

ENGLISH LANGUAGE OLYMPIAD

Grades 7–9 | Time: 40 minutes | Maximum: 40 points

Name, surname: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Read each task carefully. Write your answers clearly. In the listening section, you will hear the recording twice. Dictionaries and phones are not allowed.

PART 1 • LISTENING (14 points, about 10 minutes)

Audio: “Arriving late to class” (British Council, LearnEnglish, B1).

Teacher plays the audio twice. <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/free-resources/listening/b1/arriving-late-class>

Task 1. Decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE. (6 points)

No.	Statement	True	False
1	The class started five minutes ago.	☐	☐
2	The teacher will hand back the tests next Thursday.	☐	☐
3	The boy shares his textbook with the girl.	☐	☐
4	The teacher is going on about search engines.	☐	☐
5	The boy thought this class was about the French Revolution.	☐	☐
6	The boy is in the wrong class.	☐	☐

Task 2. Choose the correct answer: A, B or C. (4 points)

- When will the class receive the marked tests?
A Monday B Tuesday C Thursday
- Which page should students look at?
A 24 B 34 C 43
- What does SEO stand for?
A Search Engine Optimisation B Software Education Online C Student Exam Organisation
- What is the actual subject of the class?
A American history B Digital marketing C Software engineering

Task 3. Put the events in the order you hear them. Write 1–4. (4 points)

- ___ The late student asks what SEO means.
- ___ The student learns that they are in the wrong classroom.
- ___ The late student asks when the tests will be returned.
- ___ The student asks to share a textbook.

PART 2 • USE OF ENGLISH (12 points, about 12 minutes)

Task 4. Complete the text with ONE word in each gap. (8 points)

A Different Kind of School Day

Last Friday, our school organised a day without mobile phones. At first, many students were worried because they were used (1) _____ checking their messages every few minutes. Our teachers asked us to put our phones (2) _____ our bags and concentrate on the activities. During the first lesson, we worked (3) _____ groups to solve a mystery. It was more interesting (4) _____ we expected. At break time, instead of looking at screens, we talked to (5) _____ other and played board games. By the end of the day, most of us agreed that we had spent (6) _____ much time online. Some students even decided to switch (7) _____ their notifications in the evenings. We learned that technology is useful, (8) _____ we do not need it every minute.

Task 5. Choose the correct option A, B or C. (4 points)

1. If I _____ more time, I would join the school debate club. A have B had C will have
2. This is the most interesting book I _____ this year. A have read B read C am reading
3. The competition _____ by students from five schools last month. A organised B was organised C has organised
4. Neither my brother nor my friends _____ interested in the new game. A is B was C are

PART 3 • READING (14 points, about 15 minutes)

Read the article and complete Tasks 6 and 7.

The Library of Things

Imagine needing a tent for one weekend or a camera for a school project. Buying one can be expensive, especially if you will only use it once. That is why some communities have started a “library of things”. Unlike a traditional library, which lends books, it allows people to borrow useful objects such as tools, sports equipment and musical instruments.

One such library opened in the small town of Brookfield three years ago. At first, it offered just 40 items donated by local families. Now it has more than 600. Members pay a small yearly fee and can borrow most objects for up to seven days. Volunteers check each item when it is returned, and they teach members how to use unfamiliar equipment safely.

The project has brought unexpected benefits. Residents say they have met neighbours they had never spoken to before. Schools borrow equipment for science experiments, while younger children can try different hobbies without their parents paying for expensive supplies. The library also organises monthly repair workshops where people learn to mend broken objects rather than throw them away.

However, keeping the service running is not always easy. Popular items are often booked weeks in advance, and volunteers spend many hours repairing damaged equipment. The organisers hope to introduce an online booking system next year, but they have not yet raised enough money. Despite these challenges, the number of members continues to grow. The library’s founder believes the most important result is not the money people save, but the way sharing has made the town feel more connected.

Task 6. Decide TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN. (6 points)

No.	Statement	T	F	NG
1	The Brookfield library started with donations from local families.	☐	☐	☐
2	People can borrow every object for fourteen days.	☐	☐	☐

3	Volunteers show people how to operate equipment safely.	☐	☐	☐
4	The repair workshops take place every week.	☐	☐	☐
5	The library has won a national environmental prize.	☐	☐	☐
6	The organisers already have enough money for online bookings.	☐	☐	☐

Task 7. Answer the questions in English. (8 points: 2 points each)

1. Give TWO examples of objects people can borrow from a library of things.

2. Explain ONE way the library benefits children or schools.

3. Describe TWO difficulties the organisers face.

4. According to the founder, what is more important than saving money?

Before handing in your paper, check that you have answered every question.