

SPORTS AND WAR

I. MATCH THE PARAGRAPH WITH THE HEADINGS

- Paragraph 1 • • Sports, as a moral equivalent of war, can be one of the factors for great peace.
- Paragraph 2 • • Common characteristics between sports and war
- Paragraph 3 • • Sports fill the void after war and prevent violence.
- Paragraph 4 • • War-like language is used for sportscasts
- Paragraph 5 • • Sports as an alternative to youth violence.
- Paragraph 6 • • Actions of an individual player being political attacks
- Paragraph 7 • • The similarities between sports and battles can be found within a country.
- Paragraph 8 • • Sports can be used as a battle tactics.

II. SCANNING CLOSER

1. Fill in the blank

Sports	War
Spectators	
Players	
Athletes	

2. What is NOT a common characteristic between sports and war?

- A. Competitive nature
- B. Intense feelings and emotions
- C. Endurance and bravery
- D. Women excluded

3. Which is NOT right according to paragraph 4?

- A. South Korea and Japan had a conflict in the 2012 Olympic soccer match between them
- B. Park Jongwoo had an action related to political quarrels between South Korea and Japan
- C. FIFA doesn't allow overtly political display during its game.
- D. Park Jongwoo's medal was withheld by FIFA.

4. Which of these is athletic association in Ireland NOT tied with?
- A. Irish Republican Brotherhood
 - B. Irish resistant movement
 - C. English sport clubs
5. Which is NOT right about the youth clubs in Manchester in the 1890s?
- A. Thanks to them, British football became more popular.
 - B. Thanks to them, gang violence reduced.
 - C. Thanks to them, group aggression was less found on the streets.
 - D. Thanks to them, some young players could play for Manchester United, and Manchester City.
6. Which are factors for the harmonious times on earth cited in the last paragraph? (Choose 4)
- A. Great peace
 - B. Nuclear deterrent
 - C. Increased international trade
 - D. Fewer wars
 - E. Interconnectedness in the digital age
 - F. Sports