

**Завдання для II етапу Всеукраїнської учнівської олімпіади з англійської мови
у 2025-2026 н.р.
9 клас**

I тур. Аудіювання. Максимум 30 балів

LISTENING

Завдання 1. 10 тестових завдань, у яких потрібно дати відповідь, чи запропоноване твердження правильне (відповідає аудіотексту) чи ні. **1 бал за правильну відповідь.**

Завдання 2. 10 тестових завдань, де потрібно вибрати 1 правильну відповідь із 4 запропонованих. **2 бали за правильну відповідь.**

Task 1. LISTENING. Listen to a talk about how technologies impact our life. Identify whether the statements are true or false.

1. Patricia believes that technology has both advantages and disadvantages.
2. According to Patricia, one of the biggest advantages of technology is access to information.
3. Patricia says that technology has completely replaced the need for face-to-face interaction.
4. John and Patricia both agree that technology can be addictive.
5. Patricia thinks introverted people are encouraged to socialize more because of technology.
6. Patricia believes parents should limit screen time only for their children, not themselves.
7. Social media is mentioned as a factor that might interfere with children's well-being.
8. Patricia suggests that people can contribute to the online world by sharing information when they can't find what they're looking for.
9. According to Patricia, the most significant technological advancement is the development of social media platforms.
10. The conversation implies that society's increasing focus on online presence may be contributing to a decline in real-world interpersonal communication.

Task 2. LISTENING. Listen to a talk about how technologies impact our life. Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. What does Patricia say about technology overall?

- A) It is always harmful.
- B) It only benefits younger people.
- C) It encompasses a blend of notable drawbacks and significant.
- D) It should be completely avoided.

2. According to Patricia, what is one of the biggest benefits of technology?

- A) Making new friends
- B) Access to endless information

- C) Learning to use new devices
- D) Spending more time outdoors

3. What does Patricia say about face-to-face communication?

- A) It is less important than it used to be.
- B) It is still necessary in society.
- C) It is completely replaced by texting.
- D) It causes anxiety in introverts.

4. Why does Patricia think technology may negatively affect introverted individuals?

- A) It encourages them to go outside more often.
- B) It forces them to socialize in person.
- C) It allows them to avoid real social interaction.
- D) It reduces their screen time.

5. What role does Patricia say parents should play in managing children's use of social media?

- A) Allow full access without limits
- B) Set strict rules for children but not for themselves
- C) Monitor children online anonymously
- D) Model healthy tech habits and set clear boundaries

6. What example of medical technology does Patricia mention as highly impactful?

- A) 3D printing
- B) Robotic surgery
- C) Brainwave scanning
- D) Genetic engineering

7. What does Patricia suggest people can do if they can't find the information they need online?

- A) Contact an expert
- B) Stop using the internet
- C) Write and share their own content to help others
- D) Pay to access academic databases

8. How does Patricia describe the influence of social media on children?

- A) It boosts their confidence in every situation.
- B) It should be unrestricted for educational purposes.
- C) It may expose them to harmful experiences like bullying.
- D) It has no major impact on emotional development.

9. Based on the conversation, what is implied about the role of balance in technology use?

- A) Too much balance can make technology boring.
- B) Balance is only needed for younger users.
- C) Finding balance is essential for healthy tech use.
- D) Balance is less important than productivity.

10. What underlying concern does Patricia express regarding modern communication habits?

- A) People are becoming better at multitasking with tech.
- B) Human connection is weakening due to overuse of online platforms.
- C) Voice messaging is replacing written language.
- D) Introverts are becoming more extroverted because of gaming.

II тур. Читання. Максимум 20 балів

READING

Завдання 1. 10 тестових завдань, у яких потрібно дати відповідь, чи запропоноване твердження правильне чи ні. **1 бал за правильну відповідь**

Завдання 2. 10 тестових завдань, де потрібно вибрати 1 правильну відповідь із 4 запропонованих. **1 бал за правильну відповідь.**

Tilly Smith: The Girl Who Saved Lives During a Tsunami

On December 26, 2004, a 10-year-old girl from the United Kingdom named Tilly Smith was on holiday with her family in Thailand. They were walking along Mai Khao beach in Phuket. The weather was sunny, but something about the sea looked strange. The water moved away from the beach, going very far out, and it looked white with bubbles. Tilly felt that something was wrong.

Two weeks before, Tilly had learned about tsunamis at school. Her geography teacher, Andrew Kearney, had shown the class a video about a big wave that had hit Hawaii in 1946. When she saw the strange sea in Thailand, she remembered the lesson immediately. She told her parents, "Tsunami! There will be a tsunami soon!"

At first, Tilly's mother did not believe her. But Tilly was very scared. She begged her family to leave the beach quickly. She cried, "Please, Mum, come with me! It's dangerous here! If you don't, something bad will happen!" Her fear convinced her parents to listen.

Tilly's father ran to tell the hotel staff what was happening. The staff acted fast and moved everyone away from the beach. Around 100 people, including Tilly and her family, went to the second floor of the hotel. Just then, a huge wave hit the beach. The tsunami was caused by a big earthquake near Indonesia. The waves traveled across the ocean and hit 14 countries, killing more than 227,000 people. Many of the victims were tourists. Thailand was hit about two hours after the earthquake.

Thanks to Tilly's quick thinking and warning, everyone at Mai Khao beach that day was safe. People were very grateful and called her "The Angel on the Beach." She won several

awards, and a French newspaper named her Child of the Year. She even met the president of the United States, who said that her story shows how education can save lives.

Today, many countries have tsunami warning systems. These systems can tell people when a tsunami is coming, so they can leave dangerous areas in time. In 2004, these systems were not yet in place. Stories like Tilly's taught the world how important it is to learn about natural disasters. Education can help people understand the signs of danger and make safe decisions.

Tilly's story is also an example of how even a child can make a big difference. She remembered what she had learned in school and used her knowledge to help other people. Her courage saved lives that day. Teachers and parents can see how important it is to teach children about natural disasters, so they are ready if something happens.

In the end, Tilly Smith shows us that paying attention, learning, and acting quickly can save lives. Her experience reminds us that knowledge is powerful and that children can also be heroes. Education is not just about reading books – it can truly protect people and help the world in real situations.

Task 1. Identify whether the statements are true or false.

1. On Boxing Day morning, Tilly enjoyed the view and the weather on the beach.
2. The sea reminded her of a tsunami on another resort island 50 years earlier.
3. It was not easy to make her parents listen to her warning.
4. She informed the hotel staff about the coming danger.
5. Tilly helped save not only her family but almost a hundred other tourists at Mai Khao Beach.
6. In 2004, the tsunami killed over 227,000 people across 14 countries.
7. No one was killed by the 2024 tsunami at Mai Khao Beach.
8. There was no tsunami warning system at Mai Khao Beach in 2004.
9. According to the text, knowledge learned at school can be used in real life.
10. Knowledge, attention to detail, and quick actions made a ten-year-old girl a real hero in 2004.

Task 2. Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. What holiday did Tilly and her parents celebrate in one of the most famous Thai tourist destinations almost 22 years ago?

- A. Easter
- B. Thanksgiving Day
- C. Christmas
- D. Epiphany

2. What seemed unusual to the young tourist that morning?

- A. the warm weather in December
- B. the sea moving to the beach
- C. crowds of people on Mai Khao
- D. the odd colour of the waves

3. What did the unusual behaviour of the sea indicate?

- A. huge waves caused by the earthquake
- B. high tourist season for the resort
- C. an approaching thunderstorm

D. immediate danger from Hawaii

4. How did Tilly find out about this natural disaster?

- A. from her parents
- B. from a lesson at school
- C. from her previous trip
- D. from her Geography book

5. How long did it take the tsunami to reach Thailand from Indonesia?

- A. a couple of hours
- B. immediately
- C. over 14 minutes
- D. in 100 minutes

6. Where did the hotel guests take shelter?

- A. on the beach
- B. on the upper floors
- C. in the basement
- D. on a nearby island

7. Why was Tilly nicknamed ‘the Angel of the Beach’?

- A. She was as beautiful as an angel.
- B. She won such an award on the beach.
- C. She saved people’s lives from death.
- D. She was sent to meet the US President.

8. Which title highlighted Tilly’s young age?

- A. The Angel of the Beach
- B. all other prizes
- C. the US President’s words
- D. European newspaper award

9. What is the purpose of modern tsunami warning systems?

- A. to track earthquakes around the globe
- B. to inform people about the danger
- C. to teach schoolchildren about natural disasters
- D. to showcase Tilly’s experience

10. What lesson has Tilly’s story taught us?

- A. Everyone should watch their teacher’s videos attentively.
- B. All countries should introduce tsunami warning systems.
- C. Schools can teach children how to stay safe in disasters.
- D. Adults should always listen to their kids’ opinions.

III тур. Творча робота. Максимум 50 балів

WRITING

Writing Comprehension Test for 9th Form Students

Word limit: 130–150 words

Maximum score: 50 points

Write an essay regarding **one of the topics suggested**. Choose the one that you think you are most capable of writing about. Then begin writing your essay on the pages provided. When you finish, close your papers, lay down your pen, and wait for us to collect your test materials.

Topics:

1. **Teen Generation: Between the Real and Digital Worlds**
 - How do online trends influence teenagers' lives and values?
 - Are modern teenagers becoming more connected or more isolated?
 - What balance between virtual and real communication is important for today's youth?
2. **The Power of Friendship in a Changing World**
 - What challenges do friendships face in the modern world?
 - How do social networks affect real-life relationships?
 - Which personal qualities help maintain true friendship today?
3. **Choosing a Profession in the Age of Technology**
 - Which professions are changing or appearing due to technological progress?
 - What skills will be essential for future careers?
 - How can schools help students prepare for professional changes?

Критерії оцінювання

1. **Обсяг та дотримання вимог (слова, час, формат) – 0–5 балів**
(150–180 слів, артиклі та прийменники враховуються) – відповідність кількості слів, акуратність в оформленні, дотримання інструкцій.
2. **Повнота розкриття теми – 0–10 балів**
Враховуються аргументованість, логічність і відповідність темі творчої роботи.
3. **Організація тексту та структура – 0–7 балів**
Враховується наявність усіх необхідних структурних елементів (вступ, основна частина, висновки) та різноманіття використаних засобів зв'язності.
4. **Лексична насиченість – 0–10 балів**
Враховується різноманітність вжитих словникових одиниць, використання ідіоматичних і сталих виразів.
5. **Граматична правильність – 0–10 балів**
Враховується правильність побудови речень, вживання часових форм, артиклів, прийменників, складність вжитих конструкцій (дієприкметникових і дієприслівникових зворотів, узгодження часів, складних речень).
6. **Орфографія й пунктуація – 0–5 балів**
Враховується правильність написання слів і дотримання пунктуаційних правил.
7. **Креативність та оригінальність – 0–3 бали**
Виставляється вибірково за оригінальність твору: використання епіграфу, цитат, цікавих прикладів або творчих елементів, авторських стилістичних прийомів.