**The Most Famous Festivals in the World**

Festivals are special days when people celebrate important events, beliefs, or traditions. Around the world, festivals bring families and communities together. They are full of colour, music, food, and joy. Some festivals are religious, while others are cultural. They help people remember their history and share happiness with others.

One of the most famous festivals is **Diwali** in India. It is called the Festival of Lights. During Diwali, families clean and decorate their homes with lamps and candles. They wear beautiful clothes, share sweets, and visit relatives. Diwali is a time of hope and happiness.

Another famous festival is **Chinese New Year**. It is celebrated in China and in many other countries. Families come together for big meals. Children receive red envelopes, and people enjoy dragon dances and fireworks. This festival welcomes the new year and brings wishes for good luck.

In Brazil, people celebrate the **Rio Carnival**. It is one of the biggest festivals in the world. There are large parades, bright costumes, music, and dancing in the streets. Many tourists travel to Brazil to watch this exciting event. It shows the energy and culture of the Brazilian people.

**Eid** is also an important celebration for Muslims around the world. On Eid, families pray, wear clean clothes, visit one another, and share food. Children often receive gifts. Eid teaches kindness, sharing, and thankfulness.

Today, festivals are enjoyed by people of all ages. They are not only fun, but also educational. They teach us about different countries and traditions. Some students are planning to visit festivals in the future, and others are learning about them in school. Although festivals are different, they all help people feel connected. They remind us that culture and tradition are valuable. Festivals make the world more colourful, friendly, and interesting.

---

**Multiple-Choice Questions**

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
   A. Festivals are only for children.
   B. Festivals are special celebrations around the world.
   C. Festivals are always the same.
   D. Festivals only happen in one country.

2. Why is Diwali called the Festival of Lights?
   A. Because people light lamps and candles
   B. Because people only celebrate at school
   C. Because it happens in the morning
   D. Because people wear dark clothes

3. What do children often get during Chinese New Year?
   A. Books
   B. Red envelopes

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. Flowers
D. Toys

4. Where is Rio Carnival celebrated?
   A. India
   B. China
   C. Brazil
   D. Egypt

5. What do families do on Eid?
   A. Build houses
   B. Share food and visit each other
   C. Go to school
   D. Paint costumes

6. Which festival is famous for parades and dancing in the streets?
   A. Eid
   B. Diwali
   C. Chinese New Year
   D. Rio Carnival

7. Why does the writer say festivals are educational?
   A. Because they teach people about cultures and traditions
   B. Because they are always in books
   C. Because they stop people from travelling
   D. Because they are easy to forget

8. What can we learn from the passage about festivals?
   A. They make people feel connected
   B. They are only about food
   C. They are not important today
   D. They are all religious

9. Which statement is true based on the passage?
   A. Only adults enjoy festivals
   B. Festivals can help people learn about other countries
   C. All festivals are celebrated in the same way
   D. Festivals are never colourful

10. Why are festivals important for young people?
    A. They help them miss school
    B. They teach them about culture and traditions
    C. They make them spend money
    D. They stop them from meeting family

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Vocabulary Questions: Synonyms and Antonyms**

Choose the correct answer.

1. The word **famous** means:
   A. well-known
   B. hidden
   C. quiet
   D. weak

2. The word **joy** is closest in meaning to:
   A. sadness
   B. happiness
   C. anger
   D. fear

3. The word **special** is closest in meaning to:
   A. ordinary
   B. important
   C. broken
   D. empty

4. The opposite of **bright** is:
   A. shiny
   B. dull
   C. clear
   D. lovely

5. The word **welcome** is closest in meaning to:
   A. greet
   B. refuse
   C. hide
   D. leave

6. The opposite of **kindness** is:
   A. care
   B. cruelty
   C. help
   D. sharing

7. The word **valuable** is closest in meaning to:
   A. useful
   B. worthless
   C. tiny
   D. noisy

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. The opposite of **friendly** is:
   A. kind
   B. helpful
   C. unfriendly
   D. cheerful

9. The word **connected** is closest in meaning to:
   A. joined
   B. lost
   C. broken
   D. lonely

10. The opposite of **different** is:
   A. same
   B. new
   C. wide
   D. rich

---

**Grammar Questions**

1. We _____ a festival next week.
   A. visit
   B. are visiting
   C. visited
   D. visits

2. My family _____ Eid tomorrow.
   A. is celebrating
   B. celebrate
   C. celebrated
   D. celebrates

3. They _____ to Brazil next month.
   A. travel
   B. travels
   C. are travelling
   D. travelled

4. Diwali _____ people together.
   A. bring
   B. brings
   C. bringing
   D. brought

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Chinese New Year _____ in many countries.
   A. is celebrate
   B. celebrates
   C. is celebrated
   D. celebrating

6. Eid _____ Muslims about kindness and sharing.
   A. teach
   B. teaches
   C. teaching
   D. taught

**Auxiliary Verbs**

7. _____ you like learning about festivals?
   A. Do
   B. Does
   C. Is
   D. Are

8. She _____ not visit festivals every year.
   A. do
   B. does
   C. is
   D. are

9. _____ they going to watch the parade tomorrow?
   A. Do
   B. Does
   C. Is
   D. Are

10. What _____ festivals show about a country?
    A. do
    B. does
    C. is
    D. are

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LIVEWORKSHEETS