

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение  
высшего образования

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

**Олимпиада школьников РАНХиГС**

**Заключительный этап**

Класс: 11

Профиль: ИНОСТРАННЫЙ (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ) ЯЗЫК

Фамилия: БЫСТРИЦКИЙ

Имя: ДАНИЛА

Отчество: НИКИТИЧ

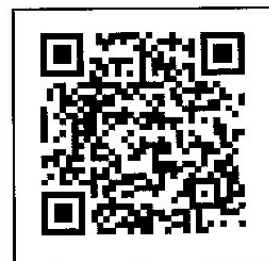
Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: МОСКОВСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

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ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА



## Task 2

## Вариант 2

1. I would invest more time in sleeping. It might sound bizarre but a lot of successful entrepreneurs lack the precious time of sleeping. Hence, their productivity is at a much lower level.
2. ~~Shocking~~ Shocking may it seem, but my dear family, much as I love them, never took part in decision-making. I build my own path and I don't need advice from my close relatives and friends.
3. A good learner learns from others' mistakes, so I set myself as an example of what you should and ~~shouldn't~~ shouldn't do. This way, ~~they~~ my children have a vivid picture of core values of a loving father and prosperous businessman in front of them.
4. Sustainability keeps all little gears and pieces of a huge business in place, that's why it is key. I make ~~in~~ small steps, calculate risks and always ~~prepare my life and~~ <sup>prepare my life and</sup> career to changes.
5. I never take critical remarks too ~~close~~ <sup>close</sup>. My mindset is open to failures and I perceive any setbacks as room for improvement. Always



remember - the success is measured in time you didn't give up.

6. Determination should lead you, aspire to reach unattainable, set ~~up~~ your goals higher than you ~~think~~ think your capability is. No matter what you do and where you are - believe in your idea, you have the spark.

### Task 3

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

'Unless' is used to indicate that if something is not done, the other thing/action will not be fulfilled as well. If we change 'unless' to ~~if~~ 'if', it will make the sentence opposite in meaning to the initial one.

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

'Communication' as a subject puts an extra emphasis to the word, so its meaning is enhanced. The reason for such placement is the author's desire to highlight that talking with colleagues is crucial in the office.

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



~~There is at the beginning is used to introduce a point that will be made in that sentence. 'There is' tells no exact information about the whereabouts of the shift it shows a general trend which happens presumably in our society (if background information is not given).~~

'There is' at the beginning is used to ~~show~~ introduce a point that will be made in that sentence. 'There is' tells no exact ~~information~~ information about the whereabouts of the shift it shows a general trend which happens presumably in our society (if ~~background~~ background information is not given).

4. To thrive, organizations must embrace calculated risk-taking.

The infinitive 'to thrive'<sup>is</sup> used to give the readers a further advice. It's a shorter version of 'in order to ~~thrive~~ thrive'. In the sentence it serves as ~~the~~<sup>a</sup> possible positive outcome if all that's ~~mentioned~~ mentioned next will be completed.

5. Were it not for technological advancements, this task would be impossible.

~~The second conditional with inversion is used here. Currently, the task is possible because the situation where technological advancements are nonexistent is hypothetical and unreal.~~

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Task 4

1. A Neil ~~was~~ had been jobless for half a year, only after that



his matters worsened.

2. A Maggie's temperament is mercurial and ~~g~~ she gets irascible at the drop of a hat.

3. The real estate argument has prompted my neighbour to sue me.

4. B Without ceasing for a moment, the torrential rain <sup>was pouring</sup> poured down all night long.

5. C You can forget about any other ingredients only if you have all the main ones.

6. A Tara is getting ready for a trip to India as she has always been adventurous.

7. B It seems to me that your boldness knew no bounds when Ralph's anticipated lay-off was noted by you.

8. D ~~Simon~~ Simon is starting to feel better only as half a year of recuperating in the hospital passed.

9. C People are loath to become entrepreneurs due to <sup>the</sup> present state of economy.

10. C You'll be warned if any pending alterations to the exam format are made.



### Task 1. a.

1. work
2. push
3. idea
- 4.

### 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 Colletta 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. Not someone else but exactly me is driven by my own passion.
2. The process of ~~being~~ being ~~is~~ influenced by that passion is important.
3. With stress he 'underlines' his key words and with pauses makes an accent on ideas to get his message across.

### Task 5

1. C.

2. B. Purpose: to describe the experiment, its results or to state some scientific facts, explain the pattern of something.



Audience: scientists, highschool or university students or just people who know academic language well and are interested in some fields of ~~sc~~ science.

Language features: scientific vocabulary: subject sample, analyze, multi-variable. Such words are not widely used in everyday life and sometimes the meaning might not be clear to a layman. Use of passive voice is also common in this genre.

3. E.

4. A. Purpose: to encourage the readers<sup>or listeners</sup>, motivate to take actions or make a particular decision. Make them relate to the author's point of view.

Audience: ~~the~~ people who are fascinated by politics or not yet. Political speeches are made understandable to ~~appeal~~ appeal to a larger portion of audience.

Language features: use of words like 'we', 'now', 'today'. ~~This position~~  
 This pick of lexis allows to render the speech ~~more~~ even more relevant for people. Often political speeches rely on the connection of ~~the~~ present and future.

5. L. Purpose: inform listeners of the ~~present~~ <sup>current</sup> economic situation, tell about the recent trends <sub>on</sub> the market.

Audience: economists, businessmen, entrepreneurs, people who follow the economic situation



Language features: topic-related vocabulary: stock market, industries, decline. This immediately signals that the ~~ext~~ extract is about economics and business.

6. H. Purpose: this genre always keeps its readers on the edge, remaining the suspense. Crime thriller novels hold readers attention and develop the ~~plot~~ plot to an unexpected denouement.

Audience: ~~all~~ all people who are tolerant to a touch of horror and hope to be captivated by a story.

Language features: being a literature genre, it make its plot moving by adding lots of verbs (looked, watching, waiting, to strike). And also uses topic specific words (murders).

7. J.

8. I. Purpose: to record details about a historical event, provide its description, or maybe even ~~share~~ share the writer's thoughts on the subject.

Audience: historians, students studying history or merely people who enjoy ~~reading~~ reading about ~~history~~ history.

Language features: topic-related words: battlefield, soldiers, weapons. Sometimes ~~words~~ words are familiar to a wide audience, sometimes they are less known. It's increasingly common to encounter a lot of past tenses in this genre as it deals with events in the past.



g. k.

10. F. Purpose: provide a step-by-step sequence of actions needed to assemble something. It gives very detailed information in order to make it easier for readers to cope with the task.

Audience: a very narrow range of people, namely those who purchased a specific product and need instructions on its exploitation.

Language features: a number of verbs (assemble, attach) as they tell the reader what to do. Specific vocabulary (referring to construction materials) - base, screws, wrench. ~~Use of infinitives~~ Use of infinitives with 'to' is used throughout because it is a ~~main~~ means of giving instruction - the main purpose.

### Task 6

Fallacy 1: Sentence 1

Explanation: This is a fallacy, as it states that car usage has an impact on pollution and congestion, however cars ~~also~~ do not affect pollution and congestion itself, but ~~the~~ their ~~level~~ level.

Improved sentence: In recent years, the issue of car usage in city centers has become a significant debate not only due to its impact on public safety but also because of their excessive pollution of the atmosphere and road congestion.

Fallacy 2: Sentence 4



Explanation: People who drive in city centers are, in fact, have ~~not~~ no purpose to hinder others, they just have their route there.

Improved sentence: People who drive in city centers might ~~inadvertently~~ inadvertently cause traffic jams but that is the problem of overpopulation.

Fallacy 3: Sentence 5.

Explanation: Banning cars would not completely ~~get rid of~~ reduce help to get rid of pollution, it would only reduce it.

Improved sentence: Therefore, banning cars would be helpful in lowering the levels of ~~poll~~ pollution and making cities a little bit cleaner for its dwellers.

Fallacy 4: Sentence 10

Explanation: the total ban on cars will never be an effective solution as it is the main means of commuting, in effect, it will worsen the quality of life.

Improved sentence: In conclusion, banning cars from city centers ~~is~~ is ineffective as it would do not much to ~~an~~ an overall level of pollution and would definitely

