

GOING FOR GOLD (Burlington Books)

CHAPTER 4: Famous Olympic Record-Breakers

1. At the 1912 Stockholm Olympics, Jim Thorpe became the first and only competitor to win both the _____ and the _____.
2. Thorpe was forced to return his _____ because the Olympics were only for _____ athletes.
3. In 1950 the US _____ selected Thorpe as the _____ athlete of the first half of the 20th century. In 2001, ABC's Wide World of Sports named him "Athlete of the _____".
4. The Afro-American Jesse Owens won four gold medals in the 1936 Olympics in _____, where the _____ Party hosted the Games.
5. When Owens died, American _____, Jimmy Carter, said: "Perhaps no athlete better symbolised the human struggle against tyranny, poverty and racial _____".
6. The Czech Emil Zatopek's nickname was the _____.
7. In _____ in 1952, Zatopek won the 5,000 metres, the 10,000 metres and the _____ within 8 days.
8. In _____ in 1972, Mark Spitz won seven gold medals in _____ and the young _____ from the Soviet Union, Olga Korbut, won three gold medals.
9. In _____ in 1976, Nadia Comaneci, from _____, won three gold medals and was the first gymnast to achieve a perfect 10.