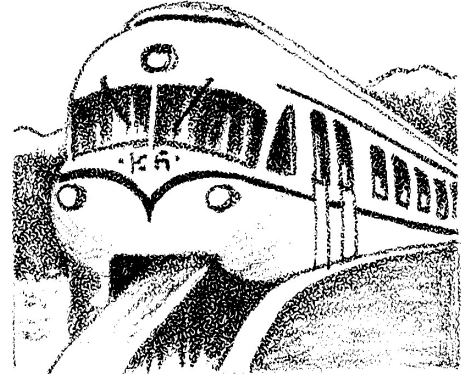


LIFE IN JAPAN

Contest Rules

1. Each person in class will try to unscramble the key words in the following sentences. Write the unscrambled words in the spaces provided.
2. Class members with the most correct answers will be the winners of the contest.
3. Start reading the sentences now.



Transportation and Communication

- (1) The most common means of travel in Japan is by RINAT _____.
- (2) A rail network connects all important cities on Japan's four main SANLIDS _____.
- (3) A large number of DOARS _____ in outlying areas are unpaved.
- (4) Although many Japanese families own cars, people often travel by UBS _____.
- (5) No other Asian country has as many RASC _____.
- (6) Japan has the second largest TLEEF _____ of ships in the world.
- (7) EPONTESHEL _____ are common in most cities and towns.
- (8) Most families own television sets and RIDSAO _____.
- (9) Television programs include American movies and ACROTON _____ shows, Japanese movies, educational programs, and sports telecasts.
- (10) There are over one hundred daily WANESPPRES _____.

Way of Life

- (11) The Japanese try to combine the best of Japanese and Western ways in the foods they eat, books they read, and GITLCOHN _____ styles they wear.
- (12) Japanese people are extremely courteous and show great respect for their elders and superiors. They are especially polite to NASTRGERS _____.
- (13) People meeting for the first time might exchange EMAN ACDRS _____.
- (14) EOWMN _____ play an active role in political and social organizations.
- (15) Women have equal SGIRHT _____ guaranteed to them by the Constitution.
- (16) GNADTI _____ before the age of 18 is uncommon.
- (17) Most young people choose their own mates, although some marriages are still arranged by TAPRENS _____.
- (18) Japanese enjoy the natural beauty of gardens, OLFWSER _____, and trees.
- (19) School children usually have plenty of EWMHOOKR _____, even during summer vacation.

- (20) The Japanese wash before entering a BABUTTH _____ because water in the tub is used for relaxation only.
- (21) Public bathhouses are common throughout PAJNA _____.

Food, Shelter, and Clothing

- (22) CEIR _____ is the main food in the diet.
- (23) FSIH _____, much of it raw, is a popular food.
- (24) People in the cities eat DIYAR _____ products, meats, and vegetables.
- (25) Formal meals are served on trays, with each food served separately in small LBWOS _____.
- (26) When Japanese-style meals are served, food is usually eaten with PSCTIHSOKC _____.
- (27) Apartment living is common in the ECTSII _____.
- (28) Rural homes are small, one-story structures with one to four OROSM _____.
- (29) Sliding APPRE _____ screen doors separate one room from another.
- (30) Straw mats cover the floors in traditional Japanese rooms. The people sit on cushions and sleep on quilts spread out on the RLOOF _____.
- (31) People remove their SESHO _____ before entering a house so they do not soil the mats.
- (32) Newer homes have rooms decorated with Western-style furniture and PCARETS _____.
- (33) Most people like to wear Western-style OLCHTSE _____.
- (34) A “kimono,” a long robe made of cotton or silk, is sometimes worn by Japanese women. Dressy kimonos are kept for special occasions, while less expensive IMKNOSO _____ are worn around the house.

Education

- (35) Students are required to attend elementary school for six years and junior high school for three years. Students must pass a SETT _____ before they may enter high school.
- (36) There are several hundred SOCEGLLE _____ and universities in Japan.
- (37) The CYREILTA _____ rate is 100%.

Recreation

- (38) TIVAOCAN _____ trips to different parts of the country are a favorite activity.
- (39) Japan has many national and state ASPRK _____.
- (40) Baseball is the most popular sport. Two forms of wrestling — “judo” and “sumo” — are also popular. Other STROPS _____ that people enjoy are soccer, football, and swimming.

Government

- (41) Japan's government is divided into ETHRE _____ branches — executive, legislative, and judicial.
- (42) The LWAAKMING _____ body is called the "Diet."
- (43) The EIDT _____ chooses the prime minister — the head of the executive branch — from among its members.
- (44) The MERPI _____ minister chooses a group of advisers known as the "Cabinet."
- (45) The judicial branch is made up of the Supreme Court, regional high courts, district courts, and many lower CUTORS _____.
- (46) Citizens 20 years of age or older may OEVT _____.
- (47) A constitution guarantees such rights as freedom of speech, press, assembly, and RGOLEIIN _____.

People

- (48) Most of the people have yellowish skin, dark eyes, prominent cheekbones, and straight BCLAK _____ hair.
- (49) The Japanese are generally HOSRT _____ and stocky.
- (50) The younger generation of Japanese is considerably RELLAT _____ than earlier generations because of recent improvements in the diet.

Religion

- (51) The major religions are Shintoism, Buddhism, Taoism, and Christianity. More than 80,000 Shinto shrines and temples, and nearly as many BDIDHSUT _____ shrines and temples, are found in Japan.
- (52) Confucianism has had a strong effect on Japanese moral teachings, including politeness to others, SPETERC _____ for older people, and close family relationships.

Economy

- (53) The basic unit of money is the NEY _____.
- (54) Japan's economy is based on AMNFUAUTCRNGI _____.
- (55) Japan is the most industrialized nation in SIAA _____, and is one of the world's busiest manufacturing countries.
- (56) Factories make steel, locomotives, railroad cars, ships, chemicals, electronic equipment, textiles, cameras, tools, silk, paper, OBIUTLEAMOS _____, and a variety of other products.
- (57) One of the reasons why the economy is based on manufacturing is that only about 15% of the land can be farmed. Much of the country is covered by hills and mountains. Step-like terraces have been carved into the slopes of some hillsides so that crops can be grown on LELEV NLAD _____.
- (58) Most farmers use machinery, chemical ERFEIZRTILS _____, and other modern farming methods.

- (59) Because its natural resources are limited, Japan must import food and raw materials. It pays for them by XOTINRPEG _____ manufactured products.
- (60) More goods are sold to the United States than to any other country. Products include automobiles, iron and steel, radios, television sets, textiles, and CMOCYTORLES _____.
- (61) Japanese industries have efficient plant managers and a large number of SLKILDE _____ workers.

Recent History

- (62) After a bitter struggle against each other during World War II, a close friendship eventually developed between Japan and the DIUNTE TSATES _____.
- (63) In 1956, Japan became a member of the UNEDTI TNAIOSN _____.
- (64) In the 1950s, Japan began a long period of great ECONOMOCI _____ growth, making it the most prosperous country in Asia.

Life in Japan

Multiple-Choice

- (1) _____ The people of Japan: (a) are known for their politeness (b) belong to the Caucasian race (c) have little interest in sports
- (2) _____ The main food in the diet is: (a) rice (b) wheat (c) corn
- (3) _____ Japan produces a variety of: (a) minerals (b) natural resources (c) manufactured goods
- (4) _____ The lawmaking body is called the: (a) Parliament (b) Congress (c) Diet
- (5) _____ Japan's government is a: (a) monarchy (b) dictatorship (c) democracy

Completion

- (6) _____ What is often used by the Japanese to raise food to their mouths?
- (7) _____ What name is given to the long robes sometimes worn by Japanese women?
- (8) _____ What term is used to describe the percentage of people in a country who can read and write?
- (9) _____ Which sport enjoys the greatest popularity in Japan?
- (10) _____ What is the name of a Japanese form of wrestling?
- (11) _____ The government of Japan has how many branches?
- (12) _____ The leader of the Japanese government has what title?
- (13) _____ How old must a person be in order to vote?
- (14) _____ What means of transportation is most often used by the people?
- (15) _____ What is the name of the country's highest court?

True/False

- (16) _____ Most Japanese families own radios and television sets.
- (17) _____ Men have more rights than women in Japan.
- (18) _____ Most marriages are arranged by the parents.
- (19) _____ School children are rarely given homework.
- (20) _____ Traditional meals are served on plates that have been warmed in an oven.
- (21) _____ It is common for people to sit or sleep on the floor.
- (22) _____ All Japanese children receive a high school education.
- (23) _____ Most of the people have dark eyes, prominent cheekbones, and straight black hair.
- (24) _____ Some Western ways have become a part of Japanese culture.
- (25) _____ The people have a great appreciation for the natural beauty in flowers, gardens, and trees.