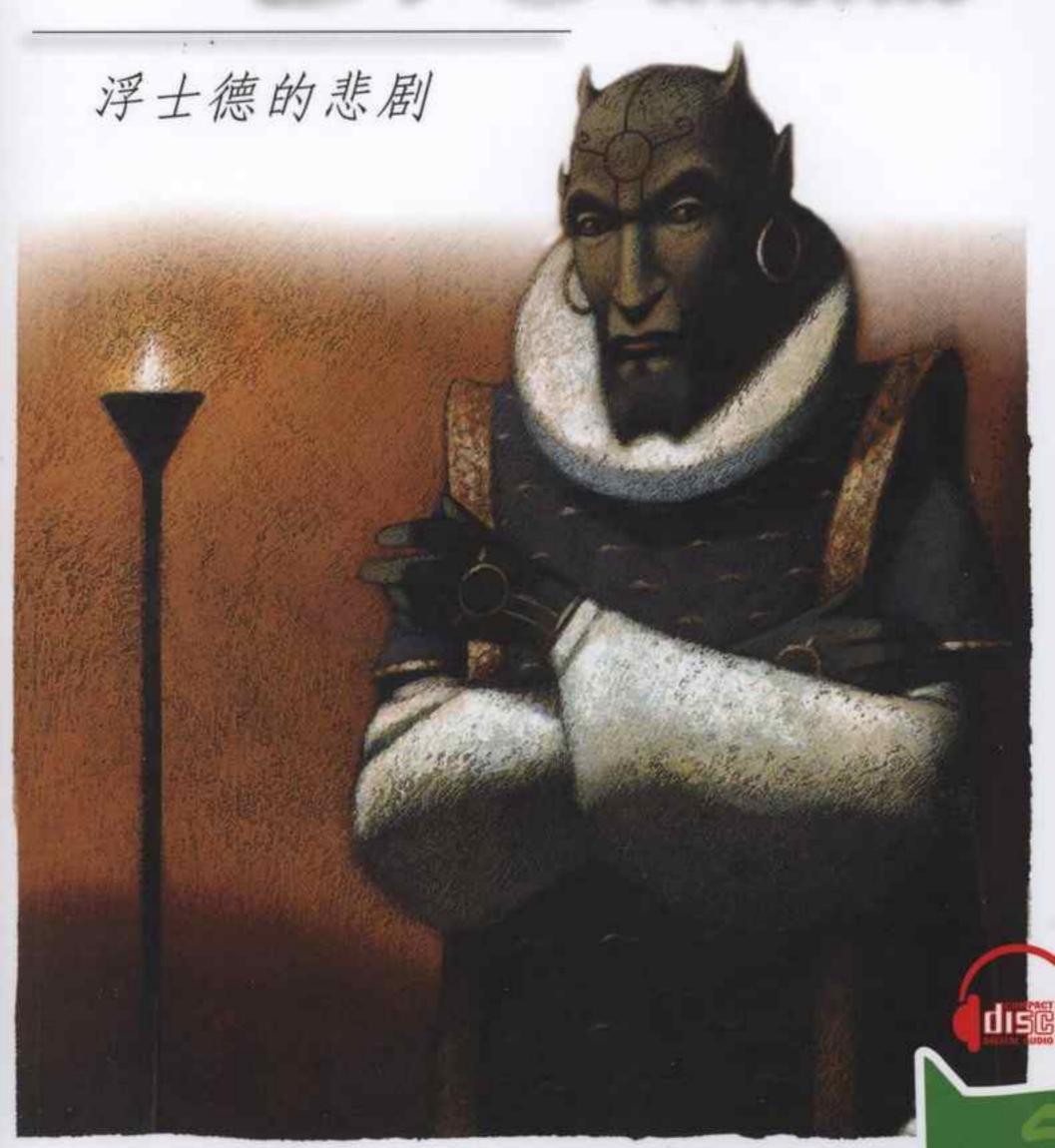
阶梯阅读

克里斯托弗 · 马洛

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The Tragedy of

Du Faustus



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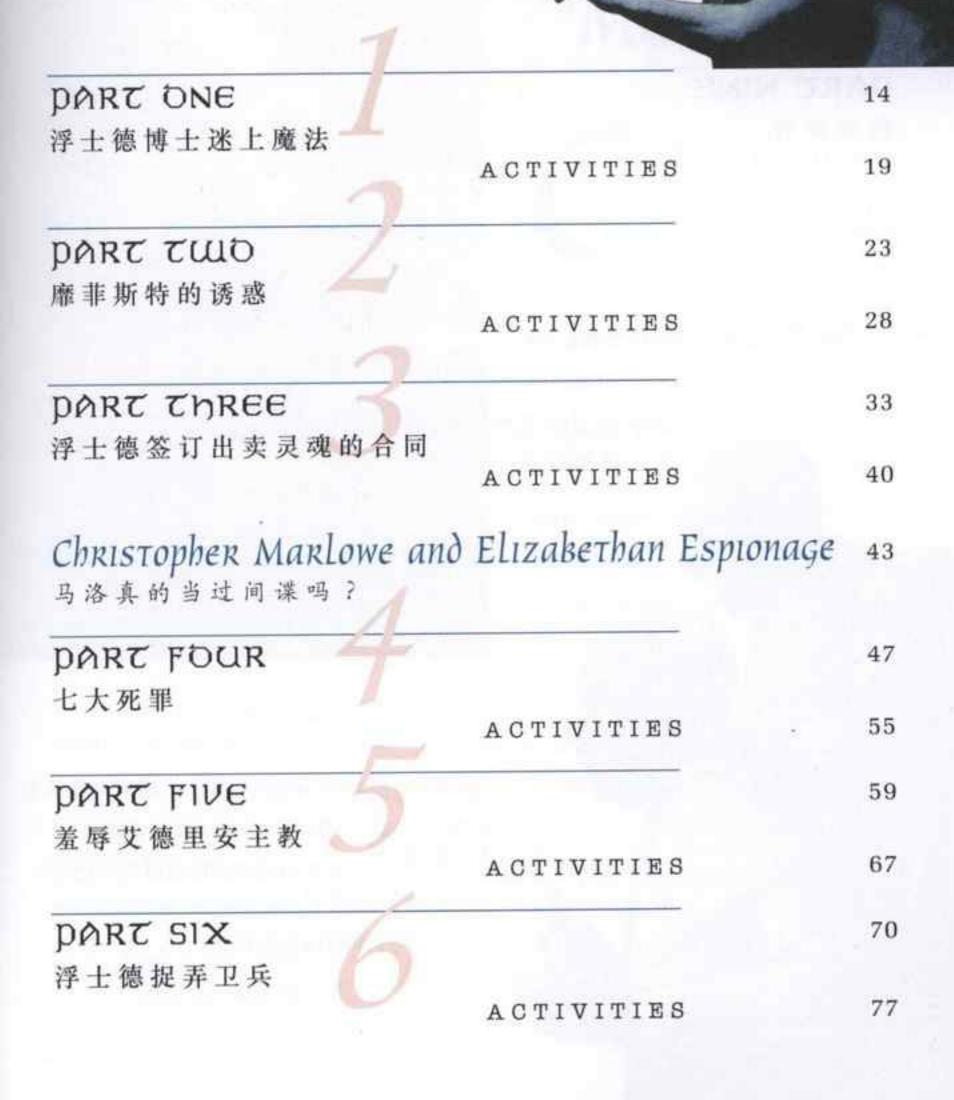
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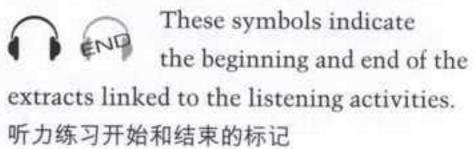


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练习答案和测试答案

This story is recorded in full. 故事全文录音



hristopher



The life of Christopher Marlowe

hristopher Marlowe
(1564-93) was born
in Canterbury, the
son of a shoemaker. He was
educated at King's School,
Canterbury, and later attended
Cambridge University. He
graduated with a Bachelor of
Arts degree in 1584 and he
obtained his Master of Arts
degree three years later.
The events of Marlowe's life
are not fully known. There are

many legends and stories about his violence, his criminality, ¹ his interest in black magic and his secret work for the government as a spy. Official records show that Marlowe was involved in a street fight in 1589 in which a man was killed. They also show that he was deported ²

criminality: 犯罪行为。
 deported: 被驱逐出境。

from the Netherlands for his involvement ¹ in a conspiracy ² to produce counterfeit gold coins. Marlowe himself was killed in a knife fight at a tavern in 1593, while he was under investigation by the Privy Council. ³

After Marlowe's death his one-time friend, the dramatist Thomas Kyd (1558-94), denounced 4 him as an atheist 5 and blasphemer. 6 The two men had shared lodgings in London. Kyd claimed that Marlowe ridiculed Christianity and was an active member of the 'School of Night', a group of intellectuals and poets who were interested in black magic. Modern scholars doubt the existence of this group, or argue that its activities were not as shocking as those described by Kyd. They suggest that the group met to discuss the intellectual basis for Christianity rather than to carry out experiments in black magic.

Marlowe's career as a dramatist was short but highly successful. In addition to plays, he also wrote poetry. His main works include:

Tamburlaine the Great
The Jew of Malta
Edward II
Doctor Faustus
Hero and Leander

- 1. involvement:参与。
- 2. conspiracy:阴谋。
- 3. Privy Council: 枢密院。
- 4. denounced: 谴责。
- 5. atheist: 无神论者。
- 6. blasphemer: 辱骂上帝的人。

1	Say	which	of the	following	statements	are	true	(T),	false	(F)	or
	possibly true (P).										

		T F P
a.	Christopher Marlowe's father was a university professor.	
b.	Christopher Marlowe worked as a shoemaker before becoming a writer.	
c.	We know many things about the life of Christopher Marlowe.	
d.	He was interested in black magic.	
e.	He was a spy for the Queen.	
f.	Christopher Marlowe took part in a street fight in 1589.	
g.	Christopher Marlowe was involved in a conspiracy to produce fake money.	
h.	Christopher Marlowe killed a man in 1593.	
i.	The Queen's advisors were investigating Christopher Marlowe in 1593.	
j.	Christopher Marlowe was a member of a group of poets and intellectuals known as the 'School of Night'.	
k.	The members of this group did not ridicule Christianity or perform black magic, but they discussed the intellectual basis for Christianity.	

Dramatis personae

Dr Faustus

Wagner, his servant

Valdes and Cornelius, students of magic

Mephostophilis

An Old Man

Pope Adrian

Raymond, King of Hungary

Bruno, the rival Pope

The Cardinals 2 of France and Padua

Charles V, Emperor of Germany

Martino, Frederick and Benvolio, the Emperor's knights

The Duke of Vanholt

Good Angel

Bad Angel

Lucifer

Beelzebub

Pride, Covetousness, ³ Envy, Wrath, ⁴ Gluttony, ⁵ Sloth, ⁶ Lechery, ⁷ the Seven Deadly Sins

Alexander the Great, Alexander's Mistress, Darius, Helen, spirits

- 1. dramatis personae: 剧中人物。
- 2. cardinals: (罗马天主教会的)红 衣主教。
- 3. covetousness:贪婪。

- 4. wrath: 愤怒。
- 5. gluttony: 贪吃。
- 6. sloth: 懒惰。
- 7. lechery: 淫荡。

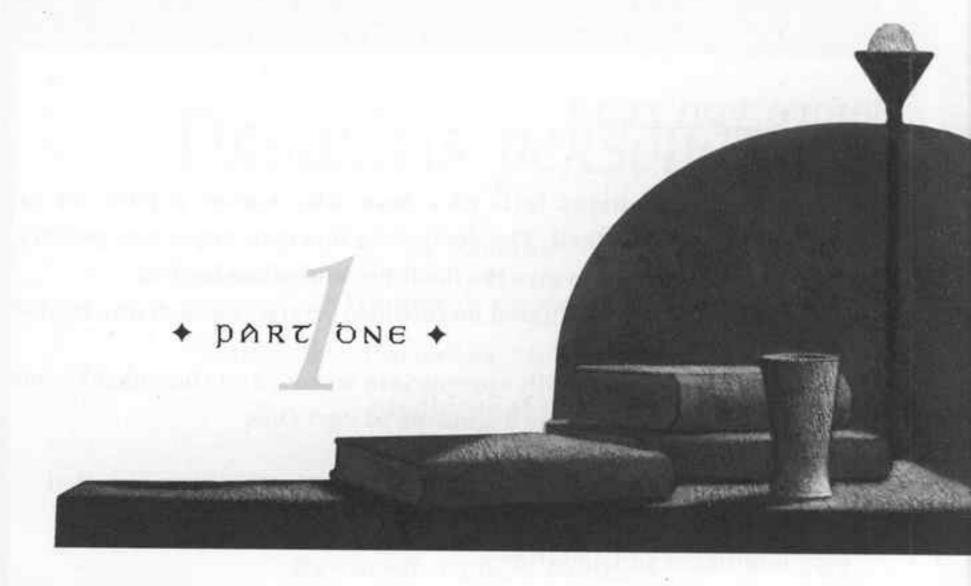
Before you read

The legend of Faustus tells of a man who makes a pact, or an agreement, with the devil. The devil gives this man many new powers, but the man promises to give the devil his soul when he dies.

Have you seen any films based on this idea? Have you read any books?

2 Fill in the gaps below with appropriate words, and then check your

answers by listening to the beginning of Part One.
Faustus born Germany, in a town called Rhode. His parents were not rich, but the boy showed that he was very intelligent and ambitious.
He was sent Wittenberg University when he was a young man and soon made a reputation for himself. He famous in the University for
His success meant little to him, however, and he longed for excitement and glamour. One night he was in his study thinking the future. His studies now seemed dull to him and he did not know what he should do. He looked the books lying on his desk and began to pick them up one by one.
The book he picked up was a study of Aristotle. He the pages idly.
'The purpose of logic is to argue well,' he read. He threw the back onto the desk impatiently. 'I've learnt everything that was possible from logic. I can argue and debate better most of the professors here at the University!' he thought.
He picked up a second book from the desk and glanced at the title page.
'The purpose of medicine is health,' he read. Again he threw the book back onto his desk impatiently.
'I'm famous for my medical skills,' he thought proudly. 'I don't need to study medicine any Besides,



austus was born in Germany, in a town called Rhode. His parents were not rich, but the boy showed that he was very intelligent and ambitious.

He was sent to Wittenberg University when he was a young man and soon made a reputation for himself. He became famous in the University for his knowledge and his wit 1 and it was not long before the University made him 'Dr' Faustus.

His success meant very little to him, however, and he longed for ² excitement and glamour. ³ One night he was in his study thinking about the future. His studies now seemed dull to him and he did not know what he should do. He looked at the books lying on his desk and began to pick them up one by one.

The first book he picked up was a study of Aristotle. He turned the pages idly. 4

'The purpose of logic is to argue well,' he read. He threw the book back onto the desk impatiently. 'I've learnt everything that

1. wit: 才智。

2. longed for : 渴望。

3. glamour:魅力。

4. idly: 懒洋洋地。

PART ONE

was possible from logic. I can argue and debate better than most of the professors here at the University!' he thought.

He picked up a second book from the desk and glanced ¹ at the title page.

'The purpose of medicine is health,' he read. Again he threw the book back onto his desk impatiently.

'I'm already famous for my medical skills,' he thought proudly. 'I don't need to study medicine any more. Besides, what can medicine do? It can't make people live for ever and it can't bring the dead back to life.'

END

Once again he reached for a book from the pile on his desk. This time he picked up a volume about law.

'Law!' he thought scornfully. 2 'That might be all right for someone who just wants to make money – but law doesn't satisfy me.'

Finally Dr Faustus picked up a Bible.

'This is still the best subject to study,' he thought.

He turned the pages of the Bible with interest and then read a passage.

'If we say we have no sin 3 we deceive 4 ourselves and there is no truth in us,' he read.

'But if that's true,' Faustus suddenly thought, 'we're all sinners. Sinners go to hell when they die. We'll all go to hell!' he concluded. 'There's nothing we can do about it at all – it's just inevitable!' ⁵

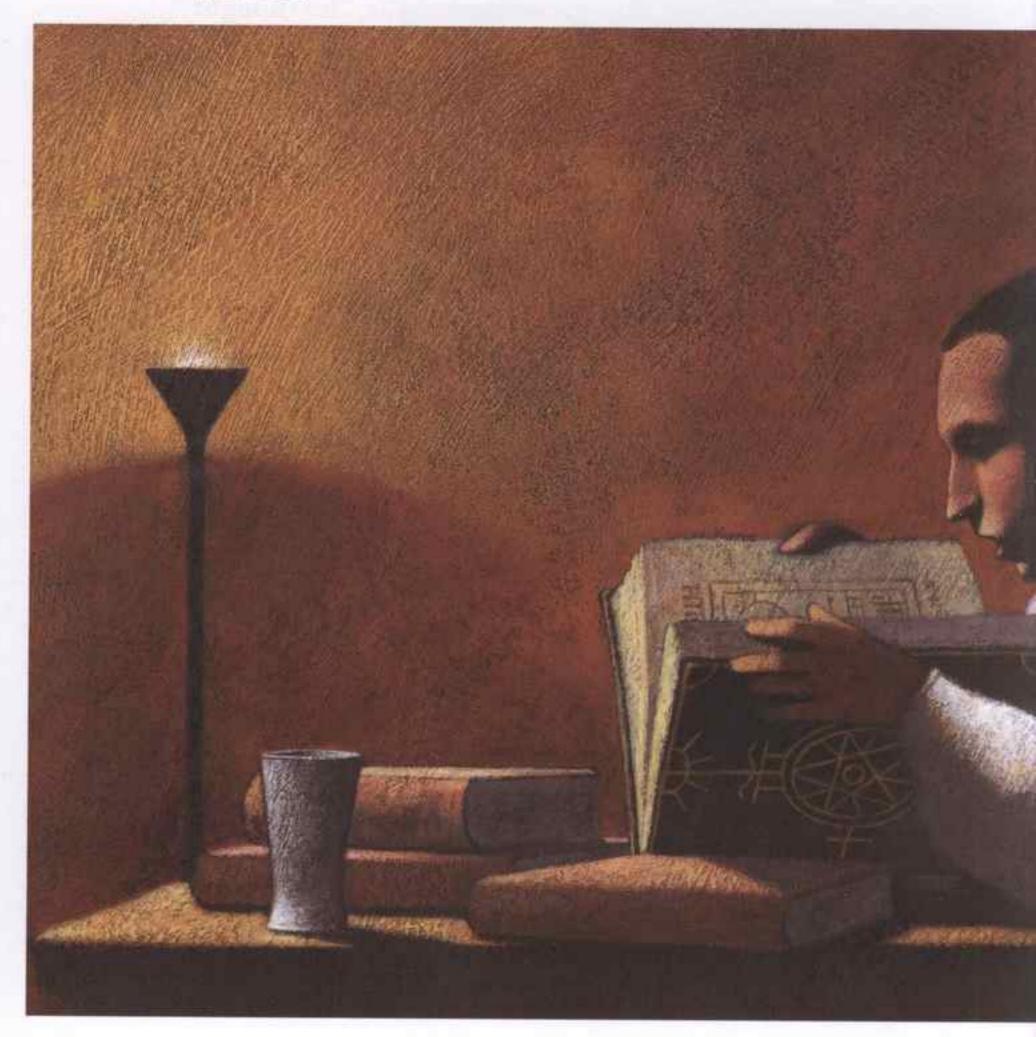
- 1. glanced: 警视。
- 2. scornfully: 轻蔑地。
- 3. sin:原罪。
- 4. deceive:欺骗。
- 5. inevitable: 无可避免的。

DR FAUSTUS

He pushed the Bible away from him impatiently. He reached out for another book.

'Ah,' he said excitedly, 'a book of magic and spells! ¹ That's what really interests me. If I learnt the black arts, just think

1. spells:咒语。



PART ONE

what I could do! I'd be more powerful than a King or Emperor.

This is the subject I want to know more about.'

Dr Faustus had made up his mind. He was going to learn about magic and the black arts. He thought about two friends he had in Wittenberg, Valdes and Cornelius. They both studied magic and they had offered to teach Faustus what they knew.



Just at that moment Faustus' servant Wagner came into the study.

'Go and find Valdes and Cornelius,' Faustus instructed him. 'Ask them to come here to see me.'

'Yes, sir,' said
Wagner. He left the
room and went to look
for his master's two
friends.

Faustus sat by the fire waiting for them to come. Suddenly he saw two angels in front of him – a good angel and a bad angel.

'Don't do it, Faustus,'
the good angel cried. 'Put
that book about magic
away. Read the Bible and
save your soul!'

DR FAUSTUS

Now the bad angel began to speak. 'Learn about magic, Faustus. You'll become rich, powerful and famous!'

Faustus was excited at the decision he had made. He imagined himself with spirits that he could command and he amused himself by thinking what he would tell them to do. They could bring him gold from India. They could bring him exotic 1 food from anywhere in the world. They could debate philosophy with him. He spent the time waiting for his friends, pleasantly daydreaming about the future.

At last Valdes and Cornelius arrived. Dr Faustus greeted them keenly. ²

'I've been thinking about what you said,' he told them, 'and I've decided to accept your offer. I want you to teach me everything you know about magic. I'm tired of philosophy, and law, and medicine, and divinity. 3 I want something new.'

Valdes was very pleased with Faustus' decision.

'We'll show you everything,' he said. 'The spirits will soon obey you and then you can do whatever you want. The spirits will protect you and they can become any shape 4 you want. They'll do whatever you tell them to.'

'Yes, it's true. Once you see what magic can do for you, you'll never want to study anything else, Faustus. Magic will make you rich and famous, I promise you!' Cornelius added.

'Come and dine with me tonight,' Faustus said excitedly.

'You can tell me everything then. I'm determined to see what
the spirits can do for me!'

exotic: 异国风味的。

2. keenly: 急切地。

3. divinity:神性。

4. shape:形状。

Go back to the text

1	Fo	r questions 1-8, choose the correct answers (a, b, c or d).
	1.	Even when Faustus was a little boy he had
		a. great medical capabilities. b. great legal capabilities.
		c. plenty of money. d. a great deal of ambition.
	2.	When Faustus finished his university studies he
		 a. did not know what he really wanted to do.
		b. wanted to become the greatest doctor in the world.
		c. read constantly to become a great lawyer.
		d. went to Wittenberg.
	3.	Faustus thinks that medicine
		a. is not the most important thing to study because it cannot
		stop us from dying and cannot make a dead person live.
		b teaches us to argue well.
		c. is a great profession for making money.
		d. is not as important as law.
	4.	According to Faustus, we will all go to hell because
		a. we don't read the Bible enough.
		b. we are all sinners.
		c the Bible is not true.
		d. we do not know anything about black magic.
	5.	According to the good angel,
		a. we are all sinners so we must all go to hell.
		b. it is possible for us to save our souls.
		c. Taustus should save his soul by reading books on black magic.
		d. Eaustus should become a lawyer.
	6.	Faustus wants to learn about black magic so that he
		a. will not go to hell.
		b. an be a better doctor.
		c. will not sin.
		d. will be rich, powerful and famous.

7.	Why does Faustus welcome Valdes and Cornelius so warmly?
	a. Because he has decided to learn about magic and they can
	teach him.
	b. Because he wants to save their souls.
	c. Because they went to school together and are old friends.
	d. Because they are great doctors.
8.	Who will obey Faustus when he learns about magic?
	a. Valdes. b. The spirits.
	c. Cornelius. d. Doctors and lawyers.
'I do	n't need to study medicine any more.'
Need/	don't need to and mustn't
Look	at these sentences:
	eed to work some more (or you will not earn enough money
	ur holidays). = It is necessary for you to work some more
	u will not earn enough money for your holidays).
and	
You d	on't need to work* any more (because you have earned enough
	for your holidays). = It is not necessary for you to work any more
	se you have earned enough money for your holidays).
but	
You m	ustn't work any more (because you are already very tired). =
	work any more (because you are already very tired).
1000	fore, mustn't and don't/doesn't need to (or needn't) have

completely different meanings.

* You don't need to work. = You needn't work.

Notice that 'needn't' is not followed by 'to'.

2 Fill in the gaps with need/needs to, mustn't or don't/doesn't need to

	to	make true sentences.
	a.	If you want to argue well, you study logic.
	b.	Faustus study logic because he argues better than most of the professors at his university.
	c.	If you want to bring the dead back to life you study medicine. You study black magic.
	d.	According to Faustus, if you are worried about your soul you read the Bible because you will go to hell anyway.
	e.	According to the good angel, if you want to save your soul you read the Bible.
	f.	According to Faustus, if you want to make money you study law.
	g.	According to the bad angel, Faustus study black magic if he wants to be rich and powerful.
	h.	According to the good angel, Faustus study black magic.
M	уІ	Dear Archangel!
	Yo su	ou are the good angel and you must write a short letter to your perior, the Archangel, about Faustus. Give him some background formation about Faustus' family, education and desires and then
		I him about the present situation.
		nally make some suggestions about what should be done to event Faustus from losing his soul forever!
	W	rite your letter in 120-180 words. You can begin like this:
	N	ly Dear Archangell
	200	m writing to you with regard to Dr Faustus (Case 156075).
	Ø	r Faustus risks losing his soul to the devil.
	300	
	196404	
	444	

Before you read

1 Read the passage and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) in the space. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the space. Then listen to the beginning of Part Two and check.

	That evening two scholars from the university have	have
	walked past Dr Faustus' house. 'I wonder what's	
1	happened to Dr Faustus?' one of the scholars said.	
2	'There's his servant,' the other scholar replied,	
3	pointing to someone in the street. 'Let's ask at him,	
4	shall we?' The two men having stopped Wagner.	
5	'Where's your master?' one of them asked. 'He's in	***********
6	the house, having a dinner with Valdes and	
7	Cornelius,' Wagner replied. One of the them	*********
8	scholars sighed. 'I was afraid of this,' he said sadly.	
9	'It looks as if Faustus has decided to take up magic.	
10	Valdes and Cornelius are famous for their love of	
11	magic!' 'Let's us talk to the rector of the university,'	
12	his friend suggested. 'He may be able to warn	
13	Faustus not to do it.' 'We can try, but I don't think	
14	it'll do any of good.' The two scholars walked away	
15	all sadly. They did not like to think that their friend	
16	had taken up such a very dangerous interest. A	***********
17	while later after Valdes and Cornelius came out of	***************
18	the house. They had kept their promise. They had told	
19	Faustus everything they knew about it magic and	
20	they had given him some books and spells.	

ракт тшо +



hat evening two scholars from the university walked past Dr Faustus' house.

'I wonder what's happened to Dr Faustus?' one of the scholars said.

'There's his servant,' the other scholar replied, pointing to someone in the street. 'Let's ask him, shall we?'

The two men stopped Wagner.

'Where's your master?' one of them asked.

'He's in the house, having dinner with Valdes and Cornelius,' Wagner replied.

One of the scholars sighed.

'I was afraid of this,' he said sadly. 'It looks as if Faustus has decided to take up magic. Valdes and Cornelius are famous for their love of magic!'

'Let's talk to the rector 1 of the university,' his friend suggested. 'He may be able to warn Faustus not to do it.'

1. rector:大学校长。

DR FAUSTUS

'We can try, but I don't think it'll do any good.'

The two scholars walked away sadly. They did not like to think that their friend had taken up such a dangerous interest.

A while later Valdes and Cornelius came out of the house. They had kept their promise. They had told Faustus everything they knew about magic and they had given him some books and spells.

END

After saying goodbye to the two men, Faustus ran eagerly back into his study. He closed the door behind him. He drew a circle on the floor of the study and wrote various magic names inside it. He also drew stars on the floor. He then picked up the book that Valdes and Cornelius had left behind and began to read aloud from it. He was trying to make a spirit appear before him.

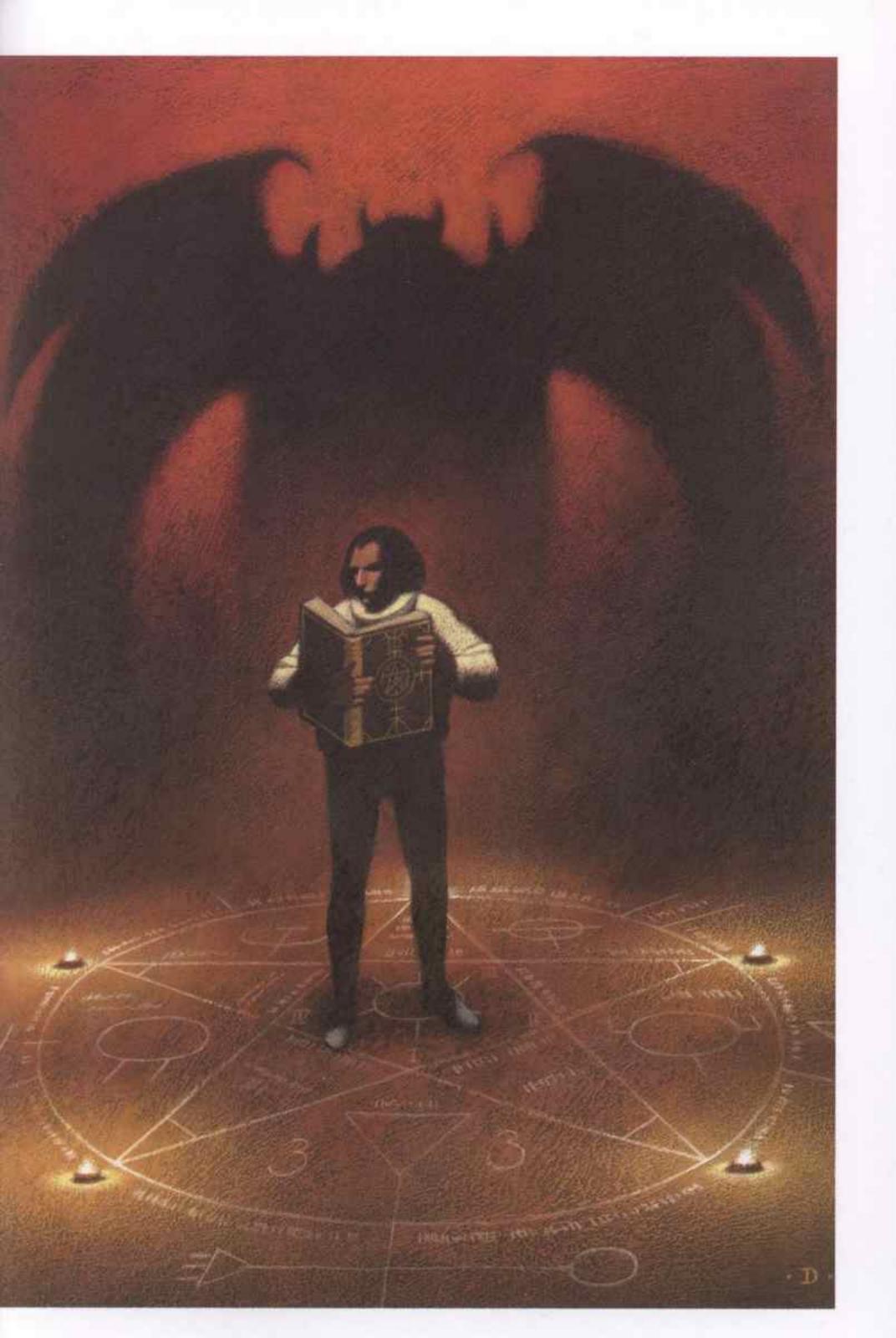
At first nothing happened. Then Faustus heard a terrible noise of thunder. He went on reading aloud and a devil suddenly appeared in the room. Faustus was so surprised that he nearly dropped the book. He was thrilled ¹ at his success, however, and he decided to see if the devil would do what he ordered.

'Go away!' he commanded. 'You're too ugly to appear in front of me. Go away and come back in the form of a Franciscan friar.'

The devil, whose name was Mephostophilis, bowed courteously ² and disappeared. A few minutes later he

1. thrilled:兴奋的。

2. courteously:彬彬有礼地。



DR FAUSTUS

returned to the study. Once again he bowed politely to Dr Faustus.

'What do you want me to do?' Mephostophilis asked.

'I command you to obey me during my life,' Faustus ordered. 'You must do whatever I tell you to.'

'I am Lucifer's servant,' Mephostophilis replied. 'I can only obey you if he tells me to.'

This was not what Faustus had expected.

'But didn't Lucifer send you to me just now?' he asked.

'No,' Mephostophilis said quietly. 'I came here because I wanted to.'

'But I summoned 1 you!' Faustus said angrily. 'You came because of my magic. That's the truth, isn't it?'

'I came because I heard you cursing God,' 2 Mephostophilis said. 'When we devils hear someone doing that, we always come. It's a chance for us, you see. A person who curses God is in danger of damnation.' 3

'Tell me about Lucifer,' Faustus ordered. 'He was an angel once, wasn't he?'

'Yes, he was,' Mephostophilis said quietly, 'and God loved him. But Lucifer was proud you see, and God threw him into hell.'

'What about you?' Faustus wanted to know. 'What about you and all the other devils?'

'We were angels, too,' Mephostophilis admitted. 'We joined Lucifer when he rebelled 4 against God. We are damned with Lucifer in hell.'

summoned: 召唤。

cursing God: 诅咒上帝。

damnation: 罚入地狱。

rebelled:反叛。

PART TWO

'But you're not in hell now,' Faustus objected. 'You're free! You can walk around.'

Mephostophilis smiled contemptuously 1 at Faustus.

'This is hell,' he informed him. 'I was an angel once and I saw the face of God. I knew all the delights ² of heaven. Of course this is hell!'

'I have a message for Lucifer,' Faustus told Mephostophilis.
'Go and tell him that I am ready to give him my soul. Tell him that he must give me twenty-four years of life in exchange for it. During those twenty-four years Lucifer must give me everything I ask for. Tell him that I want you to be my servant during those twenty-four years.'

'I'll tell him,' Mephostophilis agreed.

'Bring me his answer later tonight,' Faustus commanded.

Mephostophilis made a courteous bow before he disappeared.

Faustus was very excited. He could hardly wait for Mephostophilis to come back. He began dreaming about what he would do once Lucifer had agreed to his offer. How everybody would wonder at 3 him if he could control the spirits! What things he could learn! He would astonish 4 the whole world with his learning and his cleverness!

1. contemptuously:轻蔑地。

2. delights:快乐。

3. wonder at:羡慕。

4. astonish:使人震惊。

Go back to the text

1 Answer the following questions about Part Two.

- a. Why do the two scholars want the rector of the university to talk to Faustus?
- b. What have Valdes and Cornelius taught Faustus?
- c. Why did Faustus draw a circle and stars on his floor?
- d. What is the name of the devil who appears in front of Faustus?
- e. Whose servant is the devil who appears to Faustus?
- f. Why did Faustus think this devil appeared?
- g. Why did this devil appear?
- h. What was Lucifer before he became a devil?
- i. Why did he become a devil?
- j. Where is hell according to Mephostophilis?
- k. What does Faustus want in exchange for his soul?

Devilish phrasal verbs

Phrasal verbs are certainly one of the big obstacles to learning English well. Many students of English would make a pact with the devil to avoid them!

A phrasal verb is a base verb, such as take, get, go, etc, and a particle (a preposition or an adverb), such as on, back, through, up, down, etc.

The combination of the base verb and the particle creates a verb with a different meaning from the base verb.

To take + up, for example, means to begin doing something regularly like a hobby, playing a musical instrument or... black magic!

Unfortunately for the student, not only does each particle give a different meaning to each base verb but, quite often, a single phrasal verb has several different meanings!

There is only one real solution besides the pact with the devil, and that is to learn them gradually as you encounter them.

Let's begin with to take up and look at four of its various meanings (it has at least six others!).

- A. Faustus has taken up black magic. = Faustus has begun to practise black magic. (to begin doing something regularly as an occupation or a hobby)
- B. She took up the story where she had stopped. = She began telling the story at the point where she had stopped telling it. (to begin again after a break, for example, telling a story; doing something after stopping or being interrupted)
- C. i. This sofa takes up too much room. = This sofa occupies too much space.
 - ii. Cleaning the house took up all of our time. = We spent all our time cleaning the house. (to occupy or consume)
- D. I have to take up this skirt. (pair of trousers, jacket, etc) = I have to shorten this skirt. (to shorten a piece of clothing)
- Now read the following sentences and say which of the four meanings (A, B, C or D) applies.
 - a. When Faustus was a young man he took up law, but he soon got tired of it.
 - b. Black magic now takes up all of Faustus' evenings.
 - c. You are taking up the whole bench. Please move over!
 - d. After the teacher had left the room, Harold took up the story of his weekend at the beach where it had been interrupted.
 - e. Susan asked me to take up her skirt.
 - f. Reading The Tragedy of Dr Faustus took up my entire Sunday!
 - g. I have decided to take up playing the piano.
 - h. Studying phrasal verbs takes up all of my energy.
 - i. He took up those jeans but they still don't fit properly.

Even more devilish phrasal verbs

Another devilish phrasal verb, to pick up, appeared in Parts One and Two.

Example: He then **picked up** the book that Valdes and Cornelius had left behind.

This phrasal verb has at least twenty different meanings! Here are five of the more common ones.

- A. Business is beginning to pick up. (improve after being bad, often referring to business, trade or the economy of a country or firm)
- B. I'll pick you up at the station at around seven o'clock. (give somebody a lift or collect somebody with your car)
- C. He then picked up the book. (take hold of and lift)
- D. Pick up those books off the floor! (to collect things that have fallen on the ground or floor)
- E. No, he isn't Irish. He picked up an Irish accent because he lived in Dublin for several years. (to acquire or learn something casually, often without really wanting to)

3 Now read the following sentences and say which of the five meanings (A, B, C, D or E) applies.

- a. Wagner, Faustus' servant, picked up the dirty clothes that were lying on the floor.
- b. I picked up some French during my summer holiday in Paris.
- c. Faustus picked up the candle and walked out of the room.
- d. After a period of recession due to high oil prices, the economy is finally picking up.
- e. John picked me up at the airport at five thirty.
- f. You have picked up some bad habits from Mephostophilis.
- g. He picked up his son and put him on the swing.
- h. You dropped the playing cards, so you can pick them up!

Pick it up!

If the object of a transitive phrasal verb is a **noun** it can be placed after the particle or between the particle and the base verb:

Faustus picked up the book.

Faustus picked the book up.

If, however, the object is a **pronoun**, it must be placed between the base verb and the particle.

I picked him up at the station.

Pick it up!

Use the elements given to write logical sentences, in two different ways if possible, with the tense indicated.

Example: I/pick up/the book/tomorrow (going to future)

I am going to pick the book up tomorrow.

I am going to pick up the book tomorrow.

- a. Mephostophilis/pick up/them/yesterday (past simple)
- b. Cornelius/pick up/some English/while living in London (past simple)
- c. Pick up/those papers! (imperative)
- d. Pick up/them! (imperative)
- e. Hillary's mother/take up/my trousers (present continuous)
- f. Hillary's mother/take up/them (past simple)
- g. My father/pick up/me/from school every day (present simple)
- h. Wagner/pick up/the candle (past simple)

Before you read

- 1 Do people 'sell their soul to the devil' nowadays? Find an example to prove your point.
- Listen to the beginning of Part Three and indicate which of the synonyms (a, b or c) is actually used in the text.

While Faustus was waiting for Mephostophilis to return, he thought more ¹ (a. carefully, b. attentively, c. closely) about what he was doing. One part of him was ² (a. afraid, b. scared, c. frightened). He ³ (a. knew, b. realised, c. understood) that he was turning away from God for ever. He knew that he would lose his soul. But another part of him was ⁴ (a. thrilled, b. ecstatic, c. excited) at the ⁵ (a. thought, b. notion, c. idea) of the power that Lucifer would give him. He ⁶ (a. battled, b. fought, c. struggled) with his conscience.

As he was ⁷ (a. arguing, b. disputing, c. debating) with himself, the good angel and bad angel came back into the study.

'Go ⁸ (a. on, b. forward, c. ahead), Faustus,' the bad angel whispered to him. 'You'll soon be famous and ⁹ (a. rich, b. wealthy, c. well-to-do).'

'Stop, Faustus!' the good angel cried. 'You'll lose your soul.'

The two angels looked at him for 10 (a. a second, b. an instant, c. a moment) and then they left the study.

'I'll be rich,' Faustus said to himself. 'And Mephostophilis will be my servant.'

Suddenly he put his doubts aside. It was 11 (a. almost, b. nearly, c. just about) midnight. He stood inside the magic circle and 12 (a. lifted, b. raised, c. held up) his arms.

'Mephostophilis,' he cried, 'come here!'

Mephostophilis suddenly appeared in the study.

'What did Lucifer say?' Faustus asked impatiently. 'Did he agree to everything?'

'He agreed,' Mephostophilis said quietly. 'I'll be your servant for twenty-four years and you will then give Lucifer your soul. But there's one condition,' he added softly. 'Lucifer wants a ¹³ (a. proper, b. legitimate, c. correct) contract with you.'



♦ PART THREE



hile Faustus was waiting for Mephostophilis to return, he thought more closely ¹ about what he was doing. One part of him was afraid.

He knew that he was turning away from God for ever. He knew that he would lose his soul. But another part of him was thrilled at the thought of the power that Lucifer would give him. He struggled ² with his conscience. ³

As he was arguing with himself, the good angel and bad angel came back into the study.

'Go forward, Faustus,' the bad angel whispered to him.
'You'll soon be famous and rich.'

'Stop, Faustus!' the good angel cried. 'You'll lose your soul.'

1. more closely: 更仔细地。

2. struggled:与…挣扎。

3. conscience:良心。

DR FAUSTUS

The two angels looked at him for a moment and then they left the study.

'I'll be rich,' Faustus said to himself. 'And Mephostophilis will be my servant.'

Suddenly he put his doubts aside. It was nearly midnight. He stood inside the magic circle and raised his arms.

'Mephostophilis,' he cried, 'come here!'

Mephostophilis suddenly appeared in the study.

'What did Lucifer say?' Faustus asked impatiently. 'Did he agree to everything?'

'He agreed,' Mephostophilis said quietly. 'I'll be your servant for twenty-four years and you will then give Lucifer your soul. But there's one condition,' he added softly. 'Lucifer wants a proper contract with you. You must write the agreement in your own blood. Lucifer insists on it. If you don't give him a proper contract, I'll go straight back to him and you won't see me any more.'

END

'I'll do it,' Faustus said.

Faustus took a knife and cut his arm. It was a deep cut, and blood poured out.

'Now write the contract,' commanded Mephostophilis sternly. He handed Faustus a pen.

Faustus dipped ¹ the pen into his blood and began to write. As he was writing, the blood in the pen suddenly dried. He shook the pen, but it was blocked.

'What does this mean?' he asked himself. He felt afraid again. 'Why can't I write?' he asked Mephostophilis anxiously.

^{1.} dipped:蘸。

PART THREE

'Don't worry,' Mephostophilis said reassuringly. 1 'I'll heat the pen with some coal. It'll work then.'

Mephostophilis took the pen and warmed it over some coal. The blood was soon flowing once more and Faustus began to write the contract.

- 1. Faustus shall be a spirit in body and soul.
- 2. Mephostophilis will be his servant.
- 3. Mephostophilis will do everything that Faustus commands.
- 4. Mephostophilis will be invisible when he comes to Faustus' house.
- 5. Mephostophilis shall appear in the shape that Faustus commands.

At the bottom of this document Faustus wrote:

I, John Faustus, agree that Lucifer and his servants can come and carry me away with them after twenty-four years.

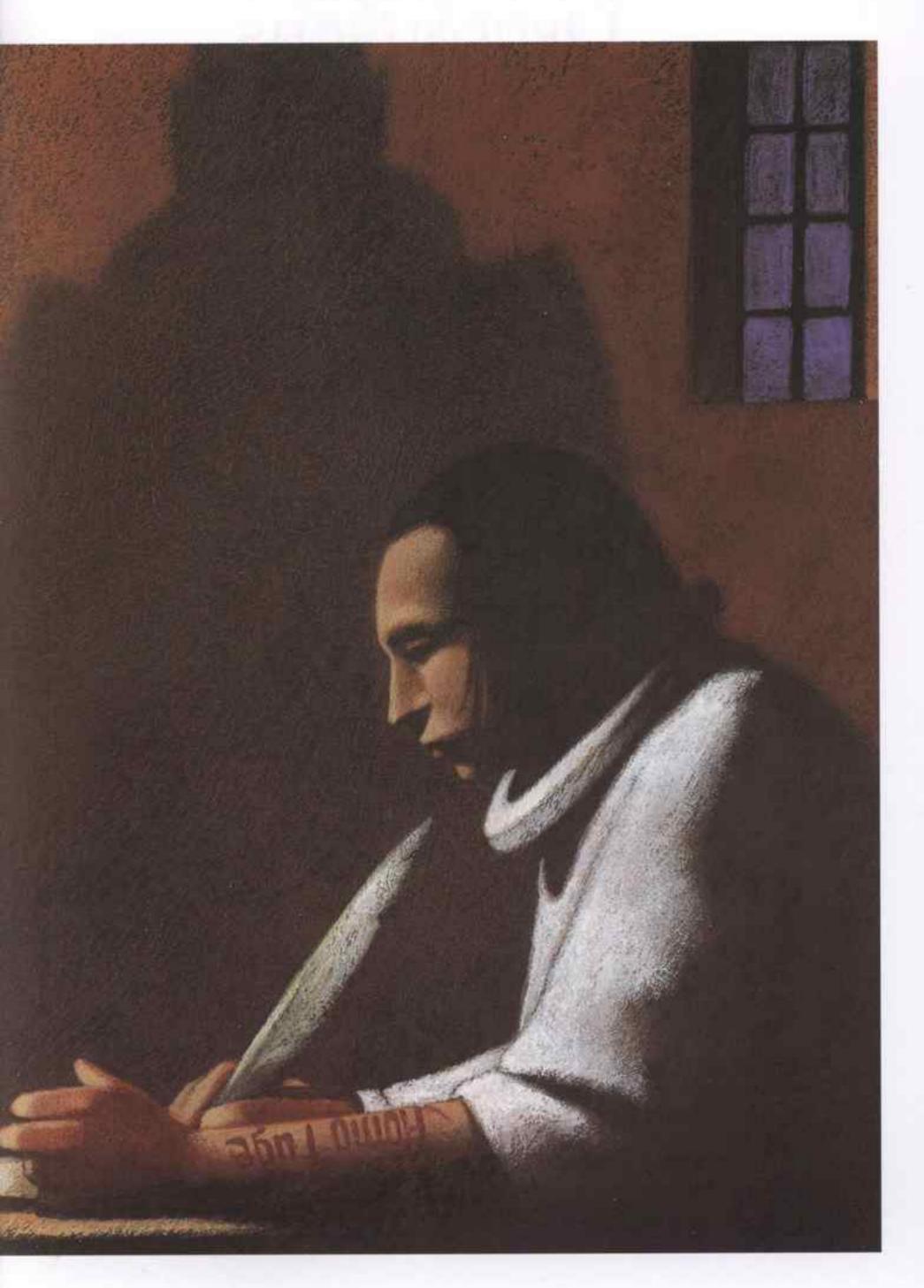
Then he signed his name on the contract.

'It's done!' he cried triumphantly.

'But there's something written on my arm!' cried Faustus in alarm. 'Homo fuge!' All his fear came back to him in a rush. 'But where can I run to? God will throw me down to hell.'

^{1.} reassuringly:安抚地。





DR FAUSTUS

Mephostophilis could see that Faustus was regretting what he had done. He decided to offer him a little distraction ¹ from the terrible signing of the contract.

He made a discreet ² sign with his hand, and a group of devils entered the study. They were richly dressed and they began a ceremonial ³ dance around the room.

'What's this for?' Faustus asked curiously.

'It's nothing. I just thought it would amuse you,' Mephostophilis said.

'Can I raise spirits like these when I want to?' Faustus asked.

'Of course you can,' Mephostophilis said. 'You can do much more than that. But give me the contract,' he ordered.

Faustus handed it to him. Mephostophilis read it quickly. There was a gleam 4 in his eye as he folded the piece of paper away carefully. Then he turned to Faustus with a smile.

'Now you can ask me anything you want,' he informed him. Faustus asked Mephostophilis to tell him about hell.

'Where exactly is it?' he wanted to know.

'Hell is everywhere,' replied Mephostophilis. 'Wherever we devils are, that is hell. It's the place where we suffer and are tortured.'

'I don't believe in hell,' Faustus announced firmly. 'I think hell's a fable.' ⁵

'Wait until you get there,' Mephostophilis said quietly. 'Then you'll change your mind.'

1. distraction:分散注意力的事物。

4. gleam:闪光。

2. discreet: 谨慎的。

5. fable:传说。

3. ceremonial:正式的。

PART THREE

'Do you really think I'll go to hell?' Faustus asked uneasily. ¹
'Of course you will,' Mephostophilis told him. 'I've got the contract. You've promised to give Lucifer your soul after

twenty-four years.'

'It's a fable,' Faustus repeated.

'Then how do you explain me?' Mephostophilis asked softly. 'I am damned and I am in hell.'

Faustus laughed scornfully.

'You can walk around and eat and enjoy yourself. If you can do all of that in hell, I don't mind being damned! But let's not talk about that,' he decided. 'Bring me a wife, Mephostophilis! I want the most beautiful girl in Germany for my wife!' he said excitedly.

Mephostophilis made another discreet sign and a female devil appeared. She was old and terribly ugly. Faustus looked at her in disgust. He shrank ² back against the wall.

Mephostophilis watched Faustus with amusement.

'Don't talk about wives!' he said. 'Marriage is just an empty ceremony. I'll bring you the most beautiful girl – a different one each day. But don't think about marriage if you want me to be your servant. And now I have a present for you,' he said.

He gave Faustus a book.

'This book contains all kinds of magic spells,' he told him. 'There are spells for gold, spells for controlling the wind, and all sorts of other magic.'

Faustus took the book gratefully. He turned the pages quickly. 'Thanks, Mephostophilis,' he said.

1. uneasily:焦虑地。

2. shrank: (shrink, shrank, shrunk) 退缩。

Go back to the text

		T	
a.	Faustus is perfectly calm after deciding to make an agreement with Lucifer.		
b.	Mephostophilis will serve Faustus for twenty-four years.		
c.	Faustus writes the agreement in his own blood.		
d.	Mephostophilis will appear as a Franciscan friar when he comes to Faustus' house.		
e.	After twenty-four years Faustus' body and soul will belong to Lucifer.		
f.	Mephostophilis tells Faustus that hell is far away.		
g.	Faustus is afraid of hell.		
h.	Mephostophilis brings Faustus the most beautiful young woman in Germany for a wife.		
i.	Mephostophilis gives Faustus a book containing		
	many magic spells.		
are tha	many magic spells. Implete the sentences using the words given (and if two e given, you must rewrite them to produce a single se at the second sentence has a similar meaning to the firange the words given.	nten	ce
are tha <u>cha</u>	mplete the sentences using the words given (and if two e given, you must rewrite them to produce a single se at the second sentence has a similar meaning to the fir	nten	ce
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are tha cha	omplete the sentences using the words given (and if two e given, you must rewrite them to produce a single se at the second sentence has a similar meaning to the fir ange the words given. ample: He thought he would lose his soul. will	nten rst. <u>I</u>) o

b.	You must write the agreement in your own blood. Lucifer insists
	on it.
	that
	Lucifer the agreement in your own blood.
c.	'Now write the contract,' commanded Mephostophilis.
	to
	Mephostophilis ordered Faustus
d.	I'll heat the pen with some coal. It'll work then.
	so
	I'll heat the pen
e.	All his fear came back to him in a rush.
	again
	Suddenly, Faustus was
f.	Wait until you get there. Then you'll change your mind. when
	You'll change your mind
g.	She was old and terribly ugly. Faustus looked at her in disgust.
	because
	Faustus looked at her in disgust
h.	'Thanks, Mephostophilis,' he said.
	thanked
	Faustus

'Don't talk about wives!'

Look at these sentences:

DIRECT COMMAND

'Don't do it, Faustus,' the good angel cried.

'Learn about magic, Faustus,' he said.

'Go away,' he commanded.

'Bring me his answer later tonight,' Faustus commanded.

REPORTED COMMAND

The good angel told Faustus not to do it.

He told Faustus to learn about magic.

He ordered him to go away.

Faustus ordered him to bring the answer later that night.

DIRECT REQUEST

'Would you help me?' she asked.

'Can you get me some gold?' Faustus said.

'Could you open the window?' she asked me.

REPORTED REQUEST

She asked him to help her.

Faustus asked him to get him

some gold.

She asked me if I could open the window.

3 Turn these direct commands and requests into reported speech.

- a. 'Go forward, Faustus,' the bad angel whispered to him.
- b. 'Stop, Faustus,' the good angel cried.
- c. 'Mephostophilis,' he cried, 'come here!'
- d. 'Can you teach me something about magic?' Faustus said to Cornelius.
- e. 'Now write the contract,' commanded Mephostophilis sternly.
- f. 'Don't worry,' Mephostophilis said reassuringly.
- g. 'Would you carry my books?' Faustus said to Wagner.
- h. 'But give me the contract,' he ordered.

4 Now turn these reported commands and requests into direct speech.

- a. Faustus told Mephostophilis to bring him all the gold in China.
- b. Wagner asked Faustus to do some magic.
- c. Faustus asked Cornelius and Valdes to come to dinner.
- d. Lucifer told Mephostophilis to bring him the contract written in Faustus' blood.
- e. Lucifer told Mephostophilis to bring Faustus to hell.
- Lucifer ordered Mephostophilis to go and see Faustus.
- g. Faustus asked Cornelius and Valdes to bring him a magic book.
- h. Faustus ordered the spirits to go away and disappear.



Christopher Marlowe and Elizabethan Espionage

ystery and uncertainty surround many aspects of Christopher Marlowe's life. His schooling, for example, was a little unusual. He was the son of a shoemaker, yet he attended King's School, Canterbury, one of the most prestigious schools of the period. Marlowe entered the school on a scholarship ² when he was nearly fifteen years old, which was quite a late age. The granting ³ of a scholarship suggests that someone took an interest in his abilities and future prospects.

He obtained another scholarship the following year, which enabled him to go to Cambridge University. His academic performance was not outstanding and he showed no intention of joining the church, which would have been the usual career route for someone of his background.

There was one respect, 4 however, in which his university career was unique. The authorities at Cambridge had refused at first to award him a degree. 5 They changed their minds when the Privy Council requested them to make the award. The records show that the Privy

- 1. espionage: 谍报活动。
- 2. scholarship: 奖学金。
- 3. granting:给予。
- 4. respect:方面。
- 5. degree:学位。

Council intervention ¹ was carried out in the names of some of the most powerful men in England: the Lord Archbishop, the Lord Chancellor and Lord Treasurer. They also refer to a trip Marlowe had recently made to Rheims, where there was a religious training centre for English Catholics. The Privy Council informed the University authorities that Marlowe's trip 'had done Her Majesty good service, and that (he) deserved to be rewarded for his faithful dealing'.

Historians now think that the young Christopher Marlowe had been recruited ² by the Elizabethan secret service. They believe that he was sent to Rheims by the government, to spy on English Catholics who were opposed to the government.

Although Marlowe's plays do not deal directly with the subject of espionage, many critics perceive ³ parallels ⁴ between events in the author's life and his dramatic creations. They suggest that Marlowe



Portrait of Tamburlaine, one of Marlowe's leading characters.

had personal experience of political intrigue ⁵ and the ambitions of kings and reflected on these themes in his work.

The leading characters in Tamburlaine the Great, The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus and The Jew of Malta, are all individuals who are driven by strong passions. Tamburlaine's passion is for military glory and the possession of a crown. Faustus is motivated by a desire for forbidden knowledge. Barabbas pursues 6 money and power.

1. intervention:干预。

2. recruited: 招募。

3. perceive:察觉到。

4. parallels: 类似的情况。

5. intrigue: 阴谋。

6. pursues: 追求。

Marlowe's attitude to the ambitions of his characters is ambiguous.

Critics have pointed out that the poetry of the plays seems to support the characters' grand hopes, although they are always defeated by the narrative direction of the plays. The best poetry in

Doctor Faustus, for example, occurs where he describes his thirst

for knowledge and intellectual domination

but the story of the play ends in despair and horror for the protagonist.

4



Woodcut from the frontispiece of the 1624 edition of Marlowe's *Dr Faustus*.

1 Answer the following questions.

- a. What was a bit strange about Marlowe's early schooling?
- b. What was a bit unusual about Marlowe's university career?
- c. Why do historians think that Marlowe went to Rheims?
- d. How did Marlowe use his experience as a spy in his plays?
- e. What is the common destiny of the heroic characters in Marlowe's plays?
- f. What is Marlowe's attitude towards the protagonists of his plays?
- 1. ambiguous:模棱两可的。
- 2. thirst: (此处指) 渴求。
- 3. domination:控制。
- 4. protagonist: 主角。

Before you read

	isten to the beginning of Part Four. For questions 1-6, choose ne correct answers (a, b or c).							
1	Faustus blamed Mephostophilis for tempting him, but Mephostophilis responded that							
	a. Cornelius and Valdes had tempted him first to learn about black magic.							
	b. Faustus had wanted to learn about black magic to obtain money and power and to surprise people with his great knowledge and wit.							
	c it was Lucifer who had tempted Faustus.							
2.	The good angel says that if Faustus repents							
	a. God will forgive him.							
	b. he will still go to hell.							
	c. he will become a devil.							
3.	When Faustus and Mephostophilis discussed intellectual questions, Mephostophilis							
	 a. always told him incredible things that he did not know before b. told him things that every university student knows. c. always refused to answer any of his questions. 							
4.	4. When Mephostophilis was asked by Faustus who made the world, he							
	a. refused to answer him.							
	b. told him that God had made the world.							
	c. told him that Lucifer had made the world.							
5.	According to Mephostophilis, why should Faustus think about hell?							
	a. Because it is such an interesting place.							
	b. Because heaven is too boring.							
	c. Because Faustus is damned.							
6.	When Faustus cries to Christ for help, who appears in the room?							
	a. The good angel.							
	b. The bad angel.							
	c. Lucifer, Beelzebub and Mephostophilis.							



+ PART FOUR +



he days after he signed the agreement with Lucifer were busy ones for Faustus. Mephostophilis organised a variety of entertainment and a lot of journeys for him.

They talked together about philosophy and science.

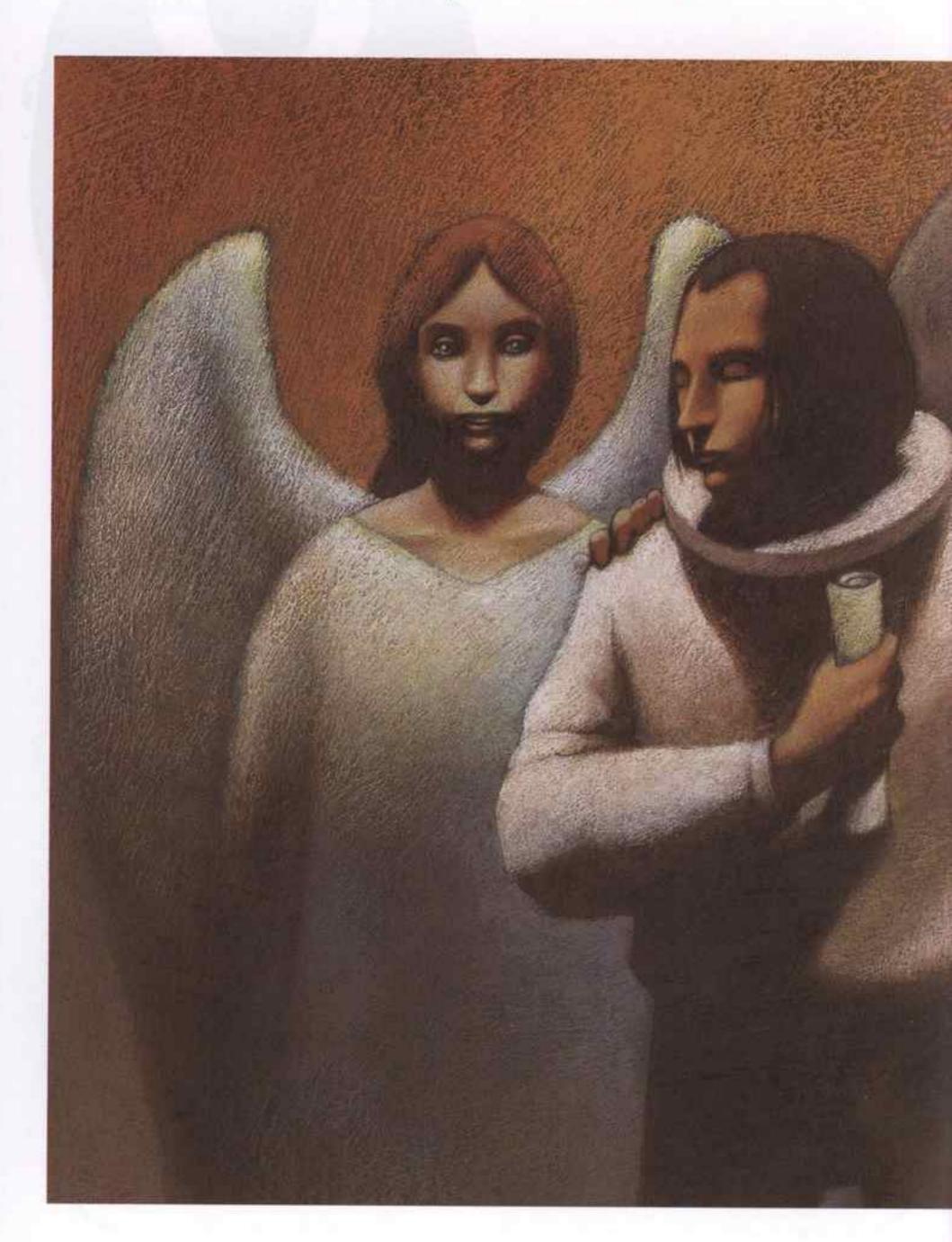
Mephostophilis kept him amused and entertained, although sometimes Faustus noticed that his devil servant never fully answered the questions that he was asked.

At times Faustus was very unhappy and he blamed Mephostophilis for tempting him. But Mephostophilis mocked ¹ him.

'It was your own doing,' 2 he reminded him. 'You wanted to learn about magic, and to have power and money, remember? You wanted to astonish the world with your learning and your wit. You signed the agreement with Lucifer.'

1. mocked: 嘲弄。

2. doing:选择。



PART FOUR



'I'm going to give up magic,' Faustus said. 'I want to repent.' 1

The good angel and the bad angel entered the study.

'Give up this magic and God will forgive you,' the good angel said.

'You have become a devil,' the bad angel said. 'God cannot forgive you.'

'Even if I am a devil, God can still forgive me,' Faustus said. 'God will forgive me if I repent.'

'You will never repent,' the bad angel told him.

The good and the bad angels left the study.

Faustus was in terrible agony 2 now. He was terrified of what he had done and he tried to repent, but it was no good. He remembered

1. repent:忏悔。

2. agony:痛苦。

the wonderful things that Mephostophilis had showed him and the places he had seen. He knew that the pleasures Mephostophilis gave him would prevent him from repenting.

Mephostophilis and Faustus had many intellectual discussions together, but Faustus did not learn very much from them. It seemed to him that Mephostophilis did not give him any new knowledge – he merely repeated things that Faustus already knew. And there were some questions that he refused to answer at all.

Once, they were having a discussion about the movement of the stars and planets. Faustus asked questions as usual and listened with irritation 1 to the simple answers that his servant from hell gave him. At last he expressed his impatience.

'You only tell me things that anyone with some education could tell me!' he complained bitterly. 2 'I didn't agree to give my soul to Lucifer so that I could hear things that any student might tell me. Let's talk about something else. Tell me, Mephostophilis,' he asked, 'who made the world?'

Mephostophilis was silent for a moment. He avoided Faustus' eyes.

'I won't tell you,' he said at last.

'Please,' Faustus insisted. 'Answer my question.'

'Don't ask me that again,' Mephostophilis said menacingly. 3

Suddenly Faustus gave way to 4 all the anger and frustration 5

he had been feeling.

'You promised to obey me,' he said angrily. 'That was our agreement!'

1. irritation: 恼怒。

2. bitterly:失望地。

3. menacingly:用威胁的口气。

4. gave way to:表露 (情感等)。

5. frustration:不满。

PART FOUR

'I promised to tell you everything that I could,'
Mephostophilis replied. 'But this question is against the rules
of hell. I can't answer it. Don't think about it any more,
Faustus. You'd be better to think about hell – you are damned.'

Faustus was disappointed in Mephostophilis, and all his bitterness ¹ and rage ² made him determined to outrage ³ his servant.

'I won't think about hell!' cried Faustus. 'I want to think about God who made the world. I want to save my soul. Go away from me, you devil!' he shouted. Mephostophilis left the room angrily.

'It can't be too late to save my soul!' Faustus cried in misery. 4

The good angel and the bad angel entered the room when they heard these desperate words.

The bad angel, who was the first to speak, whispered softly, 'It is too late, Faustus. You cannot save your soul now. You've gone too far.' 5

'It's never too late, Faustus,' the good angel said. 'Repent, Faustus, and save your soul.'

'If you repent, Faustus, devils will come and tear 6 you to pieces!' the bad angel threatened him.

'Repent, and they will never touch you,' the good angel said. The two angels left the room.

Faustus decided to make one last effort to be free of Lucifer and Mephostophilis. He began to pray.

'Christ, help me! Help to save my soul,' he began.

- 1. bitterness: 沮丧。
- 2. rage: 狂怒。

5

3. outrage:激怒。

- 4. misery:痛苦。
- 5. gone too far: 做得太过分。
- 6. tear:撕。

Suddenly there was a great crash 1 in the room and Lucifer, Beelzebub and Mephostophilis stood in front of him. They were angry and Faustus was afraid of what they were going to do to him.

'Christ can't help you,' Lucifer said coldly. 'You belong to me now, Faustus.'

'Who are you?' Faustus asked. He was trembling with fear because Lucifer and his devils were about to kill him and drag ² him off to hell with them.

'I'm Lucifer and this is Beelzebub.'

Faustus looked at Lucifer in horror. He thought he was going to die.

'You've come to take my soul!' he cried. 'You've come to carry me off to hell.'

Lucifer smiled reassuringly at Faustus and shook his head.

'We've come to talk to you,' he said. 'That's all. You're breaking the agreement, Faustus.'

'That's right,' Beelzebub said. 'You shouldn't be talking about God and Christ.'

'You should be thinking about hell,' Lucifer explained.

Faustus gazed ³ in panic at the three devils that were standing in front of him. He was terrified.

'I'll never do it again,' he promised. 'I'll never mention God or Christ again, I promise!'

- 1. crash:突然的巨响。
- 2. drag:拖。
- 3. gazed:盯着看。

END

PART FOUR

'We've come from hell to show you something amusing,' Beelzebub announced. 'Sit down and we'll show you the Seven Deadly Sins. You'll enjoy this, I promise you.'

'Mephostophilis, bring them in,' commanded Lucifer.

The Seven Deadly Sins entered the room.

7

'You can ask them anything,' Beelzebub told Faustus airily. ¹
'They'll tell you anything you want to know about them.'

Faustus looked at the first Deadly Sin.

'Who are you?' he asked. 'Tell me about yourself.'

'I am Pride,' ² the Deadly Sin replied haughtily. ³ 'Women love me. Sometimes they put me on their heads and admire themselves. Sometimes they hang me round their necks, like a necklace. They adore me!' The Deadly Sin paused and pulled an ugly face. 'But what's that terrible smell in here?' he cried. 'I won't stay here a moment longer unless you sprinkle ⁴ perfume on the ground and give me the finest carpet to walk on!'

Faustus laughed delightedly.

'You're proud all right, I can see that,' he said. 'But what about you?' he asked, turning to the next Deadly Sin. 'Who are you?'

'I'm Covetousness,' the Deadly Sin replied. 'If I had my way 5 you'd all be turned to gold and I'd lock you in my chest. Gold, gold, gold – that's what I love!'

'And what about you?' Faustus asked the third Deadly Sin.

- 1. airily:得意地。
- 2. pride:傲慢。
- 3. haughtily:骄傲地。
- 4. sprinkle:酒。
- 5. If I had my way: 如果我按自己的想法去做。

'Who are you?'

'I'm Envy,' the Deadly Sin told him. 'I can't read and so I want to burn every book in the world. I hate to see other people happy.'

'And you?' Faustus asked the fourth Deadly Sin. 'Who are you?'

'I'm Wrath. I was born in hell and I roam ¹ around the world with a sword.'

Faustus turned to the fifth Deadly Sin.

'Who are you?' he asked.

'I'm Gluttony,' the Deadly Sin replied. 'My parents are dead and they left me just enough money for thirty meals and ten snacks a day. Will you ask me to stay for dinner, Faustus?'

Faustus laughed again and dismissed 2 the Deadly Sin.

'Who are you?' he asked the sixth Deadly Sin.

'I'm Sloth. I lie in the sun all day and I never do anything. Why have you disturbed me by bringing me here? I won't say another word until you put me back in the place I came from.'

'And you, the seventh?' asked Faustus, 'Who are you?'

'I'm Lechery,' the Deadly Sin told him. 'All my pleasures are in the body.'

'That's enough,' Lucifer now announced. 'Go away to hell!' he commanded. The Deadly Sins left.

'What a show,' said Faustus, 'but how I would love to see hell and come back again!'

'We can arrange that,' said Lucifer before he left.

1. roam:漫游。

2. dismissed: 让…离开。

Go back to the text

suitabl	our has been divided into eight sections. Choose the most e heading from the list (A-I) for each section (1-8). There is tra heading which you do not need to use.
A	The Terrible Trio Appears
B	Even the Bad Have Rules
C	Faustus Has Fun with Six Bad Ones
D	You Wanted It? Well, You've Got It!
E	'My Goodness, Aren't I Just Fabulous!'
F	Everything You Wanted to Know About the Universe But Were Afraid to Ask!

H Mr Know-It-All Has Fun

(I) One Says He Can, One Says He Can't

That Old Black Magic is Not For Me

Exclamations with 'What'

Look at these sentences:

It's a beautiful day. You can say: What a beautiful day!

or What a beautiful day it is!

He's a handsome boy. You can say: What a handsome boy!

or What a handsome boy he is!

Notice that 'what' is followed by the indefinite article, 'a' or 'an'.

The Seven Deadly Sins

2	a.	Write	down	the	names	of the	Seven	Deadly	Sins.
---	----	-------	------	-----	-------	--------	-------	--------	-------

b. Which of the adjectives below goes with which sin?

lazy envious proud lecherous angry greedy gluttonous

c.	Now say which of the Seven Deadly Sins rules the people in the following sentences and then write an exclamation using the adjectives above.
1.	Jack goes out with a different girl every Saturday. He is a regular Don Juan.
	Lechery. What a lecherous boy he is!
2.	Peter went to the local fast-food restaurant and had four hamburgers, four helpings of French fries, a large coke and three milkshakes.

3.	Last week, Billy's father gave him a new car for his birthday. Now Billy wants a new motorcycle.
4.	Just because I did better than Robert in the English test, he refuses to speak to me.

5.	Jerry fights with everybody all the time and, in my opinion, for no good reason.

6.	Hillary never does her homework. She never cleans her room. She never does anything!

7.	Just because she is a great swimmer, Jane thinks she is better than everybody else in the school.

The second conditional

The second conditional is used in English when we want to say something is improbable or different from the real situation.

If I had a million dollars, I would stop working. (I don't have a million dollars so I must keep working.)

if + past simple, 'would' + infinitive.

If I had my way, you would all be turned to gold.

3 Match the elements in section A with the elements in section B to make true sentences according to the story.

A

- 1. Covetousness/have its way
- 2. According to Faustus/he study the Bible instead of black magic
- 3. Sloth/have its way
- 4. Faustus/study medicine his entire life
- Faustus/study law
- 6. Faustus/ask him a thousand times who created the world
- 7. Faustus/want to repent

B

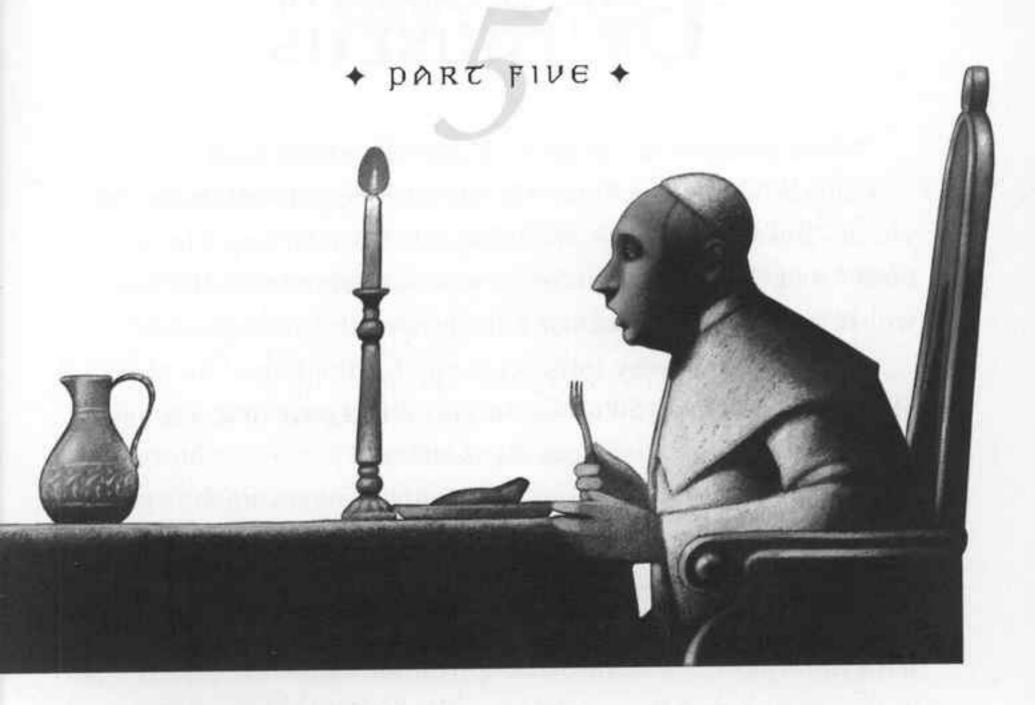
- a. he/not be saved, because we all sin.
- b. he/make a lot of money
- c. his desire for more pleasures/stop him
- d. Mephostophilis/not tell him
- e. everybody turn to gold
- f. he/not be able to bring people back from the dead
- g. it/never do anything
- 1. If Covetousness had its way, everybody would turn to gold.

Before you read

1 Choose the best word for each gap. Then listen to the beginning of Part Five to check your answers.

Mephostophilis and Faustus now 1 on an eight-day tour of the universe. They flew around the stars together and Faustus learned a great deal 2 astronomy. Faustus was delighted with this experience and soon started on another grand journey, this time around the world. He and Mephostophilis finally travelled through the important cities of Germany, France and Italy. At 3 they arrived in Rome. They saw the historical 4 of Rome together and Faustus was again delighted with the experience. Mephostophilis now 5 him that he had planned 6 special for him. 'We're going to the papal palace!' he 7 Faustus knew that Pope Adrian was about to celebrate his victory over the rival German Pope, Bruno. An important feast had been 8 Suddenly he 9 that the feast would be a splendid occasion for him to show his powers. 'This feast is a 10 important one for the Pope,' he said to Mephostophilis, 'and I'd like to 11 some part in it. Can you devise some 12 that I can do that?' Mephostophilis promised to organise something 13 Faustus and the two of 14 hurried to the palace. When they 15 they were just in time to see Pope Adrian, his guest King Raymond of Hungary and the Cardinals with their prisoner Bruno. The Cardinals threw the rival Pope to the ground and Pope Adrian walked over him to reach his throne.

1.	A	set out	В	began	C	commenced	D	took
2.	A	by	В	for	C	around	D	about
3.	A	end	В	last	C	closing	D	finish
4.	A	visions	В	views	C	perceptions	D	sights
5.	A	said	В	told	C	announced	D	referred
6.	A	something	В	anything	C	things	D	a thing
7.	Α	told	В	pronounced	C	reported	D	announced
8.	A	programmed	В	established	C	planned	D	designed
9.	A	decided	В	wanted	C	arranged	D	organised
10.	A	very	В	much	C	lot	D	great
11.	A	play	В	do	C	make	D	produce
12.	A	manner	В	fashion	\mathbf{C}	way	D	mode
13.	A	by	В	at	C	from	D	for
14.	A	they	\mathbf{B}	these	C	them	D	those
15.	A	got	В	came	C	went	D	arrived



ephostophilis and Faustus now set out on an eight-day tour of the universe. They flew around the stars together and Faustus learned

a great deal about astronomy. 1

Faustus was delighted with this experience and soon started on another grand ² journey, this time around the world. He and Mephostophilis finally travelled through the important cities of Germany, France and Italy. At last they arrived in Rome. They saw the historical sights of Rome together and Faustus was again delighted with the experience.

Mephostophilis now told him that he had planned something special for him.

1. astronomy:天文学。

2. grand:大的。

'We're going to the papal 1 palace!' he announced.

Faustus knew that Pope Adrian was about to celebrate his victory over the rival German Pope, Bruno. An important feast 2 had been planned. Suddenly he decided that the feast would be a splendid occasion for him to show his powers.

'This feast is a very important one for the Pope,' he said to Mephostophilis, 'and I'd like to play some part in it. Can you devise 3 some way that I can do that?'

Mephostophilis promised to organise something for Faustus and the two of them hurried to the palace.

When they arrived they were just in time to see Pope Adrian, his guest King Raymond of Hungary and the Cardinals with their prisoner Bruno. The Cardinals threw the rival Pope to the ground and Pope Adrian walked over him to reach his throne.

'Bruno helps the rightful 4 Pope to climb into Peter's chair,' commented Raymond.

'That place is mine!' cried Bruno bitterly. 'I am the Pope.' Pope Adrian sneered 5 at Bruno's words.

'You're my prisoner,' he told him, 'and you'll soon find out what your rightful place is.' He signalled to the Cardinals of France and Padua. 'Go and find out what the Synod has decided to do with Bruno,' he commanded.

The two Cardinals hurried from the chamber.

Faustus suddenly had an idea, and began whispering hurriedly to Mephostophilis.

1. papal:罗马天主教教皇的。

2. feast:宴会。

3. devise:设计。

4. rightful: 合法的。

5. sneered:冷笑。

PART FIVE

'You go with the Cardinals,' he hissed. 'Make them fall asleep, and then you and I will take their places. We'll talk to the Pope, and we'll set Bruno free!' he concluded boldly.

The rival Pope meanwhile was trying to argue with Pope Adrian.

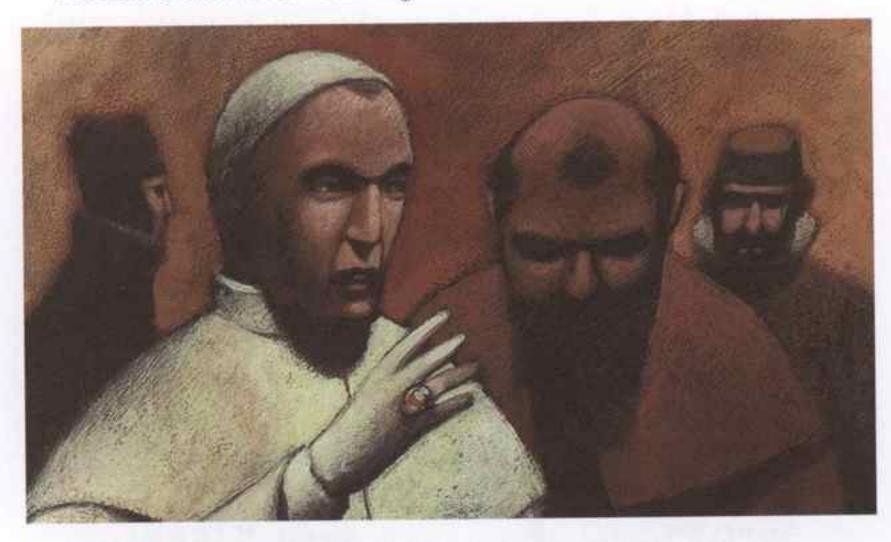
'You know that I was appointed by the German Emperor,' he said.

'I'm going to punish the German Emperor as well,' Adrian said proudly. 'First I'll excommunicate 1 him and then I'll take his crown from him.'

Bruno tried once more to argue his case.

'What about the promise that Pope Julius made to the German Emperor Sigismund?' he went on. 'He promised that the Popes of Rome would always acknowledge 2 the German Emperor as their lord!'

Adrian dismissed 3 the argument with a wave of the hand.



1. excommunicate:驱逐出教会。

2. acknowledge: 承认。

3. dismissed: (此处指) 摒弃某种想法。

'Julius broke the rules of the church when he made that promise,' he said. 'His decrees 1 mean nothing. The power of the whole world belongs to the Pope, not to Emperors and Kings.'

Just then Faustus and Mephostophilis entered the chamber, disguised as the Cardinals of France and Padua.

'Well,' asked Adrian, 'what has the Synod decided to do with Bruno?'

'They have decided to punish Bruno and the German Emperor,' Faustus replied solemnly. 'They say that Bruno should be executed if his actions were not forced by the Emperor. He should be burned at the stake.' ²

Pope Adrian smiled cruelly.

'Take him away with you,' he ordered Faustus and Mephostophilis. 'Put him in prison and we will decide what to do with him tomorrow. And take his crown with you,' he added. 'Put it in the Papal treasury.' 3

Faustus and Mephostophilis hurried away with Bruno and the crown.

Mephostophilis soon smuggled 4 the rival Pope away from the city.

Now Faustus wanted to attend 5 the Pope's celebratory 6 feast.

'Make me invisible, Mephostophilis,' he ordered. 'I want to

1. decrees:法令。

burned at the stake:
 在火刑柱上被烧死。



3. treasury:财宝存放处。

4. smuggled: 偷带。

5. attend:出席。

6. celebratory:庆祝。

PART FIVE

see what happens to the Cardinals whose place we took earlier. I wonder what Pope Adrian will do to them!'

The guests were beginning to arrive for the feast when Faustus reached the palace. Pope Adrian was welcoming the Cardinals.

'Would you like to know what the Synod has decided to do with Bruno?' one of the Cardinals asked him.

The Pope looked at him in surprise.

'What are you talking about?' he asked impatiently. 'You've already told me the Synod's decision that Bruno and the German Emperor should be punished. You know I'm making my own decision about him tomorrow.'

'But we haven't said anything!' the Cardinal said in astonishment.

King Raymond intervened angrily.

'Don't deny it!' he said sternly. 'I was there. I heard you tell Pope Adrian what the Synod had decided. You took Bruno away to prison with you, and you took his crown away with you as well.'

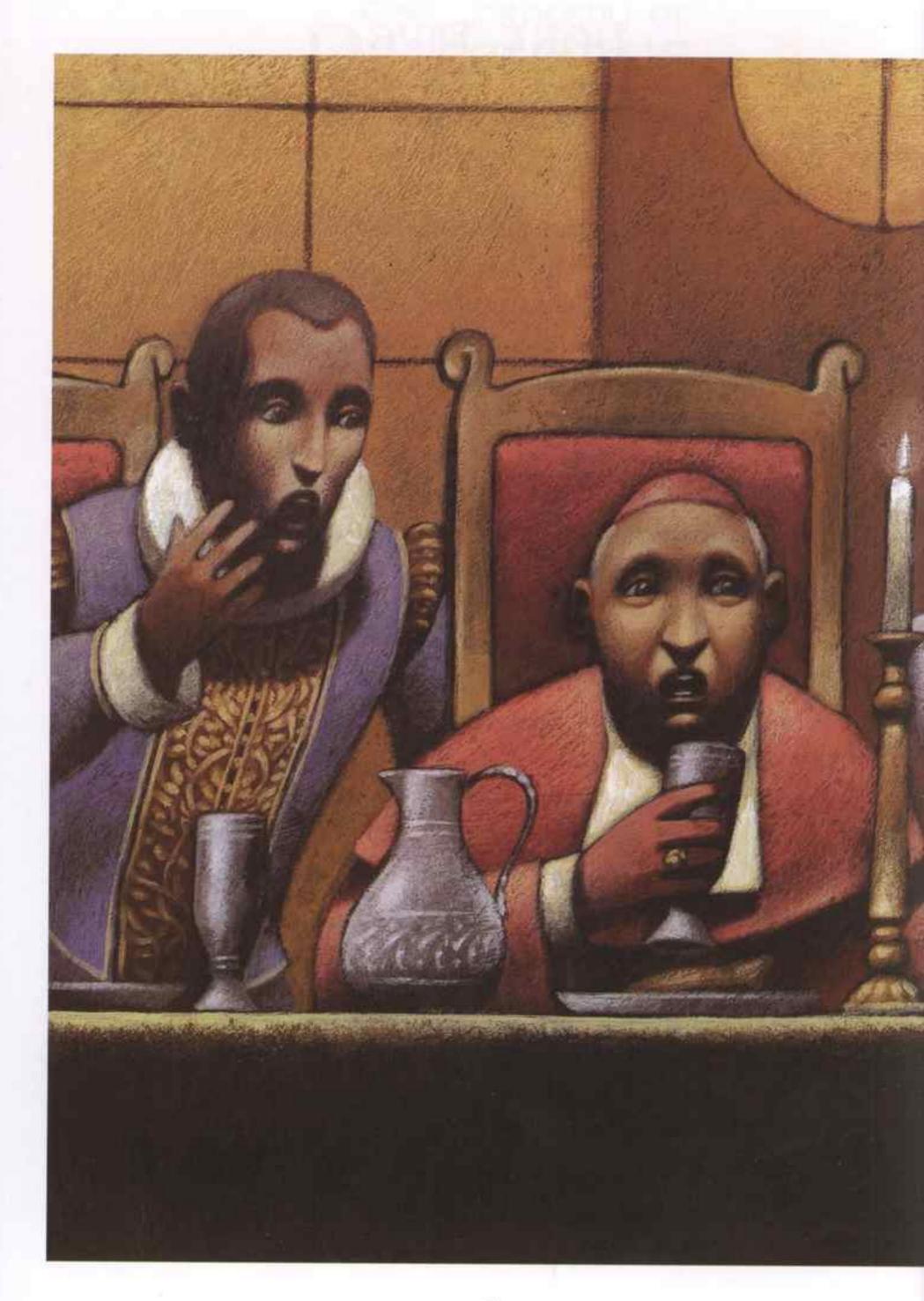
'You're mistaken!' cried the Cardinal fearfully. 'I don't know what you're talking about.'

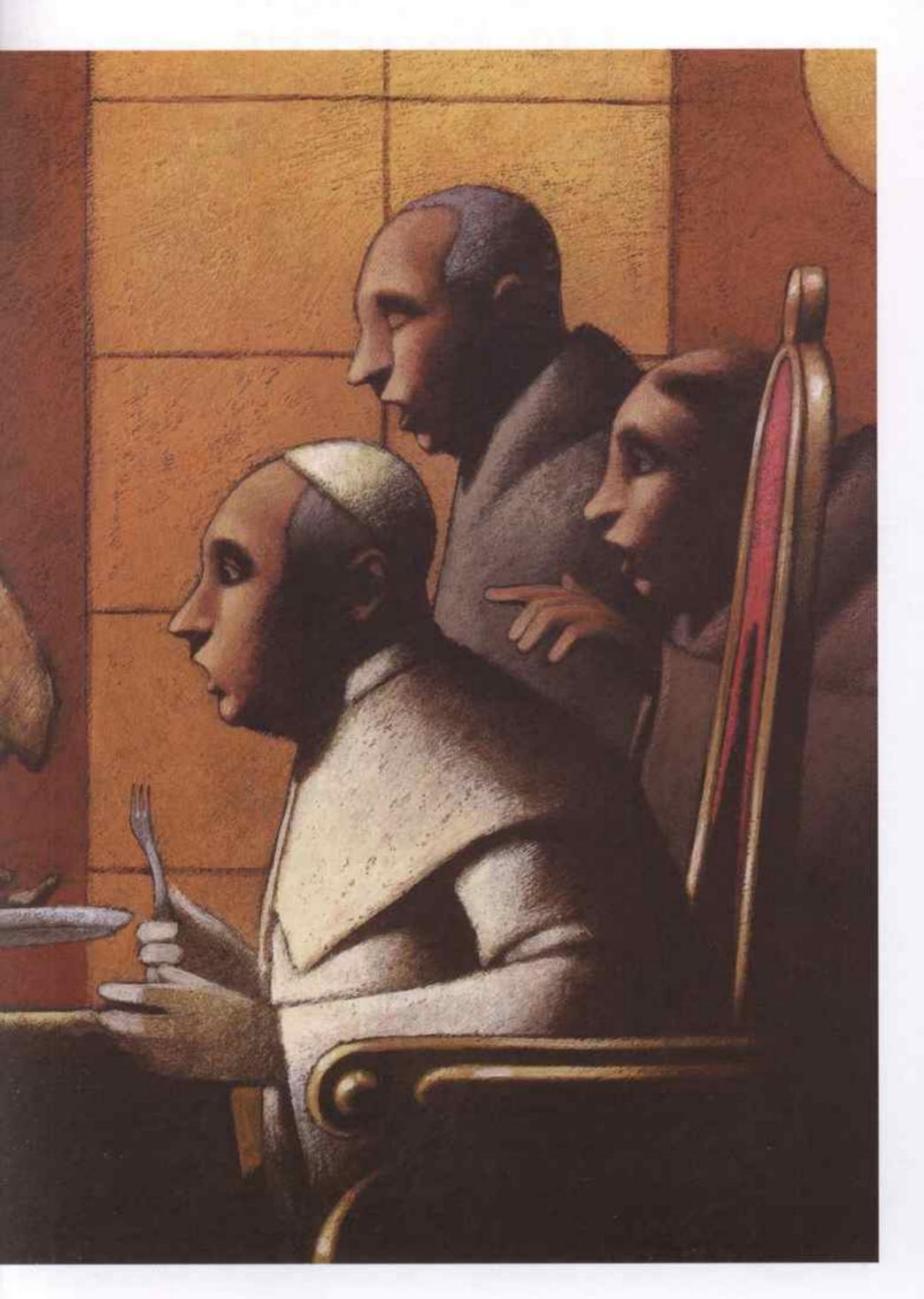
Suddenly Pope Adrian got very angry.

'Take these two to prison!' he commanded his soldiers. 'If they don't tell us where Bruno and the crown are, they will die for their sins!'

Soldiers suddenly appeared, and removed the two terrified Cardinals.

Soon the Pope and his guests moved to the table to eat. Faustus went with them, moving unseen around the room.





He was determined to enjoy himself as much as he could. Every time the Pope tried to lift some food to his mouth, an invisible hand snatched 1 it away. When the Pope tried to drink, an invisible hand snatched his glass away. The Pope and his guests were astonished, and some of them were frightened.

'I think there's a ghost at the feast,' one of the archbishops said. 'It must be the unhappy soul of some dead person who cannot find rest. He has come here to ask for your blessing.'

'You may be right,' the Pope agreed. He ordered some priests to say prayers for the dead man. Then he crossed himself.

Suddenly Faustus struck a hard blow ² at the Pope's ear. Pope Adrian jumped up from the table, holding his ear. He was furious at the insult.

'I curse this soul!' he cried angrily.

'What will you do now, Faustus?' Mephostophilis asked. 'The Pope will ask the priests to curse you with bell, book and candle.' ³

- 1. snatched:抢夺。
- 2. struck a hard blow : 打,击。
- 3. curse you with bell, book and candle:驱逐你。

Go back to the text

1 Answer the following questions.

- a. Where did Mephostophilis take Faustus to at the end of their journey around the world?
- b. What is Pope Adrian about to celebrate?
- c. Why does Faustus wish to go to Pope Adrian's feast?
- d. According to Pope Adrian, who holds the power of the world?
- e. What did Faustus and Mephostophilis do with Pope Bruno?
- f. Why did Pope Adrian put the two cardinals in prison?
- g. What did Faustus do to Pope Adrian during the feast?

'An important feast had been planned.'

Look at the following two sentences to see how the **present** and **past perfect passive** are formed:

They have planned an important feast.

→ An important feast has been planned.

They had planned an important feast.

- → An important feast had been planned.
- N.B. As always with the passive, if you wish to indicate who or what did the action, use 'by'.

The Pope has planned an important feast.

- → An important feast has been planned by the Pope.
- Use the elements to make a present perfect passive sentence. Indicate the agents according to the text.
 a. Pope's glass/snatch away
 The Pope's glass has been snatched away by Faustus.
 b. Faustus/take on a tour of the universe.
 - c. Faustus/make invisible.

d.	Pope Bruno/throw to the ground.

e.	Pope Bruno/smuggle away.
f.	Pope Adrian/hit on the ear.
g.	The Cardinals of France and Padua/send to find out what the
	Synod has decided.
-	
My :	Dearest Emperor!
th Th te M G	retend to be Faustus and write a letter to the Emperor in which ou explain the great service you have performed for him and for the German Pope and how you humiliated 2 Pope Adrian. Then tell the Emperor something about your background, but mostly all him about your recent journeys of discovery with the dephostophilis and why you would be the best person to direct all the erman universities. Write your letter in 120-180 words.
l y	our Highness, My Dearest Emperor!
	My name is Ør Faustus

	tope Your Highness will be so kind as to consider me for this important position.
 	nope Your Highness will be so kind as to consider me for this important position. supreme: (地位或权力) 最高的。 Your most humble servant,

E

T

S

A

C

Before you read

1 Fill in the gaps with the words given below and then check your answers by listening to the beginning of Part Six.

window grew rescuing perform fall amuse may overheard sent returned welcomed appear particular like knowledge got

Faustus and Mephostophilis ¹
extraordinary learning and 4 for him.
Not all of the Emperor's knights were happy that Faustus had been invited to the palace. Benvolio, in 5, was very sceptical about the magic powers that Faustus was rumoured to have.
'Aren't you coming to see Faustus the great magician?' asked his friend Martino. 'He says he's going to 6
'I was out drinking last night,' replied Benvolio, 'and I've 7 a terrible headache. I can't be bothered to watch this magician. I 8 look out of my window to see what happens, but I won't come to the palace.'
The Emperor 9
'I can make the dead 12' he offered grandly.
'Then show me Alexander the Great and his mistress,' the Emperor said. 'Show us what they really looked 13!'
'And do it quickly,' Benvolio muttered to himself, as he looked out of the 14 of his house. 'I'm tired already and if you don't do something now, I'll 15 asleep!'
Faustus 16 Benvolio's rude comment.



austus and Mephostophilis returned to
Wittenberg after their lengthy ¹ travels. His
friends were happy to see Faustus again and they
were astonished at his new knowledge. His

reputation as a learned man grew and eventually he became famous throughout Germany. The Emperor, Charles V, heard of his extraordinary ² learning and sent for him.

Not all of the Emperor's knights were happy that Faustus had been invited to the palace. Benvolio, in particular, was very sceptical ³ about the magic powers that Faustus was rumoured ⁴ to have.

'Aren't you coming to see Faustus the great magician?'

1. lengthy:漫长的。

2. extraordinary:非同寻常的。

3. sceptical:怀疑的。

4. was rumoured:被人传说。

PART SIX

asked his friend Martino. 'He says he's going to perform magic tricks never seen before in Germany!'

'I was out drinking last night,' replied Benvolio, 'and I've got a terrible headache. I can't be bothered ¹ to watch this magician. I may look out of my window to see what happens, but I won't come to the palace.'

The Emperor welcomed Faustus very warmly. He thanked him for rescuing Bruno from Pope Adrian and he promised Faustus his friendship. Faustus replied politely to the Emperor's greeting and assured 2 him of his loyalty. Then he promised to use his magic powers to amuse the Emperor.

'I can make the dead appear,' he offered grandly. 3

'Then show me Alexander the Great and his mistress,' the Emperor said. 'Show us what they really looked like!'

'And do it quickly,' Benvolio muttered 4 to himself, as he looked out of the window of his house. 'I'm tired already and if you don't do something now, I'll fall asleep!'

Faustus overheard 5 Benvolio's rude comment.

'I'll do something, don't worry, my friend,' he said under his breath. ⁶ Then he turned to Charles V. 'When Alexander and his mistress appear,' he advised him, 'you must not ask them anything or touch them. They are spirits.'

'If you can bring Alexander here, I'll be Acteon and become a stag,' ⁷ Benvolio said sarcastically. ⁸

'And I'll give you the horns 9 to play your part well,' Faustus muttered.

- 1. can't be bothered:嫌烦而不做(某事)。
- 2. assured:使人确信。
- 3. grandly:(此处指)高傲地。
- 4. muttered:悄声说。
- 5. overheard: 无意中听到。

- 6. said under his breath: (他) 低声说。
- 7. stag:雄鹿。
- 8. sarcastically: 讥讽地。
- 9. horns:角。



After a short time Alexander the Great appeared in front of the Emperor. Charles watched in astonishment as Alexander killed Darius and then moved towards his mistress.

Alexander took Darius' crown and placed it on his mistress' head. Then he turned towards Charles and waved to him. Charles V moved forward as if he wanted to touch Alexander's hand. Faustus put a hand on his shoulder.

'You're forgetting that these are not real people, sir,' he said. 'They're spirits.'

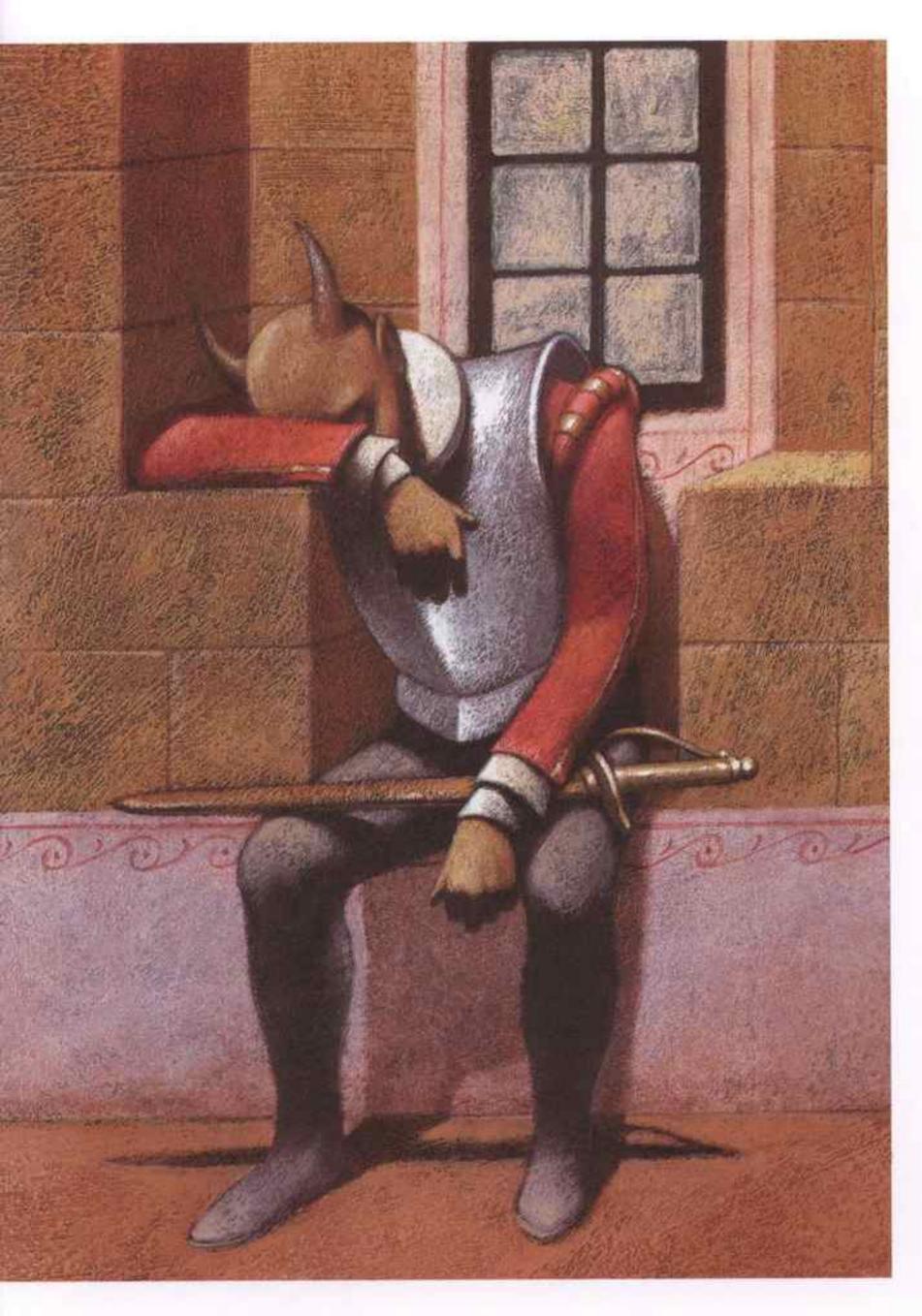
'You're right, Faustus. They were so real, I wanted to touch them,' the Emperor said.

Suddenly Faustus pointed to the window where Benvolio had been watching events. Everyone looked up. Benvolio was asleep at the window and there was a pair of horns on his head. They gasped in astonishment at the cleverness of the trick.

'Benvolio, wake up!' called the Emperor.



PART SIX



'Who's disturbing me?' Benvolio asked sleepily. He put his hands to his head and rubbed it. 'I've got such a headache,' he complained.

Everyone laughed and pointed at the horns on the unfortunate man's head. Benvolio was horrified when he realised what Faustus had done to him.

'You deserve 1 it,' Faustus said to him. 'Remember what you said: "If you can bring Alexander here, I'll be Acteon and become a stag." Now you have the horns! I think I'll call some hounds 2 to hunt you down!'

Benvolio was terrified now. He begged Faustus not to call the hounds.

The Emperor asked Faustus to remove the horns from the poor man's head. Faustus agreed to do so.

Later that day several of the Emperor's knights met to talk about Faustus. Benvolio wanted revenge ³ for the trick that Faustus had played on him. He was determined to make Faustus suffer.

'Think very carefully,' Martino warned him. 'Faustus is dangerous.'

'He insulted me,' Benvolio said. 'If you're a real friend of mine, you'll help me to avenge 4 that insult!'

'Calm down,' Frederick said. 'We'll help you. Why don't we set an ambush 5 for him?' he suggested. 'We'll hide near the road and when Faustus comes along, we'll kill him. He won't have a chance!'

1. deserve:应得(相应的惩罚)。

4. avenge: 为…复仇。

2. hounds: 猎犬。

5. ambush:埋伏。

3. revenge:报复。

PART SIX

The three knights waited for Faustus to come along. They did not have to wait long. Soon they could see Faustus walking by himself along the road. They did not know that Faustus was wearing a false head.

'He's coming!' Frederick cried in excitement. 'Quickly, men, attack him with your swords!'

Benvolio was the first man to take out his sword. He ran up behind Faustus, and struck 1 him on the head with his weapon. Faustus gave a terrible groan 2 and fell to the ground. Benvolio cut off his head.

'He wasn't so dangerous, after all,' Frederick commented.

'Where's all his magic and power now when he really needs it?'

'I'm going to put some horns on his head and hang it from the window where I was standing earlier,' Benvolio said gleefully. ³

The three knights began to talk excitedly about what they would do to hide Faustus' body. They were not looking at him while they were talking. Faustus quietly climbed to his feet and faced them.

Benvolio was the first to see the headless man stand up.

'He's alive!' he screamed.

'Give him back his head!' Frederick shouted.

Faustus looked at the knights with contempt. ⁴ He smiled grimly ⁵ at them.

'Fools,' he said, 'don't you know that I was given twenty-

1. struck:打,击。

2. groan:呻吟。

3. gleefully:愉快地。

4. contempt : 轻蔑。

5. grimly:冷酷地。

four years of life by Lucifer? Nothing can kill me during that time.'

Faustus called Mephostophilis and some other devils. They arrived immediately and stood waiting for his orders.

'We'll make the world laugh at these men,' he decided.

'Take this one,' he said, pointing at Benvolio. 'Throw him into some filthy 1 water.' Then he pointed at Frederick. 'And drag this one through the woods until his face bleeds.' Finally he pointed at Martino. 'Take this one,' he commanded the devils, 'and roll him down a steep 2 cliff to break his bones.'

The Emperor's court was astonished later in the day when three dirty, bloodstained ³ men entered the palace. The three men were the Emperor's knights, Martino, Benvolio and Frederick. It soon became known that the three knights had horns on their heads that they could not remove.

'What can we do?' Frederick asked his friends. 'We can't revenge ourselves on Faustus. He's too clever for us.'

'If we attack him again,' Benvolio said, 'he'll just put asses' ears 4 on our heads. Everybody will laugh at us!'

'What can we do?' Martino wanted to know.

'We must hide away from everyone,' Benvolio said sadly.
'I've got a castle deep in the country. Let's go there, where no
one will see us and laugh at our misfortune.'

1. filthy:肮脏的。

2. steep:陡峭的。

3. bloodstained:血迹斑斑。

4. asses' ears: 驴耳朵。



Go back to the text

Who said what and why?

who				
TER CONTRACT	olio (B)	Faustus (F)	Martino (M)	Charles V (C)
WHA	Т			
a	He's a	live!		
b	I'll do	something, dor	ı't worry, my fri	end.
c.	Show	us what they re	ally looked like	!
d.	And I'	ll give you the	horns to play yo	our part well.
e. 🗌	They v	were so real, I v	vanted to touch	them.
f.	We mu	ıst hide away f	rom everyone.	
g.	Nothin	ng can kill me d	luring that time.	
h.	Faustu	is is dangerous.		
i.	I was	out drinking las	st night.	
WHY				
1.		responding to steen and becor		as said that he wants to
2.		ys this because s head forever.	he now realises	that he will have horns
3.	He sa Dariu		eing a vision of	Alexander the Great and
4.		telling his frien nagic tricks.	nd why he doesi	n't want to come and see
5.	He is	responding to th	e rude remark he	overheard about his magic.
6.	He is	asking to see A	lexander the Gr	eat and his mistress.
7.		ys this after he		killed his enemy by
8.		10T-4		austus did to his friend.
9.	177	ys this after his		tried to kill him by

'I may look out of my window.'

We use may and might to talk about possible future events. They have basically the same meaning in this context.

I may look out of my window. = Perhaps I will look out of my window.
I might look out of my window. = Perhaps I will look out of my window.

The negatives of these modals are: 'may not', 'might not', 'mightn't'.

Be Careful!

I may not look out of the window is not the same as I will not look out of the window.

I may not look out of the window. = Perhaps I will not look out of the window (but maybe I will).

I will not look out of the window. = I am certain that I will not look out of the window.

- Write sentences using the elements given. For the sentences with 'CERTAIN' use will or won't. For the sentences with 'MAYBE' use 'may', 'may not', 'might' or 'mightn't'. You must decide whether the sentences should be negative or affirmative.
 - a. Lucifer/allow Faustus to go to heaven after twenty-four years.
 (CERTAIN)
 - b. Mephostophilis/tell Faustus who made the earth. (CERTAIN)
 - c. Faustus/marry Helen of Troy. (MAYBE)
 - d. Faustus/wish to become a lawyer. (CERTAIN)
 - e. The Emperor/ask Faustus to bring him some gold. (MAYBE)
 - f. Faustus/become more powerful than Lucifer. (CERTAIN)
 - g. Faustus/wish to become Emperor. (MAYBE)
 - h. Faustus/try to raise the dead. (MAYBE)
 - i. After twenty-four years, Faustus/be happy with the agreement he has made with Lucifer. (MAYBE)
 - After twenty-four years, Faustus/wish he hadn't continued practising black magic. (MAYBE)
 - k. After twenty-four years, Faustus/go to hell. (CERTAIN)

URBAN LEGENDS FROM THE PAST

John Faustus actually existed. He was born around 1480 and died around 1540. However, he is not known today because of what he really did but because of all the legends that grew up around him. It is interesting to note that many contemporary scholars and religious figures, including Martin Luther, believed in these legends.

Below are three legends about Faustus: two are from Germany and one is from England.

3 Read the three legends and choose the best title for each one. There is one extra title which you do not need to use.

One Too Many
The Magician's Revenge
We've Seen Enough
Let Them Eat Noses

- When Dr Faust was in the town of Heilbronn in Germany, he often went to Boxberg Castle, where he was always welcome. Once he was there on a cold winter's day, walking with the lords and ladies of the palace. The ladies complained about the cold weather and he immediately caused the sun to shine warmly, the snow-covered ground to turn green, and lots of violets and beautiful flowers of every kind to appear. Then, at his command, the trees blossomed and apples, plums and peaches appeared on them. Finally he caused grape vines full of grapes to grow. He then told the lords and ladies to cut off a grape when he told them to do so. When all of them were ready to cut off a grape, he removed the magical illusion and each one saw that he was holding a knife against the nose of the person next to him.
- During Christopher Marlowe's lifetime the play, *Dr Faustus*, was performed in Exeter in England. It was night time and so there were many torches around the stage. In one scene several devils appeared on stage. The audience was quite terrified by the dramatic effect of

this scene of devils performed at night by the light of torches. But the actors became even more terrified: they knew there were five of them portraying devils in this scene, but on stage there were six devils! The actors immediately stopped the play, ran out of the town and spent the night praying in the open fields around Exeter.

3.

At one time the renowned Dr Faustus stayed for some time in the town of Erfurt in Germany, where there was an important university.

Faustus was a great professor there and lectured about Greek poets. He explained Homer to the students, and described the heroic figures of *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey* so realistically that the students said that they wanted to see them with their own eyes. With his magic, Faustus made these figures appear, but when the students saw the powerful giant, one-eyed Polyphemus, they all became terrified and they did not want to see any more of Faustus' magic.

Write a school report about the Faustus legends. Explain how people actually believed these stories, even the strange one about the performance of Marlowe's play. You can compare them to today's urban legends if you wish.

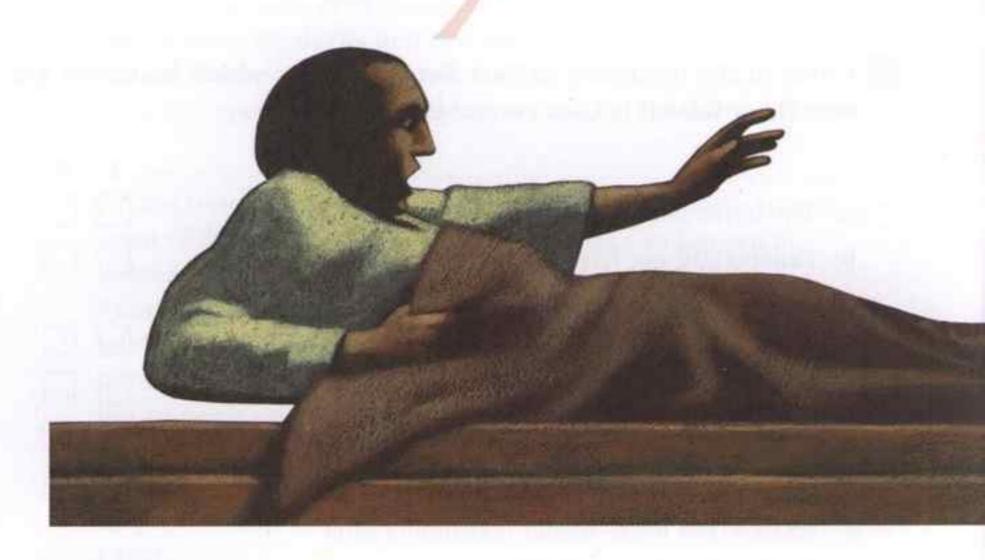
Write your report in 120-180 words.

Notes about urban legends

- Urban legends are those strange stories of our modern urban society.
- Told as something that really happened to a friend or a relative.
- Typical urban legends: people trying to dry their dogs in microwave ovens, hitchhikers that disappear, dead rats inside coke bottles.
- Not true but many people believe them.

Before you read

		\mathbf{T}
a.	The horse-dealer's business was going very well.	
b.	Faustus did not like playing tricks on people.	
с.	The horse-dealer offered Faustus forty dollars for his horse.	
d.	Faustus wanted sixty dollars for his horse.	
e.	In the end Faustus accepted forty dollars for the horse.	
f.	Faustus' horse did not drink water.	
g.	At first, the horse-dealer was happy after he bought Faustus' horse.	
h.	Faustus felt sad because he had tricked the horse-dealer.	
i.	At first, the horse-dealer thought that the horse was a good animal.	
j.	When the horse-dealer rode the horse through a river, the horse turned into straw.	
k.	The horse-dealer was furious when he came back.	
l.	The horse-dealer was happy to think he had killed Faustus and ran to tell everyone what he had done.	



austus increasingly 1 used his magic powers to play a lot of tricks on people. One day he was staying in an inn, when he was approached by a horse-dealer whose business was going badly.

The horse-dealer offered to buy Faustus' horse, which he had seen and admired.

'I'll give you forty dollars for the horse,' he offered.

Faustus smiled at the man.

'You can't buy a horse as good as this one for forty dollars,' he said. 'I'm not even sure that I want to sell him – but I might change my mind if you offered fifty dollars.'

The horse-dealer shook his head sadly.

1. increasingly:越来越多地。

PART SEVEN

'I haven't got fifty dollars,' he said bitterly. 'I've lost a lot of money on horses recently. Please take forty dollars for yours!'

'All right,' Faustus agreed. 'I'll take forty dollars for the horse. But there's one thing you've got to know about this horse. He's an excellent animal in every way. You can ride him anywhere and he'll always do what you want. But you mustn't ride him into water. Do you understand me? Never take this horse into water!'

'What's the matter 1 with him?' the horse-dealer asked. 'He drinks water, doesn't he?'

Faustus smiled again.

'Oh yes,' he replied, 'he drinks water all right. But never ride him over water.'

The horse-dealer paid Faustus forty dollars and rode the horse away. He thought he had made a good bargain and he was a happy man.

Faustus watched the man ride away. Suddenly he felt unbearably 2 sad. He knew that the twenty-four years he had agreed with Lucifer were coming to an end. He was tired and decided to sleep for a while.

The horse-dealer, meanwhile, took the horse that Faustus had sold him, and rode him around for a while. The horse was a good animal and very lively. The horse-dealer wondered why Faustus had told him not to ride the animal into water and he decided to find out what would happen. He rode the

^{1.} the matter: 不对劲 (的地方)。

^{2.} unbearably:极度地。

DR FAUSTUS

horse into a shallow ¹ river. The animal suddenly disappeared and the poor man found himself sitting on a wet bundle ² of straw ³ in the middle of the river!

Faustus was sleeping when the horse-dealer came back. The man was wet and dirty and he was furious. He began shouting and swearing. He was looking for Faustus and threw open the door of the room where the magician was sleeping. He tried to wake him up by pulling his leg and suddenly Faustus' leg came off in the horse-dealer's hand.

'What have I done?' the man cried in despair. 'Have I killed him?'

Faustus began to call for help.

'Murder! Help me, good people, I'm being murdered!'

The horse-dealer panicked and ran away.

Faustus laughed to see the man running off.

'I've got my leg back,' he joked to himself, 'and he's got a bundle of wet straw for his forty dollars!'

Faustus was now so famous that important people were always inviting him to their houses so that he could show them his special powers. One of the visits that he paid was to the Duke of Vanholt. He showed the Duke and his wife many wonderful sights, including a castle that floated in the air. The Duke was very pleased with his guest and thanked him for what he had shown them.

Faustus turned to the Duke's wife who was expecting a child.

- 1. shallow:浅的。
- 2. bundle: 堆。
- 3. straw:干草。

END

DART SEVEN

'I've heard that women in your condition often have strange longings,' 1 he told her. 'Is there any delicacy 2 that I can fetch for you - anything in the whole world?'

The Duchess thought for a moment and then she smiled.

'There is one thing,' she told him softly. 'It's the middle of winter now and I keep dreaming of grapes. I would love to eat some grapes.'

'That's an easy matter,' Faustus told her with a smile. He made a sign to Mephostophilis. Mephostophilis disappeared and after a few minutes he came back. He was carrying a large bunch of grapes in his hand.

Faustus took the grapes and gave them to the Duchess with a bow.

'Try these,' he said. 'They should be good.'

The Duchess was astonished. She took the grapes and ate some.

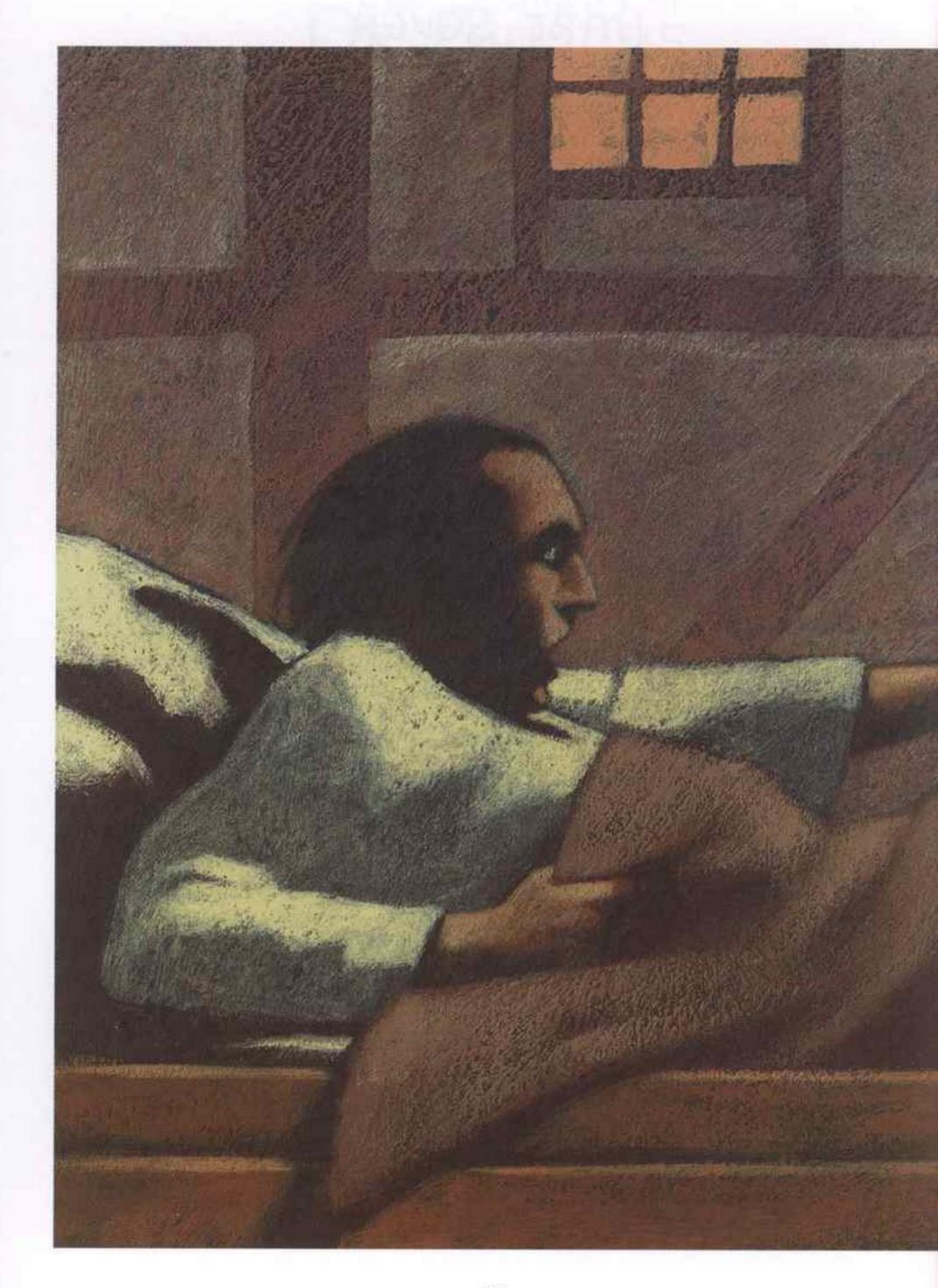
'They're delicious,' she told Faustus. 'The best grapes I've ever tasted.'

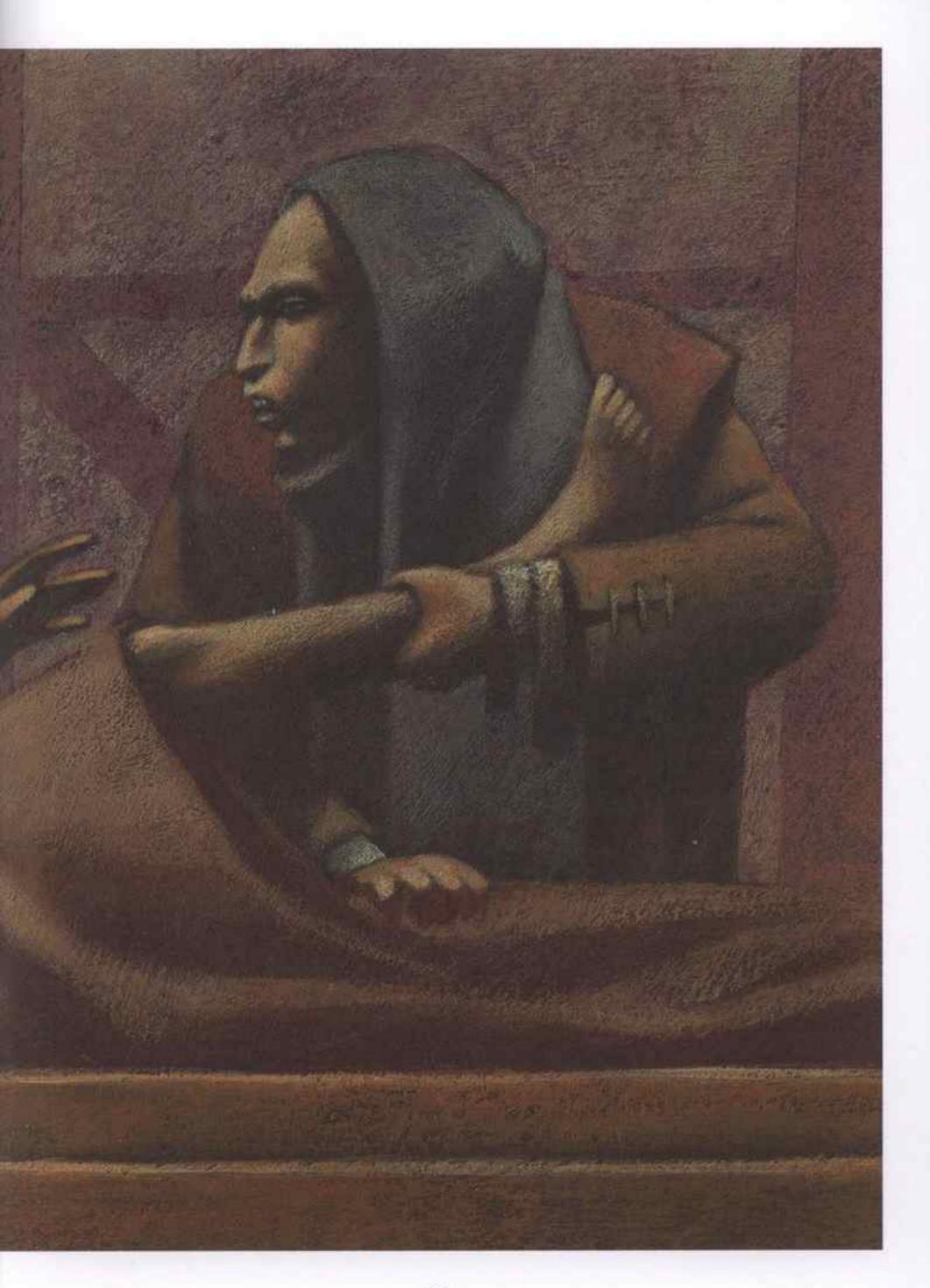
'But where do they come from?' asked the Duke.

'It's winter here,' Faustus explained, 'but in other parts of the world it's summer. Mephostophilis flew to another part of the world to pick these grapes for you.'

1. longings:渴望。

2. delicacy:珍馐佳肴。





Go back to the text

1 Answer the questions.

- a. What did Faustus tell the horse-dealer not to do with the horse?
- b. What happened when the horse-dealer attacked Faustus?
- c. What did Faustus show the Duke of Vanholt?
- d. Why did Faustus think that the Duchess might have some special desire?
- e. What was her special desire?
- f. How did Faustus satisfy her desire?

Non-defining relative clauses

Look at these two sentences:

- The horse-dealer offered to buy Faustus' horse, which he had seen and admired.
- 2. The horse-dealer offered to buy the horse that he had seen and admired.

The part of the sentence which is highlighted is called a relative clause. In the first sentence the relative clause adds **extra information** to the sentence. In other words, without the relative clause we still know which horse is being talked about, i.e. Faustus' horse.

This is called a non-defining or an extra-information relative clause.

This kind of relative clause can be formed with who (for people), which (for things) and where (for places).

'Who', 'which' and 'where' are always separated from the rest of the sentence by commas.

The horse-dealer, who had lost a lot of money, wanted to buy Faustus' horse. The horse-dealer wanted to buy Fasutus' horse, which he had seen and admired.

The relative pronoun in a non-defining relative clause is **never** omitted. In the second sentence we would not know which horse was being discussed, without a relative clause. Here the relative clause is essential to the meaning of the sentence.

This is called a defining relative clause.

This kind of relative clause can be formed with who (for people), which (for things) or that (for people or things).

With this kind of relative clause the relative pronoun is not separated by a comma. When the relative pronoun (which, who, that) is the object of the relative clause, it is often omitted.

The horse-dealer offered to buy the horse that he had seen and admired. or The horse-dealer offered to buy the horse he had seen and admired.

2 Use the elements given to make sentences with non-defining relative clauses.

Examples:

I saw a play by Christopher Marlowe. He also did some wonderful translations of Latin poets.

I saw a play by Christopher Marlowe, who also did some wonderful translations of Latin poets.

The legends surrounding Faustus have inspired many books. Faustus actually existed.

The legends surrounding Faustus, who actually existed, have inspired many books.

- a. The Duchess wanted some grapes. She was expecting a child.
- b. Benvolio hated Faustus. Benvolio was one of Charles V's knights.
- c. Charles V wanted to see Alexander the Great. Alexander the Great was then considered the greatest ruler in the history of the world.
- d. Faustus played tricks on Pope Adrian. Pope Adrian had just defeated the rival Pope.
- e. Christopher Marlowe wrote several great plays. They are now performed around the world.
- f. Mephostophilis became Faustus' servant. Mephostophilis had once been an angel.
- g. Faustus began to study black magic. Faustus had already studied logic, law and medicine.
- h. Charles V was the Holy Roman Emperor. He was born on 24 February 1500.

3	The following sentences with relative clauses are written without
	commas. Rewrite the sentences with a comma or commas, if
	necessary. If the relative pronoun can be omitted, rewrite the
	sentence without it. If you needn't make either of these two changes,
	then write 'OK'.

se	ntence without it. If you needn't make either of these two changes
th	en write 'OK'.
Ex	amples:
Ye	esterday I saw the actor who had played Faustus. OK
Υe	esterday I saw the actor that I had seen play the part of Faustus.
$Y\epsilon$	esterday I saw the actor I had seen play the part of Faustus.
a.	Those are the grapes that Mephostophilis brought from South America.

b.	Faustus studied logic which was an important subject during the Renaissance and the Middle Ages.
c.	Lucifer appears to those people that curse God.

d.	I saw the film <i>The Devil's Advocate</i> which is a modern version of the Faustus legend.

e.	She ate the grapes that Faustus gave her.
f.	Marlowe based his play on a book of Faustus legends which had first been printed in 1587.
g.	Lucifer who was the head of the devils appeared before Faustus.

h. The protagonists of Marlowe's plays are all people who are driven

by strong passions.

The Death of Christopher Marlowe

Christopher Marlowe was killed on 30th May 1593. The circumstances ¹ of his death have fascinated readers and scholars for centuries. The search for the truth resulted in ² one of the most famous and exciting pieces of research in the 20th century.

One version of what took place was given in Thomas Beard's



A view across the Thames in Marlowe's day, attributed to 3 Claude de Jongh.

1. circumstances:情形,情况。

2. resulted in:导致。

3. attributed to:被认为是…的作品。

Theatre of God's Judgements, published in 1597. Beard says that Marlowe was killed in a London street. Marlowe approached another man intending to stab 1 him with a knife. The victim turned quickly and grabbed Marlowe's wrist, forcing his own knife into the dramatist's head. According to this account Marlowe died shortly afterwards. His death was 'a horrible and fearful terror to all that beheld 2 him' because the dramatist 'cursed and blasphemed 3 to his last gasp'. 4

A second account written a year later by Francis Meres, says that Marlowe was stabbed by a serving-man and that the cause of the attack was an argument over a woman.

William Vaughan, in *Golden Grove*, 1600, gives another version of what happened. He says that the incident took place at Deptford, a place three miles outside London. According to Vaughan, Marlowe had been invited to dine by a man called Ingram. Marlowe attacked his host but Ingram stepped aside, drew his own knife, and stabbed Marlowe in the eye.

The 19th-century scholar, James Broughton, thought that he might discover more about the playwright's death from the records of St Nicholas' Church, Deptford. He wrote to the vicar asking if the church records contained any reference to the event. Broughton's enquiry produced an interesting answer from the vicar of St Nicholas'. The church register 5 contained the following entry. '1st June 1593. Christopher, slain 6 by Francis Archer.' It seemed

1. stab:刺伤。

2. beheld:见到。

3. blasphemed: 亵渎神。

4. gasp: 呼吸。

5. register:记录。

6. slain: 杀死。

that the identity of Marlowe's killer had been established, although no one was able to obtain further information about Francis Archer. Later examination of the church register revealed that the vicar who answered James Broughton's question had made an error. The register did not mention Francis Archer at all, but did refer to one Francis Frezer.

In 1925 Dr Leslie Hotson published a remarkable piece of research about the Marlowe stabbing. He had been working in the Public Records Office in London and noticed an entry for a man called Ingram Frizer. Dr Hotson wondered whether this man could be the real murderer – the Ingram mentioned by Vaughan, and the Frezer mentioned in the church records at Deptford.

Dr Hotson hypothesised ¹ that if Marlowe had been murdered, the authorities would have taken some kind of legal action against the perpetrator. ² He searched all the records of investigations and trials, but found nothing. Finally, he looked at the records of pardons. ³ There, he found what he was looking for. The queen had granted a pardon on 28th June to a man called Ingram Frisar for killing a man in self-defence.

Dr Hotson now reasoned that a pardon would only be granted on the basis of a coroner's report into the killing. He searched further and found the report. The coroner's report tells the following story. On 30th May 1593, four men spent most of the day together at the house of a woman called Eleanor Bull. The four men were

- 1. hypothesised: 假设。
- 2. perpetrator:罪犯。
- 3. pardons:特赦。

Christopher Marlowe, Ingram Frisar, Nicholas Skeres and Robert Poley. The report says that Christopher Marlowe attacked Ingram Frisar with a knife. There was a fierce 1 struggle, and Frisar eventually seized the knife and stabbed his attacker with it.

Aı	nswer the following questions.
a.	When was Christopher Marlowe killed?
b.	According to all the versions, how was he killed?
c.	Who did James Broughton ask for information about Marlowe's death?
d.	Why did Dr Hotson look at all the records of investigations and trials at the time of Marlowe's death?

e.	Why did he look at all the records of pardons in that same period?

f.	What did he discover?

1. fierce:激烈的。

Before you read

Who said what?

	y who says the following sentence. say why they say the following sentences.
(F) Faustus	(O) The old man
(M) Mephostophilis	(S) One of the scholars
a. I'll make her appea	
b. I can't describe suc	h beauty.
c. Give up this magic	
d. It's too late.	
e. It's not too late.	
f. I won't do it again,	I promise.
g. Perhaps you should	d.
h. Her beauty will sto	p these dark thoughts of mine.
i. Kiss me again and	give me back my soul.
j. My faith is stronge	r than you.
a	
b	

d	*************************
e	
I	
g	
h	
i	
j	



* PART EIGHT *

he twenty-four years of the contract were now nearly over. Faustus and Mephostophilis returned to Wittenberg once again. Faustus' servant, Wagner, sensed that a great change

was coming, but he did not understand what was really happening to his master. He just knew that Faustus had made a will.

'He's left everything to me!' the servant said to himself in wonder. 'But if he thinks he's going to die soon, why does he go on entertaining people, and laughing and joking?'

The servant shook his head sadly. There were things about Faustus that he could not understand, even after all these years of serving him.

One evening Faustus invited two old friends from the university to dine with him. The two scholars were delighted

PART EIGHT

with the dinner he gave them and they were pleased to see that Faustus had lost none of his old wit and intelligence. Soon the conversation turned to the great beauties of the classical 1 world.

'Faustus,' said one of the scholars, 'we've all read about Helen of Troy. We know that she was the most beautiful woman of her time. Can you use your powers to make her appear before us? We'd like to see for ourselves this wonder of the ancient world!'

Faustus smiled at his old friends.

'Of course I can,' he said gently. 'I'll make her appear for you.'

He gave a quick signal to Mephostophilis and the room was suddenly full of music. A few minutes passed and then they saw Helen appear. The two scholars were amazed.

'I can't describe such beauty,' one of the scholars said.

'I'm not surprised the Greeks fought a ten-year war for this woman,' the other scholar said. 'She's the most beautiful woman one could imagine.'

Soon afterwards the two scholars thanked Faustus for his hospitality ² and went home. He sat by himself for a while, thinking about the agreement he had made with Lucifer. His thoughts were sombre ³ and grim. Suddenly an old man entered the study.

'Give up this magic,' the old man said gently. 'Give it all up, Faustus, and turn to God. You've been a wicked man, but

1. classical:古希腊或古罗马的。

2. hospitality:热情好客。

3. sombre:忧郁的。



if you continue you'll become a devil. Give it up, Faustus, and repent!'

Faustus looked at the old man in despair.

'It's too late,' he replied quietly. 'My soul is damned.

I can't do anything about it now. I can only die now.'

Mephostophilis handed Faustus a dagger.

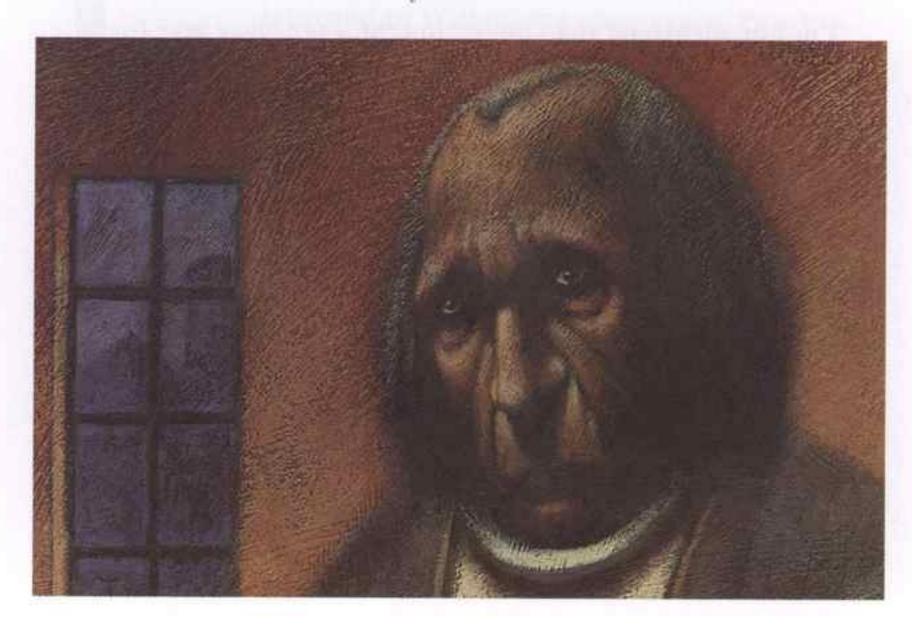
'Hell is calling me,' Faustus went on. 'My time is nearly finished.'

Faustus pointed the dagger at his heart.

'Stop!' the old man cried. 'Don't give in to despair. You mustn't think you're too wicked for God to save you – that sin of despair is the worst of all! I can see an angel above your head, Faustus. Ask the angel for forgiveness. It's not too late.'

The old man's words gave Faustus hope.

'Let me think about what you've told me,' he said. 'Give me some time to think about my sins.'



PART EIGHT

'I'll leave you then,' the old man agreed, 'but I'm afraid for you, Faustus.'

Faustus sat in the study, thinking hard. He repented his agreement with Lucifer, but he knew there was one sin that he could not overcome.

'The old man is right,' he told himself. 'This despair of mine is just pride. I know that, but I can't change myself. Heaven and hell are fighting inside me!'

Suddenly Mephostophilis became very angry and began threatening Faustus.

'You're going against our agreement,' he raged. 'You should be thinking about hell and not about saving your soul. I'll tear you to pieces, Faustus!'

Faustus looked at Mephostophilis in horror. He was terrified of what Lucifer and his devils would do to him if he made them angry.

'Forgive me, Mephostophilis,' he begged. 'I won't do it again, I promise.'

Mephostophilis did not say anything, but continued glaring ¹ fiercely at Faustus.

'I didn't mean it, really I didn't,' Faustus cried desperately.

'Please tell Lucifer I didn't mean it. Tell him I'll even write
another letter confirming our agreement. I'll write it in blood,
like I did before, shall I?'

'Perhaps you should,' Mephostophilis agreed.

'Don't hurt me,' Faustus pleaded. ² 'Hurt that old man who came here and talked to me about repentance. ³ He's the one to blame, not me!'

- 1. glaring: 怒目而视。
- 2. pleaded:再三恳求。
- 3. repentance: 悔改。

DR FAUSTUS

Mephostophilis smiled at Faustus.

'The old man? I can't do anything to hurt his soul because his faith 1 is very strong - but I can hurt his body!'

Faustus was very relieved ² that Mephostophilis' anger was turning away from him to another victim.

'One last thing I ask of you, old friend,' he now said. 'Make Helen return here as my lover. Her beauty will stop these dark thoughts of mine.'

Mephostophilis grinned at Faustus. He knew that this latest wish was a terrible sin, and he relished ³ the idea of Faustus losing his soul.

Soon the spirit of Helen of Troy appeared in the study. Faustus gazed at her in wonder and awe.

'Come to me, Helen,' he said, 'and let me kiss you.'
The spirit of Helen embraced Faustus.

'Your kisses take my immortal 4 soul,' he breathed softly.

'Look where it flies away from me. Kiss me again and give me back my soul!'

The old man entered the study again and stood watching Faustus and Helen sorrowfully. ⁵

'Now you are really damned, Faustus,' he said angrily.
'You've driven heaven away from you by this wickedness.'

Some of Lucifer's devils now entered the study in terrifying shapes. They stood around the old man, trying to frighten him.

'My faith is stronger than you,' the old man told them contemptuously. 'You can't hurt me – God will always protect me.'

1. faith:信仰。

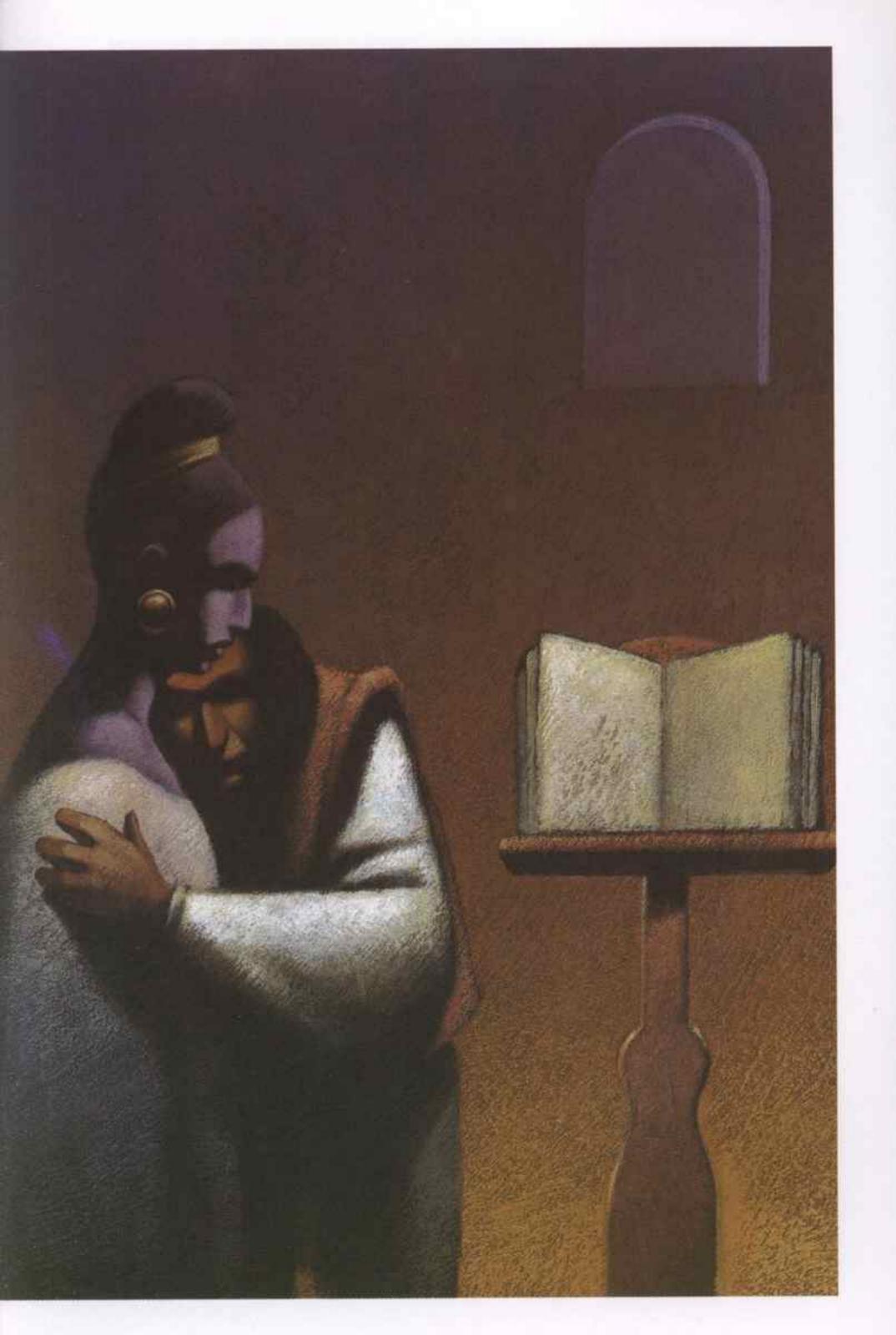
2. relieved:减轻痛苦。

3. relished:喜欢。

4. immortal:不死的。

5. sorrowfully:悲伤地。

END



Go back to the text

1	For	r ques	tions 1-8, choose the co	rrect answ	vers (a, b, c or d).
	1.	Wher contr	e does Faustus go to nov act with Lucifer are near	v that the ly over?	twenty-four years of his
		a. 📗	Padua.	b.	Troy.
		с.	Rome.	d. [Wittenberg.
2	2.	Why	is Wagner confused abou	it his mas	ter's laughing and joking?
		a. 🔃	Because Faustus was n		
		b. 🔲	Because he knows that		
		с.			s should not laugh and joke
		d. 🔲	Because Faustus has le		
3		When	Faustus makes Helen of	Troy app	ear, the scholars
		a.	are amazed.	b.	try to kiss her.
		с.	help Faustus to repent.	1000000	are angry.
4		Accor	ding to the old man, wh	at keeps F	
		a. 🗍	Fear.	b. [Sloth.
	(c. 🔲	Despair.	d.	Pride.
5	. 1	Why i	s despair the worst sin?		
		a. 🗌	Because it means that y	ou are afr	aid of Lucifer.
	ŀ). [_]	Because it means that y		
	C	2.	Because it means that y		
	C	l. 🗌			e that you are too wicked
			to be saved by God.		
6.	. 1	Why d	oes Faustus tell Mephos	tophilis to	o hurt the old man?
			Because Faustus hates t		
	b		So that the old man wil	l not come	e and talk to him again.
	c		So that Mephostophilis		
			hurting him.		
	d		So that the old man wil	l understa	and how powerful
			Mephostophilis really is		The second secon

7.	Why de	oes Faustus want to become Helen's lover?				
	a. 📗	Because he has always wanted to have her.				
	b	So that he won't think about going to hell.				
	С.	Because he wants to make a good impression on the scholars.				
	d	Because he now realises how beautiful she really is.				
8.	When was Faustus really damned forever?					
	a. 🗌	When he cursed God.				
	b. 🗌	When he signed the contract with Lucifer.				
	с.	When he hit Pope Adrian on the ear.				
	d	When he kissed Helen.				

'I'm not surprised the Greeks fought a ten-year war for this woman.'

When we describe things in terms of numbers in English, we can generally make a kind of adjective too.

Look at these examples: That boy is five years old. → a five-year-old boy

The journey took five days. → a five-day journey

That play has five acts. → a five-act play

Notice the use of the hyphen and the fact that the noun, which is now part of the adjective, drops the 's'.

2 Rewrite the following sentences using this type of adjective.

Example: The Greeks fought a war for ten years for this woman.

The Greeks fought a ten-year war for this woman.

- a. Tamburlaine the Great is a play in five acts.
- b. I have a son who is five years old.
- c. That building has five storeys.
- d. Faustus has a contract with Lucifer that lasts twenty-four years.
- e. My sister, who is six years old, can read better than you.
- f. I read a novel that was 800 pages long.

3		omplete the sentences using the words given (and if two sentences e given, you must rewrite them to produce a single sentence) so
		at the second sentence has a similar meaning to the first. Do not
		ange the words given.
	Ex	cample:
		ne twenty-four years of the contract were now nearly over.
		enty-four-year
	TI	ne twenty-four-year contract was now nearly over.
	1.	There were things about Faustus that he could not understand, even after all these years of serving him. but
		He had served
	2.	She's the most beautiful woman one could imagine. more I can't
	3.	I can't do anything about it now. nothing I
	4	
	4.	You mustn't think that you're too wicked for God to save you. because
		You mustn't think that God
	5.	I can see an angel above your head. Ask that angel for forgiveness. which
		Ask the angel,
	6.	I can't do anything to hurt his soul because his faith is very strong.
		so
		His faith is
	7.	They stood around the old man, trying to frighten him. because
		They stood

Before you read

ins	wers (a, b or c).
	Faustus will be damned forever at
	a. eleven thirty.
	b. noon.
	c. midnight.
2.	Faustus now wishes
	a. he had stayed in Wittenberg.
	b. he had stayed in Rome.
	c. he had stayed with Helen.
3.	Faustus doesn't want a doctor because
	a. doctors cannot raise the dead.
	b. he is morally not physically ill.
	c. he thinks medicine is a stupid profession.
4.	Faustus doesn't pray because
	a. Lucifer and Mephostophilis stop him from praying.
	b. he knows that he is already condemned to hell.
	c. he can't remember any prayers.
5.	Whose fault is it that Faustus is condemned to go to hell?
	a. Faustus'.
	b. Cornelius and Valdes'.
	c. Mephostophilis'.
6.	Who entered Faustus' study at midnight?
	a. The scholars.
	b. Mephostophilis.



t last the given Fa Beelzebe hell to what given them his soul.

t last the twenty-four years that Lucifer had given Faustus came to an end. Lucifer, Beelzebub and Mephostophilis came up from hell to witness 1 the death of the man who his soul

'Faustus is ours at midnight,' Lucifer said triumphantly.

'His soul is damned for ever.'

The two scholars whom Faustus had entertained happened to ² call on ³ him during the evening, and they found Faustus in a gloomy ⁴ mood.

'Why didn't I stay here in Wittenberg with you?' Faustus asked them sadly. 'My life would have been different, and I would not have been damned.'

1. witness:目睹。

2. happened to: 碰巧。

3. call on:拜访。

4. gloomy: 沮丧的。

PART NINE

'He must be ill,' one of the scholars said. 'Let's fetch a doctor for him.'

'It's a moral sickness,' Faustus said, 'and there's no doctor in the world who can cure me.'

'If that's really true,' one of the scholars said, 'pray to God for help.'

Faustus smiled grimly at the mention of God. Then he told his visitors about the secret of his life. He explained about the agreement he had made with Lucifer, and how the twenty-four years were at an end. He told them there could be no forgiveness for him.

'Pray to God,' the scholar repeated.

'How can I pray to God?' Faustus cried desperately, 'when I turned away from Him all those years ago? God will never forgive me! Besides,' he went on, 'they stop me praying – they hold my hands when I want to pray!'

'Who does, Faustus?' one of the scholars cried. 'Who stops you praying?'

'Lucifer and Mephostophilis stop me praying. I gave them my soul for my cunning,' ¹ Faustus said.

The two scholars were very sorry for their old friend. They did not know what they could do to help him. They promised to pray for him.

'The time has nearly come,' Faustus whispered. 'You must go. It might be dangerous for you to stay here!'

The scholars did not want to leave him alone, so they went into the room next to the study. They began to pray for their friend's soul.

^{1.} cunning: (此处指)技能。

DR FAUSTUS

When Faustus was alone again in the study, Mephostophilis appeared. He seemed very cheerful at the thought of Faustus' death.

'It's all your fault!' Faustus told him. 'You tempted me and I listened to you. You've robbed me of the happiness I could have had in heaven.'

'It's true,' Mephostophilis admitted with a cruel smile. 'I was there right from the start. Do you remember that evening you were looking through your books on the desk? Do you remember the page you opened in the Bible – "If we say we have no sin we deceive ourselves and there is no truth in us"? It was me that turned the pages of the Bible to find those lines. It was I, Faustus!'

The good angel and the bad angel now entered the study.

'You should have listened to me, Faustus,' the good angel told him sadly. 'You loved the pleasures of the world too much.'

'And now you must try the pains 1 of hell!' the bad angel mocked him.

The clock struck eleven.

'Just one hour!' Faustus thought with horror. 'And then my soul goes to hell for ever. If only the time would go slowly,' he thought. 'I wish the sun would rise in the sky, so that it would never be midnight!'

The clock struck the half-hour.

'Time won't stand still ² for me,' Faustus thought desperately. 'Then, God, don't let me stay in hell for ever.

1. pains:痛苦。

2. stand still: 停下来。

PART NINE

A thousand years, a hundred thousand years – but save me in the end!'

Slowly the hands of the clock moved towards midnight.

At last the moment had come. There was a crash of thunder outside the house, and Lucifer and his devils entered the study. They moved towards him, grinning and sneering at his suffering.

'No, Lucifer, no! Give me one more minute!' Faustus cried in horror.

When the scholars came into Faustus' study a few hours later, they were sure that

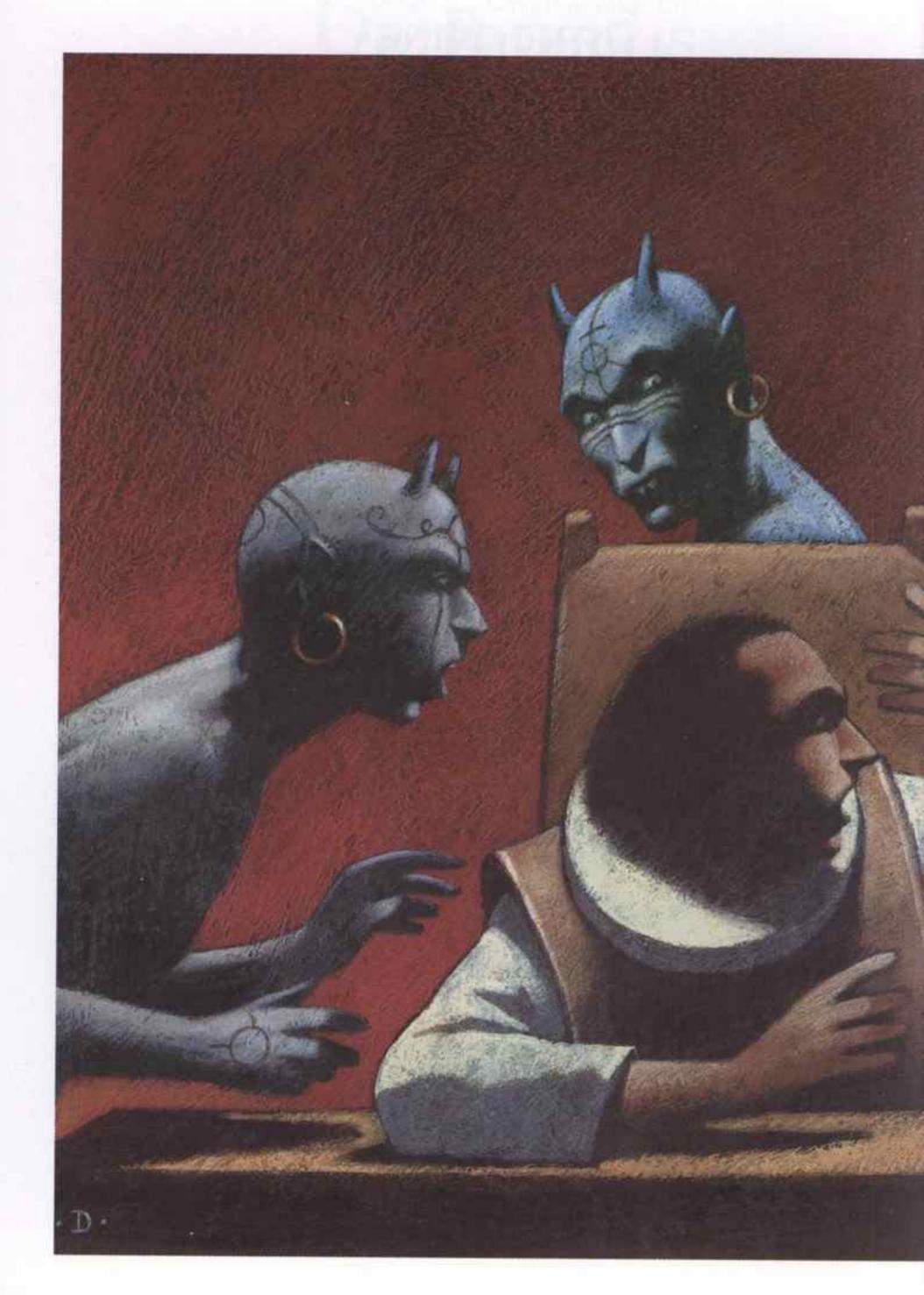
happened to their friend.

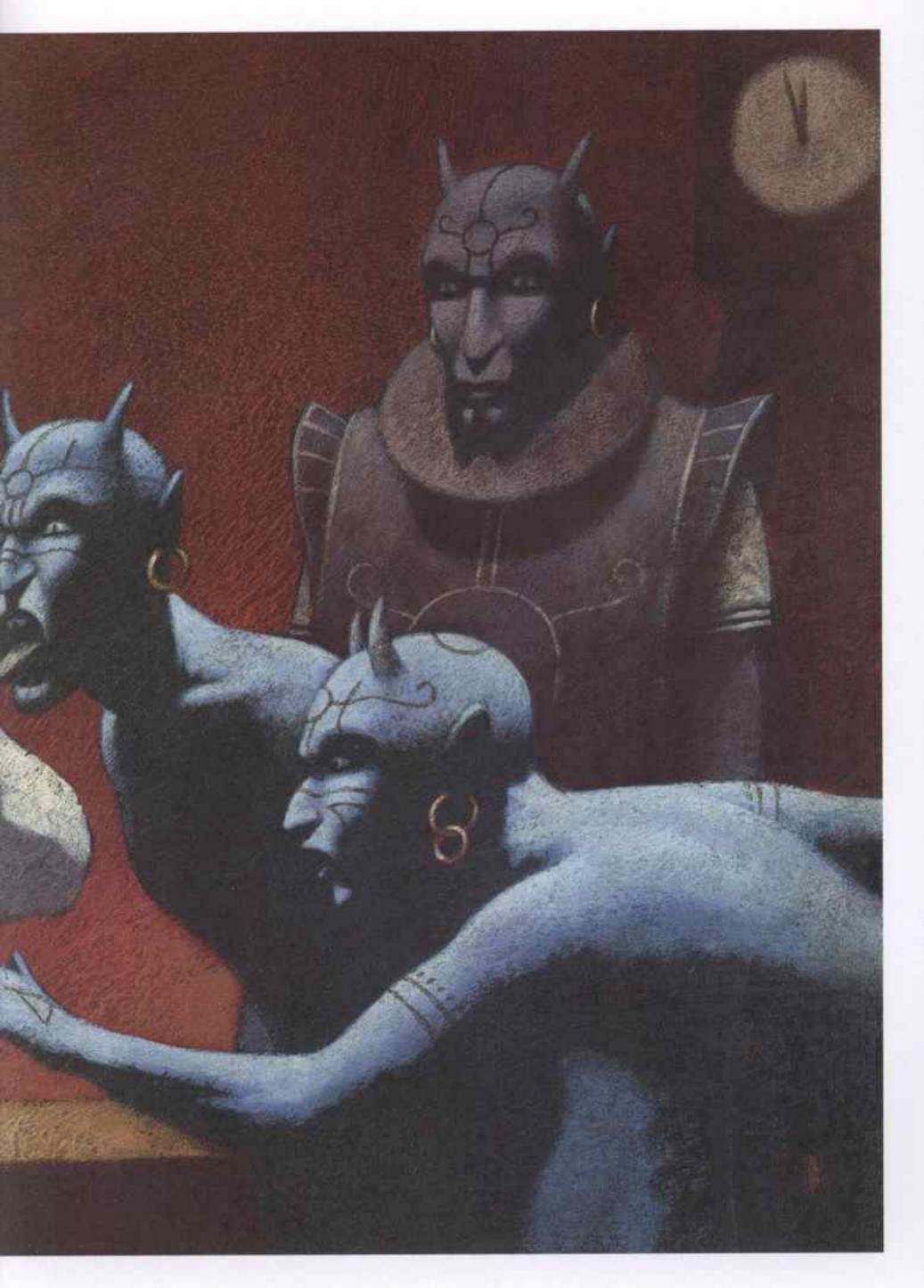
They had heard the thunder during the night, and they were nervous.

something dreadful had

What they saw as
they came into
the study
horrified them.
Faustus had been
torn to pieces by
the devils.







Go back to the text

1	Answer	the	fol	lowing	questions.
	Truswel	the	101	owing	questions.

- a. What did Faustus receive from Lucifer in exchange for his soul?
- b. What did the scholars do to try and help Faustus?
- c. Why was Mephostophilis happy?
- d. Who showed Faustus the lines in the Bible which say that there is sin in all of us?
- e. According to the good angel, why did Faustus sell his soul to Lucifer?
- f. At the very end of his life, what deal did Faustus try to make with God?
- g. What did the scholars see when they entered Faustus' study later that night?

2	Pretend you are one of the scholars who were with Faustus on his
	last night before going to hell. You must write an article for the
	university newspaper saying what happened and what you found
	when you entered the study again after midnight. (You can use the
	1587 prose version to help you with the description of Faustus' body
	torn to pieces if you wish - see activity 3.)
	Then either defend or dispute Faustus' choice of making a pact with the
	Devil. Write your article in 120-180 words.
	The Death of a Scholar
	Wittenberg, Germany, 16 June 1540.

'These studies excited in him a desire to meet the Devil.'

- 3 Below is the 1587 version of the story of Faustus upon which Marlowe based his play. Read the version below and find:
 - Four elements that are the same in this story and the play.
 - Four elements of this prose 1 version that are different from those presented in the play.
 - Four elements that are present in this prose version but are not present in the play.

John Faustus was born in Rhode in the province of Weimar, of religious parents. Although he often did not show much common sense and understanding, at an early age he proved himself a scholar. He had learned everything about the Bible, but also the sciences of medicine, mathematics, astrology, sorcery, ² prophecy ³ and black magic. These studies excited in him a desire to meet the Devil so, having made the necessary evil preparations, he went one night to a crossroads in the Spesser Forest near Wittenberg. Between nine and ten o'clock he drew some magic circles with a stick and in this way he summoned the Devil.

Pretending to be angry because he had been summoned against his will, the Devil arrived in the midst of 4 a great storm. After the winds and lightning had stopped, the Devil asked Dr Faustus to tell him what he wanted.

Faustus answered that he wished to enter an agreement with the Devil. The Devil, for his part, said he would do it.

Their agreement said that the Devil agreed:

- to serve Dr Faustus for as long as he should live.
- to provide Dr Faustus with whatever information he wanted, and never to say anything that wasn't true to Dr Faustus.
 The Devil agreed to these things on the condition that Dr Faustus would promise:
- at the expiration 5 of twenty-four years to surrender 6 his body and
- 1. prose:散文。
- 2. sorcery:魔法。
- 3. prophecy: 预言。

- 4. in the midst of:在…期间。
- 5. expiration:期满。
- 6. surrender:交出。

soul to the Devil, to confirm the agreement with a signature written in his own blood, and to renounce ¹ his Christian faith. Having reached an agreement they wrote it down, and Dr Faustus signed it in his own blood.

From that moment on, Dr Faustus' life was filled with comfort and luxury, but characterised by excess and perversion. ² He could have anything he wanted: elegant clothing, fine wines, sumptuous ³ food, beautiful women, even Helen of Troy and the concubines from the Turkish Sultan's harem. He became the most famous astrologer in the land, for his horoscopes were always correct. Since he was not stopped by anything on earth, Faustus travelled from the depths of hell to the most distant stars. He astonished his students and fellow scholars with his knowledge of heaven and earth.

However, for all his fame and fortune, Dr Faustus could not cancel the twenty-four-year limit to the Devil's service. Finally recognising the folly of his ways, he grew ever more melancholy. 4 He made a will and left all his possessions to his young apprentice, a student named Christoph Wagner from the University of Wittenberg.

Shortly after midnight on the last day of the twenty-fourth year, the scholars who had united at the home of Dr Faustus heard a great amount of noise. First came the sound of a ferocious ⁵ storm and then the shouts – first terrifyingly loud, then weaker and weaker – from their teacher.

At daybreak they entered his room. Bloodstains were everywhere. Bits of brain clung 6 to the walls. Here they discovered an eye, and there a few teeth. Outside they found the corpse, its members still twitching, 7 lying on a manure 8 pile.

His horrible death thus taught them the lesson that their master had not learned during his lifetime: to hold fast 9 to the ways of God and to reject the Devil and all his temptations.

1. renounce:声明放弃。

2. perversion:由好变坏。

3. sumptuous:华贵的。

4. melancholy:悲伤地。

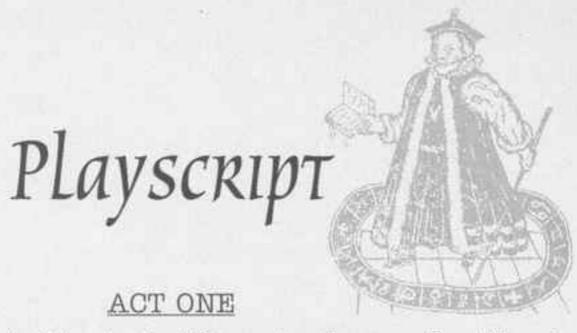
5. ferocious:凶猛的。

6. clung:附着于。

7. twitching:抽搐着。

8. manure:粪肥。

9. hold fast: 遊从。



Faustus is sitting in his study. There is a large pile of books on the table in front of him. He picks up a study of Aristotle and begins to read from it.

Faustus 'The purpose of logic is to argue well.' It's not enough! I've learnt everything that was possible from logic. I can argue and debate better than most of the professors here at the University!

He picks up a second book from the desk. It is a book about medicine.

'The purpose of medicine is health.' I don't need to study medicine any more. Besides, what can medicine do? It can't make people live for ever and it can't bring the dead back to life.

He reaches for another book from the pile on his desk. It is a book about law.

That might be all right for someone who just wants to make money – but law doesn't satisfy me.

Finally he picks up a Bible.

This is still the best subject to study. 'If we say we have no sin we deceive ourselves and there is no truth in us.' But if that's true, it means we're all sinners. Sinners go to hell when they die. We'll all go to hell!

He reaches out for another book.

A book of magic and spells! If I learnt the black arts, just think what I could do! I'd be more powerful than a King or Emperor. This is the subject I want to know more about.

Enter Wagner.

Faustus Go and find Valdes and Cornelius. Ask them to come here to see me.

Wagner Yes, sir.

Exit Wagner. Enter the good angel and the bad angel.

Good angel Put that book about magic away. Read the Bible and save your soul.

Bad angel Learn about magic. You'll become rich, powerful and famous!

ACT TWO

The study in Faustus' house. Faustus is standing in the middle of a circle he has drawn on the floor. There are stars and other magic symbols drawn on the floor. He is reading from a book.

Faustus I command you to appear!

Thunder and lightning. Mephostophilis appears in the middle of the magic circle.

Go away! You're too ugly to appear in front of me. Go away and come back in the form of a Franciscan friar.

Mephostophilis disappears and returns a few seconds later.

Mephostophilis What do you want me to do?

Faustus I command you to obey me during my life. You must do whatever I tell you to.

Mephostophilis I can only obey you if Lucifer tells me to.

Faustus Didn't Lucifer send you to me just now?

Mephostophilis No, I came here because I wanted to.

Faustus But I summoned you! You came because of my magic. That's the truth, isn't it?

Mephostophilis I came because I heard you cursing God. When we devils hear someone doing that, we always come. It's a chance for us, you see. A person who curses God is in danger of damnation.

Faustus Tell me about Lucifer. He was an angel once, wasn't he?

Mephostophilis Yes, he was, and God loved him. But Lucifer was proud and God threw him into hell. We were angels, too. We are damned with Lucifer in hell.

Faustus But you're not in hell now.

Mephostophilis This is hell. I was an angel once and I saw the face of God. I knew all the delights of heaven. Of course this is hell!

Faustus Go and tell Lucifer that I am ready to give him my soul. Tell him that he must give me twenty-four years of life in exchange for my soul.

Mephostophilis I'll tell him.

ACT THREE

The study in Faustus' house again. Faustus is waiting for Mephostophilis to come back from Lucifer. Enter the good angel and the bad angel.

Bad angel Go forward, Faustus. You'll soon be famous and rich.

Good angel Stop, Faustus! You'll lose your soul.

The two angels leave the study.

Faustus I can't stop. I'll be rich. Mephostophilis, come here!

Enter Mephostophilis.

Faustus What did Lucifer say? Did he agree to everything?

Mephostophilis He agreed. I'll be your servant for twenty-four years and you will then give Lucifer your soul. But Lucifer wants you to write the agreement in your own blood. He insists on it.

Faustus I'll do it.

Faustus makes a cut in his arm and blood begins to flow. He fills a pen with his blood and starts to write. The blood dries in the pen.

Faustus What does this mean? Why can't I write?

Mephostophilis I'll heat the pen with some coal. It'll work then.

Mephostophilis fetches some coal and warms the pen. Faustus writes the contract.

Faustus 1. Faustus shall be a spirit in body and soul.

- 2. Mephostophilis will be his servant.
- 3. Mephostophilis will do everything that Faustus commands.
- Mephostophilis will be invisible when he comes to Faustus' house.
- 5. Mephostophilis shall appear in the shape that Faustus commands.

I, John Faustus, agree that Lucifer and his servants can come and carry me away with them after twenty-four years.

But there's something written on my arm! Homo fuge! Where can I run to? God will throw me down to hell.

Mephostophilis Now you can ask me anything you want.

Faustus Tell me about hell. Where exactly is it?

Mephostophilis Wherever we devils are, that is hell. It's the place where we suffer and are tortured.

Faustus I don't believe in hell. I think hell's a fable.

Mephostophilis Wait until you get there. Then you'll change your mind.

ACT FOUR

Faustus and Mephostophilis in the study together.

Faustus You never tell me the things I really want to know. I wish you hadn't tempted me to sell my soul to Lucifer.

Mephostophilis It was your own doing. You wanted to learn about magic, remember? You signed the agreement with Lucifer.

Faustus I'm going to give up magic. I want to repent.

Enter the good angel and the bad angel.

Good angel Give up this magic. God will forgive you.

Bad angel God cannot forgive you. You have become a devil.

Faustus God can still forgive me.

Bad angel You will never repent.

The good angel and the bad angel leave the room.

Faustus Tell me, Mephostophilis, who made the world?

Mephostophilis I won't tell you. Don't ask me that again.

Faustus Answer my question. You promised to obey me. That was our agreement!

Mephostophilis This question is against the rules of hell. I can't answer it. Don't think about it any more, Faustus. You'd be better to think about hell.

Faustus I won't think about hell! I want to think about God who made the world. I want to save my soul. Go away from me, you devil!

Exit Mephostophilis.

It can't be too late to save my soul!

The good angel and the bad angel come back into the room.

Bad angel It is too late. You cannot save your soul now. You've gone too far.

Good angel It's never too late. Repent, Faustus, and save your soul.

Bad angel If you repent, Faustus, devils will come and tear you to pieces!

The good angel and the bad angel leave the room. Faustus tries to pray.

Faustus Christ, help to save my soul.

Enter Lucifer, Beelzebub and Mephostophilis. Faustus is terrified.

Lucifer Christ can't help you. You belong to me now, Faustus.

Faustus You've come to take my soul!

Lucifer We've come to talk to you, that's all.

Beelzebub You shouldn't be talking about God and Christ.

Lucifer You should be thinking about hell.

Faustus I'll never do it again. I'll never mention God or Christ again, I promise!

Beelzebub We've come from hell to show you something amusing. Sit down and we'll show you the Seven Deadly Sins.

Enter the Seven Deadly Sins.

You can ask them anything you want, Faustus.

Faustus Tell me your names. Tell me about yourselves.

The first Deadly Sin steps forward.

Deadly Sin 1 I am Pride. Women love me. Sometimes they put me on their heads. Sometimes they hang me round their necks. They adore me! But what's that terrible smell in here? I won't stay here a moment longer unless you sprinkle perfume on the ground and give me the finest carpet to walk on!

The second Deadly Sin steps forward.

Deadly Sin 2 I'm Covetousness. Gold, gold, gold – that's what I love!

The third Deadly Sin steps forward.

Deadly Sin 3 I'm Envy. I can't read and so I want to burn every book in the world. I hate to see other people happy.

The fourth Deadly Sin steps forward.

Deadly Sin 4 I'm Wrath. I was born in hell and I roam around the world with a sword.

The fifth Deadly Sin steps forward.

Deadly Sin 5 I'm Gluttony. I eat thirty meals a day. Will you ask me to stay for dinner, Faustus?

The sixth Deadly Sin steps forward.

Deadly Sin 6 I'm Sloth. I lie in the sun all day and I never do anything. I won't say another word until you put me back in the place I came from.

The seventh Deadly Sin steps forward.

Deadly Sin 7 I'm Lechery. All my pleasures are in the body.

ACT FIVE

Rome, the papal palace. Pope Adrian is climbing onto Bruno's back in order to reach his chair.

King Raymond Bruno helps the rightful Pope to climb into Peter's chair.

Bruno That place is mine! I am the Pope.

Pope Adrian You're my prisoner. You'll soon find out what your rightful place is.

He motions to two Cardinals to take Bruno away. Enter Faustus and Mephostophilis unseen by the others. Faustus speaks to Mephostophilis.

Faustus You go with the Cardinals. Make them fall asleep. You and I will take their places. We'll set Bruno free!

Faustus and Mephostophilis leave.

Bruno You know that I was appointed by the German Emperor.

Pope Adrian I'm going to punish the German Emperor as well. First I'll excommunicate him and then I'll take his crown from him.

Enter Mephostophilis and Faustus disguised as Cardinals.

Pope Adrian What has the Synod decided to do with Bruno?
Faustus They say that Bruno should be executed. He should be burned at the stake.

Pope Adrian Put him in prison and we will decide what to do with him tomorrow. Put his crown in the Papal treasury.

Later in the papal palace. The Pope is welcoming his guests to the celebratory feast.

Cardinal Would you like to know what the Synod has decided to do with Bruno?

Pope Adrian What are you talking about? You've already told me the Synod's decision.

Cardinal But we haven't said anything!

King Raymond I was there. I heard you tell Pope Adrian what the Synod had decided.

Pope Adrian Take these two to prison! If they don't tell us where Bruno and the crown are, they will die for their sins!

Pope Adrian and his guests move to the table to eat. Faustus moves invisibly among them. He takes food from the Pope's hand and does not let him drink. Everyone is astonished.

Archbishop I think there's a ghost at the feast. It must be the unhappy soul of some dead person who cannot find rest. He has come here to ask for your blessing.

Pope Adrian crosses himself and orders some priests to say prayers for the ghost. Faustus suddenly hits him on the ear. The Pope jumps in alarm and fright.

Pope Adrian This is an insult! I curse this soul!

Mephostophilis What now, Faustus? The Pope will ask the priests to curse you with bell, book and candle.

ACT SIX

The court of the Emperor, Charles V.

Martino Aren't you coming to see Faustus the great magician?

Benvolio I was out drinking last night. I've got a terrible headache. I may look out of my window to see what happens, but I won't come to the palace.

Charles V Dr Faustus, you're very welcome here. Your fame has spread throughout Germany and we're all looking forward to seeing what you can do.

Faustus I can make the dead appear.

Charles V Show me Alexander the Great and his mistress. Show us what they really looked like!

Benvolio is looking out of the window of his house. He speaks under his breath.

Benvolio And do it quickly. I'm tired already and if you don't do something now, I'll fall asleep!

Faustus hears what Benvolio says and mutters a reply.

Faustus I'll do something, don't worry, my friend.

Faustus now addresses the Emperor and the other members of the court.

When Alexander and his mistress appear you must not ask them anything or touch them. They are spirits.

Benvolio is speaking sarcastically at his window.

Benvolio If you can bring Alexander here, I'll be Acteon and become a stag.

Faustus replies to Benvolio's sarcasm.

Faustus And I'll give you the horns to play your part well.

Alexander the Great and his mistress appear and Alexander salutes Charles. The Emperor forgets Faustus' warning and steps forward to touch the spirit. Faustus intervenes to prevent the movement.

You're forgetting that these are spirits.

Charles V They were so real, I wanted to touch them.

Faustus now points at the window of Benvolio's house. Benvolio is asleep and there is a pair of horns on his head.

Charles V Benvolio, wake up!

Benvolio Who's disturbing me? I've got such a headache.

Everyone laughs and points at the horns on Benvolio's head. He touches them in disbelief and anger.

Faustus You deserve it. Remember what you said: "If you can bring Alexander here, I'll be Acteon and become a stag." Now you have the horns! I think I'll call some hounds to hunt you down!

Later the same day. Benvolio, Martino and Frederick are discussing the events of the day together.

Martino We'll have to be very careful. Faustus is dangerous.

Benvolio He insulted me. If you're a real friend of mine, you'll help me to avenge that insult!

Frederick 'We'll help you. Why don't we set an ambush for him? We'll hide near the road and when Faustus comes along, we'll kill him. He won't have a chance!

The three knights wait to ambush Faustus near the road.

Frederick He's coming! Attack him with your swords!

They attack Faustus, who is wearing a false head. They think they have killed him and they cut off his head.

Frederick He wasn't so dangerous, after all.

Benvolio I'm going to put some horns on his head. I'll hang it from my window.

The body of Faustus rises slowly from the ground.

Faustus Fools! Don't you know that I was given twenty-four years of life by Lucifer? Nothing can kill me during that time.

Faustus summons Mephostophilis and some other devils.

We'll make the world laugh at these men. Take this one and throw him into some filthy water. And drag this one through the woods until his face bleeds. And roll this one down a steep cliff to break his bones.

Later the same day. The three knights are dirty and bloodstained and they all have horns on their heads.

Frederick What can we do? We can't revenge ourselves on Faustus. He's too clever for us.

Benvolio If we attack him again, he'll just put asses' ears on our heads. Everybody will laugh at us!

Martino What can we do?

Benvolio We must hide away from everyone. I've got a castle deep in the country. Let's go there, where no one will see us and laugh at our misfortune.

ACT SEVEN

Horse-dealer I'll give you forty dollars for your horse.

Faustus I'm not sure that I want to sell him. I might change my mind if you offered fifty dollars.

Horse-dealer I haven't got fifty dollars. Please take forty dollars!

Faustus All right, forty dollars. But there's one thing you've got to know about this horse. You can ride him anywhere and he'll always do what you want. But you mustn't ride him into water – do you understand me?

Horse-dealer What's the matter with him?

Faustus Nothing's the matter with him. Just don't ride him into water, that's all.

The horse-dealer pays Faustus and rides the horse away. He soon comes back, however, without the horse. He is wet and dirty and in a very bad mood. He finds Faustus asleep and begins to attack him. He pulls off one of Faustus' legs.

Horse-dealer What have I done?

Faustus Murder! Help me, I'm being murdered!

The horse-dealer panics and runs away. Faustus laughs.

Faustus I've got my leg back and he's got a bundle of wet straw for his forty dollars!

The Duke of Vanholt's house. Faustus is with the Duke and the Duchess. The Duchess is expecting a child.

Faustus I've heard that women in your condition often have strange wishes. Is there any delicacy that I can fetch for you – anything in the whole world?

Duchess It's the middle of winter now and I keep dreaming of grapes. I would love to eat some grapes.

Faustus That's easy.

Faustus makes a sign to Mephostophilis. Mephostophilis disappears for a few minutes and comes back carrying a large bunch of grapes in his hand. Faustus takes the grapes and hands them to her.

Try these. They should be good.

Duchess They're the best grapes I've ever tasted.

Duke But where do they come from?

Faustus It's winter here, but in other parts of the world it's summer. Mephostophilis flew to another part of the world to pick these grapes for you.

ACT EIGHT

Faustus' house in Wittenberg. Faustus is entertaining two scholars from the University.

Scholar 1 We've all read about Helen of Troy. She was the most beautiful woman of her time. Can you make her appear? We'd like to see for ourselves this wonder of the ancient world!

Faustus Of course I can.

Enter the spirit of Helen of Troy.

Scholar 1 Such beauty! It's impossible to describe.

Scholar 2 I'm not surprised the Greeks fought a war for this woman. She's the most beautiful woman one could imagine.

The scholars leave the house and Faustus is alone. An old man comes into the study.

Old man Give up this magic. Give it up, Faustus and repent!

Faustus It's too late. My soul is damned. I can't do anything about it now. I can only die now.

Mephostophilis hands Faustus a dagger and Faustus points it at his heart.

Hell is calling me.

Old man Stop! You mustn't think you're too wicked for God to save you. That sin of despair is the worst of all! I can see an angel above your head, Faustus. Ask the angel for forgiveness.

Faustus Give me some time to think about my sins.

Old man I'm afraid for you, Faustus.

The old man leaves the study.

Faustus He's right. This despair of mine is just pride. I know that, but I can't change myself. Heaven and hell are fighting inside me!

Mephostophilis You should be thinking about hell and not about saving your soul. I'll tear you to pieces, Faustus!

Faustus Forgive me, Mephostophilis. I won't do it again. Please tell Lucifer I didn't mean it. Tell him I'll even write another letter confirming our agreement. I'll write it in blood, like I did before, shall I?

Mephostophilis Perhaps you should.

Faustus Don't hurt me. Hurt that old man who came here and talked to me about repentance. He's the one to blame, not me!

Mephostophilis The old man? I can't hurt his soul because his faith is very strong, but I can hurt his body!

Faustus One last thing, old friend. Make Helen return here as my lover. Her beauty will stop these dark thoughts of mine.

Enter the spirit of Helen of Troy. Faustus gazes at her in wonder and awe. She steps forward and they embrace.

Faustus Your kisses take my immortal soul. Look where it flies away from me. Kiss me again and give me back my soul!

The old man enters the study once more. He looks at Faustus and Helen with contempt and sadness.

Old man Now you are really damned, Faustus.

Some devils now enter the study to frighten the old man.

Old man You can't hurt me. God will always protect me.

ACT NINE

The study in Faustus' house.

Faustus Ah, my good friends, I wish I had stayed here in Wittenberg with you! I would not have been damned.

Scholar 1 What's the matter, Faustus? Are you ill? We'll get a doctor for you.

Faustus No doctor in the world can cure me.

Scholar 2 .Pray to God for help.

Faustus Pray? I can't pray. I gave my soul to Lucifer twenty-four years ago. That's how I was able to become so famous and so good at magic. Now the time is up and Lucifer will come to drag me to hell!

Scholar 1 Pray to God, Faustus.

Faustus How can I pray to God? I turned away from Him all those years ago. He will never forgive me! Besides, they stop me praying.

Scholar 2 Who does, Faustus? Who stops you praying?

Faustus Lucifer and Mephostophilis. The time has nearly come. You must go. It might be dangerous for you to stay here!

Scholar 1 We'll wait in the next room, Faustus. We'll pray for your soul.

The two scholars leave the study. Faustus is alone for a moment and then Mephostophilis enters.

Faustus It's all your fault! You've robbed me of the happiness I could have had in heaven.

Mephostophilis It's true. I was there right from the start. Do you remember the page you opened in the Bible – "If we say we have no sin we deceive ourselves and there is no truth in us"? It was me that turned the pages of the Bible to find those lines. It was I, Faustus!

The good angel and the bad angel come into the study.

Good angel You should have listened to me, Faustus. You loved the pleasures of the world too much.

Bad angel And now you must try the pains of hell!

The clock strikes eleven.

Faustus Just one hour! Then my soul goes to hell for ever. If only the time would go slowly. I wish the sun would rise in the sky, so that it would never be midnight!

The clock strikes the half-hour.

Faustus Time won't stand still for me. Then, God, don't let me stay in hell for ever. A thousand years, a hundred thousand years – but save me in the end!

The clock strikes midnight. Lucifer and his devils enter the study.

Faustus No, Lucifer, no! Give me one more minute!

EXIT TEST

- 1 Answer the following questions.
 - 1. What did Faustus conclude when he read in the Bible that there is sin in us all and people who sin must go to hell?
 - 2. Did he come to this conclusion according to formal logic or Christian belief?
 - 3. Why did Mephostophilis appear to Faustus?
 - 4. Does Mephostophilis answer all of Faustus' questions about the world and the universe? If not, why not?
 - 5. Why is Faustus finally condemned to hell?
 - 6. Why is Faustus' desperation at the end of the story a form of pride?
 - Describe how Mephostophilis, Lucifer and the bad angel all trick and deceive Faustus. Give some examples.
- Below is a summary of *The Tragedy of Dr Faustus*, but five paragraphs have been left out. Choose the most suitable paragraph from the list A-F for each part (1-5) of the summary. There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.
 - A. Now that they had an agreement, Faustus began to ask Mephostophilis questions. One of Faustus' first questions was about hell: he wanted to know where it was. Mephostophilis explained that hell is everywhere where people suffer. Faustus, though, did not believe him. He said that hell was just a fable. Then Faustus asked for a wife, but Mephostophilis told him not to think about wives. Instead, Mephostophilis would bring him all the beautiful women he wanted.
 - B. After these moments of doubt Mephostophilis took Faustus on a tour of the universe and of many important cities. They finally arrived in Rome at the papal palace of Pope Adrian. Pope Adrian had just captured his German rival, Pope Bruno, and was going to have a feast to celebrate. Faustus was happy

- to go to this feast because he could try out his new powers. At the feast, he and Mephostophilis appeared in the form of Cardinals and smuggled away the prisoner, Pope Bruno. Then during the feast itself, Faustus became invisible and played all sorts of tricks on Pope Adrian.
- C. Just then the one-eyed monster Polyphemus appeared before all the students. Faustus was smiling and laughing, but the students were so terrified that they ran out of the classroom. The next day Faustus talked about the Trojan war and made Hector appear; this ancient hero started waving his sword and shouting. Once again the students fled. Faustus, though, wished to continue showing the students heroes and monsters from ancient Greek legends, but there were no more students courageous enough to attend his lectures. Therefore, Faustus decided to leave.
- D. So it was that at midnight exactly, the twenty-four-year period would end. Faustus had already prepared his will and was ready to die. Some scholars came to help him, but Faustus told them that there was nothing to be done. The scholars left Faustus and waited outside his study, praying for his soul. As the clock was striking midnight, Faustus called to God for help. He asked God to condemn him for a hundred thousand years but then to save him. But it was too late. At midnight Lucifer and his devils entered the study. A few hours later, the scholars entered the study and found Faustus torn to pieces.
- E. From then on, Faustus continued playing tricks on people and performing magic with the rich and powerful. He tricked a poor horse-dealer by selling him a horse that turned into straw when it rode over water. The horse-dealer then attacked Faustus while he was sleeping and pulled his leg, but the leg came off in his hands. Faustus also showed a duke and duchess a floating castle and asked Mephostophilis to bring the duchess, who was pregnant, some grapes from a warm part of the world.
- F. When Cornelius and Valdes left, Faustus drew a circle and other signs on the floor and then read some spells out loud. A horrible devil then appeared, but Faustus told him to come back in the form of a Franciscan friar. The devil left and then

returned. It was Mephostophilis. Faustus thought he had summoned this devil, but Mephostophilis explained that devils appear when they hear someone cursing God. Mephostophilis also explained to Faustus that Lucifer and all the other devils were once angels, but, because of pride, they had rebelled against God and were then thrown out of heaven.

When Faustus was a boy he was so intelligent and ambitious that he was later sent to the University at Wittenberg. There, he became 'Dr' Faustus. He soon knew almost everything about law, medicine and logic, but he was not satisfied. Even the Bible did not console him because, according to the Bible, we are all sinners and so we must all go to hell, or at least this was Faustus' interpretation. So, Faustus decided he wanted to study black magic. He invited two of his friends who knew about black magic, to dinner. They gave Faustus a book that contained many magic spells.

1

After these explanations Faustus told Mephostophilis that he wanted to make an agreement with Lucifer. For twenty-four years Mephostophilis would serve him, doing everything that Faustus wanted, and then, at the end of this period, Faustus' soul would belong to Lucifer. Mephostophilis said that he would go and ask Lucifer. He then left Faustus who thought about all the wonderful things he would do.

As Faustus was thinking about all the power he would have with Mephostophilis as his servant, a good angel and a bad angel appeared to Faustus. The good angel told Faustus not to continue with black magic, but the bad angel told him to go forward because he would soon be rich and famous. Faustus himself knew that by continuing he was turning away from God, but he preferred to go on. Then Mephostophilis returned and told him that Lucifer had said yes. First, though, they must draw up the contract and Faustus must sign it in his own blood.

2

So, Faustus' first days were wonderful. They travelled together and Mephostophilis provided him with all sorts of wonderful entertainment. However, Faustus became unhappy because he continued to have doubts. Then the good angel appeared again and told him to repent, but the bad angel appeared too and told Faustus that it was impossible for him to do so. Faustus did not know what to do but he still wanted to experience the great pleasures that Mephostophilis could give him. So Faustus did not repent and stayed with Mephostophilis, who decided to show Faustus something entertaining: he brought in the Seven Deadly Sins.

3

After the feast Faustus and Mephostophilis returned to Wittenberg to see Charles V, the Emperor. Faustus performed great magic tricks for him, such as making Alexander the Great appear. Faustus also played a trick on one of the Emperor's knights, Benvolio: he made horns appear on his head. This knight became furious and tried to seek revenge on Faustus. He and some other knights attacked Faustus and Benvolio cut off Faustus' head. But Faustus, who could not be killed during this twenty-four period, stood up without a head before the terrified knights.

4

But the twenty-four-year period was coming to an end and Faustus became sad. He returned to Wittenberg. Even there, he performed magic tricks for the scholars, such as bringing forth Helen of Troy. Still, Faustus could not forget that he must soon die and go to hell. Then an old man appeared to Faustus and told him to repent. It seemed that it was still possible. But Faustus was a victim of the worst sin of all, desperation, and once again he did not repent. Faustus, though, asked for one more favour from Mephostophilis: he wanted Helen of Troy as his lover. She appeared and they kissed. This kiss was so strong that it literally took Faustus' soul away.

5

Ci	noose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).
1.	Faustus did not wish to study medicine any more because A it could not bring the dead back to life or make people live for ever.
	B he was already the best doctor in Germany.
	C he could not make much money being a doctor.
	D doctors were generally very boring people.
2.	Faustus wished to study black magic in order to
	A save his soul.
	B be the best doctor in the world.
	C be rich and famous and more powerful than the
	Emperor.
	D know more than Cornelius and Valdes.
3.	Mephostophilis said that he first appeared to Faustus because
	A he had heard Faustus cursing God.
	B Faustus had said the right spells.
	C Lucifer wanted Faustus to learn all about black magic.
	D he wanted to frighten Faustus.
4.	Which of the following was not part of Faustus' agreement with Lucifer?
	A Mephostophilis will be Faustus' servant.
	B Mephostophilis will answer all of Faustus' questions.
	C Mephostophilis will be invisible when he comes to Faustus' house.
	D Lucifer and his servants can take Faustus away at the end of twenty-four years.
5.	Why didn't Mephostophilis tell Faustus who made the world?
	A Because the answer was too complex for Faustus.
	B Because God made the world, and Mephostophilis could not talk about God.
	C Because he didn't know.
	D Because any student knew the answer to that question.

6	. W	hich of the following is not one of the Seven Deadly Sins?
	A	Pride.
	В	Covetousness.
	C	Falsity.
	D	Envy.
7.	. W	hy did Pope Adrian hold an important feast?
	A	To celebrate his victory over the German Emperor.
	В	To celebrate his victory over the German Pope.
	\mathbf{C}	To pay tribute to Faustus.
	D	To celebrate the German Emperor's victory over Pope Bruno.
8.	. W	hy did Benvolio and his fellow knights want to kill Faustus?
	A	Because the Emperor liked Faustus better than he liked them.
	В	Because they did not like magicians.
	С	Because Faustus had insulted Benvolio by putting horns on his head.
	D	Because Faustus wanted to kill them.
9.	w	hy did the old man come to Faustus when Faustus' twenty-
	fo	ur-year contract with Lucifer was nearly over?
	A	He wanted Faustus to show him Helen of Troy.
	В	He wanted Faustus to sell him a horse.
	C	He wanted to tell Faustus to repent and give up magic.
	D	He wanted to see Mephostophilis and Lucifer's other servants.
0.	W	hy did Faustus want Helen of Troy as his lover?
	Α	Because he wanted to impress his two old friends.
	В	Because if she were his lover then he would not think about the torments of hell.
	С	Because he was curious to see the most beautiful woman of
		antiquity.
	D	Because he did not want to repent of his sins.

	whether the following statements are true (T) or then correct the false ones.	fals	е
		T]
1.	Faustus was very happy with his great success at Wittenberg University.		
2.	Faustus thought that studying the Bible was useless because everybody sins and therefore everybody must go to hell anyway.		L
3.	According to the good angel, it was possible for Faustus to save his soul if he didn't take up black magic.		
4.	Lucifer and the other angels who rebelled against God are always in hell no matter where they are.		
5.	Faustus agreed to give Lucifer his soul in exchange for twenty-four years of life with Mephostophilis as his servant.		
6.	Mephostophilis brought Faustus the most beautiful woman in Germany to be his wife.		
7.	Faustus was damned when he signed the contract with Lucifer.		[
8.	Benvolio did not go to see Faustus when he came to perform for Charles V because he was afraid of magic.		
9.	Benvolio and his fellow knights could not kill Faustus because Lucifer had given him twenty-four years of life in exchange for his soul.		
10.	and the second s		

The Tragedy of Dr Faustus

KEY TO THE ACTIVITIES AND EXIT TEST

KEY TO THE ACTIVITIES

THE LIFE OF CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE

Page 11 - Ex. 1

a. F/b. F/c. F/d. P/e. P/f. T/g. T/h. F/i. T/j. T/k. P

Before you read

Page 13 – Ex. 1 Open answer.

Page 13 - Ex. 2

was / in / to / became / his / it / before / very / about / at / first / turned / book / than / already / more / what / make / life

PART ONE - Go back to the text

Page 19 - Ex. 1

1. d / 2. a / 3. a / 4. b / 5. b / 6. d / 7. a / 8. b

Page 21 - Ex. 2

a. need to / 6. doesn't need to /

c. don't need to ... need to /

d. don't need to / e. need to /

f. need to / g. needs to / h. mustn't

Page 21 – Ex. 3

Possible answer:

My Dear Archangel!

I am writing to you with regard to Dr Faustus (Case 156075).

Dr Faustus risks losing his soul to the devil. Faustus comes from a humble family but he is very intelligent and ambitious. He comes to Wittenberg University where he has been very successful. Unfortunately, he is not satisfied and this is why he risks going to hell forever. He does not want to study logic, medicine or law; he thinks they are all useless. What is worse, he thinks that even the Bible cannot save him. Faustus has decided to study black magic because it can make him more powerful than the Emperor himself! I have talked to him, but he is convinced that since we are all sinners we must go to hell. I want another chance to talk to Faustus. I want to explain to him that he can escape hell, even if he is a sinner, or perhaps I can show him what eternity in hell really means. Most humbly yours, The good angel

Before you read

Page 22 - Ex. 1

1. \(\setminus / 2. \(\setminus / 3. \) at \(\setminus 4. \) having \(\setminus / 6. \) a \(\setminus / 6. \) a \(\setminus / 12. \(\setminus / 13. \(\setminus / 13. \) \(\setminus / 13. \(\setminus / 13. \) \(\setminus / 13. \(\setminus / 13. \) \(\setminus / 13. \(\setminus / 13. \) \(\setminus / 13. \(\setminus / 13. \) \(\setminus / 13. \(\setminus / 13. \) \(\setminus / 13. \) \(\setminus / 13. \(\setminus / 13. \) \(\setminus / 13. \(\setminus / 13. \) \(\setminus / 13. \) \(\setminus / 13. \(\setminus / 13. \) \

14. of / 15. all / 16. very / 17. after / 18. / / 19. it / 20. /

PART TWO - Go back to the text

Page 28 - Ex. 1

- a. Because they want him to warn Faustus not to take up black magic.
- b. They have taught him all that they know about magic.
- c. Because he wanted to call a spirit.
- d. Mephostophilis.
- e. Lucifer's.
- f. Because he had called him with his magic.
- g. Because Faustus was cursing God.
- h. He was an angel.
- Because he was proud and rebelled against God.
- j. Hell is being outside of heaven after you have known the delights of heaven.
- k. He wants twenty-four years of life during which Mephostophilis must be his servant.

Page 29 - Ex. 2

- a. A / b. C / c. C / d. B / e. D / f. C /
- g. A / h. C / i. D

Page 30 - Ex. 3

- a. D / b. E / c. C / d. A / e. B / f. E /
- g. C / h. D

Page 31 – Ex. 4

- Mephostophilis picked them up yesterday.
- b. Cornelius picked up some English while living in London. (Exception with this meaning of 'to pick up', i.e. to learn casually; only this form is correct.)
- c. Pick up those papers! Pick those papers up!
- d. Pick them up!
- e. Hillary's mother is taking my trousers up. Hillary's mother is taking up my trousers.
- f. Hillary's mother took them up.

- g. My father picks me up from school every day.
- Wagner picked up the candle.
 Wagner picked the candle up.

Before you read

Page 32 - Ex. 1

Open answer.

Page 32 - Ex. 2

- 1. c/2. a/3. a/4. a/5. a/6. c/7. a/
- 8. b / 9. a / 10. c / 11. b / 12. b / 13. a

PART THREE - Go back to the text

Page 40 - Ex. 1

- a. F He is worried about turning away from God forever.
- b. T
- c. T
- d. F He will appear in any shape that Faustus desires.
- e. I
- f. F He tells him that hell is everywhere.
- g. F No, he isn't afraid. He thinks it is just a fable. He sees Mephostophilis who was condemned to hell, but who is still walking around the earth.
- h. F He brings him an ugly female devil.
- i. T

Page 40 - Ex. 2

- a. I'll be your servant for twenty-four years if you sign a contract with Lucifer.
- b. Lucifer insists that you write the agreement in your own blood.
- c. Mephostophilis ordered Faustus to write the contract.
- d. I'll heat the pen with some coal so that it'll work.
- e. Suddenly, Faustus was afraid again.
- You'll change your mind when you get there.

- g. Faustus looked at her in disgust because she was old and terribly ugly.
- h. Faustus thanked Mephostophilis.

Page 42 - Ex. 3

- a. The bad angel told Faustus to go forward.
- b. The good angel told Faustus to stop.
- c. He ordered Mephostophilis to come (go) there.
- d. Faustus asked Cornelius to teach him something about magic.
- Mephostophilis ordered Faustus to write the contract.
- Mephostophilis told him not to worry.
- g. Faustus asked Wagner to carry his books.
- h. He ordered him to give him the contract.

Page 42 - Ex. 4

- a. Faustus said to Mephostophilis, 'Bring me all the gold in China.'
- b. 'Will you do some magic?' Faustus asked Wagner.
- c. 'Would you like to come to dinner?' ('Will you come to dinner?') Faustus asked Cornelius and Valdes.
- d. 'Bring me the contract written in Faustus' blood,' Lucifer said to Mephostophilis.
- e. 'Bring Faustus to hell,' Lucifer said to Mephostophilis.
- f. 'Go and see Faustus,' Lucifer ordered Mephostophilis.
- g. 'Will you bring me a magic book?' ('Can you bring me a magic book?') Faustus asked Cornelius and Valdes.
- h. 'Go away and disappear!' said Faustus to the spirits.

CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE AND ELIZABETHAN ESPIONAGE

Page 45 - Ex. 1

- a. Even though his father was just a shoemaker, he went to a prestigious school. In addition, he went there at a late age.
- b. At first, the university did not wish to grant him his degree but, after the intervention of the Privy Council, they did.
- c. To spy on English Catholics who were living there and who were opposed to the government.
- d. He wrote about people with strong ambitions and passions, just like the important people he probably met when he was a spy.
- They are all driven by strong passions.
- f. He has an ambiguous attitude: the plays seem to support or approve of these ambitious heroes, but in the end they are all defeated.

Before you read

Page 46 - Ex. 1

1. b / 2. a / 3. b / 4. a / 5. c / 6. c

PART FOUR - Go back to the text

Page 55 - Ex. 1

1. H / 2. G / 3. F / 4. B / 5. I / 6. A / 7. E / 8. C

Page 56 - Ex. 2

- a. Pride / Covetousness / Envy /
 Wrath / Gluttony / Sloth / Lechery
- b. lazy Sloth / envious Envy / proud - Pride / lecherous - Lechery / angry - Wrath / greedy -Covetousness / gluttonous -Gluttony
- c. 2. Gluttony. What a gluttonous boy he is!
 - 3. Covetousness. What a greedy boy he is!

- 4. Envy. What an envious boy he is!
- 5. Wrath. What an angry boy he is!
- 6. Sloth. What a lazy girl she is!
- 7. Pride. What a proud girl she is!

Page 57 - Ex. 3

- a. According to Faustus, if he studied the Bible instead of black magic, he would not be saved because we all sin.
- g. If Sloth had its way, it would never do anything.
- f. If Faustus studied medicine his entire life, he would not be able to bring people back from the dead.
- b. If Faustus studied law, he would make a lot of money.
- d. If Faustus asked him a thousand times who created the world, Mephostophilis would not tell him.
- c. If Faustus wanted to repent, his desire for more pleasures would stop him.

Before you read

Page 58 - Ex. 1

1. A / 2. D / 3. B / 4. D / 5. B / 6. A / 7. D / 8. C / 9. A / 10. A / 11. A / 12. C / 13. D / 14. C / 15. D

PART FIVE - Go back to the text

Page 67 - Ex. 1

- a. To Rome.
- b. His victory over the rival pope.
- c. He thinks it will be a good occasion to show off his powers.
- d. He does.
- e. They smuggled him away.
- f. Because they did not know what had happened to Pope Bruno, and because Pope Adrian was sure that they had taken Pope Bruno away.
- g. He stopped him from eating and drinking, and then he hit him on the ear.

Page 67 - Ex. 2

- b. Faustus has been taken on a tour of the universe by Mephostophilis.
- c. Faustus has been made invisible by Mephostophilis.
- d. Pope Bruno has been thrown to the ground by the Cardinals.
- e. Pope Bruno has been smuggled away by Mephostophilis.
- f. Pope Adrian has been hit on the ear by Faustus.
- g. The Cardinals of France and Padua have been sent to find out what the Synod has decided by Pope Adrian.

Page 68 - Ex. 3

Possible answer:

Your Highness, My Dearest Emperor! My name is Dr Faustus and until recently I was at Wittenberg University. Now, however, I travel everywhere in the world and in the universe because of my great knowledge of magic. This is why I would like to become the Supreme Rector of all German universities. Your best professors can ask me about anything in any field of study and I will be able to answer them. For example, I can tell them exactly what the stars and planets are like because I have seen them myself! I can also summon spirits who will do anything I ask them.

More importantly, however, I recently performed a great service for you. Thanks to my magic, I made myself invisible and entered the palace of Pope Adrian, and then I saved Pope Bruno for you. I also totally humiliated Pope Adrian before leaving. It was truly a great moment for Germany!

I hope Your Highness will be so kind as to consider me for this important position.

Your most humble servant, John Faustus

Before you read

Page 69 - Ex. 1

1. returned / 2. knowledge / 3. grew /

4. sent / 5. particular / 6. perform /

7. got / 8. may / 9. welcomed /

10. rescuing / 11. amuse / 12. appear /

13. like / 14. window / 15. fall /

16. overheard

PART SIX - Go back to the text

Page 77 - Ex. 1

Who: a. B / b. F / c. C / d. F / e. C /

f. B / g. F / h. M / i. B

Why: 1. d / 2. f / 3. e / 4. i / 5. b / 6. c /

7. a / 8. h / 9. g

Page 78 - Ex. 2

a. Lucifer won't allow Faustus to go to heaven after twenty-four years.

b. Mephostophilis won't tell Faustus who made the earth.

c. Faustus may/might marry Helen of Troy.

d. Faustus won't wish to become a lawyer.

e. The Emperor may/might ask Faustus to bring him some gold.

f. Faustus won't become more powerful than Lucifer.

g. Faustus may/might wish to become Emperor.

h. Faustus may/might try to raise the dead.

i. After twenty-four years, Faustus may not/mightn't be happy with the agreement he has made with Lucifer.

j. After twenty-four years, Faustus may/might wish he hadn't continued practising black magic.

k. After twenty-four years, Faustus will go to hell. Page 79 - Ex. 3

1. Let Them Eat Noses

2. One Too Many

3. We've Seen Enough

Page 80 - Ex. 4

Possible answer:

We know that all the stories about Faustus are just legends. However, in the 1500s, many people believed that they were true, just like today's urban legends are believed by many people and sometimes even reported as true by newspapers and the television. It is possible that an Englishman living near Exeter in the 1580s said to a friend, 'You know, a friend of my cousin's was at a night time performance of Christopher Marlowe's Doctor Faustus, and during one scene a real devil appeared on the stage!' Or perhaps some German woman of the mid-1500s said to her neighbour, 'You know, my uncle's best friend was at the University of Erfurt, and he saw a professor who could bring Greek monsters to life by magic!' If all this seems silly, think of how many people have reported an urban legend as true. Maybe somebody has even said to you, 'You know, my brother's exgirlfriend's cousin had a neighbour who tried to dry her Pekinese dog in the microwave oven. You can just imagine what happened!' Remember every age has its own follies.

Before you read

Page 81 - Ex. 1

a. F He had recently lost a lot of money on horses. / b. F Faustus loved playing tricks on people, as can be seen by the episode of the horse dealer. / c. T / d. F Faustus wanted fifty dollars for his horse. / e. T / f. F He drank water, but he could not ride over water. / g. T / h. F He felt sad because his twenty-four years were coming to an end. / i. T / j. T / k. T / l. F No, he panicked and ran away.

PART SEVEN - Go back to the text

Page 88 - Ex. 1

- a. He told him not to ride the horse over water.
- b. He pulled off his leg.
- c. He showed him many wonderful sights, including a castle that floated in the air.
- d. Because she was pregnant.
- e. To eat grapes.
- f. He sent Mephostophilis to a part of the world where it was then summer to get the grapes.

Page 89 - Ex. 2

- a. The Duchess, who was expecting a child, wanted some grapes.
- b. Benvolio, who was one of Charles V's knights, hated Faustus.
- c. Charles V wanted to see Alexander the Great, who was then considered the greatest ruler in the history of the world.
- d. Faustus played tricks on Pope Adrian, who had just defeated the rival pope.
- e. Christopher Marlowe wrote several great plays, which are now performed around the world.
- f. Mephostophilis, who had once been an angel, became Faustus' servant.
- g. Faustus, who had already studied logic, law and medicine, began to study black magic.
- h. Charles V, who was born on 24 February 1500, was the Holy Roman Emperor.

Page 90 - Ex. 3

a. Those are the grapes

- Mephostophilis brought from South America.
- b. Faustus studied logic, which was an important subject during the Renaissance and the Middle Ages.
- c. OK
- d. I saw the film The Devil's Advocate, which is a modern version of the Faustus legend.
- She ate the grapes Faustus gave her.
- f. OK
- g. Lucifer, who was the head of the devils, appeared before Faustus.
- h. OK

THE DEATH OF CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE

Page 94 - Ex. 1

- a. On 30th May 1593.
- b. He was stabbed.
- c. The vicar of a church in Deptford.
- d. Because if there was a murder, there was probably an investigation and then a trial.
- e. Since he found no record of an investigation or trial, he presumed that the murderer had been pardoned.
- f. He discovered that the Queen had granted a pardon to a man named Ingram Frisar.

Before you read

Page 95 - Ex. 1

- a. F/b. S/c. O/d. F/e. O f. F/g. M/h. F/i. F/j. O
- a. Faustus says this to his two old friends from the University after they say that they wish to see Helen of Troy.
- b. One of the scholars says this when he actually sees Helen of Troy.
- c. The old man says this to convince Faustus to abandon magic after

Faustus has made Helen of Troy appear.

- d. Faustus says this to the old man because he believes it is too late to repent.
- e. The old man says this because he feels that God can always save someone, and that it is a great sin to believe that it is too late.
- f. Faustus means that he will not think about saving his soul again, as he was just doing with the old man.
- g. Mephostophilis says this to Faustus who has just said that he will write another agreement in blood.
- h. Faustus is talking about the beauty of Helen of Troy. He hopes that she will keep his thoughts away from hell.
- Faustus says this to Helen of Troy because her first kiss has literally taken away his soul.
- j. The old man, who has been fighting for Faustus' soul, says this to the devils who threaten him.

PART EIGHT - Go back to the text

Page 102 - Ex. 1

1. d / 2. b / 3. a / 4. d / 5. d / 6. c /

7. b / 8. d

Page 103 - Ex. 2

- Tamburlaine the Great is a five-act play.
- b. I have a five-year-old son.
- c. That is a five-storey building.
- d. Faustus has a twenty-four-year contract with Lucifer.
- e. My six-year-old sister can read better than you.
- I read an 800-page novel.

Page 104 – Ex. 3

 He had served Faustus for all these years, but there were things about

- him that he could not understand.
- I can't imagine a more beautiful woman.
- 3. I can do nothing about it now.
- You mustn't think that God can't/won't save you because you're too wicked.
- Ask the angel, which I can see above your head, for forgiveness.
- His faith is so strong that I can't do anything to hurt his soul.
- They stood around the old man because they were trying to frighten him.

Before you read

Page 105 - Ex. 1

1. c/2. a/3. b/4. a/5. c/6. c

PART NINE - Go back to the text

Page 112 - Ex. 1

- a. He received the services of Mephostophilis for twenty-four years.
- b. They prayed.
- c. Because he knew that Faustus was about to die.
- d. Mephostophilis.
- e. Because he loved the pleasures of this world too much.
- f. He asked God to condemn him to hell for even a hundred thousand years but to save him in the end.
- g. They found Faustus' body torn to pieces by the devils.

Page 112 – Ex. 2

Possible answer:

Two nights ago, another scholar and I went to visit our old friend, Dr John Faustus. When we first saw him we thought that he was physically ill, but he quickly explained that his was a moral illness. He then explained to us the secret of his fantastic life. Twenty-four years earlier he had made a pact

with Lucifer himself: in exchange for the services of Mephostophilis, a devil, for twenty-four years, Dr Faustus had agreed to give Lucifer his soul at the end of that time. All that we could offer our friend was our prayers, and just before midnight we left him alone in his study. As the clock struck midnight we heard terrible cries and screams. Then, after a couple of hours, we entered and saw a most horrible sight. Bloodstains were everywhere. Bits of brain clung to the walls. Here we discovered an eye, and there a few teeth. Outside we found the corpse, its members still twitching, lying on a manure pile. I realise that this end is horrible, but I believe that Faustus was right to make a pact with the devil. All the wonderful things he saw and did seem to me worth an eternity in hell.

Page 113 - Ex. 3

Four elements that are the same in this story and the play:

- a. Faustus was born in Rhode.
- b. He became a scholar at a young age.

- c. The agreement was for twenty-four years.
- d. The contract was signed in Faustus' blood.

Four elements of this prose version that are different from those presented in the play:

- a. His studies excited in him a desire to meet the Devil.
- b. He went to a crossroads in the Spesser Forest to summon the Devil.
- The Devil (i.e. Lucifer himself) arrived.
- d. Faustus asked the Devil to enter into the agreement.

Four elements that are present in this prose version but are not present in the play:

- His parents were religious.
- b. The Devil arrived during a great storm.
- c. In the contract Faustus had to renounce his Christian faith.
- d. Faustus became a famous astrologer.

KEY TO THE EXIT TEST

1

- 1. That everybody must go to hell.
- He came to this conclusion according to formal logic.
- 3. Because Faustus had cursed God.
- No, he doesn't. He cannot say that God created the universe.
- 5. Because of his immense despair.
- 6. Because his despair came from the feeling that his wickedness was too great for God to forgive. In this way, Faustus underestimated the power of God.
- 7. First Mephostophilis directed
 Faustus to the part of the Bible that
 seemed to imply that he was
 already condemned to hell. All
 three up until Faustus' death told
 Faustus that he could not repent
 and that his sins were too great,
 but Faustus could have repented
 until the moment he kissed Helen.

2

1. F / 2. A / 3. B / 4. E / 5. D

3

1. A / 2. C / 3. A / 4. B / 5. B / 6. C / 7. B / 8. C / 9. C / 10. B

4

- F The usual forms of success meant little to him. He desired something more glamorous and exciting: black magic.
- 2. T
- 3. T
- 4. T
- 5. T
- 6. F Mephostophilis brought Faustus an ugly devil when Faustus asked for a wife.
- F Faustus could repent even after he had signed the contract with Lucifer.
- F He did not go because he did not believe that Faustus was a real magician.
- 9. T
- 10. T



Level 5

A Christmas Carol 小气财神

The Tragedy of Dr Faustus 浮土德的悲剧

Washington Square 华盛顿广场

A Midsummer Night's Dream 仲夏夜之梦

American Horror 爱伦·坡恐怖故事 Much Ado About Nothing 无事生非

The Canterbury Tales 坎特伯雷故事

Dracula 吸血伯爵

The Last of the Mohicans 最后的莫希干人

The Big Mistake and Other Stories 当代悬疑故事



向魔鬼出卖灵魂

浮士德博士学识过人,但他对权力、财富与知识有着永不满足的欲望。于是,他把自己的灵魂抵押给魔鬼,换取二十四年为所欲为的岁月,如果他得到满足,魔鬼就会收去他的灵魂。在生命终结前的一刻,浮士德究竟

能否得到一点启示、一点觉悟? 浮士德是传说中半神话半真实的人物,歌德的《浮士德》也取材于他 的故事。



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