

中西谚语对照1000句（8）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/237/2021_2022__E4_B8_AD_E8_A5_BF_E8_B0_9A_E8_c77_237622.htm Phase 8

1. A boisterous horse must have a rough bridle. 烈马要套粗笼头。
2. He is a gentle horse that never cast his rider. 驯良的马绝不会把骑手甩倒。
3. 'Tis a good horse that never stumbles. 好马不失蹄。
4. The fault of the horse is put on the saddle. 马劣动怪马鞍坏。
5. Mettle is dangerous in a blind horse. 瞎马鼓勇气，正是危险事。
6. Old wood is best to burn, old horse to ride. 老柴好烧，老马好骑。
7. Every horse thinks his sack heaviest. 每匹马都认为自己驮的袋子最重。
8. You may know the horse by his harness. 观马具可知马性。
9. A galled horse will not endure the comb. 擦伤的马不耐梳。
10. You can take a horse to the water, but you cannot make him drink. 牵马河边易，逼马饮水难；不要逼人做他不愿做的事。
11. Don't swap horses when crossing a stream. 行至中流不换马；危难之时不宜作大变动。
12. An ass endures his burden, but not more than his burden. 驴子能负重，过重也难负。
13. Wherever an ass falleth, there will he never fall again. 驴子绝不会在同样的地点跌倒两次。
14. The braying of an ass does not reach heaven. 驴子的叫声传不到天上。
15. The fault of the ass must not be laid upon the packsaddle. 驴子不乖，休怪驮鞍。
16. A horse is neither better nor worse for his trappings. 相马不可凭马饰。
17. He who wants a mule without fault, must walk on foot. 指望驴子无缺点，只有自己徒步行。
18. A colt you may break, but an old horse you never can. 小驹犹可练，老马最难驯。
19. One sheep follows

another. 一羊跟一羊（指盲从）。 20.If one sheep leap o'er the dyke,all the rest will follow. 一羊跳过沟，众羊跟着跳。 21.There is a black sheep in every flock. 败类处处有；害群之马处处有。 22.One scabbed sheep will mar a whole flock. 一羊生癣，群羊受害。 23.Every time the sheep bleats it loses a mouthful. 羊每叫一次，就少吃一口。 24.One butcher does not fear many sheep. 屠夫不怕羊多。 25.It is a foolish sheep that makes the wolf his confessor. 蠢羊才向狼忏悔。 26.The dust raised by the sheep does not choke the wolf. 羊踩起的灰尘挡不住狼。 27.Carrion crows bewail the dead sheep and then eat them. 乌鸦吃死羊，先要哭一场；猫哭老鼠假慈悲。 28.The life of the wolf is the death of the lamb. 有活的狼就有死的羔羊。 29.As soon goes the young lamb's skin to the market as the old ewe's. 老羊皮上了市，小羊皮也跟着来。 30.You have no goats,and yet you sell kids. 没有老山羊，还把小羊卖。 31.If the beard were all,the goat might preach. 如果长胡就好，山羊也可讲道。 32.A lazy sheep thinks its wool heavy. 懒羊自觉羊毛重。 33.He that will have a hare to breakfast must hunt overnight. 早餐想吃野兔肉，头晚就须去捕捉。 34.If you run after two hares,you will catch neither. 同时追两兔，一只也难捕。 35.One should not run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. 不应两面讨好。 36.The tortoise wins the race while the hare is sleeping. 兔子睡大觉，乌龟跑第一。 37.First catch your hare then cook him. 要兔子肉，先要把兔捉；先抓兔子后烹调（勿谋之过早）。 38.The fox is known by his brush. 狐狸只因尾巴大，所以人人认识他。 39.The fox smells his own stink first. 狐狸有恶臭，自己先嗅出。 40.The fox may grow grey, but never

good. 狐狸活到老，永远难变好。 41.The tail does often catch the fox. 狐狸被抓，都因尾巴。 42.It is an evil sign to see a fox lick a lamb. 狐狸舔羔羊，不是好迹象。 43.When the fox preacheth,then beware your geese. 每逢狐狸讲道，当心鹅儿遭殃。 44.An old fox is not easily snared. 老狐狸难得陷罗网。 45.Old foxes want no tutors. 老狐不须教师教。 46.The sleeping fox catches no poultry. 睡着的狐狸捉不到鸡。 47.You can have no more of the fox than the skin. 狐狸除了皮，旁的全无用。 48.The fox that had lost its tail would persuade others out of theirs. 一条狐狸丢尾巴，就劝旁的也丢它。 49.A fox should not be of the jury at a goose ' s trial. 审鹅不应狐陪审。 50.The fox ' s wiles will never enter the lion ' s head. 狐狸的诡计永远进不了狮子的头脑。 51.The old goose plays not with foxes. 老鹅不跟狐狸耍。 52.The wolf and fox are both privateers. 狐狸与狼，抢劫大王。 53.The wolf may lose his teeth, but never his nature. 狼牙会掉，狼性难改。 54.A thief knows a thief as a wolf knows a wolf. 小偷识小偷，正象狼识狼。 55.Hunger fetches the wolf out of the woods. 饥饿引狼出森林。 56.Give never the wolf the wether. 莫把阉羊送给狼。 57.Who keeps company with the wolf will learn to howl. 与狼相结交，就会学狼嚎。 58.The lone sheep is in danger of the wolf. 孤羊逢狼，必然遭殃。 59.It is madness for a sheep to treat of peace with a wolf. 跟狼讲和平，此羊必癫狂。 60.By little and little the wolf eateth the sheep. 狼吃羊，一只一只进肚肠。 61.The death of wolves is the safety of the sheep. 群狼一死众羊安。 62.While you trust to the dog,the wolf slips into the sheepfold. 当你认为狗可信，狼已偷偷把羊圈进。 63.When the wolf grows

old, the crows ride him. 狼老被鸦欺。 64.Man is to man either a god or a wolf. 人与人交往，不是上帝就是狼。 65.A growing youth has a wolf in his belly. 青年成长时，食量大如狼。 66.The lion is known by his claws (paw). 狮以爪闻名。 67.The lion is not so fierce as he is painted. 狮子没有画上的凶猛。 68.A barking dog is better than a sleeping lion. 吠犬胜于睡狮。 69.It is not good to wake a sleeping lion. 睡狮莫惊。 70.The lion ' s skin is never cheap. 狮皮从不贱。 71.Destroy the lion while he is yet but a whelp. 杀狮应在幼小时。 72.The tiger that has once tasted blood is never sated with the taste of it. 一次尝到血，虎欲永难遏。 73.He who rides a tiger is afraid to dismount. 骑虎难下。 74.The leopard can never change its spots. 花豹永不能改变身上的斑点（指：本性难移）。 75.Kings and bears oft worry keepers. 国王和熊，常使守护人忧心忡忡。 76.He who shareth honey with the bear hath the least part of it. 与熊分蜜糖，只得一点尝。 77.Do not sell the bear ' s skin before you have caught the bear. 熊未到手休卖皮（勿过早乐观）。 78.Where the deer is slain,some of her blood will lie. 鹿死总有血迹留。 79.The rage of a wild boar is able to spoil more than one wood. 野猪一怒毁树多。 80.An ape ' s an ape, a varlet ' s a varlet, though they be clad in silk or scarlet. 尽管衣绸穿红，猿猴还是猿猴，侍从还是侍从。 81.An army of stags led by a lion would be more formidable than one of lions led by a stag. 一只狮子率领的一群鹿，比一只鹿率领的一头狮子更难对付。 82.A bad custom is like a good cake, better broden than kept. 坏习惯象饼子，碎了比保存起来好。 83.A bald head is soon shaven. 光脑袋，剃得快。 84.A blind man will not thank you for a

looking-glass. 瞎子不谢赠镜人。 85.A borrowed cloak does not keep one warm. 借来的大氅不暖身。 86.A brave retreat is a brave exploit. 勇退即勇绩。 87.Accidents will happen in the best regulated families. 即使家规严，丑事总难免。 88.A candle lights others and consumes itself. 蜡烛照亮了别人，毁灭了自己。 89.A constant guest is never welcome. 常来之客不会受欢迎。 90.A cracked bell can never sound well (is never sound). 破钟无好音。 91.A crown is no cure for the headache. 王冠难治头痛。 92.A drowning man will catch at a straw. 溺水者见草也要抓；急何能择。 93.After a storm comes a calm. 暴风雨后天平静；雨过天晴。 94.After death, the doctor. 人死医生来；雨后送伞。 95.A good beginning is half done. 良好的开端，就是成功了一半。 96.A good example is the best sermon. 良好的范例是最好的训诫。 97.A great ship asks deep waters. 大船要在深水行；英雄要有用武之地。 98.A horse stumbles that has four legs. 人有失手日，马有失蹄时。 99.A little neglect may breed great mischief. 小失成大害；小误酿大祸。 100. It is the bridle and spur that makes a good horse. 要把马练好，缰绳靴刺少不了。 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com