



Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования

**Российская академия народного хозяйства и государственной службы
при Президенте Российской Федерации**

Олимпиада школьников РАНХиГС

Заключительный этап

Класс: 10

Профиль: ИНОСТРАННЫЙ (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ) ЯЗЫК

Фамилия: АББАСОВА

Имя: ДАРЬЯ

Отчество: ТАВРИЗОВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: МОСКВА

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

09

ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА



ВАРИАНТ 2

Task 1. a.

1. work
2. push
3. ideas
4. gain

Task 1. b.

And the first thing is / passion . Freeman Thomas says / " I'm driven by my passion . " TED-sters do it for love , they don't do it for money . Carol Coletta says , " I would pay someone to do what I do . " And the interesting thing is ; / if you do it for love , / the money comes anyway .

Task 1. c.

1. The " I " is ~~being~~ opposed to other grammatical categories like " he " , " she " etc . The contrasting word " unlike " is presupposed (others) is presupposed .
2. The verb " driven " has a meaning of " active action " . Passion makes the subject put energy into something .
3. The speaker tends to pause right before the stressed words , which highlights the key points he makes .

Task 2.

1. I hate spending time with my children . Parenting them is an exhausting process , but it's a ^{necessary} burden for now . I'd rather go out after a ~~bad~~ yet another tiresome brainstorm , honestly .
2. I have to take the future of my kids into account so obviously , I'm restrained ^{from} of opting for perilous new ideas , however seductive they may be . I simply cannot afford the failure of major projects .





3. I wish I knew how to do it better, but ~~at the moment~~ with my shortage of time, the only thing I've managed to think of was to give them my autobiography. Hopefully, all the experience surpasses via reading it.

4. ~~It's sure that scientific~~ progress should always be accompanied by humanitarian purposes. We all are leaving this planet for someone we care about one day, so why not leave it a bearable place? - that's what I bring up ~~to my top managers daily~~ ^{tell} my team daily.

5. My matter of concern here ~~are my children~~ how will criticism affect them? So I put a lot of effort to ensure that ~~not~~ they do not ~~not~~.

5. Only care for ~~my~~ public ~~scandals~~ ^{they} when ~~it~~ might potentially harm my children. For such cases I have a team of lawyers. In minor cases I just try to sort of "back back" ~~you know~~ on the offenders.

6. Be wise with ~~your money and~~ those around you. I beg you not to ~~start~~ set a business going with your life-long friends, it won't ever succeed. You all ~~will~~ just fall out and lose a ton of money.

Task 3

1. Unless conflicting priorities are resolved, organizational productivity will significantly decrease.

"Unless", in comparison with "if", withholds a meaning of a condition that should be dealt with in order to prevent or avoid circumstances described in the main part.

3. There is a global shift occurring in societal values toward sustainability.

Answer: "there is" stands for the contemporariness of a described process. ~~It's a construction~~ Unless there is an inversion



typical for literary fiction works, "there is" should be used at the beginning.

2. Communication is an essential skill of the success in the modern workplace.

Answer: "Communication" is the subject which ~~effects~~ performs "the action", is an essential skill, "no other word can hold its position without the sentence losing its meaning. Such word placement is typical for scientific-like texts.

34. To thrive, ~~must be~~ organizations ^{must} embrace calculated risk-taking.

Answer: the sentence is much advice-like, so "to thrive" is given like a preferable result, in order to reach which the following condition should be followed.

5. Were it not for technological advancements, ~~would~~ this task ^{would} be impossible.

Answer: reversed conditional. It implies the fact that in the current situation the technological advancements are available and were used to act out the task.

Task 4.

1. A. base.

Only after not having had worked for half a year had Neil come to fully understand his conditions.

2. A. handle

ellaggy's mood is so versatile that she can go off ^{on} ~~under~~ any account.

3. ~~D. bring me to~~ B. take legal action.

Our dispute over property boundaries had gone as far as to for my neighbour threatening me with legal prosecution.





4. A. Continuously

~~It was~~ The previous night was just a never-ending heavy rain ~~sequence~~ series.

5. C. essential

Provided that you possess the main components of the dish, you can cook it with no other supplements.

6. D. light

Tara has always had ~~this thing for~~ a special place for travelling in her heart, so now she's about to leave for yet another trek, to India. This time ~~for the first time~~ an Indian one.

7. C. touched

You might as well ~~have~~ hit the ~~spot~~ soft spot of Ralph's ego when you highlighted ~~this~~ soon he'd soon have his running papers.

8. C. go.

Simon is finally let out safe and sound ~~from the~~ ~~situation~~ after having spent half a year in a nursing home.

9. D. opportunity

Thanks to the economic situation, people refuse to open their own business despite having an opportunity of ~~doing so~~ ^{to do so}.

10. D. posted

~~If~~ Should there be any adjustments to the examination's specifications, we will warn you.

Task 5.

1. - I

Old English poetry aimed to catch the moment of the nature, praise monarchs, portray the court's main actors, express feelings.



Audience: the Old English poetry, in most of the cases, was either an appraisal meant to be set out in court by the aristocracy or a ~~stated~~ tale put up with certain metre or rhyme. The latter were usually well known by the ordinary people, sometimes taking a folklore-like form. This exact extract seems to be closer to the latter type. It helps to ~~memo~~ commemorate the bravery of the soldiers.

Language Features: the poetic language tends to metaphors and metaphorical usage of words. Aesthetic is the primary function of such a language, and not utilitarian functionality. Here we see that "sun rose" - a luminary is inscribed with an action of a living being. The phrase "gleaming is the early light" highlights the very subtle features of the subjects that do not possess much practical purpose.

2 - B.

Purpose: to be as precise and mathematically accurate as possible. Science always has to show it is grounded on trustworthy empirical evidence so to be persuasive and believable.

Audience: fellow scientists or just people interested in the matter with a proper knowledge of specific terms.

Language features: syntax is brief and clear. All the words are used in their literary meanings. Usage of passive voice to avoid biasness ("were analyzed") and specific words ("regression").

3. - E

4. - A

Purpose: to persuade the audience to do what the speaker wants.

Audience: wide masses, the population of a certain administration



formation (city, a state etc.)

language features: the presence of "we" category: the speaker seems to emphasise with the audience, demonstrate his unity with it ("WE must...", "our children..."). Appeal to action ("must"). Certain level of abstractions and an attempt to generalise using global topics and int. human values ("children"; "the decisions we make").

5. - L

6. - H/C

Purpose: to frighten the reader with ~~the possible~~ and involve the reader at the same time, make him/her invested in the plot.

Audience: a range of demographic groups from teenagers to the elderly. ~~Here~~

language features: parallelism of what's happening in the plot and exterior.

7. - D

8. - K

9. - E

Purpose: to ~~clear~~ be precise and secure the ~~per~~ company from any potential legal threats.

Audience: the app/site/programme users

language features: usage of legal generalisations ("the user"), infinitive forms and passive voice to avoid misunderstandings. Condition ("in the event of a breach") that ~~the~~ presupposes a possible situation which has not happened.

10. - F.

Purpose: to help the user/consumer to fully operate the item.

~~the~~ Audience: everyone who has bought a chair ~~longer~~



language features: conciseness and briefness.
Clarity and literary usage of the words' meanings.
A lot of active verbs that refer to very certain actions ["attach", "tighten"].

Task 6.

Fallacy 1: Sentence 4.

Explanation: this is a fallacy, as it is a vast generalisation based on no proven evidence, therefore can only exist as the author's opinion and not an argument for the conclusion made in a following sentence.

Improved sentence: some of the people driving cars in a city centre may have no other reason for doing so except the convenience it brings.

Fallacy 2: Sentence 5.

Explanation: as mentioned, the conclusion is based on an irrelevant argument. Moreover, it traces back to error in sentence 3 and also doesn't take into consideration other sources of pollution.

Improved sentence: Banning cars from the city centre might as well reduce the contribution these vehicles make to the air pollution, but this topic is yet to be researched.

Fallacy 3: Sentence 6.

Explanation: this is a fallacy. Cars themselves are bare vehicles and those who hold responsibility for accidents are drivers. ~~Therefore~~ Instead of banning cars something should be done with inconsiderate drivers.

Improved sentence: Cars are the most common



of all vehicles, so statistically they are prone to be involved in the majority of traffic accidents.

Fallacy 4: Sentence 7.

Explanation: in the previous sentence the author claims his recognition of the existence of other reasons for accidents besides cars, but here he says that car banning would lead to complete absence of ~~the~~ any cases.

Improved sentence: Banning cars would probably decrease the number of traffic accidents caused by ^{drivers of} these vehicles, but there remains a variety of public and industrial matters of transportation which still ^{would} interfere with the pedestrians and therefore cause accidents.

Fallacy 5: Sentence 9.

Explanation: This is a fallacy, as cars are not the only contributors to urban noise. Moreover, banning cars would not improve the conditions of existing problematic city areas or ~~the lack of public spaces~~.

~~It would also~~ make downtowns more ~~function~~ accessible.

Improved sentence: Banning cars would reduce the noise from the road movement, but ~~it would also~~ ~~that~~ there still would be left a lot of space for further improvement.

Fallacy 6: Sentence 11.

Explanation: This is a fallacy, because something can't be claimed as "undeniable" if there are those who





oppose it. Again, a thesis that can only exist as ^a ~~an~~ ~~opit~~ biased opinion with no justifications behind it.

Improved sentence: While some people oppose the ban, it seems to me ~~that~~ it is the solution ~~worth of conside-~~ ~~ration~~ that should be taken into consideration as it brings many advantages to the city.

