

Global Sports Events Fueling Local Economies: FIFA World Cup & Beyond

Sports Economics · Answer Key · 10 Questions

1. How do major sporting events primarily benefit local economies?

- A) Increased unemployment and decreased tourism
- B) Boosting local tourism, job creation, and business spending**
- C) Primarily benefiting international broadcasting companies
- D) Causing inflation and decreased consumer confidence

2. What is a key factor for ensuring the long-term economic success of hosting major sporting events?

- A) Focusing solely on ticket sales
- B) Ignoring infrastructure development
- C) Effective planning, stakeholder engagement, and sustainable practices**
- D) Limiting fan access to local businesses

3. Which event is projected to have a significant economic impact across North America in the upcoming years?

- A) The Super Bowl
- B) The Ryder Cup
- C) The 2026 FIFA World Cup
- D) The Winter Olympics**

4. What sector sees a direct boost from increased visitor flow during sports events?

- A) Manufacturing and heavy industry**
- B) Hospitality and retail
- C) Agriculture and farming
- D) Mining and resource extraction

5. According to projections, how much global spending could the upcoming World Cup generate?

- A) \$10 billion
- B) \$30 billion
- C) \$80 billion**
- D) \$150 billion

6. What did a study on the FIFA Club World Cup show regarding consumer spending in host zip codes?

- A) A decrease in spending
- B) A 7% year-over-year rise in spending**
- C) No significant change in spending
- D) A decrease in spending on food and drink

7. What is a potential challenge for host cities regarding the economic impact of major sporting events?

A) Over-investment in local infrastructure

B) Underutilization of venues and cost overruns

C) Excessive demand for local goods

D) Unforeseen benefits for small businesses

8. What is a projected future trend in the sports economy, according to the World Economic Forum?

A) A significant decline due to over-saturation

B) Robust growth, potentially reaching \$8.8 trillion by 2050

C) A shift away from spectator sports towards individual activities

D) Stagnation due to increased competition from other entertainment industries

9. Besides direct spending, what other economic activities are influenced by major international sporting events?

A) Stock market crashes and currency devaluation

B) Corporate sponsorship, advertising, and merchandise sales

C) A decrease in international trade

D) A rise in local unemployment

10. Which of the following is NOT typically considered a direct economic benefit of hosting a major sports event?

A) Increased hotel occupancy

B) Increased restaurant bookings

C) Increased demand for public transportation

D) A reduction in local taxes