

**Class -VII**  
**General Knowledge Updates**  
**Half Yearly 2024-25**



- The Olympic Games, which originated in ancient Greece as many as 3,000 years ago, were revived in the late 19th century and have become the world's preeminent sporting competition.
- From the 8th century B.C. to the 4th century A.D., the Games were held every four years in Olympia, located in the western Peloponnese peninsula, in honor of the god Zeus.
- The Olympic tradition of awarding gold, silver and bronze medals didn't begin until the 1904 games in St. Louis. The winners at the 1896 games were instead presented with silver medals, certificates and olive branches, while the runners-up received bronze medals and laurel branches. The unlucky third place finishers, meanwhile, got nothing. The first modern Olympics took place in 1896 in Athens, and featured 280 participants from 12 nations, competing in 43 events.
- Since 1994, the Summer and Winter Olympic Games have been held separately and have alternated every two years.
- Women could not compete at the Olympics. Married women were not even permitted to attend the Olympics as visitors. If

women were caught trying to sneak into the games, they would be thrown off of Mount Olympus as punishment.

- The Ancient Greek Olympics were held in the hottest month of the year and also the quietest, which was considered good for agricultural work.

## Facts About Olympic Rings



- Olympic rings represent the union of five continents including Oceania, Africa, Asia, America, and Europe.
- The rings have equal dimensions.
- The design was given by Pierre de Coubertin, the founder of the Olympic movement.
- Blue, yellow, green, and red colours were specifically chosen for the rings as every nation has at least one of these.
- In 1913, the rings were publically presented for the first time.
- Today, there are about seven official versions of the famous Olympic rings.