

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. 2025–2026 уч. г.
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 5–6 КЛАССЫ

Максимальный балл за работу – 56.

INTEGRATED LISTENING AND READING

Time: 20 minutes
(8 points)

Frank and Laura are brother and sister from New York. Together with their father they are visiting Moscow. While in Moscow, they saw several monuments with 2 people.

Read the three texts about three monuments in Moscow and answer the four questions after them. Now you have 15 minutes to read the texts and answer four questions.

1. The Minin and Pozharsky monument in Moscow stands proudly on Red Square. It is about 9 meters tall, including its pedestal. The monument shows Prince Dmitry Pozharsky and Kuzma Minin, who led the Russian people to free Moscow from foreign invaders in 1612. The statue was made by sculptor Ivan Martos and opened in 1818. It is a symbol of Russian courage and unity.

2. The Worker and Kolkhoz Woman monument stands near VDNKh in the north of Moscow. The 25-meter statue stands on a 35-meter pedestal. It is 60 meters high in total. The monument was created by sculptor Vera Mukhina in 1937. It shows a man with a hammer and a woman with a sickle, raised high in their hands. The monument became the symbol of Mosfilm – the Soviet film studio.

3. The monument to Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson stands near the British Embassy by the Moskva River. It shows the famous detective Sherlock Holmes and his friend Dr. Watson. The life-size statue was made by sculptor Andrey Orlov and was opened in 2007. The monument is a symbol of friendship and clever thinking. Many people like to take selfies with their favourite book characters.

1. Which of the monuments is the newest?

- A) The Minin and Pozharsky monument.
- B) The Worker and Kolkhoz Woman monument.
- C) The Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson monument.

2. Which of the monuments is the biggest?
 - A) The Minin and Pozharsky monument.
 - B) The Worker and Kolkhoz Woman monument.
 - C) The Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson monument.
3. Which of the monuments shows real people who once lived?
 - A) The Minin and Pozharsky monument.
 - B) The Worker and Kolkhoz Woman monument.
 - C) The Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson monument.
4. Which of the monuments was made by a woman sculptor?
 - A) The Minin and Pozharsky monument.
 - B) The Worker and Kolkhoz Woman monument.
 - C) The Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson monument.

Now listen to the dialogue between Laura, Frank and their father and answer the following four questions. You will hear the dialogue twice.

5. Where are they?
 - A) Near the VDNKh.
 - B) On Red Square.
 - C) Near the British Embassy.
6. Which monument do they mention in their dialogue?
 - A) The Minin and Pozharsky monument.
 - B) The Worker and Kolkhoz Woman monument.
 - C) The Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson monument.
7. What do the children want to do?
 - A) See who runs faster.
 - B) Look at the monument.
 - C) Show the monument to their father.
8. When their father says, "Hold on, kids!", he wants...
 - A) his children to continue playing.
 - B) to hold his children's hands.
 - C) to stop his children.

READING
Time: 20 minutes
(16 points)

1. In this text, finish the sentences by matching their beginnings with their endings. The first sentence is done for you as an example. Then do the tasks that follow.

1	The pyramids of Egypt were tombs for ...	A	... rulers called pharaohs.
2	These pyramids were built from large...	B	... drew pictures on the walls.
3	Groups of men dragged these huge blocks of stone over the deep sand of the desert and then carefully put them ...	C	...in Giza, near Cairo.
4	Scientists think it took about 20 years to build ...	D	... thousands of years ago.
5	Before closing the pharaoh's tomb, the Egyptians...	E	... stone blocks.
6	They also put plates, spoons, food and ...	F	... about 80 pyramids in Egypt.
7	The Egyptians believed that dead people could use these things ...	G	... in their next lives.
8	Today, you can still see...	H	... other useful things in the tomb.
9	The three most famous are...	I	... one on top of the other.
10	Scientists study the pyramids to learn about the Egyptians who lived ...	J	... one of those giant pyramids.

2. Write 3 geographical names from the text.

3. Write 3 words from the text that mean "big".

4. The word "dragged" from sentence 3 probably means...

- A) "carried".
- B) "made".
- C) "saw".

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 30 minutes

(32 points)

Read the text below and choose the best answer for each space.

Task 1 **(20 points)**

Camping at the Beach

Rob and Katie were two sisters. They lived with their parents in New York. The girls were very excited when their parents told them that they (1) _____ going on a summer camping trip. (2) _____ sisters loved being outdoors.

“All we need to do is decide (3) _____ kind of campsite we want to go to, and then we can start (4) _____,” their dad said.

“Let’s go camping by a lake,” said Robin. “I (5) _____ want to go swimming!”

“We can swim at the swimming pool any time,” said Katie. “Let’s camp in the desert, (6) _____ I can go rock climbing.”

“No way,” said Robin. “The desert is (7) _____ hot, and I (8) _____ know how to rock climb.”

The sisters were angry with each (9) _____, and they (10) _____ agree on a place for the family to camp. They argued all through dinner. Then their mom had (11) _____ idea.

“Why don’t we (12) _____ camping at the beach?” she suggested. “Robin, you can swim in the ocean. There (13) _____ lots of rocks by the tide pools that Katie can explore.”

“I don’t know if I’d like (14) _____ in salt water,” said Robin.

“Rock climbing by the beach isn’t the same as in the desert,” Katie pointed out.

“It may not be exactly what you had in (15) _____,” Dad said, “but the beach is a good compromise. Both (16) _____ you get to do what you want.”

The girls finally agreed to go camping at the beach. Robin (17) _____ that she enjoyed swimming in the ocean even more (18) _____ in a lake. Katie had a great time climbing all the rocks by the water. Plus, the sisters discovered (19) _____ they both enjoyed: building sandcastles!

“Let (20) _____ go to the beach again next year!” said Katie when they came back home.

“Yes!” agreed Robin.

	A	B	C
1	was	were	will
2	Both	Together	All together
3	what	that	this
4	plan	will plan	planning
5	very	really	such
6	where	their	wear
7	much	such	too
8	am not	don't	not
9	another	the other	other
10	couldn't	can't	can
11	---	a	an
12	come	go	walk
13	is	was	are
14	swim	swimming	swimmer
15	head	mind	heart
16	of	---	for
17	find	found	founded
18	than	then	thin
19	nothing	anything	something
20	us	is	---

Task 2 (7 points)

An anagram is a word you make by moving the letters of another word.

For example, all the words below are anagrams of the word **meat**:

team, tame, mate.

In this task you will move the letters inside the words below to make a sentence that you can understand.

Do NOT move the words! They are in the right places. Only change the order of the letters INSIDE each word.

There aft cast was tow malls star.

Task 3
(5 points)

“How Many, How Much” is a poem by the American children’s poet Shel Silverstein.
Fill the gaps in the poem with either **many** or **much**.

How Many, How Much

By Shel Silverstein

How 1) _____ slams in an old screen door?

Depends how loud you shut it.

How 2) _____ slices in a bread?

Depends how thin you cut it.

How 3) _____ good inside a day?

Depends how good you live 'em.

How 4) _____ love inside a friend?

Depends how 5) _____ you give 'em.