

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

**Максимальный балл за работу – 76.**

**LISTENING**

**Time: 15 minutes (13 points)**

*Listen to two parts of a guided tour of historic buildings in Moscow and decide whether the following five statements are **TRUE**, **FALSE** or this information is not provided in the text – **NOT STATED** – according to the text you hear. After that, answer seven more questions.*

*You will hear the text three times. Now you have 30 seconds to read the tasks.*

1. The British Ambassador changed the interior of Pavel Kharitonenko's house to make it look like an English gothic castle.  
A) True                      **B) False**                      C) Not Stated
2. Sergey Yesenin was married to an American dancer.  
A) **True**                      B) False                      C) Not Stated
3. A new building of the British Embassy was built in 2000 next to the British Ambassador's residence, across the river from the Kremlin.  
A) True                      **B) False**                      C) Not Stated
4. The door to the balcony of the residence of the British Ambassador doesn't open.  
A) True                      **B) False**                      C) Not Stated
5. You can see Spaso House in Vasiliy Polenov's painting "Moscow Courtyard".  
A) True                      B) False                      **C) Not Stated**
6. Which building is older?  
A) **Residence of the British Ambassador**  
B) Residence of the US Ambassador
7. The history of which building is connected to a literary work?  
A) Residence of the British Ambassador  
**B) Residence of the US Ambassador**

8. The history of which building is connected to a painting?  
A) Residence of the British Ambassador  
**B) Residence of the US Ambassador**
9. Which building stands on the bank of the Moskva River?  
**A) Residence of the British Ambassador**  
B) Residence of the US Ambassador
10. Which building served as both the embassy and the ambassador's residence?  
**A) Residence of the British Ambassador**  
B) Residence of the US Ambassador
11. When the guide says, "You've done your homework, haven't you!", he is ...  
A) surprised that the tourist has done homework that was given to them.  
**B) happy that the tourist showed good knowledge of Russian culture.**  
C) unhappy that the tourist has interrupted him and is making fun of the tourist.

**Оценивание заданий 1-11:** за каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл.

12. Mark all the people that stayed at the building that became the British Ambassador's residence, according to the tour guide:  
A) Sergey Yesenin  
B) Mikhail Bulgakov  
**C) Isadora Duncan**  
D) Anatoly Lunacharsky  
**E) Herbert Wells**  
F) Vasily Polenov

**Оценивание:** максимум 2 балла. За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл. Если выбрано больше 5 утверждений, то 0 баллов.

## READING

Time: 30 minutes (19 points)

*Read the advertisement of a bicycle and do the tasks that follow.*

### SPEEDAWAY

**The only name in bicycles**

(1) Our bicycles are the fastest ones on the road. (2) That's why SPEEDAWAY is the bicycle brand you know and trust.

(3) We make our bicycles with the customer in mind. (4) Each bicycle is a SUPERIOR machine. (5) You can't buy anything better. (6) We guarantee that this bicycle will not be the CHEAPEST one you can buy. (7) But we do guarantee that it is the BEST brand you can buy.

(8) Our bicycles offer many special features. (9) Here are some of them:

- (10) 21 speeds
- (11) Light-touch gearshifts for easy and accurate shifting
- (12) Hand-pull brakes
- (13) 2-inch white sidewall tires
- (14) Gel-filled, cushioned seat
- (15) 26-inch aluminum frame – This NEW and IMPROVED frame combines a reliably sturdy frame with the weight of a feather to produce a bicycle that seems to fly down the road.

• (16) 5-function electronic trip-monitor that displays: speed, distance, average speed per mile, and length of time.

(17) We truly believe in our bicycles. (18) We are so sure you will like our bicycles that we will give you THREE FREE GIFTS – a safety helmet, a water bottle and a pouch bag – when you purchase a SPEEDAWAY bicycle. (19) If you are not satisfied with your bicycle, you may return it for your money back. (20) BUT YOU GET TO KEEP THE FREE GIFTS!

(21) Hurry on down to your local sporting goods store. (22) If they don't have this bicycle, it's because they're sold out! (23) Everyone **carries** our brand.

(24) Buy SPEEDAWAY! (25) You'll thank yourself for many years to

\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Fill in the gap in the last sentence of the text:

- A) come
- B) go
- C) enjoy
- D) bike

2. In sentence 23 the word “**carries**” is closest in meaning to...
- A) buys
  - B) sells**
  - C) uses
  - D) rides
3. What change should be made in sentence 18 to make it grammatically correct?
- A) Change “give you THREE FREE GIFTS” to “give your THREE FREE GIFTS”.
  - B) Change “a SPEEDAWAY bicycle” to “the SPEEDAWAY bicycle”.
  - C) Change “you purchase” to “you will purchase”.
  - D) Nothing needs to be changed.**
4. Which of these is an opinion in the ad and may not be true?
- A) You can’t buy anything better...**
  - B) ...electronic trip-monitor that displays: speed, distance,...
  - C) ...you may return it for your money back...
  - D) ...you get to keep the free gifts...
5. Which of these is NOT one of the features of the Speedway bicycle?
- A) 2-inch white-wall tires.
  - B) a see-through plastic bug shield.**
  - C) hand-pull brakes.
  - D) a gel-filled cushioned seat.
6. There is enough information in the ad to show that this product is –
- A) made in the United States.
  - B) sold in most sporting goods stores.**
  - C) the poorest-selling bicycle in the country.
  - D) used by most professional sports stars.
7. This ad was written mainly to tell customers about –
- A) the manufacturers of the Speedway bicycle.
  - B) a new invention that is being sold.
  - C) the many features of a brand-name.**
  - D) the stores where you can buy bicycles.

**Оценивание заданий 1-7:** за каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл.

8. The antonyms of the words below can be found in the text. Write the antonyms you find in the text.

danger	<b>safety</b>
slowest	<b>fastest</b>
worse	<b>better</b>
inferior	<b>superior</b>
take your time	<b>hurry/Hurry/hurry on/Hurry on</b>

**Оценивание:** максимум 5 баллов. За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл.

9. One of the sentences in the text has two examples of figurative language: metaphor and hyperbole. Which number sentence is it? **(15, (15))**

**Оценивание:** 2 балла за правильный ответ.

10. Which word in the text is written with the American English spelling?  
**(aluminum)**

**Оценивание:** 2 балла за правильный ответ.

11. What is the British English spelling of this word? **(aluminium)**

**Оценивание:** 3 балла за правильный ответ.

**USE OF ENGLISH**  
**Time: 45 minutes (44 points)**

**Task 1 – 20 points**

*Read the text below and choose the word that fits best for each space.*

**Planning a City**

What do the streets in your city look like? Some cities have streets that are very straight and organized. In (1) \_\_\_\_\_ cities, it is easy to get from one place to (2) \_\_\_\_\_. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ cities have streets that twist and turn or seem to go nowhere. In these cities, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ may be difficult to find your way or give directions.

In the past, when a group of people moved to a new place and started (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a city, they had to decide how to plan the streets. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ city planners used something (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a grid system. A grid system has streets that cross (8) \_\_\_\_\_ other at right angles, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ squares on graph paper. This (10) \_\_\_\_\_ it easier to organize a city and find your way.

One famous example of this is (11) \_\_\_\_\_ city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ grid (13) \_\_\_\_\_ by William Penn in 1682. He divided the city into four sections around a central square. The streets were wide and easy to walk down, (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the streets of London, England, where Penn had lived. Penn left London for America after a great fire destroyed (15) \_\_\_\_\_ of the city in 1666. London had a maze of narrow streets that were hard to move around safely. Penn wanted to make (16) \_\_\_\_\_ that in his new city in America people could get around easily and safely.

His plan for Philadelphia became a model. Other city builders in America followed Penn's ideas when (17) \_\_\_\_\_ street systems in new towns. Many modern cities around the world still use grid systems today because they make transportation and planning (18) \_\_\_\_\_ easier. (19) \_\_\_\_\_ contrast, older cities in Europe often have winding streets that grew naturally (20) \_\_\_\_\_ time, without a clear plan.

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников. Английский язык. 2025-2026 уч. г.  
Муниципальный этап. 7-8 классы. Ответы

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
1	like	so	<b>such</b>	this
2	other	others	the other	<b>another</b>
3	<b>Other</b>	Others	The other	Another
4	<b>it</b>	its	this	that
5	build	<b>building</b>	built	builder
6	Any	No	<b>Some</b>	None
7	calling	to call	call	<b>called</b>
8	both	every	<b>each</b>	one
9	<b>like</b>	alike	such	same
10	doing	does	make	<b>makes</b>
11	---	a	an	<b>the</b>
12	It	<b>Its</b>	It's	Their
13	planned	<b>was planned</b>	is planned	has been planned
14	contrary	contrast	<b>unlike</b>	different
15	<b>most</b>	more	many	lot
16	clear	certainly	definite	<b>sure</b>
17	design	<b>designing</b>	designed	having designed
18	more	<b>much</b>	most	some
19	<b>In</b>	On	Upon	As
20	upon	about	<b>over</b>	around

**Оценивание:** максимум 20 баллов. За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл.

## Task 2 – 15 points

*In the following text, fill the gaps with one of the verbs – **lie**, **lay**, **rise** or **raise**.*

At night, before I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ down, I always organize my desk. (**lie**)

First, I organize my notebooks on the shelf.

My papers often (2) \_\_\_\_\_ around out of order (**lie**), so I gather them and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ them in a stack. (**lay**)

While I organize, my cat usually decides to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on top of my computer! (**lie**)

At this time I always (5) \_\_\_\_\_ my index finger and say to the cat: “No-no-no!” (**raise**)

Then I pick her up and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ her on the bed. (**lay**)

Suddenly, I see her ears (7) \_\_\_\_\_ as she hears a noise outside. (**rise**)

The noise makes both of us (8) \_\_\_\_\_ quickly to look out the window. (**rise**)

Then I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the blinds so we can see better. (**raise**)

This is the time when my neighbour Wendy takes her dog Lucy for a walk. The dog always barks while passing by our window. Wendy always tries to calm the dog down.

So, I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ my hand to wave at Wendy in a friendly way. (**raise**)

Wendy (11) \_\_\_\_\_ her eyes to look at my window and waves back. (**raises**)

“Hi, Wendy!” I say. “How’s it going?”

I have to (12) \_\_\_\_\_ my voice a little, so she can hear me through the window. (**raise**)

Wendy tells Lucy to (13) \_\_\_\_\_ down. We talk for a while. (**lie**)

Then she and Lucy continue their walk.

My cat watches the moon (14) \_\_\_\_\_ in the east. (**rise**)

Finally, I (15) \_\_\_\_\_ down and fall asleep. (**lie**)

**Оценивание:** максимум 15 баллов. За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл.



### Task 3 – 9 points

There are many words in English that end in *-ation*: **invitation**, **station**, **vacation**, **information**... The famous American children's poet Shel Silverstein even wrote a poem about these words! The title of this poem is "Ations". However, all the *-ation* words in the poem got lost!

You need to finish the lines of the poem using the *-ation* words from the box below.

altercation	consideration	exaggeration
communication	reconciliation	civilization
salutation	conversation	cooperation

#### **Ations** **by Shel Silverstein**

If we meet and I say, "Hi,"  
That's a \_\_\_\_\_. (**salutation**)  
If you ask me how I feel,  
That's \_\_\_\_\_. (**consideration**)  
If we stop and talk a while,  
That's a \_\_\_\_\_. (**conversation**)  
If we understand each other,  
That's \_\_\_\_\_. (**communication**)  
If we argue, scream and fight,  
That's an \_\_\_\_\_. (**altercation**)  
If later we apologize,  
That's \_\_\_\_\_. (**reconciliation**)  
If we help each other home,  
That's \_\_\_\_\_. (**cooperation**)  
And all these actions added up  
Make \_\_\_\_\_. (**civilization**)  
(And if I say this is a wonderful poem,  
Is that \_\_\_\_\_?) (**exaggeration**)

**Оценивание:** максимум 9 баллов. За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл.