## Республиканская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку.

## Школьный этап. 2025-2026 уч. год.

Задания для участника (7-8 классы)

#### Максимальное количество баллов – 73 балла

### LISTENING - 8 баллов (1 балл за правильный ответ), 20 минут

Task 1. You will hear people taking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, chose the best answer A/B/C. The recording is played TWICE. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

1. You hear a tour guide talking about her job.

What does she like best about being a tour guide?

**A** the places she visits

**B** the people she works with

C the different types of food she eats

**2.** You hear the start of a radio programme about cars.

Who is the guest on this programme?

A a car designer

B an electrical engineer

C a mechanic

**3.** You hear a businesswoman talking to her assistant.

What does she want him to do?

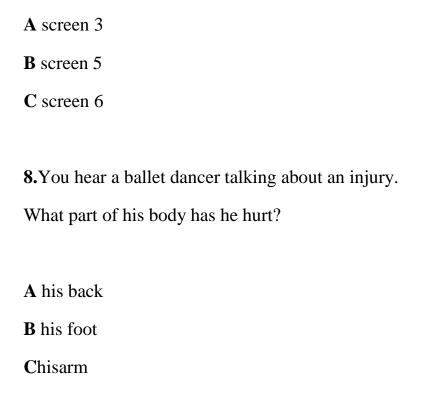
**A** write a report

**B** make a phone call

C send an email

**4.** You hear two friends talking about an evening out.

Where did they go?
A to the cinema
<b>B</b> to the theatre
C to a party
5. You hear a man talking about his aunt.
What was her profession?
A doctor
B lawyer
C actress
<b>6.</b> You hear a brother and sister talking about a present for their mother.
What have they bought?
A a book
<b>B</b> a DVD
C a cooking pot
7. You hear an announcement in a multiplex cinema.
Which screen is showing the film Racing Fever?



#### READING – 15 баллов (1 балл за правильный ответ), 40 минут

# Task 1. Read an article about the early aeroplanes. For questions 1-8, choose the most appropriate answer A-D which fits best according to the text. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

For five years from December 1903 to September 1908, two young bicycle mechanics from the state of Ohio in America repeatedly claimed that they had built a heavier-than-air machine which they had flown successfully. Despite demonstrations and photographs of themselves flying, the claims of Wilbur and Orville Wright were laughed at and dismissed as a practical joke by the magazine *Scientific American*, the newspaper the *New York Herald*, the US Army and most American scientists.

Experts rejected the Wright brothers' claim without troubling to examine the evidence as they were so convinced, on purely scientific grounds, that flight in powered machines which were heavier than air was impossible. It was not until President Theodore Roosevelt ordered public trials at Fort Myers in 1908 that the Wrights were able to prove their claim conclusively and the Army and the scientific press were compelled to accept that their flying machine was a reality.

It is perhaps not too surprising that a couple of young bicycle mechanics in a remote town on the prairies should be ignored by the intellectuals of the more

sophisticated east coast of America at a time when the horse was still the principal means of transport. What is more surprising is that the local newspapers in their home town of Dayton, Ohio, should have ignored the Wrights. In 1904, a local banker, Torrence Huffman, allowed the brothers to use a large piece of farm land owned by him outside the town for their flying experiments. The land was bordered by two main roads and the local railway line so that, as the months went by, hundreds of people actually saw the Wrights flying.

Many of the amazed passengers wrote to the local newspapers to ask who were the young men who were regularly flying near the railway line and why had nothing appeared about them in the papers. Eventually the enquiries became so frequent that the papers complained that they were becoming a nuisance, but still their editors showed no interest in the story, sending neither a reporter nor a photographer.

In 1940, Dan Kumler, the city editor of the Dayton Daily News at the time of the flights gave an interview about his refusal to publish anything thirty-five years earlier and spoke frankly about his reasons. Kumler recalled, "I guess we just didn't believe it. Of course, you must remember that the Wrights at that time kept things very secret"

The interviewer responded in amazement, "You mean they kept things secret by flying over an open field?" Kumler considered the question, grinned and said, "I guess the truth is we were just plain stupid."

- **1.**What do we learn about the Wright brothers in the first paragraph?
- A They said they had built a flying machine.
- **B** They gave lots of flying demonstrations.
- C They laughed at the ideas in the Scientific American.
- **D** They took photographs of themselves.
- **2.**How did Theodore Roosevelt become involved with the Wright brothers?

A He insisted that the trial should be in a public court.
<b>B</b> He concluded that the brothers were telling the truth.
C He ordered the press to tell the truth about the plane.
<b>D</b> He ordered the brothers to test the plane in public.
3. Why are horses mentioned in the third paragraph?
A They were used only in the East.
<b>B</b> They provided the usual way of traveling.
C They were rarely used in Ohio.
<b>D</b> They were the only form of transport.
<b>4.</b> What does the writer find surprising about the flying experiments?
A the lack of interest shown by local newspapers
<b>B</b> the attitude of the experts
C the lack of flying experiments in the East
<b>D</b> the skill of bicycle mechanics
<b>5.</b> Torrence Huffman helped the Wright brothers by
A lending them money to buy some land.
<b>B</b> letting them use some of his land.
C giving them some of his farm land.
<b>D</b> allowing them to buy some land.

**6.**Why did people write to the newspapers?

A to ask why people were flying near the railway line

**B** to make sure that it was the Wright brothers who were flying

C to ask why the flights had not been reported in the papers

**D** to complain about the nuisance caused by these flights

7. Why was the interviewer surprised by the first answer given by Dan Kumler?

**A** The interviewer knew that the Wrights had opened the gates to the field.

**B** The interviewer thought the Wrights had wanted to keep their flights secret.

C The interviewer did not believe what Kumler had told the Wrights.

**D** The interviewer thought that anybody could have seen the Wrights flying.

**8.**Which of the following would be a suitable title?

A Newspapers tell lies

**B** Too easily convinced

C Refusal to recognise progress

**D** People will believe anything

Task 2. Read an article about finding a job in the past. There are seven sentences which were removed for the text. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which best fits each gap 9-15. There is one extra sentence which should not be used in any of the gaps.

LOOKING FOR WORK

I was delighted when I finally left school at the end of October 1927. Now at last I felt I was a man. 9.....

Every day there were long queues at the Labour Exchange of people looking for work. Those of us who had just left school had to go to the Labour Exchange for an interview with a group of officials, employers and teachers. There we were asked questions about our ambitions, how suitable we were for certain types of work and how well we had done at school. 10......

After this we were required to attend the Youth Employment Department every day to see if any suitable jobs had been found. If it happened that a firm was in need of a youth, then a number of us would be given a green card which we were to take to the interview. 11.....

I lost count of how many of these cards I received without finding a job. 12......
Twelve months passed and I still had found nothing.

On one occasion, my search had the surprising result of providing a very good job for one of my uncles. This uncle, who had been out of work for almost a year, was in his early thirties. **13.....** My uncle kindly offered to take me to the firm as I did not know where it was.

When we arrived at the firm, the manager told us that he had found someone for the job just ten minutes earlier. However, looking at my uncle, he said: "We are looking for someone to operate a 'special machine, someone older than this boy. Are you interested?" My uncle accepted immediately. He worked there until he retired at the age of sixty-five.

Eventually I was lucky, and just because two people had the same name. In town there was a tailor's called Brownson's and almost opposite was a cleaners called Smith and Sons. Somewhat confusingly, the manageress of Smith and Sons was also called Brownson. 14......

The boy left and the clerk was filling in a card for me to go to the same place. The manager had heard what the clerk had said and came and told her that it was not Mr. Brownson who needed an assistant but Miss Brownson of Smith and Sons.

15..... I am ashamed to say that I did not tell the boy any such thing - but I did get the job.

**A** One day he heard that there was a vacancy for a young boy at a machine builders in Ashton-Under-Lyne.

**B** I was sure I would soon find myself a job and have money to spend.

C In fact he had worked for only six months immediately after leaving school.

**D** To prove that we had attended, the employer would sign the card.

**E** The clerk asked me to run after the other boy to correct the mistake and make sure he went to the right shop.

**F** We also looked through the newspapers, of course, hoping to find something in the job advertisements.

**G** On the day in question, the clerk at the Youth Employment Department gave the boy in front of me in the queue a green card and told him 10 go to Mr Brownson's as he needed an assistant.

**H** Our answers to these questions were then compared with a list of vacancies existing in the district.

#### USE OF ENGLISH - 30 баллов, 40 минут

Task 1. Read the text below. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

1. The handed out the papers.	(EXAM)
2. Good helps students feel ready for the test.	(PREPARE)
3. Teachers give students useful before exams.	(ADVISE)
4. He is a bit with slow learners.	(PATIENT)
5. Some students need extra to study every day.	(MOTIVATE)
6. He answered all the questions with	(CONFIDENT)
7. Regular study habits show a high level of	(RESPONSIBLE)
8. Success in exams needs hard work and	(DETERMINE)
9. Teachers should be kind and	(HELP)
10. Exams test your and understanding of the subject.	(INTELLIGENT)

Task 2. For questions 11-20 fill in the gaps with the correct words. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

11) Even during the test, Maria was as cool as a
12) The new video game is selling like hot
13) My grandparents are theof the earth—kind and hardworking.
14) I can't worry about that right now—I have biggerto fry.
15) Don't spill theabout the surprise party for Mom!
16) I bit off more than I couldwhen I said I'd finish three projects in one week.
17) Her baby brother is theof her eye.
18) Don't put all yourin one basket—try out for more than one team.
19) My mom works hard to bring home the
20) The new school rule is a real hot —no one can agree on it.
Task 3. Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences with the correct prepositions. The meaning of the phrasal verb is given in brackets. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.
21. It took me some time to catch to what the examiner was saying (understand)
22. I had to give studying for the test because I was too tired. (stop trying)
23. I'll copy the essay and send it to the teacher. (rewrite)

24. If you spend so much time on playing video games, you'll fall ..... in

25. Please, hand .....your test to the teacher's assistant. (submit)

your studies. (fail to keep up with other students)

#### WRITING - 20 баллов, 45 минут

Describe one autumn weekend that you enjoyed. Focus on the details that make it unique and explain why this weekend is unforgettable. Describe the weather and nature. Mention the autumn activities you were engaged in. Write about one autumn festival you had a chance to visit that weekend. Write your descriptive essay in 150-200 words in an appropriate (neutral) style. Use the following words and expressions in your essay (do not change the words):

- crisp and clear
- ripe apples
- harvest season