**READING COMPREHENSION**

People think children should play sports. Sports are fun, and children stay healthy while playing with others. However, playing sports can have negative effects on children. It may produce feelings of poor **self-esteem** or aggressive behaviour in some children.

According to research on kids and sports, 40 million kids play sports in the US. Of these, 18 million say they have been shouted at or called names while playing sports. This leaves many children with a bad impression of sports. They think sports are just too aggressive. Many researchers believe adults, especially parents and coaches, are the main cause of too much aggression in children’s sports. They believe children copy aggressive adult behaviour. This behaviour is then further reinforced through both positive and negative feedback.

Parents and coaches are powerful teachers because children usually look up to them. Often these adults behave aggressively themselves, sending children the message that winning is everything. At children’s sporting events, parents may shout insults at other players or cheer when their child behaves aggressively. As well, children may be taught that hurting other players is acceptable, or they may be pushed to continue playing even when they are injured.

In addition, the media makes violence seem exciting. Children watch adult sports games and see violent behaviour replayed over and over on television. As a society, we really need to face up to this problem and do something about it. Parents and coaches should act as better examples for children. They also need to teach children better values. They should teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or not. It is not necessary to knock yourself out to enjoy sports. Winning is not everything. In addition, children should not be allowed to continue to play when they are injured. Sending a child with an injury into a game gives the child the message that health is not as important as winning. If we make some basic changes, children might learn to enjoy sports again.

**From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:**

What is the best **title** of the passage?

a. Playing Sport Is Healthy

b. Sports Played at Schools

c. Injuries caused by sports

d. **Sport Could Be Harmful**

Which of the following phrases best defines “**poor self-esteem**” in the **1st** paragraph?

a. getting honour

b. getting selfishness

c. **lacking confidence**

d. lacking loyalty

What does the underlined pronoun “**They**” in the **2nd** paragraph refer to?

a. parents

b. adults

c. coaches

d. **researchers**

According to the **2nd** paragraph, the number of children who had been shouted at is:

a. All the children

b. More than half of the children

c. **Less than half of the children**

d. About ten percent of the children

According to the passage, how can parents and coaches act against violence?

a. ignoring the problem

b. finding the reason

c. **teaching children better values**

d. watching violent behaviours on TV

Which of the following is described as the main cause of more aggressive playing?

a. **Adults’ behaviour**

b. Children with low grades in school

c. New rules in sports

d. Other players

According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE**?

a. Children sometimes have bad impression about sports.

b. **Forcing an injured child into a game is an advantage**.

c. Parents and teachers are the role model for children.

d. Winning isn’t the only source of enjoyment.

Which best describes the author's main purpose in writing this text?

a. To prevent aggressive sports from being shown on television.

b. To let children play sports until high school.

c. To ask coaches and parents to study child psychology.

d. **To recommend playing sports for fun and exercise.**

How does the media make violence seem exciting?

a. **Adults sports’ games make violent behaviour seem admirable.**

b. Parents encourage their children to learn violent behaviour from TV.

c. The media shows the negative effects of violence.

d. It encourages children to play while injured.