**Unit 12 WATER SPORTS**

**I. Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

1. A. interfered B. allowed C. visited D. played
2. A. lie B. goalie C. achieve D. belief
3. A. sprint B. line C. divide D. ride
4. A. style B. penalty C. pretty D. typical
5. A. pool B. good C. look D. book
6. A. caps B. meters C. swimmers D. lines

**II. Choose the best answer:**

1. How many players are there in………………..water polo team?   
    A. a B. an C. the D. Φ
2. ………………. swimming is considered to be ……………. good way of losing weight.

A. Φ / a B. The / a C. A / the D. The / the

1. I have never taken part in any water sports ……………….. I cannot swim.

A. because B. because of C. due to D. partly because of

1. Many people do not like scuba diving …………………

A. because it is dangerous B. because of it is dangerous   
C. because its danger D. due to it is dangerous

1. The goalie tried to catch ……………….. ball, but he failed.   
    A. a B. an C. the D. Φ
2. The player was ejected because he committed a foul.

A. as B. due to C. despite D. provided

1. John could not continue the match ……………… his badly injured leg.

A. because B. since C. as D. because of

1. They cancelled the match ………………

A. due to it rained heavily B. because of the heavy rain

C. because of it rained heavily D. because the heavy rain

1. The referee had no hesitation in awarding the visiting team a ……….

A. penalty B. penalize C. penal D. penalization

1. A defensive player may only hold, block or pull a / an ……… who is touching or holding the ball.

A. audience B. referee C. goalie D. opponent

1. The more goals the players ………, the more exciting the match became.

A. marked B. made C. scored D. sprinted

1. ……… is a game played in a swimming pool in which two teams of swimmers try to score goals with a ball.

A. Water polo B. Rowing C. Swimming D. Water skiing

1. Those two teams played so well, and the scores were tied at 1-1 at last.

A. drew  B. put                          C. kept                         D. equaled

1. Suddenly, Julia jumped out of the car and sprinted for the front door.

A. walked hurriedly B. ran very fast C. move slightly D. ran slowly

1. The ……… is the official who controls the game in some sports.

A. player B. captain C. referee D. defender

1. The whole audience objected to their foul play during the football match.

A. clumsy B. dependent C. imperfect D. unfair

1. In water polo, a player is ejected after committing five personal fouls.

A. punished B. criticized C. thrown out D. defeated

1. The referee's ……… is the most important in any sport competition.

A. decide B. decisive C. decision D. decider

1. ……… players are not allowed to interfere with the opponent's movements unless the player is holding the ball.

A. Defense B. Defensive C. Defender D. Defensively

1. If the tie is not broken after two overtime …… a penalty shootout will determine the winner.

A. opponents B. waves C. parts D. periods

1. If the score is tied at the end of regulation play, two ……… periods of three minutes each are played.

A. half B. halftime C. quarter D. overtime

1. A water polo cap is used to ……… the players' heads and to identify them.

A. tie B. penalize C. protect D. move

1. They are going to …………….. the pool to 1.8 meter.

A. deep B. depth c. deepen D. deeply

1. Most referees often wear ………………. black.

A. in B. for C. with D. on

1. Water polo is a team water game, with six field players and one goalie in each team. The winner of the game is the team that scores more …………….

A. nets B. goals C. plays D. balls

1. When the offense takes possession of the ball, the strategy is to ……… the ball down the field of play and to score a goal.

A. create B. ride C. advance D. eject

PRACTICE 2: **Complete these sentences with an appropriate word from the box.**

Opponent      penalized      tie          ejected           foul

penalty        sprinted        referee      vertical         publicity

1. The………………. booked three players for offensive behaviour.
2. The game finished in a……………….. Each team had two scores.
   1. There was a lot of negative………………. surrounding the film.
   2. She’s facing a much more experienced……………….in tomorrow’s game.
   3. Police ……………… a number of English hooligans from the stadium.
   4. Foul play will be severely……………….
   5. He committed a second clear ……………….and was sent off.
   6. Three runners………………. the last few metres.
   7. We were awarded a………………. after a late tackle.
   8. Players must learn to pass in both the………………. and horizontal positions

**READING**

PRACTICE: **Read and choose the appropriate option:**

Rowing is a sport in which athletes race against each other on river, lakes or on the ocean, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on the type of race and the discipline. The boats are propelled by the reaction forces on the oar blades as they are pushed against the water. The sport can be both recreational, focusing (2) \_\_\_\_\_ learning the techniques required, and competitive where overall fitness plays a large role. It is also one of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ oldest Olympic sports. In the United States, Australia and Canada, high school and collegial rowing is sometimes referred to as crew.

While rowing, the athlete sits in the boat facing backwards, towards the stern, and uses the oars which are held in (4) \_\_\_\_ by the oarlocks to propel the boat forward, towards the bow. It is a demanding sport requiring strong core balance as well as physical (5) \_\_\_\_ and cardiovascular endurance.

Since the action of rowing (6) \_\_\_\_\_ fairly popular throughout the world, there are many different types of (7) \_\_\_\_\_. These include endurance races, time trials, stake racing, bumps racing, and the side-by-side format used in the Olympic Games. The many different formats are a result of the long (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of the sport, its development in. different regions of the world, and specific local requirements and restrictions.

1. A. depending B. creating C. interesting D. carrying
2. A. of B. on C. with D. about
3. A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
4. A. area B. sight C. part D. place
5. A. strong B. strongly C. strength D. strengthen
6. A. was become B. has become C. is become D. is becoming
7. A. competition B. examination C. test D. round
8. A. work B. history C. period D. race