## Articles

## Nowruz

## **Exercise 16**

		1 1		
1.	Iran. It is also celebrated in Asia, South Asia, the Ball holiday has changed over different regions have presented in the second secon	in Persian and is most important festival of the years and mumber of other countries across the Middle East, Countries and East Africa, and dates back at least 3,000 years are the thousands of years that it has been celebrated esserved or developed different traditions, as well as a tris observed, it celebrates the original message of rebirations.	Central s. The d, and adding	
	A. a/an	B. the		
	Explanation: most imp	ortant = unique = HK+		
2.	Nowruz marks spring equinox, when night and day are of equal length. This is usually on 20 or 21 March.  A. a/an  B. the			
	71. W WII	D. the		
	<b>Explanation: uniquely</b>	identifiable = HK+		
3.	It's the day when winter changes into spring in the northern hemisphere, and it feels like new beginning. In Iran it is followed by four days of public holidays, and schools and universities close for two weeks.			
	A. a/an	B. the		
	<b>Explanation:</b> New info	rmation, HK- (member of a category)		

4.	People start their preparation for the festivities weeks beforehand. They clean their homes from top to bottom, including carpets, windows and curtains. Everyone in family helps out.			
	A. a/an	B. the		
	Explanation: people u	sually implies family = HK+		
5.	doing this spring cleaning	red or replaced and the house is decorated with flowers. Eg, people wash away the bad things from previous yengs to come in the new year.	•	
	A. a/an	B. the		
	<b>Explanation: previous</b>	makes year uniquely identifiable = HK+		
6.	People prepare special table in their homes, where they place small dishes holding seven symbolic foods and spices.			
	A. a/an	B. the		
	<b>Explanation:</b> New info	rmation, HK-		
7.	The names of these food	all start with letter 's' in Persian		
	A. a/an	B. the		
	Explanation: uniquely identifiable = HK+			
8.	and so table is called the 'seven s's' (haft-seen).			
	A. a/an	B. the		
	<b>Explanation: Previous</b>	ly mentioned, HK+		

(510), garne (511), w.	heat-based pudding called samanu,	
A. a/an	B. the	
<b>Explanation:</b> New info	rmation, HK-	
0. a red spice called sumac region.	and senjed, a kind of wild olive which is con	nmon in
A. a/an	B. the	
Explanation: region =	Iran = HK+	
·	ean include goldfish, painted eggs, candles and ife, love, health and prosperity.  B. the	mirror.
Explanation: New info		
Explanation: Ivew into	i mation, ilix-	
	nt part of the celebrations, and bonfires are built in the weeks before Nowruz.	and lit on the
A. a/an	B. the	
<b>Explanation:</b> New info	rmation, HK-	
	ople observe the Festival of Fire (Chaharshanbeese fires, which is believed to bring health and	•
A. a/an	B. the	

is white fish with rice an	Iranians spend the night of Nowruz with their family. The traditional new year dinner is white fish with rice and herbs. Many families give money gift (called eidi) to the children to mark the new year. People often visit each other's homes and always bring traditional gifts.				
A. a/an	B. the				
<b>Explanation: New info</b>	Explanation: New information/referent, HK-				
in the celebrations, and pe	street. Traditional poetry, song and dance play a key role cople fill the streets to watch and take part in the performances. o popular. They often involve horse-riding or wrestling.  B. the				
<b>Explanation:</b> street as	Explanation: street as a concept (could be the streets, in general) = HK+				
16. The festivities end on thirteenth day after Nowruz, when people traditionally spend the day picnicking outside. The countryside is full of families eating, dancing singing and enjoying the last day of the holidays.					
A. a/an	B. the				
<b>Explanation: thirteent</b>	Explanation: thirteenth = HK+				