

STAGE III NATIONAL STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Listening Comprehension Test for 10th Form Students

Many British people take their holidays in August. Our politicians are on holiday, so there is no political news. Our business and finance people are on holiday too, so there is not much business or financial news. And, worst of all, TV people and minor members of the royal family are on holiday too, so there is no news about [celebrities](#) to keep us happy. Newspaper reporters still have to find stories to fill the newspapers, however, and in August they find some strange things to tell us about. For example, in the past week we have all been entertained by the strange story of the cat in the wheelie bin. There is a YouTube video on the Listen to English website, which will show you what happened. In the video, we see a street. There are a few cars parked in the street, but there are no people anywhere. Perhaps they are all on holiday. In the foreground, there is a green object with a lid. It is a rubbish bin. Many British people have bins like this to put their domestic rubbish in. The bins have wheels on the bottom, so that it is easy to move them. We generally call them “wheelie bins”.

So, this is a video about an empty street with three parked cars and a wheelie bin. It is just about the most boring video ever. Then a woman appears. She walks along the pavement past the wheelie bin. A cat jumps up on the wall beside her. The woman stops to stroke the cat, and to scratch it behind the ears, which cats love. Then she looks up and down the street. Perhaps she is looking to see if anyone else is around. Then she opens the lid of the wheelie bin, picks up the cat, puts the cat in the wheelie bin, and walks away. And the street is empty again, apart from the parked cars and the wheelie bin.

The cat stayed in the wheelie bin for 15 hours before its owners rescued it. They wondered who had put it there. They had a [security camera](#) outside their house, and when they checked the recording, they found what you have just seen on the video. They told the newspapers and the TV what had happened, and for a few days we could read and watch all about the strange case of the cat in the wheelie bin.

People reacted to the video in one of two ways. Some people were outraged. How could someone do such a cruel thing to a little cat? Other people thought that it was one of the funniest things they had ever seen. Yes, alright, it was not good to put the cat in the wheelie bin, but it was also very funny. And we all wondered, why did the woman do this? Was she mad? Did she have a [grudge](#) against cats? Did she plan to put a cat in a wheelie bin that morning, or was it something she did [on the spur of the moment](#)?

Within hours of the video appearing on the internet, people telephoned the police to say that they knew who the woman was. A crowd of cat-loving people gathered outside her house, and the police had to come to tell them to go away. The woman says that she does not really know why she put the cat in the wheelie bin. It just seemed like a good idea at the time. And that is all the news from Listen to English. You always knew that the English were mad.

STAGE II NATIONAL STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Writing

11th Form

1. Smart phones have a huge impact on almost everyone's day to day life, and can be an outlet to avoid ever being bored. What are your thoughts on boredom? Are there positive effects that come from boredom? Do you think it's sometimes important to be bored, or should we try to avoid boredom at all costs?
2. "Fail Videos" are extremely popular online. Here, people can share a laugh at the expense of others. Why do you think other people's pain is sometimes funny? Should we feel bad about enjoying videos like these, even if we have no relation to the people in the video? Where is the line drawn from comedy and tragedy?
3. While helping other people is a trait that has been valued for thousands of years, some people think that only privileged individuals have the means and ability to truly be generous. Do you think morality requires a price tag? Should people's morals be judged differently depending on how much money they have? What does being moral mean to you?

STAGE III NATIONAL STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Listening Comprehension Test for 11th Form Students

Once upon a time, in a land far, far way....no, hang on a minute, that's no good. All stories start like that. How about we have something different for this story. Mmm, I know: Very, very recently, in a place that is close to where I live, something strange and fascinating happened. It is a tale of mystery, that has changed our village forever. It all started on a warm Spring Sunday. It was a glorious, lazy afternoon. Church was over, and people were relaxing on their porches and in their gardens; children were running around playing, and the sound of birds chirping filled the air. It was approaching three o'clock. The bell tower of the local church overlooked the whole village, and when the hour was chimed, the sound would ring out in a clear and familiar way. Today, however, it was different. At first, the bells rang rhythmically, normally; nobody really took any notice as the sound was so well known and expected. But, suddenly, there was a huge crashing of metal, like the bells were being thrown together. High notes and low notes were screaming in a violent, angry chaos. It went on and on.

Everybody looked up, stood up, and turned their heads towards the church on the hill. What on earth was going on? Who was up in the bell tower? Was this some kind of joke? A couple of men ran up the hill to see what was happening, but the angry noise continued until they were almost at the church door, when suddenly it stopped. Running out of the church, with a crazed look on her face, came Mrs Brompton, the church bell ringer and cleaner.

"Help!" she cried, her face pale, and her hair sticking up in all directions. "Ooo, it's horrible! Just horrible!" she yelled, grabbing the beard of one of the men, and shaking his head, as if to make him understand. "Ow!" exclaimed Mr. Meads, prying her hands off of his beard, "Now, Mrs Brompton, what on earth is going on? What's happened?" At those words, Mrs Brompton went very quiet, she wanted to speak but she couldn't. She grabbed Mr. Mead's beard again with one hand and tried to say something. "....a curse!" came out in a whisper, and, at that, her eyes rolled to the back of her head and she fainted, falling to the ground like lead.

After the ambulance took Mrs Brompton, the vicar and a group of men searched the church, every room, every nook, every staircase. They found nothing unusual. Even in the bell tower, nothing was out of place. The huge, metal bells hung silently, expressionless, but something about the room felt different. The group of men had assembled here again. Having found no clues at all, they automatically came back to the room where the chaos had started. They stood silently thinking. "Oh, Mrs Brompton's off her rocker, I'd say," said Jeffrey Mullins with a wave of his hand. But his humor wasn't reflected in the other faces. The vicar, Reverend Holtworth, had a particularly serious expression; his face was grey, and his eyes were heavy with thoughts. "It'll be nothing to worry about, I'm sure, vicar," said Thomas Black. "I bet Betsy just had a funny turn and got tangled up in the ropes." But Rev. Holtworth said nothing in response.

The sun was low in the sky as they left the church. The men headed down the path

STAGE I DISTRICT STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Reading Comprehension Test for 9th Form Students

Text 1: 4 Ways to Predict the Weather Without an App

Crickets can tell you the temperature

A chorus of chirps at night isn't just lovely atmosphere; it's a musical thermometer, too. Studies have shown that crickets regulate the rhythm of their chirps based on the temperature outside. To convert cricket chirps to degrees Celsius, count the number of chirps in 25 seconds, divide by 3 and then add 4 to get the temperature.

Storm heading your way? Count between the lighting and thunder

Light travels much faster than sound (299,806 *kilometers* per second versus 331.6 *mper* second) and the difference between them can give you a fair measure of distance. As soon as you see a flash of lighting, start counting the seconds until you hear the roar of thunder. Divide the number of seconds by three, and you will know how many kilometers away from you lightning just struck. Try this trick a few times in a row, and you'll know whether a storm is coming or going.

Birds fly higher in fair weather

Most birds possess what is called the Vitali organ, a special middle-ear receptor that senses extremely minute changes in air pressure. As atmospheric pressure falls before a storm, birds fly lower or huddle on telephone wires to escape the sudden pressure in their heads. If you see a flock flying high in the sky, chances are it's nice weather, ahoy.

Halo around the moon? Storm's comin' soon

According to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, there is some merit to the old folk saying, "When a halo rings the moon or sun, rain's approaching on the run." A so-called halo forms around the moon when ice crystals from high-altitude cirrus clouds reflect and refract incoming light. These cirrus clouds don't bring rain, but they are a good indication that a low-pressure warm front is a few days away, often with a storm in tow.

Choose the answer that best answers the following questions from the reading above.

1. How can you order the topics of the four paragraphs?
 - a. Insect, Atmospheric, Animal, Astral
 - b. Animal, Astral, Insect, Atmospheric
 - c. Insect, Astral, Animal, Atmospheric
 - d. Animal, Insect, Atmospheric, Astral

STAGE II DISTRICT STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Reading Comprehension Test for 10th Form Students

Text 1: From *Great Expectations* by Charles Dickens

My mind grew very uneasy on the subject of the pale young gentleman. The more I thought of the fight, and recalled the pale young gentleman on his back in various stages of puffy and incrimsoned countenance, the more certain it appeared that something would be done to me. I felt that the pale young gentleman's blood was on my head, and that the Law would avenge it. Without having any definite idea of the penalties I had incurred, it was clear to me that village boys could not go stalking about the country, ravaging the houses of gentlefolks and pitching into the studious youth of England, without laying themselves open to severe punishment. For some days, I even kept close at home, and looked out at the kitchen door with the greatest caution and trepidation before going on an errand, lest the officers of the County Jail should pounce upon me. The pale young gentleman's nose had stained my trousers, and I tried to wash out that evidence of my guilt in the dead of night. I had cut my knuckles against the pale young gentleman's teeth, and I twisted my imagination into a thousand tangles, as I devised incredible ways of accounting for that damnable circumstance when I should be haled before the Judges.

Choose the answer that best answers the following questions from the reading above.

1. The main character is worried about:
 - A. The youth of England.
 - B. Getting in trouble for fighting with a gentleman.
 - C. Getting rich.
 - D. Going on an errand.
2. What stained the character's trousers?
 - A. Blood.
 - B. Paint.
 - C. Liquid.
 - D. Food.
3. What did the character feel would happen to him?
 - A. His imagination would twist.

STAGE I DISTRICT STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Reading Comprehension Test for 11th Form Students

Text 1: From The Hunger Games by Suzanne Collins

Sixty seconds. That's how long we're required to stand on our metal circles before the sound of a gong releases us. Step off before the minute is up, and land mines blow your legs off. Sixty seconds to take in the ring of tributes all equidistant from the Cornucopia, a giant golden horn shaped like a cone with a curved tail, the mouth of which is at least twenty feet high, spilling over with the things that will give us life here in the arena. Food, containers of water, weapons, medicine, garments, fire starters. Strewn around the Cornucopia are other supplies, their value decreasing the farther they are from the horn. For instance, only a few steps from my feet lies a three-foot square of plastic. Certainly it could be of some use in a downpour. But there in the mouth, I can see a tent pack that would protect from almost any sort of weather. If I had the guts to go in and fight for it against the other twenty-three tributes. Which I have been instructed not to do.

We're on a flat, open stretch of ground. A plain of hard-packed dirt. Behind the tributes across from me, I can see nothing, indicating either a steep downward slope or even a cliff. To my right lies a lake. To my left and back, sparse piney woods. This is where Haymitch would want me to go. Immediately.

I hear his instructions in my head. "Just clear out, put as much distance as you can between yourselves and the others, and find a source of water."

But it's tempting, so tempting, when I see the bounty waiting there before me. And I know that if I don't get it, someone else will. That the Career Tributes who survive the bloodbath will divide up most of these life-sustaining spoils. Something catches my eye. There, resting on a mound of blanket rolls, is a silver sheath of arrows and a bow, already strung, just waiting to be engaged. *That's mine, I think. It's meant for me.*

Choose the answer that best answers the following questions from the reading above.

1. What happens to a person if they step off their metal circle before the gong sounds?
 - a. They get penalized a point.
 - b. They get their legs blown off by landmines.

STAGE I DISTRICT STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Reading Comprehension Test for 8th Form Students

Text 1: BOYS AND GIRLS

Boys tend to play outside, in large groups that are structured. Their groups have a leader who tells others what to do and how to do it, and resists doing what other boys propose. It is by giving orders that high status is negotiated. Another way boys achieve status is to take center stage by telling stories and jokes, and by challenging the stories and jokes of others. Boys' games have winners and losers and elaborate systems of rules that are frequently the subjects of arguments. Finally, boys are frequently heard to boast about their skills, likes and possessions, and argue about who is best at what. Girls, on the other hand, play in small groups or pairs. The center of a girl's social life is her best friend. Within the group, intimacy is key: differentiation is measured by relative closeness. In their most frequent games, such as jump rope and hopscotch, everyone gets a turn. Many of their activities (such as playing with dolls) do not have winners or losers. Although some girls are certainly more skilled than others, girls are expected not to boast about it, or show that they think they are better than the others. Girls don't give orders: they express their preferences as suggestions, and suggestions are likely to be accepted.

Task one: Chose the multiple-choice item that makes the sentence correct.

1. According to the text:

- A. Boy groups are simple systems of order.
- B. Boys need a leader.
- C. Girls do not value friendship.
- D. Girls need a leader.

2. Boys tend to argue:

- A. When they choose their leader.
- B. When they see girls.
- C. When they play games.
- D. When they share their toys.

3. To boast means:

- A. To have a physical confrontation
- B. To verbally disagree

STAGE II NATIONAL STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Speaking Comprehension Test for 8th Form Students

- 1. We meet new people throughout our lives, at school, at work, while travelling, etc. A simple hello can be a chance to make new friends.**
 - What is the first thing you want to know someone when you meet them for the first time?
 - What type of characteristics or personality do you like in a friend?
 - Where is the best place or setting to meet new people in your opinion and why?
- 2. Ukraine is a country with a rich culture and history.**
 - What is one thing you wished more people knew about Ukraine?
 - What is your favorite Ukrainian holiday? How do you celebrate that holiday?
 - Are you proud to be Ukrainian? Why or why not?
- 3. Trends in media, music, fashion and style are constantly changing. Teens nowadays seem to be aware and keep up with these trends.**
 - What is the newest teen fashion or style trend?
 - How do teens keep up and stay updated with the latest trends?
 - Do you stay up-to-date with the latest trends in fashion, music, technology, etc. and is it important to you? Why or why not?
- 4. Everyone uses the Internet every day. The Internet can be very useful but can also cause lots of problems in our lives.**
 - How often do you use the Internet? What for?
 - What are some advantages and disadvantages of the Internet?
 - How do you think the Internet will be different in the future?
- 5. Choosing a future profession is one of the most important life decisions anyone can make.**
 - What profession do you want to have in the future?
 - What are the most important characteristics needed for your future profession?
 - How should you prepare yourself for your future profession?
- 6. Technology has changed the way we live and it is always changing.**
 - What is the best modern invention that we have today?
 - How do you think technology will change in the future?

STAGE II NATIONAL STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Speaking

9th form

1. Leading a healthy lifestyle is important in everyday life. To be healthy is not just to eat and exercise but many other aspects as well.

- What does leading a healthy lifestyle mean to you?
- How do you stay healthy? Are you ever unhealthy? Why?
- Can one be sad and depressed and still lead a healthy life?

2. English speaking countries like the United States, England, Canada, and Australia attract millions of tourists every year.

- What English speaking country would you like to visit? Why?
- What specific attractions would be most appealing to you to see in-person?
- Why do you think people want to visit these countries?

3. Students in schools around the world are told by parents and teachers that learning English is essential to a good education, opportunities, and money.

- Do you believe learning English is important to students in Ukraine? Why?
- Where does your passion for learning and studying English come from?
- What would you change about learning English in Ukraine to make it better?

4. In America, it is said that breakfast is the most important meal of the day.

- What is a typical breakfast for you? Is it healthy or not?
- What meal (breakfast, lunch, or dinner) do you like the most? Why?
- How would you encourage family and friends to make healthy food choices at breakfast, lunch, or dinner?

5. Many people say, “Home is where the heart is”.

- What does this quote mean to you? Do you agree or disagree?
- Does everyone love his or her home? Why or why not?
- Is it possible to be happy and healthy without a home? Explain your answer.

6. Language is an important part of culture. We speak, we think and we dream in our native language(s). Many countries have switched their national languages to English.

- How would you feel if English replaced Ukrainian as your national language? Explain.
- How do you think the rest of Ukraine would react?
- How would your life change if the national language was English?

STAGE II NATIONAL STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Speaking

10th form

1. **“The best teachers teach from the heart not the book.”**
 - What characteristics do you think make a good teacher?
 - Do you know any good teachers, if so who and why?
 - What advice would you give to your teachers to help them improve?
2. **People are often judged by the way they look and what they wear.**
 - Do you agree with this? Explain.
 - Have you ever been judged by the way that you look? How did that make you feel?
 - Do you think first impressions are important?
3. **34% of Ukrainians between the ages of 15 and 24 have jobs, and even more of them do some work or are looking for work. Jobs and employment are a huge part of life, and as you get older, it is something you must spend some time thinking about.**
 - What kinds of jobs are the most common in your region?
 - What kind of job would you like to have, if you could have any job? Why?
 - What are the opportunities for teenagers to earn extra money in your region?
4. **An English proverb says, “No man is an island.”**
 - What does this mean to you?
 - Do you think that it is important to connect with people?
 - Describe a time when you felt alone. How did you connect with people?
5. **An English proverb says, “The pen is mightier than the sword”**
 - What does this proverb mean to you? Do you agree with it?
 - Do you believe that an idea or a poem or a book can change the world? Why or why not?
 - Describe a time that you used words and ideas to solve a problem instead of violence.
6. **In America, it is considered bad luck to meet a black cat, or to walk under a ladder, good luck to find a penny, and if your ears burn it means someone is talking about you. These are some common superstitions- old beliefs that people still sometimes hold onto.**
 - What are some superstitions in Ukraine? What things are supposed to bring good or bad luck? Are there other superstitions?
 - Where do you think superstitions come from? Do people still believe in them?

STAGE II NATIONAL STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Speaking

11th form

1. Define the word “leadership”.

- What characteristics make a good leader?
- Describe a time you have been in a position of leadership
- Who is someone you think is a great leader? Why?

2. Some people choose their future career based on the money they will make and not on their passions.

- In the future what career do you want?
- Why would you choose this career?
- In a career, which do you think is more important - money or happiness?

3. In America, it is considered bad luck to meet a black cat, or to walk under a ladder, good luck to find a penny, and if your ears burn it means someone is talking about you. These are some common superstitions- old beliefs that people still sometimes hold onto.

- What are some superstitions in Ukraine? What things are supposed to bring good or bad luck? Are there other superstitions?
- Where do you think superstitions come from? Do people still believe in them?
- Do you believe in superstitions? Why or why not?

4. Urbanization is the process of people moving into the city, causing it to grow and expand. Cities all over the world are getting bigger and more crowded.

- Do you think it is better to live in the city or in the country? Why?
- Is it a good thing for so many people to move into the city? What are some positive or negative effects?
- If you could live in any place, in any city or any country, where would you live? Why?

5. The relationships with our families are often the most important relationships in our lives.

- Describe your relations with your close family members.
- If you could choose how many brothers or sisters you have at home, how many would you choose? Why?
- What is the happiest memory you have of your family?

STAGE III NATIONAL STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Listening Comprehension Test for 8th Form Students

In over 200 countries, children are calling for adults to take action and stop ruining the planet's future. Listen up, grown-ups around the world: You've failed us. That is the message millions of young people from Sydney to Warsaw to London and beyond carried to the streets in September 2019, as they skipped school to stage strikes demanding urgent action on climate change.

The strike is the third this year and involved more than 3,000 protests, according to the group that organized them. The strike in New York, where 1.1 million students were excused from school, happened before a pair of climate meetings at the United Nations.

The New York protest was led by Greta Thunberg, the 16-year-old Swedish high school student who has become the face of the fast-growing youth movement that has taken hold in more than 200 countries. Her message to world leaders is blunt and to the point: Listen to the science.

"We are united behind the science and will stop at nothing to keep this crisis from getting worse," Thunberg said from the stage in Battery Park at the south end of Manhattan as the crowd chanted, "Greta, Greta, Greta." She not only condemned political leaders for their "empty promises, lies and inaction," she scolded supportive adults for taking selfies with her and her fellow activists and telling them "how much they admire what we do." That is not why the crowds came to the streets, she added. "We are doing this to wake up the leaders," she said. "We deserve a safe future. Is that too much to ask?"

STAGE II NATIONAL STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Writing

8th Form

1. We all have goals and sharing our goals is a good way to help us get them done. Write about your goals using the following questions as prompts. What are your current goals in life? How do you plan to reach your goals? How do you feel when you finish your goals?
2. Your friend sent you a letter about their problems with saving and managing money. Write an informal letter to your friend explaining why you think people have money problems. How well do you manage your money? What are some ways your friend can try to save money?
3. Music has the power to make us feel many kinds of emotions. As you think about the emotions music can make us feel, write a letter to your favorite artist/musical group with the following questions as a guide. What is your favorite song? Why do you like it? When did you first hear it? What feeling(s) does it make you feel?

STAGE II NATIONAL STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Writing

9th Form

1. Many teachers and parents say that students are not motivated nowadays. Do you agree or disagree? What motivates you to do well in school? What do you do when you feel demotivated? What is a good way to motivate others?
2. In schools, there is a very serious problem with students cheating. How do you define cheating? Why do you think people cheat? What do you think can be done to prevent cheating in schools?
3. The local government is asking people to write to the mayor about the problems with pollution in your community. Write a formal letter to your mayor, describing the types of pollution in your community. How can the government help with this problem? What are some new laws or policies that you think will help reduce and prevent pollution?

STAGE III NATIONAL STUDENTS OLYMPIAD IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Listening Comprehension Test for 9th Form Students

The Legend of Beddgelert

Beddgelert is a small village in Snowdonia, the national park which contains the highest mountain in Wales. The name Beddgelert derives from two parts: Bedd which means grave, and Gelert which is the name of a famous dog in Welsh legend. Now, listen carefully as I tell you this legend. Back in the 13th century, Llewellyn the great lived with his wife Joan, the daughter of the King of England. When they first married Joan bought Llewellyn a magnificent dog as a wedding gift, one which protected the couple from the wolves which lived near their stone palace. The dog was a great, strong hunter, and Llewellyn grew extremely attached to his brave, loyal companion, naming him Gelert.

One day Llewellyn blew on his horn to summon his hunting dogs, but Gelert did not come. Therefore the master went hunting without him, a little disappointed that his best dog wasn't there. When Llewellyn returned, however, he was greeted by Gelert who was covered in blood, especially around his mouth. The master suddenly panicked and immediately went looking for his baby son but couldn't find him anywhere. Indeed all he could see was the baby's bed, empty and blood all around. Llewellyn was furious with Gelert for having killed his son, and in a great rage he killed Gelert with his sword. As Gelert cried out, the baby son responded with a cry of his own. He wasn't dead. Llewellyn ran to the baby and found a dead wolf next to his bed. Gelert hadn't killed the baby, he had saved the baby from a hungry wolf, suffering terrible injuries whilst doing so. Llewellyn was distraught. He had killed his loyal dog, the dog who had saved the life of his son. He picked Gelert up and took him outside, where he buried him with great honor. Legend has it that Llewellyn never smiled again. To this day you can see Gelert's grave in the village, and thousands of tourists visit every year.

ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕННЯ II ЕТАПУ
ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ ОЛІМПІАДИ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

ПАМ'ЯТКА
ПРО РАЙОННІ ТА МІСЬКІ ОЛІМПІАДИ З ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ
ОЛІМПІАДИ ПРОВОДЯТЬСЯ В ЧОТИРИ ТУРИ
ПРОТЯГОМ ОДНОГО ДНЯ

МОВЛЕННЄВА КОМПЕТЕНЦІЯ

Учень повинен висловитись без підготовки на одну з двох запропонованих тем, кожна з яких відповідає орієнтовній тематиці усного мовлення навчальної програми.

Монологічне висловлювання повинно бути повним, відповідати ситуації, послідовним, комунікативно спрямованим, лексично насиченим, правильно фонетично і граматично оформленим та містити елементи співбесіди із членами комісії. Максимальний обсяг висловлювання для учнів 8-9 класів 15 речень, 10-11 класів – 20 речень

Критерії оцінювання:

Повнота розкриття теми – 1-3 бали

Комунікативна спрямованість – 1-3 бали

Інформаційна значимість – 0-2 бали

Вимова – 1-4 бали

Лексичний запас – 1-6 бали

Функціональна адекватність – 1-2 бали

Граматична правильність – 1-8 бали

Заохочувальний бал – 1-2 бали

Загальна сума – 30 балів

ТВОРЧА ПИСЬМОВА РОБОТА

Учням пропонується написати міні-твір на одну з двох запропонованих тем. Написання твору повинно тривати 60 хвилин.

Обсяг письмової роботи: 8-9 клас – 18 речень; 10-11 клас – 20 речень.

Критерії оцінювання:

Обсяг письмового повідомлення – 0-2 бали

Зовнішній вигляд і структура – 0-2 бали

Повнота розкриття змісту – 0 – 6 балів

Лексична насиченість – 2 – 8 балів

Рівень розвитку граматичної компетенції – 0-10 балів

Заохочувальний бал – 0-2 балів

Загальна сума – 30 балів

АУДІЮВАННЯ

Учням кожного з 9-11 класів пропонується прослухати тексти з певною кількістю незнайомих слів, частина з яких, але не більше трьох, може бути виписана на дошку з їх значеннями. Аудіотекст пред'являється двічі з голосу вчителя. Після першого прослуховування учасники виконують перше завдання (10 хвилин), після другого прослуховування учасники виконують друге завдання (10 хвилин). Користуватися словниками або іншою довідковою літературою не дозволяється. Проведення туру займає не більше 30 хвилин. Вартість кожного правильно виконаного завдання – 2 бали. За виправлення знімається 50% вартості правильно виконаного завдання. Максимальна оцінка за тур – 30 балів.

ЧИТАННЯ

Учням роздаються тексти для читання (кожному окремо), які є єдиними для всіх учасників відповідного класу. Тексти можуть бути уривками з оригінальної художньої, суспільно-політичної або науково-популярної літератури. Тексти є цільним, сюжетно-завершеним.

У тексті допускається наявність 3-5% незнайомої лексики. Користуватися словниками не дозволяється.

Тестові завдання складаються з правильних та неправильних тверджень до тексту, незавершених тверджень з різними варіантами відповідей, запитань з різними варіантами відповідей. Тривалість виконання післятекстових завдань – 20 хвилин.

Вартість кожного правильно виконаного завдання – 2 бали. За виправлення знімається 50% вартості правильно виконаного завдання. Максимальна оцінка за тур – 30 балів.

МАКСИМАЛЬНА ОЦІНКА ЗА ЧОТИРИ ТУРИ 120 БАЛІВ