NCAA and College Football

The first college football game, held on November 6, 1869, would probably not be recognized as the same sport that is played today. Rutgers beat Princeton, using a round ball on a huge field measuring 120 yards by 75 yards. After the game, the teams ate dinner together. From this modest beginning, college football has become so popular that it attracts millions of television viewers.

The first game to feature a football shaped as those used today was between Harvard and McGill Universities in 1874. Exact measurements for the ball weren't established until 1912. (1) In the late 1800s and early 1900s, other decisions were made that underlie today's game. In 1876, a crossbar was added to the goalposts. In 1877, Princeton players wore the first uniforms. Numbers were added to uniforms in 1937.

Early on, football was violent, and games resulted in injury or death. (2) President Theodore Roosevelt was an advocate of physical fitness and sports. (3) Yet, he was so shocked by the brutality of football that he threatened sanctions. (4) Several colleges, feeling that they could not justify the sponsorship of such a dangerous sport, decided to discontinue the game.

(5) Others made reforms, such as invalidating the "flying wedge," a dangerous maneuver where a group of players formed a wedge and hurled themselves at the other team's defense.

(6) Colleges that continued to sponsor football were forced to acknowledge that more reforms were needed. (7) In 1905, they decided to form a coalition, known as the Intercollegiate Athletic Association. This name was changed to the National College Athletic Association, or NCAA, in 1910. One of the first acts

of this association was to legalize the forward pass. This added interest to the game and decreased injuries, because a player trapped with the ball could throw it to a team member. Aided by such changes, football became a game of intelligence and strategy, rather than simply of brute force.

(8) Today, all colleges that want to play in the NCAA must conform to its high standards. (9) Because this professional organization is dedicated to upholding sportsmanship and fair play, interest in college football has exploded. In fact, many feel the excellent quality of the college game has sparked interest in professional football.

The NCAA monitors college football closely, changing rules when needed. In 1996, tie games were eliminated with a system of overtime rules in division I-A. NCAA committees vote on schedules, selection of players, rules of the game, and how to handle problems. (10) Members may vote for or against resolutions, or they may simply abstain.

The NCAA has been so successful that the

organization has expanded to regulate basketball, baseball, soccer, and several other college sports for both men and women. Under



the NCAA's leadership, football has grown from its violent beginnings into a respected national pastime.

Each sentence below refers to a numbered sentence in the passage. Write the letter of the choice that gives the sentence a meaning that is closest to the original sentence.

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		today's game. a. spoke in favor of		c. approved of	d. lay the foundation for
18.	2.	President Theodore a. keen observer	Roosevelt was a	of physical fitness and sports. c. strong supporter	d. mild sympathizer

- Yet, he was so shocked by the brutality of football that he threatened d. penalties c. elections b. recommendations a. demonstrations
- the sponsorship of such a Several colleges, feeling that they could not dangerous sport, decided to discontinue the game. c. approve b. defend
- recommend
- d. permit

_ into one. (coalition)

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