Exercises from pag. 177 to 179 (Performer\_Culture and Literature 1+2)

Ex. 1

1. He is a mohajir, an emigrant (lines 1–2, 4).
2. The resentments the mohajirs engender have something to do with their conquest of the force of gravity (lines 4–5).
3. To belonging (line 7).
4. Roots are a conservative myth designed to keep people in their places (lines 12–13).
5. To fly and to flee (line 15).
6. He supposes the most important pharmaceutical companies might come up with an anti-gravity pill (lines 19–20).
7. The world’s airlines would go broke overnight and pill-poppers would come unstuck from the ground and float upwards until they sank into the clouds (lines 20–22).
8. Special water-proof flying garments and some kind of directional booster-engine, perhaps in back-pack form (lines 23, 27–28).
9. The pill would make migrants of us all (lines 29–30).
10. The best thing is their hopefulness, the worst thing is the emptiness of their luggage (lines 34–35)

Ex 2  
He is an emigrant from India and at the same time a newcomer to both England, where he lives, and Pakistan, where his family has moved against his will.

Ex 3  
The metaphor is that of a bird and the act of flying (lines 14–15).

Ex 4  
Gravity is what keeps man and everything else stuck onto the earth. The sense of belonging is what keeps a man linked to his own land and country, that is, his roots.

Ex 5  
He plays with the words ‘flight’ and ‘flee’ since they share the meaning of ‘escape’ , as a consequence they imply a sense of freedom.

Ex 6  
He describes a world where people want to be free. He imagines the invention of a pill that makes flying easy. He thinks about people taking different pills according to the lengths of journey they want to make. He also imagines a market of garments and engines flourishing around the new invention. It is hilarious and crazy.

Ex 7  
Absolutely in favour

Ex 8  
1. A responsible traveler should know culture and habits of the place he want to visit  
2. A responsible traveler should respect the environment   
3. A responsible traveler should learn some words of the local language

Ex 9  
According to Chatwin men are naturally inclined to travel. Indeed if a man is unable to travel, he is forced use drugs or imagination. It is a natural condition, human mind will always leave and travel by itself, landing in illusion.

OVERVIEW

Ex 1

1)Customs duties; 2) Raw materials; 3) Smuggling; 4) Bribery; 5) Satire; 6) Coffeehouse; 7) Common sense; 8) Morals; 9) Vice; 10) Virtue.

Ex 2

Stability- stable   
Traditionalism / tradition – traditionalist  
Elegance- elegant   
wit- witty   
materialism/ material- materialist / material / materialistic   
response- responsive  
hierarchy- hierarchical   
heredity- hereditary   
privilege -privileged   
individualism -individualistic / individual   
pessimism –pessimistic  
optimism- optimistic

Ex 3  
The Whigs were formed in 1660–1685 with Charles II; descendants of the Parliamentarians; supported by the wealthy and commercial classes; fought for commercial development, a vigorous foreign policy, religious toleration; became the Liberal Party in the 1860s. The Tories emerged in 1679–80; descendants of the Royalists; supported by the Church of England, the landowners fought for the divine right of the king; became the Conservative Party in 1832.

Ex 4  
The prime minister. At first, all Cabinet ministers were equal but, as time went by, certain ministers began to lead the others. The leading minister in the Cabinet came to be known as the prime minister. The Cabinet: Whig ministers used to meet without the king and their meetings developed into the kind of government by Cabinet, which Britain still has today.

Ex 5: F, T, T, F, T, F, T

Ex 6  
1 It was a materialist society. 2 Its political institutions were hierarchical, hereditary and privileged. 3 Elections were largely controlled by the local landowners. 4 Politicians often practised bribery either with money or with the promise of jobs. 5 Eighteenth-century society championed individualism.