Sport

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

ADVANCED | C1

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1 Match each sports-policy concept with its meaning.

1 athlete welfare	____	a protection from abuse, exploitation and avoidable harm
2 competitive integrity	____	b use of sport to improve a damaged public image
3 talent identification	____	c freedom athletes have over decisions affecting them
4 performance-enhancing drugs	____	d fairness and credibility of competition
5 safeguarding	____	e responsibility of governing bodies for decisions and outcomes
6 commercialisation	____	f substances used to gain an unfair physical advantage
7 athlete autonomy	____	g process of recognising people with sporting potential
8 sportswashing	____	h physical and psychological well-being of competitors
9 fixture congestion	____	i crowded schedule with insufficient recovery time
10 institutional accountability	____	j growing influence of revenue, sponsors and media markets

2 Complete the sports-governance collocations.

accountability | autonomy | congestion | integrity | safeguarding | sportswashing | talent | welfare

1 prioritise athlete _____

2 protect competitive _____

3 improve _____ identification

4 enforce robust _____ procedures

5 respect athlete _____

6 reduce fixture _____

7 expose _____ in event hosting

8 strengthen institutional _____

3 Choose the concept that best captures the distinction.

1 Physical and psychological well-being: *athlete welfare / competitive integrity*.

2 Credibility of results and rules: *competitive integrity / sportsmanship*.

3 Systems for recognising future potential: *talent identification / athlete selection*.

4 Protection from abuse and exploitation: *safeguarding / athlete welfare*.

5 Freedom over training and career decisions: *athlete autonomy / player power*.

6 Excessive scheduling with little rest: *fixture congestion / commercialisation*.

7 Reputation-building through sporting investment: *sportswashing / sponsorship*.

8 Duty of governing bodies to explain and remedy failures: *institutional accountability / regulation*.

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4 Complete the governance analysis with terms from the box.

athlete autonomy | athlete welfare | commercialisation | competitive integrity | fixture congestion | institutional accountability | performance-enhancing drugs | safeguarding | sportswashing | talent identification

The review argues that **1** _____ must not override **2** _____. Broadcast demands contribute to **3** _____, limiting recovery and increasing injury risk. Strong **4** _____ should apply from youth academies onwards, while fair **5** _____ must avoid excluding late developers. Anti-doping rules address **6** _____ and protect **7** _____, but athletes also need due process and **8** _____. Major events should be assessed for **9** _____, and failures should trigger **10** _____ rather than symbolic promises.

5 Read the text and answer the questions concisely.

Who carries the risk?
Elite sport rewards exceptional performance, but the institutions that profit from competition often influence when, where and how athletes perform. Dense schedules may increase broadcasting income while transferring injury risk to players. Young athletes may accept unsafe practices because selection is uncertain and authority is unequal. Meaningful welfare policy therefore requires independent reporting routes, medical decision-making protected from competitive pressure, athlete representation and remedies when rules fail in practice.

1 Who often controls when, where and how athletes compete? _____

2 What benefit may dense schedules create? _____

3 What risk may they transfer to players? _____

4 Why may young athletes accept unsafe practices? _____

5 Name three requirements of meaningful welfare policy. _____

6 What must happen when rules fail in practice? _____

6 Paraphrase using the expression in capitals.

1 The schedule left athletes too little recovery time. **CONGESTION** _____

2 The investment was used to improve a poor public image. **SPORTSWASHING** ___

3 Competitors gained more control over career decisions. **AUTONOMY** _____

4 The governing body had to explain and remedy the failure. **ACCOUNTABLE** __

OVER TO YOU

Write a **160-190 word** critical response: How should elite sport balance performance, revenue, athlete autonomy and welfare? Develop a qualified position.

[ ] Use at least ten target terms or collocations. [ ] Identify who carries risk. [ ] Propose enforceable safeguards.

ANSWER KEY

1 Sports-policy concepts

1 **h** 2 **d** 3 **g** 4 **f** 5 **a** 6 **j** 7 **c** 8 **b** 9 **i** 10 **e**

2 Sports-governance collocations

1 **welfare** 2 **integrity** 3 **talent** 4 **safeguarding** 5 **autonomy** 6 **congestion** 7 **sportswashing** 8 **accountability**

3 Conceptual distinctions

1 **athlete welfare** 2 **competitive integrity** 3 **talent identification** 4 **safeguarding**
5 **athlete autonomy** 6 **fixture congestion** 7 **sportswashing** 8 **institutional accountability**

4 Governance analysis

1 **commercialisation** 2 **athlete welfare** 3 **fixture congestion** 4 **safeguarding** 5 **talent identification**
6 **performance-enhancing drugs** 7 **competitive integrity** 8 **athlete autonomy** 9 **sportswashing** 10 **institutional accountability**

5 Reading - suggested answers

1 Institutions that profit from competition. 2 Broadcasting income. 3 Injury risk. 4 Selection is uncertain and authority is unequal.
5 Any three: independent reporting, protected medical decisions, athlete representation, remedies. 6 Effective remedies must follow.

6 Paraphrasing - possible answers

1 The schedule created severe **fixture congestion**. 2 The investment was an example of **sportswashing**. 3 Competitors gained greater **athlete autonomy**. 4 The governing body was held **accountable**.

Over to you: Answers will vary. Check conceptual precision, distribution of risk and enforceable safeguards.