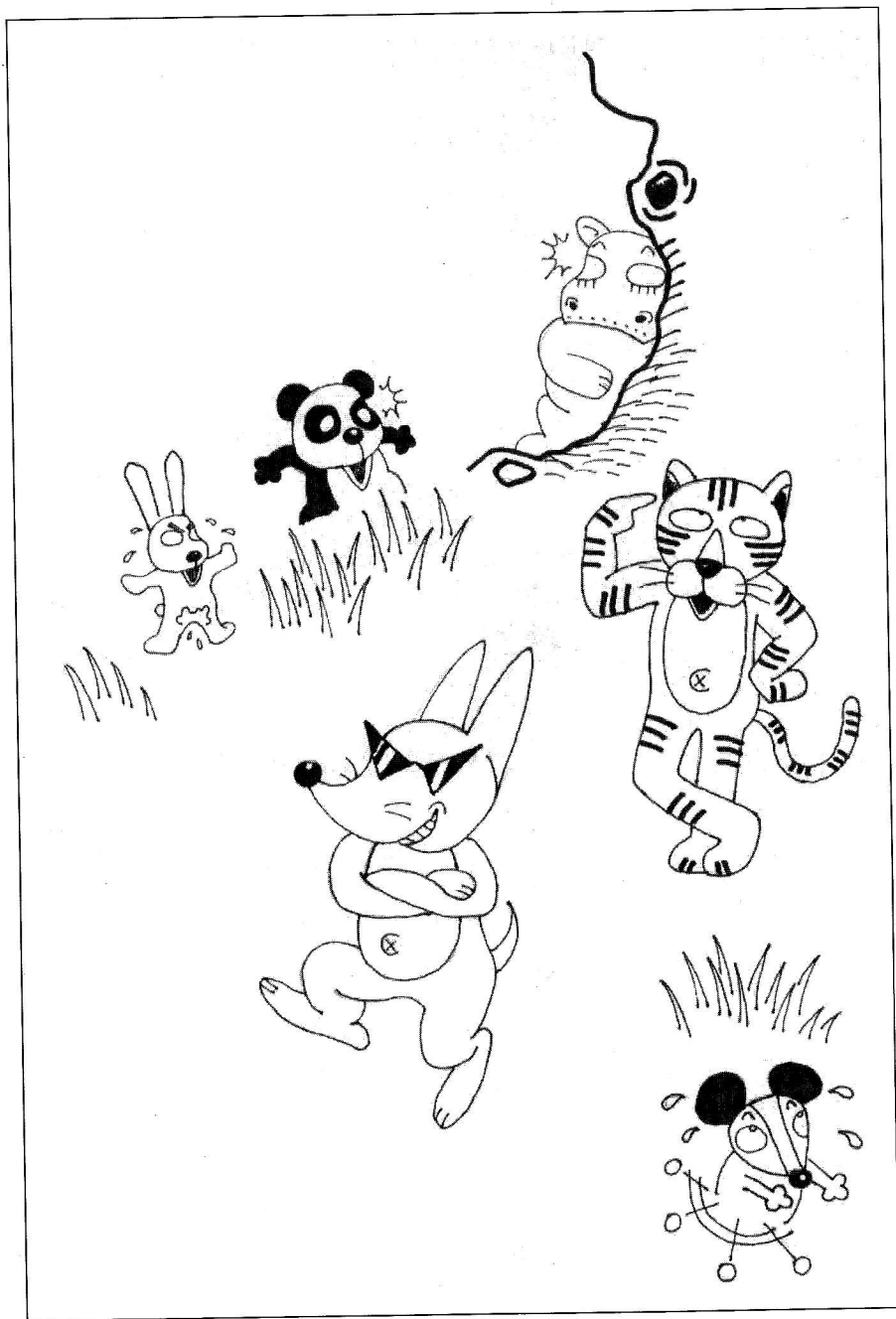


二. 寓言選(下)

(甲) 狐假虎威¹



課文 (Text)

虎求百獸而食之，² 得狐。³ 狐曰：「子無敢食我也！⁴ 天帝使我長百獸，⁵ 今子食我，是逆天帝命也。⁶ 子以我為不信，⁷ 吾為子先行，⁸ 子隨我後，⁹ 觀百獸之見我而敢不走乎？¹⁰」虎以為然，¹¹ 故遂與之行，¹² 獸見之皆走，¹³ 虎不知獸畏己而走也，¹⁴ 以為畏狐也。

《戰國策·楚策》

註釋 (Annotations)

- | | | |
|-------|---------|---|
| 1. 假 | jǐǎ | to make use of. |
| 威 | wēi | prestige; majesty; fearsomeness. |
| 2. 求 | qiú | to seek; here, to look for. |
| 3. 得 | dé | to get; here, to capture. |
| 4. 無 | wú | here used as 毋 "not". |
| 5. 天帝 | tiān dì | the Thearch of Heaven, the supreme being. |
| 長 | zhǎng | to be the chief of. |
| 6. 逆 | nì | to disobey; to oppose. |
| 命 | mìng | order. |
| 7. 信 | xìn | trustworthy; honest. (Note that the original meaning of 信 is "the speech is true".) |
| 8. 吾 | wú | I; me. (A first-person pronoun.) |
| 行 | xíng | to walk. |

- | | | |
|-------|------|---------------------------------|
| 9. 隨 | suí | to follow. |
| 10. 觀 | guān | to watch; to observe. |
| 敢 | gǎn | to dare. |
| 乎 | hū | particle indicating a question. |
| 11. 然 | rán | thus; to be so. |
| 12. 故 | gù | therefore. (A conjunction.) |
| 與 | yǔ | with. (A preposition.) |
| 13. 皆 | jiē | all. |
| 14. 畏 | wèi | to fear. |

文法闡釋 (Grammar Notes)

I. 子以我為不信

This is the conditional clause for the long sentence that ends with 敢不走乎? Normally, such kind of clause would be introduced by a conditional conjunction such as 如 or 若, but it is common to omit the conjunction. 以 A 為 B means “to regard A as B”, hence, “to think of A as B”. So this clause can be translated as, “If you, sir, think I am not trustworthy, ...”.

II. 觀百獸之見我而敢不走乎?

This is the main clause of a longer, complete sentence. The subject of it is 子 which appears earlier. The verb is 觀 which takes an interrogative sentence (a clause by definition) as its object. The possessive particle 之 is placed between the subject and the predicate of that interrogative sentence to indicate that it is no longer an independent sentence. Note that, unlike English where an indirect question is introduced by “if” or “whether”, Chinese does not modify the question form but uses it as a clause/object directly. So the said sentence can be rendered literally as: “(you) watch, if the various animals see me, dare they not run away?”