ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. 2025–2026 уч. г. ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 7–8 КЛАССЫ

Максимальный балл за работу – 79.

LISTENING Time: 15 minutes (10 points)

Frank and Laura are brother and sister from New York. Together with their father they are visiting different European countries, including Russia. While in Moscow, they visited several museums.

Listen to the dialogue between Laura, Frank and their father in one of the Moscow museums and answer the following questions. You will hear the dialogue twice.

1. Which European countries did they	visit before they came to Moscow?

- **2.** Frank really likes ...
 - A) Michelangelo's statues.
 - B) Egyptian mummies.
 - C) The Legend of Troy.
- **3.** Why did Laura call her brother a "show-off"?
 - A) Because he was pretending to be the museum tour guide.
 - B) Because he was too happy that their Father was proud of him.
 - C) Because he showed her Michelangelo's statues *David* and *Moses*.
- **4.** Laura knows a lot about ...
 - A) Michelangelo's art.
 - B) Egyptian mummies.
 - C) The Legend of Troy.

- **5.** The city of Troy was found in the 19th century by a person from ...
 - A) Germany.
 - B) Turkey.
 - C) Greece.
- **6.** Laura and Frank's father wanted to see the Gold of Troy because ...
 - A) he is interested in archaeology.
 - B) he enjoyed reading about Troy in his childhood.
 - C) for him it was the symbol of a child's dream come true.
- 7. (Задание со звёздочкой* на знание Москвы. 2 балла за правильный ответ) In which museum in Moscow is this dialogue taking place?
 - A) The Historical Museum
 - B) The Tretyakov Gallery
 - C) The Pushkin Museum
 - D) The Darwin Museum
 - E) The Moscow Kremlin
 - F) The Museum of Archaeology
 - G) The Polytechnical Museum

READING Time: 35 minutes (28 points)

Mustangs

The image of horses running freely across the plains is a popular symbol of the American West. However, mustangs are not native to the United States. When Spanish armies came to the New World in the sixteenth century, they brought horses with them. Horses had been extinct in the Americas for about 12,000 years.

The wild horses that now live in the western part of the United States are called mustangs. The word comes from the Spanish word *mesteño*, meaning *wild* or *stray*. The mustangs' ancestors were Spanish horses that had escaped from Spanish soldiers.

(1) Over many years, the mustang population in the western United States grew. (2) By the end of the nineteenth century, about two million mustangs roamed the countryside. (3) Farmers and ranchers complained that the mustangs destroyed their crops and ate food meant for farm animals. (4) Some mustangs were used in movies about the Wild West. (5) Although some people tried to protect wild horses as early as 1925, the mustang population kept shrinking because many farmers killed them or removed them from the western plains and prairies. (6) By 1970, fewer than 17,000 mustangs remained in the USA.

In 1971, the US Congress passed a law to protect these wild horses. Today, the government manages areas with too many mustangs. Some of the horses are even offered for adoption. About 37,000 mustangs currently live in the United States.

1. Guess the meanings of the following words. Match the words with their definitions. There are two extra definitions that you will not use.

1	extinct
2	ancestors
3	to escape
4	to roam
5	to complain
6	crops
7	to shrink
8	to remove
9	adoption
10	currently

A	to run away from someone who limits your freedom	
В	to say that something is wrong or not satisfactory	
C	to take something away from some place	
D	no longer existing	
E	a natural ability that helps you decide what to do	
F	taking another person's child or animal into your family to raise as your own	
G	now	
Н	people from your family who lived a long time ago	
Ι	plants such as grain, fruit or vegetables grown for food	
J	to walk or travel without any real purpose or direction	
K	the ability to get used to new conditions easily	
L	to become smaller in number or size	

2. Which of the following statements are True, False or there is no information about it in the text – Not Stated?

No	Statements	True	False	Not Stated
1	Mustangs are horses that were originally brought to America from Spain.			
2	Mustang is a Native American word that means "horse".			
3	Spanish soldiers came to America 12,000 years ago.			
4	American farmers loved mustangs because they were free to use on farms.			
5	The US government protects mustangs today.			
6	Mustangs are difficult to catch and turn into farm animals.			
7	Mustangs are the national symbol of the USA.			
8	It is possible to adopt a mustang.			

3. Match the events with the time when they happened.

1	End of the 19 th century
2	12,000 years ago
3	The 16 th century
4	1925
5	1970s
6	1971
7	Now

A	Fewer than 17,000 mustangs living in America
В	People in the USA started protecting wild horses
C	Horses died out on the American continent
D	Horses were brought to America
Е	2 million mustangs living in the USA
F	Around 37,000 mustangs living in the USA
G	A law to protect wild horses was passed

- **4.** What change should be made in the second sentence of the third paragraph to make it grammatically correct?
 - A) Change "nineteenth" to "nineteen".
 - B) Change "By the end" to "By end".
 - C) Change "million" to "millions".
 - D) Nothing needs to be changed.
- **5.** Which sentence does NOT belong in the third paragraph?
 - A) (1)
 - B) (2)
 - C)(3)
 - D) (4)
 - E) (5)
 - F) (6)
- **6.** Which of the following sentences would make the best conclusion to this text?
 - A) Mustangs are a special part of American history, and people work to keep them safe.
 - B) Many people in the western United States still work on farms and ranches today.
 - C) Animals have always been important in American history.

USE OF ENGLISH Time: 40 minutes (41 points)

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

Task 1 (20 points)

Dolphins

Dolphins are amazing animals. Weighing over 1,000 pounds and growing up to 12
feet (1), dolphins are mammals that (2) air to survive. Every 15 minutes or
(3), dolphins (4) to the surface of the water to breathe through a blowhole
on top of (5) bodies. To continue (6) and prevent drowning (7) they
rest, dolphins sleep with only half of their brain at a time! They close one eye and
(8) near the surface (9) the water, swimming slowly and coming
(10) air. This (11) "logging" because the slow-moving dolphins look
(12) floating logs.
There (13) about 40 different kinds of dolphins, and they (14) use a
special ability called echolocation to find (15) food in the water. Dolphins send
out sound waves that bounce (16)objects and come back as echoes that tell
(17) where the object (18) Dolphins also "talk" to one (19) through
a series of clicking sounds – sometimes making (20) 300 sounds per second.

	A	В	С	D	
1	length	long	far	distance	
2	need	needs	needing	needed	
3	about	near	such	SO	
4	raise	rise	rising	rose	
5	they	them	there	their	
6	breathing	breathe	breath	breathed	
7	whereas	however	while	awhile	
8	sleeper	sleeping	sleep	asleep	
9	of	off	for	out of	
10	in for	up for	upon	into	
11	is named	is calling	called	is called	
12	similar	same	like	alike	
13	is	was	are	were	
14	all	both	all together	together	
15	a	an	the		
16	off	of	up	over	
17	they	them	their	there	
18	be	is	are	been	
19	other	the other	another	each	
20	back to	down to	up to	over to	

Task 2 (11 points)

It is Teacher Appreciation Week, and Alison decided to be very traditional. She brought her favourite teacher, Mrs. Greenwood, a traditional American gift for teachers and wrote her a card.

- 1. What gift did she bring? Choose the most traditional American gift for a teacher.
 - A) Cookie
 - B) Apple
 - C) Pencil
 - D) Coffee

2. What did she write in the card? Choose the correct word to complete the sentence. The word is an acronym. Each letter of this acronym stands for another word, and together they make a meaningful phrase.

Dear Mrs. Greenwood, I really like your lessons. I find them so interesting and inspiring! Thank you for being so kind and patient with us! You truly are the ... teacher!

- A) WOLF
- B) BEAR
- C) GOAT
- D) SWAN
- **3.** Now write what each letter of the word you chose in the previous task stands for.

Task 3 (10 points)

Choose the word from the box that matches the sound being described in each sentence. If you don't know these words, say them out loud and think what they sound like! This can help you guess.

fizz glug clang sizzle rustle flap drip chime rumble crackle
1. This sound can be made when oil hits a hot pot
2. This sound can be made when you pour a soft drink
3. This sound can be made by wood burning in a campfire
4. This sound can be made by a metal spoon hitting a pot
5. This sound can be made by a bird moving its wings
6. This sound can be made by water leaking from a tap
7. This sound can be made by a bell
8. This sound can be made by dry leaves blowing in the wind
9. This sound can be made by a large car engine
10. This sound can be made by water going down a drain.