

# Getting to the top is not easy Staying there is more difficult

## Reading

#### Read the text and do the tasks below

Are today's young stars sports overpaid? It's an opinion you'll often hear repeated, especially in the world of football. The figures are astonishing and the situation makes some people very angry. But those who are infuriated by it often forget what players have to do to get to the top, and the risks involved. Anew book by Wayne Barton tells the story of some of those who fell on the way up. There are many young men who achieved the dream of playing for the famous club Manchester United, but only had short careers, often because of injuries. Take the story of Giuliano Maiorana. At the age of 19, he was playing for an amateur team in Cambridge shire, England when he was noticed by one of Manchester United's many scouts, who was searching for the lower levels of football for promising young players. At first, Giuliano thought the offer for a trial world-famous Manchester club was a joke. It wasn't – only months later, he played his first match at United's home ground, Old Trafford. He still remembers the mixture of excitement and fear he felt. Unfortunately, he didn't get on well with his manager and was soon playing in the reserve team. It was in a reserve match two years later that his knee was badly damaged. Soon, at the age of 24 his career was finished. For seven years after that, he couldn't even watch football. He now works for his family's business back in Cambridge, moving furniture, and says that he now wishes he hadn't been so good at football when he was young.

#### 1: Answer the questions :

1-What do people think about young sport stars ?

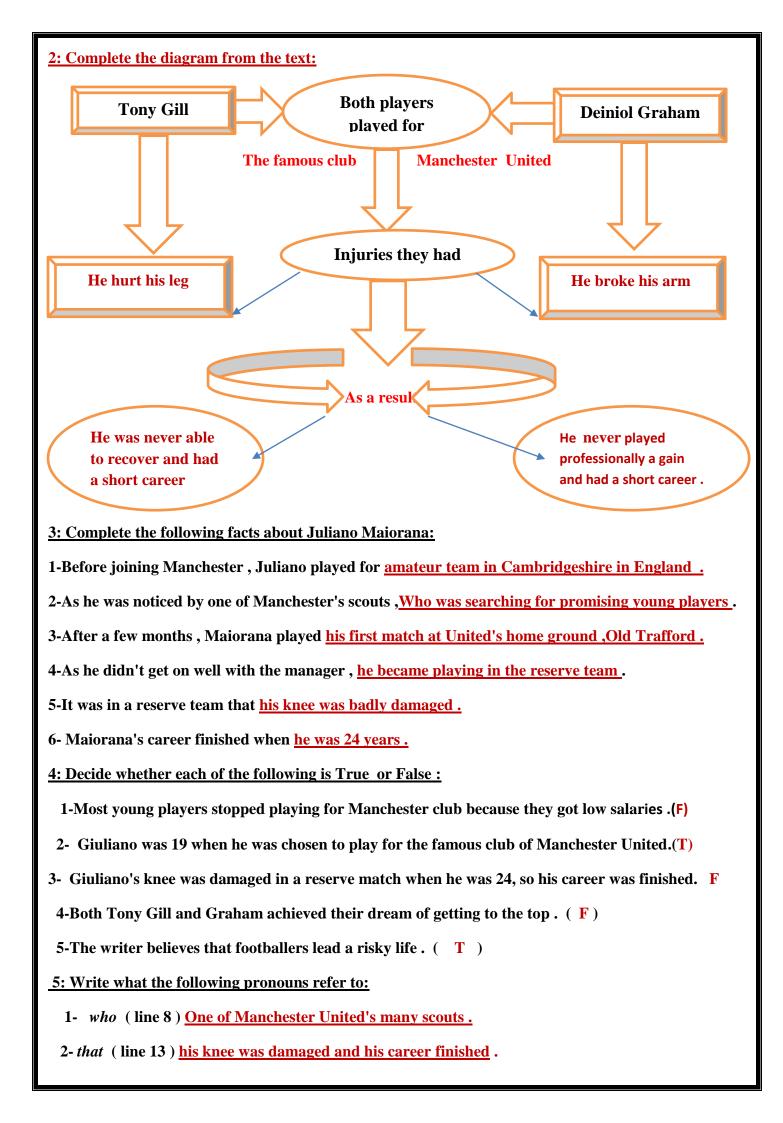
Most people think that young sport stars are overpaid .

2-What does the example of Gareth Bale show?

It shows that young sport stars get high salaries / It shows that young sport stars are overpaid

3-What is the common reason why young players stop playing ?

**Because of injuries**.



#### Read the text and find answers to the questions below:

There are limits on how many sports can be included in the Olympic Games. In the 2012 Summer Games, there were 26, and the International Olympic Committee (<u>IOC</u>) have added two more for 2016 (golf and rugby events). There are various criteria that the IOC bases <u>its</u> decisions on, but the most important is probably international popularity. Sports tend to get included if <u>they</u> have a tradition and are played and watched by enough people in enough countries.

This leads to some interesting questions. Why, for example was baseball included from 1984, but then dropped for 2012? Although some think it is only popular in the USA, it actually has a large following in South America and Asia too. The main reason for leaving <u>it</u> out, according to some, is a combination of geography and politics: there is little interest in the sport in Europe, and European members are in a majority on the IOC.

Of the other sports not (yet) included, one that stands out is squash. It has a long tradition and is played all over the world. It is also more obviously a real sport than some other Olympic 'sports'. In fact, it's more mysteriously why certain sports are included. Take speed walking, for example, a long-standing Olympic regular. The rules say that the athletes have to have both feet in contact with the ground at all times and must keep <u>their</u> legs straight. The result, to me at least, looks very silly.

More importantly, it breaks one of my two personal rules for judging serious sports because it puts artificial limits on what can be done. This is why I can't take any sport seriously if <u>it</u> involves doing something in water that is more naturally done out of water.

My other rule is that the scoring has to be objective and measurable, not a matter of opinion. And of course, both of these criteria would rule out everyone's favorite example of an Olympic non-sport: synchronized swimming.

<b><u>1-</u></b> Decide whether each of the following statements is True (T) or False (F):		
1- There were 26 sports in the 2012 Summer Games.	( <b>T</b> )	
2- Golf was not included in the 2016 Olympic Games.	( <b>F</b> )	
3- The 2012 Games did not include baseball.	( <b>T</b> )	
4- Baseball is popular in most European countries.	( <b>F</b> )	
5- Most of the members of the IOC are from European countries.	( <b>T</b> )	
6- The writer believes that squash shouldn't be included in the Olym	pics. (F)	

### **<u>2: Complete the table from the text:</u>**

Number of sports included in 2012	26	
Sports added to the 2016 games	Golf & rugby	
A sport has been dropped out	baseball	
Example of a sport should be included	Squash	
Example of a sport shouldn't be included	Speed walking	
Example of a sport shouldn't be included 3: Answer the questions:	Speed walking	

1- What is the most important criterion on which the IOC bases its decisions?

International popularity (sports tend to get included if they have a tradition and are played and watched by enough people in enough countries )

2- According to the text, why was baseball dropped for the 2012 games?

Because of geographical and political reasons :there is a little interest in the sport in Europe and European members are in a majority on the IOC.

3- Why is the writer astonished that squash is not included in the Olympics ?

.Because it has a long tradition and it is played all over the world

- 4: Complete the following :
- 1- According to the text , baseball was dropped for <u>geographical</u> and <u>political</u> reasons.
- 2- The writer says scoring has to be both <u>objective</u> and <u>measurable</u>, <u>not</u> a matter of opinion .
- 5: Write what each of the following refer to:
- 1 *.its* (line 3) <u>the IOC</u>.
- 2 they (line 4)sports
- 3- *it* (line 8) <u>baseball</u>
- 4- *it* (line 12) <u>squash</u>
- 5- *their*(line 15) <u>athletes</u>
- 6 *it* (line 18) <u>sport</u>

3) Read the text and answer the questions below: (external)

The Olympic Games are important international event featuring summer and winter sports. Olympic Games are held every two years, with Summer and Winter Olympic Games taking turns. Each seasonal game happens every four years. Originally, that ancient Olympic Games were held in Ancient Greece at Olympia. The first games were in 776 BC and they were held every four years. In 1896, the first modern Olympics happened in Athens. The Winter Games were created for ice and snow sports. The Paralympic Games were created for athletes with physical disabilities. As well, the Olympics became bigger with the addition of the Youth Olympic Games for teenage athletes. The IOC (International Olympic Committee) is the decision-making body that is responsible for choosing what sports are in the Games. The celebration of the Games includes many rituals and symbols such as Olympic flag and torch as well as the opening and closing ceremonies. The first, second and third place finishers in each event receive respectively gold, silver and bronze medals.

**<u>1-</u>** Decide whether each of the following is TRUE or FALSE:

1- Summer Games are held every two years. (  ${\bf F}$  )

- 2- Olympic Games began first in Ancient Greece in 776 BC. (  $\,T\,$  )
- 3- The first, second and third place finishers in each event receive gold medals. (  $\,F\,\,$  )

**<u>2- Complete the following:</u>** 

1- The Ancient Olympic Games were held every <u>four years</u>

2- The first modern Olympics were held in <u>Athens in 1896</u>

3- Modern Olympic Games included <u>Winter Games , Paralympic Games and Youth Olympic</u> <u>Games</u>

4- The IOC stands for International Olympic committee.

## Vocabulary

**<u>1-Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words from the box :</u>** 

rule out – trial – reserve -judging – terror

1-It's a good idea to have a second choice plan in case the first one doesn't work . reserve
2-They agreed to employ him for a test period to see if he was suitable . trial
3-The idea of speaking in front of hundreds of people fills me with great fear . terror
4-I can't choose between them . There's no way of deciding which is acceptable . judging
5-He's not a clear choice ,but I wouldn't say it's impossible to include the young player . rule out
2-Fill in the following sentences by replacing the words in brackets with words from the box :

get on – objective – criteria – promising – infuriated

**1-What are the <u>criteria</u>** for being accepted on the course ? (the reasons and qualifications)

2-We need to look at the facts and reach a decision that is <u>objective</u> (not based on personal opinions )

3-This plan isn't perfect yet ,but it's a very promising one. ( having future possibilities )

4-We get on quite well ,but we're not really close friends . ( have a good relationship )

5-I was infuriated by the rude comments in his article . (made me very angry )

**<u>3-Write each word in the box next to its meaning :</u>** 

combination – tragedies- drop -astonishing -amateur

1-sad stories tragedies

2-very surprising <u>astonishing</u>

**3-not professional <u>amateur</u>** 

4-mixture <u>combination</u>

5-leave out drop

4-Match the following words and phrases about football with their meanings:

referee - striker – challenge- equalizer – attack –defend

**1.A player whose main job is scoring goals.** 

2.A goal that makes the scores level.

equalizer

Striker

**3.** A person who controls the game.

4. An attempt to score a goal

5. An attempt to get the ball from another player.

6.Try to stop the other team from scoring

<u>attack</u>

referee

er. <u>challenge</u>

<u>defend</u>

5-Complete the sentences with words from the box :

trial -objective - tragedy - infuriated – astonishing

1-The player is really <u>astonishing</u>. I can't believe he scored 5 goals in one match .

2-What really infuriated me was the fact that he'd lied .

3-A man should be fair and <u>objective</u> when judging his son's work .

4-The pilot avoided a tragedy when he succeeded in preventing the plane from crashing .

5-I have appointed a secretary for a trial period to see how she does the job .

6-Complete the sentences with words from the box :

objective - astonishing -combination -criteria -infuriating

1-Try to give an objective judgment and assessment . I hope you won't be affected by others .

2- It's infuriating when people keep spelling your name wrongly , isn't it ?

**3-Ahmed's familiarity with pop music is <u>astonishing</u>.** 

4-Our problems were caused by a <u>combination</u> of bad management and lack of experience .

5-There are constant criteria for acceptance on specific studies at the university .

7-Complete the following sentences with words from the box :

objective-tragedy -infuriated- amateur -judge – criteria

1-What are the criteria for deciding who gets a place in the course ?

2-She's infuriated.by the way her sister uses her things without asking her first .

**3-Please write an <u>objective</u> report about what happened**.

4-The pictures were all taken by <u>amateur photographers</u>, but they were very good.

5-Lear is a famous <u>tragedy</u> for William Shakespeare .

6-Don't judge people by their appearance.

8-Complete the sentences using the words in the box with (over- under ):

charge -paid-work- cook

1-When you overwork more than 12 hours , you look exhausted .

2-If you <u>undercook</u> the meat for than 10 minutes ,it will be hard to eat .

3-He is angry because he thinks he is <u>underpaid</u> for the work he does .

4-Don't buy tickets from strangers outside the stadium . They often overcharge you .

9-Complete the sentences using words in the box with (over – under):

charge-rate -cook-confident

1-People may become infected after eating tough and <u>undercooked</u> meat .

2-They should be neither proud nor <u>under confident</u> and hopeless about their success.

3-The gift shop in Paris usually overcharge. They raise the prices a lot .

4-Being <u>underrated</u> by their employer, most workers decided to leave the company .

**<u>10-Complete the sentences with (over/ under) + words from the box:</u>** 

confident - rated - cooked - charge - work - paid

1.It's a beautiful dress, but I think you have been overcharged by 50p.

2.He's angry because he thinks he's <u>underpaid</u> for the work he does.

3.I think you are more beautiful than people say. You are <u>underrated</u>

4.Don't be overconfident . You don't know when something might go wrong.

5.Older people don't like meat when it is <u>undercooked</u> They can't chew it.

6.When people overwork, they may get very tired.

**<u>11-Choose the correct answer:</u>** 

1-The coach tends to .....rate the players on his own team by giving rewards. (over – under )

2-He was .....and seemed to know what he wanted . (overwork- overconfident)

**3-Being ......confident isn't guarantee that the team would win.** (over – under )

4-Don't .....the danger of such a raft trip on this river . It's too stormy . ( overrate -underrate )

5-The vegetables were completely ....so it was very to smash them . (overcooked- undercooked)

6-If you consider him a miracle man , you're .....him . (overpaying - overrating)

7-Most travelers feel like they're being .....at airport restaurants . ( overworked- overcharged)

8-Avoid eating ......chicken with soft pink flesh. You may get sick . (overcooked - <u>undercooked</u>)

## Language



**1-Rewrite the following sentences keeping the same meaning :** 1.He didn't train well for the competition. He should have trained well for the competition 2.She got married before finishing her education. She regrets getting married before finishing her education **3.I didn't bring enough money with me.** I wish I had brought enough money with me. 4.He didn't help the poor when he was rich. He wishes he had helped the poor when he was rich. 5.I didn't listen to my teacher's advice. I regret not listening to my teacher's advice. 6.You didn't remind me with the meeting. You should have reminded me with the meeting. 7.It wasn't a good idea to borrow money from the bank. You shouldn't have borrowed money from the bank . 8.He didn't have enough experience for the job required. He wishes he had had enough experience for the job required . 9.Nabil went home alone and it was frightening. He regrets going home alone and it was frightening. 2-Rewrite the following sentences keeping the same meaning : 1. I didn't do the job properly when I had the time. I wish I had done the job properly when I had the time 2. She didn't buy that flat when she had the chance. She regrets not buying that flat when she had the chance. 3.My friend bought a lot of expensive clothes. She wishes she hadn't bought a lot of expensive clothes .

4.Ameer didn't follow his parents' advice.
He should <u>have followed his parent's advice .</u>
He regrets <u>not following his parent's advice .</u>
6. I am really tired today because I stayed awake late last night .
I shouldn't <u>have stayed awake late last night .</u>
7. He didn't have the required experience to get the job .
He wishes he had had the required experience to get the job.
8. I didn't buy more during the sale time .
I regret not buying more during the sale time .
9. He neglected all the warnings of his boss.
He regrets <u>neglecting all the warnings of his boss.</u>
10.She didn't report the accident to the police .
She should have reported the accident to the police .
11. I didn't study well for the exam .
I wish <u>I had studied well for the exam .</u>
3-Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets:
1. My friend spent so much money on his hopping trip. (He / wishes )
He wishes he hadn't spent so much money on his hopping trip .
2. The boys didn't go for a picnic when it was sunny. (They /should)
They should have gone for a picnic when it was sunny .
3. Mariam drank too much coffee, so she didn't sleep well. (She /regrets)
She regrets drinking so much coffee ,so she didn't sleep well.
4. Ali did me a favour , but I didn't appreciate it . (Ali regrets )
<u>Ali regrets doing me a favour .</u>
5. I didn't pay more attention before the exam . (I wish )
I wish I had paid more attention before the exam.
6. I didn't remind him to be here before ten . (I / should )
I should have reminded him to be here before ten .
7. They didn't thank her for her financial support . (they regret)
They regret not thanking her for her financial support .

8. I didn't receive an invitation for such festival .	(I / wish )	
I wish I had received an invitation for such festival .		
9. My brother spent so much money on his shopping trip .	(He wishes)	
He wishes he hadn't spent so much money on his shopping trip .		
10. The boys didn't go for a picnic when it was sunny .	(The / should )	
They should have gone for a picnic when it was sunny .		
4-Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets:		
1. I was supposed to finish my project before the end of this term ,	but I didn't . ( I should )	
I should have finished my project before the end of this term .		
2. Mary didn't prepare for the interview , so she didn't get the jol	<b>b</b> . (wish)	
Mary wishes she had prepared for the interview .		
3. I took no notice of the teacher , and I did really badly in the test . (regret)		
I regret not taking notice of the teacher .		
4. I didn't go to the college and I think that was one of my biggest mistakes . ( I regret )		
I regret not going to the college and I think that was one of my big	gest mistakes .	
5. They didn't buy a new defender last season .	( They regret)	
They regret not buying a new defender last season .		
7. I was lazy when I was younger .	(I wish)	
I wish I hadn't been lazy when I was younger .		
8. He didn't buy a car when he had the chance .	(He should)	
He should have bought a car when he had the chance .		
9. I went out without having an umbrella though it was raining .	(Iregret)	
I regret going out without an umbrella though it was raining .		
10. Diana wasn't at home when I phoned .	(I wish)	
I wish Diana had been at home when I phoned .		
11. I shouted at my little sister this morning .		
I wish I hadn't shouted at my little sister this morning	(wish)	
I regret shouting at my little sister this morning .	(regret)	

12-Her nephew didn't remind her to be here before ten.	(He/should)	
He should have reminded her to be here before ten .		
13-My brother spends most of his time chatting on the internet .	(He/regrets)	
He regrets spending most of his time chatting on the internet .		
14.Muna spoke loudly in front of her mum . ( she /wishes )		
She wishes she hadn't spoken loudly in front of her mum .		
15. I was supposed to finish my project before the end of this term , but I didn't . $(I should)$		
I should have finished my project before the end of this term .		
5-Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in bracke	<u>ts:</u>	
1.She wishes she <u>had chosen (</u> choose ) a different subject at universit	у.	
2.I don't regret <u>saying (</u> say ) what I did because I was right.		
<b>3.</b> You shouldn't <u>have told</u> ( tell ) him that. It was a secret.		
4.I wish I <u>hadn't bought</u> ( buy) a phone in the shop because it's much cheaper online.		
5.I'm sorry, I should have contacted ( contact) you before, but I forgot.		
6-Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:		
1.I <u>regret</u> I had bought a lot of expensive clothes. <u>wish</u>	L	
2.She wishes she <u>were</u> more careful. <u>had</u>	been_	
3.They <u>regret</u> they hadn't worked harder at school. <u>wish</u>		
4.It's getting dark. We should <u>leave</u> an hour ago. <u>have</u>	<u>left</u>	
5. Sorry, you can't see the manager today , he is away <u>in</u> business.	<u>on</u>	
6-She failed her driving test twice . She should <u>practice</u> well. <u>hav</u>	ve practiced	



