

PART 4

You should spend about 20 minutes in this part.

Read the text and answer the questions that follow.

Choose **no more than five words and/or a number** from the text for each answer.

Holi: The Festival of Colours

Holi, also known as the Festival of Colours, is a vibrant celebration that marks the arrival of spring in India and several other countries. It is a time for people to come together and immerse themselves in the kaleidoscope of colours that symbolise love, joy and new beginnings.

Holi typically takes place in March, on the day after the full moon (Phalgun Purnima) according to the Hindu lunar calendar. The festival spans two days, with the first day known as Holika Dahan, when bonfires are lit to symbolise the victory of good over evil. On the second day, known as Rangwali Holi, the real fun begins, as people gather in streets and open spaces to engage in spirited colour fights.

The highlight of Holi is the throwing of coloured powders and water at friends, family, and even strangers, creating a riot of colours that fills the air with laughter and excitement. Traditional music, dance, and festive delicacies further add to the joyous atmosphere.

Holi is more than just a festival of colours – it is a time for forgiveness, reconciliation, and strengthening bonds. It is a chance for people to let go of past grievances and start afresh, embracing the spirit of unity and togetherness.

Efforts to make Holi more environmentally friendly have led to the development of natural, eco-friendly colours made from flowers, herbs and other organic materials. These eco-friendly colours not only reduce harm to the environment but also ensure the safety and well-being of participants.

Overall, Holi is a celebration of life, love, and the vibrant colours of spring. As people come together to revel in the joyous festivities, Holi serves as a reminder of the beauty and diversity of the world we live in.

25. _____ is also known as the Festival of Colours.
26. Holi typically takes place in March, on the day after the full moon (Phalgun Purnima) according to the _____.
27. The second day, known as Rangwali Holi, is when the real fun begins, with people gathering in streets and open spaces to engage in _____.

28. The highlight of Holi is the throwing of _____ at friends and family.

29. Holi is a time for forgiveness, reconciliation and _____.

30. Efforts to make Holi more _____ have led to the development of natural, eco-friendly colours.

31. Holi is a celebration of life, love, and the vibrant _____.

32. As people come together to revel in the joyous festivities, Holi serves as a reminder of the _____ of the world we live in.

Questions 33 and 34

Complete the table below with a **word** from the text.

For each question, write your answer in the space provided on your answer sheet.

Meaning	Word
33. not harmful to the environment	
34. an end to a conflict with someone and the start of a good relationship	