Indian people (8) _____ this festival to celebrate good over evil. I felt lucky to experience this wonderful tradition. Next year, I want to celebrate Diwali in my own country too!

1. A. during	B. between	C. after	D. before
2. A. at	B. on	C. under	D. behind
3. A. much	B. little	C. many	D. few
4. A. might	B. should	C. could	D. would
5. A. take	B. make	C. put	D. do
6. A. most	B. more	C. very	D. quite
7. A. boring	B. spectacular	C. quiet	D. ugly
8. A. celebrate	B. forget	C. cancel	D. avoid

2.

THE JAPANESE CHERRY BLOSSOM FESTIVAL

Every spring, Japan celebrates a beautiful festival called Hanami. The festival (1) _____ when cherry trees bloom with pink flowers. It's a very (2) _____ time for Japanese people because they can enjoy nature's beauty.

(3) _____ from all over Japan go to parks to see the cherry blossoms. They bring food and sit under the trees. Families have picnics on blue plastic sheets in the (4) _____. Everyone takes photos of the beautiful flowers.

People can buy special food and (5) _____ from street vendors. Popular festival foods include rice balls, grilled chicken, and pink desserts. Everything looks pretty in pink! The cherry blossoms only last for two weeks, (6) _____ people try to see them quickly.

Last year, I joined this festival with my Japanese friend's family. We sang songs and played games under the trees. The petals fell like pink snow! It was magical. I want to experience Hanami again next spring. This festival teaches us to appreciate nature's short-lived beauty.

1. A. starts	B. stops	C. breaks	D. falls
2. A. terrible	B. special	C. boring	D. angry
3. A. Families	B. Animals	C. Cars	D. Computers
4. A. kitchen	B. park	C. bathroom	D. closet
5. A. furniture	B. clothes	C. snacks	D. medicine
6. A. because	B. but	C. so	D. or

Exercise 14: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

1.

THE WATER FESTIVAL IN THAILAND

My name is Mai, and I want to share my experience at Thailand's famous Water Festival called "Songkran." It happens every April from the 13th to the 15th. Thai people celebrate their traditional New Year during these three days.

Songkran is special because everyone throws water at each other! People use water guns, buckets, and hoses to **splash** water on friends and strangers. The streets become like water parks. Nobody stays dry during Songkran. Even police officers get wet! The festival has important meanings too. Water symbolizes washing away bad luck from the old year.

On the first morning, Thai families visit temples. They pour water gently on Buddha statues and on elderly people's hands. This shows respect and brings blessings. Young people ask for forgiveness from their parents and grandparents. After the temple ceremonies, the fun water fights begin! Everyone goes outside with their water guns.

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However, Songkran has one big problem: too many road accidents happen. People drive motorcycles while others throw water at them. This is very dangerous. Last year, the government made new rules. Now, people cannot throw water at motorcycle riders. They also cannot use ice-cold water because it can cause shock. These rules help keep everyone safe during the celebration.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The passage describes how to make water guns.
B. The passage talks about Thailand's Water Festival and its traditions.
C. The passage explains motorcycle safety rules.
D. The passage tells about visiting temples.

2. What does the word "**splash**" in the passage mostly mean?

A. to drink water quickly B. to throw water on someone
C. to save water D. to boil water

3. How many days does Songkran last?

A. one day B. two days C. three days D. seven days

4. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is TRUE?

A. Songkran happens in December. B. People never visit temples during Songkran.
C. Police officers also get wet during the festival. D. Only children can throw water.

5. What is the main problem during Songkran?

A. There is not enough water for everyone. B. The temples are always closed.
C. Many road accidents occur. D. The weather is too cold.

2.

THE LANTERN FESTIVAL IN VIETNAM

My name is Hoa, and I want to tell you about the Mid-Autumn Festival in my hometown of Hoi An. We celebrate this special festival on the 15th day of the eighth lunar month. Now our town has become famous for its beautiful lantern displays. Last September, our community organized a wonderful lantern parade. We invited children from all neighborhoods to join with their handmade lanterns. The lanterns had to be colorful and made from bamboo and paper. Our art teacher, Mr. Nam, showed us how to make traditional star-shaped lanterns.

We had over one hundred children joining the parade. Some carried rabbit lanterns, some had fish lanterns, and all were **glowing** beautifully. The parade committee watched everyone march through the ancient streets. Then they selected the most beautiful lanterns for prizes. The winning children got mooncakes and toys as their rewards. The most impressive lantern was a giant dragon made by fifth-grade students. Everyone loved **it** because the design was traditional but the colors were modern. The students who created it spent two weeks working together after school. They even added small LED lights inside.

Our mayor was very pleased with the festival. He said it helped preserve Vietnamese culture and brought the community together. Next year, we plan to make the festival bigger and invite tourists to participate.

1. What can be the best title for the passage?

A. How to Make Paper Lanterns B. The Mid-Autumn Lantern Festival
C. The History of Hoi An D. Learning About the Moon

2. The word "**glowing**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

A. breaking B. shining C. floating D. sleeping

3. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. The festival happens on the 15th day of the eighth lunar month.
B. Mr. Nam taught them to make lanterns.
C. The winning children got money as prizes.
D. Over one hundred children joined the parade.

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4. The word "**it**" in line 12 refers to _____.

A. the parade committee
B. the giant dragon lantern
C. the ancient street
D. the mooncake

5. Why was the mayor pleased with the festival?

A. Because it helped preserve culture and unite the community.
B. Because the town earned lots of money from tickets.
C. Because famous celebrities came to visit.
D. Because children stopped using phones.

Exercise 15: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

1.

MY FIRST DIWALI FESTIVAL

Last October, my Indian friend Raj invited me to celebrate Diwali with his family. Diwali is the Hindu festival of lights that lasts five days. (1) _____ The whole neighborhood was decorated with colorful lights and oil lamps.

On the main day, we helped Raj's mother make traditional sweets. (2) _____ We made coconut balls and milk cakes. Everything smelled delicious!

In the evening, we wore new clothes and prayed together. Raj's father explained that Diwali celebrates good winning over evil. (3) _____ Everyone exchanged gifts and blessed each other.

The best part was the fireworks at night. (4) _____ The sky looked magical with all the bright colors. We stayed up until midnight watching the beautiful displays. I felt lucky to experience this wonderful festival with Raj's family.

A. We spent three hours in the kitchen preparing special desserts.
B. We lit small oil lamps called diyas to welcome good luck.
C. It's one of the most important festivals in India.
D. Families lit sparklers and firecrackers in their gardens.

2.

WATER FESTIVAL IN THAILAND

My Thai friend Kim invited me to celebrate Songkran in Bangkok last April. Songkran is Thailand's traditional New Year festival. (1) _____ Everyone carries water guns and buckets to splash water on each other.

The festival happens during the hottest time of the year. People believe water washes away bad luck. (2) _____ Teenagers love having water fights in the streets all day long.

We visited temples in the morning to pray and give food to monks. Then we poured scented water on Buddha statues. (3) _____ This shows respect and brings good fortune for the new year.

The streets became huge water parties in the afternoon. (4) _____ Musicians played traditional songs while people danced and splashed water. Nobody stayed dry, but everyone was laughing. This was the most fun festival I've ever experienced!

A. Even elderly people join the water throwing with big smiles.
B. The festival lasts three days from April 13th to 15th.
C. We also gently poured water on our parents' hands.
D. Trucks drove slowly, carrying people throwing water everywhere.

- **WRITING**

Exercise 16: Reorder the words and phrases to make sentences.

1. the Diwali festival / Did / last year / you / celebrate / with your friends /?

→ _____

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