**Школьный этап Всероссийской олимпиады школьников в 2025-2026 учебном году**

**по английскому языку**

**для 7-8 классов**

**LISTENING**

**Time: 10 minutes (10 points)**

Listen to the message and answer the questions:

**1. Why did Barbara call Carol?**

A) She got the latter’s message B) Just for fun C) To tell her a joke D) She was free

2. Why did Carol NOT answer? Because her mobile phone was … .

A) broken B) stolen C) on D) off

3. What was the matter with Carol? She was … .

A) stressed B) in despair C) ill D) in a bad mood

4. Why couldn’t Barbara visit Carol? Because Carol was … .

A) against B) in quarantine C) in hospital D) abroad

5. How did Carol feel without studies in Barbara’s opinion?

A) Happy B) Scared C) Bored D) Disappointed

6. What did Carol want Barbara to tell her about?

A) Gossip B) Homework C) A piece of advice D) The latest news

7. What language does Carol study?

A) Japanese B) Russian C) French D) German

8. Which subject does Miss Willis teach?

A) French B) Maths C) History D) Geography

9. What day was Miss Willis busy on? On … .

A) Thursday B) Friday C) Saturday D) Monday

10. When could Carol call Miss Willis?

A) In the morning B) In the afternoon C) In the evening D) At any time

**Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!**

**READING**

**Time: 15 minutes (10 points)**

***Task 1***

Read the text and questions below. For each question 1-5 mark the correct letter (A, B, C, D).

**Laughter is the best medicine**

Every week, Dr Doppit goes round the wards at the children’s hospital. But instead of a white coat and a stethoscope, Dr Doppit has a red nose and carries balloons. She is the hospital’s “clown doctor” and her real name is Hilary Day.

After studying drama at university, Hilary saw an advert for a clown doctor at the hospital. “The job was perfect for me,” she says. “My mother and grandmother were both nurses, so caring for people is in my blood. Also, I love doing children’s theatre.”

Before she started, Hilary did four weeks training, where she learnt how to do magic tricks and make balloons into funny shapes. She also had to study child psychology and basic medicine.

Her visits to the hospital start with a meeting with the nursing stuff to find out which patients a visit will be most useful for. Most children are delighted to see a clown, but there are some who are too ill, or are afraid of clowns. Hilary always checks first. Then she does some magic, makes balloon animals or tells them a story.

“We know that laughing can have a positive effect on a person’s health,” says Hilary. “It produces chemicals in the brain that make you relax and feel better.” Everyone agrees that regular visits from Dr Doppit can make a big difference to a child’s recovery. “Children in hospital miss their everyday life at home and at school,” says one hospital manager. “As well as possibly being frightened and homesick they are often bored. The clown doctor gives them something to look forward to and happy memories to take home afterwards.”

***1.What is the writer’s aim in this text?***

a) to describe a typical day in a children’s hospital

b) to explain a method of helping young patients

c) to encourage doctors to learn some circus skills

d) to show students how to get a job in a hospital

***2.Why was Hilary particularly suitable for the job of clown doctor?***

a) She had studied medicine at university.

b) She already knew how to do magic.

c) She enjoyed working with children.

d) She had been a nurse in a hospital.

***3.Before Hilary starts, the stuff tells her which children***

a) have asked to see her.

b) are going to leave the hospital soon.

c) want to hear a particular story.

d) will benefit most from her visit.

***4.The hospital manager thinks that Dr Doppit’s visits***

a) are useful if the parents can’t visit.

b) help children get better more quickly.

c) might be frightening for some children.

d) help the children forget they stay in hospital.

***5.Dr Doppuit can influence***

a) parents’ behavior.

b) nurses’ work.

c) kids’ getting better.

d) hospital manager’s decisions.

***Task 2***

Read the texts (6-10) and match them with the titels (a–f). There is one title you do not have to use.

a) Saving sea resources

b) Distant operating

c) No kitchen

d) Replacing meat

e) New eating habits

f) More veggies

**What’s cooking?**

(6) Tomorrow’s children will eat differently from their parents. Many modern homes don’t have a dining room because the occupants usually eat meals in front of the television. In the future, families eating together at home will be an unusual event. Food will be heated in a microwave. If there is a cooker, it will be on a dining table rather than in the kitchen.

(7) The kitchen of the future will be intelligent! Thanks to automation, it may be possible to call home on a mobile to start a cooking programme. There is nothing better than to come home after a long working day to see your dinner ready. With such a kitchen you can easily organize a party for your friends.

(8) In the future, fewer Europeans will eat meat because they think that other foods are better for their health. In addition, farmers will realise that growing crops is a more efficient use of land than raising cattle. “Every time a person gives up eating beef,” says food expert Brian Ford, “three thousand square metres of land are freed for crop production.”

(9) But meat is a major source of protein. How will we get the protein we need without meat? The answer is: from plant sources. Mushrooms and other fungi will be specially grown, fortified with vitamins and artificially flavoured. Artificial flavouring will become widespread.

(10) According to Ford, fish will always be popular. “Fish, especially oily fish, have much to contribute to the diet of the future. The problem is that we are catching too many fish. We need to reestablish sanctuaries – “national parks” – in the oceans where fish are free to multiply.”

**Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!**

**USE OF ENGLISH**

**Time: 15 minutes (20 points)**

***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.

**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 | ddiscover |
| 20 | in | on | out | at |
| 21 | persuade | insist | decide | agree |
| 22 | actually | presently | fairly | equally |

***Task 2***

Quiz. Choose the correct answer.

1. What is the capital of Australia?

* a) Sydney
* b) Canberra
* c) Melbourne

2. The first Moscow Metro line ran from Sokolniki to …..

* a) Tverskaya Street
* b) Arbat Street
* c) Gorky Park

3. Who is the author of the Lord of the Rings?

* a) J. Rowling
* b) J.R. Tolkien
* c) G. Orwell

4. Which country celebrates Thanksgiving Day as a national holiday?

* a) the USA
* b) the UK
* c) Australia

5. What is the name of England’s national saint?

* a) St. George
* b) St. Andrew
* c) St. Patrick

6. Where is the White House located?

* a) Washington DC
* b) Washington
* c) New York

7. Which famous battle was fought in England in 1066?

* a) Battle of Waterloo
* b) Battle of Hastings
* c) Battle of Trafalgar

8. Who was the first president of the USA?

* a) Theodore Roosevelt
* b) George Washington
* c) Abraham Lincoln

9. Which animal may look at the Queen?

* a) a lion
* b) a dog
* c) a cat

**WRITING**

**Time: 25 minutes (15 points)**

You are received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: [Ben@mail.uk](mailto:Ben@mail.uk)

To: [Russian\_friend@oge.ru](mailto:Russian_friend@oge.ru)

Subject: Time out

… I am very busy now preparing for my exams but yesterday I went to the cinema with my friends.

… What kinds of films do you like? Where do you prefer watching films – in the cinema or at home and why?

Write 100-200 words.