

## PASSAGE 6

Tra ID Đề [5880] - Tra ID Video [5881]

Every year, thousands of people come to Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland, to be part of the Edinburgh Festival. For three weeks every August and September the city is filled with actors and artists from all over the world. They come to Edinburgh for the biggest arts festival in Britain. During this time, the streets of the city are alive with music and dance from early in the morning until late at night. You can even see artists painting pictures on the streets. One of the best parts of the festival is the "Fringe", where students do comedy shows in small halls and cafes.

Tens of thousands of tourists come to the festival to see new films and plays and to hear music played by famous musicians. This year, you can see over five hundred performances with actors from more than forty countries. The tickets for these performances are quite cheap, and it is usually easier to see your favorite star in Edinburgh than it is in London. So come to Edinburgh next summer!

**Question 1:** What is the passage mainly discussed about?

- A. History of the Edinburgh festival in Britain
- B. The place where artist can paint on the walls
- C. The biggest arts festival in Britain
- D. Festivities that entertain students

**Question 2:** What is one of the highlights of the festival, particularly for students?

- A. Fringe
- B. music concerts
- C. film screenings
- D. art exhibitions

**Question 3:** According to the passage, which statement is TRUE about the Edinburgh festival compared to London?

- A. The performances are cheaper in Edinburgh.
- B. There are fewer tourists in Edinburgh.
- C. The performances are held outdoors in Edinburgh.
- D. The festival lasts longer in Edinburgh than in London.

**Question 4:** What kind of performances can tourists expect to see at the Edinburgh Festival?

- A. Only dance and music
- B. Only plays and comedy
- C. A variety, including films, music, and comedy
- D. Traditional Scottish performances

**Question 5:** Which word is the opposite of **alive** as used in the sentence: "The streets of the city are **alive** with music and dance"?

- A. quiet
- B. active
- C. crowded
- D. busy