



BEE GRADE 12 - UNIT 13: WATER SPORTS

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

1. How many players are there in _____ water polo team?
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
2. _____ swimming is considered to be good way of losing weight.
a. Ø / a b. The / a c. A / the d. The / the
3. They are going to _____ the pool to 1.8 meter.
a. deep b. depth c. deepen d. deeply
4. The referee had no hesitation in awarding the visiting team a _____.
a. penalty b. penalize c. penal d. penalization
5. The crowd cheered as the goalkeeper deflected the _____.
a. shoot b. shooting c. shooter d. shot
6. _____ defense, the players work to regain possession of the ball and prevent a goal
a. About b. Over c. Without d. On
7. Players can move the ball by throwing it _____ a teammate or swimming while pushing the ball in front of them.
a. for b. into c. to d. from
8. Shots usually succeed when the goalie is out _____ position.
a. into b. for c. of d. off
9. In water polo, a shot is successful if the ball completely passes between the goal posts and underneath the _____.
a. net b. crossbar c. ball d. goalie
10. 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
11. If a defender _____ a foul within the five meter area that prevents a likely goal, the attacking team is awarded a penalty throw or shot.
a. commits b. interferes c. punches d. touches
12. The more _____ goals the players _____, the more exciting the match became.
a. marked b. made c. scored d. sprinted
13. After a tie, there are two overtime periods of three minutes each.
a. penalty b. draw c. score d. goal
14. The goalkeeper can also be ejected for twenty seconds if a major foul is committed.
a. advanced b. sprinted c. played d. excluded
15. A goalie who aggressively fouls an attacker in position to score can be charged with a _____ shot for the other team.
a. penalty b. preventing c. scoring d. ranging

16. The final I _____ was 3-0.
 a. score b. scoring c. scorer d. scores
17. The referee's _____ is the most important in any sport competition.
 a. decide b. decisive c. decision d. decider
18. _____ 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
19. _____ the start of each period, both teams line up on their own goal line.
 a. In b. For c. From d. At
20. A water polo ball is constructed of waterproof material to allow it to float _____ the water.
 a. upon b. over c. above d. on
21. There are six field player positions and a goalkeeper _____ each team.
 a. on b. with c. from d. for
22. _____ is a sport in which two or more people perform complicated and carefully planned movements in water in time to music.
 a. Rowing b. Windsurfing c. Diving d. Synchronized swimming
23. If the tie is not broken after two overtime _____, a penalty shootout will determine the winner.
 a. opponents b. waves c. parts d. periods
24. Minor _____ occur when a player impedes or otherwise prevents the free movement of an opponent including swimming on the opponent's shoulders, back or legs.
 a. penalties b. shots c. fouls d. motions
25. _____ 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
26. Offensive players may be called for a foul by pushing off a defender to provide space for a _____ or shot.
 a. pass b. crossbar c. box d. goal
27. A penalty shot is _____ when a major foul is committed inside the 5-meter line.
 a. prevented b. awarded c. committed d. ranged