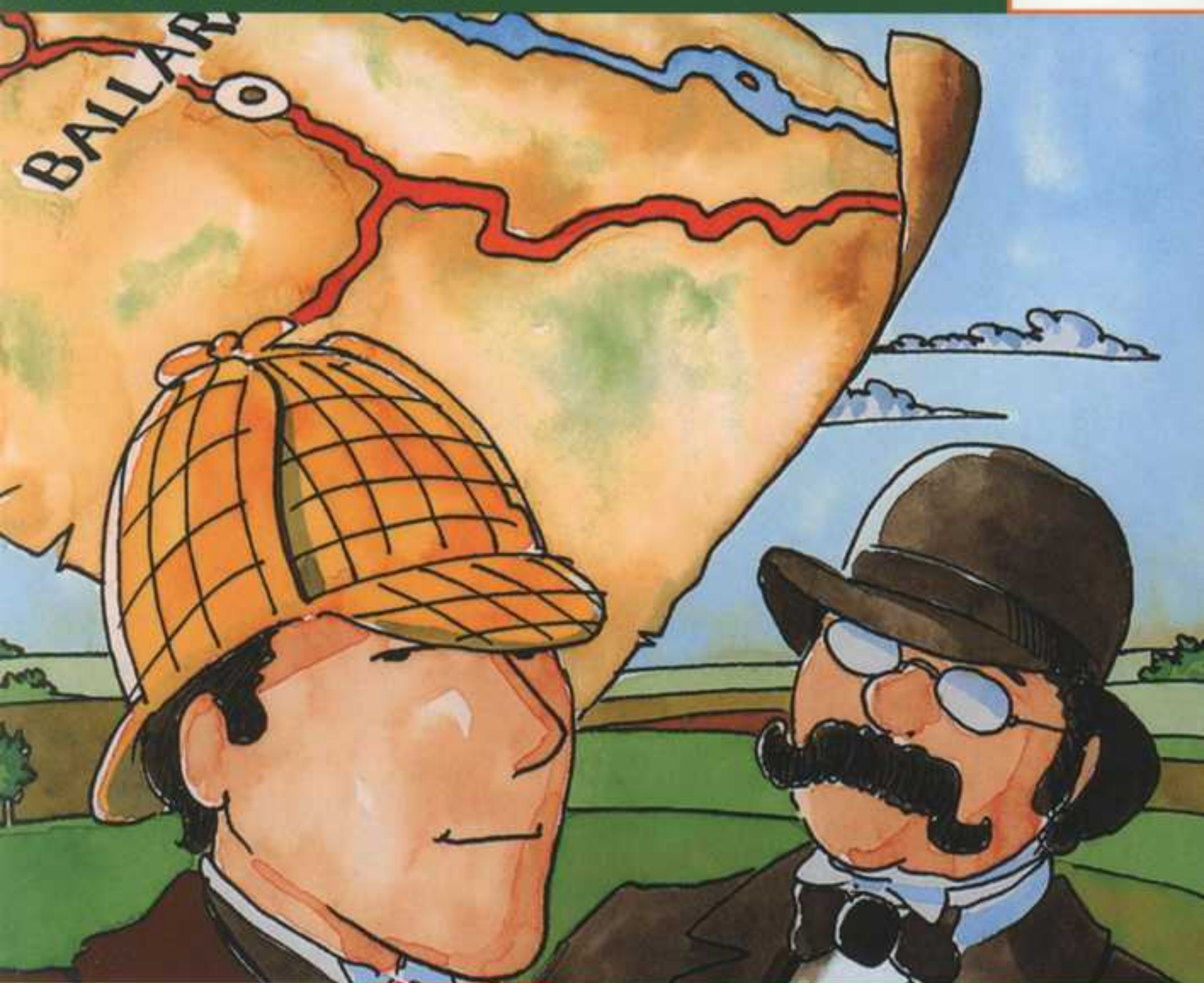


# The Boscombe Valley Mystery

博斯科姆比溪谷秘案



Mc  
Graw  
Hill

Pre-Intermediate

B1 Threshold



With  
MP3 Inside  
Extra Section on Culture  
Integrated Activities  
Fictional and Non-Fictional Texts  
Glossary with Vocabulary Activities



西安交通大学出版社  
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Arthur Conan Doyle



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# CONTENTS

Chapter 1 A Telegram for Dr Watson /4

*Settings — Paddington Station* /10

Chapter 2 Two Witnesses /12

Chapter 3 A Suspect /18

Chapter 4 Innocent or Guilty? /24

Chapter 5 James McCarthy's Story /30

Chapter 6 An Argument at Boscombe Pool /36

*Settings — Boscombe Pool* /42

Chapter 7 Alice Turner's Story /44

Chapter 8 Holmes Visits the Prisoner /50

Chapter 9 A lot of Clues /56

Chapter 10 Who is the Murderer? /62

Chapter 11 A Confession /68

*Settings — The Outback* /74

Chapter 12 Blackmail! /76

*About the Story*

*Arthur Conan Doyle* /82

*Sherlock Holmes* /84

*Boscombe Valley* /85

*Transportation to the Colonies* /86

*Two Convicts* /89

*Not only glossary* /90

第1章 好友来电 /97

场景——帕丁顿车站

第2章 两位证人 /98

第3章 一名疑犯 /99

第4章 有罪？无罪？ /100

第5章 詹姆斯的故事 /101

第6章 湖畔争吵 /101

场景——博斯科姆比湖

第7章 艾丽斯的故事 /102

第8章 造访疑犯 /103

第9章 多条线索 /104

第10章 谁是真凶 /105

第11章 真相大白 /106

场景——澳洲内地

第12章 敲诈勒索 /107

背景知识

亚瑟·柯南·道尔 /109

夏洛克·福尔摩斯 /109

博斯科姆比溪谷 /109

流放到殖民地 /110

两名罪犯 /110

词汇表 /112

参考答案 /117



## Characters

I Match the names of characters (a-c) with the pictures (1-3).

- a) Sherlock Holmes
- b) Dr Watson
- c) Inspector Lestrade



## CHAPTER 1

# A Telegram for Dr Watson

1 At Dr Watson's house.

2 "Are you free for a few days? I'm going to the west of England. Murder at Boscombe Valley. Come with me. Leave Paddington on the 11.15 train. Holmes."

3 Well, my dear, are you going?

But Dr Anstruther can do your work here.  
5 You like working with Mr Holmes. Go with him to Boscombe Valley.

I don't know.

4 I have a lot of patients to see.

You're right, my dear. Hmm. It's 10.15 now. I've only got  
6 half an hour!



2 What job do they do? Use the job titles listed below to complete the sentences.

police officer   detective   doctor

a) Sherlock Holmes is a \_\_\_\_\_.

b) Dr Watson is a medical \_\_\_\_\_.

c) Inspector Lestrade is a \_\_\_\_\_.

1 Half an hour later at Paddington Station.



2 Watson! Over here! It's good of you to come. Wait here please - I'm going to buy our tickets.

3 Later in the train.

4 Do you know anything about this case, Watson?

6 It seems so. The murdered man's unfortunate son is in prison now. He's the main suspect.

5 No, Holmes. Is it murder?





3 Holmes begins to tell Watson about the case.











# A Telegram for Dr Watson

## Check your comprehension

### 3 True or false? Indicate T or F.

	T	F
1) Mrs Watson doesn't want Dr Watson to go with Sherlock Holmes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2) Holmes meets Watson at the airport.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3) Watson already knows about the Boscombe Valley case.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4) The son of the murdered man is in hospital.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5) It's not an important case.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Now rewrite the false statements to make them true.

## Words

### 4 Match each word or phrase (a-d) with its related definition (1-4).

- |                      |                                       |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) to murder someone | 1) very important                     |
| b) a jail            | 2) a crime                            |
| c) a case            | 3) to kill someone                    |
| d) serious           | 4) police put criminals in this place |

## Characters

### 5 Match each character (a-d) with the sentence (1-4) that distinguishes him.

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Holmes           | 1) He is Holmes' friend. |
| b) Watson           | 2) He is in jail.        |
| c) Charles McCarthy | 3) He is a detective.    |
| d) James McCarthy   | 4) He is the dead man.   |



## Language

6 Write the appropriate command under each picture.

### IMPERATIVES

Wait here!  
Don't go yet!



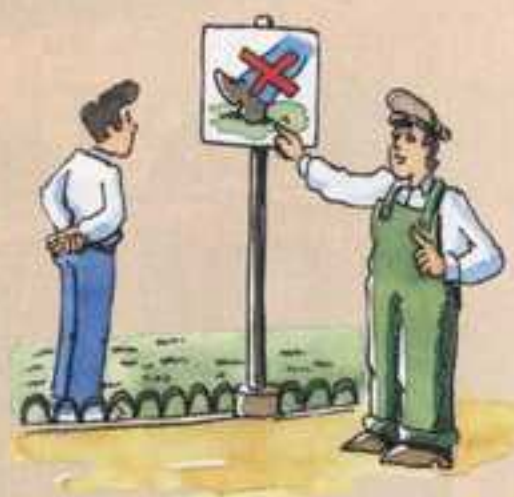
1) Stop!



2) \_\_\_\_\_



3) \_\_\_\_\_



4) \_\_\_\_\_



5) \_\_\_\_\_

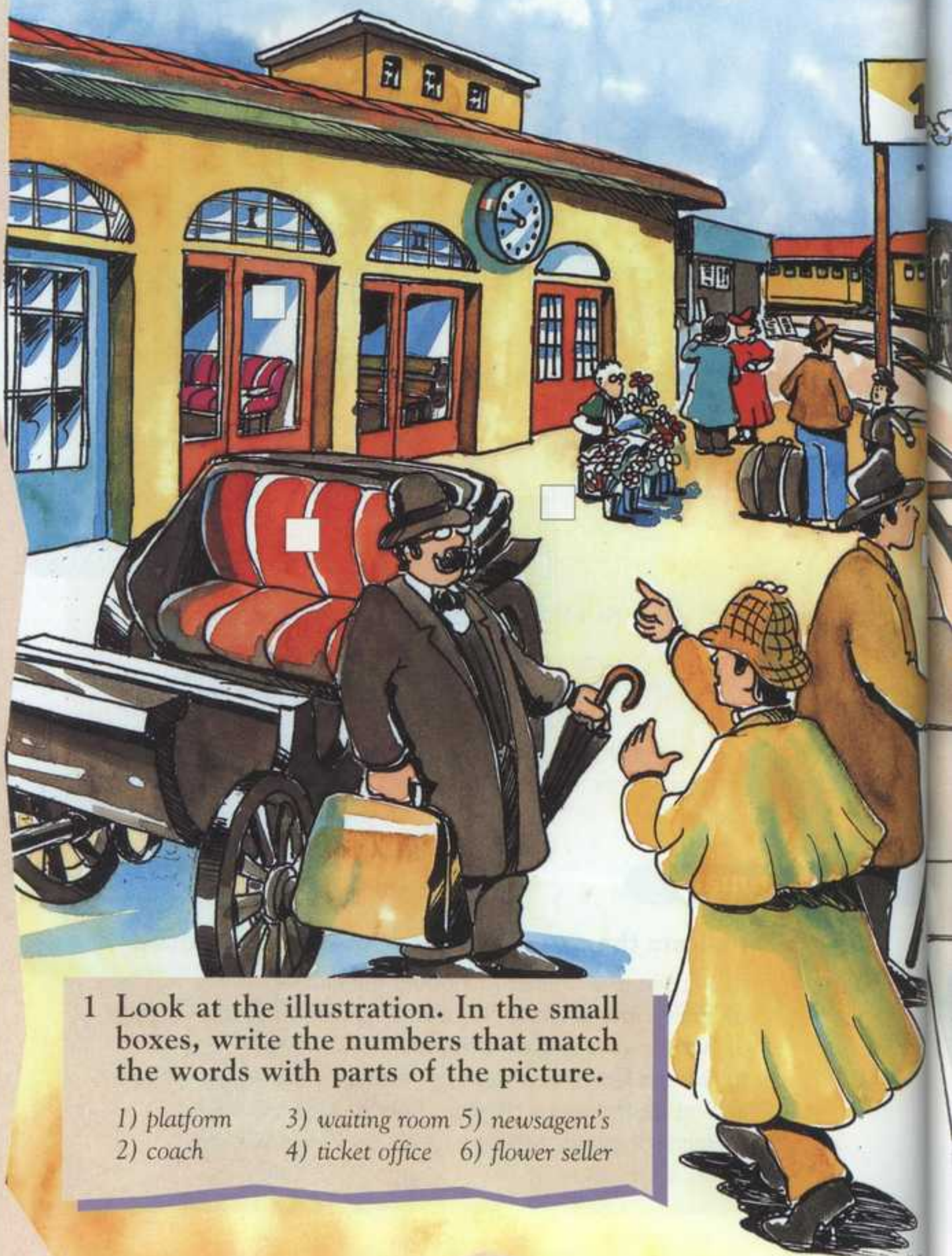
## Story summary

7 Indicate the correct sequence of these sentences.

- a) Watson and Holmes talk about the murder.
- b) Holmes says to Watson he doesn't think the man in jail is guilty.
- c) Watson goes to the train station.
- d) Watson reads the details of the murder in the newspapers.
- e) Watson receives a telegram from Holmes.
- f) Holmes explains the story of the murder to Watson.



# Paddington Station



1 Look at the illustration. In the small boxes, write the numbers that match the words with parts of the picture.

1) platform

2) coach

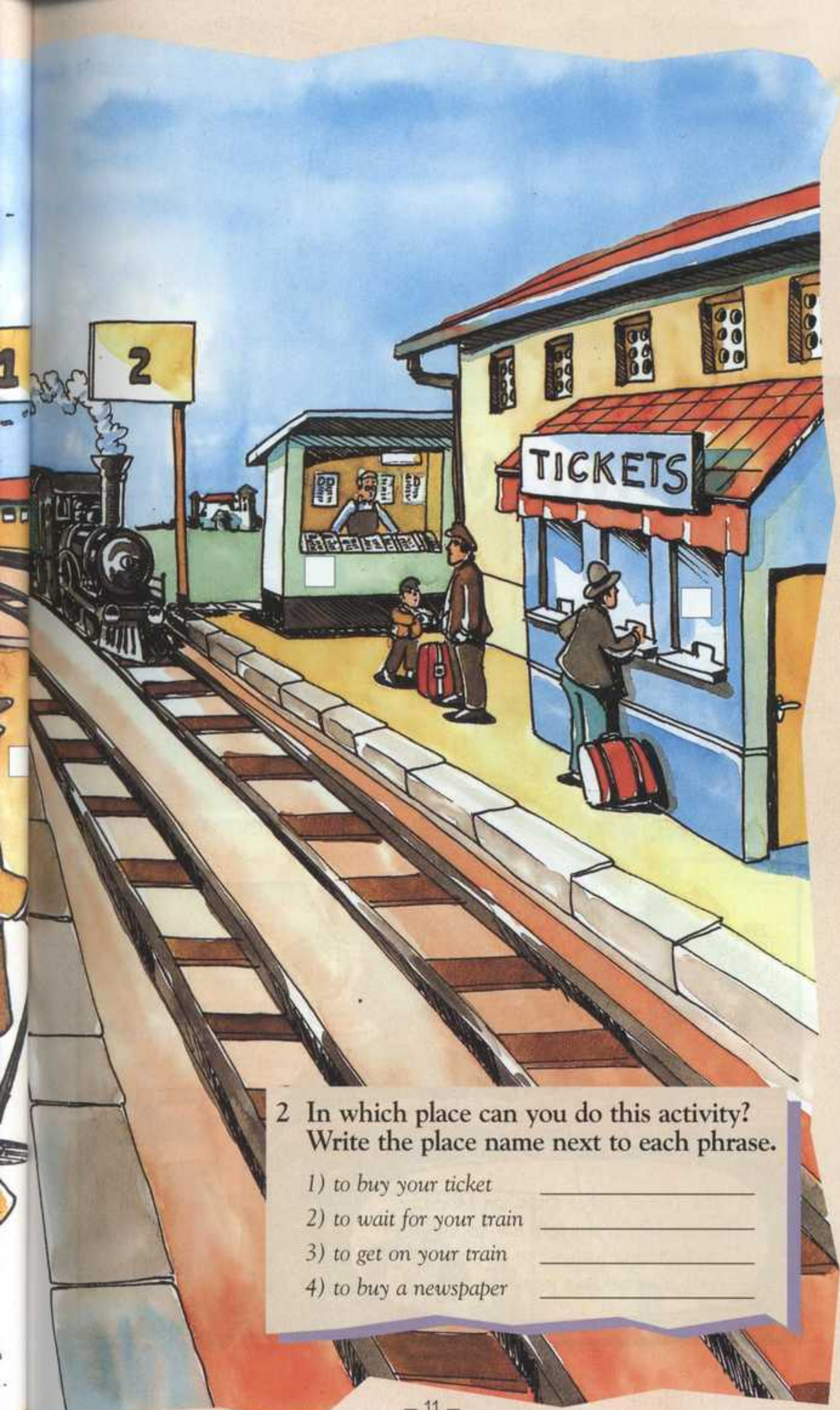
3) waiting room

4) ticket office

5) newsagent's

6) flower seller





2 In which place can you do this activity?  
Write the place name next to each phrase.

- 1) to buy your ticket \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) to wait for your train \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) to get on your train \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) to buy a newspaper \_\_\_\_\_



## Words

1 Match each vocabulary word (a-e) with its opposite (1-5).

- a) guilty
- b) like
- c) dead
- d) friend
- e) rich

- 1) hate
- 2) enemy
- 3) poor
- 4) alive
- 5) innocent

## CHAPTER 2

# Two Witnesses



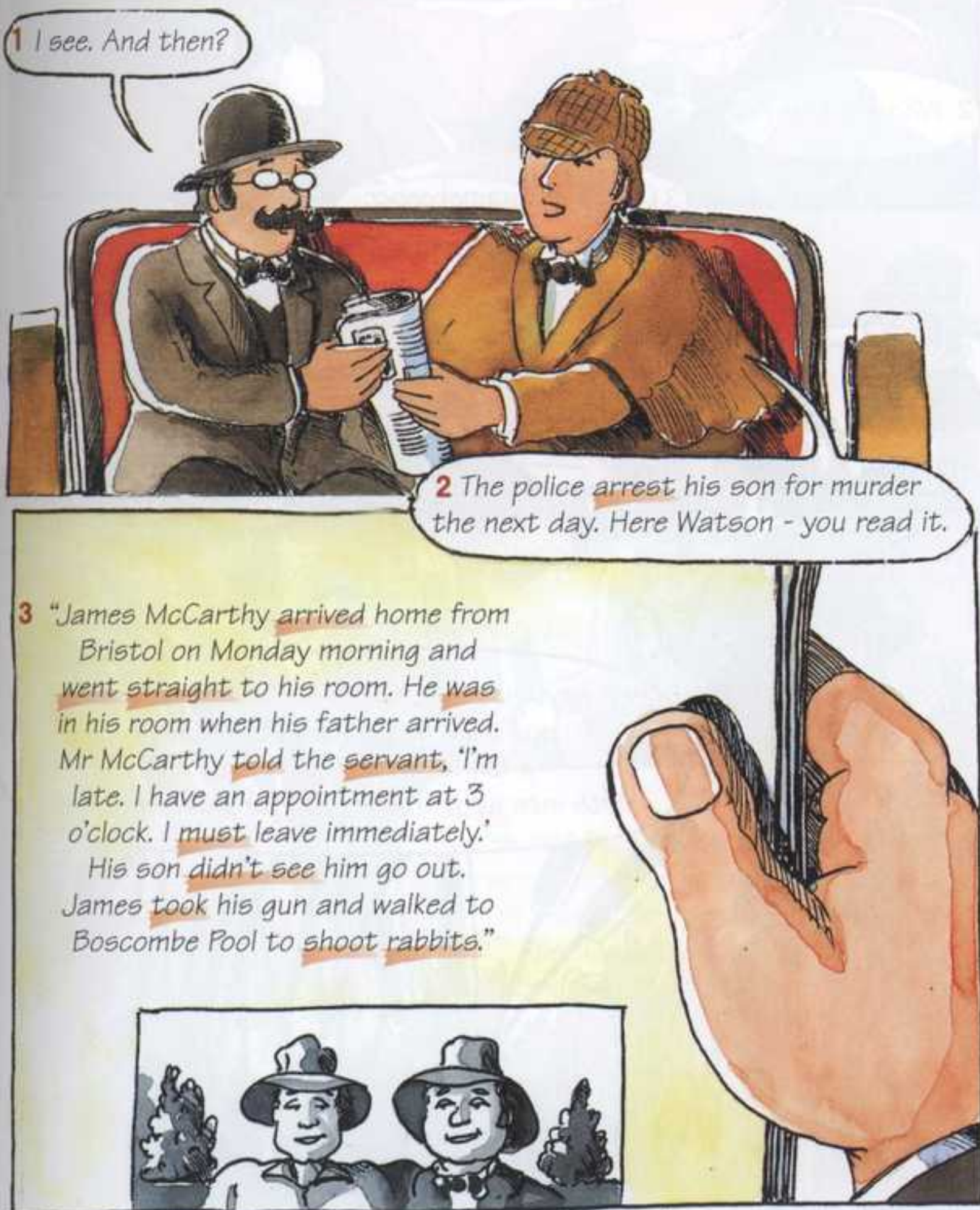


## Pictures

2 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 2. Then, in these sentences (1-4), underline the correct word or phrase.

- 1) Holmes and Watson travel to Boscombe Valley by boat/carriage/horse.
- 2) The people who see the crime are a boy and an old lady/a girl and a boy/a girl and a man.
- 3) James and his father meet in the house/in the wood/at the pool.
- 4) James is carrying a bag/a gun/a knife.

Now read the story and verify your responses.







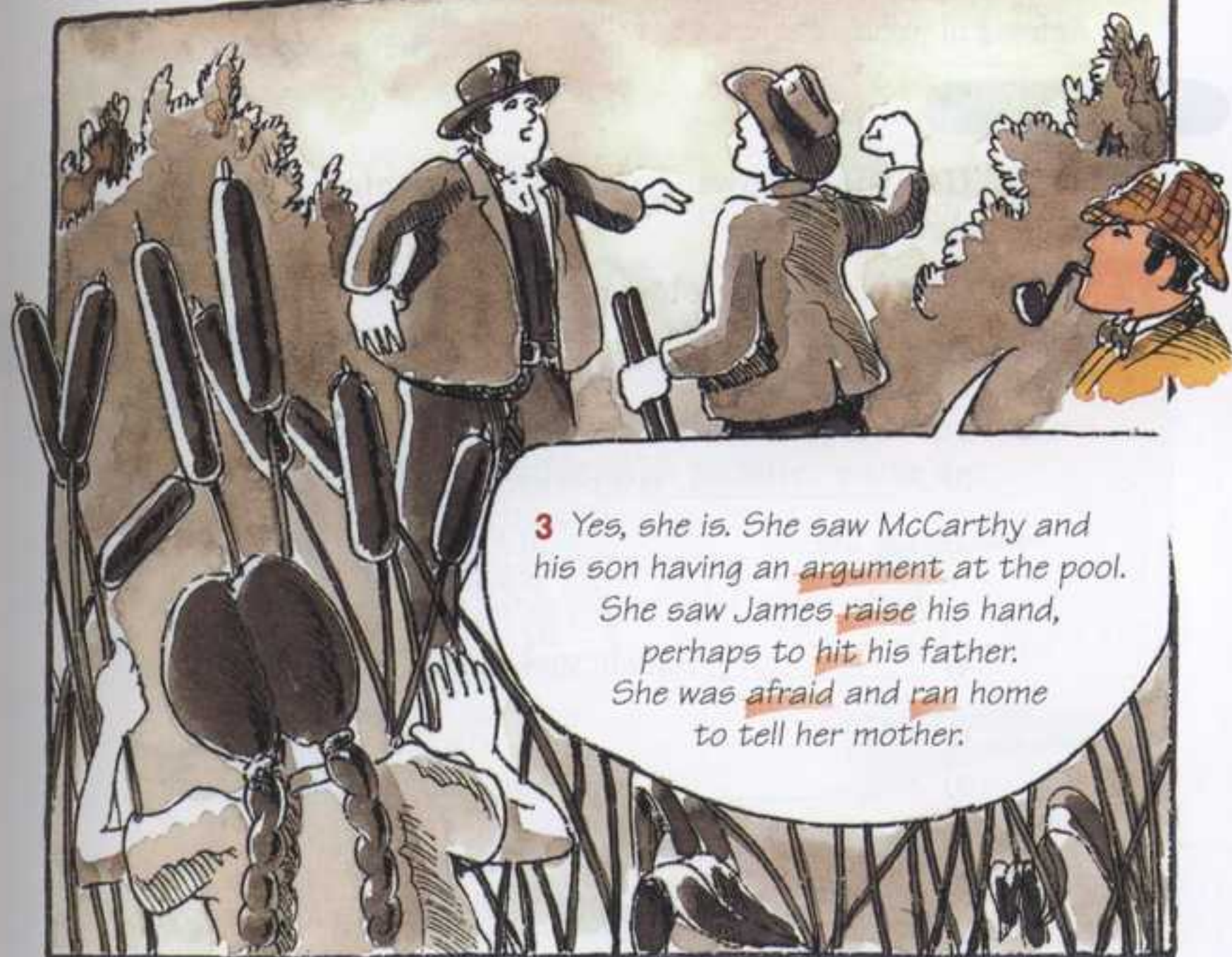


## TWO WITNESSES

1 The second witness is a young girl of 14, the gamekeeper's daughter, Patience Moran.



2 A child?  
Is she important?



3 Yes, she is. She saw McCarthy and his son having an argument at the pool. She saw James raise his hand, perhaps to hit his father. She was afraid and ran home to tell her mother.





## Two Witnesses

### Check your comprehension

#### 3 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- |   | T                        | F                        |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Mr McCarthy told his son he had an appointment at 3 o'clock. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) James McCarthy followed his father into the wood.            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) There are three witnesses in the case.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) The first witness is a farmer.                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) The girl saw Charles and James laughing together.            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Now rewrite the false statements to make them true.

### Words

#### 4 Use the following words to complete the definitions.

newspapers    witness    gun    crime    gamekeeper

- 1) A \_\_\_\_\_ is an action which is against the Law.
- 2) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who sees a crime.
- 3) You use a \_\_\_\_\_ to hunt animals or birds.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ contain stories about everyday events.
- 5) A \_\_\_\_\_ works on a large estate. He looks after the wild animals and birds.



## Characters

5 Complete the sentences with the appropriate words. Then write the name of the character described by each group of sentences (a-d).

- a) She is a girl. She's fourteen years old.  
She likes dolls. It's Patience.
- b)                      is a boy. He's                      years old.  
He likes                      rabbits. It's                     .
- c) He's                      man. He has one                     .  
He likes horse                     . It's                     .
- d) He                      a man. He looks after wild                       
on Mr Turner's                     . It's                     .

## Language

6 Rewrite the sentences with the correct form of *to be* in the simple past tense.

- 1) *I am a doctor in London.*
- 2) *They are in class 4a.*
- 3) *That book is very interesting.*
- 4) *He is a stupid boy.*
- 5) *We are from Barcelona.*

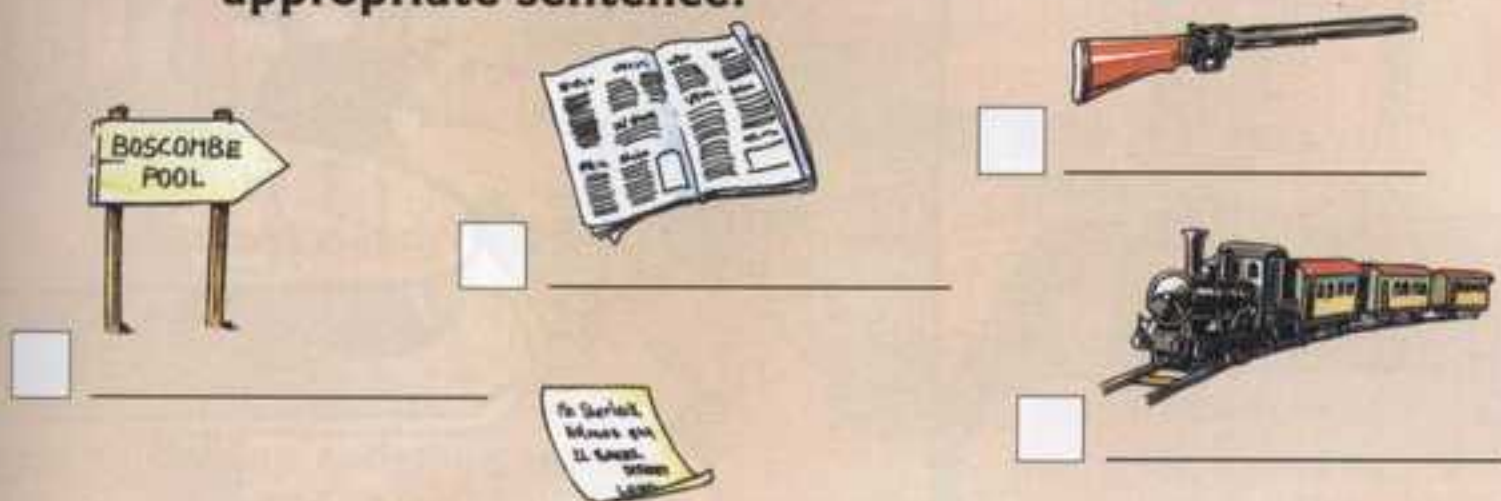
### SIMPLE PAST - TO BE

He *was* in his room.  
Both men *were* on the path for Boscombe Pool.

I *was* a doctor in London.

## Story summary

7 Indicate the order in which these objects appear in the story. Then, under each picture, write an appropriate sentence.



1 Holmes sends Watson a telegram.



## The story so far



### I Indicate the correct sequence of these sentences.

- The gamekeeper sees James McCarthy walking to Boscombe Pool with his gun.
- James McCarthy is going to shoot rabbits.
- Charles McCarthy walks to Boscombe Pool.
- A young girl sees Mr McCarthy and his son having an argument.
- Mr McCarthy tells his servant he has an appointment.
- The gamekeeper sees Charles McCarthy walking to Boscombe Pool.

## CHAPTER 3

# A Suspect





## Words

2 Under each picture, fill in the name of the object.



1) g \_ \_



2) \_ o \_ \_



3) \_ \_ i \_ \_

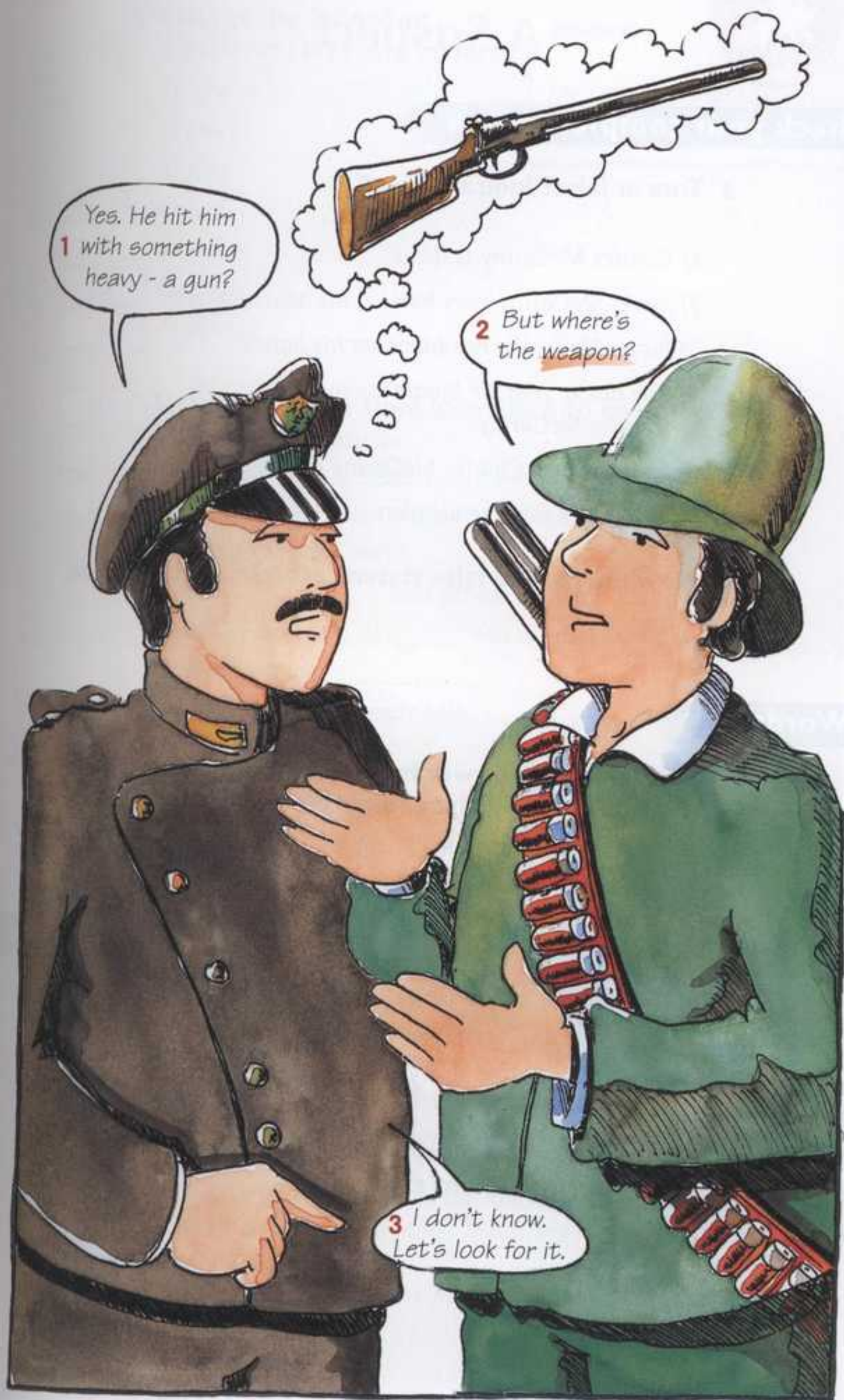
1 A few minutes later.















## A Suspect

### Check your comprehension

#### 3 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- |  | T                        | F                        |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Charles McCarthy is dead.                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) James McCarthy goes back to his house for help.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) James McCarthy has blood on his hands.                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) The doctor and Mr Moran try to help Charles McCarthy. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) Someone hits Charles McCarthy on the arm.             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) The police find the weapon.                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Now rewrite the false statements to make them true.

### Words

#### 4 In each group of words (a-e), underline the word that does not fit the category.

E.g. book magazine table newspaper

- |           |            |           |          |
|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| a) doctor | gamekeeper | detective | gun      |
| b) son    | friend     | daughter  | father   |
| c) head   | eyes       | hit       | nose     |
| d) happy  | sad        | train     | friendly |
| e) rabbit | deer       | dog       | tall     |

### Characters

#### 5 Match these category names (1-5) with the groups of words (a-e) from exercise 4.

E.g. 1 - e

- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) animals           | 4) adjectives about people |
| 2) jobs              | 5) family members          |
| 3) parts of the body |                            |



## Language

### 6 Change the following adjectives (1-7) into adverbs.

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1) serious  | <u>seriously</u> |
| 2) quick    | _____            |
| 3) slow     | _____            |
| 4) bad      | _____            |
| 5) happy    | _____            |
| 6) angry    | _____            |
| 7) terrible | _____            |

#### ADVERBS

My father is *seriously* hurt.  
The murderer hit him *violently*.

### 7 Use the adverbs from exercise 6 to complete the following sentences.

- 1) My father is seriously injured.
- 2) Mr McCarthy is speaking to his son \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) A ferocious dog barks \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Run \_\_\_\_\_ and get the doctor.
- 5) Don't walk \_\_\_\_\_. You need to hurry.
- 6) She is singing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) James McCarthy needs help \_\_\_\_\_.

## Story summary

### 8 Indicate the correct sequence of these sentences.

- a) The gamekeeper sees James McCarthy following his father with a gun.
- b) Mrs Moran sees blood on Charles' arm.
- c) James McCarthy goes to the Morans' house. He asks for help.
- d) Charles McCarthy leaves the house for an appointment.
- e) Patience Moran sees James McCarthy having an argument with his father.
- f) The police find Charles McCarthy near Boscombe Pool. He is dead.



## Words

In the wordsquare, find seven words related to crime investigation.

I	R	O	A	D	R	E	P
W	I	T	N	E	S	S	I
E	M	E	S	T	E	C	A
A	L	M	O	E	P	A	R
P	O	L	I	C	E	R	R
O	V	V	E	T	I	P	E
N	I	N	S	I	V	U	S
A	N	P	L	V	E	R	T
C	C	A	S	E	V	I	S

## CHAPTER 4

# Innocent or Guilty?





2 Match each word (a-e) with its opposite (1-5).

a) lost

b) innocent

c) bad

d) clear

e) kind

1) unclear

2) good

3) unkind

4) guilty

5) found



Oh dear God!  
1 It's James  
McCarthy's gun!

2 I arrest you for  
the murder of your father.  
Come with me.



3 I'm not surprised.  
This is my punishment.



1 In Ross-on-Wye people are talking about the murder...

2 Imagine killing your own father!

3 He's a kind boy.  
I don't think  
he's guilty.

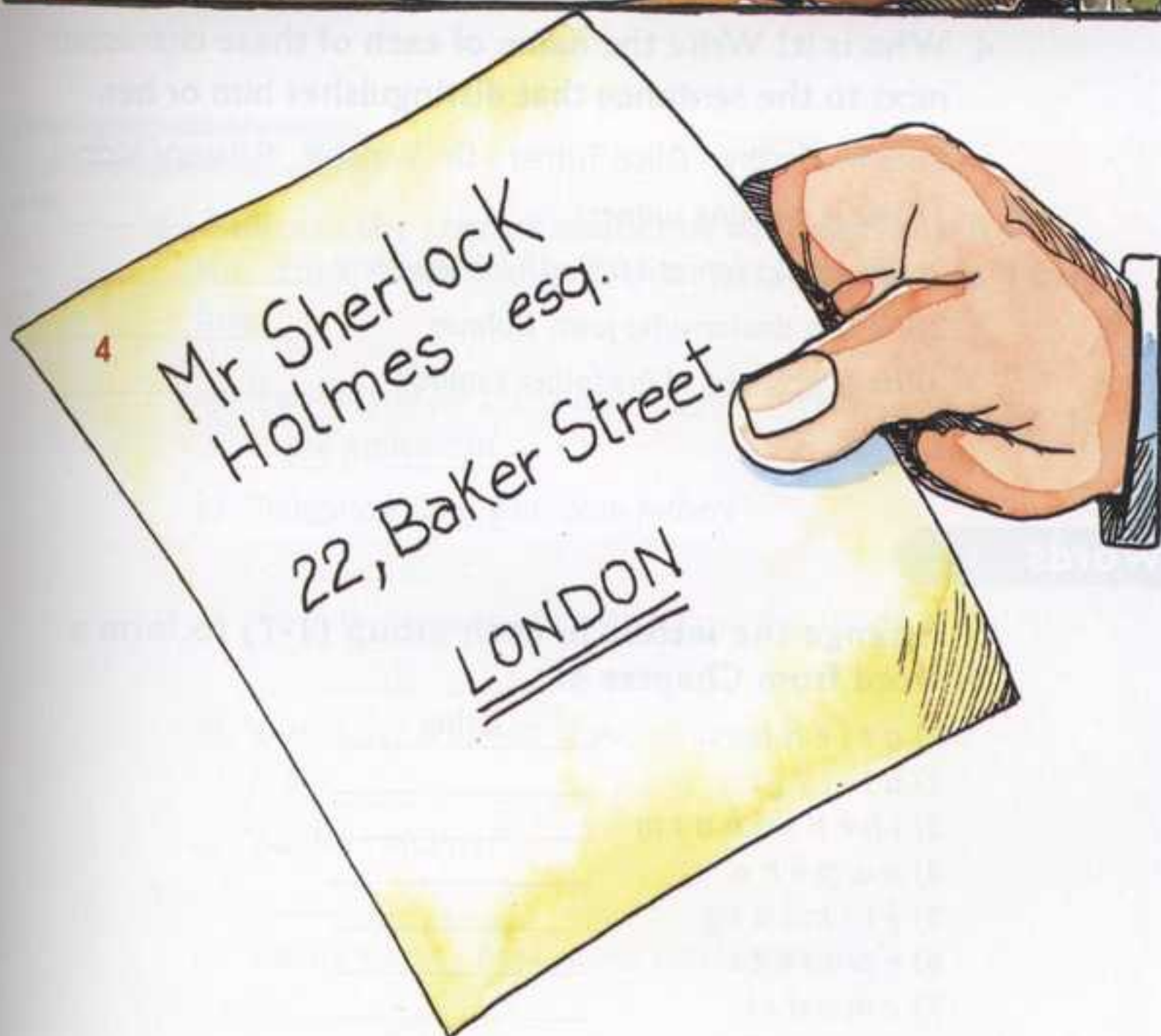
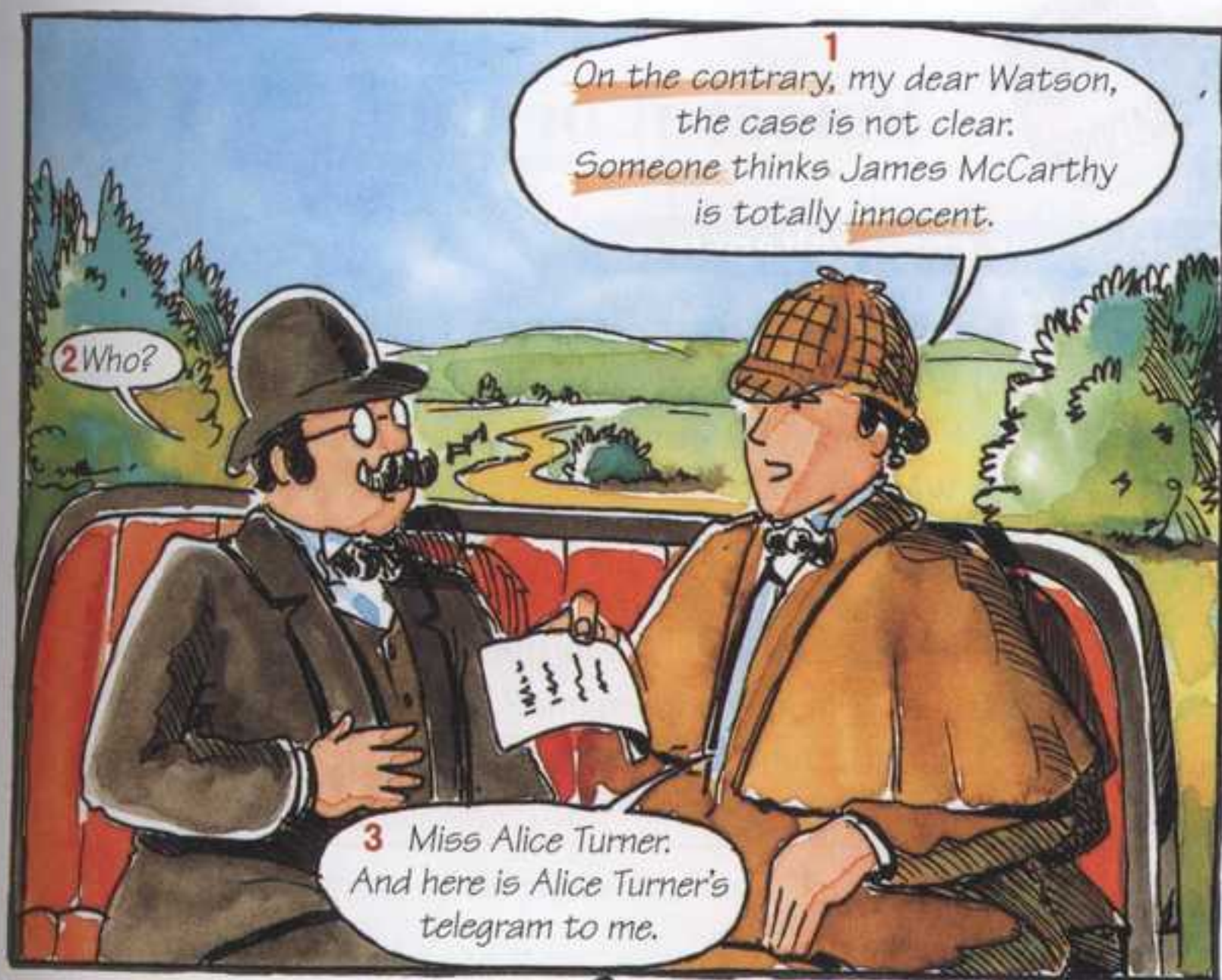
4 But it is his gun.  
I think he's guilty.

5 I see. Very interesting, but the case is closed; McCarthy is guilty.

6 Why do you say that?

There are two witnesses  
7 and his gun. It's clear  
the son killed the father.









## Innocent or Guilty?

### Check your comprehension

#### 3 Choose the correct response.

- 1) Who finds the dead man?  
☐ his son   ☐ Sherlock Holmes   ☐ Moran
- 2) What do the police think the murder weapon is?  
☐ a gun   ☐ a rope   ☐ a knife
- 3) Where does the murder happen?  
☐ near a pool   ☐ at Moran's cottage   ☐ in the wood
- 4) Who is in jail for the murder?  
☐ Alice Turner   ☐ James McCarthy   ☐ Moran

### Characters

#### 4 Who is it? Write the name of each of these characters next to the sentence that distinguishes him or her.

James McCarthy   Alice Turner   Dr Watson   Patience Moran

- 1) She is a young witness. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) She thinks James McCarthy is innocent. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) He is a doctor who joins Holmes. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) He is accused of his father's murder. \_\_\_\_\_

### Words

#### 5 Arrange the letters in each group (1-7) to form a word from Chapter 4.

- 1) a r f e h t   father
- 2) u l t i y g   \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) i p e n s u h n t m   \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) o w p e n a   \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) e t r m l a e g   \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) e w s i n t s   \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) e m u d r r   \_\_\_\_\_



## Language

### 6 Rewrite the phrases using 's or s' to show possession.

E.g. *The gun of James McCarthy.*

*James McCarthy's gun.*

#### POSSESSION - 'S / S'

*It's James McCarthy's gun.*

*And here is Alice Turner's telegram.*

1) *The son of Mr McCarthy.*

2) *The daughter of Mr Turner.*

3) *The farm of Mr Turner.*

4) *The case of Sherlock Holmes.*

5) *The friend of the murdered man.*

## Story summary

### 7 Indicate the correct sequence of these lines from the story. Then indicate the character who said each line.

a) *"I arrest you for the murder of your father."*  
the policeman

b) *"Imagine killing your own father!"*  
\_\_\_\_\_

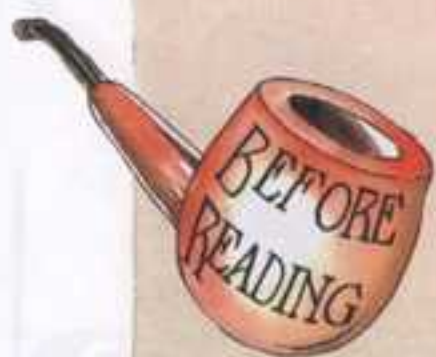
c) *"My father is seriously hurt. He's in the woods. I need help."*  
\_\_\_\_\_

d) *"Over here! It's good of you to come."*  
\_\_\_\_\_

e) *"Mother! Mother!"*  
\_\_\_\_\_

f) *"I don't know. I have many patients to see."*  
\_\_\_\_\_





## Words

I Match the words (a-d) with the pictures (1-4).

- a) maid
- b) gamekeeper
- c) policeman
- d) cook

1)



3)



2)



4)



## CHAPTER 5

# James McCarthy's Story





2 Answer appropriately to the following prompts (a-f).

- a) Good morning
- b) Congratulations
- c) Good hunting
- d) Have a nice holiday
- e) Enjoy your meal
- f) Goodbye

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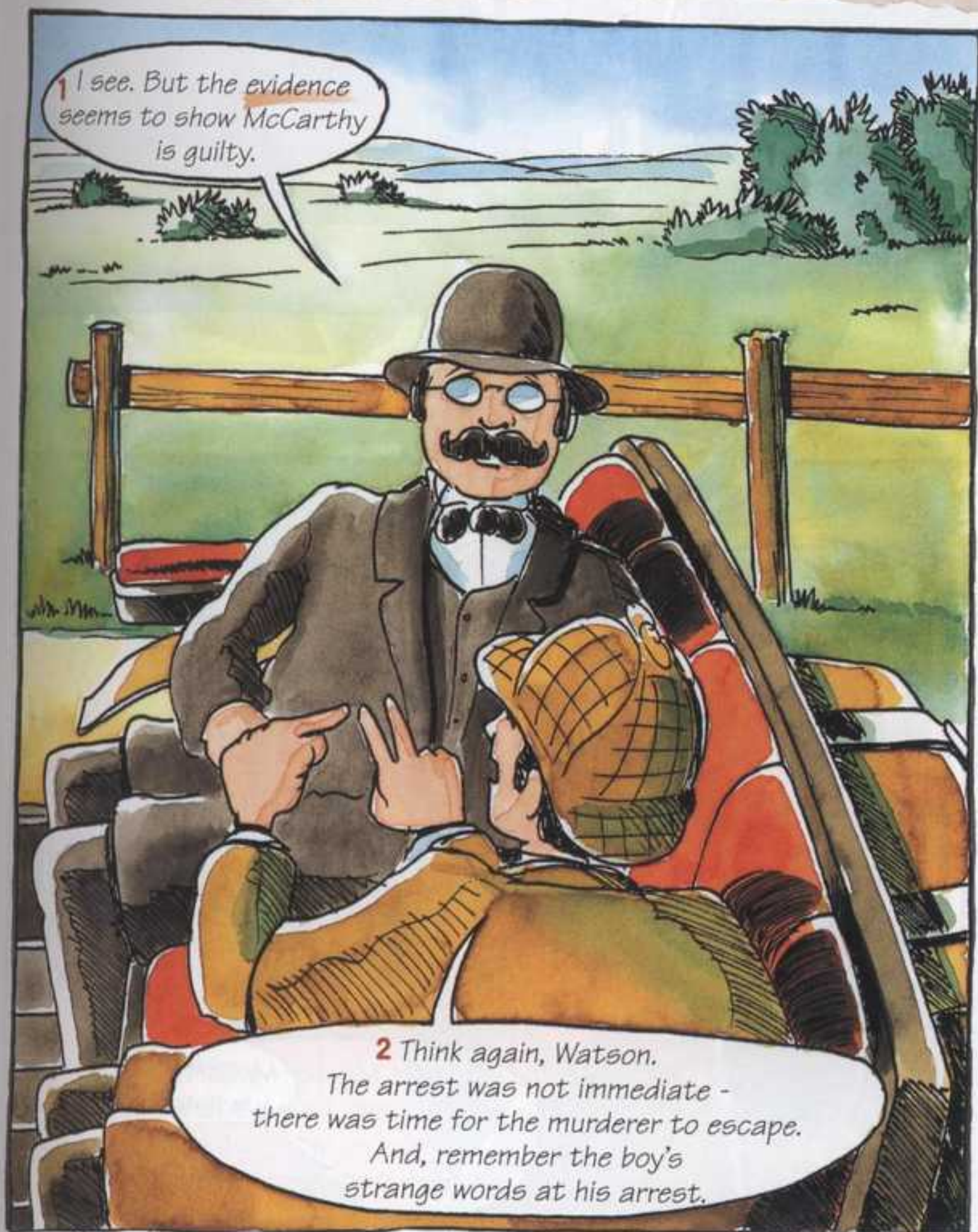
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At his trial, James McCarthy  
1 told the court  
about that fateful day...



2 Hello, Dinah.  
Where's my father?



3 Hello, Master McCarthy.  
He's in town. He says he's going  
to see you later but he has  
an important appointment first.









## James McCarthy's Story

### Check your comprehension

#### 3 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- |   | T                        | F                        |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Sherlock Holmes thinks James McCarthy is guilty.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) Alice Turner doesn't want Sherlock Holmes to come to Boscombe Valley.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) James McCarthy isn't in jail.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) Watson thinks James McCarthy is innocent.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) Sherlock Holmes says, "There are three important points in this case." | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Now rewrite the false statements to make them true.

#### 4 Answer the following questions.

- 1) Why does Charles go to Boscombe Pool?
- 2) Why does James go to Boscombe Pool?
- 3) Who thinks James McCarthy is guilty?
- 4) Who thinks James is innocent?

### Characters

#### 5 Who said it? Match each sentence (1-4) with the character (a-d) who said it.

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| 1) "James McCarthy is innocent!"                    | a) Holmes         |
| 2) "The evidence seems to show McCarthy is guilty." | b) Alice Turner   |
| 3) "There are two important points to this case."   | c) James McCarthy |
| 4) "I am going to shoot some rabbits."              | d) Watson         |

Now listen to the CD to verify your responses.



## Language

### FUTURE INTENTIONS - TO BE GOING TO

He's going to see you later.  
I'm going to shoot some rabbits.

#### 6 Complete each sentence with the appropriate form of *to be going to*.

- 1) James McCarthy is going to hunt rabbits.
- 2) Sherlock Holmes is going to find out who killed Charles McCarthy.
- 3) Where are you going to have lunch?
- 4) I am going to read all the newspapers in this box.
- 5) Is she going to help us?
- 6) Are you going to see James McCarthy?

## Story summary

#### 7 Use the following list of words to complete the telegram that Miss Turner sent to Holmes.

travel   come   is   need   immediately   difficult

URGENT

To: Mr Sherlock Holmes, 22, Baker Street, London

I am going to travel to Boscombe Valley immediately.

I need your help. Please come on the 11.15 train from London. The case is very difficult.

Miss Alice Turner



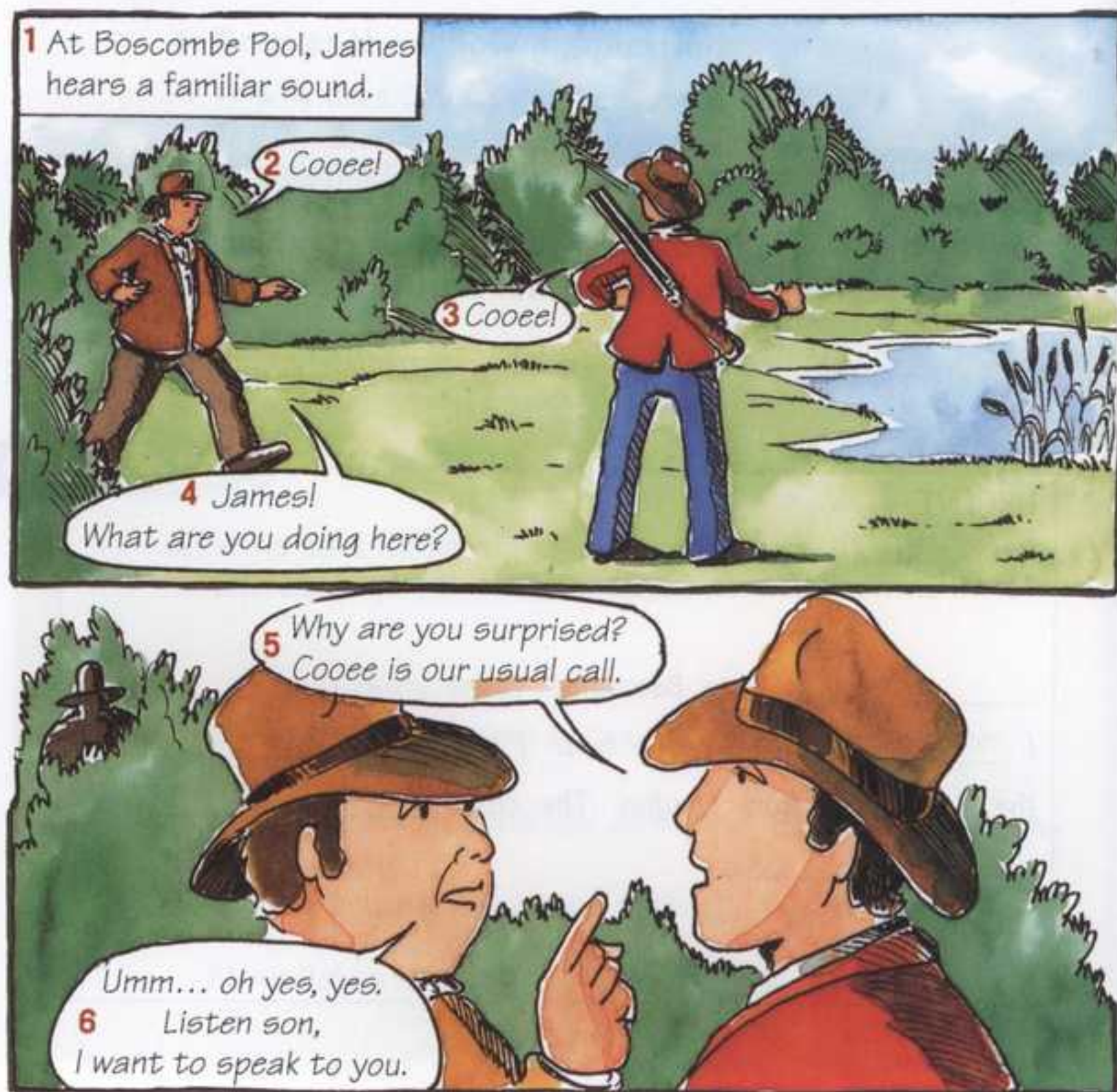
## Words

I Match the words (a-h) with their meanings (1-8).

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| a) a judge          | 1) legal representative of victim or accused |
| b) a jury           | 2) one who searches for legal evidence       |
| c) evidence         | 3) the head of the court                     |
| d) a criminal       | 4) information to support a trial            |
| e) a lawyer         | 5) a group of citizens who decide in a trial |
| f) a police officer | 6) a person who breaks the law               |
| g) a detective      | 7) one who stops crimes and makes arrests    |
| h) case             | 8) a situation that needs a legal decision   |

## CHAPTER 6

# An Argument at Boscombe Pool





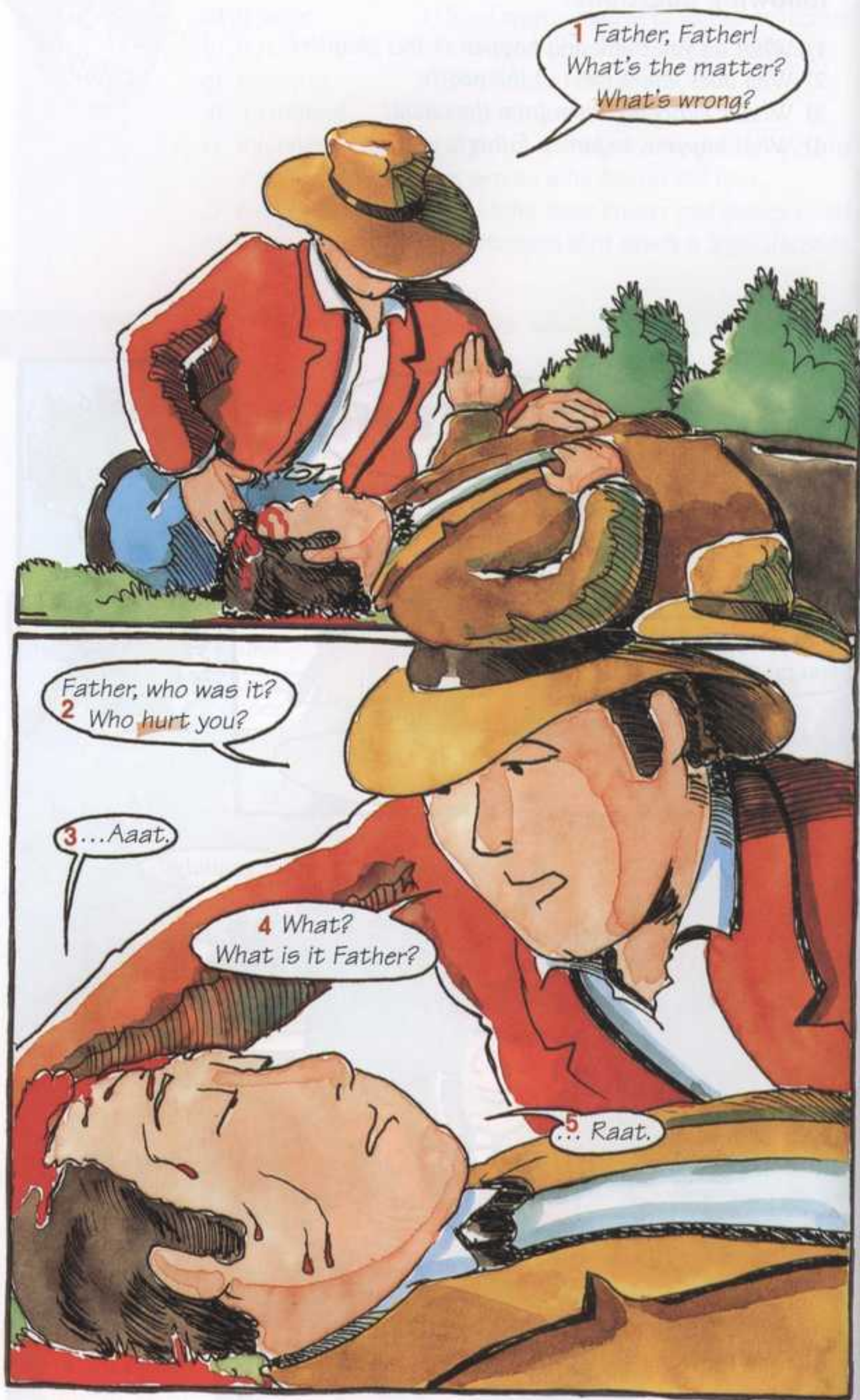
## Pictures

2 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 6 and answer the following questions.

- 1) What do you think will happen in this chapter?
- 2) Who does James meet at the pool?
- 3) Who is watching them from the wood?
- 4) What happens to James' father?

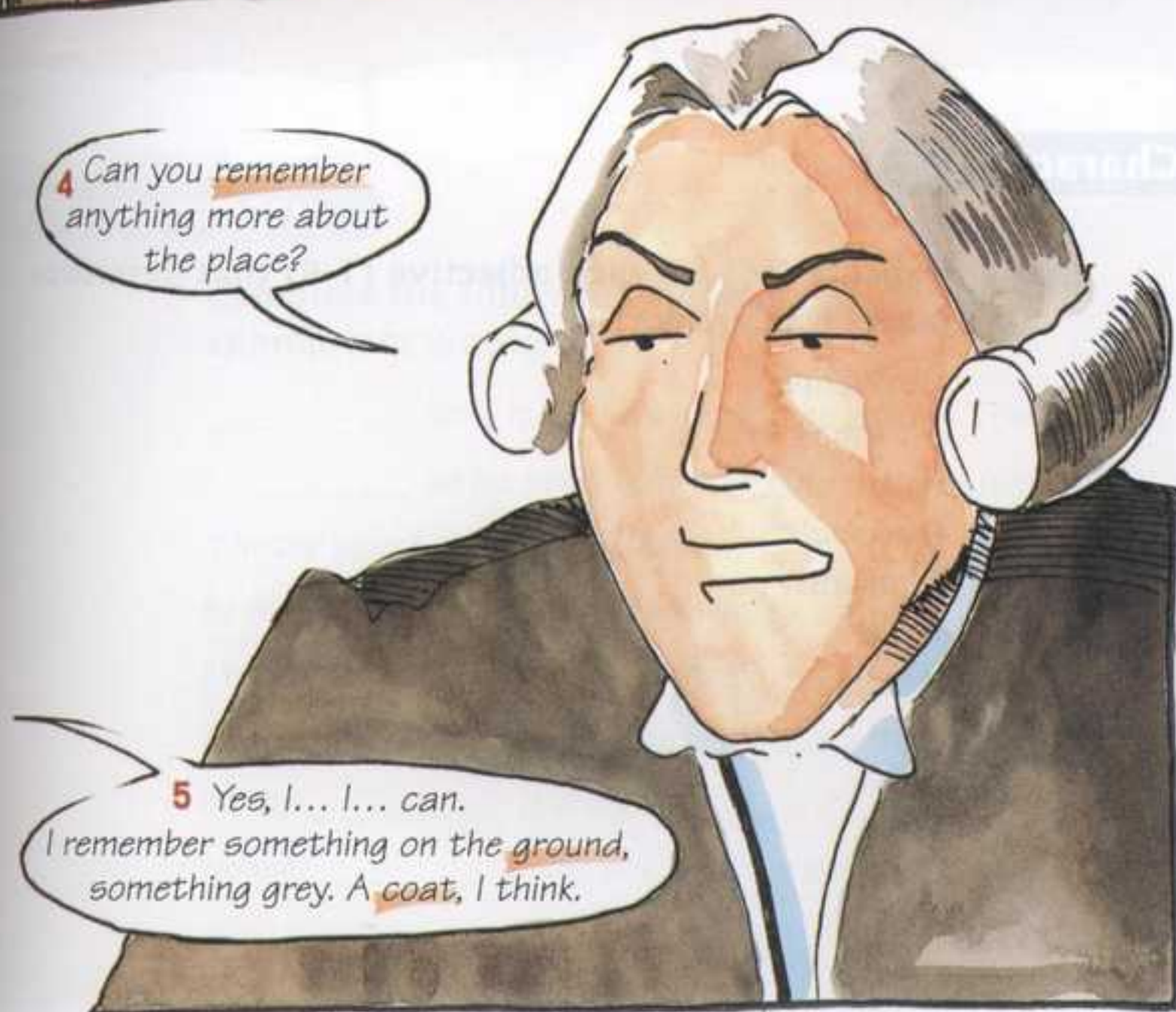








## AN ARGUMENT AT BOSCOMBE POOL







## An Argument at Boscombe Pool

### Check your comprehension

#### 3 True or false? Indicate T or F.

	T	F
1) Charles McCarthy's last word is "Raar".	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2) James McCarthy asks Alice Turner for help.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3) James McCarthy hears a song at the pool.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4) James McCarthy remembers seeing a hat on the ground.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5) James McCarthy doesn't want to talk about the argument with his father.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6) Holmes thinks James McCarthy is telling the truth.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7) Watson thinks the case is very boring.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Now rewrite the false statements to make them true.

### Characters

#### 4 Indicate (✓) for each adjective (1-9) that describes James McCarthy.

- 1) ~~secretive~~
- 2) friendly ✓
- 3) reserved
- 4) sociable
- 5) talkative
- 6) old
- 7) young
- 8) fat
- 9) thin



**5 Who is it? Write the name of the character who is indicated in each sentence.**

- 1) He sees his father die. James McCarthy
- 2) She tells Patience to get the doctor. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) He remembers seeing a grey coat. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) He thinks James is telling the truth. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) She asks Holmes to help James. \_\_\_\_\_

## Language

**6 Match each question (a-e) with its response (1-5).**

- a) How are you? 1) No, I think he's innocent.  
b) Where are you going? 2) I hurt my leg.  
c) What's wrong? 3) Fine, thank you.  
d) Do you think he's guilty? 4) I'm going to the pool.  
e) What's the matter? 5) I can't do my homework.

## Story summary

**7 Complete the following summary with the appropriate words.**

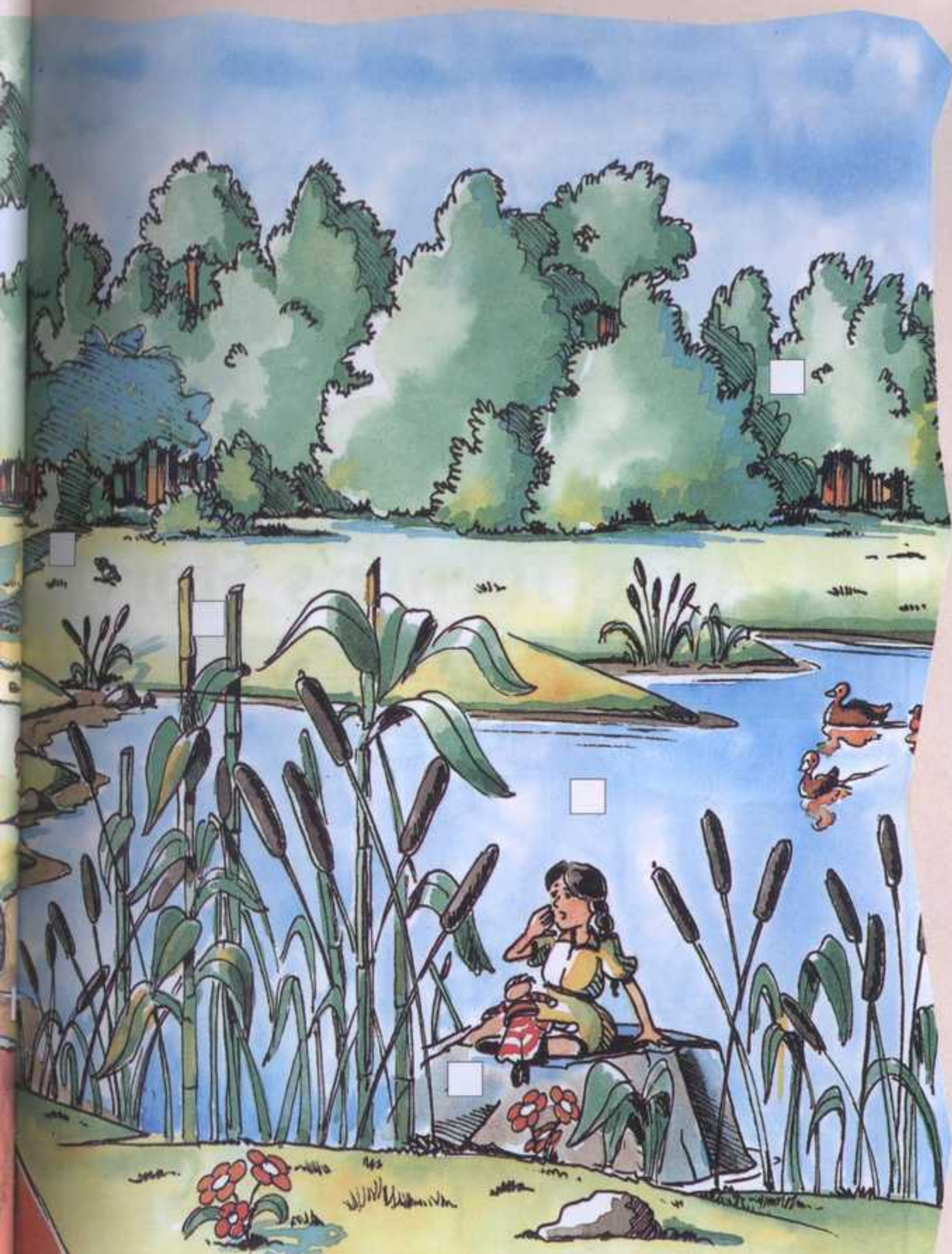
\_\_\_\_\_ finds his father lying on the ground. There is  
\_\_\_\_\_ on his head. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ him with  
a heavy object. Charles can only say "\_\_\_\_\_" and then  
he dies. James runs to the gamekeeper's \_\_\_\_\_.  
Mrs Moran tells Patience to find the \_\_\_\_\_.  
In the courtroom, James remembers seeing something  
on the \_\_\_\_\_. It is a grey \_\_\_\_\_.  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_ the boy is telling the truth.



# Boscombe Pool







1 Look at the illustration. In the small boxes, write the numbers that match the words with parts of the picture.

1) pool

3) tree

5) shadow

7) rock

2) wood

4) reeds

6) mud

8) grass



## The story so far

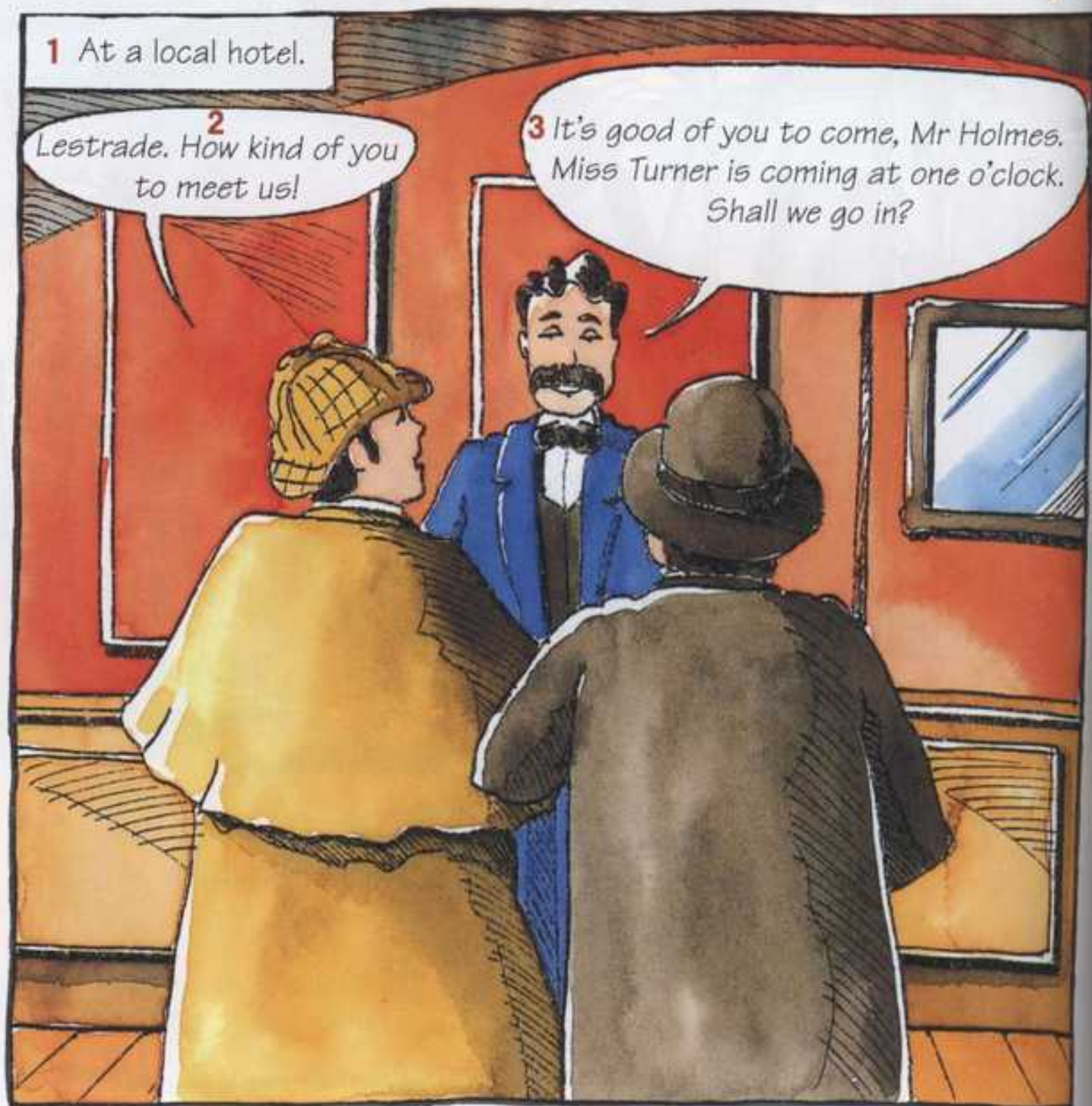


1 Who said it? Match each sentence (1-5) with the character (a-e) who said it.

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| 1) "Master James is arguing terribly with his father at the pool." | a) Charles McCarthy |
| 2) "Raar".   | b) James McCarthy   |
| 3) "Good hunting."   | c) Patience Moran   |
| 4) "I am your father. You must do what I tell you."                | d) Moran            |
| 5) "I can remember something on the ground, something grey."       |                     |

## CHAPTER 7

# Alice Turner's Story





## Words

2 Match each adjective (a-e) with its opposite (1-5).

a) ill

b) weak

c) happy

d) interesting

e) wrong

1) boring

2) right

3) well

4) sad

5) strong

3 Write the following words in their correct positions on the time-line.

today yesterday tomorrow next week last week

past

present

future





1 Miss Turner, can I introduce Mr Sherlock Holmes and his friend Dr Watson?

2 Mr Holmes! I'm so happy to meet you.

3 James is innocent. He is too kind to hurt anyone.

4 And the argument with his father? Do you know anything about that?

6 And do you want to marry James?

5 Yes, the argument was about me. Mr McCarthy wanted James to marry me.

7 I... I... James doesn't want to marry. He is too young.

8 Is your father in favour of the marriage?

9 No. Not at all. He doesn't want us to marry.









# Alice Turner's Story

## Check your comprehension

### 4 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- |  | T                        | F                        |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Alice Turner thinks James is a good man.                      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) Charles McCarthy and his son had an argument about Mr Turner. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) Mr Turner wants his daughter to marry James.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) Alice wants to marry James.                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) James wants to marry Alice.                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) Holmes can't visit Turner because he's on holiday.            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Now rewrite the false statements to make them true.

## Characters

### 5 Match each character (a-d) with his or her description (1-4).

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| a) Alice Turner...     | 1) is good and kind but too young to marry. |
| b) James McCarthy...   | 2) is beautiful but sad.                    |
| c) Charles McCarthy... | 3) is cold, reserved and secretive.         |
| d) Mr Turner...        | 4) is very ill.                             |

### 6 In each group of words (1-7), underline the word that does not fit the category.

E.g. father friend mother sister

- |              |             |           |            |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 1) drinking  | interesting | boring    | surprising |
| 2) tomorrow  | yesterday   | Monday    | today      |
| 3) marry     | ill         | weak      | strong     |
| 4) inspector | sugar       | weapon    | clue       |
| 5) doctor    | daughter    | detective | farmer     |
| 6) me        | she         | her       | Miss       |
| 7) talk      | listen      | say       | speak      |



**7 Match these category names (a-g) with the groups of words (1-7) from exercise 6.**

- a) adjectives
- b) personal pronouns
- c) jobs
- d) time expressions
- e) detective words
- f) adjectives ending in -ing
- g) narrative verbs

**Language**

**8 Complete the following sentences with too or very.**

- 1) My father can't see you. He is too ill to see anyone.
- 2) It is a            serious case.
- 3) He didn't do well in the exam; he was            nervous.
- 4) Do you like my new dress? Yes, it's            pretty.
- 5) How are you? I'm            well, thanks.
- 6) I can't lift this box, it's            heavy.

**Story summary**

**9 Complete the following sentences with the appropriate words.**

- 1) James McCarthy follows his father to                                 .
- 2) James and his father have an                                  at the pool.
- 3) A few minutes later James finds his father                                 .
- 4) In court James says he can't speak about the                                 .
- 5) Sherlock Holmes meets Lestrade and                                   
in Ross-on-Wye.
- 6) Miss Turner doesn't think James is                                 .
- 7) Miss Turner's father doesn't want James McCarthy  
and her to                                 .



## The story so far



1 Indicate the correct sequence of these sentences.

- a) James McCarthy is put in prison for the murder of his father.
- b) Charles McCarthy goes to an appointment at Boscombe Pool.
- c) Alice Turner sends a telegram to Holmes asking for help.
- d) Someone hits Charles McCarthy on the head and kills him.
- e) James McCarthy meets his father by chance at Boscombe Pool.
- f) Holmes goes to interview James McCarthy in prison.
- g) Charles McCarthy wants his son to marry Alice Turner.

## CHAPTER 8

# Holmes Visits the Prisoner





## Words

2 Match the words (a-d) with their meanings (1-4).

- a) married
- b) single
- c) divorced
- d) widowed

- 1) not in a lasting relationship
- 2) legally separated from one's spouse
- 3) surviving after the spouse has died
- 4) legally united with a life partner

3 Do you know someone who is married or divorced? Write a sentence with each vocabulary word from exercise 2.

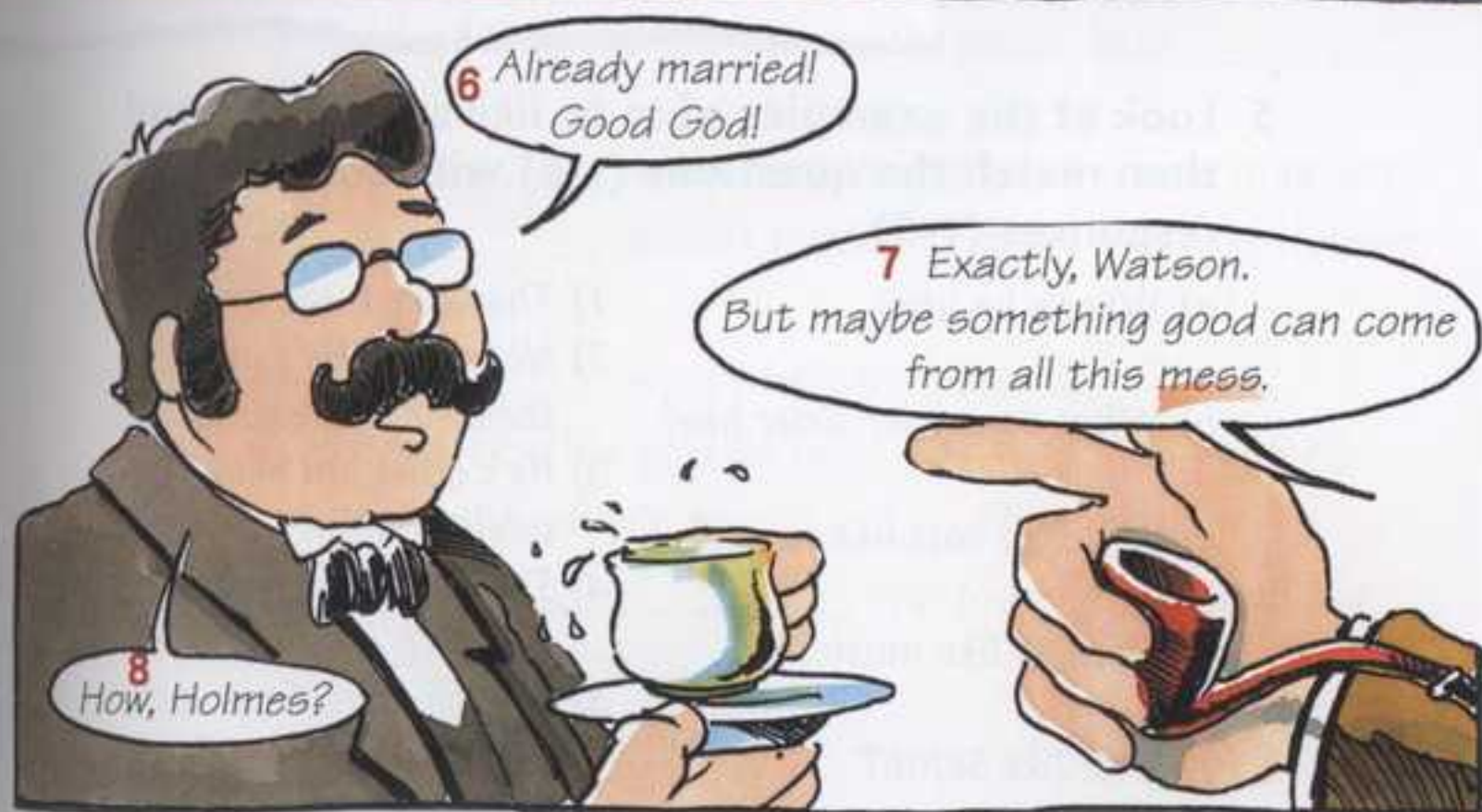
E.g. My grandmother is widowed.















## Holmes Visits the Prisoner

### Check your comprehension

#### 4 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- 1) Watson goes to visit James McCarthy in prison.
- 2) The prison is comfortable and clean.
- 3) James McCarthy says he is innocent.
- 4) Lestrade believes McCarthy is innocent.
- 5) Holmes believes McCarthy is innocent.
- 6) James McCarthy is single.

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 statements to make them true.

### Language

#### TO BE LIKE/ TO LIKE

What's he *like*?

He's young and handsome with a good heart, but he's not very clever.

Do you *like* sugar, Mr Holmes sir? Yes, I do.

#### 5 Look at the examples of *to be like* and *to like*, and then match the questions (a-e) with the relevant responses (1-5).

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) What's he <i>like</i> ?             | 1) They <i>like</i> meat and fish.                 |
| b) What does your sister <i>like</i> ? | 2) Not really. He's more sociable and extroverted. |
| c) What do cats <i>like</i> to eat?    | 3) He's quiet but very intelligent.                |
| d) Does he <i>like</i> music?          | 4) She <i>likes</i> reading and painting.          |
| e) Is he <i>like</i> Sarah?            | 5) Yes, he does. Especially classical music.       |



6 James McCarthy finds himself in prison. Is he free to do the activities shown here? Under each picture (1-5), write a sentence using *can* or *can't*.



1) He can't hunt rabbits.



2) \_\_\_\_\_



4) \_\_\_\_\_



3) \_\_\_\_\_



5) \_\_\_\_\_

## Story summary

7 Complete the following sentences with the appropriate words.

- 1) Charles McCarthy is dead and the police think \_\_\_\_\_ killed him.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the main suspect and is now in prison.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't think he is guilty and asks Holmes to help him.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ visits McCarthy in prison.
- 5) James McCarthy says he had \_\_\_\_\_ with his father but he didn't \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- 6) Holmes tells \_\_\_\_\_ that James is kind but not very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) Holmes tells Watson that \_\_\_\_\_ is already married.



## Pictures

1 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 9 and answer the following questions.

- 1) Who is the girl with James McCarthy?
- 2) Where are Holmes and Watson now?
- 3) Where do they meet Inspector Lestrade?
- 4) What do they find at Boscombe Pool?

Now read the story and verify your responses.

## CHAPTER 9

# A Lot of Clues

1 James McCarthy married a **barmaid** in Bristol two years ago in secret. It was not a happy union and they live **apart**. That is the **reason** he told his father he **couldn't** marry Alice Turner.

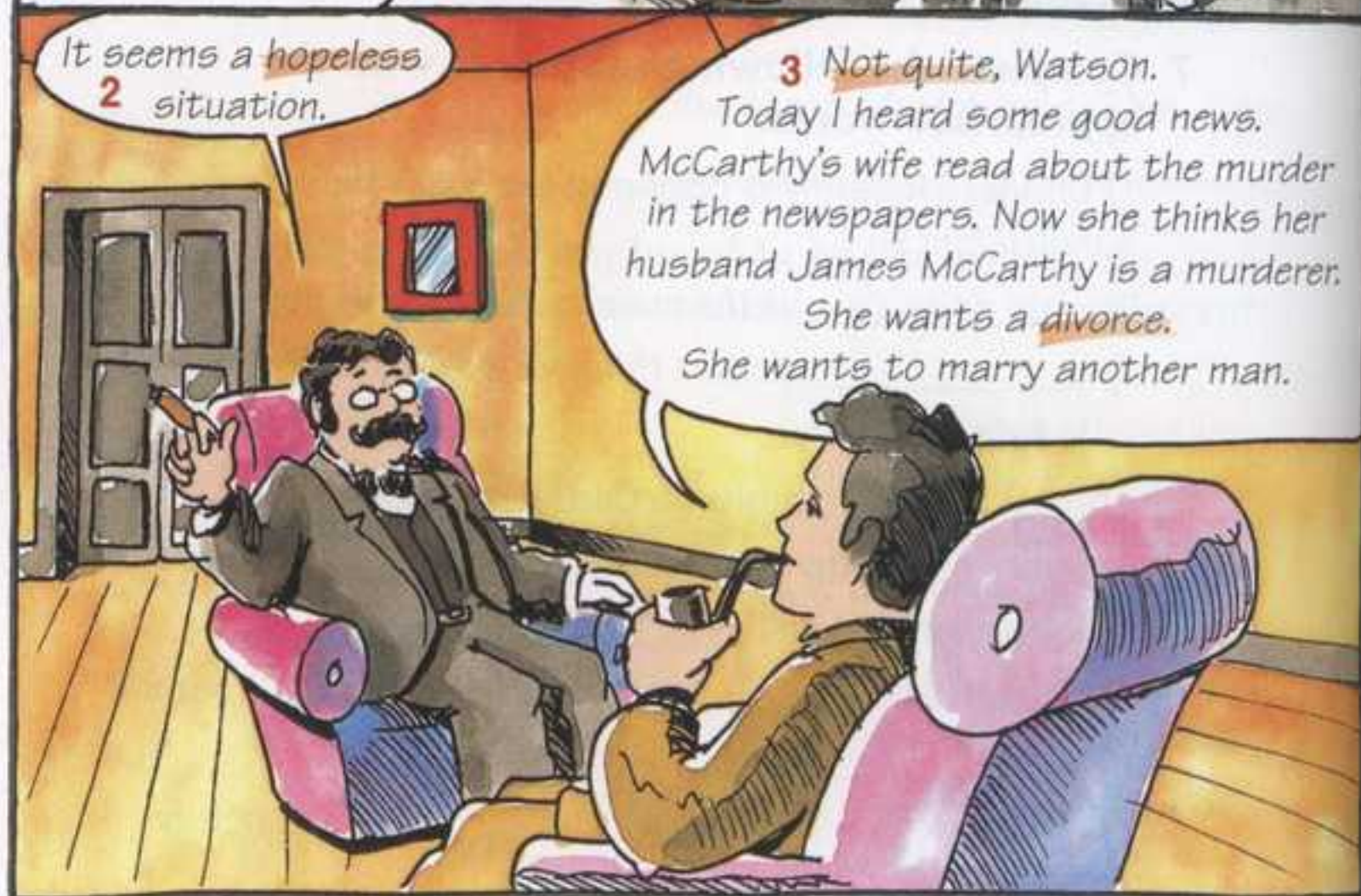


It seems a **hopeless** situation.

2

3 Not quite, Watson.

Today I heard some good news. McCarthy's wife read about the murder in the newspapers. Now she thinks her husband James McCarthy is a murderer. She wants a **divorce**. She wants to marry another man.





## Words

2 Match the words (a-d) with the words (1-4).

a) to search for

b) to find someone

c) to witness

d) to arrest

1) guilty

2) a suspect

3) clues

4) a crime

1 Then McCarthy is free!  
He can marry Miss Turner!

2 I hope so, Watson.

But about the case, Holmes?  
3 Any new developments?

4 Well, for me there are  
two important points. One, Charles McCarthy  
knows his murderer and arranges to meet him  
at Boscombe Pool.



1 And the second point?

2 That McCarthy cries "Cooeel"

3 But that's clear. He's calling his son. It's their special call.

4 No Watson. He doesn't know his son is there. He's using that particular cry to call someone else. But who?

5 The next day Holmes and Watson meet Lestrade at Boscombe Pool to search for clues.

What's the matter  
7 with him?

6 There's some bad news, I'm afraid. Mr Turner is very ill. The doctor thinks he is going to die.

8 His daughter says he's ill because of the shock of the murder.

9 Hmm.



1 Tell me something, Lestrade.  
Do the McCarthys pay rent for  
the house they live in on  
Mr Turner's estate?

2 No, they don't pay any rent.  
The McCarthys and the Turners  
are old friends.

3 Look here, Watson!  
These must be James Mc Carthy's  
footprints and those are the gamekeeper,  
Moran's.

4 Holmes! Over here!  
These other footprints are very unusual.  
They have square toes.  
What kind of boots are they?

5 We have a lot of  
important clues here, Watson. We are near  
the solution of this case. Please leave me  
alone for a few minutes.  
I must concentrate...





## A Lot of Clues

### Check your comprehension

#### 3 Answer the following questions.

- 1) Who is James McCarthy married to?
- 2) What is Charles McCarthy's special cry to his son?
- 3) What's the matter with John Turner?
- 4) How much rent do the McCarthys pay for their house?
- 5) How many sets of footprints does Sherlock Holmes find?
- 6) What's unusual about the footprints Watson finds?

### Characters

#### 4 Write questions for the following sentences (1-4) about James McCarthy.

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1) In jail.                               | Where is he now? |
| 2) She wants to marry another man.        | _____            |
| 3) He lives on a farm on Turner's estate. | _____            |
| 4) Yes, he can marry Miss Turner.         | _____            |

#### 5 Match each character (1-5) with the sentence (a-e) that distinguishes him.

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1) Alice Turner       | a) He is very ill.                     |
| 2) Inspector Lestrade | b) She is in love with James McCarthy. |
| 3) James McCarthy     | c) She lives in Bristol.               |
| 4) John Turner        | d) He is a police officer.             |
| 5) Mrs James McCarthy | e) He is the victim's son.             |



## Words

6 Match the various types of footwear with their respective footprints (a-d).



a) slipper



b) shoe



c) sandal



d) boot

## Story summary

7 Use the following words to complete the summary.

square goes angry argument father footprints  
murderer grass dead blood cry help

James McCarthy has an \_\_\_\_\_ with his  
\_\_\_\_\_. James McCarthy is \_\_\_\_\_ and  
leaves Boscombe Pool. A few minutes later he hears his father  
\_\_\_\_\_ out. He \_\_\_\_\_ back and his father  
is lying on the \_\_\_\_\_. There is \_\_\_\_\_ on  
his head. James goes to the gamekeeper's house and asks for  
\_\_\_\_\_. They go back to the pool but his father is  
\_\_\_\_\_.

There are three sets of \_\_\_\_\_ near the pool. These  
footprints belong to McCarthy, Moran and the \_\_\_\_\_.  
The murderer's footprints have \_\_\_\_\_ toes.



## Words



1 Match the words (a-e) with the pictures (1-5).

- a) a stone
- b) a cigar
- c) boots
- d) footprints
- e) a coat



## CHAPTER 10

# Who is the Murderer?



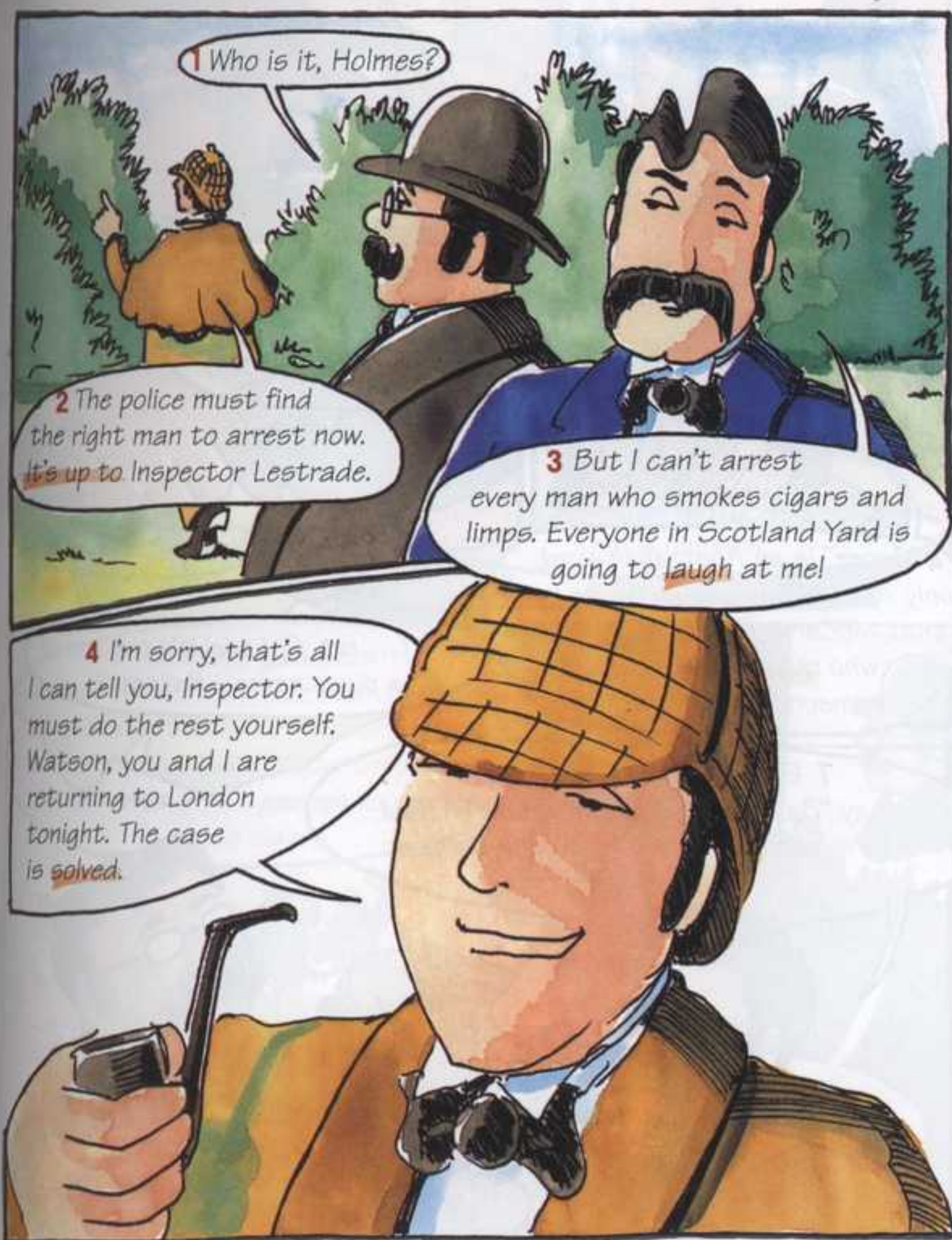


## Words

2 Match each adjective (a-g) with its opposite (1-7).

- a) heavy
- b) sharp
- c) long
- d) unusual
- e) right
- f) tall
- g) rich

- 1) usual
- 2) left
- 3) small
- 4) poor
- 5) light
- 6) blunt
- 7) short





1 How do you know who the murderer is, Holmes?

2 Elementary, my dear Watson. There are a lot of clues. One, Charles McCarthy cries "Cooee" and two, his last words are "... Raat".

3 So?

Now, look at this, Watson. This is a map of the state of Victoria in Australia. What does it say here?

4 "Cooee" is an Australian word, only Australians use it. So we know that McCarthy called to someone who recognised the cry, someone from Australia.

R-A-T... rat. O, I see! It's the end of a place name - Ballarat!!

7 Exactly. McCarthy tried to say "Ballarat" to his son before he died. And remember, McCarthy lived in Ballarat for many years.

8 What about the other details? His height, his boots, the cigars?



## WHO IS THE MURDERER?







# Who is the Murderer?

## Check your comprehension

3 Which of the following clues helped Holmes to solve the case?

- |  |                                      |                                  |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a stone               | <input type="checkbox"/> a hat       | <input type="checkbox"/> money   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alice Turner's letter | <input type="checkbox"/> a book      | <input type="checkbox"/> a coat  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> McCarthy's last words | <input type="checkbox"/> footprints  | <input type="checkbox"/> a gun   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a tree near the pool  | <input type="checkbox"/> a pen knife | <input type="checkbox"/> a cigar |

4 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- |   | T                        | F                        |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Holmes finds the murder weapon near the place of the murder. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) The murderer normally uses his right hand.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) He is a small man.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) He smokes a pipe.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) The murderer has something wrong with his leg.               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) The murderer is from Australia.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Now rewrite the false statements to make them true.

## Characters

5 Which of the following sketches is that of the killer?


☐

☐

☐



6 In each of the following situations (1-3), what is the state of mind of the indicated character?

- 1) Lestrade, when Holmes describes the murderer.
- 2) Watson, when Holmes explains his deductions about the clues.
- 3) Holmes, when he leaves Lestrade at Boscombe Pool.

How do you know? Explain your responses.

## Language

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- 7 Look at the art in Chapter 10. What are the characters doing? Under the following illustrations (1-4), complete the sentences with verbs in the present continuous tense.



- 1) In this picture Holmes \_\_\_\_\_ the murder weapon to Lestrade.



- 2) In this picture Holmes and Watson \_\_\_\_\_ at Holmes' house in Baker Street.



- 3) In this picture Holmes \_\_\_\_\_ a map of Australia to Watson.



- 4) In this picture Holmes \_\_\_\_\_ his deductions to Watson.



## Pictures

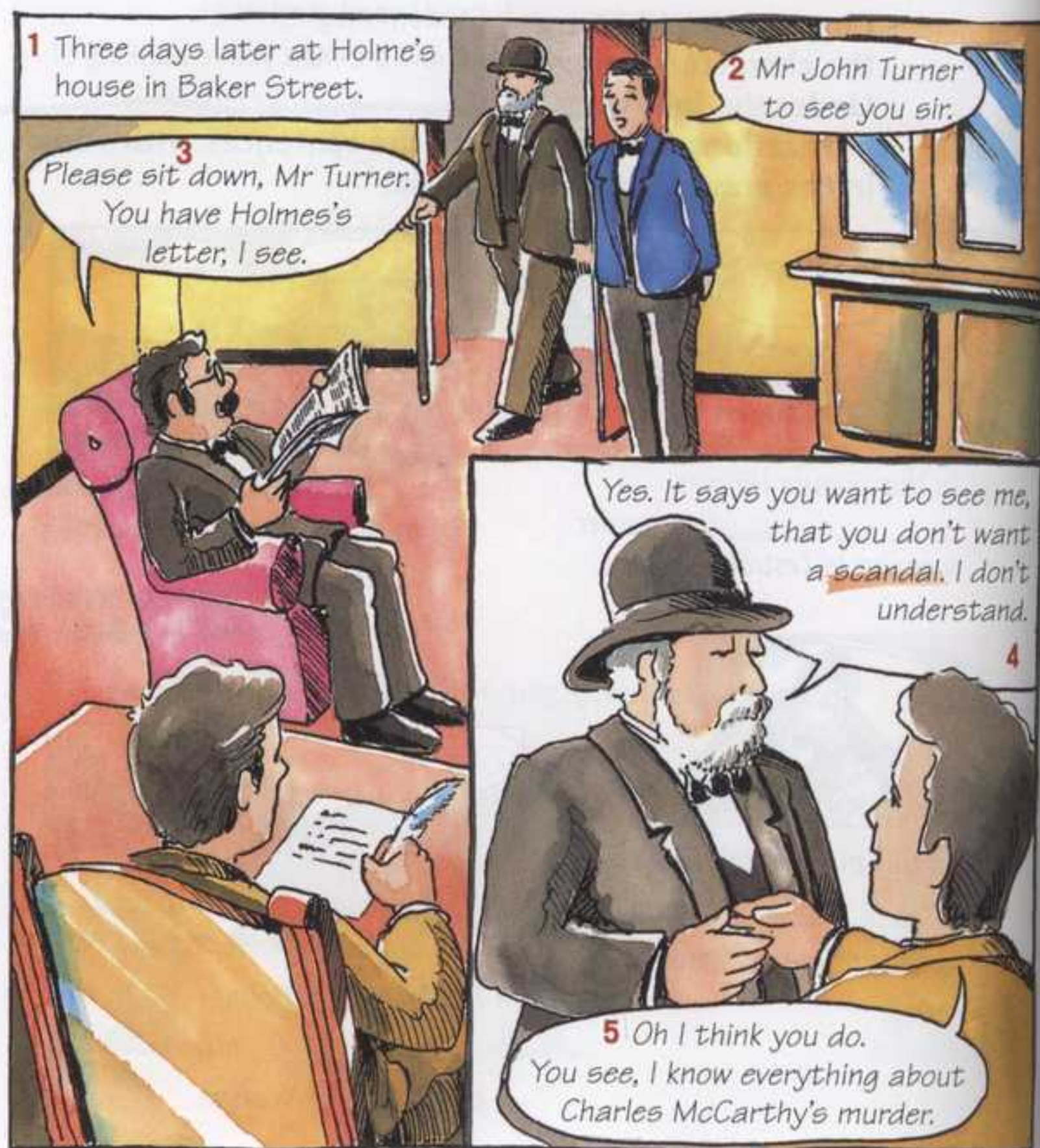


I Look at the illustrations in Chapter 11 and answer the following questions.

- 1) Who comes to Baker Street to see Holmes?
- 2) What is Watson doing in picture 5? Why?
- 3) What was Turner's job in Australia?
- 4) What's he doing in picture 9?

## CHAPTER 11

# A Confession

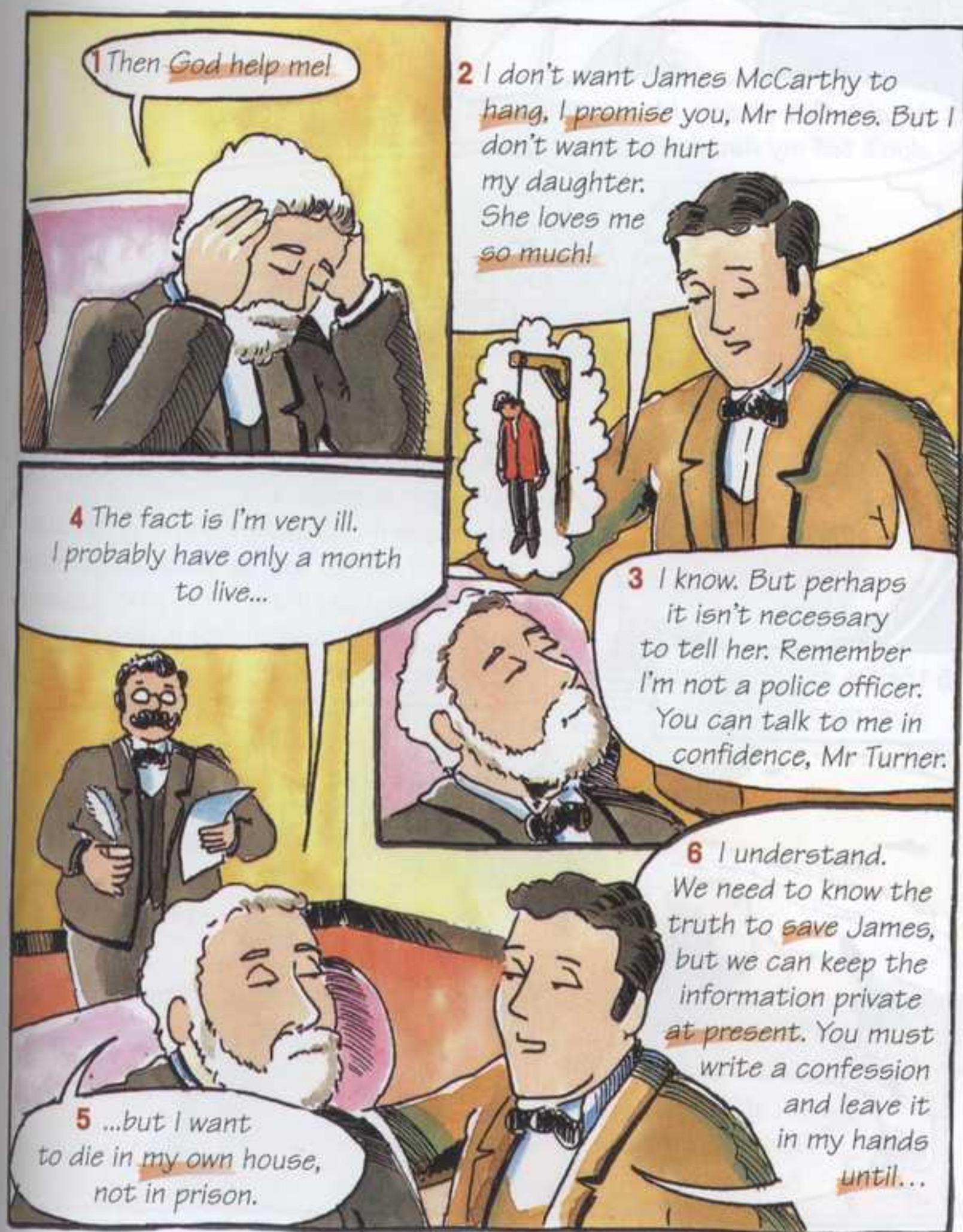




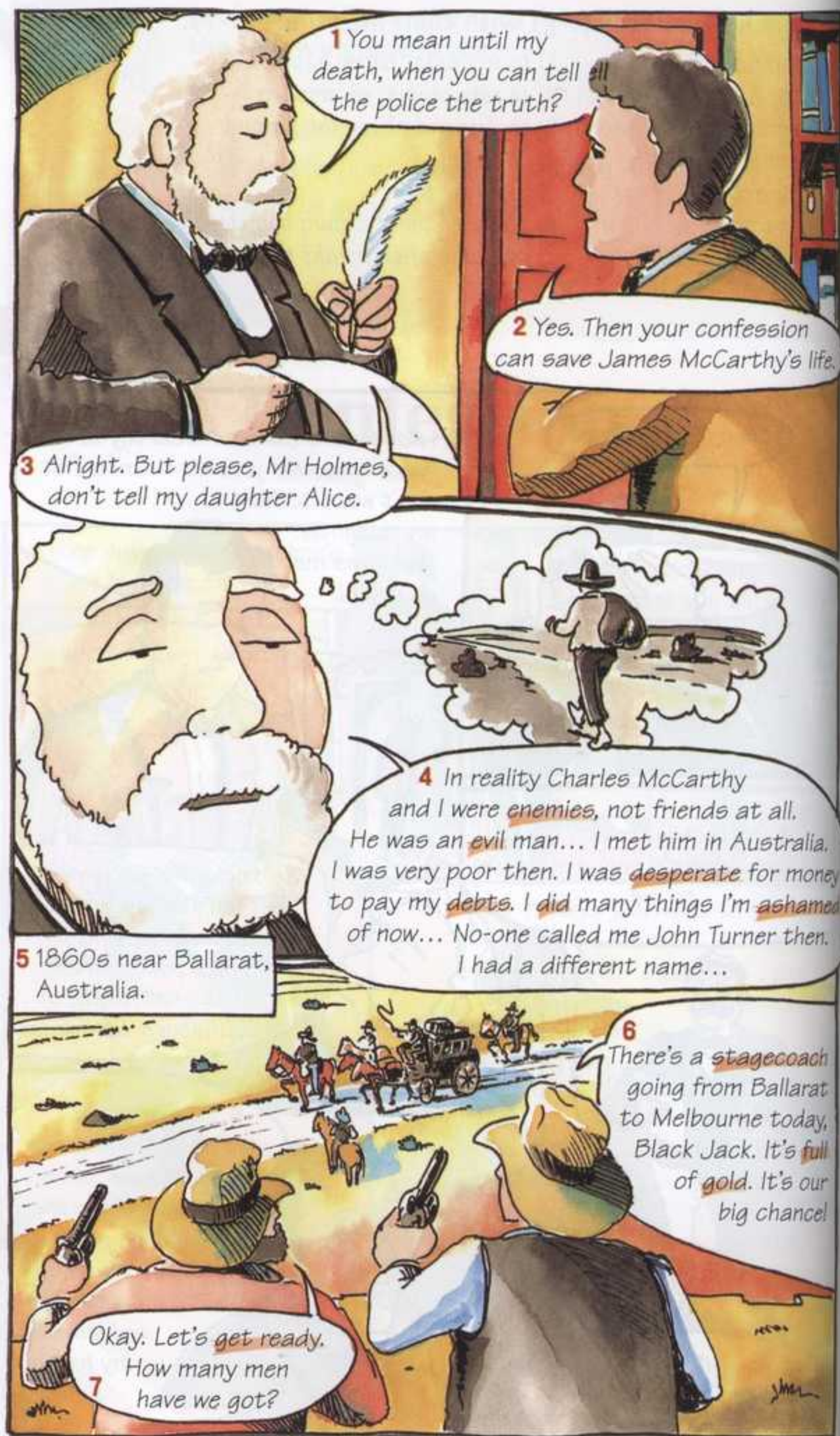
## Words

### 2 Match the words (a-g) with their meanings (1-7).

- |                      |                                 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) to hang           | 1) to say what really happened  |
| b) to hurt           | 2) to take others' possessions  |
| c) an outlaw         | 3) to suspend above the ground  |
| d) to tell the truth | 4) a soldier                    |
| e) to rob            | 5) to cause pain                |
| f) a trooper         | 6) enclosed horse-drawn vehicle |
| g) a stagecoach      | 7) one who often breaks the law |









## A CONFESSION

1 There were six troopers against six of my men. Three of my men were killed in the fight. I put a gun to the head of the stagecoach driver.

That man was Charles McCarthy.

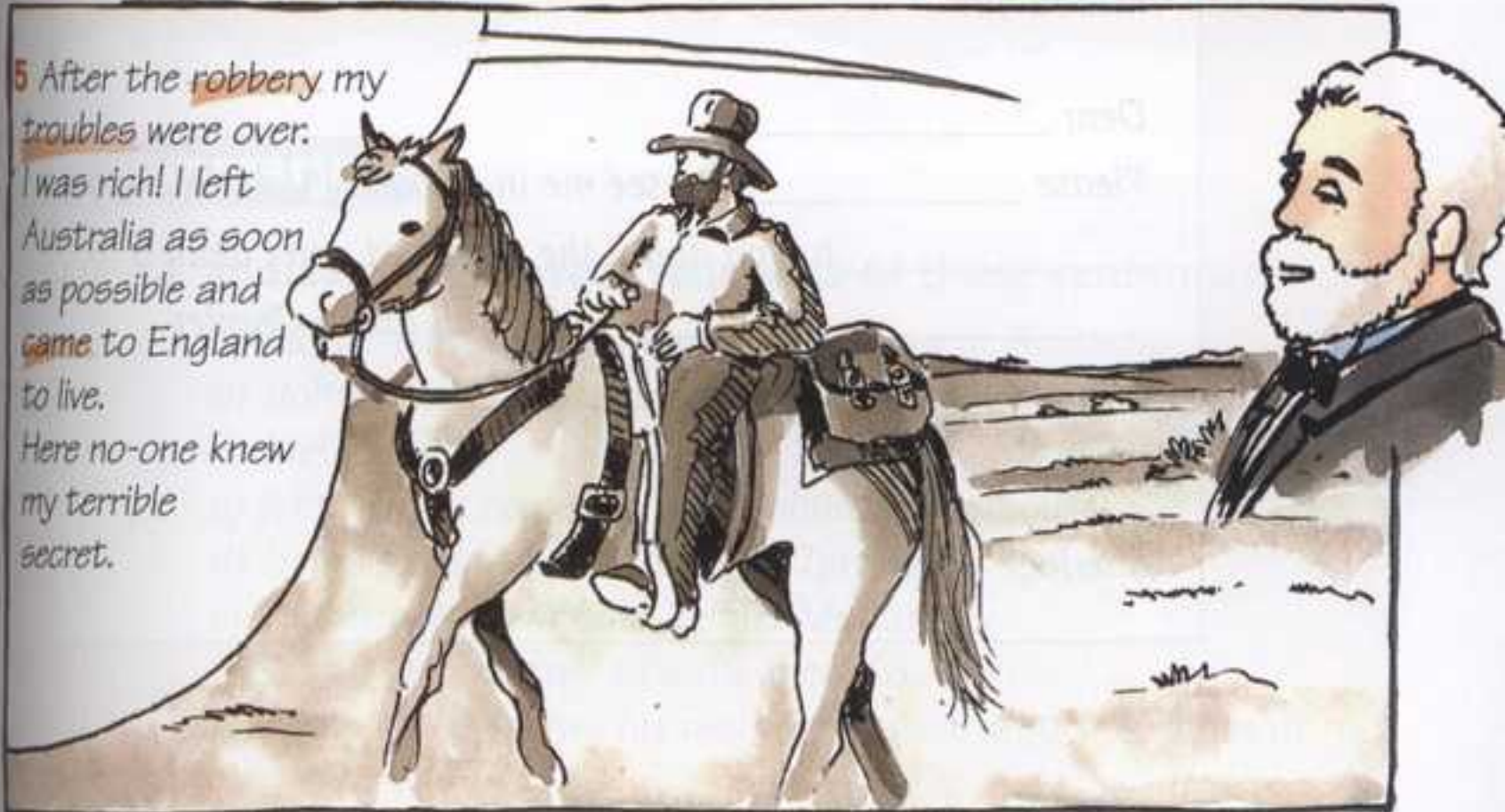


2 Give me the gold! Now!!

3 Oh my God! It's Black Jack of Ballarat! Yes, yes, take the gold! Take everything! Only please don't shoot me!

4 I'm not going to shoot you! I don't want to waste a bullet on a coward!

5 After the robbery my troubles were over. I was rich! I left Australia as soon as possible and came to England to live. Here no-one knew my terrible secret.







## A Confession

### Check your comprehension

#### 3 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- |   | T                        | F                        |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Mr Turner comes to Baker Street because Holmes sends him a letter.           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) Mr Turner is very ill.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) Mr Turner wants to tell his daughter everything.                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) Charles McCarthy and Mr Turner were good friends.                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) Charles McCarthy and John Turner took the gold from the stagecoach together. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) John Turner's name in Australia was Black Rat.                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Now rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

#### 4 Use the words listed below to complete the letter from Holmes to Mr Turner.

secret    yours sincerely    come    know    talk  
scandal    Mr Turner

Baker Street  
March 4th

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

Please \_\_\_\_\_ to see me in private. I want to  
\_\_\_\_\_ to you about the murder. I don't want a  
\_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ all about Charles  
McCarthy. I know your \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

Sherlock Holmes



## Characters

**5 Who said it? Match each sentence (a-d) with the character (1-4) who said it.**

a) "Remember, I'm not a police officer."

1) The brigand in Turner's band

b) "Give me the gold! Now!"

2) Turner

c) "Please don't shoot me."

3) Holmes

d) "It's our big chance!"

4) Charles McCarthy

**6 In the following illustrations from Chapter 11, what is John Turner's state of mind?**



**How do you know? Explain your responses.**

## Story summary

**7 Indicate the correct sequence of these sentences.**

a) Turner tells Holmes he was an outlaw in Australia.

b) Holmes tells Turner he knows about the murder of McCarthy.

c) John Turner comes to visit Holmes at his house.

d) Holmes sends a letter to John Turner.

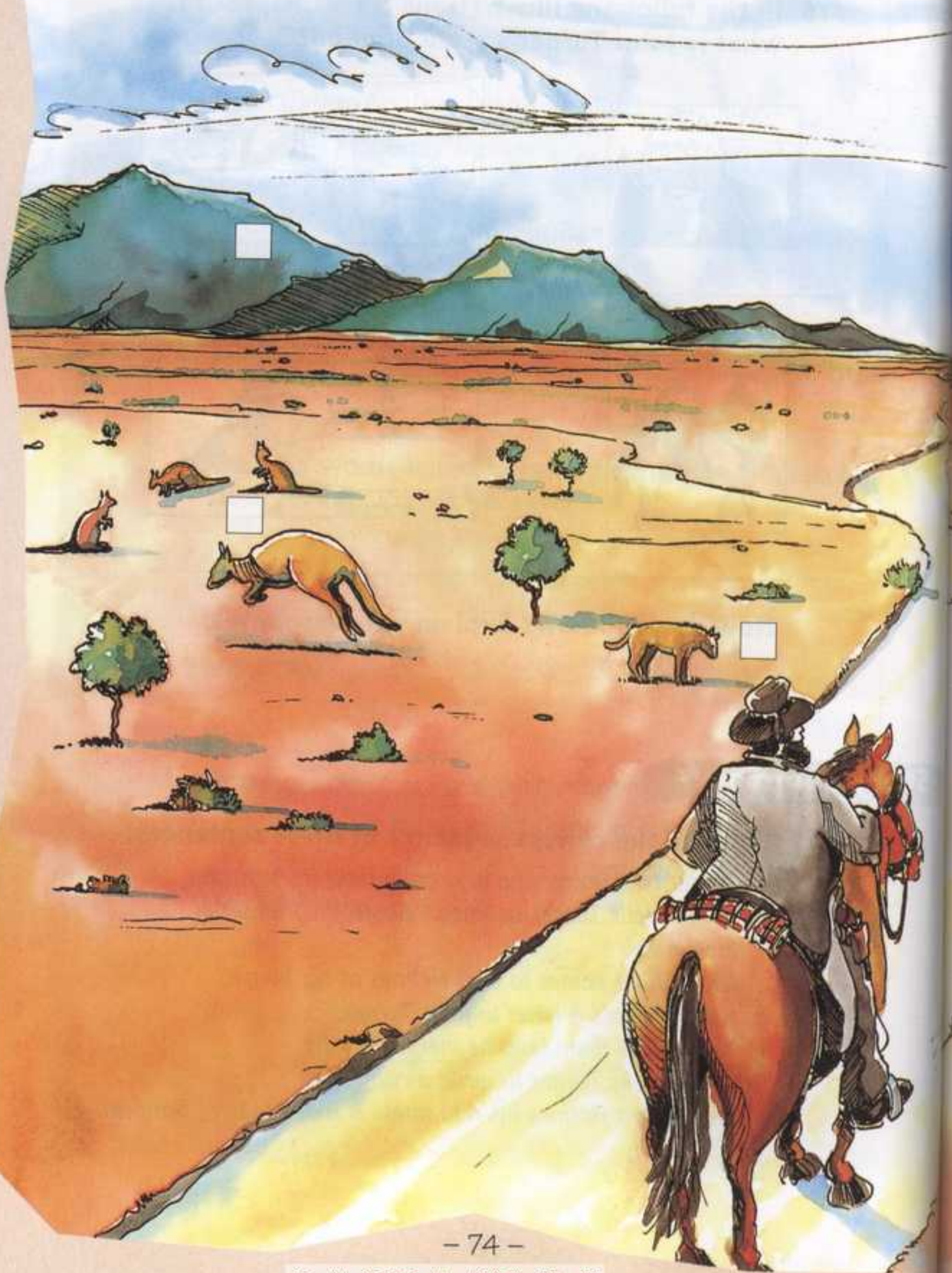
e) Turner tells them how he met McCarthy.

f) Holmes asks Turner to write a confession.

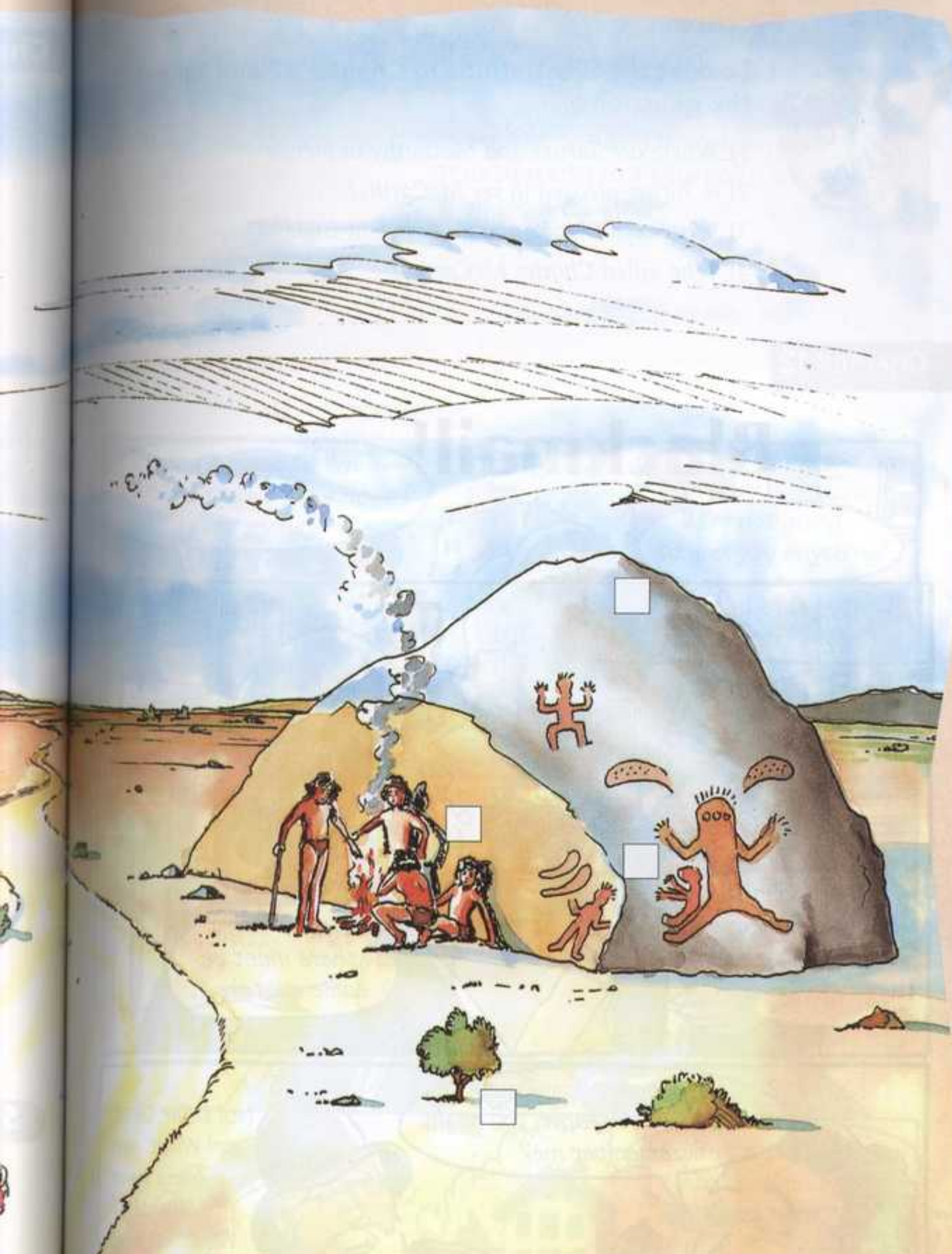
g) Turner tells Holmes his real name is Black Jack of Ballarat.



# The Outback







1 Look at the illustration. In the small boxes, write the numbers that match the words with parts of the picture.

- |             |               |              |              |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1) rock     | 3) bush       | 5) mountains | 7) kangaroos |
| 2) wild dog | 4) Aborigines | 6) rock art  |              |



## Pictures

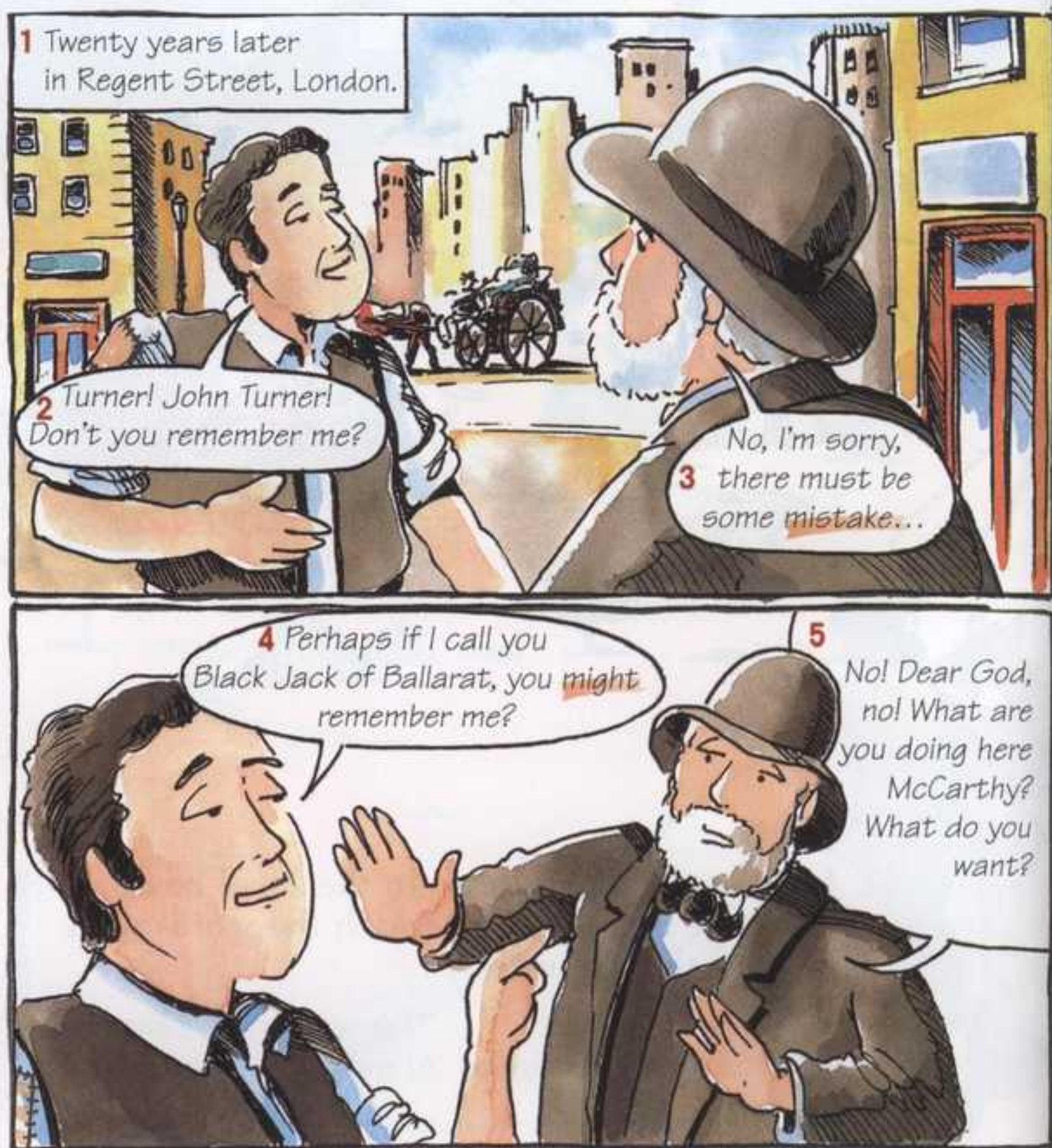


1 Look at the illustrations in Chapter 12 and answer the questions.

- 1) Where are Turner and McCarthy in picture 1?
- 2) Is Turner pleased to see McCarthy?
- 3) Where does McCarthy go to live in England?
- 4) Who killed Charles McCarthy?

## CHAPTER 12

# Blackmail!





## Words

### 2 Match the words (a-e) with their meanings (1-5).

a) to give in

b) to threaten

c) a choice

d) a mistake

e) a punishment

1) to warn of bad results

2) penalty for forbidden action

3) to surrender to a situation

4) an incorrect decision

5) a selection of one option





1 After McCarthy came to live at Ross-on-Wye I had no peace. He still blackmailed me...

2 Give me the money or the police are going to know everything about you Black Jack of Ballarat! Ha ha ha!

3 At Boscombe Pool, the day of the murder.

4 He even wanted his son to marry Alice to get my money.

I can't marry Alice Turner, father.

5 Don't ask me again!

6 I had no choice...

8 That's my story. I'm not proud of it.

7 Aaaargh! Black Jack of Ballarat!

9 Well, Turner, your secret is safe with us. If the judge finds James McCarthy guilty, I'll use your letter. If he finds him innocent, I'm going to destroy it.









## Blackmail!

### The story so far

#### 3 Indicate the correct sequence of these events.

- a) McCarthy dies.
- b) Turner goes to England.
- c) Turner robs a coach.
- d) Sherlock Holmes goes to investigate the Boscombe Pool case.
- e) Alice Turner and James McCarthy get married.
- f) Turner dies.
- g) McCarthy threatens Turner.
- h) Sherlock Holmes keeps Turner's secret.
- i) McCarthy meets Turner in London.

### Check your comprehension

#### 4 True or false? Indicate T or F.

	T	F
1) John Turner meets Charles McCarthy again twenty years later in Ballarat.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2) McCarthy threatens to go to Sherlock Holmes if Turner doesn't give him money.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3) Turner gives McCarthy a house on his estate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4) McCarthy wants James to marry Alice Turner.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5) Turner doesn't hear the McCarthys' argument at Boscombe Pool.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6) Turner kills McCarthy with a knife.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7) Holmes decides to tell the judge everything immediately.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8) James McCarthy and Alice Turner get married before her father dies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Now rewrite the false statements to make them true.



## Characters

5 In the following illustrations, what is the state of mind of the indicated character?



1) John Turner: \_\_\_\_\_



2) John Turner: \_\_\_\_\_



3) Charles McCarthy: \_\_\_\_\_

4) Charles McCarthy: \_\_\_\_\_



5) James McCarthy: \_\_\_\_\_

How do you know? Explain your responses.

## Language

### CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

*If the judge finds him guilty, I'll use your letter.  
If he finds him innocent, I'm going to destroy it.*

6 Complete each sentence with the verbs in parentheses. Pay attention to the form of each verb!

1) If I \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) my exams, I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to university.

2) If Sally \_\_\_\_\_ (come) on Saturday, we  
\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the castle.

3) I \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) her everything if she  
\_\_\_\_\_ (ask) me.

4) We \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a house in Spain if we  
\_\_\_\_\_ (have) enough money this year.

5) If he \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the championship, he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a party.



# Arthur Conan Doyle

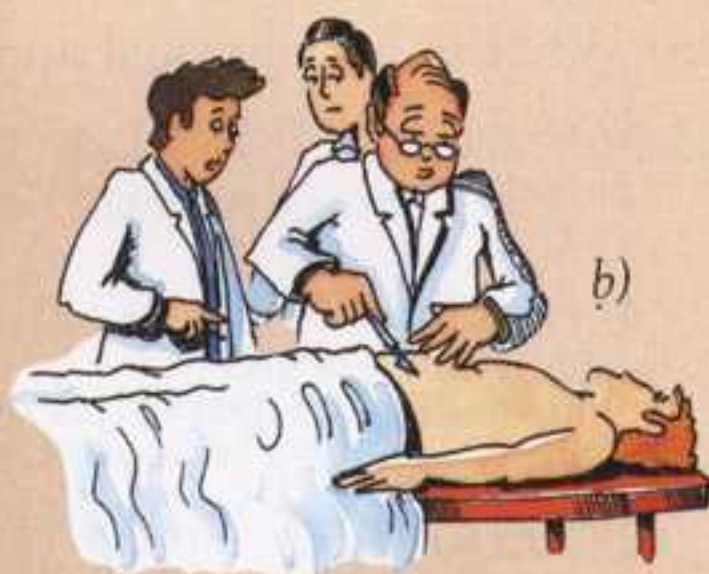


## His Life

- 1859** Conan Doyle was born on May 22<sup>nd</sup> 1859 in Edinburgh, Scotland. He has five brothers and sisters. His family doesn't have much money.
- 1870** In school he likes telling stories. Sometimes his friends want him to tell them a story. They give him food for the stories.
- 1877** His father wants him to study medicine. He studies at the University of Edinburgh with Dr Joseph Bell. Dr Bell is a good surgeon. He likes to guess the details about his patients.
- 1882** He is a doctor in England. He doesn't have a lot of patients.  
**1890** He writes stories in his free time.
- 1887** He likes writing detective stories. He creates the characters of Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson. His first detective story is *A Study in Scarlet*. It is printed in 1887.
- 1887** He writes 68 stories about Sherlock Holmes. His best stories  
**1917** are *The Sign of Four* (1890), *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* (1892), *The Hound of the Baskervilles* (1902), and *His Last Bow* (1917).
- 1902** He is famous all over the world; even Queen Victoria and her husband Prince Albert like his stories. She makes him a knight in 1902 and he becomes Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.
- 1930** Sir Arthur Conan Doyle dies in Crowborough, Sussex, England, on July 7<sup>th</sup>.



1 Read the text about the life of Arthur Conan Doyle and match these pictures with the corresponding paragraphs.



2 Choose the correct completion.

1) Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was born in \_\_\_\_\_.

a) 1859    b) 1887    c) 1902    d) 1930

2) He had \_\_\_\_\_ brothers and sisters.

a) one    b) two    c) five    d) six

3) He was good at \_\_\_\_\_.

a) telling stories    b) art    c) maths    d) music

4) At university he studied \_\_\_\_\_.

a) art    b) writing    c) medicine    d) music

5) The name of the first Sherlock Holmes story is \_\_\_\_\_.

a) The Sign of Four    b) The Hound of the Baskervilles  
c) His Last Bow    d) A Study in Scarlet

6) He was \_\_\_\_\_ years old when he died.

a) 59    b) 68    c) 71    d) 90



# Sherlock Holmes

1 Sherlock Holmes is one of the most famous characters in English literature. What do you know about him?

a) What is his physical appearance like?

- |                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1) He is fat.   | 5) He has black hair.  |
| 2) He is thin.  | 6) He has blonde hair. |
| 3) He is tall.  | 7) He has a long nose. |
| 4) He is short. | 8) He has a fat nose.  |

b) What are his personal characteristics?

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) He's friendly.    | 5) He's arrogant.         |
| 2) He's intelligent. | 6) He likes to be alone.  |
| 3) He's sociable.    | 7) He's a rich gentleman. |
| 4) He's modest.      | 8) He's a poor worker.    |

c) What are his particular talents?

- |                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) He can play the guitar. | 5) He is good at chemistry.     |
| 2) He can play the violin. | 6) He is good at cooking.       |
| 3) He is good at dancing.  | 7) He can speak four languages. |
| 4) He is good at boxing.   | 8) He can use a computer.       |

2 Now read the following paragraph about Sherlock Holmes and check your responses from exercise 1.

**S**herlock Holmes is over six feet tall and very thin. He has black hair and grey eyes. His nose is long and thin. He lives at 221B, Baker Street. His friend and assistant is called Dr Watson. Sherlock Holmes gets up late every day and stays up late every night. He likes to be alone. He goes for long walks and spends many hours in silence. He doesn't go to parties and he isn't very friendly. Sometimes he is moody and doesn't speak for days. He just plays his violin. His study is full of chemical equipment and he likes doing experiments. He smokes a pipe and he keeps the tobacco in his shoe. He is also good at botany and knows the names of many plants and flowers. He can speak four languages. He is good at boxing and sometimes, when he is angry, he shoots his gun in the living room!



# Boscombe Valley

The story *The Boscombe Valley Mystery* takes place in an imaginary setting near Ross-on-Wye, in England.

- 1 Look at the geographic map of the region and complete the sentences with the correct information.

Boscombe Valley is near the town of \_\_\_\_\_. Ross-on-Wye is situated on a river, the \_\_\_\_\_, near the border between England and \_\_\_\_\_. Wales is in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the United Kingdom.





# Transportation to the Colonies

- 1 In 18th-century England, what were the most common forms of punishment for people who broke the law? Tick the small box beside the correct picture.



**I**n the 1700s, Britain was a rich and important country, but many of the British people were poor and there was a lot of crime, especially in the cities. People were put in prison even for very minor crimes, like stealing bread if they were hungry and didn't have any food, so the prisons were all full. The British government's solution was to send some of the convicts to work in the British colonies in America and West Africa. This punishment was called "transportation". Most of the prisoners didn't want to go to a new and unknown country, hundreds of miles from their families and friends, but they didn't have any choice – for most of them, it was transportation or certain death. Some of the prisoners believed, however, that transportation was a way to escape from the poverty and prejudice in Great Britain and start a new life in a new country.



I

n the 1770s the British government needed to find a new place to send the prisoners. They decided to send them to a colony on the other side of the world – Australia.

The man they asked to take the ships to Australia was Captain Arthur Phillip. In 1788 he arrived with the first fleet of eleven convict ships at Botany Bay in Sydney. The ships carried 780 British convicts, 570 free men and some soldiers. About 150 of the convicts were women. The oldest convict was 82. The convicts' crimes were quite varied. Some stole a loaf of bread or a watch, some were political prisoners, some were murderers. But all of the convicts had the same fate – they were transported to Botany Bay and Port Jackson in Sydney Harbour to work at building the new colony.

T

he convicts worked for the free people in Australia.

The worst criminals did the heaviest work. They had chains on their legs and had to work at building roads. Prisoners in these groups were called “iron gangs”. Women convicts usually worked as servants in the houses of the rich landowners, the military and the police. Some women worked in the new factories.

M

ost of the convicts had a standard prison sentence of seven or fourteen years, but some had life sentences.

Convicts who were transported and behaved well and didn't cause any trouble didn't usually serve their complete

sentence. People sentenced to seven years were usually freed after four or five years and people sentenced to fourteen years were freed after six or eight years. Those sentenced for life could receive their “Ticket of Leave”, or Certificate of Freedom, after about ten years.





**T**he first convicts were all sent to Botany Bay, but in the 1800s they were also sent directly to other locations on the Australian continent. The main destinations were Botany Bay, Norfolk Island, Van Dieman's Land (Tasmania), Port Macquarie and Moreton Bay. Life wasn't easy in these remote, wild places. The climate was hot and dry or, in the north, very humid, and there were a lot of diseases, dangerous animals and insects and hostile Aborigines. But in Australia the convicts had the possibility to buy land and build homes or farms when they were free, and many convicts were happy with the life there.

**N**ow many Australian people like to find about their families' history. They want to know who their great-grandfathers and great-grandmothers were. They want to know if they were on the first convict ships to arrive in the new colony!

## 2 True or false? Indicate T or F.

- |   | T                        | F                        |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Britain sent convicts to Australia to relax.                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) The British government only sent convicts to Australia.                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) The first convict ships arrived in Sydney in 1788.                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) There were no women on the first ships.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) All the convicts were murderers.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) Their sentences were usually for ten or twenty years.                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7) "Van Dieman's Land" is the old name for Tasmania.                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8) Australia was a very pleasant country to live in in the 1800s.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9) When they were free, the convicts all went home to Britain.                      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10) Australian people today are embarrassed about their families' criminal origins. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Now rewrite the false statements to make them true.



# Two Convicts

**S**arah Barnes was one of the youngest prisoners ever transported to Australia. She was born in Whitechurch in Shropshire in 1813. She had three brothers and three sisters. When she was just fifteen, she stole some cloth from a market. The judge sentenced her to fourteen years in prison. She was transported to Van Dieman's Land (Tasmania) on a ship called *The Borneo* in 1828. The ship took five months to travel from England to Hobart Town. On the ship there were 73 prisoners. Three of the prisoners died from the terrible voyage. Sarah was lucky. They gave her a job working for a rich government official in Tasmania and she received her Certificate of Freedom after only four years. She married George Dinholm in 1836 and had four sons and six daughters. She died in Australia in 1874 at the age of 61. She had a long and happy life in her new home.

**R**euben Hannan was born in 1778 in Wilcanton in Somerset. He was a brick-maker. In 1810 he stole some things from a rich man's house where he was working. The judge sentenced him to death but his sentence was later changed to transportation. He arrived in Sydney in 1811. He worked hard to obtain his freedom. In 1813 he asked the judge if his wife and two children could come to Australia too. He was a good prisoner and in 1819 the judge pardoned him for his crime. He received 100 acres of land to build his own farm. Later he became a policeman and owned two pubs. He died in 1851. His life in Australia was much more successful than his poor existence in Britain.

## 1 Read the essay and answer the questions.

- a) How old was she/he when she/he went to Australia?
- b) What was her/his crime?
- c) Was she/he happy in Australia?





1 Match each adjective (a-i) with its opposite (1-9).

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| a) poor     | 1) young   |
| b) innocent | 2) bad     |
| c) usual    | 3) unhappy |
| d) right    | 4) rich    |
| e) alive    | 5) enemy   |
| f) old      | 6) guilty  |
| g) happy    | 7) unusual |
| h) good     | 8) wrong   |
| i) friend   | 9) dead    |

**A**

about \_\_\_\_\_  
 afraid \_\_\_\_\_  
 ago \_\_\_\_\_  
 to agree \_\_\_\_\_  
 air \_\_\_\_\_  
 alone \_\_\_\_\_  
 already \_\_\_\_\_  
 alright \_\_\_\_\_  
 answered, to answer \_\_\_\_\_  
 anyone \_\_\_\_\_  
 anything \_\_\_\_\_  
 apart \_\_\_\_\_  
 appointment \_\_\_\_\_  
 area \_\_\_\_\_  
 argument \_\_\_\_\_  
 around \_\_\_\_\_  
 to arrange \_\_\_\_\_  
 arrest \_\_\_\_\_  
 to arrest \_\_\_\_\_  
 arrived, to arrive \_\_\_\_\_  
 ash \_\_\_\_\_  
 ashamed \_\_\_\_\_  
 to ask \_\_\_\_\_  
 at once \_\_\_\_\_  
 at present \_\_\_\_\_  
 away \_\_\_\_\_

**B**

back \_\_\_\_\_  
 barmaid \_\_\_\_\_  
 became, to become \_\_\_\_\_  
 behaved, to behave \_\_\_\_\_  
 to believe \_\_\_\_\_  
 best \_\_\_\_\_  
 blackmail \_\_\_\_\_  
 to blackmail \_\_\_\_\_  
 blood \_\_\_\_\_  
 boot \_\_\_\_\_  
 botany \_\_\_\_\_  
 boxing \_\_\_\_\_  
 bullet \_\_\_\_\_  
 bush \_\_\_\_\_

**C**

call \_\_\_\_\_  
 came, to come \_\_\_\_\_  
 to carry \_\_\_\_\_  
 case \_\_\_\_\_  
 chain \_\_\_\_\_  
 choice \_\_\_\_\_  
 cigar \_\_\_\_\_  
 clear \_\_\_\_\_  
 clever \_\_\_\_\_  
 cloth \_\_\_\_\_  
 clue \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 Match the words (a-e) with the pictures (1-5).

- a) detective \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) barmaid \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) servant \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) police officer \_\_\_\_\_  
 e) trooper \_\_\_\_\_



coat \_\_\_\_\_  
 complex \_\_\_\_\_  
 confession \_\_\_\_\_  
 convict \_\_\_\_\_  
 could I...? \_\_\_\_\_  
 couldn't \_\_\_\_\_  
 court \_\_\_\_\_  
 court room \_\_\_\_\_  
 coward \_\_\_\_\_  
 crime \_\_\_\_\_  
 cry \_\_\_\_\_  
 to cry \_\_\_\_\_

## D

dead \_\_\_\_\_  
 dear \_\_\_\_\_  
 death \_\_\_\_\_  
 debt \_\_\_\_\_  
 to decide \_\_\_\_\_  
 to deduce \_\_\_\_\_  
 description \_\_\_\_\_  
 to deserve \_\_\_\_\_  
 desperate \_\_\_\_\_  
 to destroy \_\_\_\_\_  
 detail \_\_\_\_\_

detective \_\_\_\_\_  
 development \_\_\_\_\_  
 did, to do \_\_\_\_\_  
 didn't see \_\_\_\_\_  
 to die \_\_\_\_\_  
 disease \_\_\_\_\_  
 divorce \_\_\_\_\_  
 don't worry \_\_\_\_\_  
 driver \_\_\_\_\_

## E

each \_\_\_\_\_  
 elementary \_\_\_\_\_  
 else \_\_\_\_\_  
 enemy \_\_\_\_\_  
 enough \_\_\_\_\_  
 equipment \_\_\_\_\_  
 to escape \_\_\_\_\_  
 estate \_\_\_\_\_  
 even \_\_\_\_\_  
 everyone \_\_\_\_\_  
 evidence \_\_\_\_\_  
 evil \_\_\_\_\_  
 experiment \_\_\_\_\_  
 to explain \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 Find the correct word with the help of the glossary.

- a) Which word means strange or not ordinary? unusual
- b) Which word means to think the same as another person? a \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Which word means intelligent? c \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Which word means to have a lot of money? r \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Which word means not funny or very important? s \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Which word means to risk money on horse racing or cards?  
g \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Which word means someone's property? e \_\_\_\_\_
- h) Which word means something you don't want anyone to know about?  
s \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Which word means a person who is reserved and not sociable?  
i \_\_\_\_\_
- j) Which word means to kill someone? m \_\_\_\_\_

## F

fact \_\_\_\_\_

factory \_\_\_\_\_

fair \_\_\_\_\_

fate \_\_\_\_\_

fateful \_\_\_\_\_

feet \_\_\_\_\_

few \_\_\_\_\_

to find guilty \_\_\_\_\_

to finish \_\_\_\_\_

fleet \_\_\_\_\_

footprint \_\_\_\_\_

free \_\_\_\_\_

freedom \_\_\_\_\_

friend \_\_\_\_\_

full \_\_\_\_\_

## G

gambled, to gamble \_\_\_\_\_

gamekeeper \_\_\_\_\_

gentleman \_\_\_\_\_

to get ready \_\_\_\_\_

to give in \_\_\_\_\_

God help me! \_\_\_\_\_

gold \_\_\_\_\_

Good heavens! \_\_\_\_\_

Good hunting! \_\_\_\_\_

grass \_\_\_\_\_

ground \_\_\_\_\_

guilty \_\_\_\_\_

gun \_\_\_\_\_

## H

had, to have \_\_\_\_\_

half \_\_\_\_\_

handsome \_\_\_\_\_

to hang \_\_\_\_\_

happened, to happen \_\_\_\_\_

health \_\_\_\_\_

heart \_\_\_\_\_

heaviest (adj. superl.) \_\_\_\_\_



height \_\_\_\_\_  
helped, to help \_\_\_\_\_  
his own \_\_\_\_\_  
to hit \_\_\_\_\_  
hopeless \_\_\_\_\_  
horse racing \_\_\_\_\_  
however \_\_\_\_\_  
to hunt \_\_\_\_\_  
to hurry \_\_\_\_\_  
to hurt \_\_\_\_\_

**I**  
I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_  
ill \_\_\_\_\_  
to imagine \_\_\_\_\_  
indeed \_\_\_\_\_  
in favour of \_\_\_\_\_  
to injure \_\_\_\_\_  
innocent \_\_\_\_\_  
inspector \_\_\_\_\_  
in town \_\_\_\_\_  
to introduce \_\_\_\_\_  
introverted \_\_\_\_\_  
I see! \_\_\_\_\_  
It's good of you to... \_\_\_\_\_  
It's up to... \_\_\_\_\_

**J**  
judge \_\_\_\_\_  
just \_\_\_\_\_

**K**  
to keep \_\_\_\_\_  
to kill \_\_\_\_\_  
knew, to know \_\_\_\_\_  
knight \_\_\_\_\_

**L**  
landowner \_\_\_\_\_  
last \_\_\_\_\_  
later \_\_\_\_\_  
to laugh \_\_\_\_\_  
left, to leave \_\_\_\_\_  
left-handed \_\_\_\_\_

length \_\_\_\_\_  
life sentence \_\_\_\_\_  
like \_\_\_\_\_  
like, to be like \_\_\_\_\_  
to limp \_\_\_\_\_  
to look for \_\_\_\_\_  
lucky \_\_\_\_\_

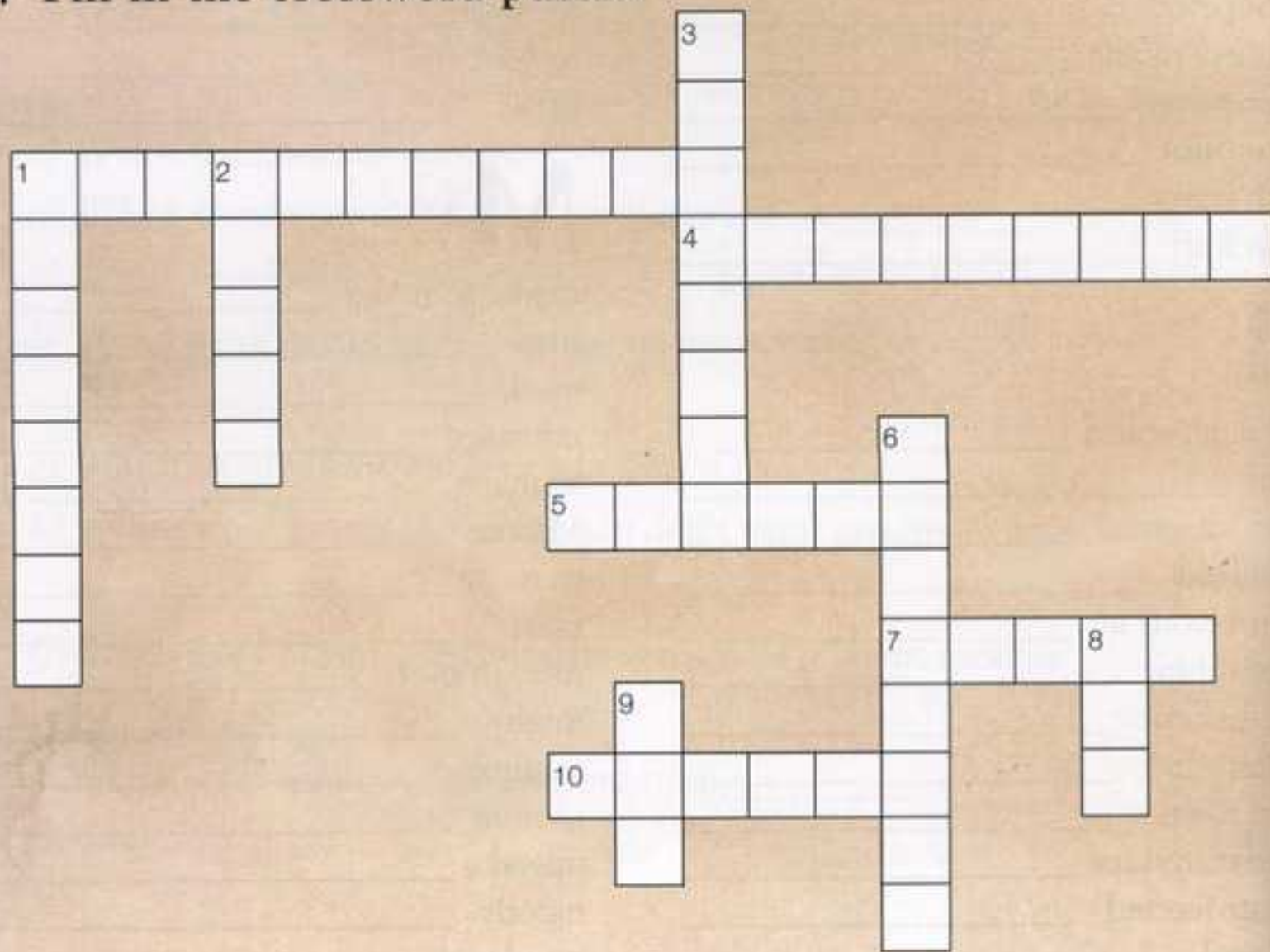
**M**  
made, to make \_\_\_\_\_  
map \_\_\_\_\_  
mark \_\_\_\_\_  
marriage \_\_\_\_\_  
to marry \_\_\_\_\_  
Master \_\_\_\_\_  
to mean \_\_\_\_\_  
mess \_\_\_\_\_  
met, to meet \_\_\_\_\_  
might \_\_\_\_\_  
minutes \_\_\_\_\_  
to miss \_\_\_\_\_  
mistake \_\_\_\_\_  
moody \_\_\_\_\_  
murder \_\_\_\_\_  
murdered \_\_\_\_\_  
murderer \_\_\_\_\_  
my own \_\_\_\_\_

**N**  
necessary \_\_\_\_\_  
to need \_\_\_\_\_  
never \_\_\_\_\_  
news \_\_\_\_\_  
no-one \_\_\_\_\_  
not at all \_\_\_\_\_  
not quite \_\_\_\_\_  
nothing \_\_\_\_\_

**O**  
obviously \_\_\_\_\_  
Oh dear God! \_\_\_\_\_  
only \_\_\_\_\_  
on the contrary \_\_\_\_\_  
on time \_\_\_\_\_  
other \_\_\_\_\_



4 Fill in the crossword puzzle.



over \_\_\_\_\_  
over here! \_\_\_\_\_  
out \_\_\_\_\_

**P**

path \_\_\_\_\_  
patient \_\_\_\_\_  
peace \_\_\_\_\_  
permission \_\_\_\_\_  
pipe \_\_\_\_\_  
pocket \_\_\_\_\_  
to point \_\_\_\_\_  
point \_\_\_\_\_  
police officer \_\_\_\_\_  
pool \_\_\_\_\_  
printed, to print \_\_\_\_\_  
prison \_\_\_\_\_  
prisoner \_\_\_\_\_

to promise \_\_\_\_\_  
proud \_\_\_\_\_  
punishment \_\_\_\_\_  
to put \_\_\_\_\_

**Q**

quickly \_\_\_\_\_

**R**

rabbit \_\_\_\_\_  
to raise \_\_\_\_\_  
ran, to run \_\_\_\_\_  
rather \_\_\_\_\_  
reason \_\_\_\_\_  
recognised, to recognise \_\_\_\_\_  
remember \_\_\_\_\_  
rent \_\_\_\_\_



### Across

- 1) He is tall and he has black hair. This is a \_\_\_\_ of Sherlock Holmes.
- 4) An expression with three words. People say this when something is wrong.
- 5) Sherlock Holmes wants to see Mr Turner. He sends him a \_\_\_\_.
- 7) The opposite of unusual.
- 10) A polite word. Can you help me, \_\_\_\_?

### Down

- 1) Alice Turner is John Turner's \_\_\_\_.
- 2) Sherlock Holmes looks for \_\_\_\_ when he is solving a crime.
- 3) The opposite of guilty.
- 6) Patience Moran sees James McCarthy having an \_\_\_\_ with his father at Boscombe Pool.
- 8) James McCarthy is 18 years of \_\_\_\_.
- 9) Mr John Turner is not well. He is \_\_\_\_.

respectable \_\_\_\_\_  
robbery \_\_\_\_\_  
rumour \_\_\_\_\_

**S**

safe \_\_\_\_\_  
said, to say \_\_\_\_\_  
same \_\_\_\_\_  
to save \_\_\_\_\_  
saw, to see \_\_\_\_\_  
scandal \_\_\_\_\_  
scenery \_\_\_\_\_  
secret \_\_\_\_\_  
to seem \_\_\_\_\_  
sent, to send \_\_\_\_\_  
seriously \_\_\_\_\_  
servant \_\_\_\_\_  
sharp \_\_\_\_\_

to shoot \_\_\_\_\_  
to show \_\_\_\_\_  
side \_\_\_\_\_  
sign \_\_\_\_\_  
silence \_\_\_\_\_  
so \_\_\_\_\_  
soldier \_\_\_\_\_  
solved (*adj.*) \_\_\_\_\_  
someone \_\_\_\_\_  
so much \_\_\_\_\_  
soon \_\_\_\_\_  
spoke, to speak \_\_\_\_\_  
square \_\_\_\_\_  
square-toed \_\_\_\_\_  
stagecoach \_\_\_\_\_  
to steal \_\_\_\_\_  
stole, to steal \_\_\_\_\_  
stone \_\_\_\_\_



story \_\_\_\_\_  
straight \_\_\_\_\_  
sure \_\_\_\_\_  
surgeon \_\_\_\_\_  
suspect \_\_\_\_\_

## T

terribly \_\_\_\_\_  
than \_\_\_\_\_  
that's right \_\_\_\_\_  
then \_\_\_\_\_  
ticket \_\_\_\_\_  
toe \_\_\_\_\_  
told, to tell \_\_\_\_\_  
too long \_\_\_\_\_  
took, to take \_\_\_\_\_  
trial \_\_\_\_\_  
tried, to try \_\_\_\_\_  
trooper \_\_\_\_\_  
trouble \_\_\_\_\_  
true \_\_\_\_\_  
truth \_\_\_\_\_  
to turn back \_\_\_\_\_  
type \_\_\_\_\_

## U

unfortunate \_\_\_\_\_  
unhappy \_\_\_\_\_  
unpleasant \_\_\_\_\_  
until \_\_\_\_\_  
unusual \_\_\_\_\_  
usual \_\_\_\_\_

## V

valley \_\_\_\_\_  
victim \_\_\_\_\_  
violently \_\_\_\_\_  
visit \_\_\_\_\_  
voyage \_\_\_\_\_

## W

walked, to walk \_\_\_\_\_  
wanted, to want \_\_\_\_\_  
was, to be \_\_\_\_\_  
to waste \_\_\_\_\_  
weak \_\_\_\_\_  
weapon \_\_\_\_\_  
well \_\_\_\_\_  
went, to go \_\_\_\_\_  
were, to be \_\_\_\_\_  
What's the matter? \_\_\_\_\_  
What's wrong? \_\_\_\_\_  
wild \_\_\_\_\_  
to win \_\_\_\_\_  
witness \_\_\_\_\_  
wood \_\_\_\_\_  
worst (*adj. superl.*) \_\_\_\_\_

## Y

You're right \_\_\_\_\_  
your own \_\_\_\_\_



## 人物介绍

**Sherlock Holmes (夏洛克·福尔摩斯):** 本故事的主角, 善于观察, 博学多识, 思维严谨, 能从蛛丝马迹中查找线索, 经常使铁定的案情发生惊天逆转。如果你是罪犯, 遇到他就自认倒霉吧。

**Dr Watson (华生医生):** 经常随福尔摩斯查案的医生, 是福尔摩斯的助手, 他的专业知识有时对案件很重要。他代表了寻常人的思维, 即虽然有常识, 却常有漏洞。

**James McCarthy (詹姆斯·麦卡锡):** 英俊、善良, 但不是很灵光的小伙子。他是本案的疑犯, 似乎有难言之隐。

**Charles McCarthy (查尔斯·麦卡锡):** 故事中的被害人, 澳大利亚移民, 与儿子争吵后被人残忍地杀死在湖边。

**John Turner (约翰·特纳):** 被害人的熟识, 被害人就住在他的庄园上, 在小说开始时他就病入膏肓。

**Alice Turner (艾丽斯·特纳):** 特纳先生漂亮的独生女, 她深信詹姆斯是无辜的, 并向福尔摩斯求助。

**Inspector Lestrade (莱斯特雷德探长):** 传统的警探, 一板一眼, 办事以证据说话, 缺乏对案情的深度思考。他有效地衬托出福尔摩斯的缜密。

**Moran (莫兰):** 护林员, 见证了案件的部分过程, 是证人之一。

**Patience Moran (佩兴丝·莫兰):** 护林员的女儿, 只有 14 岁, 是本案的另一位证人。

## 第1章 好友来电

p. 4

1. 华生医生家中。
2. “您这几天有空么? 我要去英格兰西部。在博斯科姆比溪谷出了一桩命案, 跟我一起去吧。11:15 乘火车离开帕丁顿。福尔摩斯。”
3. 哦, 亲爱的, 你要去么?
4. 没想好呢, 很多病人等着我看呢。
5. 安斯特拉瑟医生能替你看病。既然你喜欢和福尔摩斯共事, 那就和他去博斯科姆比溪谷吧。
6. 你说的对, 亲爱的。嗯, 现在都 10:15 了, 我只剩半小时了。



p. 5

1. 半小时之后，帕丁顿车站。
2. 华生，过这边来，你能来真好。你在这儿等着，我去买票。
3. 过了一会儿，列车上。
4. 这案子你知道多少，华生？
5. 一点也不知情，福尔摩斯，是谋杀吗？
6. 应该是。受害人不幸的儿子已经被收监了，他嫌疑最大。

p. 6

1. 福尔摩斯，可是你认为他无罪，对吧？
2. 对，我觉得他无罪。亲爱的华生医生，实际上，一个简单的案件也可能很复杂。
3. 福尔摩斯开始向华生描述案件。
4. 麦卡锡一家住在瓦伊河畔罗斯近郊博斯科姆比溪谷约翰·特纳先生的庄园里，特纳是个富裕的乡绅。
5. 特纳先生的钱是哪来的？
6. 华生，那可就是个谜了。他不是瓦伊河畔罗斯本地人。二十年前，他从澳大利亚来到英格兰。谁也不知道他的底细。

p. 7

1. 查尔斯·麦卡锡和特纳是朋友吗？
2. 我觉得应该是吧，麦卡锡也在澳大利亚住过好多年。
3. 特纳先生有孩子吗？
4. 他有一个女儿，叫艾丽斯。她今年 18 了，和詹姆斯·麦卡锡一样大。特纳太太已经去世了。
5. 那位特纳先生是什么样的人呢？
6. 他很内向，不善交际，朋友不多，喜欢待在家里。
7. 那麦卡锡呢？
8. 据说他喜欢赛马，有传闻说他好赌马。

## 第 2 章 两位证人

p. 12

1. 福尔摩斯，对这个案子，报上怎么说？
2. 《泰晤士报》上说，星期一，查尔斯·麦卡锡 3 点时离开他的农场，到附近的一个小湖——博斯科姆比湖去了……

p. 13

1. 我明白了，后来呢？



2. 第二天警察以谋杀罪拘捕了他儿子。华生，你自己看吧，在这儿。

3. “星期一上午，詹姆斯·麦卡锡从布里斯托尔回家后直接走进自己的房间，父亲回来时，他还在房间里。麦卡锡先生告诉仆人：‘我要迟到了，3点钟我还有约会，必须马上出门。’他的儿子并没看见他出门。后来，詹姆斯带上猎枪到博斯科姆比湖打兔子去了。”

14

1. 有两位证人。

2. 他们是什么人？

3. 一个是护林员。

4. 他是怎么说的？

5. 他说他看到查尔斯·麦卡锡在林子里，几分钟后他遇到了带着枪的詹姆斯·卡锡。两个人都朝博斯科姆比湖走去。

15

1. 第二个证人是个只有14岁的小姑娘，她是护林员的女儿，叫佩兴丝·莫兰。

2. 一个孩子？她的证词很关键吗？

3. 是的，她看见麦卡锡父子在湖边争吵。她还看见詹姆斯扬起了手，也许是要打他的父亲。她很害怕，就跑回家告诉她妈妈去了。

### 第3章 一名疑犯

p. 18

1. 那么麦卡锡的儿子对谋杀案和他持有枪支是怎么解释的呢？

2. 他说他对谋杀案一无所知，他的枪只是用来打兔子的。

3. 那和父亲的争吵呢？

4. 他说那是私事，不便谈论。但佩兴丝·莫兰倒是还说了些。

5. 谋杀案发生当天，佩兴丝·莫兰家。

6. 妈妈，妈妈！

7. 佩兴丝，怎么了孩子？

8. 詹姆斯少爷和他爸爸在博斯科姆比湖边大吵起来了！

p. 19

1. 过了几分钟。

2. 快来帮帮我！

3. 詹姆斯少爷！出什么事了？

p. 20

1. 我父亲受了重伤，在湖边，快来帮帮我。



2. 佩兴丝，快去找医生，把你爸爸也叫来。
3. 这事有点怪啊，詹姆斯少爷胳膊上有血迹呢。
4. 护林员莫兰和警察找到了查尔斯·麦卡锡的尸体。
5. 可怜的麦卡锡先生，他已经死了。
6. 这是凶残的谋杀，你看看他的头。
7. 是啊，杀人犯一定使劲砸了他四五下。

p. 21

1. 对，是用钝器打伤的，是枪吗？
2. 可是凶器在哪儿呢？
3. 不知道，我们找找吧。

## 第 4 章 有罪？无罪？

p. 24

1. 警官！快过来，武器在这呢！
2. 好样的，莫兰先生！这是谁的枪呢？

p. 25

1. 哦，天啊！是詹姆斯·麦卡锡的枪！
2. 我以谋杀父亲的罪名逮捕你。跟我走吧。
3. 我不感到惊讶，我该受到处罚。

p. 26

1. 在瓦伊河畔罗斯城的街头巷尾，人们正谈论着这宗谋杀案……
2. 杀死自己的亲生父亲，简直难以想象！
3. 他是个好孩子，我想他是无辜的。
4. 可凶器是他的枪啊，我觉得他有罪。
5. 我都明白了，很有趣，但已经结案了，小麦卡锡有罪。
6. 你为什么这么说呢？
7. 有两位证人，还有他的枪。明摆着是儿子杀了老子嘛。

p. 27

1. 我亲爱的华生啊，恰恰相反，案子一点也不明朗。有人认为詹姆斯·麦卡锡清清白白。
2. 谁？
3. 艾丽斯·特纳小姐。这是她给我的电报。
4. 伦敦贝克街 22 号，福尔摩斯先生收。



## 第5章 詹姆斯的故事

p. 30

1. 华生，所以我们才要来这儿，特纳小姐需要我们的帮助。警方认为麦卡锡有罪，但特纳小姐认为他是无辜的。

p. 31

1. 我知道。但证据似乎倾向于小麦卡锡有罪。

2. 你再想想，华生。逮捕不是马上执行的，杀人犯有时间逃走。还有，你还记得那个小伙子在被捕时说了些奇怪的话吧。

p. 32

1. 受审时，詹姆斯·麦卡锡对法庭讲述了那决定性的一天……

2. 你好，黛娜。我父亲在哪？

3. 你好，麦卡锡少爷，他在镇子里。他说晚点再见你，他要先赴一个重要的约会。

p. 33

1. 你好，莫兰。还好吧？

2. 我很好，詹姆斯少爷。你要去哪儿？

3. 我父亲出去了，所以我来博斯科姆比湖打兔子。

4. 祝你下午愉快，打猎愉快！

5. 谢谢，再见。

## 第6章 湖畔争吵

p. 36

1. 在博斯科姆比湖，詹姆斯听到一个熟悉的声音。

2. 库啾！

3. 库啾！

4. 詹姆斯，你来这儿做什么？

5. 你为什么这么惊讶呢？“库啾”是我们惯常的招呼方式啊。

6. 嗯……是的是的。儿子，听我说，我得和你谈谈。

p. 37

1. 不，爸爸。我知道你要我做什么，但我不能那么做。

2. 我是你爸，你必须听我的。

3. 不，爸爸，我不能！绝不！

4. 啊啊啊啊……

p. 38

1. 爸爸，爸爸，你怎么了？出什么事了？



2. 爸爸, 是谁? 是谁打的你?
3. 啊……
4. 什么? 你说什么, 爸爸?
5. ……拉特。

p. 39

1. 回到法庭。
2. 你怎么解释那天的争吵?
3. 对不起, 我不能说, 那是我的隐私。
4. 关于那个地方, 你还记得什么其他的?
5. 是的, 我……我……记得, 我记得地上有什么东西, 灰色的。我想, 是一件大衣。

## 第7章 艾丽斯的故事

p. 44

1. 在当地一家小旅馆里。
2. 莱斯特雷德, 感谢您能接见我们。
3. 福尔摩斯先生, 你们能来真是太好了。特纳小姐 1 点钟就过来, 咱们里面谈!

p. 45

1. 这个案子很蹊跷, 莱斯特雷德。
2. 为什么这么说? 显然, 那个小伙子有罪。
3. 警官先生, 我可不这么认为。我们看看特纳小姐怎么想的。

p. 46

1. 特纳小姐, 请允许我给您介绍一下夏洛克·福尔摩斯先生和他的朋友华生医生。
2. 福尔摩斯先生, 很高兴认识你!
3. 詹姆斯是无辜的。他很善良, 不会伤害任何人。
4. 那他同父亲的争吵呢? 你知道些什么吗?
5. 知道, 争论是关于我的, 麦卡锡先生想要詹姆斯娶我。
6. 那么, 你想嫁给詹姆斯吗?
7. 我……我……詹姆斯不想结婚。他太年轻了。
8. 你父亲支持这桩婚事吗?
9. 不, 一点也不。他不想让我们结婚。

p. 47

1. 我知道了。我能和你父亲谈谈吗, 特纳小姐? 明天可以吗? 要不下个星期?



2. 恐怕不行。他病得很厉害，不能见任何人。
3. 他怎么了，亲爱的？
4. 医生说他的心脏非常虚弱。谋杀事件后他就病了。现在他只得一直躺在床上。
5. 对不起，我得走了。我父亲今天非常不好，他需要我。再见，福尔摩斯先生。

## 第8章 造访疑犯

p. 50

1. 莱斯特雷德，你可以去监狱探访麦卡锡吗？
2. 可以。你想见见他吗，福尔摩斯先生？
3. 是的，可以安排一下吗？
4. 瓦伊河畔罗斯监狱。
5. 人犯在这，先生。他居然谋杀了自己的父亲，实在是太恐怖了。
6. 嗯……

p. 51

1. 孩子，跟我说说谋杀案吧。
2. 对于那起谋杀案我一无所知。
3. 什么意思？
4. 我确实和父亲在博斯科姆比湖边争吵过，但是我没有杀他，我是清白的，福尔摩斯先生。
5. 哈！
6. 别担心，小伙子，我会帮你的。我对杀人犯的特征已经有了些想法。

p. 52

1. 福尔摩斯先生，快点。我再也受不了这鬼地方了！
2. 啊，福尔摩斯，你回来了。小麦卡锡怎么样了？他知道什么吗？
3. 什么也不知道。他只说“我不知道谁谋杀了我父亲”。
4. 他是什么样的人啊？
5. 他年轻、英俊，心肠好，但不是很机灵。

p. 53

1. 詹姆斯有很多好朋友。特纳小姐认为他是无辜的。
2. 啊，是的，特纳小姐。华生，恐怕他们的故事很不幸。
3. 真的吗？
4. 你要加糖吗，福尔摩斯先生？
5. 要，加两份。詹姆斯深爱着艾丽斯，也想娶她为妻，可他已经结婚了。
6. 已经结婚了?! 我的天啊！



7. 正是这样，华生。也许我们能从这一团乱麻中理出点儿头绪来。
8. 怎么找，福尔摩斯？

## 第9章 多条线索

### p. 56

1. 两年前，詹姆斯·麦卡锡和一个酒吧女招待在布里斯托尔秘密结婚了。婚后他们的生活并不快乐，夫妇俩长期分居。这就是麦卡锡告诉父亲他不能与特纳小姐结婚的原因。

2. 这事似乎一点希望都没有了。

3. 也不完全是那样，华生。今天我得到了一个好消息。麦卡锡的妻子在报纸上得知了谋杀案的事儿，现在她认为自己的丈夫是凶手。她想与麦卡锡离婚，然后改嫁他人。

### p. 57

1. 那样麦卡锡就自由了！他就可以与特纳小姐结婚了！

2. 但愿如此，华生。

3. 福尔摩斯，关于那案子，有什么新进展吗？

4. 嗯，对我来说有两个重点。第一，查尔斯·麦卡锡知道谁是谋杀犯，并准备在博斯科姆比湖与他见面。

### p. 58

1. 那么第二点呢？

2. 那就是麦卡锡呼喊的“库咿”。

3. 但是，很明显他是在叫他的儿子，那是他们之间的特殊称呼。

4. 不，华生。他当时并不知道儿子在那儿，他在用那种特殊的称呼叫另一个人，可是这个人究竟是谁呢？

5. 第二天，福尔摩斯和华生与莱斯特雷德在博斯科姆比湖见面，寻找线索。

6. 恐怕有个坏消息，特纳先生的身体情况很糟，大夫说他生命垂危。

7. 他怎么了？

8. 他女儿说他由于惊吓过度病倒了。

9. 唔……

### p. 59

1. 莱斯特雷德先生，请告诉我，麦卡锡一家住在特纳庄园上是否要付租金？

2. 不，他们不用付任何租金，因为麦卡锡和特纳两家是莫逆之交。

3. 看这儿！华生。这些一定是麦卡锡的脚印，而那边的是护林员莫兰的。

4. 福尔摩斯，快看这儿！这些脚印很特殊，鞋头部分是方形的。究竟是哪种靴子的呢？



5. 华生，我们在这儿已经发现许多重要线索了。我想谜底即将揭开。请让我单独待一会儿，我要静下心来出个头绪来……

## 第 10 章 谁是真凶

p. 62

1. 莱斯特雷德探长，这就是凶器。
2. 我的天！可你是怎么知道这就是凶器的？
3. 因为麦卡锡遇害时，这样东西在他头上留下了特殊的印记。这种印记来自又重又锋利的东西，而且这块石头上还有血迹，看！
4. 我还可以告诉你凶手的样子，他身材高大，是个左撇子，而且右腿有点跛，穿着重重的工作靴和灰色大衣，抽印度雪茄。
5. 可……可是……你怎么知道的？

p. 63

1. 是谁啊，福尔摩斯？
2. 警方必须逮到真凶，这要看莱斯特雷德探长的了。
3. 可我也不能逮捕每个抽雪茄的瘸子啊，这样全苏格兰场<sup>①</sup>的人都要笑我了！
4. 抱歉，探长，我只能告诉你这么多了，剩下的事你必须自己做了。华生，我们今晚回伦敦，案子解决了。

p. 64

1. 你怎么知道凶手是谁的，福尔摩斯？
2. 很简单，亲爱的华生。有很多线索。第一，查尔斯·麦卡锡喊了声“库咿”；第二，他最后说的是“……拉特”。
3. 然后呢？
4. “库咿”是个澳大利亚词，只有澳大利亚人才用它。所以我们知道麦卡锡是对一个能听懂“库咿”这个词的人喊的，这个人来自澳大利亚。
5. 现在，看看这个，华生。这是澳大利亚维多利亚州的地图，这里写着什么？
6. 拉—特……拉特。哦，我明白了！它是个地名的结尾——巴拉拉特！
7. 对。麦卡锡死前想对他儿子说“巴拉拉特”。还记得吗，麦卡锡在巴拉拉特生活了好几年。
8. 其他细节呢？你怎么知道他的身高、靴子和烟的产地的？

p. 65

1. 我是通过他在博斯科姆比湖附近的泥地里留下的脚印，推断出他的身高和他是瘸子的。
2. 当然了！还可以推断出他靴子的种类。

<sup>①</sup> 指英国首都伦敦警务处总部。



3. 你又说对了, 华生! 是厚重、方鞋头的靴子, 是他们在澳大利亚丛林里穿的那种靴子。

4. 但你怎么知道他是左撇子的?

5. 因为凶手打在了受害人头部的左面。这可不寻常。

6. 还有烟呢?

7. 在湖边的树后面有烟灰, 凶手就是在那儿等麦卡锡的。那是种很贵的印度雪茄, 在这一带只有一个人抽得起这烟。

8. 不错! 现在我知道你说的是谁了……

## 第 11 章 真相大白

p. 68

1. 三天后, 贝克大街, 福尔摩斯家中。

2. 特纳先生要见您。

3. 请坐, 特纳先生。我听说你收到了福尔摩斯的信。

4. 是的。信上说您想见我, 您不想制造丑闻。我不明白您的意思。

5. 噢, 我想你应该明白。要知道, 我了解查尔斯·麦卡锡谋杀案的来龙去脉。

p. 69

1. 上帝啊, 救救我吧!

2. 福尔摩斯先生, 我发誓我不想让詹姆斯·麦卡锡被绞死。但是我也不想让我女儿难过。她太爱我了!

3. 我知道。但也许没必要让她知道。特纳先生, 要知道, 我可不是警察, 我们的谈话可以保密。

4. 其实我得了重病, 也许只能活一个月了……

5. ……但是我想死在自己家里, 不想死在监狱。

6. 我理解您。可为了救詹姆斯, 我们需要知道事情的真相, 但目前我们可以保密。你必须写一份认罪书, 把它放在我这里, 直到……

p. 70

1. 你的意思是说, 等到我死了, 你才会告诉警方真相?

2. 是的。那时你的认罪书就能救詹姆斯·麦卡锡了。

3. 好吧。但是, 福尔摩斯先生, 请不要告诉我的女儿艾丽斯。

4. 实际上, 我和查尔斯·麦卡锡是夙敌, 并非朋友。他是个恶人……在澳大利亚时我遇见了他。那时我很穷, 急需钱来还债。于是, 我干了许多令我现在感到羞耻的事……那时, 没人叫我约翰·特纳, 我有另外一个名字……

5. 19 世纪 60 年代, 在澳大利亚的巴拉拉特附近。

6. 黑杰克, 今天有一辆从巴拉拉特去墨尔本的马车, 车上装满了金子, 这对我们可是个天大的机会呀!



7. 好的，咱们准备一下。我们几个人？

p. 71

1. 当时有六个骑兵对付我们六个人，我们中有三个在搏斗中被杀。我用枪指着车夫的头，而那个车夫就是查尔斯·麦卡锡。

2. 把金子给我！就现在！

3. 哦！天啊！是巴拉拉特的黑杰克！好，好，把金子拿走吧！只要你不杀我，拿什么都行！

4. 我不会向你开枪的！我可不想把子弹浪费在一个胆小鬼身上！

5. 在那次抢劫之后，我成了一个有钱人，我所有的麻烦都没有了。我马上离开澳大利亚来到英格兰生活。这里没人知道我那可怕的秘密。

## 第 12 章 敲诈勒索

p. 76

1. 二十年后，在伦敦的摄政街上。

2. 特纳！约翰·特纳！你不记得我了吗？

3. 不，很抱歉，你一定认错人了！

4. 或许我该叫你巴拉拉特的黑杰克，你就会记起我了。

5. 不，天啊，不要！麦卡锡，你在这儿干什么？你想怎么样？

p. 77

1. 我需要住的地方。我想让你给我一套房子，我还需要钱！

2. 我什么都不会给你的！

3. 随你的便。但是，我会告诉苏格兰场。警方仍然对巴拉拉特劫案里金子的去向很感兴趣！

4. 不，你不能告诉警察。我现在是个正派人。我有家庭，你这是敲诈！

5. 我不想屈服，但我别无选择！

6. 好吧！麦卡锡，你赢了！你可以去我庄园里的农场住！但是，我不想再听到有关澳大利亚的一切。永远都不要！

p. 78

1. 自从麦卡锡来瓦伊河畔罗斯住，我就没过过一天安生日子，他一直在敲诈我。

2. 给我钱，否则我就把你黑杰克在巴拉拉特的所作所为告诉警察。哈哈！

3. 谋杀案发生的那天，在博斯科姆比湖边。

4. 他甚至想通过让他的儿子和艾丽斯结婚来得到我的钱。

5. 我不能和艾丽斯结婚，爸爸。不要再问我了。

6. 我别无选择。

7. 啊，巴拉拉特的黑杰克。



8. 这就是我的故事，一点也不值得夸耀。

9. 好的，特纳先生，我们会为你保守秘密的。假如法官判詹姆斯·麦卡锡有罪的话，我将会用你的信。如果判他无罪，我们就把信毁了。

p. 79

1. 谢谢你，福尔摩斯先生。你真是个好人。

2. 不用谢，特纳先生。我只是考虑到你那无辜的女儿和她心爱的小伙子。我无权决定对你的惩罚。

3. 七个月后。

4. 华生，我有一些关于博斯科姆比溪谷谋杀案的新消息。约翰·特纳去世了，詹姆斯·麦卡锡和艾丽斯·特纳结婚了。

5. 他们不知道他们父亲的秘密吗？

6. 是的，一点也不知道。现在，我们必须毁了那封不愉快的信。

7. 干得好，福尔摩斯。

8. 一般一般，我亲爱的华生。



### 亚瑟·柯南·道尔

#### 生平

- 1859 柯南·道尔生于1859年5月22日苏格兰的爱丁堡，他有五个兄弟姐妹，家境并不富裕。
- 1870 学生时代，他很喜欢讲故事。有时朋友们让他编故事，并拿食物换他的故事。
- 1877 他父亲希望他学医，于是他到爱丁堡大学跟随约瑟夫·贝尔大夫学习。贝尔大夫是名优秀的外科医生，他喜欢揣度病人的细节。
- 1882~1890 他成为英格兰的一名医生，但病人不多。他用业余时间写故事。
- 1887 他喜欢写侦探小说，创作了福尔摩斯和华生医生这两个人物。他的第一篇侦探小说《血字的研究》于1887年出版。
- 1887~1917 他共创作了68个关于福尔摩斯的故事，其中最好的是《四签名》(1890)、《福尔摩斯探案集》(1892)、《巴什克维尔的猎犬》(1902)，以及《最后致意》(1917)。
- 1902 他享誉世界，连维多利亚女皇和阿尔伯特王储都喜欢读他的故事。1902年，他被封为骑士，成为亚瑟·柯南·道尔爵士。
- 1930 7月7日，亚瑟·柯南·道尔爵士在英格兰萨西克斯的克罗伯勒市逝世。

### 夏洛克·福尔摩斯

夏洛克·福尔摩斯身高超过6英尺，非常瘦削。他黑头发、灰眼睛，鼻子瘦长。他住在贝克街221B。华生医生是他的朋友兼助手。福尔摩斯经常晚起晚睡，喜欢独处。他常常一个人散步很长时间，并保持沉默。他既不参加聚会，也不是很友善。有时他甚至很情绪化，连续几天不说话，只是拉小提琴。他的书房满是化学器皿，他喜欢做实验。他抽烟斗，并把烟丝放在一只鞋里。他精通植物学，知道很多植物和花卉的名字。他能说四种语言，擅长拳击，发怒时就在起居室里开枪！

### 博斯科姆比溪谷

博斯科姆比溪谷秘案发生在英格兰瓦伊河畔罗斯附近的一个虚构的地方。



## 流放到殖民地

18 世纪的英国是个富庶且举足轻重的国家，但很多英国人都很穷，犯罪率也很高，尤其是在城市。人们即使犯了很轻的罪也要被投入监狱，比如有人忍饥挨饿又没有食物，去偷盗些面包充饥，就被关进了监狱，所以监狱中人满为患。英国政府为解决这一问题，把一部分人送到美洲以及西非的殖民地去，这种惩罚方式叫做“流放”。多数犯人不愿意远离亲朋好友到陌生的国家生活，但他们别无选择，因为对大多数人来说如果不接受流放就必死无疑。但也有一些犯人认为流放是摆脱在英国的贫困和偏见的途径，可以在新国家开始新生活。

18 世纪 70 年代，英国政府决定为犯人找一个新流放地，于是决议把他们派到地球另一端的澳大利亚去。他们委托亚瑟·菲利普船长带领船队。1788 年，他带领 11 艘承载犯人的船抵达悉尼的植物学湾。船上共有 780 名罪犯，570 个自由人，以及一些军人。其中约有 150 名女囚犯，年纪最大的囚犯 82 岁。他们所犯的罪行也多种多样，有些人偷了面包或是手表，有些是政治犯，还有一些是谋杀犯。但所有的囚犯都有共同的命运，那就是他们被流放到悉尼港的植物学湾和杰克逊港建设新殖民地。

犯人们为澳大利亚的自由人工作，重犯干重活，他们的腿上拴着铁链，成为筑路工人，这类犯人组成的队伍被称为“铁帮”。女囚犯则成为富裕地主、军队、警察局的居家女仆，也有些女犯人在新工厂里做工。

多数犯人的服刑期都是标准的 7 年或者 14 年，但也有人是无期徒刑。这些被流放的犯人如果表现好、不再犯罪，一般不用服满刑期。7 年的一般在 4 至 5 年时就获释了，14 年的一般 6 至 8 年就被释放了。无期的一般在 10 年后都获得了“假释出狱许可证”或者“自由证”。

最早的囚犯都被送到植物学湾，但到了 19 世纪，他们也被直接送到了澳洲其他地点，主要的目的地是植物学湾、诺福克岛、范迪门地（塔斯马尼亚）、麦夸里港及莫顿湾。在这些偏僻的不毛之地，生活很艰苦，疾病肆虐，蚊虫、野兽横行，再加上并不友好的土著人。但在澳大利亚囚犯有可能在获释后买田置地，造房开荒，建立农场，因此很多人认为在那儿生活得很幸福。

现在很多澳大利亚人想追根溯源，重拾家族历史。他们想知道自己的祖父、祖母是何许人也，也想知道他们是不是第一批漂洋过海的犯人！

## 两名罪犯

萨拉·巴恩斯是被流放到澳大利亚的最年轻的犯人之一。她 1813 年生于什罗普郡的惠特彻奇，有三个兄弟，三个姐妹。年仅 15 岁时，她从一个市场偷了一些布料，法官判了她 14 年监禁。1828 年，她乘坐“婆罗”号轮船被流放到范迪门地（塔斯马尼亚）。船航行了 5 个月才从英格兰抵达霍巴特镇。船上有 73 名犯人，其中 3 名犯人在这次可怕的航行中丧命。萨拉很幸运，他们让她给塔斯马尼亚一个富裕的政府官员做工，4 年后她就获得了自由证。她 1836 年嫁给了乔治·丁福尔姆，生了四儿六女。1874 年，她在澳大利亚逝世，享年 61 岁。她在她的新家幸



福地生活了很长时间。

鲁宾·汉南生于 1778 年萨默塞特的威尔坎敦，是个做砖的。1810 年他从富裕的雇主家偷了点东西，法官判处他死刑，后来改为流放。他 1811 年到达悉尼。为了获得自由，他努力工作。1813 年，他向法官询问他的妻子和两个孩子是否可以同来澳大利亚。他服刑期间表现良好，1819 年法官赦免了他的罪。他获得了 100 英亩的土地，建起了自己的农场。后来他成了警察并开了两家酒馆。他死于 1851 年，相对于他在英国本土的窘迫生活，他在澳大利亚的新生活要成功得多。



## 词汇表

### A

about *prep.* 关于; 大约  
 afraid *adj.* 害怕的  
 ago *adv.* 以前  
 to agree *v.* 同意  
 air *n.* 空气  
 alone *adj.* 独自的, 单独的  
 already *adv.* 已经, 早已  
 alright *adj.* 好的  
 answered, to answer *v.* 回答  
 anyone *pron.* 任何人  
 anything *pron.* 任何事  
 apart *adv.* 分开地; 单独地  
 appointment *n.* 约会  
 area *n.* 地区  
 argument *n.* 争执, 争吵  
 around *adv.* 在周围  
 to arrange *v.* 安排  
 arrest *n.* 逮捕  
 to arrest *v.* 拘捕, 逮捕  
 arrived, to arrive *v.* 到达  
 ash *n.* 烟灰  
 ashamed *adj.* 羞耻的, 惭愧的  
 to ask *v.* 问, 询问  
 at once 马上, 立刻  
 at present 现在, 目前  
 away *adv.* 走开, 到一边去

### B

back *adv.* 回来  
 barmaid *n.* 酒吧女招待  
 became, to become *v.* 变得, 变为  
 behaved, to behave *v.* 表现  
 to believe *v.* 相信, 认为  
 best *adj.* [good 和 well 的最高级]  
 最好的  
 blackmail *n.* 敲诈, 讹诈, 勒索

to blackmail *v.* 敲诈, 勒索  
 blood *n.* 血迹; 血  
 boot *n.* 靴子  
 botany *n.* 植物学  
 boxing *n.* 拳击  
 bullet *n.* 子弹  
 bush *n.* 丛林

### C

call *n.* 称呼; 叫声  
 came, to come *v.* 来到  
 to carry *v.* 携带  
 case *n.* 案件  
 chain *n.* 铁链  
 choice *n.* 选择; 选择权  
 cigar *n.* 雪茄, 烟  
 clear *adj.* 清楚的, 明了的  
 clever *adj.* 聪明的, 伶俐的  
 cloth *n.* 布, 布料  
 clue *n.* 线索, 思路, 提示  
 coat *n.* 大衣  
 complex *adj.* 复杂的  
 confession *n.* 认罪, 承认  
 convict *n.* 犯人, 囚犯  
 could I...? 我能够...?  
 court *n.* 法庭  
 court room 法院  
 coward *n.* 胆小鬼  
 crime *n.* 犯罪  
 cry *n.* 叫声  
 to cry *v.* 叫喊, 呼叫

### D

dead *adj.* 死亡的  
 dear *n.* [常作称呼] 亲爱的  
 death *n.* 死亡  
 debt *n.* 债务



to decide *v.* 决定  
to deduce *v.* 推断  
description *n.* 描述  
to deserve *v.* 应受  
desperate *adj.* 极度渴望的, 极需要的  
to destroy *v.* 毁坏, 破坏  
detail *n.* 细节  
detective *n.* 侦探  
development *n.* 进展, 发展  
did, to do *v.* 做  
didn't see 没看见  
to die *v.* 死亡  
disease *n.* 疾病  
divorce *n.* 离婚  
don't worry 别担心  
driver *n.* 马车夫; 司机, 驾驶员

## E

each *adj.* 各自的 *pron.* 每个  
elementary *adj.* 简单的, 容易的  
else *adv.* 其他, 另外  
enemy *n.* 敌人  
enough *adj.* 足够的  
equipment *n.* 仪器, 设备  
to escape *v.* 避免; 逃跑  
estate *n.* 庄园; 地产  
even *adv.* 甚至; 即使  
everyone *pron.* 每人  
evidence *n.* 证据  
evil *adj.* 邪恶的  
experiment *n.* 实验  
to explain *v.* 解释

## F

fact *n.* 事实  
factory *n.* 工厂  
fair *n.* 集市  
fate *n.* 命运  
fateful *adj.* 决定性的  
feet *n.* 英尺

few *adj.* 少数的, 几乎没有的  
to find guilty 判决有罪  
to finish *v.* 完成  
fleet *n.* 舰队  
footprint *n.* 脚印, 足迹  
free *adj.* 空闲的  
freedom *n.* 自由  
friend *n.* 朋友  
full *adj.* 满的

## G

gambled, to gamble *v.* 赌博  
gamekeeper *n.* 护林员, 看护林中猎物的人  
gentleman *n.* 绅士  
to get ready 准备  
to give in 让步; 屈服  
God help me! 上帝救救我吧!  
gold *n.* 金子  
Good heaven! 天哪! 我的天!  
Good hunting! 打猎愉快!  
grass *n.* 草地  
ground *n.* 地面  
guilty *adj.* 有罪的  
gun *n.* 枪支

## H

had, to have *v.* 拥有, 有  
half *n.* 一半  
handsome *adj.* 英俊的  
to hang *v.* 绞死  
happened, to happen *v.* 发生  
health *n.* 健康  
heart *n.* 心肠; 心脏  
heaviest *adj.* [heavy 的最高级] 最重的  
height *n.* 身高  
helped, to help *v.* 帮助  
his own 他的  
to hit *v.* 打, 打击  
hopeless *adj.* 没有希望的, 绝望的



horse racing 赛马

however *adv.* 然而, 可是

to hunt *v.* 狩猎, 打猎

to hurry *v.* 赶紧, 赶快

to hurt *v.* 伤害

## I

I can't stand 我不能忍受, 我受不了了

ill *adj.* 生病的

to imagine *v.* 想象

indeed *adv.* 确实

in favour of 支持; 有利于

to injure *v.* 受伤

innocent *adj.* 清白的, 无辜的

inspector *n.* 探长; (警察)巡官

in town 在镇上

to introduce *v.* 介绍

introverted *adj.* 内向的

I see! 我明白了!

It's good of you to... 能...做, 你真好。

it's up to... 取决于...

## J

judge *n.* 法官

just *adv.* 只是, 仅仅

## K

to keep *v.* 保持; 保留

to kill *v.* 杀死

knew, to know *v.* 知道, 明白, 晓得

knight *n.* 骑士

## L

landowner *n.* 地主

last *adj.* 最后的

later *adv.* 后来

to laugh *v.* 嘲笑; 笑

left, to leave *v.* 离开

left-handed *adj.* 左撇子的

length *n.* 长度

life sentence 无期徒刑

like *v.* 喜欢, 爱

like, to be like *prep.* 像...一样

to limp *v.* 跛行, 一瘸一拐

to look for 寻找

lucky *adj.* 幸运的

## M

made, to make *v.* 制造; 使

map *n.* 地图

mark *n.* 标记

marriage *n.* 婚姻

to marry *v.* 结婚

Master *n.* [用在人名前作称呼]少爷

to mean *v.* 意思是, 意味着

mess *n.* 混乱, 杂乱

met, to meet *v.* 遇见; 迎接

might *v. aux.* 可能, 也许

minutes *n.* 分钟

to miss *v.* 失踪; 遗漏

mistake *n.* 错误

moody *adj.* 情绪化的

murder *n.* 凶杀案

murdered *adj.* 被谋杀的

murderer *n.* 杀人犯, 凶手

my own 自己的

## N

necessary *adj.* 必要的

to need *v.* 需要

never *adv.* 永不; 从不, 决不

news *n.* 新闻

no-one *pron.* 没人

not at all 根本不, 一点也不

not quite 不完全是

nothing *pron.* 没什么, 没有东西, 没有事情

## O

obviously *adv.* 显然地, 显而易见地



Oh dear God! 我的天啊!

only *adv.* 仅仅, 只

on the contrary 恰恰相反

on time 按时, 准时

other *pron.* 其余的, 其他的

over *prep.* 在...之上, 越过

over here! 这里, 到这边来!

out *adv.* 在外, 不在家 *adj.* 外面的

## P

path *n.* 小路

patient *n.* 病人

peace *n.* 平静, 安详

permission *n.* 许可, 允许, 批准

pipe *n.* 烟斗

pocket *n.* 口袋

to point *v.* 指, 指向

point *n.* 点

police officer 警官

pool *n.* 水塘, 水池

printed, to print *v.* 印刷

prison *n.* 监狱

prisoner *n.* 犯人

to promise *v.* 承诺

proud *adj.* 自豪的, 骄傲的

punishment *n.* 惩罚, 处罚

to put *v.* 放置

## Q

quickly *adv.* 快地

## R

rabbit *n.* 兔子

to raise *v.* 举起

ran, to run *v.* 跑

rather *adv.* 相当

reason *n.* 理由, 原因

recognised, to recognise *v.* 识别出, 认出

to remember *v.* 记得

rent *n.* 房租

respectable *adj.* 正派的; 体面的

robbery *n.* 抢劫

rumour *n.* 谣言

## S

safe *adj.* 安全的

said, to say *v.* 说

same *adj.* 相同的

to save *v.* 救

saw, to see *v.* 看见

scandal *n.* 丑闻; 流言蜚语

scenery *n.* 景象, 景色

secret *n.* 秘密

to seem *v.* 看起来

sent, to send *v.* 发送; 派

seriously *adv.* 严重地

servant *n.* 仆人

sharp *adj.* 锋利的

to shoot *v.* 射杀, 射击

to show *v.* 展示; 表现

side *n.* 边, 一边

sign *n.* 标志, 符号

silence *n.* 沉默

so *adv.* 如此

soldier *n.* 士兵

solved *adj.* 解决了的

someone *pron.* 某人

so much 如此

soon *adv.* 很快

spoke, to speak *v.* 说话

square *adj.* 方的

square-toed *adj.* (鞋子)方头的

stagecoach *n.* 公共马车

to steal *v.* 偷盗

stole, to steal *v.* 偷盗

stone *n.* 石头

story *n.* 故事

straight *adj.* 径直的, 直的

sure *adj.* 肯定的, 确定的

surgeon *n.* 外科医生



suspect *n.* 嫌疑犯

## T

terribly *adv.* 可怕地; 非常

than *prep.* 比...

that's right 对

then *conj.* 然后

ticket *n.* 票

toe *n.* 脚趾

told, to tell *v.* 告诉, 对...说

too long 太久

took, to take *v.* 拿

trial *n.* 审判

tried, to try 尝试

trooper *n.* 轻骑兵

trouble *n.* 麻烦

true *adj.* 真实的

truth *n.* 真相; 真理

to turn back 转身

type *n.* 种类, 类型

## U

unfortunate *adj.* 不幸的, 运气不好的

unhappy *adj.* 不高兴的

unpleasant *adj.* 令人不愉快的, 讨厌的

until *prep.* 直到

unusual *adj.* 不同寻常的, 不平常的

usual *adj.* 通常的, 平常的, 惯常的

## V

valley *n.* 谷, 河谷; 流域

victim *n.* 受害者

violently *adv.* 用力地, 使劲地

visit *n.* 访问, 拜访

voyage *n.* 航行

## W

walked, to walk *v.* 走路

wanted, to want *v.* 想要

was, to be *v.* 是

to waste *v.* 浪费

weak *adj.* 虚弱的

weapon *n.* 凶器; 武器

well *adv.* 好

went, to go *v.* 走, 去

were, to be *v.* 是

What's the matter? 什么事情? 怎么了?

What's wrong? 怎么了?

wild *adj.* 荒凉的, 不毛的

to win *v.* 赢, 获胜

witness *n.* 证人

wood *n.* 树林

worst *adj.* [bad 的最高级] 最糟糕的

## Y

You're right 你说的对

your own 你自己的



## 参考答案

### 第1章

p. 4

2 a) -2 b) -3 c) -1

p. 5

- a) detective
- b) doctor
- c) police officer

p. 8

3 1) F Rewrite: Mrs Watson wants Dr Watson to go with Sherlock Holmes.

2) F Rewrite: Holmes meets Watson at Paddington Station.

3) F Rewrite: Watson doesn't know about the Boscombe Valley case.

4) F Rewrite: The son of the murdered man is in prison.

5) F Rewrite: It seems a simple case but very complex in reality.

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

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

p. 9

- 6 1) Stop ! 2) Go!
- 3) No barking!
- 4) No trampling!
- 5) Keep silent!

7 e-c-a-b-f-d

### 第2章

p. 12

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

p. 13

2 1) carriage 2) a girl and a man

3) at the pool 4) a gun

p. 16

3 1) F Rewrite: Mr McCarthy told the servant he had an appointment at 3 o'clock.

2) T

3) F Rewrite: There are two witnesses in the case.

4) F Rewrite: The first witness is a gamekeeper.

5) F Rewrite: The girl saw Charles and James having an argument at the pool.

- 4 1) crime 2) witness
- 3) gun 4) Newspapers
- 5) gamekeeper

p. 17

5 b) He, eighteen, hunting, James McCarthy

c) Australian, son, racing, Charles McCarthy

d) is, animals, estate, Mr Moran

6 2) They were in class 4a.

3) That book was very interesting.

4) He was a stupid boy.

5) We were from Barcelona.

7 2. They go to the place of murder on the train.

3. Mr Watson reads the newspaper for details of the murder.

4. Charles McCarthy goes to Boscombe Pool.

5. James McCarthy goes to shoot rabbits near Boscombe Pool with his gun.



### 第3章

p. 18

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

p. 19

2 1) gun                      2) rope                      3) knife

p. 22

3 1) T

1) F Rewrite: James McCarthy goes to Moran's house for help.

3) F Rewrite: James McCarthy has blood on his arm.

4) F Rewrite: When they go back to the pool, Charles McCarthy is dead.

5) F Rewrite: Someone hits Charles McCarthy on the head.

6) F Rewrite: Mr Moran find the weapon.

4 a) gun                      b) friend  
c) hit                      d) train  
e) tall

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

p. 23

6 2) quickly                      3) slowly  
4) badly                      5) happily  
6) angrily                      7) terribly  
7 2) angrily                      3) terribly  
4) quickly                      5) slowly  
6) happily                      7) badly

8 d-a-e-c-b-f

### 第4章

p. 24

1 横向: witness, police, case  
纵向: weapon, detective, scar,  
evidence

p. 25

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

p. 28

3 1) Moran  
2) a gun  
3) near a pool  
4) James McCarthy

4 1) Patience Moran  
2) Alice Turner  
3) Dr Watson  
4) James McCarthy

5 2) guilty                      3) punishment  
4) weapon                      5) telegram  
6) witness                      7) murder

p. 29

6 1) Mr McCarthy's son  
2) Mr Turner's daughter  
3) Mr Turner's farm  
4) Sherlock Holmes' case  
5) The murdered man's friend

7 f-d-e-c-a-b  
b) people in Ross-on-Wye  
c) James McCarthy  
d) Sherlock Holmes  
e) Patience Moran  
f) Dr Watson

### 第5章

p. 30

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

p. 31

2 a) Good morning  
b) Thank you  
c) Thank you  
d) Thank you  
e) Thank you  
f) Goodbye

p. 34

3 1) F Rewrite: Sherlock Holmes thinks James McCarthy is innocent.



- 2) F Rewrite: Alice Turner wants Sherlock Holmes to come to Boscombe Valley and help her.
- 3) F Rewrite: James McCarthy is in jail.
- 4) F Rewrite: Watson thinks James McCarthy is guilty.
- 5) F Rewrite: Sherlock Holmes says, "There are two important points in this case."

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

p. 35

- 6 2) is going to 3) are, going to  
4) am going to 5) Is, going to  
6) Are, going to
- 7 Come, immediately, need, travel, is, difficult

## 第 6 章

p. 36

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

p. 40

- 3 1) T
- 2) F Rewrite: James McCarthy doesn't ask Alice Turner for help.
- 3) F Rewrite: James McCarthy hears a familiar sound at the pool.
- 4) F Rewrite: James McCarthy remembers seeing a coat on the ground.
- 5) T
- 6) T
- 7) F Rewrite: Watson thinks the case is very interesting.

4 1), 2), 3), 7), 9)

p. 41

5 2) Mrs Moran

3) James McCarthy

4) Sherlock Holmes

5) Alice Turner

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

7 James McCarthy, blood, hits, Raat, house, doctor, ground, coat, thinks

## 第 7 章

p. 44

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

p. 45

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

3 last week, yesterday, today, tomorrow, next week

p. 48

4 1) T

2) F Rewrite: Charles McCarthy and his son had an argument about Miss Turner.

3) F Rewrite: Mr Turner doesn't want his daughter to marry James.

4) T

5) F Rewrite: James doesn't want to marry Alice.

6) F Rewrite: Holmes can't visit Turner because he is ill.

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

6 1) drinking 2) Monday  
3) marry 4) sugar  
5) daughter 6) Miss  
7) listen

p. 49

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

8 2) very 3) too 4) very  
5) very 6) too

9 1) Boscombe Pool 2) argument  
3) dead 4) argument



- 5) Miss Turner                      6) guilty  
7) marry

## 第 8 章

p. 50

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

p. 51

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

p. 54

- 4 1) F Rewrite: Holmes goes to visit James McCarthy in prison.  
2) F Rewrite: The prison is awful.  
3) T  
4) F Rewrite: Lestrade believes McCarthy is guilty.  
5) T  
6) F Rewrite: James McCarthy is married.

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

p. 55

- 6 2) He can read books.  
3) He can write letters.  
4) He can't marry Miss Turner.  
5) He can sleep.  
7 1) his son  
2) James McCarthy  
3) Holmes  
4) Holmes  
5) an argument, murder  
6) Watson, clever  
7) James

## 第 9 章

p. 56

- 1 1) She is a barmaid.  
2) They are at Boscombe.  
3) They meet Lestrade at Boscombe.  
4) They find a lot of clues.

p. 57

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

p. 60

- 3 1) A Barmaid.  
2) Cooee.  
3) He's seriously ill.  
4) They pay no rent.  
5) Two.  
6) They have square toes.  
4 2) What does his wife want?  
3) Where does he live?  
4) Can he marry Miss Turner now?  
5 1)-b 2)-d 3)-e 4)-a 5)-c

p. 61

- 7 argument, father, angry, cries, goes, grass, blood, help, dead, footprints, murderer, square

## 第 10 章

p. 62

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

p. 63

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

p. 66

- 3 a stone, McCarthy's last words, footprints, a coat, a cigar  
4 1) T  
2) F Rewrite: The murderer normally uses his left hand.  
3) F Rewrite: He is a tall man.  
4) F Rewrite: He smokes an Indian cigar.  
5) T  
6) T

p. 67

- 7 1) is showing                      2) are talking



3) is pointing at      4) is telling

## 第 11 章

p. 68

- 1) Mr Turner.
- 2) He is writing Mr Turner's words down.
- 3) He is a robber.
- 4) He was robbing.

p. 69

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

p. 72

- 1) T
  - 2) T
  - 3) F Mr Turner doesn't want to tell his daughter anything at all.
  - 4) F Charles McCarthy and Mr Turner were enemies.
  - 5) F John Turner and his brigand took the gold from the stagecoach.
  - 6) F John Turner's name in Australia was Black Jack.
- 4 Mr Turner, come, talk, scandal, know, secret, Yours sincerely

p. 73

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

## 第 12 章

p. 76

- 1) They are in Regent Street, London.
- 2) No.
- 3) He goes to live on the farm on Turner's estate.
- 4) John Turner.

p. 77

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

p. 80

3 c-b-i-g-a-d-f-h-e

- 4) 1) F Rewrite: John Turner meets Charles McCarthy again twenty years later in London.
- 2) F Rewrite: McCarthy threatens to go to the police if Turner doesn't give him money.
- 3) T
- 4) T
- 5) F Rewrite: Turner hears the McCarthys' argument at Boscombe Pool.
- 6) F Rewrite: Turner kills McCarthy with a stone.
- 7) F Rewrite: Holmes decides not to tell the judge immediately.
- 8) F Rewrite: James McCarthy and Alice Turner get married after her father dies.

p. 81

- 6) 1) pass, will go
- 2) comes, will to visit
- 3) will tell, asks
- 4) will buy, have
- 5) wins, will have

## 背景知识

p. 83

- 1 a) 1902      b) 1877      c) 1887
- 2 1)-a 2)-c 3)-a 4)-c 5)-d 6)-c

p. 84

- 1 a) 2, 3, 5, 7      b) 2, 4, 6, 7
- c) 2, 4, 5, 7

p. 85

- 1 Ross-on-Wye, Wye, Wales, west

p. 88

- 2) 1) F Rewrite: Britain sent convicts to



Australia to work.

- 2) F Rewrite: The British government also sent convicts to America and West Africa.

3) T

- 4) F Rewrite: There were about 150 women on the first ships.

- 5) F Rewrite: Some of the convicts were murderers.

- 6) F Rewrite: Their sentences were usually for seven or fourteen years.

7) T

- 8) F Rewrite: Life is not easy in Australia in 1800s.

- 9) F Rewrite: When they were free, many convicts bought land and built homes or farms in Australia.

- 10) F Rewrite: Australian people are interested in their family's past.

## 词汇表

p. 90

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

p. 91

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

p. 92

- 3 b) agree c) clever d) rich  
e) serious f) gamble  
g) estate h) secret  
i) introverted j) murder

p. 94-95

横向:

- 1) description 4) Oh dear God!  
5) letter 7) usual  
10) please

纵向:

- 1) daughter 2) clues 3) innocent  
6) argument 8) age 9) ill



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11 The Call of the Wild 野性的呼唤	B1	■		
12 A Christmas Carol 圣诞颂歌	B1	■		
13 The Long Shot 篮球疑云	B2		■	
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15 The Time Trippers 时空旅者	B2		■	
16 The Time Trippers Go West 时空旅者之西部探险	B2		■	
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19 Jane Eyre 简·爱	B2	■		■
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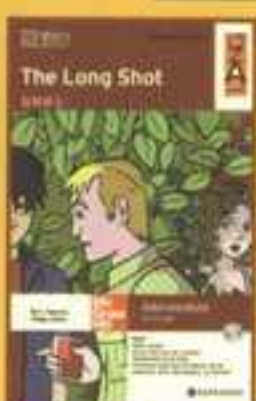
1  
The  
银币  
两位  
属人  
麻烦  
们能  
等胜  
吗



5  
The  
Boo  
神秘  
彭妮  
诞假  
博物  
馆，  
诞假  
的探



9  
The  
Valk  
博斯  
1871  
科姆  
一起  
尔摩  
查出



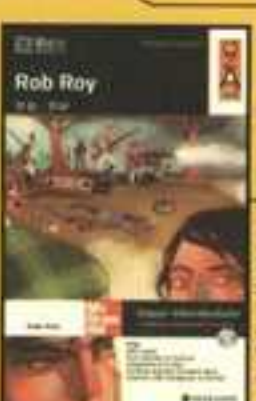
13  
The  
篮球  
篮球  
梦想  
但在  
他们  
加送  
信...



17  
The  
Bask  
巴斯  
传说  
尔的  
魔尔  
死亡  
摩案  
吗



21  
Med  
媒体  
新卫  
营特  
、台  
高下  
战，  
最后



25  
Rob  
罗布  
主人  
往苏  
途兰  
美伊  
的的  
的爱



## Password Readers

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福尔摩斯和华生应邀来到博斯科姆比溪谷调查一起谋杀案。案情看似平淡，实则扑朔迷离：詹姆斯和父亲查尔斯发生激烈的争吵后愤然离开，几分钟后他听到父亲的惨叫，回到现场时发现父亲已经遇害。他向人求救，可是人们发现他的手臂上有血迹，警察在现场找到了他的猎枪，两名证人证实案发前他与父亲有过接触并发生争执……一切证据都说明詹姆斯就是罪魁祸首，但他拒不承认杀人，也不愿说明为什么与父亲争吵。这一切之间究竟有什么内在联系？詹姆斯是不是真凶呢？

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