



International English Olympiad  
“Formula of Unity” / “The Third Millennium”  
Year 2024/2025. Final round



**Tasks for grades R5 –R6**

1. (10 points) Correct mistakes in these sentences. There is ONE mistake in ONE word only in each sentence. Find the mistakes, correct them and write down A CORRECTED FORM of the word.

For example: He ~~have~~ a car.

Your answer should be: has.

- [1] I can't go with you yesterday because I was busy.
- [2] My grandparent's house is near the farm. They love this place.
- [3] All the money that you brought yesterday are on the table.
- [4] Let's go out! The whether is cool today!
- [5] He said that he will help you in 3 days.
- [6] How many time did you go there? Two or three?
- [7] I'm not going with you. I have to go at work.
- [8] It is something I should not tell you. Don't make me speak, please!
- [9] This exercise is two times as easier as the previous one.
- [10] I know his well, he is a friend of mine.

2. (10 points) Choose a missing word for these idioms. You can use each letter only once.

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1) If you are angry, your face is like _____ .  |            |
| 2) If you are happy, you are on _____ nine.   | A) weather |
| 3) If the weather in autumn is warm and sunny, it is Indian _____ .                           | B) cloud   |
| 4) When you have a lot of problems at the same time, you say: «It never rains but it _____ ». | C) breeze  |
| 5) When you don't feel very well, you say: «I feel under the _____ ».                         | D) thunder |
| 6) If something is easy, you say: «It is a _____ ».   | E) storm   |
| 7) If you want to make new ideas, you have a brain _____ .                                    | F) summer  |
| 8) If a situation happens not very often, you say: «Once in a blue _____ ».                   | G) sun     |
| 9) If you are happy, lucky and have a good position, you have your place in the _____ .       | H) pours   |
|   | I) heat    |
|   | J) moon    |
| 10) If there are a lot of hot days in summer, it is a _____ wave.                             |            |

3. (10 points) Match the word with its transcription.

- |              |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1) Lose      | A) ['kwærət]       |
| 2) Loose     | B) ['daɪəri]       |
| 3) Quite     | C) [luz]           |
| 4) Quiet     | D) ['pɜ:s(ə)n(ə)l] |
| 5) Dairy     | E) [lus]           |
| 6) Diary     | F) ['deəri]        |
| 7) Personal  | G) [pɜ:sə'nel]     |
| 8) Personnel | H) [kwart]         |
| 9) Heir      | I) [heə]           |
| 10) Hair     | J) [eə]            |

4. (10 points) Read the text and fill the gaps with missing phrases.

**Tuesday** Going through the forest is my favourite part of the walk. My dog Benji loves it too. I'm Grace. I live on a farm with my parents and I take Benji for a walk most days after school. While Benji's playing, I stop to take a photo of a butterfly. I'm thinking about posting it on Facebook, but then I hear Benji barking. He's jumping and running around a boy. 1). \_\_\_\_\_ 'Benji, stop! Come here!' I call and throw him his ball. I'm about to say sorry to the boy, but he's gone.

**Wednesday** It's cold today, so Benji and I are walking fast. As we go through the forest, it starts raining so I run.

Suddenly, I fall and I'm on my back. OUCH! That hurt!

Then there's someone there and a voice asks 'Are you all right?' I look up and see the boy from yesterday.

2). \_\_\_\_\_

'I haven't seen you at school. Do you live near here?' I ask.

'No, I'm from Manchester,' he says. 'Sorry! I have to go. Can you walk? Do you need help?'

'No, I'm fine. Thanks!' I say and the boy walks away.

'I'm Grace,' I call. 'What's your name?' but he's already gone.

3). \_\_\_\_\_

'Hi Grace. Do you know about this boy, Mark?' she asks.

'No, what boy?' I say.

'A boy from Manchester. He's run away from home. Look! This is his dad.'

There's a man on TV sitting with a policeman. He's crying as the policeman asks people to help. 4). \_\_\_\_\_ It's the boy from the forest. He's Mark. Should I say something?

'Poor man,' says Mum. 'I just hope they find his son soon.'

No, I mustn't say anything. If I tell Mum, the police will come and find Mark. What if he's run away for a good reason? 5). \_\_\_\_\_

**Thursday** I can't find Mark, so I shout, 'Mark, where are you?'

No answer.

'Mark,' I shout again, 'I know about you.'

After a moment, he appears. 'What do you know? How do you know my name?'

6). \_\_\_\_\_

He looks shocked. 'Did you say anything? Have you told them?'

'No,' I say. 'I wanted to talk to you first. What's happened? Why have you run away?'

'I had an argument with my dad. A bad one.'

7). \_\_\_\_\_

Mark points to a fallen tree and we sit down.

'My mum died four years ago. It was a very difficult time for me and for Dad. He was sad for a long time, but then he met someone new. Mel's her name.'

'Oh, and don't you like her?' I ask.

8). \_\_\_\_\_

'But, what about your dad? Have you talked to him?'

'He tells me to try harder with her, but I can't. The night I ran away, he told me that we're all moving to London.

Mel's from London, you see. Then he told me that he and Mel want to get married and have a baby. We both got angry and I told him I'm not moving to London. I took my tent and I left in the middle of the night.'

9). \_\_\_\_\_

'I know, but my grandad and my friends are in Manchester. I don't want to move to London.'

'You might like London,' I say.

'That's what my dad says.'

I feel sorry for Mark, but I think of his dad crying on TV and feel sorry for him too.

'What are you going to do?' I ask.

'I don't know. I need time to think.'

**Friday**

Mark's waiting for me in the forest. I've got some news.

'The police came to the farm this morning. They're going to search the forest tomorrow.'

Mark looks sad, 'I didn't want this. My dad, crying on TV and the police looking for me. I don't know what to do.'

10). \_\_\_\_\_

Mark doesn't answer at first, then he looks at me and smiles.

'Can I use your phone?' he asks. 'I need to call my dad.'

*Robin Newton*

- 1) I should talk to him first.
- 2) At home, Mum's watching the news.
- 3) 'What about?' I ask.
- 4) 'But what will you do? You can't live here.' I tell him.
- 5) The poor boy looks worried.
- 6) 'No, not much. She's not a bad person, but we don't really connect. She wants my dad for herself and she isn't interested in me.'

- 7) Then they show a photo of the missing boy.
- 8) 'Your dad was on TV. The police are looking for you.'
- 9) 'I'm OK,' I say and the boy helps me up.
- 10) 'I've got an idea. Why don't you live with your grandad in Manchester? Let your dad and Mel move to London and visit them in the holidays.'

**5. (5 points) Match these famous landmarks with the places where they are located.**

- |                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1) Tower Bridge       | A) Ireland   |
| 2) Cardiff Castle     | B) Scotland  |
| 3) Dublin Castle      | C) Wales     |
| 4) Edinburgh Castle   | D) Australia |
| 5) Sydney Opera House | E) London    |

**6. (9 points) Read the poem and do the tasks.**

**THE CAT THAT WALKED BY HIMSELF by Rudyard Kipling**

Pussy can sit by the fire and sing,  
Pussy can climb a tree,  
Or play with a silly old cork and string  
To 'muse herself, not me.  
But I like Binkie my dog, because  
He knows how to behave;  
So, Binkie's the same as the First Friend was,  
And I am the Man in the Cave.  
Pussy will play man-Friday till  
It's time to wet her paw  
And make her walk on the window-sill  
(For the footprint Crusoe saw);  
Then she fluffles her tail and mews,  
And scratches and won't attend.  
But Binkie will play whatever I choose,  
And he is my true First Friend.  
Pussy will rub my knees with her head  
Pretending she loves me hard;  
But the very minute I go to my bed  
Pussy runs out in the yard,  
And there she stays till the morning-light;  
So I know it is only pretend;  
But Binkie, he snores at my feet all night,  
And he is my Firstest Friend!

- 1) Find a word that means «to breathe in a very noisy way while you are sleeping»
- 2) Find in the text a synonym for the words «true, best»
- 3) Find in the text an antonym for the word «dry»
- 4) What is this poem about? Write 30-50 words and explain your opinion.

**7. (15 points) «A friend is someone who knows all about you and still loves you». Do you agree with this idea? Write a text and explain your opinion. Write 100–150 words, articles and contractions are counted as ONE word each.**

**Don't forget to write:**

- your opinion
- examples from the poem above
- your own examples



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**Tasks for grades R7–R9**

1. (10 points) Correct mistakes in these sentences. There is ONE mistake in ONE word only in each sentence. Find the mistakes, correct them and write down A CORRECTED FORM of the word.

For example: He ~~have~~ a car.

Your answer should be: has.

- [1] If I were you, I would called him immediately.
- [2] Tomorrow at this time I will be swimming in the ocean. I'm happy!
- [3] Have you ever been in China? I highly recommend it!
- [4] The more you try, than better the result.
- [5] During the trip we were making so many photos. Should I share?
- [6] So a nice dress! Where have you got it?
- [7] He said me if I was able to help Jane.
- [8] You shouldn't has done it! Now solve the problem yourself!
- [9] I hate these curtains. Can we see another ones?
- [10] The car has broken up. I'm sorry!

2. (10 points) Choose a missing word for these idioms. You can use each letter only once.

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| 1) If you are listening to someone carefully, you are all _____ .  |           |
| 2) If you are unusually quiet, you say: «A cat got my _____ ».   | A) tongue |
| 3) If something is really bright and noticeable, it is _____ -catching.  | B) finger |
| 4) If you tell news and it is completely true and can be relied on, you say:<br>«This is from the horse's _____ ». | C) head   |
| 5) If someone annoys you, they get in your _____ .   | D) ears   |
| 6) If you take part in different activities at the same time, you have a _____ in every pie.                       | E) feet   |
| 7) If you are really in love with someone, you go with a _____ over hills.   | F) hand   |
| 8) If you enjoy traveling and cannot sit in one place, you have got itchy _____ .                                  | G) eye    |
| 9) If you tell lies to someone, you lie through your _____ .   | H) hair   |
| 10) If someone is experienced at doing something, they are an old _____ .  | I) mouth  |
|  | J) teeth  |

3. (10 points) Match the word with its transcription.

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1) Pear      | A) [pɪə]       |
| 2) Peer      | B) [flɔ:]      |
| 3) Flour     | C) [ɪk'sept]   |
| 4) Floor     | D) [peə]       |
| 5) Accept    | E) [ə'fekt]    |
| 6) Except    | F) [ɪn'veləp]  |
| 7) Affect    | G) ['flaʊə]    |
| 8) Effect    | H) ['envələʊp] |
| 9) Envelop   | I) [ək'sept]   |
| 10) Envelope | J) [ɪ'fekt]    |

4. (10 points) Read the text and fill the gaps with missing phrases.

Can you remember a time when you woke up from a fantastic, scary or strange dream? Maybe you were scared and had to turn on the light or the dream was so good you wanted to stay in it longer. 1). \_\_\_\_\_ But are dreams just dreams or are they trying to tell you something?

**Do dreams predict the future?**

For hundreds of years, people have thought gods or spirits communicate with us through our dreams. Even today, many people can remember a time when they saw an event, place or person in their dream and then, later, the dream came true in real life. 2). \_\_\_\_\_ Most people have four to six dreams every night after the age of ten.

That's as many as 2,000 dreams per year. So, by the time they reach 80 years old the average person might have had 140,000 dreams. 3). \_\_\_\_\_ And, of course, we probably choose to forget the thousands of times we dream about events but they don't happen.

### **Are dreams just recycled thoughts?**

Around the 18th and 19th centuries two main ideas about dreams became popular. One was the idea that the things we see in our dreams are things our conscious mind is hiding from us. However, the opposite idea said that while we're asleep, the brain organises memories and events from the day. 4). \_\_\_\_\_ Are dreams messages from our brains?

5). \_\_\_\_\_ Dreams might be made from the thoughts we have during the day, but they appear in dreams with symbolic meaning. When we're awake, we mostly think in words, like we're having conversations with ourselves. But when we're asleep, the part of our brain that controls language becomes less active, while the part that controls feelings becomes more active. 6). \_\_\_\_\_

So, if you can understand the symbols in your dreams, you have a window into your subconscious. Common dreams like being able to fly or falling, or having no clothes on in a public place, probably mean something similar in most people. 7). \_\_\_\_\_

### **How can you understand the messages?**

One way to help you do this is to keep a dream diary. As soon as you wake up, write down whatever you can remember about your dreams. Use pen and paper, not your phone or computer as the light might wake you up and you'll forget faster. 8). \_\_\_\_\_ Some days you'll write with your eyes not even fully open and the result will be almost impossible to read, or it might not even make sense.

Now you can connect your dreams to the events and feelings in your daily life. 9). \_\_\_\_\_ How were you feeling in the dream? That dream about having no clothes on in public might mean you are anxious about something you have to do, or you're not feeling confident in a certain situation or with certain people.

### **Can you control your dreams?**

Some people think writing your dreams down can open your mind to lucid dreaming. 10). \_\_\_\_\_ Instead of just working out the meaning of your dreams, you'll be creating them. That could be a lot of fun, but you might want to continue having some dreams that allow your subconscious to send you messages!

*Nicola Prentis*

- 1) Be quick, as the memories will be gone in seconds.
- 2) Even if we forget 95–99 per cent of our dreams, we will still remember a few thousand of them.
- 3) But to understand exactly what they mean to you, you have to connect them to the events and feelings of your daily life.
- 4) Probably, in either case, you forgot most of the details before breakfast.
- 5) So, maybe we experience our thoughts as feelings and symbols instead of words with clear meanings
- 6) But perhaps the truth about dreams lies somewhere in the middle of these two ideas.
- 7) Think about the people and place where the dream happened as they might have a meaning too.
- 8) But it's probably just a coincidence when a dream event is followed by a real-life event that's similar to it, especially if the subject of the dream is something that happens often in everyday life.
- 9) In lucid dreams, you know you're dreaming and you can change your own plot.
- 10) Dreams are just a random collection of these thoughts, but we try to make a story from them when we wake up.

### **5. (5 points) Match these famous landmarks with the places where they are located.**

- |                          |                                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) Stonehenge            | A) the county of Berkshire       |
| 2) Windsor Castle        | B) the Bloomsbury area of London |
| 3) White Cliffs of Dover | C) Cumbria in northwest England  |
| 4) The British Museum    | D) Wiltshire                     |
| 5) The Lake District     | E) Kent's coastline              |

### **6. (9 points) Read the poem and do the tasks.**

#### **The Road Not Taken by Robert Lee Frost**

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,  
And sorry I could not travel both

And be one traveler, long I stood  
And looked down one as far as I could  
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,  
And having perhaps the better claim,  
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;  
Though as for that the passing there  
Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay  
In leaves no step had trodden black.  
Oh, I kept the first for another day!  
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,  
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh  
Somewhere ages and ages hence:  
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—  
I took the one less traveled by,  
And that has made all the difference.

- 1) Find a word that means «the sound of someone taking a deep breath»
- 2) Find in the text a synonym for the word «fairly»
- 3) Find in the text an antonym for the word «united»
- 4) What is this poem about? Write 40-50 words and explain your opinion.

**7. (15 points) «It's easy to decide what you're going to do. The hard thing is deciding what you're not going to do». Do you agree with this idea? Write a text and explain your opinion. Write 150–200 words, articles and contractions are counted as ONE word each.**

**Don't forget to write:**

- **your opinion**
- **examples from the poem above**
- **your own examples**



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## Tasks for grades R10–R11

1. (10 points) Correct mistakes in these sentences. There is ONE mistake in ONE word only in each sentence. Find the mistakes, correct them and write down A CORRECTED FORM of the word.

For example: He ~~have~~ a car.

Your answer should be: has.

- [1] I'd rather you do it immediately, don't put it off.
- [2] I wish he has done that before her coming, but he failed.
- [3] You would better ask her out until someone else does it.
- [4] We have some troubles doing this, haven't we?
- [5] I know a man whom father was a victim of this criminal. Do you want to meet him?
- [6] In the end of our meeting we devoted some time to the problem of constant delays.
- [7] I swam so deeply that no one could see me for a couple of minutes. Everybody was anxious!
- [8] Neither Nelly or Mike came to the party, so I wasn't interested in it at all.
- [9] They had such a great alter in the church. I couldn't help staring.
- [10] Having the wall painting, he started to evaluate the work right away.

2. (10 points) Choose a missing word for these idioms. You can use each letter only once.

- 1) When you are on cloud nine, you can also say that you are as happy as \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2) If you are a pessimist, people call you «negative \_\_\_\_\_ ». A) Nancy
- 3) If you don't know anything at all, you don't know \_\_\_\_\_. B) Bob
- 4) If you hesitate about everything, you are a real doubting \_\_\_\_\_. C) Jack
- 5) If something is fair or equal, you say: «Even-\_\_\_\_\_ ». D) Steven
- 6) If you are talking about any person, you say: «Every Tom, Dick and \_\_\_\_\_ ». E) Larry
- 7) If you are really hungry, you are starving \_\_\_\_\_. F) Marvin
- 8) A special device, that is put on a table and can be turned around to take food, is called «lazy \_\_\_\_\_. G) Harry
- 9) If you don't want to be worse than your neighbors or peers, you try to keep up with the \_\_\_\_\_. H) Joneses
- 10) If something is easy to do, you say: «\_\_\_\_\_ 's your uncle». I) Thomas
- J) Susan

3. (10 points) Match the word with its transcription.

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Conscience    | A) ['kʌnfəsnɪs] |
| 2) Conscious     | B) [dɪ'vaɪs]    |
| 3) Consciousness | C) ['kʌnf(ə)ns] |
| 4) Device        | D) ['dɪ:vɪəs]   |
| 5) Devise        | E) ['kæriə]     |
| 6) Devious       | F) [ə'fektɪv]   |
| 7) Career        | G) ['kʌnfəs]    |
| 8) Carrier       | H) [dɪ'vaɪz]    |
| 9) Affective     | I) [kə'riə]     |
| 10) Effective    | J) [ɪ'fektɪv]   |

4. (10 points) Read the text and fill the gaps with missing phrases.

**A long history**

People have been painting and writing on walls throughout history. In prehistoric times, people in Africa and Europe used to paint pictures of animals and people in caves. Graffiti has been found on buildings at ancient sites in Greece, Italy, Syria and Iraq. 1). \_\_\_\_\_ These include religious, political and romantic messages, and even some magic spells!

**Modern times**

In the late twentieth century, graffiti and street art became an international phenomenon. In the 1970s, young people in New York used pens to write their names, or 'tags', on walls around the city. One of the first 'taggers' was Demetrius, a teenager from a Greek family. Demetrius's tag was TAKI 183. TAKI was his nickname and 183 was the number of the street he lived on – 183rd Street. At first, he wrote his tag on walls in his neighbourhood. 2). \_\_\_\_\_ When the subway train stopped at a station, he would jump off, write his tag on the wall and then jump back on before the doors closed. Other teenagers noticed Demetrius's tag and started to write their own. Soon, New York's walls, buses and subway trains were covered with tags: Barbara 62, Joe 182 ...

3). \_\_\_\_\_ Their tags were bigger, more colourful and took more time and imagination than the simple, pen-written tags. The trend spread and from the 1970s, aerosol paint graffiti became a common sight on trains, buses and walls in cities around the world. In the 1990s, graffiti continued but there was also an explosion in street art around the world. 4). \_\_\_\_\_ Other street artists were more concerned with producing beautiful, attractive work. In South America, many street artists went to work in poor areas adding colour, life and beauty to grey, city walls.

**Art or vandalism?**

5). \_\_\_\_\_ This depends on your point of view, but in many countries, writing or painting on public or private property is considered vandalism. Many street artists have been stopped by the police and some have had to pay fines.

Many city councils complain about the high cost of cleaning graffiti off buildings, buses and trains. 6). \_\_\_\_\_ Taiwan is one such place and there are 'graffiti zones' where artists are free to paint and write on walls. In São Paulo in Brazil, the city council has even allowed some graffiti artists to paint on the city's subway trains.

7). \_\_\_\_\_ Recently, there has been a growing recognition of its value as an art form. There have been major exhibitions of street art in galleries in Paris, London and Los Angeles. The American artist Elura Emerald organised a street art exhibition at a New York gallery in 2008. She defended street artists, saying 'artists who paint on the street are merely expressing themselves, not hurting anyone. They should be appreciated and celebrated'.

**Who are the artists?**

Most street artists are anonymous, but others have become globally famous. Here are three stars of the street art world:

- Os Gêmeos are identical twin brothers from São Paulo. They paint everything from tags to huge, colourful pictures of people on the sides of buildings. 8). \_\_\_\_\_ In 2007, they covered the whole of a castle in Scotland with paint.
- Blek le Rat started out painting rats on the walls of his home city, Paris. Nowadays, he tries to make people think about different social issues and problems. He paints pictures of homeless people in big cities to encourage residents to think about the problem of homelessness.
- Faith47 is from Cape Town in South Africa. She paints big, colourful pictures of people and animals and likes to explore different locations. 9). \_\_\_\_\_ She likes the fact that most street art is temporary and will soon be removed by weather or cleaners from the city council. For her, this reflects how life is full of change with its cycle of endings and new beginnings.

**Street art and the global village**

It is impossible to know how street art will develop in the future but certain trends are emerging. While most street artists are young people who paint in their city or neighbourhood, more and more street artists are travelling and working around the globe. Other artists are using the internet to talk to each other and share photos of their work. 10). \_\_\_\_\_ Although we don't know what will happen to street art in the future, we can be sure that it is here to stay!



- 1) In the Roman town of Pompeii, archaeologists have found numerous examples of graffiti written in Latin.
- 2) And what does the art world think of graffiti and street art?
- 3) Is graffiti art or vandalism?
- 4) Later on, some teenagers started writing tags with aerosol paints.
- 5) Also, the art world is giving more recognition to street art as a legitimate art form.
- 6) Some artists wanted to make political points and produced art that tried to make people think about war, inequality and discrimination.
- 7) Their work is often so big that they need cranes to help them work.
- 8) In some areas, councils have tried to encourage artists not to paint randomly on walls by allowing them to work in designated areas.
- 9) Then he started tagging in subway stations on the way to and from school.
- 10) Her work is found on pavements, in empty factories and on abandoned cars.

**5. (5 points) Match these famous landmarks with the places where they are located.**

- |                              |                |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1) CN Tower                  | A) India       |
| 2) The Great Ocean Road      | B) New Zealand |
| 3) Lotus Temple              | C) The USA     |
| 4) Tongariro National Park   | D) Canada      |
| 5) Yellowstone National Park | E) Australia   |

**6. (9 points) Read the poem and do the tasks.**

**If by Rudyard Kipling**

If you can keep your head when all about you  
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you,  
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,  
But make allowance for their doubting too;  
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,  
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,  
Or being hated, don't give way to hating,  
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise:

If you can dream—and not make dreams your master;  
If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim;  
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster  
And treat those two impostors just the same;  
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken  
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,  
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,  
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools:

If you can make one heap of all your winnings  
And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,  
And lose, and start again at your beginnings  
And never breathe a word about your loss;  
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew  
To serve your turn long after they are gone,  
And so hold on when there is nothing in you  
Except the Will which says to them: 'Hold on!'

If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,  
Or walk with Kings—nor lose the common touch,

If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,  
    If all men count with you, but none too much;  
If you can fill the unforgiving minute  
    With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,  
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,  
    And—which is more—you'll be a Man, my son!

- 1) Find a word that means «a person who pretends to be someone else in order to deceive others»
- 2) Find in the text a synonym for the word «morality»
- 3) Find in the text an antonym for the word «failure»
- 4) What is this poem about? Write 50-60 words and explain your opinion.

**7. (15 points) «The essence of being human is that one does not seek perfection». Do you agree with this idea? Write a text and explain your opinion. Write 200–250 words, articles and contractions are counted as ONE word each.**

**Don't forget to write:**

- your opinion
- examples from the poem above
- your own examples



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## Answers

Place of the final round: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ Participant's code: \_\_\_\_\_

**1. Answers for task №1:**

1) \_\_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_ 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
6) \_\_\_\_\_ 7) \_\_\_\_\_ 8) \_\_\_\_\_ 9) \_\_\_\_\_ 10) \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Answers for task №2:**

1) \_\_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_ 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
6) \_\_\_\_\_ 7) \_\_\_\_\_ 8) \_\_\_\_\_ 9) \_\_\_\_\_ 10) \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Answers for task №3:**

1) \_\_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_ 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
6) \_\_\_\_\_ 7) \_\_\_\_\_ 8) \_\_\_\_\_ 9) \_\_\_\_\_ 10) \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Answers for task №4:**

1) \_\_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_ 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
6) \_\_\_\_\_ 7) \_\_\_\_\_ 8) \_\_\_\_\_ 9) \_\_\_\_\_ 10) \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Answers for task №5:**

1) \_\_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_ 5) \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Answers for task №6:**

1) \_\_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_

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**7. Answer for task №7:**

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