

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2025-2026 уч. г.
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 5–6 КЛАССЫ

Part 1 (10 minutes)

Maximum points – 5

Listening

Listen to Matthew talking to his aunt about his friends. What hobby does each of Matthew's friends enjoy? For questions 1–5, write a letter A–H next to each friend. There is an example for you. You will hear the conversation twice.

Example:

0 Christina **G**

FRIENDS

HOBBIES

- 1** Jason
2 Tania
3 Steven
4 Molly
5 Ivan

- A** cooking
B cycling
C drawing
D emailing
E music
F quizzes
G snowboarding
H volleyball

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Part 2

Maximum points – 5

Reading

There are five gaps in the text below. Read it and decide which sentence A–E best fits each gap 6–10 in the text.

- A. Soon I found I could not make enough money.
- B. I sailed for three years and a half on that ship and made voyages to the Mediterranean Sea and some other parts of the world.
- C. I walked nearly a mile in the water before I got to the shore.
- D. For a long time the weather was fine.
- E. I got into a boat with five sailors, but soon our boat was overturned by a great wave.

Gulliver's Travels

My father had a small house in Nottinghamshire. I was the third of five sons. When I was seventeen years old, I was sent to Mr. James Bates, a well-known doctor in London, with whom I worked and studied for four years.

When I left Mr. Bates, I began to work as a ship doctor on *the Swallow*.
(6)_____ After that I decided to stay in London.

I bought a part of a small house and married Miss Mary Burton. But life in London was not easy. (7)_____. I spoke to my wife and some of my friends, and decided to become a ship doctor again.

I agreed to go with Captain William Prichard, who was making a voyage to the South Seas on board *the Antelope*. We started from Bristol on the 4th of May, 1699. (8)____. But when we were sailing across the Indian Ocean, a terrible storm began which carried our ship to the east for many days. Twelve of our sailors died of hard work and bad food, the others were ill. On the 5th of November which was the beginning of summer in those parts, our ship struck a rock. (9)_____ I cannot tell what became of my companions, and of those sailors who remained on the ship and on the rock, but I think that they were all drowned. I swam where the wind and the waves carried me.

I was very tired, but just when I could swim no more, I felt the bottom with my feet. (10)_____ I walked a little inland, but didn't see any houses or people. I lay on the grass, which was very short and soft, and slept more than nine hours.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Part 3 (20 minutes)

Maximum points – 31

Use of English

Task 1

*Read the article about learning to snowboard. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space. For questions 11–18, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet. **The first one is done for you.***

Example:

0 **A** a **B** one **C** the

Learning to snowboard

If you want to learn to snowboard, **(0)** _____ first thing you need to do is book **(11)** _____ lessons. It's a good idea to have lessons with a snowboard school **(12)** _____ you need to learn the right way to snowboard. You will have much **(13)** _____ fun learning with other people as well.

Indoor snow schools usually **(14)** _____ you a snowboard, boots and a helmet to wear on your head **(15)** _____ lessons. The indoor centres are cold and use real snow, so warm clothes are important. It's not a good idea to wear jeans because **(16)** _____ get wet easily.

If you learn outside on a mountain, you **(17)** _____ to take your own board and boots or rent them. You will **(18)** _____ need sunglasses, gloves and a helmet.

	A	B	C
11	each	some	any
12	or	and	because
13	more	many	most
14	given	give	giving
15	during	among	into
16	them	their	they
17	must	have	can
18	too	quite	also

Task 2

Read the text and put the verbs in brackets **19–31** in the correct tense. The first one is done for you.

Do you agree *Happy Birthday to You* (0) is (be) the world's most famous song? It (19) _____ (recognise) by just about everyone. In fact somebody probably (20) _____ (sing) it somewhere in the world at this moment! But what are the origins of a tune which (21) _____ (become) so famous?

In 1893 two teachers Patty and Mildred J.Hill (22) _____ (write) a song. They (23) _____ (call) it *Good Morning to You*. They (24) _____ (teach) it to their kindergarten pupils in Kentucky, USA. The children (25) _____ (find) the song easy to learn and sing.

The present song (26) _____ (have) the same tune but different words. Millions of people (27) _____ (sing) the song in many different languages since those days.

Not long ago it (28) _____ (be) my birthday. My guests (29) _____ (give) me many presents. And I (30) _____ (hear) this wonderful song when I (31) _____ (blow out) the candles on the cake.

Example:

0	is
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Task 3

There are British English and American English words mixed up in the box below. Find the pairs of words **32–41** that mean the same. **There is an example for you.**

underground	car park	fries	grade	gas
first	floor	cabinet	sick	handbag
rubbish		subway	form	parking lot
petrol	purse	garbage	wardrobe	chips
				ill

Example:

	British English	American English
0	chips	fries

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Part 4

Maximum points – 15

Writing

Imagine yesterday you arranged to go to the cinema with your friend. Unfortunately, you couldn't get to the cinema as you had to take your pet to a vet.

Write an e-mail to your friend.

In your e-mail you should:

- greet your friend;
- apologize for not getting to the cinema;
- explain why you didn't come;
- suggest meeting another time;
- suggest where you could go.

Write 80–100 words.

Remember the rules of e-mail writing.

<i>Total maximum points – 56</i>

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ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 7–8 КЛАССЫ

Part 1 (10 minutes)

Maximum points – 6

Listening

*You are going to hear a teenager, Ben, talking to his sister, Erica, about his best friend, Liam. Listen to their conversation. Decide if each sentence **1–6** is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, put a tick in the box under **A** for **YES**. If it is not correct, put a tick in the box under **B** for **NO**.*

	A YES	B NO
1. Erica thinks Ben should see Liam more often.		
2. Ben enjoys travelling by road to see Liam.		
3. According to Ben, the train costs too much.		
4. He says that Liam wants to visit him at weekends.		
5. Ben says that Liam and he are still good friends.		
6. Erica is sure that Liam knows how Ben feels.		

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Part 2 (15 minutes)

Maximum points – 6

Reading

*Read about the people in texts 7–12. They all would like to learn something new. Match schools/ courses A–G with the people whose interests they can satisfy. There is one letter you **do not need** to use.*

7. Edwina works for a multinational company with branches in most European countries. She really needs to learn French and German, but she has very little spare time and thinks it could be difficult to find time.

8. Damian got his job as soon as he left school. He never had the chance to go to university. He isn't very happy with his job, but he knows he can't get a better one without a degree. He might try a part-time degree course if it's not too demanding.

9. Alice has a lot of time on her hands. She is a very creative person with a lot of imagination, which she really doesn't use very much right now. She already has a lot of hobbies, but she'd rather learn something new that would let her use her imagination.

10. Paul doesn't work; he looks after the children while his wife goes to work. He would like to do something for himself, learn something new or take up a new hobby, but he needs to stay at home.

11. Rhona is a school teacher. She teaches mathematics, but has always been interested in art and culture. She takes a great interest in the philosophy and civilization of the East. She may go to Vietnam next year.

12. Philip finds his life boring. He works nine to five, but has no other interests and would like to find something to do in the evening, maybe enroll on a course to learn something new, but nothing too demanding.

A. The Language School

Take courses in more than just languages! You can learn about the culture and the history of the countries where the languages we teach are spoken! We specialize in less common languages spoken in Asia in the Far East.

B. The Internet School

We offer a variety of courses in over a hundred different subjects from accounting to interior design. You don't have to attend the classes: all courses are offered 100% online. A certificate is mailed to you when you finish.

C. Professional Communication

Language courses in most European languages at all levels, from beginners to advanced. Most of the coursework can be done online and you only need to attend classes once a fortnight on any evening. Ideal for busy professionals.

D. Access to Education

We have courses in economics, business administration and management, leading to a degree. The course programme is extremely flexible, ideal for working students, and uses a combination of online study and face-to-face tutorials. You may attend at a time that is convenient for you.

E. Business Courses

Do you have a head for Business? Our dynamic courses will give you the know-how to keep up in an ever changing business world. Offering everything in between Business Administration and Accounting, we have an opportunity to suit your learning style and needs. Two years of intense studying will lead you to a degree you are dreaming of.

F. The Writing Centre

The Centre offers creative writing courses and workshops for people who are interested in a career as a writer. Lessons are two or three times a week. You can choose between writing a short story or a novel.

G. The Music Academy

We've just introduced part-time courses in Jazz singing and/or playing the guitar specially for adults! All lessons take place in the evening. Courses for both beginners and more advanced students available!

<i>Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!</i>
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Part 3 (20 minutes)

Maximum points – 38

Use of English

Task 1

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question 13–22, mark the letter next to the correct word – A, B, C or D. The first one is done for you.

Example answer: 0 A B C D

Picasso

If you ask many people to (0) ___ a twentieth-century artist, they will suggest 'Picasso'. Although he (13) _____ born in 1881 and died in 1973, the general public (14) _____ thinks of his work as modern art. His early paintings look traditional (15) _____ us nowadays, but his later work is less easy to understand, (16) _____ seventy years after he did it. One thing students should (17) _____ about Picasso is that he enjoyed a joke. This is clear (18) _____ we look at the drawings he made on dishes and pots. When we try to (19) _____ the importance of Picasso, we must not forget that he was a clever businessman as well as a great artist. Although poor when young, he was excellent (20) _____ selling his work, and he became extremely rich. He believed he was a great artist, and he could (21) _____ other people that he was too. Some people feel that there are other twentieth-century artists who should be (22) _____ famous, but this can only be decided in the future.

	A	B	C	D
0	name	call	say	tell
13	was	has	is	had
14	yet	still	just	already
15	with	by	to	for
16	all	that	though	even
17	remember	revise	review	remind
18	how	when	where	which
19	check	consist	judge	discover
20	in	on	out	at
21	persuade	insist	decide	agree
22	actually	presently	fairly	equally

Task 2

Put each verb in brackets 23–39 in the correct tense and voice forms. The first one is done for you.

An old school friend

When John (0) **saw** _____(see) the large crowd which (23) _____ (gather) in the street, he wasn't sure at first what (24) _____ (happen). There were so many people blocking the entrance to the hotel, that he (25) _____ (have to push) his way through them to get to the door. At the door he (26) _____ (find) two policemen who (27) _____ (try) to hold the crowd back. 'What on earth (28) _____ (go) on?' he asked them. Then John noticed that some of the crowd (29) _____ (hold) placards which read, 'We (30) _____ (love) you, Sally.' Of course, that was it. Sally Good was a footballer, the first woman to play for England. Although John wasn't really interested in sport he (31) _____ (decide) he (32) _____ (join) the crowd and wait until she (33) _____ (appear). About ten minutes later, a smiling woman appeared and waved to the crowd. John (34) _____ (take) completely by surprise when she (35) _____ (take) his arm and (36) _____ (say), '(37) _____ (you remember) me? I (38) _____ (be) the girl who (39) _____ (use) to sit next to you at school.'

Example:

0	saw
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Task 3

Quiz. Choose the correct answer.

40. What is the capital of Australia?
a) Sydney b) Canberra c) Melbourne
41. The first Moscow Metro line ran from Sokolniki to
a) Tverskaya Street b) Arbat Street c) Gorky Park
42. Who is the author of the Lord of the Rings?
a) J. Rowling b) J.R. Tolkien c) G. Orwell
43. Which country celebrates Thanksgiving Day as a national holiday?
a) the USA b) the UK c) Australia
44. What is the name of England's national saint?
a) St. George b) St. Andrew c) St. Patrick
45. Where is the White House located?
a) Washington DC b) Washington c) New York
46. The first Russian tsar to be crowned in Uspensky Cathedral in Moscow was
a) Peter the Great b) Dmitriy Donskoy c) Ivan the Terrible
47. Which famous battle was fought in England in 1066?
a) Battle of Waterloo b) Battle of Hastings c) Battle of Trafalgar
48. Who was the first president of the USA?
a) Theodore Roosevelt b) George Washington c) Abraham Lincoln
49. Which English king had six wives?
a) Henry IV b) Henry VI c) Henry VIII
50. Which animal may look at the Queen?
a) a lion b) a dog c) a cat

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Part 4 (25 minutes)

Maximum points – 15

Writing

In an English-language magazine you saw the following announcement about a competition and decided to participate in it.



Welcome to the Internet!

Win a brand new laptop plus all the essential software and a year's free Internet access.

Write and tell us about the changes the Internet has brought about in the tourism industry in our country.

We will publish the winning article in next month's issue.



Write your competition article.

In your article you should:

- start with a title;
- make an introduction;
- mention **at least** two positive and two negative changes the Internet has brought in the tourism industry in our country;
- write if people can rely on the Internet when they travel;
- give your ideas what the future for the Internet will be in the tourism industry in our country;
- make a conclusion.

Write **180–200** words.

Total maximum points – 65

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ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 9–11 КЛАССЫ

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes

(10 scores)

*For items 1–10 listen to a dialogue and decide whether the statements 1–10 are TRUE according to the text you hear (A), or FALSE (B), or the information on the statement is NOT STATED in the text (C). You will hear the text **twice**.*

1. Mike has returned from a game of golf.
2. Mike is going to Shaldon.
3. The clock is slow.
4. The clock is very old.
5. Mike likes the smell of egg and ham pie.
6. It will take more than thirty minutes to have the egg and ham pie ready.
7. Mike asks for a mushroom omelette.
8. The mother offers some pork pie.
9. Mike didn't like the taste of cheese and tomatoes.
10. Mike's last phrase is a joke.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

READING

Time: 40 minutes

(15 scores)

Read the passage below and answer questions 1–15.

WERE DINOSAURS A FAILURE?

There is a strong tendency among many people to think of the dinosaur as a failure. It's true, of course, that the species did die out. And, in relation to the long existence of the earth, the disappearance of the dinosaur was a rather sudden one. No one is quite sure why they disappeared; and since they haven't been around for some 75 million years, it's a little difficult to come up with an explanation that is any more than partially acceptable. One of the most commonly-held theories is that the dinosaur couldn't adapt. The question very few seem to ask, however, is, "Couldn't adapt to what?"

The dinosaur was the dominant earth species for over one hundred million years. Surely within any period of such great length there had to be considerable adaptation. One of the yardsticks we can use as a basis for judgment is to examine the number of dinosaur extremes. How many orders and sub-orders were there within the dinosaur species? Without going into statistics, I can assure you that there were plenty. They ran from the chicken-sized *Compsognathus* on up to the more familiar – and much bigger – *Brontosaurus*.

Now let's apply this same yardstick to man. In the one million years or so that we've been around, only four racial extremes have finally evolved; and I think you'll agree that they can hardly be considered 'extremes'. When it comes to pure biological differences, the distinctions among the Australoid, Mongoloid, Caucasoid and Negroid races are rather superficial. On the basis of the number of extremes, it appears that man, not the dinosaur, has shown the least variety in adapting.

As a matter of fact, man is not nearly the perfect creature he likes to imagine he is. Evolution, in fact, has played a couple of nasty tricks on us. To begin with, it has left us with an appendix that in other animals serves a definite digestive purpose but which, in man, seems to do nothing other than catch a stray orange pit or something, become inflamed, and need surgical removal.

Our sinuses serve the important function of eliminating unnecessary bone structure and thereby making one's head light enough so that it can be easily supported by the rest of the body. In man, however, the sinuses frequently become infected due to improper drainage, thus causing annoying medical problems. Some specialists point out that if man did not insist upon walking only on his hind legs instead of on all four

like other animals, his sinuses would drain properly because that is the way they are built to drain.

And finally we come to the great affliction of mankind, the common aching back. Man is born with a straight, unstressed (that is, not under pressure) spine; and if he never learned to walk upright, his spine would remain that way and he probably wouldn't have any backaches. But once man does begin to walk, his spine, in order to permit the upright position, becomes stressed with an inward curve. Sometimes the stresses prove too great, and injuries are the result.

Of course, as a species, man is still undergoing a variety of evolutionary changes. We are becoming taller, growing less hair and fewer teeth, and developing larger skulls, and we may eventually lose one or more toes and an equal number of fingers. In fact, we are becoming more and more specialized and, if anything, less able to adapt. If these trends continue, the people of the future will be a most unattractive group, at least by today's standards. However, attractiveness isn't particularly important to racial success or failure. As unpleasant as the Tyrannosaurus might have looked to us, or we to him, he probably looked fine to another Tyrannosaurus.

What is most important, though, is this inability of ours to adapt from within. A while ago, a 'scientific theory' which was really a joke, claimed that man had come from some place other than earth and had arrived here fairly well along in his development. It was, of course, nonsense and never meant to be otherwise, but some of the 'proofs' were rather interesting. To state them briefly: (1) man can't breathe under water, so he can't survive without artificial aid on most of the earth's surface; (2) extreme exposure to this atmosphere's natural radiation (sunlight) will kill him; (3) without protection man cannot survive the earth's normal temperature changes; and (4) normal earth gravity severely limits his activities. Hence, the 'theory' claimed, man couldn't possibly have developed in a place so naturally unsuited to the way he is made. If you stop to think about it, you'll see that all of these environmental limitations – and more – do really exist, and that man cannot survive outside rather narrow environmental limits.

It's this inability to adapt that may provide the causes for our own racial extinction. If we cannot adapt enough to fit our environment, then we must, as we are doing, keep changing our environment to make it fit us; and it is that changing that is creating serious problems.

For example, it's all very good to develop a light, portable cave called a tent; but tents have a way of becoming less portable and turning into more permanent structures called houses. And not being content to let well enough alone, we must then begin to control the climate in these houses. So far so good, but when you extend this idea of changing and controlling nature to include your total environment – and we are headed in this direction – how many delicate balances are you disturbing? And, more important, what will be the long-range effect of these disturbances? We're all aware, I think, of the terrible dangers in the polluting of air

and water. But aren't we also taking a great risk when we set out to destroy a particular species of annoying insect or to bring in an animal new to the area in order to destroy another species of animal? Perhaps, thus far, we've been fortunate and haven't quite completed the destruction of our own ecology, but each time we upset the balance, no matter in how small a way, we increase the risk. And sooner or later we are going to make that one all-important mistake.

Incidentally, it may well be that we've made the mistake already. We are now discovering that our survival may well depend upon the solution of several problems all related to the same question: Will man kill himself through overpopulation? We have more people being born, more babies and children staying alive and growing up (because of better feeding and medical care), more adults living longer than ever before. We have reduced the death rate tremendously – but not the birth rate.

At the present rate of population growth, scientists tell us, the earth (which already has millions of people living in crowded conditions that most Americans can't begin to imagine and which already has millions of people starving to death) will eventually not have enough living space or food for anyone.

To get back to my original question, "Were Dinosaurs a Failure?", considering the fact that they were around for something over a hundred million years and we've been here for only slightly more than one million, I think that any answer is at least 99 million years too early. In the long run, it may be that the dinosaur, compared with man, was a great, glowing success.

Task 1. Questions 1–7

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the text?

*In boxes 1–7 on your answer sheet, circle: **A (TRUE)** if the statement agrees with the information given in the text; **B (FALSE)** if the statement contradicts the information given in the text.*

1. Dinosaurs' dying out is frequently put down to their inability to get adjusted to the new conditions on the earth.
2. The presence of a wide range of various dinosaur types proves that this species went through a considerable adjustment period.
3. On the basis of the number of extremes, it appears that the dinosaur has shown the least variety in adapting in comparison with man.
4. An appendix in man serves a definite digestive purpose.
5. As a species, man is becoming more and more attractive as a result of numerous evolutionary changes.
6. Since people are unable to get adjusted to their natural habitat, they are desperately trying to make it fit them, which invariably leads to grave consequences.
7. Of all the delicate balances man is disturbing, the air pollution seems the most long-lasting and thus the most dangerous.

Task 2. Questions 8–15

Choose option A, B, C which best fits according to the text. Circle the correct letter in boxes 8–15 on your answer sheet.

8. There ... about the reason for the disappearance of the dinosaur.
A. are many theories
B. is general agreement
C. is no information
9. Dinosaurs lived on the earth ... man has existed so far.
A. about half the length of time that
B. about 100 times longer than
C. for an unknown but longer period than
10. Every time we change the balance of nature, we increase
A. the population
B. a particular species
C. the risk to ourselves
11. According to experts, unless the earth's birth rate is reduced considerably there will not be
A. enough food
B. enough living space
C. enough living space or food
12. There were ... extremes in the types and sizes of dinosaurs.
A. a great many
B. very few
C. only four
13. In comparison with the racial extremes of the dinosaurs, the differences among the races of mankind
A. are very great
B. amount to practically nothing
C. don't exist at all
14. Many of mankind's aches and pains are thought to be caused by
A. our mental attitudes
B. our upright position
C. our lack of sleep
15. The more civilized people become, the ... they adapt to their environment.
A. less
B. more
C. more intelligently

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 30 minutes

(20 scores)

Task 1. Questions 1–10

For items 1–10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0	decision
----------	-----------------

HOME GYM

When you have made the (0) .. to begin exercising,	DECIDE
you need more than just enthusiasm – you need to use (1) ...	EQUIP
which is high quality, safe and (2)The Classic Home	RELY
Cycle is a basic model with a (3) ... distance meter and timer.	MECHANIC
It has a strong construction and enclosed flywheel for (4) ...	SAFE
and both the seat and handlebars are (5) ... to different	ADJUST
(6) ... so the user can pedal in the most comfortable position.	HIGH
With a rowing machine you can (7) ... the arms and legs as	STRONG
well as exercise the back. Brisk rowing is just as (8) ... for	EFFECT
burning calories as running at 11 km an hour. The (9) ...	REASON
priced Classic Rower has a seat which moves smoothly (10) ... the whole rowing programme, and is suitable for all home exercisers.	THROUGH

Task 2. Questions 11–20

*For items 11–20, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** Use **from three to five** words. There is an example at the beginning (0).*

Example: 0. The pool isn't deep enough to swim in.

too

The pool.....swim in.

0	is too shallow to
----------	--------------------------

11. It won't help if you worry about it.

point

There is.....about it.

12. I just can't decide where to go on holiday.

mind

I just can't.....where to go on holiday.

13. Make sure you kill all the germs by boiling the water.

so

The water must.....to kill all the germs.

14. I can't believe you stayed so calm.

temper

I'd.....if I'd been in your shoes.

15. I hope you haven't got flu coming on.

down

I hope you're.....the flu.

16. He's really keen to start his new job.

forward

He's really.....his new job.

17. Could you move up so that we can sit down too?

room

Could you..... to sit down too?

18. There will have to be a change in his attitude or he won't continue to work here.

order

There will have to be a change in his attitude..... to work here.

19. Although it was snowing heavily, they decided to go for a ride.

spite

They decided to go for a ride..... the snow.

20. I didn't realize your office was so far from the bus stop.

such

I didn't realize your office..... way from the bus stop.

<i>Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!</i>

WRITING

Time: 40 minutes

(15 scores)

Write a short review of your favourite play for your school magazine.

Write **the title of the play** at the beginning on a separate line (*words are not counted in this line*).

Remember to mention in your review:

- why you like the play;
- which character in the play you would most like to meet and why;
- why you should stage the play at your school theatre.

Write **100 –140 words**.

<i>Transfer your review to the answer sheet!</i>
