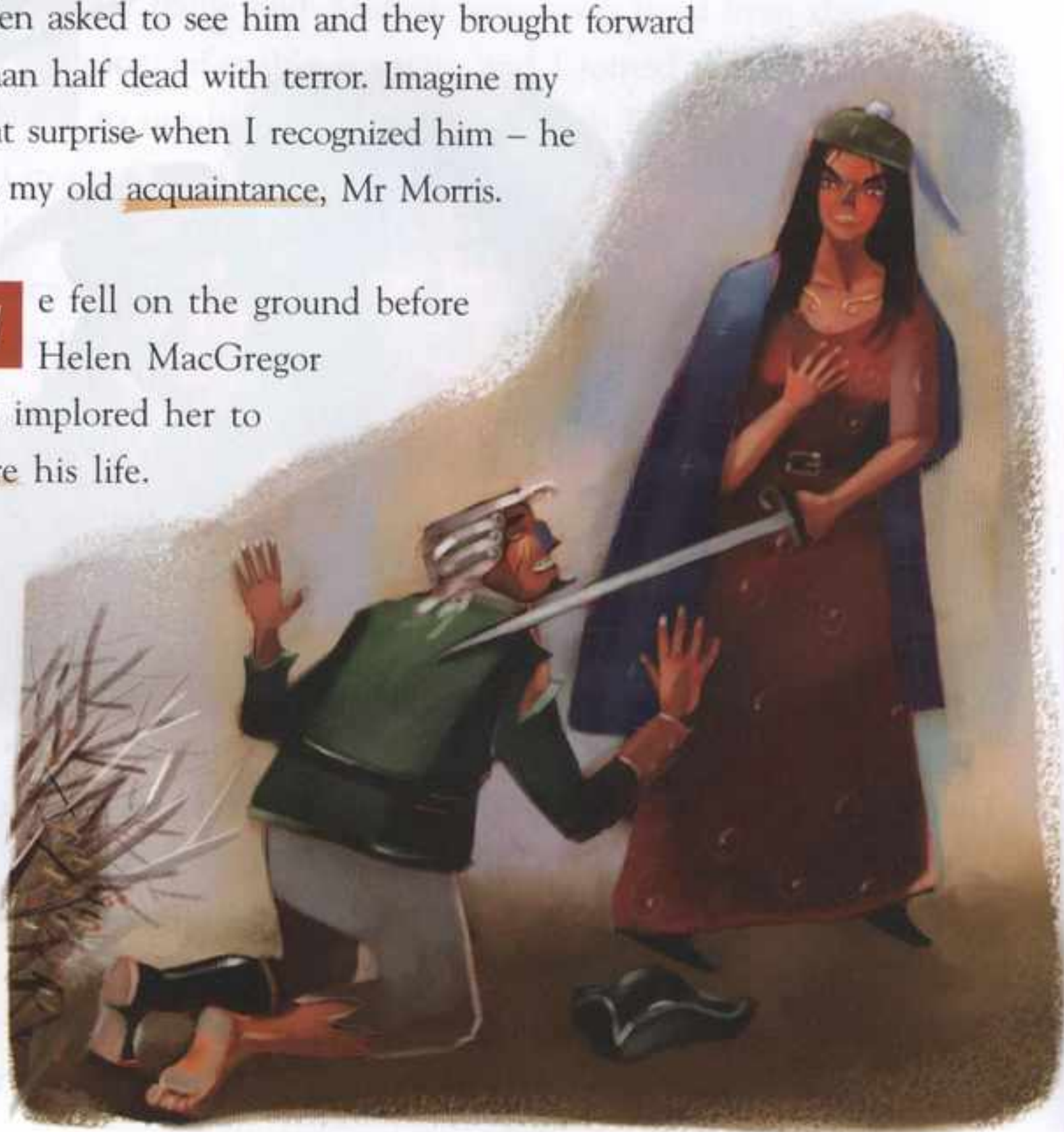
“Your father taken? A prisoner? And you, you are still alive! Better that you had died protecting him!”

Rob Roy's sons stood in front of their mother and listened to her reproaching words silently. Their faces showed pain and shame. She asked what had happened and Hamish told her how his father had fallen into a trap. He spoke in a low tone of voice and he spoke in English, probably because he did not want his followers to understand, but I was very near them and I could hear his story. A man had brought Rob Roy a message from a person whose name I could not hear. Rob Roy had left with three men but only one of them had come back.

"The man that brought the message is our hostage now," Hamish continued. "We can try to exchange him for our father."

Helen asked to see him and they brought forward a man half dead with terror. Imagine my great surprise when I recognized him – he was my old acquaintance, Mr Morris.

He fell on the ground before Helen MacGregor and implored her to spare his life.



"I was totally ignorant of any design on the person of Rob Roy, a man I honour and love. I was sent by Rashleigh with a message for MacGregor, but I did not know of the plot against him."

But the woman was not moved by his words.

"Life is a heavy burden for me, for you it is enjoyment. This enjoyment must end. You shall die, miserable dog!" she said, and gave a brief command to her attendants.

Two Highlanders came and dragged Morris to a cliff over the lake. He struggled and shouted while they tied a rock around his neck and took off some of his clothes. His cries were terrible, I still remember them. He looked at me and begged for my help, and I tried to speak on his behalf, but my words were vain.

They threw him into the cold, deep water.

We were horrified. Bailie Jarvie protested, "That was a cruel, unnecessary murder!" he declared.

Helen MacGregor pretended not to hear, but turned to me and asked, "Are you Rashleigh Osbaldistone? I heard Morris call you Osbaldistone."

"No, my name is Francis Osbaldistone," I replied.

"Do you know this Rashleigh? Is he a relative of yours?" she continued. I answered that I knew him.

"Then you will go to the garrison with a message," she told me.

"If they don't free Rob Roy MacGregor in twelve hours, we will send back all our prisoners cut into pieces."

A few minutes later I left for the garrison. The commanding officer read the letter I gave him and gave me his reply:

"Rob Roy must die."

He showed no interest whatsoever in the prisoners' lives and ordered the cavalry troops to prepare to leave, escorting Rob Roy and the English prisoner – that is to say, me.



Captured!

Check your comprehension

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) What are the names of Rob Roy's sons?
- 2) How old are they?
- 3) What has happened to their father?
- 4) What solution do they suggest to their mother?
- 5) What is Helen's reaction?
- 6) What happens to Mr Morris?

Characters

4 Look back at chapter 10 and complete the table about Rob Roy's sons.

	COMPLEXION	HAIR	PHYSIQUE
HAMISH			
ROBERT			

Words

5 Look up these words in the dictionary.

- 1) prisoner _____
- 2) trap _____
- 3) hostage _____
- 4) garrison _____
- 5) cavalry _____
- 6) escort _____

Language

6 Complete these sentences with the verbs below. Pay attention to the tense.

carry bring take fetch drag

- 1) Frank _____ the message with him to the garrison.
- 2) Rob Roy's sons did not _____ their father home.
- 3) They _____ Mr Morris to Helen Campbell.
- 4) "Go and _____ my husband!" Helen MacGregor said.
- 5) Diana gave Frank the message she had _____ with her.
- 6) "_____ me my horse," the Bailie told Andrew.
- 7) Mr Morris _____ his portmanteau when he met Frank.
- 8) "The soldiers arrived, _____ a man I knew - Dougal."

Story summary

7 Complete the summary using the words below.

hostage sons Mr Morris Highlanders
orders trap Helen Campbell father
message heroine menacing prisoner

Frank and the Bailie are taken in front of _____. She is a woman with a _____ aspect and looks like a biblical _____.

After a while Rob Roy's _____, Hamish and Robert, arrive and tell their mother that their _____. Rob, has been taken _____.

Helen shouts and reproaches them. Hamish narrates how Rob Roy fell into a _____ and adds that they have a _____.

Frank recognizes the prisoner: he is _____, his old travelling companion. Mr Morris begs for his life, but Helen _____ her men to kill him. Two _____ take him to the top of the cliff and throw him into the icy lake below. Then Helen orders Frank to go with a _____ to the garrison where Rob has been taken prisoner.

The commanding officer reads the letter, but says that Rob Roy must die.



Words

1 Match the words to the pictures.

1) cloak

2) hood

3) hat

4) cap

5) plume

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

CHAPTER 11

Where Is Rob Roy?

We travelled surrounded by armed soldiers. Rob Roy was on a horse tied with a horse-belt to a very big, strong Scotsman called Ewan. When we were near the river, Rob Roy whispered to Ewan, "It is sad to see a Scotsman who considers an English captain's orders more important than a friend's life."

In the middle of the river I heard a splash and immediately understood – Rob Roy's words had convinced Ewan to free him and give him the chance to live. He had jumped off the horse into the water! The captain also heard the sound and guessed what had happened.

"You dogs!" he cried. "Where is the prisoner? Go and look for him! I promise a hundred guineas as a reward!"

There was great confusion. Some soldiers tried to follow the fugitive into the water, but the force of the current carried them away. Others, who were more cautious, galloped along the riverbanks, shooting and shouting.

Characters

2 What do you remember about Diana Vernon?
Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1) She is Sir Hildebrand's daughter.
- 2) She is one of Frank's cousins.
- 3) She is not well-educated.
- 4) She is a Protestant.
- 5) She is a Jacobite.
- 6) Her family was loyal to the Stuart dynasty.
- 7) Her family is still very rich and powerful.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Escape for Rob Roy was not difficult – he was an expert swimmer. At first he was confused under the water but then he freed himself from his plaid, swam away under the surface and was soon out of view.

The soldiers saw the plaid in the water and tried to catch it but they soon gave up. In many places the river was inaccessible because of the thick vegetation and besides, it was getting dark, so it was not easy to see anything in the water.

Most of them believed that Rob would not be able to survive the current and the freezing water. At last the sound of a trumpet announced the retreat.

Up to that moment, I had been a spectator – like someone watching a hunting scene at Osbaldistone Hall. But suddenly I heard a voice call out “Where is the Englishman? He gave Rob Roy the knife to cut the belt. We must kill him!”

And I realized then the danger of my situation. I jumped from my horse and ran into a wood where the darkness of the night protected my escape. I decided I had to try somehow to return to Aberfoil.

Eventually I found my way back to the road. While I was walking, lost in my thoughts, a horseman approached me and asked me if the road was safe. I replied that it was not and then noticed his companion. Both of them were wrapped in travelling cloaks and the hood of the man’s cloak hid his face, but his companion was not wearing a hood, only a small hat, and in the dark her figure seemed familiar. She addressed me in a familiar voice, saying my name. My blood froze in surprise: it was Diana Vernon’s voice! But the man with her prevented any further conversation saying in a commanding tone, “Give him his property!”

Diana gave me a small case and said, "Rashleigh had to abandon your father's papers. Here they are. Now, we must part forever. Farewell, dear Frank." Then she galloped away with the unknown man.

I was deeply sad, but I continued on my way. After a while another voice addressed me.

"Good night, Mr Osbaldistone."



There was no doubt: it was Rob Roy. He had escaped his enemies and had acquired a musket and other Highland weapons since his escape at the river.

I welcomed him, and he asked me about the events of the preceding day. I told him about the ambush at the lake and the meeting with Diana Vernon. I was jealous and wanted to know the name of the man accompanying her. Did he know? Rob called him “His Excellency”, but he was so vague that I continued to ask myself,

“Is he Diana’s husband?”

Suddenly three Highlanders appeared in front of us on the road and commanded us to stop. Rob said the word *Gregaragh*, his name in Gaelic, and they cheered us. They were relieved to see that their chief was safe. We arrived at Aberfoil together where we met Jarvie, who was waiting for us.

The following day Rob Roy MacGregor accompanied us to Loch Lomond, where we could take a boat to Glasgow.

As we rode he told me, “We Highlanders are rude and ignorant, we are also violent and passionate, but we are not cruel. We are a persecuted generation. We do not want to go against the laws of the country, but people do not permit us to live in peace – so, we must fight.”

He then explained that Rashleigh had been obliged to give back my father’s papers. He had gone to Stirling and informed the authorities that the Highlanders were preparing a rebellion against King George.

While he was speaking, Helen and his two sons arrived.

“You are welcome,” she said, looking at me and at the Bailie.

“Excuse my previous rudeness. We live in bad times!” and she gave me a ring. It was one of Diana’s rings – a farewell present, Helen said.

WHERE IS ROB ROY?

A boat was waiting for us. We parted from Rob Roy with many manifestations of affection while the bagpipes sounded their melancholy notes. He remained watching us for some time, standing on a rock at the side of the loch with his long gun, his tartan and the single feather in his cap. Then he vanished.





Where Is Rob Roy?

Check your comprehension

3 Answer the questions.

- 1) Did Frank travel alone?
- 2) Was Rob Roy near Frank at the soldiers' camp?
- 3) Did Frank free Rob Roy?
- 4) Was it difficult for Rob Roy to escape?
- 5) Who did Frank meet in the wood?
- 6) What did Diana Vernon give Frank?
- 7) Did Frank know who the man with Diana was?
- 8) Where did Rob Roy take Frank and the Bailie?

Words

4 Match the words to their definitions.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1) chance | a) that can't be seen |
| 2) out of view | b) that is coming nearer |
| 3) approaching | c) trees and grass |
| 4) vegetation | d) to follow, to go after |
| 5) to pursue | e) opportunity |
| 6) to shout | f) to scream and cry |

5 Match the following words to their synonyms.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1) profusion | a) save |
| 2) pain | b) order |
| 3) implore | c) cry |
| 4) spare | d) fight |
| 5) honour | e) grief |
| 6) burden | f) beg |
| 7) command | g) weight |
| 8) struggle | h) esteem |
| 9) shout | i) great quantity |

Pictures

6 Look at the last two pictures in chapter 11 and complete the following descriptions.

- 1) Frank meets _____ people on horses. The woman's name is _____. She is wearing a _____ and on her head she has got a _____. Her companion is a _____. He is wrapped in a _____ with a _____ that covers his _____.
- 2) At Loch Lomond, Rob Roy watches the boat leaving for _____. He is alone. He is wearing the tartan – a kilt and a _____. He has got a _____, a type of gun, and a sword in his _____. He is wearing a _____ on his head, with a _____ in it.

Language

7 Complete these sentences with the following *wh* words.

when where who what while why

Example: They sat on the wall where they could see the sea.

- 1) That is the man _____ was with Diana at Osbaldistone Hall.
- 2) The place _____ Frank first met Diana was Osbaldistone Hall.
- 3) Frank met Andrew _____ he was walking in the garden.
- 4) Frank did not know _____ sort of man Rob Roy was: an enemy or a friend.
- 5) Rob Roy first met Frank _____ Frank was at the inn.
- 6) Frank did not know _____ to do to save his father's business.
- 7) Love for poetry was the reason _____ Frank quarrelled with his father.



Over to you

I What do you think will happen in the last chapter?

- ☐ 1) Frank will go back to London where he will write poems.
- ☐ 2) Frank will go back to Osbaldistone Hall to meet his cousins and his father. There he will become a famous poet.
- ☐ 3) Frank will return to London, work in his father's company and marry Diana.
- ☐ 4) Frank will go back to London and then follow Diana to France.
- ☐ 5) Frank will become a priest because he will discover that Diana is already married to Rashleigh.

CHAPTER 12

The Tables Are Turned

That same night we reached Glasgow. I returned to my inn, where Andrew himself came to open the door. Owen appeared behind him with another man – it was my father!

“My dear, dear son!” he said, embracing me.

We were overjoyed to see one another. He told me that he had come to Scotland to capture Rashleigh and to put his affairs in order. My father asked Bailie Jarvie to be his firm's correspondent in Glasgow and we decided to return to London.

On the morning of our departure, Andrew Fairservice came to my room like a mad man, jumping up and down with excitement and told me that the long-awaited rebellion of the Highlanders in favour of the Old Pretender, King James, was beginning. Rob Roy and his men were on their way to Glasgow!

Words

2 Match the words in the left column to their synonyms on the right.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1) to take someone prisoner | a) rebellion |
| 2) possessions | b) agitated |
| 3) forced | c) anxiety |
| 4) nervous | d) constrained |
| 5) anguish | e) property |
| 6) revolution | f) to capture |

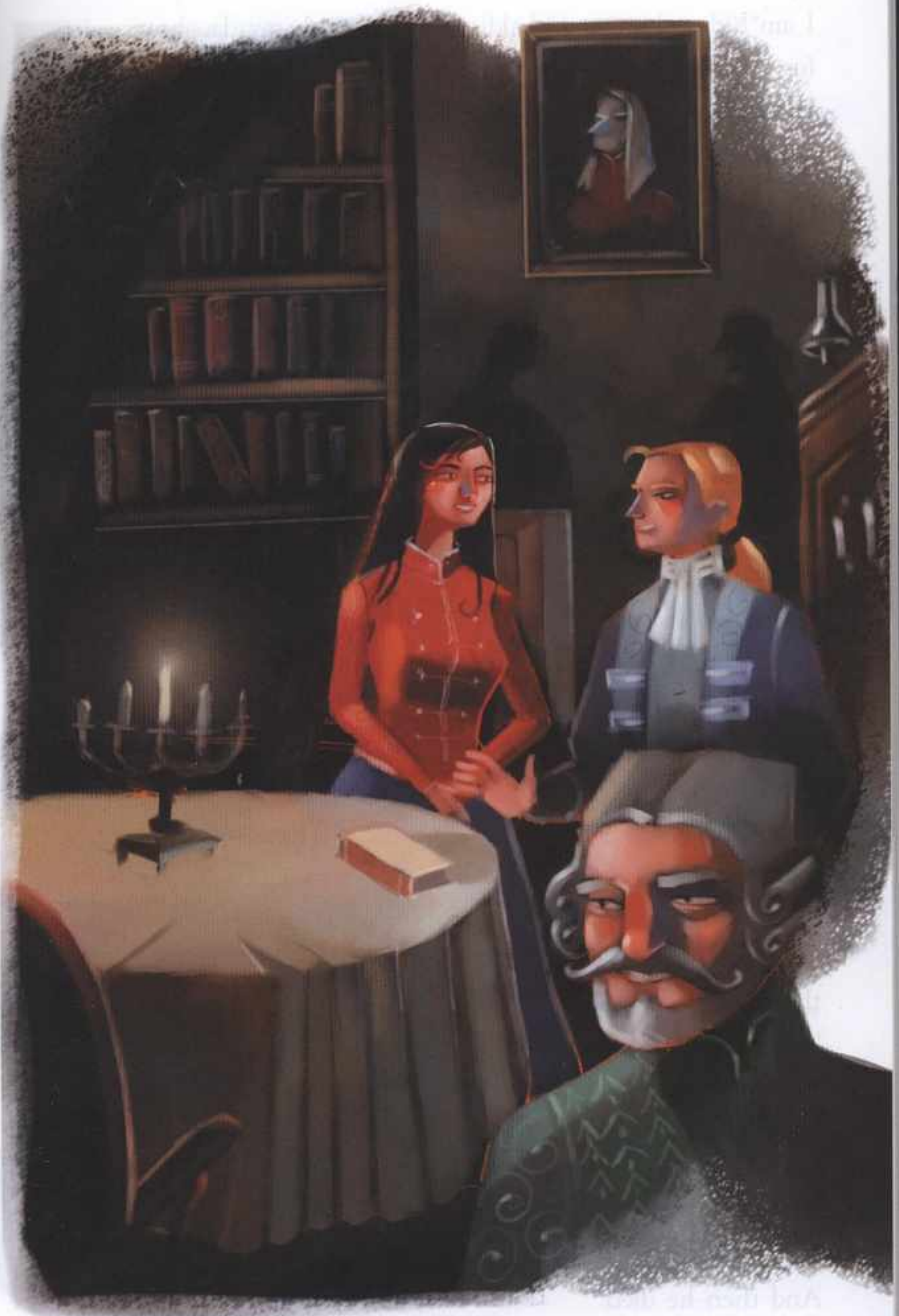


In the troubled times that followed my Osbaldistone cousins fought for the Jacobite cause and, one after the other, all perished. My uncle, Sir Hildebrand, passed away in a Hanoverian prison. They say he died of sorrow.

After his death I learned from Judge Inglewood that Sir Hildebrand had left all his property to me in the event of his sons' deaths. He had cancelled Rashleigh from his will because of his support of the Hanoverians, whom my uncle hated. I was now the heir to Osbaldistone Hall – I had inherited everything! The judge also revealed to me that the man they called “His Excellency” was really Diana's father, Sir Frederick Vernon. He had lived in secret at Osbaldistone Hall for many years and only Sir Hildebrand, Diana and Rashleigh knew his secret. I was shocked to hear this information but at the same time I was pleased. The strange man Diana often met in the library was her father, not her husband – she wasn't married after all!

The next morning I set out for Osbaldistone Hall with Andrew. When we arrived, the house had a very different aspect from the last time I had seen it. It was silent and solitary, the doors and windows were closed, the grass in the courtyards was long, the gardens neglected – a sharp contrast to the lively, bustling atmosphere of some months ago. Andrew knocked at every door of the building and finally my uncle's ancient major-domo, appeared. He seemed very agitated and, when I asked him to light a fire in the library, he was reluctant. I soon understood why! As I waited there, I heard a deep sigh behind me and turned to see Diana Vernon standing there with her father. “We beg you to help us, Mr Osbaldistone,” Sir Frederick said. “To give us refuge. I am a convinced Catholic, I took part in the rebellion in favour of King James, but I was obliged to flee.”

THE TABLES ARE TURNED



I am hiding here at Osbaldistone Hall with my daughter, waiting for a boat to take us to the Continent."

I invited them to remain for as long as they needed but I was very agitated. That night there was a violent knocking at the gate – there were soldiers outside. They demanded to enter. They had orders to arrest Sir Vernon on a charge of treason. Diana appeared beside me. She whispered "Danger is familiar to us, Frank. Don't be afraid. We will escape into the garden and then into the wood. Dear, dear Frank, farewell!"

I heard Andrew shouting. With the soldiers there was a magistrate with a legal mandate accompanied by – Rashleigh! They went at once to the library but it was already empty – Diana and her father had fled. They ran into the gardens and caught the fugitives at the gate. It seemed all was lost but then, as the escort party was leaving with their prisoners, they found a barricade at the Hall gates.

A group of Highlanders barred the way with their cattle.

Rashleigh's men were trying to drive the cattle away, when suddenly the leader of the Highlanders cried "Claymore!"

It was an ambush prepared by Rob Roy! There was a desperate fight. The soldiers fled and Rashleigh was badly wounded.

"Ask pardon for your treason in the name of God, King James and our old friendship," cried Rob Roy, his sword at Rashleigh's throat.

"Never!" replied Rashleigh, firmly.

"Then, traitor, die for your treason!" cried Rob and passed his sword through his enemy's body. He was still breathing when we brought him to the Hall. His last words were for me: "The pangs of death do not alter my feelings towards you, Frank Osbaldistone – I hate you with an immense hatred!"

And then he died.

THE TABLES ARE TURNED

Diana and her father escaped and took the boat to France. I returned to London to work in my father's company. After some time, my anxiety to learn the fate of Miss Vernon became acute and I embarked for France. There, after many adventures, I found her and married her. We have lived happily together since that day.





The Tables Are Turned

Check your comprehension

3 Put these events from chapters 1-9 in the correct order.

- ☐ a) Mr Owen is put in prison in Glasgow for Frank's father's debts.
- ☐ b) Frank is accused of treason and goes to see Judge Inglewood.
- ☐ c) Frank quarrels with his father.
- ☐ d) The soldiers capture Dougal and want to know where Rob Roy is.
- ☐ e) Frank is searched and arrested by the soldiers at the inn.
- ☐ f) Frank leaves for Rob Roy's camp in the glens with Bailie Jarvie and Andrew.
- ☐ g) Helen MacGregor and her men ambush the group.
- ☐ h) A mysterious stranger in the cathedral wants to meet Frank on the Brigg.
- ☐ i) Frank meets Diana hunting near Osbaldistone Hall.
- ☐ j) Rashleigh and Frank fight near the college and Rob Roy separates them.

Words

4 Find five words in the wordsearch which relate to the inheritance of property after someone dies.

R	T	Y	U	H	I	L
K	X	F	T	E	B	E
L	Z	G	D	I	W	F
I	N	H	E	R	I	T
W	A	J	A	Y	L	V
V	S	K	T	U	L	B
C	D	L	H	J	R	M

Characters

5 Choose the correct endings to describe these characters from chapter 12.

- 1) Frank's father is happy / sad / angry to see Frank in Glasgow.
- 2) Sir Hildebrand is pleased / surprised / furious that Rashleigh favours the Hanoverians.
- 3) Frank is pleased / sad / perplexed to discover that Diana is not married.
- 4) Diana is afraid / happy / brave about running away with her father.
- 5) Rashleigh dies liking / hating / forgiving Frank.
- 6) Rob Roy saves / kills / forgives Rashleigh in the end.

Beyond the story

6 Choose one of these topics and write a short paragraph expressing your opinions.

- 1) In chapter 6 Rashleigh challenges Frank to a duel because he is offended. Do you think that a duel can establish justice? What are the limits of a duel? Is there any other possible solution to stop a conflict and to compensate wrongs? What solution would you suggest?
- 2) Rashleigh represents the villain of the story. Do you think that he is really bad, or has his physical aspect influenced his attitude and behaviour?
- 3) Can you imagine a different end to this story? For example, could Frank go on writing poems and novels about his unfortunate love for Diana? Or could he elope with her to a faraway island in the South Sea? Express your opinion.
- 4) What do you think about the characters? Are they well defined and described? Are only the most important ones depicted in detail, whereas the others only serve to give realism to the story? What do you think of Diana? Is she credible, or too perfect to be real? What about Helen Campbell?

The Times of Rob Roy

The events of the novel *Rob Roy* take place in 1715, the year in which the Scots rebelled against England. The Scottish nobles wanted to put James Stuart, known as “The Old Pretender”, back on the throne of the United Kingdom. They were called Jacobites (because they supported James II) and were predominantly Catholic. The Old Pretender was the son of James II, the last Stuart king to rule Britain (1685-1688). He was a Catholic at a time when the law dictated that only Protestant princes could rule the country. For this reason, in 1688 Parliament forced him to give up the throne and go into exile. His daughter Mary and her Protestant husband, William of Orange, succeeded him and a period of relative peace and prosperity followed. However, Mary and William died without heirs. Queen Anne – Mary’s sister, who succeeded them – was also childless. Therefore the British crown passed to the German prince George I of Hanover, a distant descendant of the Stuart House. Many people were unhappy with this situation. In 1715 the Old Pretender led a revolt against George I of Hanover, mainly with the help of Scottish nobles loyal to the Stuart dynasty.



1 Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1) Why did the Scottish nobles rebel against England in 1715?
- 2) Who was the Old Pretender?
- 3) Why was James II forced to give up the throne?
- 4) Why did George I of Hanover inherit the British throne?

The Legend of Rob Roy

Rob Roy (1671-1734) was the nickname of Robert MacGregor, a real figure in Scottish history who belonged to the MacGregor Clan. He was a cattle merchant and a supporter of the Old Pretender's cause against the Hanovers. He lived around Loch Earn in central Scotland, the area where the Highlands begin. Persecuted by the strict laws imposed by the English against the Highlanders, he became a well-known outlaw, blackmailer, and cattle thief. From just inside the border with the Highland area he led his men on raiding parties into the rich lands of southern Protestants (many of whom were supporters of the English and the Hanovers) to steal their cattle and their money. The tales of his daring exploits (most of them exaggerated) against the unpopular English soldiers garrisoned in Scotland to control the Jacobites, meant that many people considered him a sort of Scottish Robin Hood. Sir Walter Scott's fictional account of him greatly enhanced his reputation, presenting him as a Romantic hero.



1 Are these sentences *true* (T) or *false* (F)?

- 1) Rob Roy was a real person.
- 2) Rob Roy lived in the north of Scotland.
- 3) He became an outlaw because he was a bad person.
- 4) He stole cows from rich families in the south of the country.
- 5) Stories of his adventures were exaggerated.
- 6) Walter Scott's novel made him a hero.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

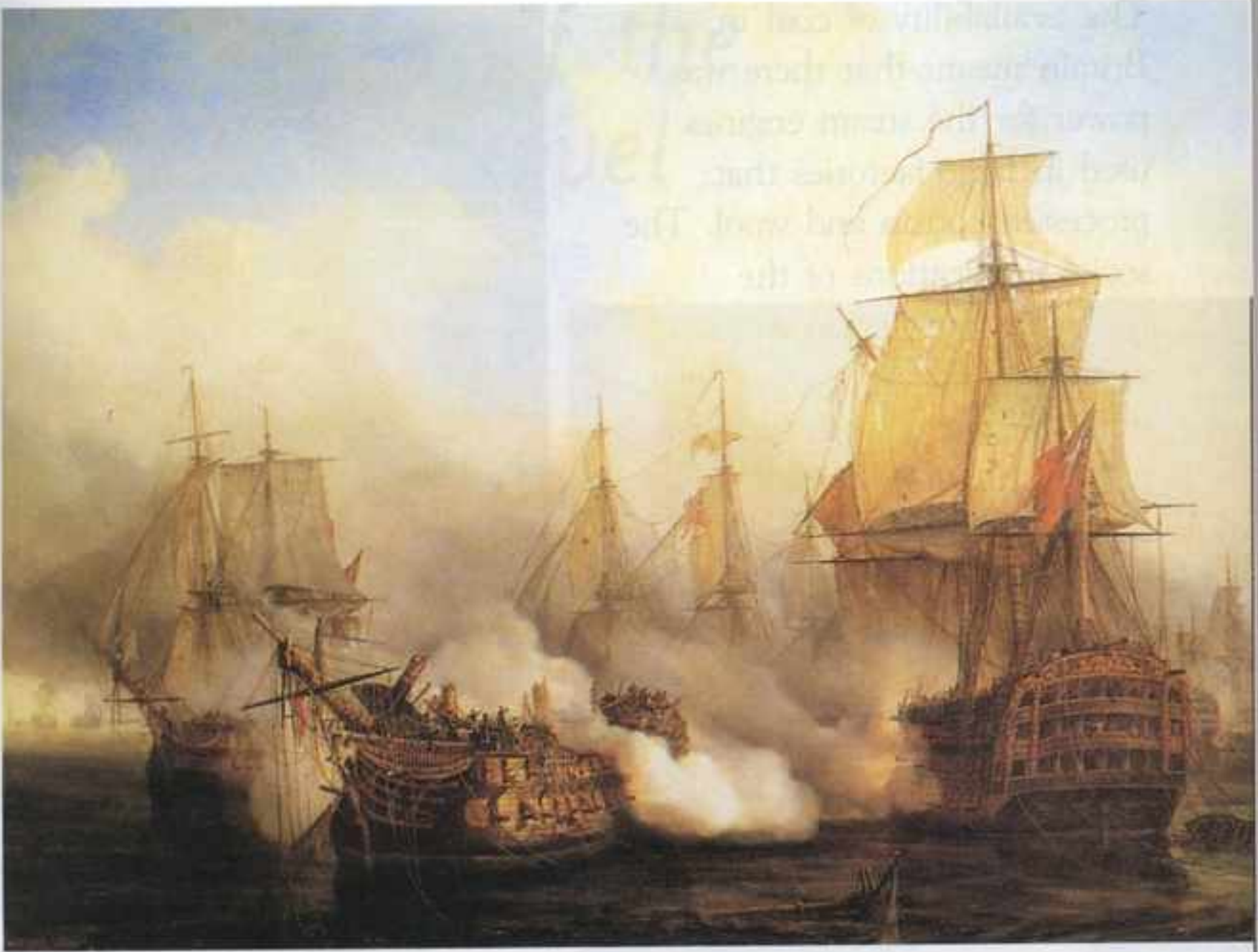
Now rewrite the false sentences.

The Times of Sir Walter Scott

At the end of the 18th century three important political and social revolutions influenced events. On the other side of the Atlantic Ocean, the British colonies in America rebelled against British rule and their mainly amateur armies, led by George Washington, declared war against England. The Treaty of Versailles in 1783 marked the end of the war and ratified the victory of the Americans (aided by England's old enemy, France). England was reluctantly forced to recognize their independence.



In 1789 Europe was shocked by the outbreak of the French Revolution. Public opinion in Britain was at first divided. Then England joined with the other European monarchies against the French Republic in a war which lasted from 1793 to 1814. The French Republican armies were under the



command of Napoleon Bonaparte. He led the French to many victories on land but was eventually defeated at sea by the British admiral and national hero, Horatio Nelson. Napoleon's fleet was destroyed near Trafalgar, but Nelson died in the battle from his wounds. In 1814 Napoleon was finally defeated at Waterloo by another English general, Wellington. He was exiled to the isle of St Helena, where he died in 1821.

Inspired by the French Revolution and its ideas of equality for all men in society, a reform movement began in England, supported by many important writers and public figures. Important reforms were accomplished in Britain without rebellions and in 1832 the Reform Act was approved. It gave the right to vote to every man (but not woman) and transferred some political power from the landed aristocracy to the manufacturers and merchants of the new middle class, which was rising in the industrialized towns. A third revolution was in fact under way – the Industrial Revolution with its scientific and technical discoveries.

The availability of coal in Britain meant that there was power for the steam engines used in large factories that processed cotton and wool. The social implications of the Industrial Revolution were immense: thousands of people from the countryside moved to towns in search of work. There they were forced to work long hours and lived in very poor and miserable conditions. Women and children in particular were exploited. Discontent grew, and soon workers started protests all over the country to improve their situation.



1 Read the text and write the dates these events happened, then put them in the correct order.

- ☐ a) The American colonies rebelled against Britain. _____
- ☐ b) Wellington defeated Napoleon at Waterloo. _____
- ☐ c) The war between England and the new French Republic started. _____
- ☐ d) The Reform Act gave the vote to most men in Britain. _____
- ☐ e) The Treaty of Versailles gave independence to America. _____

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1) Which country helped America against the British?
- 2) Were the British happy to give the American colonies their independence?
- 3) What was the first reaction in Britain to the French Revolution?
- 4) Who was Horatio Nelson?
- 5) Where did Napoleon die?
- 6) Who supported the Reform Movement in Britain?
- 7) What was the Reform Act?
- 8) How did the Industrial Revolution affect British society?

The Father of the Historical Novel

Walter Scott, the greatest novelist of the Romantic Age, was born in Edinburgh in 1771. He came from an old middle-class family, and he was very proud of his origins. He spent his childhood in the house of his grandfather, who lived in a district on the border between Scotland and England. From his earliest years he was very fond of reading and interested in old tales and ballads. He studied law at the University of Edinburgh and in 1792 became a lawyer when he was only twenty-one.



He first published a collection of ballads, *The Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border* (1802-1803), and continued writing poems, some of which are still very popular. Eclipsed by Lord G. Byron as a poet, he turned to novel writing and produced *Waverley*, published anonymously in 1814, followed by a long series of works which rapidly made Scott very famous and rich.

As he loved the past, he built the splendid Gothic mansion of Abbotsford (1824), where for some years he led a happy and sumptuous life. He also became the publisher of his own books until he had financial problems. So he set to work

to pay off his debts and the stress affected his health. In 1831 he undertook a voyage to Malta and Naples, where he stayed for a few months. He died after his return to Scotland in 1832.

Among his best novels are *Waverley*, where a young man of romantic disposition is involved in the second Jacobite rebellion and experiences imprisonment and defeat, until love and loyalty restore him to life; *Guy Mannering* (1815), a story of kidnapping and intrigues that carry the protagonist as far as India and then back to Scotland, where he recovers his name and properties; *The Antiquary* (1816), again set in Scotland, with an illegitimate officer as protagonist, an intense love story and the final revelation of a noble birth; *Old Mortality* (1816), the private and political misadventures of a young Scottish man who is believed dead and reappears just in time to marry the woman he loves; *Rob Roy* (1817); *The Heart of Midlothian* (1818), the story of a girl imprisoned in Edinburgh for child murder, who in the end finds her kidnapped child; *The Bride of Lammermoor* (1819), a love tragedy of the eighteenth century, based on a forced marriage which ends in murder and brings about the girl's madness; *Ivanhoe* (1820), set in England during the reign of Richard the Lionheart when the Anglo-Saxons still viewed the Normans as the invaders of their land and when tournaments and personal combats were a means to redress wrongs; *Quentin Durward* (1823), a brilliant tale of a Scottish archer at the French court in the days of Louis XI (1400); *The Talisman* (1825), dealing with the Crusades and the Holy Land.



Scott is considered the father of the *historical* novel. In fact he generally took his subjects from history, especially from the history of Scotland and England. Though he often worked hurriedly and did not indulge in deep psychological analyses, he captured the spirit of bygone ages and gave reality to the past, reviving its colour and its customs. Against a background of accurate historical events, Scott places his stories of personal hate, revenge, love and of the hard lives of ordinary people, defining clear, unchanging values in a world of rapid changes, and producing an endless series of incidents which hold the reader's attention. He excels in scenes of dramatic intensity and reveals his romantic and poetic leanings in the picturesque, detailed descriptions of nature.

Scott's best characters are not the ones that embody the world of chivalry he so much admired, but are sometimes minor characters with not a few defects, who nevertheless can view life with good sense and good humour.

1 Read the text quickly and write the dates these events took place.

- 1) Walter Scott was called to the bar. _____
- 2) His first collection of poems was published. _____
- 3) Walter Scott was born. _____
- 4) His first novel was published. _____
- 5) Walter Scott built a Gothic mansion. _____
- 6) Walter Scott died. _____

2 Answer the following questions.

- 1) What social class did Walter Scott come from?
- 2) What did he study at Edinburgh University?
- 3) What was his first published work?
- 4) What is the main source for his novels?
- 5) How does Walter Scott give reality to the past?
- 6) Is Walter Scott more interested in historical facts or in people?
- 7) Why do Walter Scott's stories hold the reader's attention?
- 8) Which are Walter Scott's best characters?

1 Unscramble the letters to form words from the text.

- 1) dire _____
- 2) roseild _____
- 3) thare _____
- 4) terlet _____
- 5) dagnege _____
- 6) ontencin _____
- 7) elvog _____
- 8) ninguth _____

A

acquaintance _____
 to address _____
 to affect _____
 alehouse _____
 amateur _____
 ambush _____
 to apologise _____
 apology _____
 apothecary _____
 to approach _____
 at the mercy _____

B

bagpipes _____
 Bailie _____
 to bar _____
 bare _____
 barren _____
 became (v. past), to become _____
 to beg _____
 behaviour _____
 belt _____
 Better that you had died! _____

 bill _____
 blackmail _____
 to blast about _____

blazing merrily _____

bonnet _____
 border _____
 to break _____
 Brigg (the) _____

to bring about _____
 burden _____
 bustling _____
 bygone _____

C

case _____
 cattle _____
 cautious _____
 chance _____
 to charge _____
 to cheer _____
 chief _____
 childless _____
 to climb _____
 cloak _____
 close friend _____
 clothes _____
 college grounds _____
 commanding _____
 complexion _____

2 Find seven words connected to Scotland in the wordsearch.

B	T	O	D	A	M	E
A	I	A	A	L	A	S
G	L	O	R	G	H	T
P	K	I	L	T	C	E
I	U	E	A	O	A	N
P	N	O	D	R	L	N
E	S	R	O	P	C	O
S	B	G	G	I	R	B

coolly _____
 courtyard _____

D

danger _____
 daring _____
 dark _____
 debtor _____
 dejected _____
 deposition _____
 devil _____
 to dictate _____
 dissenter _____

 to drag _____
 to drop _____
 dull _____

E

engaged (to be) _____
 to enhance _____
 escape _____
 escort _____

F

to fall in love _____
 farewell _____
 farmer _____
 Fate _____
 to fear _____
 feather _____
 to flash _____
 to flee _____
 to flow _____
 to force _____
 fought (v. past), to fight _____
 fox hunt _____
 to free _____
 froze (v. past), to freeze _____
 further _____

G

Gaelic _____

 garrison _____
 gave up (v. past), to give up _____

3 Complete the sentences with the correct words from the text. The first letter is given in each case.

- 1) Francis was accused of t_____ against the London government.
- 2) O_____ attacked travellers on the road.
- 3) Mr Inglewood was a j_____ of the peace.
- 4) After the duel, there was b_____ on Frank's sword.
- 5) The portmanteau was stolen by a r_____.
- 6) Frank wanted to refute the terrible a_____.
- 7) In Glasgow Mr Owen was put in p_____.
- 8) Mr Morris was m_____ by Helen's attendants.

glad _____
glen _____
glove _____
good-hearted _____
good-humoured _____
Gracious heaven! _____
to graze one's ribs _____

guarantor _____
guinea _____

H

to hang _____
hardly _____
hatred _____
heir _____
to hide _____
to hiss _____
Hold your hands! _____
hood _____
horn _____
host _____
hurriedly _____
hurt (v. past), to hurt _____

I

imposing _____
inn _____

innkeeper _____
instead of _____

J

Jacobite _____

to join _____
journey _____

K

Keep your tongue in your mouth!
(idiom.) _____
kidnapping _____
knight _____

L

lad _____
lame _____
landed _____
landlady _____
landscape _____
lassie _____
Law _____
leaning _____
library _____

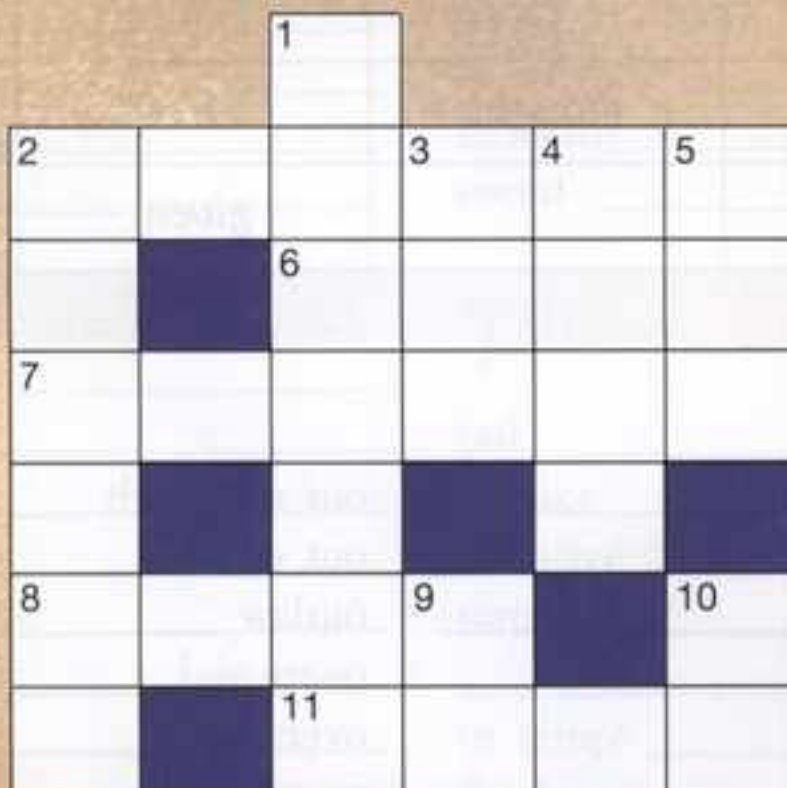
4 Complete the crossword below.

Across

- 2) It is used to cross a river.
- 6) A piece of paper money.
- 7) A small river.
- 8) You use them to hear.
- 11) 12 months make it.

Down

- 1) The place where you collect books.
- 2) Low vegetation in the country.
- 3) Short for Diana.
- 4) Synonym of happy.
- 5) Kind of tree.
- 9) Short for south-east.
- 10) What colour do you want? Red... blue?



lifeless _____
 lime _____
 lineage _____
 lively _____
 to lock _____
 long-awaited _____
 lost (*v. past*), to lose _____
 loud knocking _____
 Lowlands _____

M

mad _____
 mandate _____
 mansion _____
 marshy _____
 measured _____
 to meet one's match (*idiom.*) _____

5 Look at the following list of irregular verbs. Complete the table with the missing forms: infinitive, past simple, past participle, gerund.

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	GERUND
<i>to get</i>			
		<i>built</i>	
	<i>told</i>		
			<i>stealing</i>
	<i>woke</i>		
<i>to go</i>			
<i>to know</i>			
			<i>fighting</i>
	<i>thought</i>		
		<i>given</i>	

Mercy on us! _____
met (p.p.), to meet _____
misfortune _____

N

naked _____
narrow _____
niece _____
to nod _____

O

oak _____
Old Pretender _____

on a charge _____
on his behalf _____
on patrol _____

out of breath _____
out of view _____
outlaw _____
overjoyed _____
overseas _____
to owe _____

P

pang _____
parson _____
to pass away _____
to pass through _____
path _____
peace _____
to perish _____
plenty _____
portmanteau _____

prejudice _____
 Presbyterian _____

 to pretend _____
 to prevent _____
 previous _____
 priest _____
 proudly _____
 to provide _____
 punishment _____

Q

to quarrel _____

R

to reach _____
 to redress wrongs _____
 to refute _____
 relieved _____
 reproaching _____
 to rest _____
 retreat _____
 to reveal _____
 revenge _____
 reward _____
 ride _____
 robbery _____
 rode (*v. past*), to ride _____

 rope _____

S

safely _____
 safety _____
 to save _____
 scratched _____
 seal _____
 sealed _____
 to search _____
 service _____
 several _____
 shadow _____

sharp _____
 sharply _____
 shelter _____
 to shoot _____
 shore _____
 shoulder _____
 shouted _____
 to slap _____
 to slip _____
 sorrow _____
 to spare _____
 to spring _____
 stable _____
 stained _____
 steep _____
 step _____
 to step _____
 stole (*v. past*), to steal _____
 stout _____
 struck (*v. past*), to strike _____
 to struggle _____
 suddenly _____
 sword _____

T

tail _____
 to take _____
 talkative _____
 tartan _____

 to tempt _____
 thick _____
 thief _____
 thorn _____
 to threaten _____
 threw (*v. past*), to throw _____
 throat _____
 to tie _____
 tongue _____
 top _____
 tournament _____
 towards _____
 to trade _____
 traitor _____

trap _____
treacherous _____
treason _____
to treat _____
troubled _____
to trust _____
tutor _____

U

undertook (*v. past*), to undertake _____
unsafe _____
up to _____

V

to vanish _____
very man (the) _____

W

waistcoat _____
warning _____
weapon _____
to weep _____
well-built _____
westward _____
whatsoever _____
to whisper _____
wild _____
will _____
willow-branch _____
to wonder _____
worried _____
wound _____
to wound _____
to wrap _____
wrong _____

译文

人物简介

Rob Roy(罗布·罗伊):全名为罗伯特·罗伊·麦格雷戈(Robert Roy MacGregor)。因其母亲原姓坎贝尔(Campbell),故他有时称自己姓坎贝尔。苏格兰绿林好汉。

Frank Osbaldistone(弗兰克·奥斯巴尔第斯顿):本书主人公,因拒绝继承家业,被父亲赶到伯父家,由此发生一连串的故事。

Sir Hildebrand Osbaldistone(希尔德布兰德·奥斯巴尔第斯顿爵士):主人公弗兰克的伯父。

Diana Vernon(黛安娜·弗农):弗兰克的伯父已故妻子的侄女,因与其父反对汉诺威王室而躲在弗兰克的伯父家,后嫁给弗兰克。

Rashleigh(拉什利):奥斯巴尔第斯顿爵士的儿子,弗兰克的堂兄,为人奸诈。

Mr. Owen(欧文先生):弗兰克父亲商行忠诚的职员。

Andrew Fairservice(安德鲁·费尔塞维斯):奥斯巴尔第斯顿爵士家的花匠。

Mr. Morris(莫里斯先生):伦敦政府的代表,曾携带重要文件和士兵饷银去英格兰北部。

Nicol Jarvie(尼科尔·贾维):格拉斯哥市政官,是弗兰克父亲商行在格拉斯哥的联系入,也是罗布·罗伊的远亲。

Helen Campbell(海伦·坎贝尔):罗布·罗伊的妻子。

第1章 逐出伦敦(p. 4-7)

威尔,你好!还记得我吗?我是弗兰克·奥斯巴尔第斯顿。我想给你讲讲我早年的冒险经历。

那是1714年。我20来岁,在法国的波尔多市工作,当时父亲命令我从那里返回伦敦。他在伦敦克雷恩街开了一家名为“奥斯巴尔第斯顿和特雷瑟姆”的商行。父亲身材高大,精力充沛,一双锐利的黑眼睛颇能洞察人心。他做事充满激情,积极主动,而且有敏锐的分析能力。父亲从不说空话废话,也从不曾暴跳如雷,不过要是他不高兴,说起话来也很粗鲁、生硬。

父亲想让我接管家里的商行,而我却更喜欢研究文学、作诗弄赋。他想尽办法让我改变主意,最后威胁说:“弗兰克,我在诺森伯兰郡有个兄弟,他也有几个孩子。如果你不听从我的话,我就让你的一个堂兄弟来接管商行。”

对于他的打算,我丝毫不放在心上,答道:“你想怎么样都行——反正商行是

你的！我不会为金钱而出卖自由的。”

见我如此倔强，父亲最后决定把我打发到英格兰北部奥斯巴尔第斯顿宅邸他兄弟那里去。

于是第二天早上，我骑上一匹好马，口袋里揣上六十几尼，动身前往约克市。我有些难过，但不想返回伦敦。我想让父亲知道我已长大成人，可以自己做主，而且在这件事情上心意已决。

旅途单调乏味，不过偶尔也有机会跟不同的路人聊聊天——他们当中有牧师、农夫，也有军官。我们谈论各种各样的事情——税收、市场、战争、逃犯等等。在我遇到的人当中，有一位莫里斯先生，特别害怕逃犯。他寸步不离地贴身带着一个很重的大旅行箱。他从没提过自己要去哪里，也不相信任何人，对我也抱有戒心。

那个年代，赶路的人通常会在礼拜日休息一天，让马儿歇一下，自己则在附近客栈里跟同行的人一起就餐，客栈老板会为旅行者免费供应一顿饭。这个礼拜日，我在达令敦市一家名为“黑熊”的客栈住下，同住的是我新结识的那位举止怪异的莫里斯先生。一位来自苏格兰的坎贝尔先生跟我们同桌就餐。这是我第一次见到苏格兰人，于是好奇地打量了他一番。我对苏格兰人有许多成见。孩提时代，奶妈就给我讲过许多有关他们争斗和复仇的故事。我当时认为苏格兰人不诚实、贪婪，而且对英格兰人充满敌意。

坎贝尔先生身材高大结实，跟其他人说话时总带有一种优越感。

奇怪的是，我那位胆小的旅伴莫里斯先生竟然问他可否同行，不过坎贝尔先生拒绝了。“你的同伴话太多了，”他说，“这年头不太平，跟别人说自己去哪儿可是很不安全的。”

第2章 伯父一家(p. 10-13)

第二天早上，我离开同伴，独自一人西行，前往我伯父的家——奥斯巴尔第斯顿宅邸。沿路的风景如诗如画，这让喜欢大自然的我心旷神怡。跨过数条河流，走过几处幽谷，我最终到达了奥斯巴尔第斯顿宅邸。房子处在两山之间的峡谷里，周围是一大片橡树林。

我站在房子旁的小山上，忽听到一阵狗吠马嘶——原来是有人在猎捕狐狸。我看到一些身穿红红绿绿制服的人骑着马追赶狐狸，心想：这就是我那些堂兄弟们了吧。

个忽然，我的眼前一亮——一位漂亮姑娘出现在我的面前。她面容姣好，捕猎让她看起来神采飞扬。她有一头乌黑的过肩长发，像男子一样身穿骑马服，胯下骑着一匹黑骏马。

就在这个时候，号声响起，追逐狐狸的活动结束。一个年轻男子得意洋洋地向我们走来，手里攥着一只狐狸的尾巴。

那位姑娘跟他谈了几句，然后转向我说：“请问你在路上遇到过一位奥斯巴尔第斯顿先生吗？”

“我就是弗兰克·奥斯巴尔第斯顿。”我答道。

“啊，很高兴见到你，奥斯巴尔第斯顿先生。这位是你的堂兄桑克立夫·奥斯巴尔第斯顿，我叫黛安娜·弗农。”她说道。

黛安娜陪我走进奥斯巴尔第斯顿宅邸，伯父希尔德布兰德·奥斯巴尔第斯顿爵士对我的到来表示了欢迎。伯父六十岁左右，身着猎装。他年轻时当过兵，曾被詹姆斯二世册封为爵士。詹姆斯二世被废黜后，他回到乡下居住，成为当地的地主。

“弗兰克，这是你的堂兄弟们，”他对我说，“佩尔西、桑克立夫、约翰、迪克、威尔弗雷德，还有拉什利。你刚才遇到的姑娘是黛安娜·弗农。黛安娜是我已故妻子的侄女。她也住在这里。好了，我们一起吃饭吧。”

我的堂兄弟们个个身材高大，魁梧结实，待人也和善，只有拉什利是个例外。他与其他人不同——矮小瘦弱，瘸腿，表情中带着些冷酷。不过，他说起话来轻声细语，而且能言善辩，这倒是多少弥补了其他方面的不足。

饭桌上，黛安娜·弗农坐在我身边，给我讲了一些我堂兄弟们的情况。她说：“拉什利想在罗马天主教堂当一名神父，但由于身体残疾，无法进入神学院。”她还透露说，我父亲已选定让拉什利来接管商行。

饭后，我的这些堂兄弟们开始肆无忌惮地喝酒、笑闹。我在国外所受的教育让我对酗酒没什么好感。所以，我宁可一个人待着，并决定去花园里散散步。在一条小径上，我遇到一位花匠。他用手碰了一下他的苏格兰无边帽以示敬意，说道：“先生，晚上好。我叫安德鲁·费尔塞维斯，已在奥斯巴尔第斯顿家工作二十四年了。”

他很健谈，说自己是基督教长老会教徒。听说我不是英国国教徒后，他拿出一个烟草盒，递给我一些烟草。我问起有关黛安娜·弗农的情况。“哦，那位年轻的小姐？弗农小姐？”他答道，“她是一个天主教徒，更糟糕的是，她拥护詹姆斯二世。”

第3章 被控抢劫(p. 16-19)

那天晚上，我上床后，满脑子想的都是这个古怪的奥斯巴尔第斯顿家庭、我父亲、拉什利，以及黛安娜·弗农的事儿。早上醒来时，我又听到号声，捕猎狐狸的活动又开始了。院子里，人、狗、马都已准备就绪，我碰到了黛安娜·弗农。我俩跟随大家一起出发，不过走出几英里后，我俩便落单了。黛安娜领着我来到一座小山頂上，在几棵树下勒住马。她指着远处几座山，告诉我这些山在苏格兰境内，如果我骑马快行，两个小时内就能到达。

我很惊讶，因为我并不打算去苏格兰。

“我去苏格兰干什么？”我问她。

“为了你的安全……”她答道。

“你来之路上没有遇到过一位莫里斯先生吗？”她又问我。

“呃……遇到过。一个与我同行的陌生人，个子矮小，行为有些怪异，总是很小心地看着他的旅行箱。”我慢吞吞地回答说。

“弗兰克，他的那个旅行箱被偷了。”黛安娜解释说。

“你不会认为我是一个贼吧？”我生气地说。

“莫里斯先生是伦敦政府的代表，”她继续说道，“他当时携带着一些重要文件和给北方英格兰士兵的饷银。弗兰克·奥斯巴尔第斯顿，有人控告你犯有抢劫罪和叛国罪！”

“这么说，我还是一个叛国者！”我生气地喊道。

她见我生气，便试图安慰我，“这里有许多重要人物都支持詹姆斯二世，反对汉诺威王室。所以你所犯的罪被认为是君子所为，是詹姆斯二世支持者的行为。”

“可我要反驳这种恶劣的指控！谁在处理这个案子？”我问。

“英格勒伍德法官。他让我姑父劝你去苏格兰。”黛安娜说。

“那我必须去找他，告诉他真相！”

黛安娜坚持要陪我去。我们来到英格勒伍德法官的家时，恰遇到从里面出来的拉什利，这让我们很惊讶。

我们进去时，法官正在吃午饭。陪他吃饭的是莫里斯先生，就是我在路上遇到的那位胆小的旅伴。他说其中一位抢劫者提到过奥斯巴尔第斯顿这个名字。

“但仅凭这个理由不足以指控我！”我答道。

这时，仆人通报，说又来了一个人。我惊讶地发现来人竟是我在北上途中遇到的另一个人——坎贝尔先生。他向英格勒伍德法官解释说，莫里斯先生遭抢时他在场。

“那你当时为何不帮一下莫里斯先生？”法官问。

“莫里斯先生身体强壮，完全可以自卫，”他冷冷答道，“我这人生性平和，不想犯奸作科。不过，有一件事我可以肯定——奥斯巴尔第斯顿先生并没有参与抢劫。”

于是，莫里斯先生收回他的指控，法官宣布我无罪。之后不久，莫里斯先生便与坎贝尔一起离开了。

黛安娜和我骑马返回奥斯巴尔第斯顿宅邸。她开始跟我讲她的一些事情，说自己有许多麻烦事。我本想多了解一些，可她却神秘兮兮地说：“天机不可泄露。”

回到奥斯巴尔第斯顿宅邸后，黛安娜让人将我们两人的晚饭端到藏书室里。藏书室里显得古旧、昏暗，到处都是书，摆放得乱七八糟，似乎无人照管。墙上有一幅黛安娜祖父弗农爵士的画像，上面有弗农家族的座右铭。黛安娜说，她的祖父忠于斯图亚特王朝，结果下场跟查理一世一样，被处死了。昔日显赫的弗农家族现

在已经没落。

我们吃饭时，拉什利走了进来。

“我得感谢你叫来了坎贝尔先生，他的辩护救了我。”我说道。我很好奇，想进一步了解拉什利与坎贝尔之间的关系，于是便一直跟他聊，直到黛安娜入睡。

第4章 新的麻烦(p. 22-25)

第二天是礼拜日，奥斯巴尔第斯顿宅邸里枯燥乏味的一天。大家上午参加了正式的宗教仪式。仪式结束后，伯父向我道贺。

“哈哈！孩子，这么说你没有入狱。这次算你幸运，不过可不要再冒这种险了！”听到他这番话，我既尴尬又生气。

“我以名誉起誓，先生！”我答道，“我是无辜的。我没有参与那起可恶的犯罪。”

拉什利的到来使我免受了更多的尴尬之苦。他很快就要动身前往伦敦了，想更多地了解一下我父亲、我们父子间的关系以及商行的情况。而我则对黛安娜更为好奇，想多了解一些她的情况。

“我俩曾一度是好朋友，我做过她的家庭教师，”他告诉我，“后来我离开她去学习了。现在呢，她必须决定是当一名修女还是结一门便利的亲事。她选择了与桑克立夫订婚。不过我一直认为我更适合她。”

他的这番话让我很受伤。那天晚上遇到黛安娜时，我表现得冷淡又粗鲁。吃饭时我喝了很多酒，嘴里讲个不停，跟人嚷嚷，还放纵地大笑。很快，我便彻底失去了自制力。我觉得拉什利话里话外都在暗讽我对黛安娜的感情。这让我怒火中烧，打了他一耳光。

堂兄弟们强行把我送回房间，并锁上了门。那天我睡得很不好，第二天醒来时，我知道必须为自己的行为道歉。堂兄弟们接受了我的道歉——只有拉什利依然对我怀恨在心。我也为自己的失礼行为向黛安娜道歉。她逼问我前一天发火失态的原因，我有些不好意思，不过还是跟她说了。她告诉我跟拉什利说话时要谨慎一些。也就是在那个时候，我觉得自己必须告诉父亲我这位堂兄的为人，于是我给父亲写了一封信。

直到这件事发生后，我才意识到自己的脑海里全是黛安娜和她的秘密——我爱上她了！拉什利动身前往伦敦。他走后，我开始为黛安娜辅导功课。我发现她虽受过良好的教育，但对门外的现实世界以及社会认可的淑女行为却一无所知。

一天，花匠安德鲁·费尔塞维斯告诉我，有关我犯抢劫罪的消息正在伦敦流传。我听了很是担忧，决定给父亲再写一封信解释一下，然后骑马进城去投寄。在邮局，我发现了父亲手下的职员欧文写给我的一封信。他在信中称由于近来没有我的消息，很为我担心。该信没有提到我此前写的有关拉什利为人的信，所以我起了疑心，心想：“是不是有人在奥斯巴尔第斯顿宅邸扣留了我的信？”

那天晚上，我在花园散步时，看到藏书室亮着灯。这原本没什么可大惊小怪

的，因为黛安娜经常一个人在那里看书，可当我看到里面有两个人的身影时，大吃一惊，不由得妒火中烧，开始仔细观察起黛安娜的神色表情和一举一动。我很想知道她在藏书室里是跟谁见面。第二次我看到藏书室里亮着灯时，就闯了进去，但只看到黛安娜一人，不过桌上有一只男人的手套。黛安娜拒绝给我做任何解释，她庄重而坚定地告诉我，应该把时间花在更有价值的事情上，而不是暗中监视她。然后，她递给我一封写给我的信。

“天哪！”我大叫一声，“我的愚蠢与不听话毁了父亲！这封信里说，拉什利已经去了苏格兰。趁我父亲去荷兰不在家的当儿，拉什利带着商行的文件与一大笔钱离开了伦敦。欧文先生现在也在苏格兰，在格拉斯哥，他想找到拉什利的藏身之地。”

我打算立即动身前往苏格兰，去帮助欧文先生。动身前，黛安娜给了我一个封好的小包，上面没有地址，嘱咐我只有在危急时刻才能打开。

第5章 故友重逢(p. 28-32)

我让花匠安德鲁陪我去苏格兰，因为我不了解那个地方。由于不想惊扰奥斯巴尔第斯顿一家，我们两人凌晨三点便会合动身。经过长途跋涉，我们在一个星期六的傍晚到达了格拉斯哥，这座苏格兰西部的主要城市。

第二天早上，市内钟声齐鸣，宣告神圣礼拜日的到来。我本想立即去找欧文，但安德鲁劝阻道：“礼拜结束前，你不能采取任何行动。”

于是我决定去格拉斯哥大教堂。这是一座典型的哥特式建筑，坚固而气势恢弘。众人鸦雀无声，专心听牧师布道。这时，身后忽然有个声音在我耳边小声说：“你在这个城市有危险！晚上12点整到布里格找我。”

我一转身，却发现身后空无一人。

那天剩余的时间里，我待在客栈里考虑该怎么办。最后，我决定准时到桥上赴约。

黑暗中，我站在桥上等着对方到来，心中七上八下。会发生什么事呢？接着，12点的钟声响起。一个陌生人突然出现在我身边，说：“奥斯巴尔第斯顿先生，跟我来！”

我犹豫了一下，问道：“你不能在这里说吗？”

“你必须自己亲眼去看，而不是听我说，”他说，“你必须随我来，否则会继续蒙在鼓里。”

我答应了，谁知此人竟把我领到了——格拉斯哥监狱！

狱吏是个苏格兰高地人，名叫杜格尔。他似乎很高兴见到带我来的那个人。他把我们领到楼上的一间牢房里。一名犯人垂头丧气地坐在牢房一角——居然是欧文先生！

他也认出我来，惊呼道：“怎么！你也进来了？天哪！弗兰克先生，你家的商行被毁了，现在你自己也被关进了苏格兰监狱！上帝救救我们吧！”

我让他放心，说自己不是犯人，要他解释一下所发生的一切。他怎么会在格拉斯哥监狱里？

他告诉我说父亲的商行在苏格兰有两个联系人：一个是麦克维提-麦克芬及合伙人商行，另一个是市政官尼科尔·贾维先生。他们为我父亲在伦敦的商行做了大量的业务。欧文来到格拉斯哥后就去拜访他们。

“我马上联系了麦克维提和麦克芬，”欧文说，“他们一向宣称忠于奥斯巴尔第斯顿先生，于是我就跟他们讲了你父亲不在伦敦，拉什利携款逃跑的事情，说明了商行目前所处的困境。我征求他们的意见，让他们付款以解决财务难题。可是当他们发现他们欠你父亲的商行许多钱时，便拒绝帮助我。他们反咬一口说我欠他们的钱，还找人把我逮捕，关进了监狱。”

正当此时，有人用力敲监狱的门，打断了我们的谈话。几分钟后，市政官尼科尔·贾维进来了，跟欧文谈了一会儿，要求查看他的文件。

他很认真地检查了这些文件，说道：“你在格拉斯哥欠好几个人的钱。但你在狱中是还不了的。我来做你的担保人，他们会放你走的。”

贾维拿起灯，仔细审视了一下屋子里的其他人。

“啊！噢！我的天哪！这不可能，可……你这个强盗，恶人！这真是你吗，罗宾？”这位市政官喊道。

“没错。”带我来的人简短地回答道。

贾维还想知道我是谁，知道我的身份后，他问我：“小伙子，你如何在三天时间内筹到五千英镑来还清你父亲的债务？”

我不知道该如何回答，这时忽然记起黛安娜临行送给我的小包。我打开封蜡，一封信从里面掉出来，落在贾维脚下。看到信封上的名字后，他将信递给了罗宾。我这才意识到那位神秘的领路人竟是坎贝尔先生！我辨认出了他低沉的嗓音、严肃的面孔，还有他的苏格兰口音。

坎贝尔先生读完信，嘱咐欧文继续待在格拉斯哥。他对我说，贾维先生和我应该到他的家里去，他的家在苏格兰高地的山谷里。

第二天，我去市政官家里吃午饭，发现欧文也在那里。这个正直的人出狱后情绪很低落。不过贾维先生对我父亲商行所表现出的善意和友好的关心让他得到一些安慰。我让贾维讲一下有关罗伯特·坎贝尔的事情。

“他是我一个远亲表兄。很多人对他无情无义。他是苏格兰高地的一个牛贩子，在山里时穿格子花呢短裙，到了格拉斯哥就改穿裤子。”这位市政官解释道。然后，他开始和欧文一起查看一些商业文件。我在那里也帮不上忙，于是他建议我出去散散步，吃午饭时再回来。

第6章 不期而遇(p. 36-49)

从贾维家出来后，我信步来到一所大学的校园里。正走着，忽然注意到花园的尽头有三名男子。我又看了一下，认出这三个人竟是拉什利、莫里斯先生和麦克

维提先生！我不想被他们发现，便躲在树丛后，等这三人分开以后才出来。

我跟随在拉什利身后，一把抓住他的胳膊，拦住了他的去路。我决心让他赔偿他给我父亲造成的损失。

“真高兴终于见到你了！”我开口说道。

“噢，我的朋友可以很容易地找到我，而我的敌人更容易找到我，”他冷冷地答道，“弗朗西斯先生，你是我的朋友还是敌人？”

“如果你不立即还你的恩人——也就是我父亲——以公道的话，我就是你的敌人。”我说。

“我凭什么跟一个不愿从商的年轻人解释我的所作所为？走开，年轻人，还是到你那诗人的想象世界中自娱自乐去吧！”我这位堂兄傲慢地回答道。

“你对我父亲做了这样的事情，还这样说话！你必须随我到市政官那里说个明白！”我愤怒地大声说道。

“别忘了你以前就侮辱过我一次！”拉什利低声吼道，“你的傲慢无礼应该遭到惩罚。你跟我来，咱们去一个没人打搅的地方！”

我跟在他后面，小心注意他的一举一动，因为我知道此人阴险狡诈。事实上，还没等我脱掉外套，拔出宝剑，他就动手了。他毫无警告地突袭了我，我只能向后跳以躲开他的剑。拉什利像疯子一样跟我打起来。最初愤怒的冲动过去后，我冷静了一些，心想他是我的堂兄，是我伯父的儿子，于是决定只缴他的械就行了。但我很快意识到自己遇到了对手，看来这场争斗最后必然以悲剧收场。我脚底一滑，拉什利的剑刺穿了我的马甲，擦破了我的肋部，一直刺穿我外套的后背。我当时以为自己受了重伤，于是向对方发起进攻，准备杀了他。正当此时，一个人走到我们中间，将我们分开，大声说道：“这是干什么？堂兄弟俩自相残杀？如果你们再打，我就敲掉你们的脑袋！”

我吃惊地看了一下来人，原来是坎贝尔先生。

“小兄弟，你受伤了吗？”他问我。然后他转向拉什利，说道：“你觉得有谁会将自己的身家性命和财产托付给一个像醉汉一样四处争斗的人吗？”

心平气和地说了几句话后，他打发拉什利走了，并再次嘱咐我小心谨慎，待在家里。然后他就走了，留下我一个人反省早上发生的这些稀奇古怪的事情。

我整理了一下衣服，试图遮盖住右肋流下来的鲜血。回贾维家的路上，我拐到一家小药铺，那里有位精神矍铄的老先生，给我的伤口上了些药。听了我说的受伤原因后，他大笑。

“哈哈，年轻人啊，血气方刚！”他不停地说。

你怎么这么晚才来？”回到贾维先生家时，他这样问我。我道了歉，但没告诉他所发生的事情。很快，我们便开饭了，贾维先生非常好客，心情也颇佳，这让我倍感轻松。

第7章 踏上行程(p. 42-45)

我们吃完饭后，喝了点白兰地潘趣酒。“这些酸橙是我国外的小农场种的。酒是我自己酿的。”贾维骄傲地对我们讲。这便引出了下面的话题，欧文先生与主人讨论起政府是否会允许同英属美洲及西印度群岛的殖民地做生意——英国政府最近已准许苏格兰各城镇同这些地方做生意。我在一旁没说话。贾维先生问起我时，我才讲述了上午发生的事情，并焦急地问他：“我该怎么来做来帮助我父亲，并证明自己的清白呢？”

“我觉得罗伯特会帮你的，如果他能帮上忙的话。他是个心肠很好的人。”贾维答道。

“那他为人正直吗？”我接着问，“我能安全到达位于山谷中的约定地点，并相信这样一个害怕司法的人吗？”

贾维解释道，在苏格兰高地，没有法律，也没有执法官。那里野蛮、贫穷，那儿的人常常成为强盗。罗伯特·坎贝尔曾是一个正直、积极向上的人，出身缙绅之家，后来他的债主们拿走了他的一切，他才成为一个不法之士，化名罗布·罗伊。谈到这些，贾维一脸哀伤。

“当时罗伯特外出办事，”他说，“等他回来时，却发现曾经富足的家里被抢劫一空。他左顾右盼，看不到希望！也看不到避风的港湾！”

贾维讲这番话时的声音，透露出他对罗伯特的感情以及对他遭遇的同情。

“罗伯特戴上无边帽，拿起长剑，召集了一帮头戴蓝色无边帽的反叛者，开始和他的手下一起保护南部农民的土地和牲畜，以防遭抢劫，并收取保护费。”

“噢，这样的保险亏他们想得出来！威胁南部农民的盗贼也是他们这帮苏格兰高地人！”欧文这时大声说道。

这种形式的勒索违反法律，如果罗布在格拉斯哥被人发现，他就有被抓和被处死的危险。

“他就像罗宾汉，”贾维最后评论说，“我相信他是在拉什利的帮助下抢走了莫里斯先生的东西，以促使詹姆斯二世的拥护者们起兵反对国王乔治。他一定是我们苏格兰高地各首领与英格兰北部那些绅士间的联系人。”

我们接着谈，大家渐渐形成一致意见，认为我应该立即动身前往山谷，去见罗布·罗伊。

次日凌晨五点钟，我们上路。欧文先生继续待在格拉斯哥，花匠安德鲁与我们同行。我们从格拉斯哥出发向东北走了一整天——先是走过一片荒芜的沼泽地，继而穿过一处荒凉、没有人烟的地方，从那里我们看得到远方的一座座青山。

我开始欣赏起贾维先生来。他有敏锐的观察力，了解该地区古老的历史，是个优秀的苏格兰人，他热爱自己的传统，但同时也明白，跟英格兰的结合对苏格兰未来的繁荣是很重要的。

晌午时，我们在一家破旧不堪的酒馆吃了午饭，然后立即上路，因为我们要

赶在天黑之前到达阿伯弗客栈。在离目的地还有三英里时，贾维先生开始嘱咐安德鲁。

“闭上你的嘴，不要跟客栈里的人说一句话，好话、坏话都不要讲！”他严厉地说，“记住，不要大声喊你主人的名字，也不要喊我的名字！”安德鲁愤愤不平地回答道：“我有更重要的事要讲呢！”

第8章 客栈遭遇(p. 48-51)

最后我们到达了阿伯弗客栈。半掩的店门上别着一根柳条，挡住了我们的去路。贾维先生告诉我，这表明店里几位苏格兰高地首领，他们不想被外人打扰。在跟女店主进行了一番交涉后，我们进入了客栈。

客栈里面空间很大，没什么东西，屋里烟雾缭绕，屋中央生着一大堆火。火堆旁一张有许多划痕的旧橡木桌旁坐着三个人。其中两个看衣着像是苏格兰高地人，另一位身着苏格兰低地人的衣服，像是一名军人。还有一个高地人身上盖着方格呢披肩，躺在地上睡觉。他们似乎并没有注意到我们。但当我点菜时，其中一个用标准的英语对我说：“我看你在这里倒显得优哉游哉啊！”

他话中带刺，于是我就和他吵了起来。很快，我们便动起手来，当时我还以为是我们三人对他们三人，但后来我发现安德鲁不见了。贾维刚开始时身手不错，无奈他身体较胖，很快便力不从心。眼看他就要受制于对手了，这时，地上睡觉的那个高地人忽然一跃而起，挡在了两人中间，大声说道：“这是市政官贾维！我要保护他！”

听到这些话，有人喊道：“住手！住手！”我们停止了打斗，坐了下来，化干戈为玉帛，一起喝起酒来。

晚饭快准备好了，我出去找安德鲁。女店主提着灯，主动提出领我去马厩看看。在外面，她递给我一张罗伯特·坎贝尔留给我的纸条，他说自己不能前来会面，让我不要跟客栈里的人交往，这些人很危险。

我们四处找安德鲁，最后在马厩找到了他，他正躲在一个角落里。

他吓坏了，口里不停地说：“先生，我是个老实人！”

我问他为什么会躲起来，最后他告诉我，他觉得我当时已置自己于极为危险的境地。

“要小心啊，先生！别靠近罗布·罗伊。”他发自真心地警告我。

我们回到客栈，发现贾维正跟那个高个子的高地人争吵。

接着，我们听到士兵整齐的步伐声，还有人在大声发布命令，一位身穿红色外衣的军官走进屋内。他看起来很严厉，对那三个人说：“我是桑顿上尉，我猜您是少校，你们是高地人，我们约在此地见面，对吧？”

他们点点头。他接着指向我们，说：“这几位跟你们是一起的？我受命捉拿一个老头和一个年轻人——他们是叛逆者！”

他紧盯着贾维先生和我打量。“你们两个！叫什么名字？”

贾维报上我俩的姓名，那位军官一听到奥斯巴尔第斯顿这个名字，马上令手下缴了我的械，搜我的身。他们在我身上找到了坎贝尔先生写给我的纸条，认为我肯定是罗布·罗伊的探子。他决定把我们押到军队驻地去。

那天晚上我们被关在客栈里。我睡得不好，听到那帮士兵多次外出巡逻，不过他们似乎没有找到那位英格兰军官想要的东西，因为每次巡逻士兵回来时，他都变得更紧张不安。

第9章 巾帼英雄(p. 54-57)

次日清晨，一些士兵跑进客栈。他们得意洋洋地拖进来一个高地人。我马上认出了此人——狱吏杜格尔，正是他前一天晚上救了贾维先生的驾。贾维先生也认出了他，大声喊道：“天哪！他们抓的是可怜的杜格尔！上尉，我给你一笔钱，求你放了他！”

可那位军官对此无动于衷，倒开始审问起杜格尔来。在他的威逼下，杜格尔先是说了一些自相矛盾的话，然后非常不情愿地承认他认识罗布·罗伊·麦格雷戈·坎贝尔，并且在一小时前见过他。

“那么现在，我的朋友，请你告诉我他目前身边带了多少人？”军官问道。

杜格尔把目光移开，慢条斯理地回答说不知道。

“看着我，你这条高地狗！”军官威胁地拿出一条绳索，“如果你不带着我们去罗布·罗伊的藏身之处，我立马找棵最近的树把你吊死。”

士兵们准备好了动身，我们离开了客栈。早上清新的空气中带着一丝芬芳，我真高兴又来到了室外。我喜欢周围的树林，远处山上的湖泊，以及这里充满浪漫气息的幽静，一个人站在这样的地方，会有种相形见绌的感觉。我们走着走着，便一下子走出了树林，开始沿着湖岸行走。路越行越窄，也越来越陡，这可是个伏击的绝佳场所。

猛然间，一名妇女出现在我们上方的一块岩石上。“站住！”她以命令的口吻喊道，“你们来麦格雷戈的地盘干什么？”

她大约五十岁，看上去威风凛凛，曾经美丽的脸庞上有着丰富的表情，只是现在已爬满皱纹。她的打扮跟苏格兰高地当兵的男人没什么两样：身披一条方格呢披肩，头戴一顶无边帽，上面插着一根羽翎。她手持宝剑，腰里别着两把手枪。

“我们找罗布·罗伊·麦格雷戈·坎贝尔！”那当官的答道，“让我们过去！我们不想跟女人动粗，我们对你以礼相待！”

“呸！”那女人喊道，“我知道你们所谓的以礼相待！你们让我和家人无家可归，房子、牲畜、衣物都没了！现在还要来取我们的性命！”

“那是海伦·坎贝尔，是罗伯特的妻子！”贾维在我耳边小声说。

那位当官的突然下令进攻。于是，关口内枪声四起，三名士兵被击毙。那个上尉准备发动第二次进攻。杜格尔见此时无人看守，便急忙逃走，十分敏捷地爬上山坡。

我也跟他学。身后枪声、手榴弹的爆炸声响成一片。我不停地爬，一直爬得上气不接下气。然后我从山上向下望，看到贾维悬在半空中，手里抓着荆棘树的一根枝条。安德鲁站在一块巨石顶上，正是最容易丢命的地方。他大喊饶命，一会儿用盖尔语，一会儿用英语。尽管当时的情形充满危险，场面却很是滑稽可笑。

几分钟后，枪声停了。地上留下一些士兵的尸体，其余的人被高地人俘虏。我当时认定，杜格尔绝不是叛徒。他跟那当官的说了假话，带着他们走进伏击圈，因为他想保护坎贝尔先生，也就是罗伯特·麦格雷戈，或称罗布·罗伊！

第10章 成为俘虏(p. 60-63)

贾维先生和安德鲁很快被人从危险的境地解救下来，我走上前与他们重聚。杜格尔过来帮忙，把我们带到罗布·罗伊的妻子面前。海伦·麦格雷戈·坎贝尔并没有亲自参加刚才的战斗，但她的样子看上去可有些恐怖：手和胳膊都裸露着，脸和剑上都沾着血，头发乱蓬蓬的，眼中放射出胜利的光芒。她看上去就像是圣经中描述的女英雄。

“真高兴有这个机会会面，”贾维先生说，“还记得我吗，麦格雷戈·坎贝尔夫人？我是你的表弟尼科尔·贾维，是贾维执事的儿子。”

他解释了一下两家人的关系，谈起罗布·罗伊当年还是一个本分的牛贩子时的事情。这时，一阵悠扬的风笛声打断了我们的谈话。

罗布·罗伊的两个儿子来了，我好奇地看着他们俩。这两个儿子尚不足二十岁。大的一个叫哈密什(即英语中的詹姆斯)，个儿很高，皮肤白皙，蓝眼睛，一头金发掩在蓝色无边帽下面，看上去很是英俊。小的一个叫罗伯特(高地语叫奥戈)，黑头发，黑皮肤，长得粗壮敦实，是个真正的高地人。

然而这两人带来的却是坏消息：他们的父亲被抓，成为英格兰军队的俘虏！

海伦·麦格雷戈听到这一消息并没有哭，反而狠狠地骂起两个儿子来：“你们的父亲被抓了？成为俘虏？而你们居然还活着！你们还不如为保护他死了呢！”

罗布·罗伊的两个儿子站在母亲面前，一声不吭地听着她的训斥，脸上满是痛苦与羞愧。她问到底怎么回事，哈密什告诉她父亲如何落入了敌人的圈套。他说话的声音很低，是用英语讲的，可能是不想让周围其他人听懂。不过我就在他们身边，能听到他的话。说是有人带给罗布·罗伊一封信——那人的名字我没听清，于是罗布·罗伊就带着三个人出发了，结果只有一人逃了回来。

“我们已抓住了送信人，”哈密什接着说，“我们可以用他来交换父亲。”海伦要看一下此人，他们便把他带了上来，那人已吓得半死。你可以想象当时我有多吃惊，原来此人我早就认识——我的老朋友莫里斯先生。

他跪在海伦·麦格雷戈面前，求她饶命。

“我一点也不了解他们对罗布·罗伊设下的圈套，我尊重、爱戴罗布·罗伊。是拉什利让我捎信给他，但我不知道他们的阴谋。”

可这个女人并没有为他的话所动。

“生命对我而言太沉重，对你则是一种享受。这种享受该结束了。你这条可怜的狗，去死吧！”她说道，然后命手下去执行。

两个高地人上来，将莫里斯拖到湖边的悬崖上，将一块岩石系在他的脖子上，剥去了他的一些衣服。莫里斯又是挣扎又是喊叫。他的叫声很恐怖，至今我都记得。他看着我，求我帮忙。于是我便替他求情，但无济于事。

他们把他抛到冰冷的深水中。

我们吓坏了。贾维抗议说：“这是残酷的谋杀，完全没有必要！”

海伦·麦格雷戈装作没听见，转身问我：“你是拉什利·奥斯巴尔第斯顿吗？我听到莫里斯叫你奥斯巴尔第斯顿。”

“不是，我名叫弗兰克·奥斯巴尔第斯顿。”我答道。

“你认识这个拉什利吗？他是你的亲戚？”她接着问。我说我认识他。

“那你去英格兰军营送个信，如果他们不在十二个小时内放了罗布·罗伊，我们将把这些俘虏砍成碎片送回去。”

几分钟后，我动身前往军队驻地。为首的军官看了我送给他的信，对我说：“罗布·罗伊非死不可。”

他对那些俘虏的性命根本不在乎，命令骑兵团准备出发，押送罗布·罗伊和英格兰犯人——也就是说，我。

第 11 章 成功脱身(p. 66-71)

我们被一帮带枪的士兵押送着。罗布·罗伊骑在马上，与一位名叫尤恩的魁梧强壮的苏格兰人用绳子绑在一起。我们快到河边时，罗布·罗伊小声对尤恩说：“一个苏格兰人听命于英格兰上尉，让一位朋友去送命，真是可悲啊。”

大家走到河中央时，我听到“扑通”一声，然后马上明白了：罗布·罗伊说服了尤恩，后者放了他，给了他一个逃命的机会。刚刚就是他从马上跳到了水中！上尉听到了声响，已猜出所发生的事情。

“你们这帮混蛋！”他喊到，“犯人呢？赶紧去找！抓住了我给一百几尼的赏钱！”

当时乱成一片。有些士兵想跳到水中追捕犯人，但被汹涌的河水冲走了。另外一些士兵更谨慎些，他们骑马沿着河岸向水中开枪、吆喝。

对于罗布·罗伊来说，逃走并不是件难事儿，他可是位游泳高手。刚开始落入水中时，他有些犯晕，但很快他就摆脱掉披肩，在水面以下往远处游，很快便游出了人们的视野。

那帮士兵看到水中的披肩，试图抓住它，但很快便罢了手。在许多地方，由于河岸植被茂盛，他们下不了水。另外，天色已晚，也看不清河里有什么东西。

他们大多数人都认为罗布·罗伊肯定会命丧湍流和冰冷的水中。最后，他们吹号收兵。

直到此时，我还一直是个旁观者——就像在奥斯巴尔第斯顿宅邸看人打猎一样。但忽然间，我听到有人叫道：“那个英格兰人在哪儿？是他给了罗布·罗伊砍断

绳索的刀子。我们必须杀了他。”

我这才意识到自己的危险处境，于是从马上跳下来，跑入树林，在夜幕的帮助下逃走。当时我拿定主意不管怎样我得回阿伯弗。

最后我找到了回去的路。我一边走，一边陷入沉思。这时，一个人骑着马走过来，问我这条路是否安全。我回答说不安全，这时我注意到他的同伴。两人都穿着旅行的斗篷，男子斗篷的兜帽遮住了他的脸，不过他的同伴并没有戴兜帽，仅戴了一顶小帽，黑暗中，她的身影看上去很熟悉。她跟我说话，声音也很熟悉，她叫了一声我的名字。我一下子惊呆了：是黛安娜·弗农的声音！跟她在一起的男子没让我们继续谈下去，用命令的口吻说道：“把他的东西给他！”

黛安娜递给我一个小箱子，说道：“拉什利不得不扔了你父亲的文件。给你。现在，我们要永远分离了。再见，亲爱的弗兰克。”说完她跟那个我不认识的人策马而去。

我十分伤心，不过仍旧赶路。过了一会儿，又有人跟我说话。

“晚上好，奥斯巴尔第斯顿先生。”

毫无疑问，是罗布·罗伊。他摆脱了敌人的追捕，从河里逃出来后，找到了一杆火枪和其他一些高地人的武器。

我高兴地跟他打招呼。他询问前一天发生的事情。我将湖边伏击以及与黛安娜·弗农相遇的事告诉了他。我心怀嫉妒，想知道黛安娜身边的那个人是谁。他是否知道呢？罗布·罗伊称他为“阁下”，但他说得很含糊，我心中依旧在想：“那人是黛安娜的丈夫吗？”

忽然，三个高地人出现在我们面前，命令我们停止前进。罗布·罗伊说出了他的盖尔语名字，对方马上欢呼起来。看到首领安全回来，他们放下心来。我们一起来到阿伯弗，遇到了在那里等我们的贾维。

次日，罗布·罗伊陪我们去洛蒙德湖。我们要在那里坐船，前往格拉斯哥。

路上，他告诉我：“我们高地人粗鲁无知，凶暴急躁，但我们并不残忍。我们这代人受尽迫害，本不想跟国家的法律对着干，但人们不让我们过太平日子——所以我们只能斗争。”

他然后解释拉什利为何不得不归还我父亲的文件。拉什利曾经去斯特灵郡，向当局告发了高地人准备起兵反对国王乔治。

他正解释时，海伦跟两个儿子来了。

“欢迎你们。”她看着我和贾维说。

“请原谅我此前的粗鲁。现在世道不好啊！”她递给我一个戒指，说那是黛安娜的戒指，送给我作为临别纪念。

一条船在等着我们。我们跟罗布·罗伊依依不舍地道别，风笛声又响起，调子里满是忧伤。他站在湖边的一块岩石上，拄着长枪，目送我们。他的披风和羽翎在风中摇曳。然后，他就消失了。

第 12 章 扭转局势(p. 74-79)

当天晚上，我们到达格拉斯哥。我回到我所住的客栈，开门的是安德鲁。他身

后是欧文，还有一个人——我父亲！

“我亲爱的好儿子！”他一边说一边拥抱住我。

看到彼此我们都非常高兴。父亲告诉我他来苏格兰是为了抓拉什利，把商行的事情安排妥当。父亲让市政官贾维做商行在格拉斯哥的联系入。我们决定返回伦敦。

在我们动身的那天上午，安德鲁发疯一样地跑进我的房间，激动地又蹦又跳，说期待已久的高地人为拥立“老僭王”詹姆斯国王而进行的反叛开始了。罗布·罗伊正带人向格拉斯哥赶来！

在那个动荡不安、麻烦迭出的时期，我的那些堂兄弟们为了斯图亚特王朝的复辟事业而斗争，后来一个个丢了性命。我的伯父希尔德布兰德爵士在汉诺威王室的一个监狱中去世。据说他是悲痛而死的。

伯父去世后，我从英格勒伍德法官那里获悉，他在遗嘱中称，如果儿子们都不在人世，就由我来继承他的全部遗产。他取消了拉什利的继承权，因为拉什利支持我伯父所痛恨的汉诺威王室。我现在成了奥斯巴尔第斯顿宅邸的继承人——我继承了一切！法官还向我透露，那位他们称之为“阁下”的人其实是黛安娜的父亲——弗雷德里克·弗农爵士。多年来他一直秘密生活在奥斯巴尔第斯顿宅邸，只有我伯父、黛安娜和拉什利知道这个秘密。听到这些，我感到很震惊，同时心里也很高兴。黛安娜在藏书室里常常会见的陌生人是她父亲，不是她丈夫——她还没结婚！

次日早上，我跟安德鲁一起去了奥斯巴尔第斯顿宅邸。我们到达后发现府上的情形跟我们离开时已大为不同。那里悄无声息，一派荒凉，门窗都紧闭着，院子里的草已长得很高，花园也没人管。这与几个月前欢快忙碌的气氛形成了鲜明的对比。安德鲁敲了里面所有的门，最后，我伯父的老管家出来了。他看上去有些不安。我让他在藏书室里点上灯，他很不情愿。很快我就明白了原因！我站在那里，听到身后有人深深地叹了口气。我转过身，看到黛安娜和她父亲站在那里。“奥斯巴尔第斯顿先生，我们恳求你帮助我们！”弗雷德里克爵士说道，“为我们提供庇护。我是一名真正的天主教徒，参加过拥护詹姆斯国王的叛乱，后来不得不逃跑。我跟女儿躲在这里，等着坐船去欧洲大陆。”

我告诉他们想住多久就住多久，但心里却是七上八下。那天夜里，有人用力敲门——门外来了许多士兵。他们要求进来，奉命以叛国罪逮捕弗雷德里克爵士。黛安娜出现在我身旁，她小声说：“弗兰克，我们已习惯了危险。别怕。我们逃到花园去，然后躲进树林。亲爱的弗兰克，再见了！”

我听到安德鲁的喊叫声。跟随那帮士兵来的有一个长官，手拿一张逮捕令，而陪在他身边的人竟是拉什利！他们立即冲进藏书室，但那里空无一人，黛安娜和他父亲已经逃走。他们又冲入花园，结果在门口抓住了两人。看来大势已去。但是紧接着，当他们押着两人起程时，却发现院门被堵住了。

一群高地人用牛挡住了他们的去路。拉什利的人试着将牛赶走，这时，高地人的首领突然喊了声：“动手！”

原来那是罗布·罗伊布好的伏击！战斗非常激烈。士兵们都逃走了，拉什利则受了重伤。

“看在上帝、詹姆斯国王和我们过去朋友一场的分儿上，为你的叛逆祈求饶恕吧。”罗布·罗伊将剑放在拉什利脖子上说道。

“决不！”拉什利咬着牙说。

“那么，你这叛徒，就为你的叛国罪偿命吧！”说罢，罗布·罗伊一剑刺穿了他的身体。我们把他抬进屋里时他还有气。他跟我说的最后一句话是：“死亡的痛苦也不能改变我对你的感受，弗兰克·奥斯巴尔第斯顿——我恨你恨到骨头里！”

说完他就死了。

黛安娜和她父亲逃走了，然后乘船去了法国。我回到伦敦，在父亲的商行做事。过了一段时间，我想了解黛安娜近况的心思愈来愈迫切，于是就去了法国。在那里，几近周折，我找到了她，并跟她结了婚。从那以后，我们就一直过着幸福的生活。

背景知识

罗布·罗伊所处的时代

小说《罗布·罗伊》所讲述的故事发生在1715年。当时，苏格兰人起兵反叛英格兰。苏格兰贵族们打算拥立詹姆斯·斯图亚特——人称“老僭王”——担任英王。这些人被称为詹姆斯二世党人(因为他们拥护詹姆斯二世)，主要信奉天主教。“老僭王”是詹姆斯二世的儿子，而詹姆斯二世是斯图亚特王朝最后一位君主(1685-1688)。詹姆斯二世是一位天主教徒，但当时法律规定只有新教徒才可以当君主。为此，1688年，英国国会迫使他退位，流亡他乡。他的女儿玛丽跟她的新教徒丈夫威廉三世继承王位，在其后一段时期内，英国国内形势较为稳定，经济繁荣。不过，玛丽和威廉去世时没有子嗣。玛丽的妹妹安妮继位，安妮死时也无子嗣。于是英国王位落到德国汉诺威公国王子乔治一世手中，他是斯图亚特家族的一个远亲。许多英国人对此不满。1715年，“老僭王”引导了反对乔治一世的叛乱，协助他制造这场叛乱的主要力量就是忠于斯图亚特王朝的苏格兰贵族。

有关罗布·罗伊的传说

罗布·罗伊(1671-1734)是罗伯特·麦格雷戈的绰号，苏格兰历史上确有其人，是麦格雷戈部落的一员。此人曾是一名牛贩，支持“老僭王”，反对汉诺威王室。他生活在苏格兰中部厄尔湖附近，这里是苏格兰高地开始的地方。当时英格兰人针对高地人制定了严酷的法律，受到迫害的他于是转而成为一个闻名遐迩的绿林好汉，也是勒索者和盗牛贼。他从苏格兰高地的边界地带出发，带人进入南面新教徒(他们中的许多人支持英格兰与汉诺威王室)所在的有钱人的地方偷牛、偷钱。当时英格兰在苏格兰驻军以镇压詹姆斯二世的拥护者，而罗布·罗伊与这些不受欢迎的驻军进行对抗的英勇事迹(多数被夸大了)广为流传，这说明许多人将他看做是苏格兰的罗宾汉。瓦尔特·司各特爵士的这本小说大大提高了他的知名度，将他刻画成一个传奇英雄。

司各特所处的时代

18世纪末发生了三大重要的政治和社会革命。在大西洋的另一侧，英属北美殖民地的人民奋起反抗英国人的统治。他们主要由民兵组成的部队在乔治·华盛顿的带领下对英国宣战。1783年的《凡尔赛条约》标志着战争的结束和美国人的胜利(在英国的老冤家法国的帮助下)。英国不情愿地被迫承认美国独立。

1789年，法国大革命爆发，震惊整个欧洲。起初，英国人对此意见不一。后来，英国伙同欧洲其他君主国联合起来与法兰西共和国作战，战争从1793年一直持续到1814年。法国军队由拿破仑·波拿巴指挥。他率法国军队取得节节胜利，但最后

却在海上被英国海军上将、民族英雄霍雷肖·纳尔逊击败。拿破仑的舰队在西班牙的特拉法尔加角被摧毁，不过纳尔逊因受重伤而死亡。1814年，拿破仑最终在滑铁卢被英国将军威灵顿打败。他被流放到圣赫勒拿岛，1821年在那里去世。

在法国革命和社会上人人平等思潮的影响下，英国开始了一场改革运动，该运动得到许多重要作家和公众人物的支持。许多重要改革得以实施，且没有出现叛乱情况。1832年，《改革法案》获批准。这项法案使所有男子都获得了投票权（但妇女仍无投票权），并将一些政治权利从拥有大量土地的贵族手中转到手工业者和商人这些新兴的中产阶级手中，在工业化的城镇中，这个阶层正在逐步扩大。事实上，第三次革命已经开始，也就是不断涌现科技发明的工业革命。英国产煤，这就意味着那些加工棉花和羊毛的大工厂所使用的蒸汽机有了动力来源。工业革命带来的社会影响非常大：成千上万的人从农村涌入城市寻找工作。他们被迫每天长时间工作，生活穷困、悲惨。妇女和儿童受到的剥削尤为残酷。于是不满开始滋生，很快，全国的工人开始抗议，要求改善他们的境遇。

历史小说之父

瓦尔特·司各特是英国浪漫主义时期最伟大的小说家，1771年出生在爱丁堡一个古老的中产阶级家庭，他很为自己的出身感到自豪。司各特的童年是在祖父家中度过的，那里位于苏格兰与英格兰边境地带。很小的时候，他就非常喜欢读书，对传说故事和民谣很感兴趣。后来他在爱丁堡大学学习法律，1792年成为一名律师，当时年仅21岁。

他出版的第一部作品是民谣集《苏格兰边境歌谣集》(1802-1803)，其后继续写诗，其中一些广受欢迎。后来他发现自己的诗才比不上拜伦，便转而开始写小说，创作了《威弗莱》，于1814年匿名出版。此后，他接连发表了一系列作品，这些作品使他声名鹊起，一夜暴富。

由于喜欢怀旧，他于1824年建造了一座非常漂亮的哥特式住宅——阿伯茨福德。他在里面度过了几年幸福、奢侈的生活。他还成立了出版社来出版自己的书，后来财务出了问题只得罢手。他开始辛勤写作来偿还债务，这样的压力使他的健康受到损害。1831年他去马耳他和那不勒斯旅行，在那里待了几个月。1832年他回到苏格兰后便去世了。

他最著名的小说有：

《威弗莱》(Waverly)：一位生性浪漫的年轻人被牵扯入第二次詹姆斯党人叛乱中，历经牢狱之灾和种种挫折，最后爱情与忠诚使他回归正常的生活。

《盖伊·曼纳林》(Guy Mannering) (1815)：讲述了一个有关绑架与阴谋的故事。主人公一度到达印度，然后回到苏格兰，其名誉与财产得以恢复。

《古董家》(The Antiquary) (1816)：故事还是以苏格兰为背景，主人公是一位私生子，有一段激动人心的爱情故事，小说最后揭开了主人公的高贵出身。

《清教徒》(Old Mortality) (1816)：讲述了一位苏格兰年轻人在个人生活与政治上的不幸遭遇，在众人皆以为他已死去时，他却重新出现，并娶了自己心爱的女人。

《罗布·罗伊》(*Rob Roy*) (1817)

《中洛锡安之心》(*The Heart of Midlothian*) (1818): 讲述了一位女子因犯有杀婴罪而被关入爱丁堡一个监狱里, 最后她找到了自己被拐骗的孩子。

《沼地新娘》(*The Bride of Lammermoor*) (1819): 讲述了一个 18 世纪的爱情悲剧, 故事围绕一场逼婚展开, 逼婚引发了谋杀案, 故事中的女孩子终被逼疯。

《艾凡赫》(*Ivanhoe*) (1820): 故事背景设在狮心王理查统治时期的英格兰, 当时诺曼人还被盎格鲁-撒克逊人视为入侵者, 而比武与决斗被认为是处理不公正现象的手段。

《昆廷·达沃德》(*Quentin Durward*) (1823): 精彩地描述了路易十一时期法国宫廷中一个苏格兰弓箭手的故事。

《十字军英雄记》(*The Talisman*) (1825): 讲述十字军东征和圣地(巴勒斯坦)的故事。

司各特被后人认为是历史小说之父。事实上, 他的小说题材一般都来源于历史, 特别是苏格兰与英格兰的历史。尽管他常常在匆忙之下进行创作, 没有进行细致的心理分析, 但他抓住了过去时代的精神, 并为过去的时代注入了现实的生机, 生动地刻画出那些过往时代的风貌和风俗。司各特将他小说中人物的仇恨、报复、爱情和普通百姓的艰苦生活置于真实的历史背景当中, 勾画出那个正经历急剧变化的社会中清晰、不变的价值观, 讲述了一个个扣人心弦的故事。他擅长描述戏剧性的紧张场面, 而他的浪漫和诗意情怀则体现在他对自然生动、细致的刻画上。

司各特刻画的最好的人物形象并非那些彰显他所仰慕的骑士精神的英雄们, 而是一些小人物, 这些小人物有许多缺陷, 然而却能以敏锐的感觉和乐观的心情来看待生活。

词汇表

A

acquaintance *n.* 熟人; 相识
to address *v.* 与...说话
to affect *v.* 影响
alehouse *n.* 酒店, 酒馆
amateur *n.* 外行, 业余爱好者
ambush *n.* 埋伏, 伏兵
to apologise *v.* 道歉
apology *n.* 道歉, 辩解
apothecary *n.* 药房
to approach *v.* 接近, 走近
at the mercy 受...支配

B

bagpipes *n.* 风笛
Bailie *n.* 市政官
to bar *v.* 阻挡, 妨碍; 禁止; 把门关住
bare *adj.* 赤裸的, 无遮蔽的, 空的
barren *adj.* 贫瘠的
became (*v. past*), to become *v.* 变成, 成为, 变得
to beg *v.* 祈求, 请求
behaviour *n.* 行为, 举止
belt *n.* 腰带, 带状物
Better that you had died! 还不如你们死了呢!
bill *n.* 账单, 钞票, 票据
blackmail *n.* 勒索, 敲诈
to blast about 大声喊叫
blazing merrily 熊熊燃烧
bonnet *n.* 无边帽
border *n.* 边界, 国界, 边境
to break *v.* 中断, 停止
Brigg (the) *n.* (地名) 布里格
to bring about 致使, 使发生
burden *n.* 担子, 负担

bustling *adj.* 忙碌的, 熙攘的, 活跃的
bygone *adj.* 过去的, 以前的

C

case *n.* 盒子, 箱子, 容器
cattle *n.* 牛, 家养牲畜
cautious *adj.* 谨慎的, 小心的
chance *n.* 机会, 可能性
to charge *v.* 猛攻, 进攻
to cheer *v.* 欢呼
chief *n.* 首领, 酋长
childless *adj.* 无儿女的
to clime *v.* 攀登, 攀缘
cloak *n.* 披风, 斗篷
close friend *n.* 好友
clothes *n.* 衣服
college grounds *n.* 大学校园
commanding *adj.* 指挥的; 居高临下的
complexion *n.* 面色, 肤色
coolly *adv.* 沉着, 自若
courtyard *n.* 院子, 庭院

D

danger *n.* 危险; 危险物
daring *adj.* 大胆的
dark *adj.* 黑暗的; (头发、皮肤等) 黑色的
debtor *n.* 债务人, 欠债人, 借方
dejected *adj.* 沮丧的, 灰心的
deposition *n.* 革职, 免职
devil *n.* 魔鬼, 恶棍
to dictate *v.* 指示, 命令
dissenter *n.* 持异议者, 不服从国教者
to drag *v.* 拖, 拽
to drop *v.* 掉落, 落下
dull *adj.* 枯燥的, 乏味的; 不活泼的;

萧条的

E

engaged (to be) *adj.* 已订婚的; 投身于...的; 忙碌的

escape *n.* 逃, 逃亡

escort *n.* 押运; 押运者; 护送

F

to fall in love 爱上

farewell *n.* 再会, 别了

farmer *n.* 农夫, 农民

Fate *n.* 命运, 运气, 宿命; 命运女神

feather *n.* 翎毛, 羽毛

to flash *v.* 突然发光; 闪光

to flee *v.* 逃跑

to flow *v.* 流, 流动

to force *v.* 强迫, 迫使

fought (*v. past*), to fight *v.* 与...打仗, 搏斗, 对抗, 打架

fox hunt *n.* 猎捕狐狸

to free *v.* 放走, 给...自由

froze (*v. past*), to freeze *v.* 结冰, 冷冻

further *adj. & adv.* 此外, 进一步; 更远的(地), 更多的(地)

G

Gaelic *n.* 盖尔语

garrison *n.* 卫戍地, 要塞

gave up (*v. past*), to give up *v.* 放弃, 停止, 认输

glad *adj.* 高兴的, 快乐的

glen *n.* 峡谷, 幽谷

glove *n.* 手套

good-hearted *adj.* 心肠好的, 宽大的, 体谅的

good-humoured *adj.* 快乐的, 愉快的

Gracious heaven! 天哪!

to graze one's ribs 擦伤某人的肋骨

guarantor *n.* 保证人, 担保人

guinea *n.* 几尼(英国的旧金币, 值一镑一先令)

H

to hang *v.* 悬吊, 绞死

hardly *adv.* 刚刚, 几乎不

hatred *n.* 憎恨, 仇恨

heir *n.* 继承人, 后嗣

to hide *v.* 躲藏; 隐藏

to hiss *v.* 发嘘声表示反对或不同观点

Hold your hands! 住手!

hood *n.* 头巾, 兜帽

horn *n.* 号角, (牛、羊等的)角

host *n.* 主人

hurriedly *adv.* 慌忙地, 仓促地

hurt (*v. past*), to hurt *v.* 伤害; 受伤害

I

imposing *adj.* 令人印象深刻的, 威严的

inn *n.* 旅馆, 客栈

innkeeper *n.* 客栈老板, 旅馆主人

instead of 而不是...

J

Jacobite *n.* 英王詹姆斯二世的拥护者, 1688年后斯图亚特王朝的拥护者

to join *v.* 加入; 相会

journey *n.* 旅行, 旅程

K

Keep your tongue in your mouth!

(*idiom.*) [习] 别多嘴!

kidnapping *n.* 诱拐, 拐骗

knight *n.* 骑士, 爵士

L

lad *n.* 少年; 伙计, 家伙

lame *adj.* 跛足的

landed *adj.* 拥有土地的, 有田地的
 landlady *n.* (旅馆等的)老板娘, 女房东
 landscape *n.* 风景, 地形
 lassie *n.* 少女
 Law *n.* 法律
 leaning *n.* 倾斜; 倾向, 爱好
 library *n.* 藏书室, 图书馆
 lifeless *adj.* 无生命的; 死的
 lime *adj.* 酸橙
 lineage *n.* 血统, 世系
 lively *adj.* 活泼的, 活跃的
 to lock *v.* 锁, 锁上
 long-awaited *adj.* 被期待已久的
 lost (*v. past*), to lose *v.* 失去, 丧失
 loud knocking *n.* 很大的敲门声
 Lowlands *n.* 苏格兰东南部的低地

M

mad *adj.* 疯狂的, 非常激动的
 mandate *n.* (书面)命令, 训令
 mansion *n.* 宽敞而庄重的房子, 住宅
 marshy *adj.* 多沼泽的, 沼泽般的
 measured *adj.* 标准的, 整齐的
 to meet one's match (*idiom.*) [习]遇到对手; 棋逢对手
 Mercy on us! [表示惊恐, 烦恼等]天哪!
 met (*p.p.*), to meet *v.* 遇见; 迎接
 misfortune *n.* 不幸, 灾祸

N

naked *adj.* 裸露的, 无遮盖的
 narrow *adj.* 狭窄的
 niece *n.* 侄女; 外甥女
 to nod *v.* 点头

O

oak *n.* 橡树
 Old Pretender *n.* “老僭王”, 詹姆斯二世
 世的儿子

on a charge 因…罪, 受到…嫌疑
 on his behalf 代表他
 on patrol 在巡逻中
 out of breath 上气不接下气
 out of view 从视野中消失
 outlaw *n.* 歹徒, 逃犯
 overjoyed *adj.* 狂喜的, 极高兴的
 overseas *adj.* 海外的
 to owe *v.* 欠钱, 负债

P

pang *n.* 剧痛, 悲痛
 parson *n.* 教区牧师
 to pass away 去世
 to pass through 经过, 通过
 path *n.* 小路, 小道
 peace *n.* 和平, 和睦, 安宁
 to perish *v.* 死亡, 丧生
 plenty *n.* 充足, 大量, 丰富
 portmanteau *n.* 大旅行皮箱
 prejudice *n.* 偏见, 成见
 Presbyterian *n. & adj.* 长老教会员(的), 长老会(的)
 to pretend *v.* 假装
 to prevent *v.* 阻止, 阻挠
 previous *adj.* 在前的, 早先的
 priest *n.* 牧师
 proudly *adv.* 骄傲地, 傲慢地
 to provide *v.* 提供; 采取预防措施
 punishment *n.* 惩罚, 处罚

Q

to quarrel *v.* 争吵, 吵架

R

to reach *v.* 到达, 达到
 to redress wrongs 革除弊端, 平反昭雪
 to refute *v.* 驳倒, 反驳
 relieved *adj.* 放心的

reproaching *adj.* 责备的
to rest *v.* 休息, 睡眠, 静止, 依靠
retreat *n.* 撤退, 退却
to reveal *v.* 展现, 显示, 揭示
revenge *n.* 报仇, 复仇
reward *n.* 报酬, 奖金
ride *n.* 骑, 乘
robbery *n.* 抢掠, 抢夺
rode (*v. past*), to ride *v.* 骑, 乘
rope *n.* 绳, 绳索

S

safely *adv.* 安全地
safety *n.* 安全
to save *v.* 解救, 保存, 保全
scratched *adj.* 擦伤的
seal *n.* 封印, 封条
sealed *adj.* 密封的
to search *v.* 搜索, 搜查
service *n.* 服务
several *adj.* 几个
shadow *n.* 阴影, 影子
sharp *adj.* 锐利的; 明显的, 强烈的;
刺耳的
sharply *adv.* 锐利地, 急剧地
shelter *n.* 掩蔽处, 避难所
to shoot *v.* 射击, 投射
shore *n.* 岸, 海滨
shoulder *n.* 肩, 肩部
shouted (*shout* 的过去分词) 大叫, 高声
喊叫
to slap *v.* 掌掴, 猛打
to slip *v.* 滑倒, 失足
sorrow *n.* 悲哀, 悲痛
to spare *v.* 宽恕, 不伤害
to spring *v.* 跳跃, 突然跳出
stable *adj.* 稳定的
stained *adj.* 玷污的
steep *adj.* 陡峭的, 险峻的

step *n.* 脚步, 脚步声; 台阶; 步骤
to step *v.* 走, 举步, 移步, 踏
stole (*v. past*), to steal *v.* 偷, 窃取, 偷窃
stout *adj.* 结实的, 矮胖的
struck (*v. past*), to strike *v.* 打, 撞击,
冲击
to struggle *v.* 努力, 奋斗, 挣扎
suddenly *adv.* 突然地
sword *n.* 剑

T

tail *n.* 尾部, 尾巴
to take *v.* 拿, 拿走
talkative *adj.* 多话的, 爱说话的
tartan *n. & adj.* 格子呢(的)
to tempt *v.* 怂恿, 引诱, 吸引
thick *adj.* 厚的, 粗的, 密的
thief *n.* 小偷, 贼
thorn *n.* 刺, 荆棘
to threaten *v.* 威胁, 恐吓
threw (*v. past*), to throw *v.* 扔, 抛
throat *n.* 咽喉, 喉咙
to tie *v.* 系, 打结, 扎
tongue *n.* 舌头
top *n.* 顶部, 顶端
tournament *n.* 比赛, 锦标赛; 马上比武
towards *adv.* 向, 朝, 对面
to trade *v.* 交易, 买卖, 经商,
traitor *n.* 叛逆者, 叛国者
trap *n.* 圈套, 陷阱, 诡计,
treacherous *adj.* 背信弃义的, 奸诈的
treason *n.* 叛逆, 通敌, 背信, 叛国罪
to treat *v.* 治疗
troubled *adj.* 骚乱的, 不安的
to trust *v.* 信任, 信赖
tutor *n.* 家庭教师

U

undertook (*v. past*), to undertake *v.* 着手,

从事; 承担; 许诺
unsafe *adj.* 不安全的, 危险的
up to 一直到

V
to vanish *v.* 消失
very man (the) 正是此人

W
waistcoat *n.* 背心, 马甲
warning *n.* 警告
weapon *n.* 武器
to weep *v.* 哭泣, 流泪

well-built *adj.* 体格健美的, 体型匀称的
westward *adv.* 向西
whatsoever *adj.* 不管什么
to whisper *v.* 低声说
wild *adj.* 荒芜的, 荒凉的
will *n.* 遗嘱
willow-branch *n.* 柳枝
to wonder *v.* 想知道
worried *adj.* 烦恼的, 为难的, 焦虑的
wound *n.* 伤口
to wound *v.* 打伤
to wrap *v.* 包裹
wrong *n.* 冤枉, 过失

参考答案

第 1 章

p. 5
2.

FEMALE	MALE
daughter	son
mother	father
aunt	uncle
niece	nephew
cousin	cousin

p. 8
3. a)

5. 1) unhappy 2) uneasy
3) unpleasant 4) unpopular
5) unreal 6) unkind
6. 1)-e 2)-a 3)-b 4)-g 5)-c 6)-d 7)-f

第 2 章

p. 14
4.

角色	外貌	性格
Sir Hildebrand	a man of about sixty, dressed in hunting clothes	good-humoured
Mr Morris	strange	trusting nobody, timorous
Mr Campbell	a tall, athletic man	having a feeling of superiority

p. 15
7. 1) heard 2) announced
3) was wearing 4) was sitting
5) met 6) didn't like
8. b-e-d-f-c-a-g

第 3 章

p. 16
1. 1) a manor 3) the sea
5) mountains 6) hills

p. 9
7.

不定式	过去式	过去分词
be	was, were	been
have	had	had
get	got	got 或 gotten
speak	spoke	spoken
take	took	taken
meet	met	met

8. 1) in 2) to 3) in 4) to
5) at 6) to 7) at 8) from

p. 11

2. 1)-d 2)-c 3)-b 4)-a

- 7) clouds 10) a road
p. 17
2. 1)-c 2)-h 3)-d 4)-f 5)-g 6)-e
7)-b 8)-a

p. 20

3. 1) north 2) Sir Hildebrand's wife's niece
3) Vernon

- 4) government agent
5) stolen
6) in favour of 7) innocent
4. 1) Frank 2) Mr Morris

p. 21

6. 1) angrily
2) quietly
3) desperately
4) happily
5) mysteriously
7. Scotland, bag, agent, documents, crime, the judge, Mr Campbell, bandits, innocent

第4章

p. 23

2. 1)-e 2)-g 3)-f 4)-b 5)-d 6)-a 7)-c

p. 26

3. 1) T 2) F 3) T 4) F 5) T 6) F
7) T 8) F
4. 1) c 2) b 3) a 4) b

p. 27

6. 1) watered
2) impresses
3) hurt
4) charged
5) drop
6) congratulate
7. 1) She wanted to know the truth so I told her.
2) Frank drank too much so he quarreled with his cousins.
3) I had been rude to her so I wanted to apologize.
4) Bob was jealous so he watched all Martha's actions closely.
5) She was irritated so she refused to give any explanation.

第5章

p. 28

1.

教堂	监狱
bell	guard
sermon	cell
service	prisoner
cathedral	magistrate

p. 29

2. 1) b 2) a 3) b 4) a

p. 34

3. 1) on a Saturday evening
2) Gothic
3) listening intently
4) glad
5) MacVittie and MacFin
6) debtor
7) a letter for Mr Campbell
8) go to his house in the Highlands
4. 1)-f 2)-a 3)-e 4)-b 5)-c 6)-d
5. 1) a chair 2) a basin 3) a stool
5) a lamp 7) a bed 8) a candle
9) a jug

p. 35

6. 1) on 2) at 3) on 4) On
5) in 6) At 7) at 8) at
7. 1) raining 2) drinking
3) meeting 4) to arrive
5) to buy 6) being
7) hearing 8) spending

第6章

p. 36

1. d-e-b-c-f-a

p. 40

3. 1) F 2) T 3) T 4) F 5) T 6) F
7) T 8) F

4. 1) c 2) a 3) b

p. 41

5. 1)-c 2)-a 3)-b 4)-d

7. 1) put on 2) take out
3) took...off 4) look up
5) taken...away

第 7 章

p. 42

1.

男性	女性
host	hostess
actor	actress
waiter	waitress
prince	princess
manager	manageress

p. 43

2. 1)-f 2)-d 3)-e 4)-a 5)-c 6)-b

p. 46

3. c-b-e-d-a-f

p. 47

6. 1)-d 2)-f 3)-b 4)-e 5)-a 6)-c

7. 1) We followed the road, which went across a marshy land.
2) You are drinking a liquor which was made by myself.
3) Rob Roy, who saved Frank several times, had many misfortunes.
4) Do not say the name of your master whom you work for.
5) The travelers whom we spoke with were Scottish.
6) The woman, who opened the door to us, was old and trembling.

第 8 章

p. 49

2. 1)-b 2)-e 3)-c 4)-d 5)-a

p. 52

3. 1) a 2) c 3) c 4) c 5) c

4.

n.	adj.
a room	large, bare
a fire	big, blazing
a table	old, scratched

p. 53

5. 1) at 2) on 3) at
4) at 5) in
6. 1) look 2) looked like
3) looked 4) looked like
5) looked 6) look like
7. 1) old one 2) small one
3) short one 4) red ones
5) fat one 6) cheap ones

第 9 章

p. 54

1.

Rashleigh	sinister, insidious
Andrew	talkative
Rob Roy	unfortunate, good-hearted, resourceful
Bailie Jarvie	observant

p. 55

2. 1)-a 2)-c 3)-d 4)-b

p. 58

3. 1) F 2) T 3) F 4) F 5) F 6) F
7) T 8) F

p. 59

6. Across
1) prison 7) on 8) ride
10) man 11) dear 12) Rd
13) sect 14) trees
Down
2) road 3) inn 4) order

- 5) niece 6) her 9) date
10) Mrs 13) St
7. 1) fought 2) left 3) took
4) wore 5) paid

第 10 章

p. 64

4.

	肤色	头发	体形
Hamish	fair	blond	tall
Robert	dark	dark	stout, strong

p. 65

6. 1) took 2) brought
3) dragged 4) fetch
5) took 6) Bring
7) carried 8) dragging
7. Helen Campbell, menacing, heroine, sons, father, prisoner, trap, hostage, Mr Morris, orders, Highlanders, message

第 11 章

p. 66

1. 1)-b 2)-e 3)-a 4)-c 5)-d

p.67

2. 1)F 2)F 3)F 4)F 5)T 6)T 7)F

p. 72

4. 1)-e 2)-a 3)-b 4)-c 5)-d 6)-f
5. 1)-i 2)-e 3)-f 4)-a 5)-h 6)-g
7)-b 8)-d 9)-c

p. 73

6. 1) two, Diana Vernon, cloak, hat, man, cloak, hood, face
2) Glasgow, cloak, musket, belt, cap, feather
7. 1) who 2) where 3) when

- 4) what 5) while 6) what
7) why

第 12 章

p. 75

2. 1)-f 2)-e 3)-d 4)-b 5)-c 6)-a

p. 80

3. c-i-b-h-a-j-f-e-d-g
4. inherit, left, death, heir, will

p. 81

5. 1) happy 2) furious
3) pleased 4) brave
5) hating 6) kills

背景知识

p. 83

1. 1) T 2) F 3) F 4) T 5) T 6) T

p. 86

1. a) 1776 b) 1814 c) 1793
d) 1832 e) 1783
顺序: a)-e)-c)-b)-d)

p. 89

1. 1)1792 2)1802-1803 3)1771
4)1814 5)1824 6)1832

词汇表

p. 90

1. 1) ride 2) soldier
3) heart/earth 4) letter
5) engaged 6) innocent
7) glove 8) hunting

p. 91

2. bagpipes, bonnet, tartan, glen, Brigg, dame, lad

p. 92

3. 1) treason 2) Outlaws

- 3) judge
5) robber
7) prison

4) blood
6) accusation
8) murdered

7) stream
11) year
Down
1) library
3) Die
9) se

8) ears

2) bushes
5) elm
10) or
- p. 93
4. Across
2) bridge
6) bill

p. 94
5.

不定式	过去式	过去分词	动名词
to get	got	got/gotten	getting
to build	built	built	building
to tell	told	told	telling
to steal	stole	stolen	stealing
to wake	woke/waked	woken/waked	waking
to go	went	gone	going
to know	knew	known	knowing
to fight	fought	fought	fighting
to think	thought	thought	thinking
give	gave	given	giving

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弗兰克因拒绝继承家业，被父亲赶到英格兰北部的伯父家，由此发生了一连串与苏格兰绿林好汉罗布·罗伊相关的冒险经历。伯父家的堂兄拉什利和伯父漂亮的侄女戴安娜引起他的注意。拉什利被弗兰克的父亲选定为商行接班人，然而他却偷偷携商行巨款潜逃，于是弗兰克决定寻找拉什利……他最后能夺回巨款吗？拉什利结局如何？戴安娜的身份究竟又是什么？……

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