



BRAINIACS OLYMPIAD

**3RD BRAINIACS OLYMPIAD
SHAPE DISCIPLINES - ENGLISH
CATEGORY 2 (GRADES 5–6)
PRELIMINARY ROUND
SAMPLE PAPER 2**



50 questions; 75 minutes; 100 points; no negative marking.

All questions are multiple-choice or multiple-response questions and are automatically marked. The number in square brackets after each question number indicates the point value of the question: [1] Easy, [2] Normal, [3] Difficult.

Part A: Grammar in Context (Questions 1–15) — 30 points

Section A1.

Choose the correct answer.

1. [1] We _____ to the cinema last night.

- a) went b) go c) going d) goes

2. [1] Look! The baby _____.

- a) are sleeping b) was sleeping c) sleeps d) is sleeping

3. [1] There aren't _____ apples in the box.

- a) any b) much c) a d) some

4. [1] My bag is _____ than yours.

- a) heaviest b) heavier c) more heavy d) heavy

5. [2] I have lived in this town _____ 2019.

- a) for b) since c) from d) during

6. [2] _____ you ever been to Turkey?

- a) Have b) Would c) Did d) Are

7. [2] We must be quiet _____ the baby is sleeping.

- a) because of b) so c) because d) but

8. [3] If we leave now, we _____ the bus.

- a) caught b) would catch c) catch d) will catch

9. [3] She asked me _____ I liked the film.

- a) what b) if c) that d) who

Section A2.

Read the text and choose the correct answer for each gap.

Every Saturday morning my mother and I (10) _____ to the book market near the river. The market (11) _____ there for more than fifty years. Last week I (12) _____ an old book about mountains for two dollars. My mother says the market is the best place in the city, (13) _____ you must arrive early. If you (14) _____ after ten o'clock, the best books (15) _____ already gone.

10. [1] a) go b) gone c) going d) goes

11. [2] a) is b) was c) has been d) have been

12. [2] a) buys b) bought c) buying d) buy

13. [3] a) that b) because c) but d) or

14. [3] a) will arrive b) arriving c) arrive d) arrived

15. [3] a) has b) is c) will d) have

Part B: Vocabulary and Collocation (Questions 16–31) — 32 points

Section B1.

Choose the correct answer.

16. [1] What is the opposite of empty?

- a) clean b) heavy c) full d) open

17. [1] Which of these is a meal?

- a) autumn b) breakfast c) kitchen d) Tuesday

18. [1] Which of these is an instrument you play?

- a) kitchen b) piano c) pocket d) rabbit

19. [1] Which of these people works in a hospital?

- a) nurse b) farmer c) waiter d) pilot

20. [2] Please _____ the light before you go to bed.

- a) turn off b) turn up c) put in d) take off

21. [2] Which word is different from the others?

- a) spoon b) knife c) fork d) shelf

22. [2] The film was so _____ that I fell asleep.

- a) boring b) excited c) bored d) exciting

23. [2] My father _____ me to be careful on the ice.

- a) said b) talked c) told d) spoke

24. [3] I am not very _____ at drawing.

- a) best b) well c) better d) good

25. [3] Which two words have opposite meanings?

- a) quick – fast b) arrive – leave c) start – begin d) shout – call out

26. [3] She was very _____ when she heard the news.

- a) surprising b) surprises c) surprised d) surprise

Section B2.

Choose the correct meaning of each word.

27. [1] repair

- a) to buy something new instead
b) to make something work again
c) to look for something you lost
d) to throw something old away

28. [2] lazy

- a) not wanting to eat b) not interested in sport c) not able to hear d) not wanting to work

29. [2] invent

- a) to make something for the first time
- b) to sell something to another person
- c) to find something that was lost
- d) to copy the work of somebody else

30. [3] collect

- a) to give things away to people you know
- b) to break things into small pieces
- c) to count things very quickly
- d) to bring things together in one place

31. [3] improve

- a) to become more expensive
- b) to become louder
- c) to become better
- d) to become shorter

Part C: Reading — Locating Detail (Questions 32–40) — 16 points

Read the text and answer the questions.

Elena is twelve and she lives in a small town in Spain. Last September a climbing club opened in the old sports hall, and her father took her there on the first evening. Elena did not like it at all. The wall was five metres high and her hands hurt. She only climbed as far as the third hold before she came down. Her teacher, Marta, did not tell her to try again. She said, "Come back on Thursday and watch." Elena watched for two weeks. Then, on a wet Thursday in October, she climbed to the top without stopping. Now she trains twice a week and helps the younger children with their shoes. She still does not like the first three metres.

32. [1] How old is Elena?

- a) fifteen
- b) ten
- c) thirteen
- d) twelve

33. [1] Where is the climbing club?

- a) in the mountains near the town
- b) in the old sports hall
- c) beside the river
- d) in the school gymnasium

34. [1] Who took Elena to the club the first time?

a) her teacher b) her friend c) her mother d) her father

35. [2] How far did Elena climb on the first evening?

a) she did not climb at all b) five metres c) as far as the third hold d) to the top

36. [2] What did Marta tell Elena to do?

a) join a different club b) come back and watch c) try again the same evening d) practise at home

37. [2] How long did Elena watch before she climbed again?

a) two weeks b) two days c) one evening d) two months

38. [2] What does Elena do for the younger children now?

- a) she carries their bags
- b) she watches them from the ground below
- c) she teaches them to climb
- d) she helps them with their shoes

39. [2] How often does Elena train now?

a) twice a week b) every evening c) once a month d) only on Thursdays

40. [3] What does the last sentence tell us about Elena?

- a) She only climbs the first three metres.
- b) She wants to stop climbing next year.
- c) Part of climbing is still hard for her.
- d) She is now the best climber in the club.

Part D: Reading — Main Idea and Inference (Questions 41–50) — 22 points

Read the text and answer the questions.

Multiple Response: Select all correct choices. Points are awarded only if all correct answers and no incorrect answers are selected.

On the last Saturday of every month, the hall of Number 12 School fills up with broken things. People from the streets nearby carry in lamps, radios and bicycles. They bring school bags with holes in them and chairs with three legs. Nothing is thrown away and nothing is sold.

The repair café began with one teacher and eight students. Mr Aziz is the science teacher. He was tired of watching families buy new machines when the old ones needed only one small part. He asked his class a simple question: could they learn to repair the things their parents were throwing away?

The rule of the café is that nobody repairs anything for you. You sit beside a student, you hold the torch, and you do as much of the work as you can. Some visitors do not like this at first. Almost all of them come back.

Not everything can be saved. About one thing in four goes home broken. The students have learned to say so early instead of spending an hour trying. The rest — nearly two hundred things last year — go home working. Mr Aziz keeps a list of them on the wall of his classroom.

41. [1] Which title fits this text best?

- a) A New School Hall b) How to Buy a New Lamp c) The Saturday Repair Café d) Saturday Sports at Number 12

42. [1] How often does the repair café open?

- a) four times a year b) every Saturday c) twice a month d) once a month

43. [2] Why did Mr Aziz start the repair café?

- a) Families were buying new machines too easily.
b) His class asked him to start a science club.
c) The school needed money for a new hall.
d) There were no repair shops in the streets nearby.

44. [2] What must a visitor do at the café?

- a) help with the work b) bring two broken things c) wait outside for their turn d) pay a small price

45. [2] Multiple Response — Choose ALL the sentences that are true about the café.

- a) Visitors must be older than eighteen.
b) The café is open on Sunday mornings.
c) The students began with one teacher.
d) Nothing at the café is sold.

46. [2] What do some visitors think about the rule at first?

- a) They do not understand it.
- b) They do not like it.
- c) They think it is dangerous.
- d) They think it is funny.

47. [3] Why do the students say early that something cannot be saved?

- a) Because difficult repairs do not interest them.
- b) So that nobody wastes an hour on it.
- c) Because the visitors are usually in a hurry.
- d) Because Mr Aziz asks them to work quickly.

48. [3] Multiple Response — Choose ALL the things the text tells us about Mr Aziz.

- a) He keeps a list in his classroom.
- b) He started the café with a small group.
- c) He repairs everything himself.
- d) He teaches mathematics at the school.
- e) He is the science teacher.

49. [3] What does “about one thing in four goes home broken” tell us?

- a) The students break some of the things.
- b) Most of the things brought in cannot be repaired.
- c) Four things are repaired every Saturday.
- d) Most of the things brought in are repaired.

50. [3] Multiple Response — Choose ALL the things that show the café is working well.

- a) The café repairs many of the things people bring.
- b) The school gave the club a bigger hall.
- c) Almost all the visitors come back.
- d) The café has been on television.
- e) The hall fills up with broken things every month.

Answer Key – Preliminary Round

Preliminary Round — Questions 1–50

Questions	Answer	Questions	Answer
1	a	26	c
2	d	27	b
3	a	28	d
4	b	29	a
5	b	30	d
6	a	31	c
7	c	32	d
8	d	33	b
9	b	34	d
10	a	35	c
11	c	36	b
12	b	37	a
13	c	38	d
14	c	39	a
15	d	40	c
16	c	41	c
17	b	42	d
18	b	43	a
19	a	44	a
20	a	45	c d
21	d	46	b
22	a	47	b
23	c	48	a b e
24	d	49	d
25	b	50	a c e