

Entrance Exam : July 2018

General Culture : CE – MIE – CCNE

Duration : 1 hr

## Video Assistant Referee (Football)

The **video assistant referee (VAR)** is a football assistant referee who reviews decisions made by the head referee with the use of video footage and a headset for communication. In 2018, VARs were written into the Laws of the Game by the International Football Association Board (IFAB) following trials in a number of major competitions.

The **assistant video assistant referee (AVAR)** is a current or former referee appointed to assist the VAR in the video operation room. The responsibilities of the AVAR include watching the live action on the field while the VAR is undertaking a "check" or a "review", to keep notes of incidents, and to communicate the outcome of a review to broadcasters.

A live trial of the VAR system began in August 2016 with a United Soccer League match between two Major League Soccer reserve sides. Match referee Ismail Elfath reviewed two fouls during the match and, after consultation with video assistant referee Allen Chapman, decided to issue a red card and a yellow card in the respective incidents. Video reviews were introduced the following month during an international friendly between France and Italy. A "pitchside monitor" was introduced at the 2016 FIFA Club World Cup, allowing referees to review footage from the field. FIFA officially approved the use of VAR for the 2018 FIFA World Cup during the FIFA Council meeting on 16 March 2018 in Bogotá. This tournament became the first competition to use VAR in full (at all matches and in all venues). The first World Cup penalty awarded after consultation with a VAR occurred in France's match against Australia on 16 June.

The use of video technology at the 2018 FIFA Confederations Cup was criticised after several contentious moments involving VAR at the tournament. It was accused of "creating as much confusion as clarity".

Another line of criticism has been targeted at the effectiveness of the system in achieving its goal. In the opinion of Scott Stinson from the National Post, VAR fails to correct human error and instead only adds to the controversies because human judgment is still necessary. Lack of transparency is another contentious point, as teams have no way to know which incidents were reviewed by the VAR team.

**Part I: Reading, comprehension and language (Score 13 pts).**

Answer the following questions, use your own language:

- 1- Identify the type of the text. Illustrate. (1pts)
- 2- Compare and contrast between the duties of the (AVAR) and the (VAR). (2pts)
- 3- Skin the text to find the history of the use of (VAR) officially in the World Cup. (2pts)
- 4- In the last two paragraphs, the writer criticized the use of (VAR). Explain how. (2pts)
- 5- Find in the text expressions which have the following meanings: (2pts)
  - a- Film has been shot.
  - b- Give help.
  - c- Final result
  - d- The act of punishing
- 6- Change the second sentence in paragraph 1 : “In 2018.....competition” into active form. (1pt).
- 7- Find an adjective clause in sentence 1, paragraph 1 and mention the noun it modifies. (1pt).
- 8- Fill in the blanks with the correct word (had been, when, was, in, a, that, for, set) (2pts).

Beirut sports fans received.....big boost.....June 1997 .....it.....announced.....a  
Grand Prix auto racing route .....proposed.....down town Beirut. The race is  
tentatively.....for 2003.

**Part II: Writing (Score 7 pts).**

“Sports depend on teams and audience”.

In a well-organized essay, explain how the lebanese audience reacted to the World Cup.