

ОЛІМПІАДА. АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА. 9 КЛАС
ВАРІАНТ 1

29 жовтня 2025

Завдання № 1

Завдання на встановлення відповідності

Read the newspaper article about The Big Issue magazine. Five sentences have been removed from the text. Put the correct sentence from A–F below in each space to form a logical, coherent and correct text. There is one extra sentence you are not going to need.

From Rags to Riches

At the southern end of Waterloo Bridge in London, by the banks of the River Thames, stand the Royal National Theatre, the National Film Theatre and the Royal Festival Hall. **1_____** They have become a mecca for the homeless. The place is littered with the cardboard boxes and old mattresses that they use as beds. It became so popular there in the 1980s that each person had their own, much-prized space that they would guard carefully. **2_____** This was also the name of a theatre play directed by the now famous Oscar-winner (for American Beauty) Sam Mendes. The 1980s saw an enormous increase in people sleeping rough in Britain, as many unemployed came to cities in the south, especially London, where jobs were easier to find. **3_____** They ended up with no work and nowhere to live. Today the housing charity Shelter estimates there are around 100,000 homeless people in London alone, who are either in temporary accommodation or simply living on the streets. These people often hang around railway stations and other public places asking for money. **4_____** The British public are asked by their government not to give money to street beggars. **5_____** Another way you can help is to buy a copy of The Big Issue weekly magazine. Run for the homeless, The Big Issue is a success on many levels. Its first issue was published in 1991, it won the Magazine of the Year award in 1993, and sells 270,000 copies weekly, which

means a readership of over one million. **6_____** The magazine is actually sold by the homeless themselves, which gives them a chance to earn money and retain a sense of dignity. Encouraged by its success in Britain, The Big Issue has become international, and now seventeen titles throughout Europe are being published.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----|--------------|---|
| <div>Д</div> | (1) | <div>А</div> | But it's virtually impossible to get a job in Britain without a permanent address, and it's very difficult to get somewhere to live if you don't have a job, so most of those people got trapped. |
| <div>В</div> | (2) | <div>Б</div> | People sympathetic to the homeless are being told to donate money to charities who specialise in caring for the poor or to offer beggars gifts of food or clothes instead of money. |
| <div>А</div> | (3) | <div>В</div> | It gave them a sense of security and became so permanent that the locals gave the area a nickname – Cardboard City. |
| <div>Г</div> | (4) | <div>Г</div> | The Labour Party administration claims that many of these people are homeless by choice, and that there are many drug addicts among them. |
| <div>Б</div> | (5) | <div>Г</div> | All profits are reinvested into the magazine or diverted to The Big Issue Foundation, a charity that runs many social support programmes for the homeless. |
| <div>Г</div> | (6) | <div>Д</div> | In stark contrast to this centre of London's cultural activity, are the subways close by, which offer some relief from the cold at night. |

Завдання № 2

Завдання з вибором правильних відповідей у групі

Use of English

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

*For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.*

Food of the Gods

People have (1) drinking cocoa for more than 2000 years! The Mayan Indians in Mexico were the first to discover the value of this delicious bean. However, in 1528, a Spanish explorer (2) chocolate from the Aztecs in America to Europe. At first it was drunk only (3) the rich, but by the end of the seventeenth century, chocolate houses (4) just as popular as coffee houses.

It is hard to (5) that chocolate as a food did not exist (6) the nineteenth century. This is when confectioners discovered that cocoa mass, cocoa butter and sugar could be combined to make solid eating chocolate. (7) its appearance, though, it has become the most popular food in the world! In (8), most people claim it is their favourite food.

The word chocolate comes (9) the Aztec word 'xocolatl', which means bitter water. It has many health benefits and many people say it (10) them feel better when they eat it. This is not surprising, as chocolate contains a substance called tryptophan, (11) helps your body create serotonin, a substance that makes you happy.

1. ☐ was ☐ be ☐ being ☒ been
2. ☐ got ☒ brought ☐ took ☐ went

3. ☒ by ☐ from ☐ with ☐ to
4. ☐ made ☐ came ☐ was ☒ became
5. ☒ believe ☐ expect ☐ think ☐ guess
6. ☒ until ☐ from ☐ since ☐ by
7. ☐ Until ☒ Since ☐ By ☐ From
8. ☐ opinion ☐ real ☒ fact ☐ actually
9. ☐ by ☐ to ☐ of ☒ from
10. ☐ does ☒ makes ☐ forces ☐ lets
11. ☐ who ☐ where ☒ which ☐ when

Завдання № 3

Завдання з вибором правильних відповідей у групі

Choose the best answer.

Social media influencers

It is estimated that about 40 per cent of the world's population use social media, and many of these billions of social media users look up to influencers to help them decide what to buy and what trends to follow.

So what is an influencer and how do we become one?

An influencer is a person who can influence the decisions of their followers because of their relationship with their audience and their knowledge and expertise in a particular area, e.g. fashion, travel or technology.

Influencers often have a large following of people who pay close attention to their views. They have the power to persuade people to buy things, and influencers are now seen by many companies as a direct way to customers' hearts. Brands are now asking powerful influencers to market their products. With some influencers charging up to \$25,000 for one social media post, it is no surprise that more and more people are keen to become influencers too. If you are one of them, then here are five tips on how to do it.

Choose your niche

What is the area that you know most about? What do you feel most excited talking about?

Find the specific area that you're most interested in and develop it.

Choose your medium and write an interesting bio

Most influencers these days are bloggers and micro-bloggers. Decide which medium – such as your own online blog, Instagram or Snapchat – is the best way to connect with your followers and chat about your niche area. When you have done that, write an attention-grabbing bio that describes you and your speciality area in an interesting and unique way.

Make sure that people who read your bio will want to follow you.

Post regularly and consistently

Many influencers post daily on their social media accounts. The more you post, the more likely people will follow you. Also, ensure that your posts are consistent and possibly follow a theme.

Tell an interesting story

Whether it is a photo or a comment that you are posting, use it to tell a story that will catch the attention of your followers and help them connect with you. Make sure people can easily find your content. Publicise your posts on a variety of social media, use hashtags and catchy titles and make sure that they can be easily found. There is no point writing the most exciting blogposts or posting the most attractive photographs if no one is going to see them.

Most importantly, if you want to become a social media influencer, you need to have patience.

Keep posting and your following will gradually increase. Good luck!

1. A social media influencer is not someone who ...

- ☐ guides the decisions of their followers. ☐ is an expert in a particular area. ☒ pays their followers to buy products.
- ☐ has many followers who pay attention to their opinions.

2. Companies want to use influencers to help ...

- ☒ sell their products to their followers. ☐ develop new products. ☐ write their blogposts. ☐ design their websites.

3. If you want to be an influencer, your bio on your social media account shouldn't ...

- ☐ say who you are. ☐ talk about your niche area. ☐ be interesting. ☒ be the same as other people's bios.

4. You should make sure that you post ...

- ☐ once a month. ☐ every day for the first month and then once a month after that. ☒ about similar subjects.
- ☐ about all sorts of different things.

5. You can make sure that people find your post by ...

- ☐ using hashtags. ☐ using funny or memorable titles. ☐ using different social media to link to your post.
- ☒ doing all of the above.

Завдання № 4

Завдання з вибором правильних відповідей у групі

Circle the best answer.

The legend of fairies

Fairies today are the stuff of children's stories, little magical people with wings, often shining with light. Typically pretty and female, like Tinkerbell in Peter Pan, they usually use their magic to do small things and are mostly friendly to humans.

We owe many of our modern ideas about fairies to Shakespeare and stories from the 18th and 19th centuries. Although we can see the origins of fairies as far back as the Ancient Greeks, we can see similar creatures in many cultures. The earliest fairy-like creatures can be found in the Greek idea that trees and rivers had spirits called dryads and nymphs. Some people think these creatures were originally the gods of earlier, pagan religions that worshipped nature. They were replaced by the Greek and Roman gods, and then later by the Christian God, and became smaller, less powerful figures as they lost importance.

Another explanation suggests the origin of fairies is a memory of real people, not spirits. So, for example, when tribes with metal weapons invaded land where people only used stone weapons, some of the people escaped and hid in forests and caves. Further support for this idea is that fairies were thought to be afraid of iron and could not touch it. Living outside of society, the hiding people probably stole food and attacked villages. This might explain why Fairies were often described as playing tricks on humans. Hundreds of years ago, people actually believed that fairies stole new babies and replaced them with a 'changeling' – a fairy baby – or that they took new mothers and made them feed fairy babies with their milk.

While most people no longer believe in fairies, only a hundred years ago some people were very willing to think they might exist. In 1917, 16-year-old Elsie Wright took two photos of her cousin, nine-year-old Frances Griffiths, sitting with fairies. Some photography experts thought they were fake, while others weren't sure. But Arthur Conan Doyle, the writer of the Sherlock Holmes detective stories believed they were real. He published the original pictures, and three more the girls took for him, in a magazine called The Strand, in 1920. The girls only admitted the photos were fake years later in 1983, created using pictures of dancers that Elsie copied from a book.

1. In **paragraph 1**, the word **they** refers to ...

☒

fairies.

☐

children.

☐

children.

2. In paragraph 2, the words **these creatures** refer to ...

☐

tree and rivers.

☒

the spirits of trees and rivers.

☐

the Ancient Greek people.

3. In paragraph 2, the word **They** refers to ...

☒

pagan gods

☐

pagan religions.

☐

Greek and Roman gods.

4. In paragraph 3, the words **this idea** refer to ...

☒

the idea that fairies were based on people.

☐

the idea that fairies used metal weapons.

☐

the idea that fairies used stone tools.

5. In paragraph 3, the word **This** refers to ...

☐

the fact that fairies were thought to be afraid of iron.

☐

stolen food.

☒

the possibility that hiding people stole food and attacked villages.

6. In paragraph 4, the word **more** refers to ...

☐

the girls.

☒

the photos.

☐

the fairies.