ROUND THE WORLD STORIDAMS



TEACHER'S GUIDE

GUIDE WRITTEN BY MARY ELLEN SNODGRASS

SYNOPSIS

Phileas Fogg, a punctilious Londoner of ample wealth, discreet behavior, and meticulous habits follows a standard daily regimen, aided by the services of James Forster, his valet. His activities include a visit to the Reform Club, careful perusal of the newspapers, and the enjoyment of whist, his favorite pastime. Forster's failure to produce the required shaving-water at the precise temperature of eighty-six degrees results in his firing; his replacement. Jean Passepartout, a multi-talented, energetic Frenchman, looks forwared to serving "a domestic and regular gentleman."

During a discussion of a robbery at the Bank of England. Phileas asserts that it is now possible to circumnavigate the globe in eighty days. Further comments from his companions at the Reform Club lead to a bet-Phileas puts up a check for twenty thousand pounds, half his fortune, and agrees to set out by train that very evening, Wednesday, October 2, 1872, for Dover to begin his journey. Promising to return by Saturday, December 21, he makes plans to spend the other half of his fortune in carrying out the wager.

Collecting his bewildered servant and consulting his copy of Bradshaw's Continental Railway Steam Transit and General Guide, he departs from home with mackintosh, cloak, carpet-bag, and cash, pausing to offer a beggar and her child his winnings from the card game. With calm demeanor he chides Passepartout for forgetting to turn off the gas, which the despairing servant must pay out of his own pocket upon their return. Local interest in the wager provokes a flurry of betting, articles in the press, and a great public debate of an attempt to cross India in three days and the United States in seven. The odds stand at 200 to one. with a single elderly gentleman maintaining that an Englishman should be the first to accomplish the feat. Fix. a police detective, notes the similarities between Fogg and the bank robber and sets out to capture Fogg, whom he considers a likely suspect.

On the first leg of the journey, Fogg plans to cross Europe and take the Mongolia from Brindisi, Italy, through the Suez Canal to Bombay, India. Fogg, accompanied by his whist partner, Sir Francis Cromarty, arrives in ample time and takes the train for Calcutta, discovering that a section of the railroad is incomplete. Retaining his usual composure, Fogg purchases an elephant and sets off into the Indian forest. Their encounter with a funeral procession leads them to rescue Aouda, a woman destined to be burned on her husband's pyre. The grateful young Parsee joins their party, and they continue traveling toward the sea, where they plan to board a steamer for the Hong Kong.

Fix, shadowing their every move, is unable to make the arrest until a warrant arrives; he is, therefore, obliged to continue following his quarry. He tries to convince the faithful Passepartout that his master is a felon. Passepartout rejects the notion that anyone so gracious and generous as Fogg could be involved in a major crime. Fix victimizes the naive servant by offering him liquor and opium and abandons him in a seedy dive.

When Fogg misses a connection in Hong Kong, he charters the Tankadere to take him to Shanghai and departs without his servant, who has failed to appear. Passepartout, without funds, must fend for himself by taking a circus job until he is rescued by his employer. As they leave Japan for the United States, they enter the second half of the journey, having covered one half of the globe. At this point Fix alters his meddling in Fogg's travel arrangements so that Fogg can return to English soil, where the detective will be free to arrest him.

The sights of the American West excite the travelers as they journey by transcontinental railroad toward the east coast and the final ocean voyage home. They race across the ramshackle bridge at Medicine Bow, lose Passepartout to Sioux, recover him, travel by sledge, and arrive 45 minutes too late to board the boat to Liverpool. Offering Andrew Speedy a total of 8000 pounds to carry them across the Atlantic aboard the Henrietta, the party arrives within six hours' distance from London when Fix arrests Phileas Fogg.

By the time Fogg is exonerated, the bet appears to be lost, and Passepartout dejectedly returns to his master's house, blaming himself for not revealing Fix's intent to arrest Fogg. When Fogg declares his intent to marry Aouda, Passepartout hurries to make the arrangements and discovers that their eastward travel has saved them a day. Fogg wins his bet and rejoices in the happiness of his marriage.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

After an unsuccessful attempt to run away to sea at the age of eleven, Jules Verne (1828-1905), the father of the modern science fiction novel, promised himself that he would have a life of adventure via his imagination. Born in Nantes, France, and educated at the lycée, Verne studied law, worked as a stockbroker, and attempted in vain to produce successful literary and theatrical works while serving as the secretary of the Theatre Lyrique. His wife, Honorine de Viane, encouraged him; the result of her support was his first popular work, Five Weeks in a Balloon (1862), which set a pattern for a series of farfetched science

fiction tales, including Voyage to the Center of the Earth (1862), From the Earth to the Moon (1865), 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea (1869), and Around the World in 80 Days (1873).

In addition to fantasy, Verne wrote history books which emphasized his love of freedom. Had he chosen to follow his love of geography and aeronautics, he might never have written fiction at all. He is best remembered for his boundless enthusiasm for aviation, speleology, and the submarine. Although crippled by a gunshot wound in 1886, he pursued his love of yachting and continued producing a novel each year for forty years. He worked to the time of his death despite a loss of vision, recurrent depression, and serious illness.

CRITIC'S CORNER

Although Jules Verne has created memorable characters, such as Captain Nemo and Phileas Fogg, as well as imaginative plots and farfetched settings, he is best remembered as the creator of concepts and inventions which have become reality in the twentieth century. His fictional descriptions of the spaceship and the submarine are surprisingly exact in comparison with fact. His energetic adventure stories, which have long been favorites of science fiction enthusiasts, have also been adapted for numerous film and television productions.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- To identify the characteristics of an episodic adventure tale.
- To examine the theme of perseverance and pragmatism in the face of adversity.
- 3. To follow the time frame of the plot.
- 4. To trace the setting through its constant changes

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- 1. To contrast the calmness of Fogg with the intense personality of his employee, Passepartout.
- To account for the developing attachment between Fogg and Aouda.
- To account for Fogg's determination to win the bet with the club members.
- To note the use of Fix as a complication in what might otherwise have been a simple adventure story.
- 5. To explain the logistics of Fogg's travel plans.

MEANING STUDY

Below are words, phrases, sentences, or thought units that have a particular meaning in the story. Explain the meaning each has in this book. Page numbers are given so that you can note the context from which the item is taken.

- 1. "according to the legends of the Ramayana," (p. 90)
 (One of the two great epics of India, the Ramayana was written in sanskrit sometime after the first epic, the Mahabharata, which dates to 200 B.C.)
- Madame Tussaud's, (p. 19)
 (A skilled Swiss waxworks exhibitor, Marie Gresholtz, 1760-1850, displayed her lifelike models of great and notorious people in London, where the famed museum is still a major tourist attraction.)
- John Bull, (p. 200)
 (Taken from John Arbuthnot's History of John Bull (1712), the character has become a personification of England, somewhat like Uncle Sam in the United States.)
- 4. "making his toilet," (p. 15)

 (a Victorian expression meaning to dress and groom oneself.)
- "a grenadier on parade," (p. 16)
 (This phrase compares Phileas Fogg's precise carriage to that of a member of the Grenadier Guards of the British Army, which guards the royal household.)
- 6. "Père la Chaise and the circus in the Champs Elysées," (p. 48)

(Passepartout is recalling two familiar sights of Paris: a famous old cemetery and an intersection of a fashionable avenue.)

- 7. the Sepoy troops, (p. 53)
 (a brigade of native Indian soldiers attached to the British Army.)
- 8. "The celebrated East India Company," (p. 59)
 (one of the famed trading companies which
 established a regular commercial link between India
 and Great Britain between the sixteenth and
 nineteenth centuries.)
- 9. Zoroaster, (p. 62)
 (the Persian teacher of the sixth or seventh century who founded a religion that predates Islam and bases its teachings on a belief in an afterlife and the triumph of good over evil.)
- the Thuggees, (p. 68)
 (members of a religious organization in India who committed murder and robbery in the service of Kali, a goddess of destruction. The English word thug is derived from their name.)

COMPREHENSION STUDY

Answer the following questions in your own words. There is not always a right answer. Your judgment is important and you should be ready to defend your answers by referring to passages in the book.

Questions 1-5 Literal Level

- How does Jean Passepartout describe his own talents? (During his interview Passepartout candidly describes himself as having "a natural aptness for going out of one business into another." He has been a singer, a circus-rider, a rope-dancer, a professor of gymnastics, a sergeant fireman, and a valet.)
- 2. What qualities in Aouda do her rescuers observe when they first locate her?

(At last glance they see a fair young woman decked from top to toe with jewels and wearing a gold-embroidered tunic and light muslin robe. Kiouni supplies information about her English education and beauty, which Aouda demonstrates after her rescue by charming her heroes with precise English and showering them with gratitude.)

- 3. How does Fix separate Passepartout from his master? (The two men enter an opium den where liquor and opium are being consumed by people in various stages of stupor. They empty two bottles of port and converse casually before Fix begins his revelation of Fogg's supposed guilt of the bank robbery. He attempts to convince Passepartout of the truth of his assertions by identifying himself as a member of the London police. The naive Frenchman wavers but returns to his steadfast loyalty to Fogg. When Fix perceives that Passepartout can not be swayed, the two men return to drinking. Fix, slipping an opium pipe between his companion's lips, pays the bill and abandons Passepartout at the bar.)
- 4. How does Fogg alter his plans when the Henrietta arrives at Queenstown?

(Although he had planned to disembark at Liverpool, Fogg follows the path of the mail by taking the express train to Dublin and a steamer to Liverpool. From there to London is a short rail journey, but before he can depart for the last six hours of travel, he is arrested by Fix.)

5. Why is the sledge trip less comfortable than some of the earlier conveyances?

(The raised frame and mast offer no protection from the blast of cold the little party encounters in traveling from Fort Kearney to Omaha. Aouda is shrouded in furs and cloaks, but the men maintain their watch of the passing countryside, where prairie wolves stalk the plains. Because of the great speed of the sledge and the rush of wind past their faces, they make little conversation during this part of the journey.)

Questions 6-8 Interpretive Level

6. How does Fogg show his loyalty to his valet?

(The most moving evidence of Phileas's loyalty to Passepartout occurs after the Frenchman is

captured by Sioux. Fogg chides the commanding officer of Fort Kearney for hesitating to pursue Passepartout's captors. When Phileas vows he will go alone, the captain alters his stance and, choosing thirty volunteers, accompanies Phileas. After a battle ten miles south of the fort, Phileas returns with his valet.)

- 7. How does Aouda go about proposing to Phileas?

 (Phileas apologizes to Aouda for bringing to her to England to share his financial ruin. Aouda, quick to take the blame for slowing his progress and costing him the bet, notes Phileas's lack of friends and family and offers him pity for his solitude. At this point in their conversation, she comments, "They say, though that misery itself, shared by two sympathetic souls, may be borne with patience." From there she proceeds to a forthright question, "Will you have me for your wife?")
- 8. How does Jules Verne poke fun at the characteristic violence of the American frontier?

(Phileas, who has heard stories of trains being attacked by Sioux and Pawnee, purchases dozens of guns as "a useful precaution." As he enjoys a stroll in Aouda's company through San Francisco, he becomes enbroiled in a political rally during which he is shoved, yelled at, accosted, and thumped. As Fogg extricates himself from possible danger, he asks the nature of the demonstration. The reply—an election for justice of the peace—is Verne's deliberate attempt to satirize the high spirits and aggressive boisterousness in the Old West.)

Questions 9 and 10 Critical Level

How does Jules Verne raise his work above the level of simple adventure tale?

(The author's insistance upon depth of character in Fogg, Fix, Aouda, and Passepartout allows him to pursue deeper themes, such as loyalty, love, gratitude, unselfishness, and devotion to duty. The interplay of loyalties amid the exigencies of travel reflect the human qualities of all four people.)

10. What does the style suggest about the expertise of Jules Verne?

(The author obviously possesses knowledge on many planes—he understands the geographic demands of travel, he emphasizes the cultural differences in different countries, and he demonstrates a masterly grasp of the elements of plot construction. Also, with little fanfare he describes an interracial cast of characters who manage to interact without revealing prejudice or bigotry—no small feat for any writer.)

Question 11 Creative Level

11. Project the alteration in Phileas Fogg's conservative

lifestyle after the arrival of several children. Try to imagine how the children will interact with a father who is accustomed to order.

STUDENT INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

- 1. Using a large world map, chart Phileas Fogg's movements around the globe. Mark the location of each important adventure with a statement of the event and the date. Insert an enlarged map of London and mark places which are important to the story, such as Victoria Station, the Inns of Court, the Temple, Lincoln's Inn, the Exchequer, and the Queen's Bench. You may want to consult a tourist guide to London for the exact location of each.
- Choose an item of interest from the book and make a report on it, such as suttee, the United States' transcontinental railroad, Ferdinand de Lesseps and the Suez Canal, the Colt revolver, the American buffalo, the history of Mormonism, or the opium trade. Prepare notes from your report and deliver an oral summary to the class.
- Write an account of Passepartout's acrobatic performance for the London *Times*. Explain his costume, why he chose to perform in the act, and what caused his fall.
- Compose a love letter from Phileas Fogg to Aouda. Make clear his reasons for wanting a wife and how he intends to change his rigid lifestyle to include another person.
- 5. As you read, make a list of each conveyance, in the order of its appearance, which Phileas employs to carry him back to England. Describe the different vehicles and the price Phileas must pay to use them.
- Write a report from Fix to his home office explaining why Fogg is a likely suspect in the bank robbery. Describe his suspicious behavior since he left London. Request a warrant and any necessary assistance for his arrest.
- Make arrangements for a combination welcome home party/wedding reception to be given by the Reform Club. Post a menu and compose invitations. Use an international theme for decorations, music, and entertainment.
- 8. Compose a letter from Passepartout to his French relatives explaining why he has been out of the country for nearly three months. Stress the highlights of his trip from his point of view—the parts in which he was a hero.
- Write a letter from the gas company in which you request greater speed in the payment of bills. Note the amount of gas consumed in the last three billing periods and the charge.

10. Compose a want ad for James Forster. Stress his work experience, references, and desire for a new post as valet. Give reasons for his recent discharge from Phileas Fogg's service.

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Jules-Verne, Jean. <u>Jules Verne</u>. New York: Taplinger, Inc., 1976.

VOCABULARY TEST

Match the u	inderlined words in the following sentences with the list of antonyms below. Place your answers in the ided at left.								
1.	A flunkey handed him an uncut Times								
2.	The thought of duty unfulfilled shook off his torpor, and he hurried from the abode of drunkenness.								
3.	As he was <u>sauntering</u> along, it occurred to him that he would seem rather too well dressed for a wandering artist.								
4.	His eyes were blue, his complexion <u>rubicund</u> , his figure almost portly and well-built, his body muscular, and his physical powers fully developed by the exercises of his younger days.								
5.	A memorandum of the wager was at once drawn up and signed by the six parties, during which Phileas Fogg preserved a <u>stocial</u> composure.								
6.	Now that he was fully convinced, Fix had quite recovered his equanimity.								
7.	"My shoes!" cried Passepartout, in his surprise permitting this imprudent exclamation to escape him.								
8.	The first few days of the voyage passed prosperously, amid favourable weather and propitious winds								
9.	The intractable Fogg, as reserved as ever, did not seem at all inclined to throw himself into this lake.								
10.	But necessity impelled him, nevertheless, to renew his acquaintance with the worthy servant								
11.	Fix was reserved, and did not attempt to induce his companion to <u>divulge</u> any more facts concerning Mr. Fogg.								
12.	But he determined to <u>chaff</u> Fix, when he had the chance, with mysterious allusions, which, however, need not betray his real suspicions.								
13.	Phileas Fogg,accompanied by Aouda, who betrayed a desire for a walk on shore, disembarked.								
14.	The detective had, indeed, good reasons to inveigh against the bad luck which pursued him.								
15.	The Chinese government has in vain attempted to deal with the evil by stringent laws.								
	A. agitation F. hindered K. unlucky								
	B. agreeable G. manager L. wan								
	C. boarded H. praise M. weak								
	D. emotional I. racing N. wise								
	E. energy J. soothe O. withhold								

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Part I: Mate	ching (30 points)	•	•						•*		
Match the answers mo	names of the following list of pore than once and some not at	olace all.	es with the	country i	in w	hich they	/ are	located.	You w	'ill use	some
1	. Yokohama				•			•			
2	. Calcutta							•			
3.	Hong Kong		A		_						
4.	Dover		Arabia			Holland	1				
5.	Liverpool		China	. .		India					
6.	Bombay		Egypt			Italy	÷				•
7.	Bordeaux		England		1.	Japan					
8.	Shanghai	<u>E</u> .	France		J.	United	State	S			
9.	Nagasaki									•	
10.	Salt Lake City		•			:					
11.	Fort Kearney							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
12.	Saville Row					•		:			
13.	Suez Canal					b.					
14.	Aden		•								
15.	Paris										
·											
											•
	False (30 points)										
Mark the foll eft.	owing statements either T for tru	ue oi	F if any p	art is false.	. Pla	ce your a	nswe	ers in the	blanks	provid	led at
1.	The Carnatic's departure is de	elaye	d for boile	r repair.			•				
2.	Fogg finds that elephants are	chea	ap in India	•							
3.	The wedding of Phileas and Ac	ouda	must be	oostponed	unti	il Sunday	·:				
	The real bankrobber, James St					•					
	Fix explains to Passepartout th	14.					five t	housand	l pound:	s.	
•	A reward of two thousand pound recovered.										hat is
7.	In his master's house Passepa	rtou	t finds rifle	es and Col	t rev	olvers.					
8.	Sir Francis Cromarty saves Ao	uda	from the s	suttee by c	disgu	uising hin	nself	as her d	ecease	d hust	and.
9.	Passepartout sets sail from Ho on board the steamer.										
10.	Elder Hitch convinces his small reestablish Mormonism.	l auc	dience that	they shou	ıld fo	ollow him	to a	n indepe	ndent te	rritory	and
11.	Colonel Proctor eagerly challer	nges	Phileas to	a duel at	Plui	m Creek					

AROUND THE WORLD IN	N 80 DAYS					•	٠.
12. Mudge promis	ses that his sledge can mal	ke the journe	y to Omah	a on time	e if nothi	ng breaks	S.
	ted in the passport office w	i i					
14. The article in t	the <i>Daily Telegraph</i> points ond-the-world journey.						
15. Fix settles his	grudge with Fogg and agre	ees to give th	ne bride aw	vay.	*.	•	
Part III: Identification (10 po	oints)						
Explain why each of the following	lowing is important to the s	story.					
1. whist							
2. Reverend Samuel Wilson	n						
3. carpet-bag							
4. Judge Obadiah					•		
5. the Rangoon			· •				
Part IV: Essay Questions (30	· ·						
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COMPREHENSION TEST B

Part I: Matching (20 points)
Match parts of quotations. Place your responses in the blanks provided at left.
1. Mr. Fogg's wager is only a pretext,
2. Madam, you could not remain in India,
3. The sacrifice which will take place to-morrow at dawn
4. But, Mr. Fogg,you run the risk of having some difficulty
5 Will you forgive me for having followed you, and
6. You see, my friend in France they exhibit foreign clowns,
7. I tell you that Joe Smith is a martyr, that his brother Hiram is a martyr.
8. The world has grown smaller, since a man can now
9. You forget that it is I with whom you have to deal, sir;
10. Captain Fogg, you've got
A. go round it ten times more quickly than a hundred years ago.
B. about this worthy fellow's adventure at the pagoda.
C. is a voluntary one.
D. of which you and the gentlemen of the Reform are dupes.
E. and in foreign parts French clowns.
 F. and that the persecution of the United States Government against the prophets will also make a martyr of Brigham Young.
G. for it was I whom you not only insulted, but struck!
H. something of the Yankee about you.
I. —who knows?—for having, perhaps, delayed you and thus contributed to your ruin?
J. and your safety could only be assured by bringing you to such a distance that your persecutors could not take you.
Part II: Matching (20 points)
Match each character below with the quotation of his words in Part I.
1. Andrew Speedy 6. Phileas Fogg
2. Aouda 7. Gauthier Ralph
3. Colonel Proctor 8. Kiouni
4. Elder William Hitch 9. Sir Francis Cromarty
5. Fix10. William Batulcar

AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS Part III: Multiple Choice (30 points) Choose the answer which completes each of the statements below. Place your answer in the space provided at __ 1. Before looking for work as an entertainer, Passepartout (a) smokes a pipeful of opium (b) requests the aid of William Batulcar (c) exchanges his clothes (d) applies for the job of valet to Phileas Fogg. $_{\perp}$ 2. Over the clock in Passepartout's room hangs (a) a list outlining the daily routine of the house (b) a reminder to turn off the gas (c) a schedule of steamers and trains (d) his long Japanese nose. _ 3. The clerk of Judge Obadiah's court exhibits (a) Fogg's visa and stamped passport (b) Passepartout's shoes (c) the warrant obtained by Fix (d) Passepartout's watch and chain. 4. After purchasing the elephant, Phileas must then (a) find the way to Passepartout's place of imprisonment (b) hire a guide (c) request Cromarty's assistance in equipping it (d) locate new shoes for his servant. 5. Phileas Fogg regularly (a) spends the evening in his library at home (b) plays whist in order to increase his fortune (c) dines at the club (d) talks about his travels with the members of the Reform Club. 6. In the Mormon faith, women are (a) given no choice in the matter of marriage (b) forbidden to visit Brigham Young while he is in prison (c) forced to dress in Indian fashion (d) free to marry or not, as they please. 7. During the attack by Sioux Indians, (a) Colonel Proctor urges the conductor to stop the train (b) Fogg works his way under the cars to the engine (c) Passepartout is too frightened to fire a shot (d) Aouda defends herself courageously with a revolver. 8. When Phileas Fogg returns to London (a) Aouda proposes marriage (b) he rushes immediately to the Reform Club to pay his part of the wager (c) his servant begs him to seek vengeance against Fix (d) he visits Reverend Samuel Wilson of Marylebone parish. 9. Passepartout discovers that Fogg could have toured the world in 78 days if he (a) had not gone by way of the Suez Canal (b) had not crossed India (c) had taken a steamer to Yokohama (d) had gone to Queenstown instead of Liverpool. _10. Kiouni agrees to assist the young widow because (a) he disliked her husband (b) Fogg is paying him to brave the dangers of the suttee (c) he is also a Parsee (d) she is beautiful. _11. When Passepartout first meets Fix on the Mongolia, (a) he challenges the man to a fight (b) Fix endeavors to hide from Fogg's servant (c) Fix accuses Passepartout of taking part in a robbery (d) Fix claims to be an agent of the Peninsular Company. _12. As the train moves through Nevada, it is halted by (a) ten or twelve thousand head of buffalo (b) snow (c) Sioux (d) a runaway engine. _13. Fogg agrees to buy Captain Speedy's ship, but (a) not to sail toward Queenstown (b) leave it at Bordeaux harbor (c) to sail it out of the direction of the typhoon (d) to leave him the iron hull and the engine. _14. When the pendulum marks the fifty-seventh second, (a) Fix has Fogg arrested for robbery (b) Fogg bids farewell to the Reform Club and sets out for Dover (c) Phileas Fogg opens the door of the saloon

15. Although Fogg wins twenty thousand pounds (a) he is still ruined by his expensive adventure (b) he has spent nearly nineteen thousand on the way (c) he must honor his check to the Reform Club members

(d) Passepartout drags his master into the Reform Club.

(d) he has Aouda's money to fall back on.

AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS Part IV: Essay Questions (30 points)

1. Explain how Sir Francis Cromarty proves to be a worthy friend to Fogg.

2. Describe Phileas Fogg's attitude toward violence.

VOCABULARY TEST ANSWER KEY

	1.	G	6. A	11.	(
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COMPREHENSION TEST A ANSWER KEY

Part I: Matching (30 points)

Part II: True/False (30 points)

Part III: Identification (10 points)

COMPREHENSION TEST B ANSWER KEY

Part I: Matching (20 points)

Part II: Matching (20 points)

Part III: Multiple Choice (30 points)

- 1. Passepartout contrives to keep Fogg busy playing cards on board the train so that he will not renew his antagonistic relationship with Colonel Proctor.
- 2. The minister's refusual to conduct the wedding on Sunday reveals to Passepartout a way of salvaging the wager.
- 3. Passepartout is constantly aware of the importance of the bankroll in Fogg's luggage, for which Passepartout is often held accountable.
- 4. Fogg is able to continue on his way because the Judge agrees to a £1000 bail when Passepartout is charged with sacrilege.
- 5. The steamer from Calcutta to Hong Kong on which Passepartout decides that Fix is a spy for the Reform Club.



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