Read the text. For questions 1–8, complete the answers by inserting **no more than one word** from the text.

TOKYO OLYMPICS 2020: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The 2020 Olympic Games will take place in Tokyo (Japan). This choice is the total approval of Asia's dynamic economies and its place in the future of the sporting world.

The 2020 Tokyo Summer Olympics will boost the Japanese economy as much as 30 trillion yen ($249 billion) by 2020, according to a report by the Bank of Japan. However, "there are big uncertainties about the quantitative boost and it's possible that this may be smaller than other host nations have felt in the past," the bank said, as Japan already has much of the needed infrastructure.

Preparations are already starting. Surfing – alongside skateboarding, karate, sports climbing, and baseball – has been proposed by the Tokyo 2020 Organising Committee to become an Olympic sport. The International Olympic Committee should confirm the new sports at the 129th IOC Session, in Rio, in August 2016. It's been a long discussion – should surfing be included in the Olympic movement? The so-called purists of the sport have often showed antipathy towards the idea; the progressivists supported it.

Tokyo 2020 Sports Director Koji Murofushi said, "We have decided to create a new 2020 Young Athletes project. Our aim is to encourage young athletes to set the Games as their goal. One of the recommendations adopted in the Olympic Agenda 2020 process supports increased social engagement among athletes; and this project aims to encourage athletes to contribute to society and become actively involved in a wide range of activities, such as recovery efforts in disaster-affected areas. We hope it will demonstrate the power of sport to act as force for positive change."

The 2020 Tokyo Olympics will be incredible. A Japanese astronomy startup called ALE, the Japan Times reports, wants to create streams of manmade meteors across the sky, which could make for the most exciting opening ceremony ever. The team is working with Japanese universities to design a cube-shaped microsatellite that'll be launched into space and tiny, inch-wide spheres made out of a secret material will cause them to glow while racing at five miles per second. Sounds like the show would be worth the estimated $4 million price tag. It's also a valuable research tool: since real asteroid showers are unpredictable, this system could allow scientists to study projectile movement and temperature while they are in Earth's atmosphere.

Japan is planning to develop Robot taxis to drive passengers attending the 2020 Tokyo Olympics. Japan is the ideal place to introduce driverless cars, with one of the fastest-ageing populations in the world, and a surge in the number of accidents involving older drivers. But Tokyo is the biggest, densest city on planet Earth: 13 million humans living there. Plus, it's estimated a whopping 920,000 foreigners can roam the megalopolis on any given day. If Japan gets driverless taxis in Tokyo streets in time for the Olympics, it's going to be a crazy test run.

Japanese state television broadcaster NHK plans to air the Olympic Games in tantalizingly detailed 8K high definition, just like the colour TV boom of the 1960s. Japanese electronics company Sharp starts selling 8K TVs – at $125,000. Clearly, those 85-inch 8K displays aren't

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meant for average consumers – for now. But NHK wants those TVs in consumer homes. Maybe demand will go up once viewers get HD viewing of their favourite sports.

It was written before about the benefits of using algae as a fuel source for jets and buses, and Japan in particular is eyeing it as an attractive energy alternate for the nuclear-nervous Fukushima region. Global businesses', for example, Boeing's, support can lead to greater exploitation worldwide.

Boeing wants to help Japan fly Olympic tourists to the island nation on jets fueled by algae, which is good, since algae can cut carbon dioxide emissions by up to 70 percent, compared to petroleum fuels.

Emerging tech in Japan is going to change how we experience the Olympics in 2020, and it could even change the world.

1. Why might Japan get less benefit than the previous host countries did?

Those countries took advantage of the new Olympic facilities, while Japan will use the existing _____.

2. Has surfing been included in the 2020 Games in Tokyo?

No, it is still under _____.

3. What is the main reason for launching the new 2020 Young Athletes project?

The project organisers want to inspire sportsmen to _____ actively to civic life.

4. What could make the Opening of the Games 2020 special?

There will be a show of meteors which will _____ like asteroid showers that are rare in nature.

5. Why is the artificial asteroid show worth creating?

Scientists consider it to be a _____ experiment to research real asteroids

6. Why might driverless cars be dangerous during the 2020 Olympic Games?

Huge numbers of people will _____ the streets of the city.

7. Is it expected that an average consumer will buy the brand new 8K TV?

Not now, but the Olympics 2020 might create greater _____ for the new product.

8. What may boost the use of algae as a common type of fuel?

Algae can become widely-used thanks to the _____ of famous international companies.

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