

1. Read the passages and answer the questions below:

a. Widely remembered as the unofficial cease-fire between British and German troops at the start of the first World War, the details surrounding the story of the Christmas Truce of 1914 have become **muddled over time**. Accounts of the soccer match vary in detail, but the basic story is that soldiers from both sides ventured into No Man's Land, the barren strip of land between the trenches, on Christmas Day. Despite being enemies engaged in a deadly conflict, the soldiers decided to lay down their arms for a brief period of time to celebrate the holiday. In this extraordinary display of **camaraderie**, soldiers exchanged gifts, sang carols, and even played soccer together. Using improvised balls and makeshift goalposts, they kicked a ball around in the snow, laughing and cheering as they enjoyed a moment of respite from the horrors of war. The soccer match during the Christmas Truce of 1914 has since become a powerful symbol of humanity's capacity for compassion and solidarity.

b. Sixty-four years ago Brazil hosted the World Cup and its team were hot favorites to win, but the final match was to produce one of the greatest upsets in the tournament's history. On 16 July 1950, the Uruguayan winger, Alcides Ghiggia, walked out in front of about 200,000 Brazilian fans at the Maracana Stadium in Rio de Janeiro. "It was a fantastic atmosphere. Their supporters were jumping with joy as if they'd already won the World Cup," he says. Brazil was so confident of winning the tournament that a samba band stood on the sidelines of the pitch, ready to play a new song called Brazil the Winners. Local newspapers had already printed special editions proclaiming the hosts "Champions of the World". "Everyone was saying they'd thrash us three or four nil. I tried not to look at the crowd and just to get on with the match," Ghiggia recalls. Brazil had scored 13 goals in their previous two matches, so every other Brazilian believed that dispatching tiny Uruguay would be a mere formality. At first, the Brazilians imposed themselves, creating numerous chances in the first 45 minutes. Two minutes into the second half, they went 1-0 up. However, on 66 minutes, Juan Alberto Schiaffino scored the equalizer for Uruguay. Then, with 11 minutes left, the winger got the ball again and bore down on the Brazil goalkeeper, Moacir Barbosa. Unsure what Ghiggia would do this time, Barbosa hesitated, leaving a tiny gap between himself and the near post. "I had a split second to decide what to do. I shot, and it went in off the post... It was the best goal I ever scored," Ghiggia says. But, as he peeled away to celebrate, Ghiggia noticed that the huge stadium had fallen silent. "Three people have silenced the Maracana - Frank Sinatra, the Pope and me, it was like going to the house of a friend whose father or mother had died. That was the moment to cheer our team on, but instead we just went quiet," he remembers.

c. RoboCup is a football competition that has taken place every year since 1997. But the players are not human; they are robots. The competition's full name is 'Robot Soccer World Cup,' and the aim is to create, by the middle of the 21st century, a team of robot footballers that are able to play against and beat the winners of the real "World Cup". In order for robots to play football, robotics companies have had to develop special technologies. A robot can't just run onto the field and start kicking the ball. Therefore, each robot is fitted with a webcam which is connected to a computer inside the robot. The robot is able to see where the other players are, where the goal is and, most importantly, where the ball is. They are programmed to make their own decisions and during the match the robots' creators are not allowed to tell them what to do. The robots are, however, able

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to communicate with other members of their team, via a wireless network. They might, for example, communicate a message like this to a team-mate: 'I'm nearest the ball. I'm going to kick it. You go and defend the goal.' They know who to pass to and how best to get the ball past an opponent. There is a long way to go before robots will be able to compete against humans. They need to become more intelligent and become able to react more quickly and anticipate the game.

1. What does the word "camaraderie" mean?
2. What does the phrase "muddled over time" mean?
3. Why was the match between Uruguay and Brazil so memorable?
4. How do robots in RoboCup matches detect the ball and make decisions during the game?

2. Insert the correct word into the following sentences:

- 1) The ball must be placed within the _____ before a corner kick can be taken.
- 2) The _____ is marked by two goalposts and a crossbar at each end of the field.
- 3) A player can be replaced by a substitute during a match, as long as the referee is notified and the change is made within the designated _____ periods.
- 4) The _____ is responsible for guarding the goal and preventing the opposing team from scoring.
- 5) A _____ is a player who primarily defends against the opposing team's attackers.
- 6) To regain possession of the ball, a defender may perform a well-timed _____ to dispossess an opponent.
- 7) Players often use _____ to maintain possession and move the ball up the field.
- 8) The _____ is located at the center of the field and is used to restart play at the beginning of each half and after a goal is scored.
- 9) In the event of an injury, the referee may add _____ to the end of each half to compensate for the time lost.
- 10) The _____ marks the boundary between the field of play and the goal area.
- 11) The _____, often made of metal or wood, must be struck to score a goal.
- 12) A match is divided into _____, each lasting for a specified period of time.
- 13) The _____ is a rectangular area marked in front of each goal, where fouls may result in penalty kicks.
- 14) A _____ is a defensive player positioned in the central area of the field, often providing support to the goalkeeper and other defenders.
- 15) The _____ separates the two teams' halves of the field and is used to restart play after a goal is scored or at the beginning of each half.
- 16) During the _____, players take a break to rest and receive instructions from their coaches.

3. Circle the correct answer:

An astronaut doesn't / don't have the same schedule every day.

They usually are going/go to the gym on Sundays.

We doesn't / don't work on weekends.

They sometimes fly/are flying to Sweden, but usually they are going/go by boat.

My office doesn't / don't have a window.

4. Write the verb between brackets in the present simple or continuous.

1. you usually (eat) vegetables?
2. Sorry, I can't talk now. I (brush) my teeth.
3. Sandy (not drink) alcohol very often.
4. They..... (work) at the factory from Monday to Friday.
5. Listen! Somebody (shout).
6. He doesn't have time now. He (do) his homework.
7. How often she (go) to the dentist?
8. We (go out) for dinner every Saturday night.
9. Be quiet! I (study) for tomorrow's exam.
10. She's not at home at the moment. I think she (do) the shopping.

5. Write short answers for these questions.

1. Do you enjoy your work? Yes,
2. Are they at home now? No,
3. Is he still working for that company? Yes,
4. Are you cleaning the house? No,
5. Is your sister helping in the garden? No,
6. Does Paul have any brothers? Yes,
7. Do they know you're here? Yes,
8. Are you having fun? No,

6. Choose the correct present simple or continuous form.

- 1) I a letter now. • write • am writing • am writting
- 2) Susan the garden at the moment. • is diging • digs • is digging
- 3) Jane to bed at 10 o'clock on weekdays. • goes • is going • go
- 4) I am in London this summer. I English. • learn • am learning • learning
- 5) We our friends very often. • are seeing • seeing • see
- 6) My brothers basketball every Saturday. • plays • are playing • play

7. Circle the correct answer:

- a. Which of the following is used to restart play when the ball goes over the touchline?
a) Dribbling b) Throw-ins c) Shooting d) Offside rule
- b. What term is used to describe a set-piece opportunity awarded to the attacking team when the ball goes out of bounds over the goal line, but last touched by a defending player?
a) Goal kick b) Corner kick c) Indirect Free kick d) Tripping
- c. What term is used to describe a player positioned in the center of the attacking line, primarily responsible for scoring goals?
a) Winger b) Center back c) Striker d) Center forward
- d. When a player intentionally kicks the ball towards the opponent's goal with the aim of scoring, it is called:
a) Striking b) Shooting c) Kicking d) Aiming
- e. Which position plays behind the attackers and provides assistance or scores goals themselves:
a) Forward b) Attacking Midfielder c) Defensive Midfielder d) Goalkeeper

8. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of an appropriate verb in the present simple or the present continuous.

- a) Sarah _____ (enjoy) spending her weekends exploring new hiking trails in the mountains. Right now, she _____ (plan) her next adventure with some friends. They _____ (discuss) which route to take and what supplies they _____ (need) for the trip. Meanwhile, Sarah's brother, Alex, _____ (work) on a new project for his art class. He usually _____ (paint) landscapes, but today he _____ (try) his hand at abstract art. His latest creation _____ (take) shape on the canvas as he meticulously _____ (add) layers of color.
- b) I _____ (love) playing football. At the moment I _____ (play) for a team in my home town, but I think I will be able to move to a team in a higher division if I continue to play as well as I _____ (play) now. I _____ (train) every Tuesday and Thursday, and the matches

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on Sunday mornings. Currently, the team _____ (practice) nearly every week. In fact, we haven't lost for 4 months, so we _____ (climb) up the league table. My dad actually _____ (manage) the team, which _____ (have) its advantages and disadvantages.