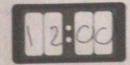
rdora en el reloj digital la hora dada en el Diálogo #1, #2 y #3.







Lee el siguiente texto y responde las preguntas.

History of the Olympic Games

he Ancient Olympics

he first Olympic Games were held in Ancient Greece in TB.C. in the plain of Olympia. They began as a religious stival to honor the gods. The Greeks measured time in ems of four-year periods called Olympiads. The Olympic mes were part of the celebration of the beginning of ch Olympiad.

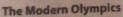
the first Olympic Games the only competition was a bot race. Later wrestling, the pentathion, and boxing were idded. In 680 B.C. chariot racing became a part of the games. Athletes usually competed nude as clothing could dow them in the race. In the horse racing competition



iders rode naked and bareback (no saddle) around the track. As you can imagine, it was very difficult to control the horses this way. The winner would receive a simple olive branch, not a gold medal.

People descended on Olympia by the thousands to see the games. The stadium was built to seal between 45,000 and 50,000 people. Since the Olympic games were designed to honor Zeus, a mal god, women were not allowed to see the games. The penalty for women who viewed the games was death.

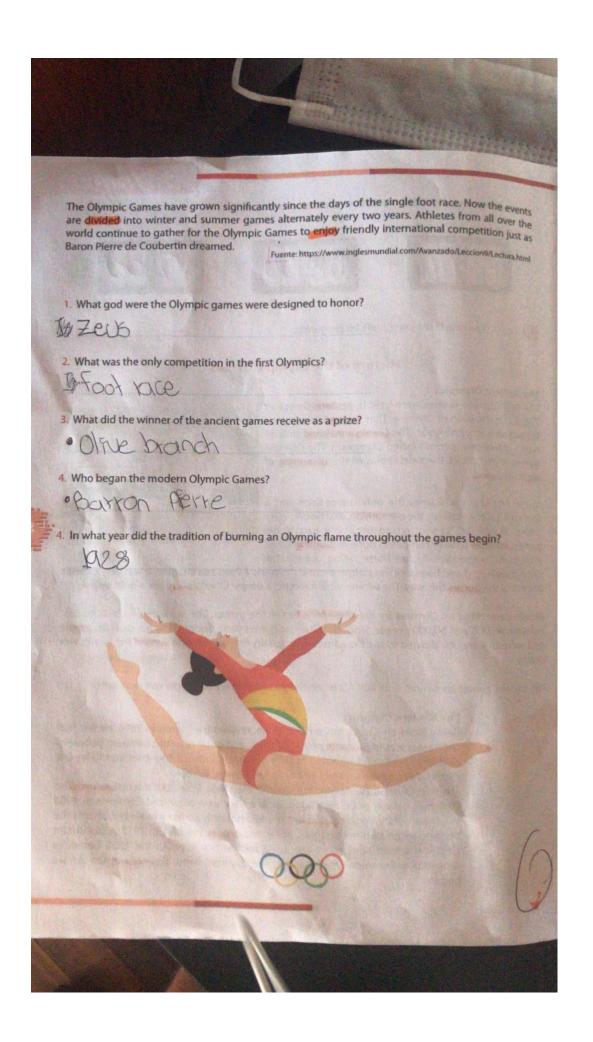
The ancient games continued until 400 AD when the sacred shrine at Olympia was destroyed.



Baron Pierre de Coubertin, a Frenchman, revived the games in 1896. He felt that the games would promote physical fitness and good relations between people of different countries. Beginning in 1894 delegates from 12 countries met to lay out plans for the modern games to be held in Athens, Greece.

The next Olympics were held in Paris and then in St. Louis, but interest waned. The Olympics gained popularity again with a very well-organized Olympics in 1908 in London. They began giving out medals not only to the winner but also to the first and second runner up (gold, silver, and bronze medals). In 1912 in Stockholm electrical timing equipment was used for the first time. In the 1928 Games in Amsterdam the tradition of burning the Olympic flame throughout the games began.





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