

## C. READING

**IX** Read the passage. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Internet addiction has been a serious problem of the people nowadays. There are different signs and symptoms of Internet addiction. However, people who are addicted to the Internet may suffer from similar consequences. In particular, Internet addiction can also cause a number of physical symptoms, including insomnia, tension headaches, dry eyes, etc. Secondary physical symptoms - such as vision problems, weight gain, neck aches, backaches, and circulation problems - may stem from a lack of exercise or repetitive stress injuries. According to recent surveys, anywhere from 0.3 to 8.2% of the population suffers from internet addiction. The condition mostly affects males between the ages of 20 and 39 years who live in developed countries with consistent and reliable internet access. There is often a gap of about 10 years between when a person first begins using the internet and when their internet use becomes excessive and problematic.

1. All the people who are addicted to the Internet have the same symptoms .....
2. Internet addicts may suffer from some eye problems. ....
3. Some bad effects of internet addiction are related to the lack of movements. ....
4. Internet addiction is acknowledged in women more than men. ....
5. Internet addicts often live in poor countries. ....

**X** Read the passage.

1

**Fill in the blank with a suitable word.**

India has been (1) ..... for The Holi Festival of Colors which dates (2) ..... to the 4th century. In this festival, people gather and to toss coloured powder into the air, completely coating one another. The Indians (3) ..... this festival to celebrate fertility and love and mark the end of winter.

Holi is divided (4) ..... two parts: HolikaDahan and RangwaliHoli. The former is staged the night before the big day and sees celebrants gather to observe a purification ritual. Families gather (5) ..... roast grain, popcorn, coconuts and chick peas together. RangwaliHoli is the

(6) ..... event. It is when everyone races around throwing handfuls of gulal (fine coloured powder) and spraying water. This is a joyous occasion in which differences of caste and ethnicity are put aside. This is the (7) ..... common form for celebrations to take but they can run on for much longer: Holi (8) ..... for 16 days in the Braj region of India.

2

**Answer the questions below.**

1. When did the festival started?

.....

2. Why is the festival held?

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3. In which part of the festival do people throw colored powder?

.....

4. What don't people care about when they join this festival?

.....

5. What is the longest period of the festival?

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