

Reading Part 3: Reading for Information**Time: 10 minutes****Read the following message:**

A. The first Olympic Winter Games were held in Chamonix, France, from 25 January to 5 February 1924. Canada sent 12 athletes (11 men, one woman) to the Games, and won the gold medal in ice hockey. The country finished ninth in the overall medal count. In 1921, despite the reservations of Pierre de Coubertin, founder of the modern Olympic movement, the Olympic Congress voted that the IOC should arrange winter sports competitions in conjunction with the Olympic Games. In 1924, a separate "International Winter Sports Week" was held during the winter in Chamonix, France, in celebration of the Paris Olympic Games later that year. Of the 258 athletes from 16 nations who competed, 245 were men and 13 were women — the only sport open to women at the time was figure skating.

B. The games were a great success, convincing Pierre de Coubertin that winter sports belonged in the Olympics. During the closing ceremonies, he announced that winter sports have about them a certain purity, and that is why I was inclined to support and nurture them in this Olympic environment." The Chamonix competitions were retroactively named the first Olympic Winter Games.

C. The first Olympic Winter Games gold medal was awarded to Charles Jewtraw of Lake Placid, New York, for the men's 500m speed skating event, while Finnish skater Clas Thunberg won five medals overall in speed skating. Norwegian Thorleif Haug dominated the Nordic skiing competitions, while Norwegian figure skater Sonja Henie made her debut at the age of 11. Although she finished last, she would go on to win gold at the following Winter Games in 1928.

D. Canada sent 12 athletes to the 1924 games in Chamonix, including figure skater Cecil Smith, the country's first female Olympian, and her pairs partner Melville Rogers, as well as speed skater Charles Gorman. The nine-man Canadian ice-hockey team, comprising Granite Club players from Toronto, won all five of its matches, outscoring its opponents 110 to 3. The closest contest was the gold medal game, in which Canada defeated the United States 6-1. Harry Watson was the star of the hockey team, scoring 37 goals.

E. Not given in any of the above paragraphs.

Decide which paragraph, A to D, has the information given in each statement below. Select E if the information is not given in any of the paragraphs.

1. The sports competitions in Chamonix were later called the first Olympic Winter Games.
☐
2. The first Olympic Winter Games were held in the same year as the Olympic Games.
☐
3. Most of the medalists came from one country.
☐
4. The United States won a silver medal in ice hockey.
☐
5. Athletes under 17 years old could compete.
☐
6. Canada sent male and female athletes to compete in the first Olympic Winter Games.
☐
7. The name of the sports competitions in Chamonix was changed by Pierre de Coubertin.
☐
8. The Canadian ice-hockey team was too strong for its opponents.
☐
9. The female Canadian athlete competed in figure skating in the International Winter Sports Week.
☐

Bonus questions:

1. The 1924 Games were dominated by male athletes.
☐
2. The youngest athlete to compete in the Winter Olympic Games is Norwegian.
☐