

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами **A–G**, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами **1–8**. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

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| <b>1. Status and location</b>                 | <b>5. The country's policy towards young people</b> |
| <b>2. Old traditions and new technologies</b> | <b>6. Clothes for all occasions</b>                 |
| <b>3. Ancient history</b>                     | <b>7. Main holidays and celebrations</b>            |
| <b>4. People and their lifestyle</b>          | <b>8. Food and eating habits</b>                    |

- A. The first written information about Japan was found in Chinese historical texts that date back to the 1st century AD, but people were living there much earlier than that. Researchers say that humans inhabited the Japanese islands as early as in the Stone Age. Those people were skilled in making polished stone tools. And the scientists suggest that they learned to make them much earlier than humans in other parts of the world.
- B. Tokyo is a very special city in more than one way. It is a capital city and the largest city in Japan. It lies northwest of Tokyo Bay which opens on to the Pacific Ocean. The city stretches for about 90 km from east to west and for about 25 km from north to south. There are also two island chains that administratively belong to Tokyo although they are more than a thousand kilometres from the mainland.
- C. Japan is a country where the past and the future go hand-in-hand. Many Japanese are still fond of old craft arts like ikebana, which is arranging flowers in a very special design, the national performing art kabuki, and many other things. They have observed their customs and kept them unchanged through centuries. At the same time, Japan is the world leader in robotics, electronics biomedical research, and in many other industries.
- D. Nowadays Japan is a country where the literacy level is close to 100%. School education is free and compulsory up to the lower secondary level. After that, many families choose private upper secondary and university education. University education is quite expensive and most students take part-time jobs and borrow money through the Scholarship Association to pay for their expenses. In general, the educational system is very effective and most scholars see it as a key factor in the rapid economic growth of the country.
- E. Tourists from different countries enjoy visiting Japan. Most of them say that Japan is a world apart, as it differs so much and in so many ways from other countries. Most travellers to Japan talk about the amazing carefulness and punctuality of the people - the public transport runs right on time, all public facilities are spotless and in perfect order, and every detail in pieces of art is precise and complete. Japanese people seldom reveal their feelings. It looks like they live their inner life and don't want it to be displayed to others.

- F. Another thing that tourists always notice is Japanese cuisine. Fish (including raw fish) and rice have been basic foods for the Japanese people for centuries. The local people do not eat much but they pay attention to every detail when selecting the ingredients for their dishes, cooking and serving them. It makes no difference whether you dine in an expensive restaurant or in a street take-away - the staff will do their best for their clients anyway.
- G. If you are lucky enough to be invited to a traditional tea ceremony, you are likely to see people wearing kimonos. Even today, Japanese people still wear kimonos for different events and occasions. There are different kimonos for males and females, for happy celebrations, casual occasions, and sad events. Kimonos cannot be called practical and comfortable clothes. They are made from a lot of fabric wrapped around the body in a special way, and they often have floor-length sleeves.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							