



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: БЕРТРАМ

Имя: АННА

Отчество: ТОМАСОВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

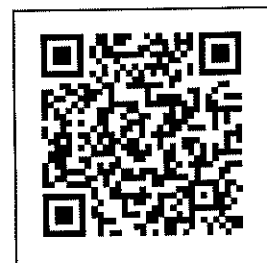
Регион: САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГ

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

11

ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА

A. Веч



Вариант I

Task 1.a.

1. passion
2. focus
3. serve
4. persistence

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 sentence would imply that Coletta would do anything to do what she does, even pay someone. ↓



2. The sentence would sound like a promise or acceptance of ^{some} challenge. It might sound as if Coletta were irritated.

3. The pauses make the audience wonder about what comes next. Stresses ^{highlight} mark the important parts of the speech (passion, driven).

Task 2

1. Teaching myself programming wasn't easy back then. I was constantly searching for useful information. This improved critical thinking, taught me to never give up. Childhood experiences shaped me, I understood that I was capable of anything if I tried hard.

2. "If he wanted to, he would", they say. To stay connected to my children, I put ~~aside~~ my phone aside when we're eating together.
↓





I also face time them when we're apart.
3. My children motivate me! I may not look like an empath, but seeing them all by themselves makes me want to improve myself. I also want to be a role model for the youngsters, secure their future.

4. As a kid I had a hyperfixation on space exploration and I was a huge fan of Neil Armstrong. As easy as it sounds, I just wanted to make my younger self's dreams come true.

5. The key to creating innovations is passion. Yet it should be accompanied by hard work and discipline. The first steps to success are all about the mindset and setting correct goals, though. ↓



6. ~~The~~ The biggest challenge was learning how to behave myself publically. As a prominent figure it's easy to get cancelled. To overcome the challenge, I ~~talked~~ asked my ~~manag~~ managers for advice and read books about public appearances.

Task 3

1. To focus on one's goals is essential to achieving success.

The infinitive is used in this sentence to mark the importance of setting a goal. "Focusing" means a long action, whereas "to focus" implies something fast and straight-forward. The aim is "to focus".

2. Rarely does one see such commitment and dedication.

Inversion is used here to underline the ~~imp~~ importance of the word "rarely". The sentence now begins with it.

Inversion also let the writer use the verb "does" which ^{again} emphasises the fact that the such occurrence is extremely rare. ↓



3. Had we started the preparations earlier, we would not have missed the deadline.

The third ~~conditi~~ conditional is used here to emphasise the fact that the situation could have ended differently.

The third conditional is used when it comes to speaking about ~~an~~ real events that happened in the past that could ~~be~~ have ~~changed~~ ~~for~~ been changed to get a different result.

4. The author of this article argues persuasively that global warming requires immediate action.

The verb ~~is in the~~ "argues" is in the present tense, as it expresses the author's opinion. Even though the author of the article isn't speaking ~~exactly~~ now, his words are taken out of his paper.

When it comes to scientific articles, regular rules of Reported Speech don't apply to them. ~~The important part here is not the fact that the author is~~ Global warming required immediate action when the author was writing the article, and it still requires action now. The opinion, the idea, the meaning haven't changed, and the verb "argues" can be used in present tense.

5. The debate of the ethics central role remains in progress. ↓



"Remains" is a verb issued in the present ^{simple} tense. The debate is ongoing now, that is why present is chosen. Present Simple is used instead of Present Continuous to underline the fact that the debate is happening globally and not in just one place at this very moment.

Task 4

1. C

Ann's wounds took a while to fully heal, and now she has marks on the same spots.

2. D

My morning routine begins with the birds singing outside my window.

3. B

I have no idea where Chris was last night.

4. C

Jane is a great listener. She agreed to support and listen to me when I got fired.

5. A

Let's I suggest we can for the train, because it's not pouring rain anymore.

6. A.

She let the nanny ~~sit~~ ~~watch~~ ~~with~~ ~~her~~ look after her daughter for tonight. ↓



7. B
The ~~car~~ broken ^{machine} ~~car~~ started to function again only after the engineer smacked it with a hammer.

8. D
While the Oscar winning actress was reading her acceptance speech, she was glowing and showing professionalism.

9. C
The boy emotionally told the teacher that his classmate had ~~stolen~~ his rubber.

10. A
The teacher didn't change his mind about the date of the final exam.

Task 5.

1-H ; 2-D ; 3-E ; 4-A ; 5-L ;

6-C ; 7-K ; 8-B ; 9-G ; 10-F.

C: The aim of the genre is to make the reader ~~scared~~ alert and invested in what's happening in the Crime Thriller Novel.

The extract is for an average reader, who ~~from~~ is older than 12 years. Kids should not read crime novels if they're too scary or show violence.

* The genre uses many adjectives to put the





reader in the character's shoes and make him feel the same. Words like "dark", "fear", "echoing" are specific for the genre, as they help to create an eerie atmosphere.

of a Scientific Article
D: The aim is to ~~explain~~ provide information about a new scientific invention or an experiment.

The extract is for scientists or other people with knowledge in specific spheres. It's also for students who are looking for information for their exams or projects.

The grammar patterns are simple, there are almost no adjectives. Numbers are used. The language is simple. These features are found in the extract.

E: The aim of a Spoken Anecdote is to make your interlocutor laugh and smile.

The extract is probably for a group of friends of the person ~~who~~ who's telling the anecdote.

Filler words like "so" are suitable for the genre. It's also pretty expressive, with questions and exclamations. "Guess what" shows that the extract was spoken, not written.

F: The aim of an Instruction Manual is to explain how a specific device works.

The extract is for those who have purchased the device and want to know how to insert the batteries.

In this genre verbs are predominant. The language is simple. These features are found in the extract. ✓



J: The aim of ~~the genre~~ a text message is to convey emotions and show to the person behind the screen. It's used when people are apart yet still want to stay connected.

The extract ~~is~~ is for a close friend of ~~a~~ ^{the} person who had sent the message.

The ~~expressi~~ expression is suitable for the genre as it has acronyms like "LOL", "Omg", "u". It also has emojis which ~~are~~ can only be found in text messages.

K: The aim of a Diary Entry is to ~~show~~ ^{portray} the person who's writing in it. It's more about the process of analyzing ~~one self~~ oneself, ~~conveying and~~ expressing one's emotions than about the result. Some people have a personal diary not to forget what has happened to them or to check their progress.

The extract is for the ~~the~~ person who ~~was~~ had written it. Diary entries are personal.

Some people might share them online, though. Maybe the extract is also for the subscribers of the author's personal blog.

The genre is easy to guess, as "Dear diary" is written in the very beginning of the sentence.

This genre is usually very expressive, has exclamation marks which are to be seen in the extract. The word "I" is also used very often in this genre.

Task 6.

~~Task 6~~ Fallacy 1. Sentence 4

- The sentence claims that consumers of fast ↓



food are simply lazy without considering the fact that they might be working hard and not have the time to cook for themselves.

- People who eat fast food have several reasons for that: some of them are just unwilling to cook, whereas others simply don't have such an option due to work.

Fallacy 2. Sentence 5 can not

- Banning fast food ~~can't~~ completely eliminate obesity, as there are other ^{dietary habits} ~~contributing~~ contributing to such health problems like lack of vitamins or dehydration.
- Therefore, Banning obesity would reduce the risk of obesity and other health problems related to poor diets.

Fallacy 3. Sentence 7.

- The sentence claims ~~pa~~ that packaging ^{waste} is the sole cause of pollution in urban areas without considering other factors like ~~green~~ greenhouse gases & fumes exhausted from cars.
- Packaging waste from fast food chains is one of the causes of pollution in urban areas.

Fallacy 4. Sentence 8

- It's impossible to resolve major environmental issues immediately. Even if all governments take action, the progress won't be noticed in a second. Eliminating fast food won't change the ecological situation in a mere second.
- ~~into~~ • For example eliminating fast food can contribute to ~~the~~ solving several ~~env~~ environmental issues in a long-term perspective.

Fallacy 5. Sentence 10



- Children eat what their parents buy or ~~eat~~ cook them. They can't be victims of marketing, ~~as~~ as they don't choose their diet themselves. If children are eating unhealthy, it's parents' fault.
- Children who see advertisements for fast food might want to eat it, yet the ones who are to blame for kids' unhealthy diets are their parents. ~~Marketing~~ Marketing can't be the only one to blame when it comes to poor diets.

