



جامعة دمنهور
كلية الآداب
قسم اللغة الانجليزية



Damanhour University	Third Year	Subject	Time and date
Faculty of Arts, Department of English	(Language branch)	Translation into Arabic (الإنجليزية إلى العربية) 0311511039 E	Jan 2/2015 Two hours January Session

I-Translate the following passage into Arabic (50 marks/ one hour)

The Tempest is a play by William Shakespeare, believed to have been written in 1610–11, and thought by many critics to be the last play that Shakespeare wrote alone. It is set on a remote island, where Prospero, the rightful Duke of Milan, plots to restore his daughter Miranda to her rightful place using illusion and skilful manipulation. He conjures up a storm, the eponymous tempest, to lure his usurping brother Antonio and the complicit King Alonso of Naples to the island. There, his machinations bring about the revelation of Antonio's lowly nature, the redemption of the King, and the marriage of Miranda to Alonso's son, Ferdinand. The story draws heavily on the tradition of the romance, and it was influenced by tragicomedy and the courtly masque and perhaps by the commedia dell'arte. It differs from Shakespeare's other plays in its observation of a stricter, more organised neoclassical style. Critics see *The Tempest* as explicitly concerned with its own nature as a play, frequently drawing links between Prospero's "art" and theatrical illusion, and early critics saw Prospero as a representation of Shakespeare, and his renunciation of magic as signalling Shakespeare's farewell to the stage. The play portrays Prospero as a rational, and not an occultist, magician by providing a contrast to him in Sycorax.

II-Translate the following passage into Arabic (50 marks/ one hour)

Strikes under control: The number of strikes and sit-ins in Egypt declined in the second half of the year, causing some commentators to predict an end to the workers' movements: The partial strike of workers at the state-owned Egyptian Iron and Steel factory in Helwan in early December was the most significant in 2013, writes **Mona El-Fiqi**. Almost 5000 workers of the company staged a three-week sit in demanding the company's administration to pay them their owed profits, put by various sources at between LE170 and LE300 million. It was reported on December 14 that the workers ended the sit-in after reaching a written agreement with the government according to which they will get their owed profits on two installments. A company statement on the following day, however, noted that the sit in continues. Moreover, tens of the company's workers staged protests in front of the cabinet headquarters. Labour activists and strike leaders blamed the minister of manpower for not promptly solving the problem. [BEST WISHES Examiner: Dr/ Hazem Ahmed Galhoum]