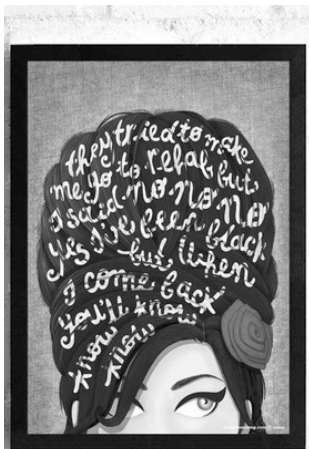


# IN A BARBER'S SHOP<sup>1</sup>



As soon as<sup>2</sup> you enter a barber's shop, you lose your freedom.<sup>3</sup> You are not to regain<sup>4</sup> it till you have paid for it after a full hour's slavery.<sup>5</sup>

Well,<sup>6</sup> you may not wish to call it slavery. You may call it enjoyment. Many persons call it enjoyment; perhaps they enjoy slavery. Drunkards<sup>7</sup> enjoy being slaves to drink.<sup>8</sup> Young lovers enjoy being slaves of their sweethearts' caprices.<sup>9</sup> And many persons enjoy being slaves to a barber once a week!

I, for one,<sup>10</sup> do not enjoy being a slave to a barber. As soon as I enter a barber's shop, I feel I lose both my freedom and my dignity.<sup>11</sup> For I have to resign<sup>12</sup> myself, and especially that important part of myself,

the head, to the control of an ignorant<sup>13</sup> or at least ill-educated<sup>14</sup> barber (I beg barbers' pardon). He turns about my head as though<sup>15</sup> it were his own instead of mine. He sometimes offers me a newspaper as much as to say,<sup>16</sup> "While I improve the outside of your head for you, you ought to improve its inside<sup>17</sup> yourself". But in fact<sup>18</sup>, he does not care a bit<sup>19</sup> about what is in my head. He treats my head, which contains a knowledge of English grammar, rhetoric,<sup>20</sup> phonetics,<sup>21</sup> literary history,<sup>22</sup> versification,<sup>23</sup> etc., in the same way as any head that does not contain a single word of English.

Talking of<sup>24</sup> English, I wonder<sup>25</sup> why the barbers in some fashionable shops in Shanghai often speak English — surely pidgin English<sup>26</sup> — among themselves. But this is by the way.<sup>27</sup>

To return to<sup>28</sup> the question of slavery. I feel my slavery more keenly as often as<sup>29</sup> I look into the glass before me. Is it not enough to make a slave of me? Is it necessary to remind<sup>30</sup> me that I am a slave?

I am glad that I do not make so much of<sup>31</sup> my hair as to require it to be shampooed<sup>32</sup> or singed<sup>33</sup> in a barber's shop. I want to have my hair cut, and have it cut, that's all.<sup>34</sup> Thus, if<sup>35</sup> I have to be a slave once every three or four weeks, my period of slavery is always a short one.

Emerging<sup>36</sup> from a barber's shop, I often heave a sigh of relief.<sup>37</sup>

## Notes

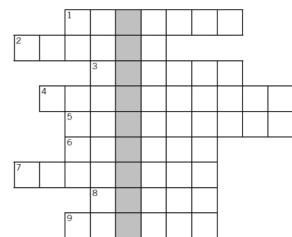
1. barber's shop: 理发店
2. as soon as: 一俟
3. lose my freedom: 失去我之自由
4. are not to regain: 不可复得
5. a full hour's slavery: 足有一小时之奴隶生活
6. well: 语气助词
7. drunkards: 酒徒
8. enjoy being slaves to drink: 以耽于狂饮为乐
9. their sweethearts' caprices: 彼等之情人之任性
10. for one: 就我个人而言
11. dignity: 尊严
12. resign: 抛弃
13. ignorant: 无知识的
14. ill-educated: 教育不良的
15. as though: 宛如

16. as much as to say: 若曰
17. improve its inside: 改善其内部 意即增加知识
18. in fact: 在事实上
19. does not care a bit: 毫不留意
20. rhetoric: 修辞学
21. phonetics: 语音学
22. literary history: 文学史
23. versification: 诗学
24. Talking of: 今既论及……
25. wonder: 不知; 不解
26. pidgin English: 洋泾浜英语 一种中国人与欧美人间所用之极不纯正之英语, "pidgin" 原系 "business" 之转译)
27. by the way: 偶然说及
28. To return to: 回至; 再说
29. as often as: 每次
30. remind: 提醒
31. make so much of: 如是重视
32. shampooed: 用洗发水洗
33. singed: 烫
34. that's (= that is) all: 如是而已
35. if: 虽
36. Emerging: 走出
37. heave a sigh of relief: 因得安慰而叹息

【摘自《葛传槩英文随笔》, 上海译文出版社2016年3月出版】

## 【趣味英语】

Complete the crossword. The letters in the grey squares spell out another word. What is it? (完成填字游戏。灰格中字母组成的单词是什么?)



1. choose someone for a job
  2. something you get when you have been helpful or worked hard
  3. if you resign, you hand in your
  4. out of work
  5. chances of being successful in the future
  6. the tasks you do when you are at work
  7. connected with office work, such as keeping records and doing accounts
  8. find a solution to a problem
  9. deal with something or control it
- The letters in the grey squares make the word .

## 答案(Answer Key):

1. appoint
2. reward
3. notice
4. unemployed
5. prospects
6. duties
7. clerical
8. solve
9. handle

The word in the grey squares is 'promotion'.

【节选自《牛津英语词汇》(中级)(修订版), 上海译文出版社2016年9月出版】



## 高中英语语法新题型模拟训练

Directions: After reading the passages below, fill in the blanks to make the passages coherent and grammatically correct. For the blanks with a given word, fill in each blank with the proper form of the given word; for the other blanks, use one word that best fits each blank.

Many people believe that classical music is not relevant music is not relevant to young people today. (1) \_\_\_\_, this issue frequently causes heated debate.

Some people say that classical music is associated only (2) \_\_\_\_ old people. For example, if you look at the audience at a classical concert, the majority is over the age of fifty.

(3) \_\_\_\_ say it is more popular than we first imagine. Many young people listen to classical music without realizing. It is often used in films and advertisements. For example, a famous

piece of classical music was used as the theme music for the 1990 World Cup. Not many people could have given its name, (4) \_\_\_\_ millions enjoyed it.

Also, some people point out that young people produce new music based on classical ideas: for example, it is said that rap music was invented by a classical musician in 1912, but it is now used by young people in pop music.

However, young people point to the fact (5) \_\_\_\_ classical music has been outstripped by technology. To play a classical instrument, such as a violin, you need to study hard and practise for hours. Nowadays, you don't need to get aching arms from practising. A teenager can write and make music (6) \_\_\_\_ (use) a computer program in the comfort of their own bedroom.

A final point to in mind is that the term "classical music" is used to refer to a great variety of music, from jazz to pieces for large orchestras. This makes it even more difficult to say (7) \_\_\_\_ classical music is relevant to young people.

So, it may be only a minority of young people who play classical instruments, but when it comes to enjoying classical music, it depends on the piece of music. It may be (8) \_\_\_\_ relevant to young people in the modern world than they realize!

答案: 1. However 2. with 3. Others 4. but 5. that 6. using 7. whether 8. more

【选摘自《挑战满分——高中英语语法新题型 250 篇专项突破》, 上海译文出版社 2016 年 8 月出版】