

## Literature Spot B بقعة الأدب

Read the following lines from **Around the World in Eighty Days** carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

أقرأ الأسطر التالية من قصة حول العالم في ثمانين يوماً واجب عن الأسئلة

**1.** The train stopped at eight o'clock, in the midst of a glade some fifteen miles beyond Rothal, where there were several bungalows and workmen's cabins. The conductor, passing along the carriages, shouted, "Passengers will get out here!"

**a. What kind of house is a bungalow?**

أي نوع كوخ القش من البيوت هو؟

**b. Where did the train stop?**

أين توقف القطار؟

**c. Why did the passengers have to get out there?**

لماذا اضطر المسافرون النزول هناك؟

### الإجابات النموذجية

a. a house with one floor

منزل من طابق واحد

b. In the midst of a glade some fifteen miles beyond Rothal.

c. The train cannot continue its journey because the railway line hasn't actually been completed.

**2.** 'Yet you sell tickets from Bombay to Calcutta,' retorted Sir Francis, who was growing warm.

'No doubt,' replied the conductor, 'but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad.'

'Sir Francis,' said Mr Fogg quietly, 'we will, if you please, look about for some means of conveyance to Allahabad.'

**a. Three Indian cities are mentioned in the text, what are they?**

هناك ٣ مدن هندية ذكرت في النص، ما هي هذه المدن؟

**b. How did each of Sir Francis and Mr Fogg react to the situation?**

كيف كانت ردة فعل السير فرانسيس والسيد فوج في هذا الوضع؟

**c. What does the expression "growing warm" mean?**

ماذا يعني التعبير "growing warm يزداد حرارة"؟

**d. What is the name of the village where the train stopped?**

ما اسم القرية التي توقف فيها القطار؟

**e. Why is Sir Francis annoyed during his conversation with the conductor?**

لماذا السير فرانسيس انزعج خلال محادثته مع الكمسري (قاطع التذاكر)؟

### الإجابات النموذجية

- a. 1. Bombay 2. Calcutta 3. Allahabad  
 b. Whilst Sir Francis gets easily angry, Phileas Fogg is calm and assured.  
 c. getting annoyed  
 d. Kholby  
 e. He is annoyed because he feels cheated by being sold a ticket to somewhere the train doesn't go.  
 هو منزعج لأنه يشعر بأنه قد خُدعَ بأنه قد باعوه تذكرة إلى مكان ما لا يذهب إليه القطار.

**3.** 'I shall go afoot,' said Phileas Fogg.

Passepartout, who had now rejoined his master, made a wry grimace, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes. After a moment's hesitation, he said, 'Monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance.'

**a. Write down the facial expression that showed Passepartout was in pain and unhappy?**

أكتب تعبير الوجه الذي دل على ان باسبرتو كان يشعر بالألم وعدم السعادة؟

**b. Why did Passepartout's face show this expression?**

لماذا أوضح وجه باسبرتو هذا التعبير؟

**c. What was the means of transport that Pssepartout found?**

ماذا كانت وسيلة النقل التي وجدها باسبرتو؟

### الإجابات النموذجية

- a. a wry grimace  
 b. Passepartout wasn't happy because he didn't want to walk far, as he didn't think his shoes would be sturdy (strong) enough.  
 باسبارتو لم يكن سعيدا لأنه لا يريد أن يمشي لمسافة بعيدة، كما انه لا يعتقد ان حذائه سيكون قويا بما فيه الكفاية.  
 c. an elephant

**4.** They soon reached a small hut. **Enclosed** within some high **palings**, was the animal in question. An Indian came out of the hut, and, at their request, conducted them within the enclosure. The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated.

**a. How was the elephant reared?** كيف تم تربية الفيل؟

**b. Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely**

### away from direct contact with humans?

ما هي الكلمات التي تخبرنا ان الفيل تم الاحتفاظ به بإمان بعيدا عن الاتصال مع البشر؟

#### الإجابات النموذجية

- a. The elephant was reared for fighting. تم تربية الفيل للقتال.  
b. enclosed, palings

**5.** Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness. Kiouni - this was the name of the elephant - could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him.

#### a. How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?

كيف نعرف أن الفيل ليس عدواني؟

#### b. What idea do the above lines represent?

ما هي الفكرة التي تعبر عنها الأسطر في الأعلى؟

#### c. What was the name of the elephant? ما اسم الفيل؟

#### d. Kiouni had some characteristics that encouraged Mr Fogg to hire him. Write down to characteristics.

#### e. In contrast with the train, how was the elephant, described as a mode of transport, a more positive investment?

#### الإجابات النموذجية

a. 'It still preserved its natural gentleness' meaning that it does not want to fight.

"إنه لا يزال يحتفظ بلطفه الطبيعي"، وهذا يعني أنه لا يريد أن يحارب .

b. transport النقل

c. Kiouni

d. 1. the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness.

2. the elephant could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time

e. The elephant, a live animal, is described like a mode of transport, it 'could doubtless travel rapidly and for a long time'. In this situation, the man-made transport fails, whereas the animal seems to be a more positive investment.

الفيل، حيوان حي، وصف بأنه مثل وسيلة نقل، "فإنه يمكنه السفر بلا شك بسرعة ولفترة طويلة". في هذه الحالة، وسيلة النقل التي صنعها الإنسان تفشل، بينما هذا الحيوان يبدو أنه استثمارا أكثر إيجابية.

**6.** It only remained now to find a guide, which was comparatively easy. A young Parsee, with an intelligent face, offered his services, which Mr Fogg accepted, promising so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal. The elephant was led out and equipped.

**a. Who did Mr Fogg hire as a guide for his journey?**

من استأجر السيد فوج ليكون الدليل لرحلته؟

**b. Why did Mr Fogg offer the guide a big reward?**

لماذا عرض السيد فوج مكافئة كبيرة على الدليل؟

**الإجابات النموذجية**

a. A young Parsee

b. to materially stimulate his zeal.

**إعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**

جلال أبو حشيش

&

رأفت أبو فارس