



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: ГАВРИКОВА

Имя: АЛИНА

Отчество: ВЛАДИМИРОВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: РЯЗАНСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

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ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА



Вариант 2.

Task 1.

a) 1. work

3. idea

2. pushing

4. goal

b) And the first thing / is / passion / Freeman

Thomas says, "I'm driven by ^{my} passion /

TED-stars 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!

c) 1. Freeman Thomas is exactly the

one who's driven by passion, other people

can be driven by other things and

feelings.



2. Passion is the feeling that he finds inspiration in, it helps him with his motivation.

3. The speaker ^{involves audience by} ~~makes a lot of~~ emphasising feelings things, important for everyone (love, passion, money) and makes^{ing} pauses after them.

Task 2.

1. I would obviously pay more attention to my family, because they are the ones who understand and inspire me.

Even when ^{it seems like} everyone in the world wants to criticize me, they give me love.

2. When I'm working at my new project, I often imagine that my family will be the first people who test it. So I ask



them different questions that worry me, and they give me a lot of useful information.

3. I often talk to them about which professions they are going to choose. We discuss ~~all the~~ wins and setbacks that they can meet ~~out~~ on the way to success. And I occasionally take take them with me ~~to~~ at my work.

4. I think sustainability is important for everyone, not just for me. Without it you can't be calm and focused, so that you ~~are worried and~~ can't concentrate on your daily tasks. I want to live my life without too much worrying.



5. ~~Sometimes I really think that everyone hates me.~~

§ 5. I rarely notice it, because I'm always concentrated on my goal. But sometimes public criticism and setbacks makes me frustrated. In these ~~times~~ moments I remind myself about supporting from millions of my fans. Every good entrepreneur heard a lot of criticism.

6. Do not stop if someone is judging you. They don't know anything about you and your talents. Your life belongs to you, and only you can make it happy and successful, and fear is your main enemy.



Task 3.

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

Decreasing is a process, so that all the time when conflicting priorities are not resolved, this process ~~will be~~^{is} continuing.

But when we use "if", we mean a thing that happened ~~is~~ in one moment. If we replace "unless" with "if", ~~we~~ we must add "not" after "are" and we can't describe that decreasing is a continuing process.

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



We emphasise this word to underline its importance.

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

"There is" is used to underline that we have a shift and it is a problem.

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

Companies should know what they need to do to be better than others.

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

This means "we must appreciate technological



advancements for solving this task". It's Conditional II.

Task 4.

1. D) back. When Neil's problem appeared again, he had only been unemployed for six months.
2. C) catch catch. Maggie can get mad without any visible reason, because she is too ^{emotional} ~~moody~~ and unpredictable.
3. D) bring me to trial. Because Due to our dispute about property boundaries, my neighbor told me he wants to take me to trial.
4. ~~B) contin~~ 4. A) continually. The ~~zai~~ heavy rain has been lashing down all the night without stopping.



5. C) essential. You can make the dish with only basic ingredients from the recipe if you don't have others at the moment.
6. C) sore. Tara likes travelling a lot, so now she is backpacking to India.
7. D) hit. I think Ralph is angry at you because he feels pain about his forthcoming retiring that you've mentioned.
8. A) run. ~~Sara~~ Simon finally feels good after spending half a year at the hospital.
9. A) initiative. Many people don't have money for starting their own business because of the economical crisis.



10. As noticed. We will be announce any further changes in the specifications of your exams.

Task 5.

1-C, 2-B, 3-J, 4-A, 5-L, 6-H, 7-E, 8-I, 9-G, 10-F.

1. A. Political speech is used to inspire people, to make them love their country or to make them vote for you.

The ~~act~~ audience is adults from one country. There are a lot of strong and important for everyone words like "future", "children", "decisions" and etc. in political speech. Usually there are a lot of imperatives ("we must act now") for making people do something.



2. B (Scientific Article). It's for scientists, so there you can meet a lot of numbers, facts and words that you don't understand. Scientists use formal language to understand each other better.

3. F (Instruction Manual). It's for people that use something with mechanisms, so that they can understand how to do it right. There you can find a lot of infinitives and simple constructions.

4. G (Legal Document). It's important document to keep under control different processes. It's always written in an official style, but it's ^{necessary} ~~important~~ to read it.



if you participate in this process. There are a lot of instructions that you need to follow and many infinitives, Future simple and Passive Voice (must be taken, for example).

5. H (Crime Thriller Novel) It's for readers, that love different criminal stories and dramas.

The text ~~so~~ is written in literature language and contains a lot of actions, ~~for example,~~ ~~we often see~~ ~~Gerund~~ ~~for example,~~ (for example, "watching", "waiting", "lurked" and others). These novels are for entertainment.



6. J (Spoken Anecdote). They are used for entertainment. Almost everyone loves them. There we can find simple constructions, basic ~~basic~~ language, modern words and slang (for example, meme). Anecdotes are short, ~~and~~ ^{usually} they have unexpected ending and make people laugh.

Task 6.

Fallacy 1: Sentence 4.

This is a fallacy, as it claims all drivers are inconsiderate. A lot of them really care about ecology, but for example, they can't get to work by feet or public transport.



Improved sentence: There are drivers, who doesn't need to have a car, but they drive, because they don't care about air pollution.

Fallacy 2: Sentence 5.

It's a fallacy, as it says that banning cars will completely eliminate air pollution, while in fact, air will be still polluting by public transport and industrial emissions.

I.S.: Banning cars will make cities cleaner, but for a bit.

Fallacy 3: Sentence 6.

It's a fallacy, because a lot of



accident happens due to breaking rules by pedestrians, cyclist, motorcyclists and other, not only by cars.

I.s.: ~~Banning~~ Cars are responsible for a part of traffic accidents in urban cities.

Fallacy 4. Sentence 7.

It's a Fallacy, as it says that after banning cars there will be no accidents. They actually will be happening with pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists.

I.s.: Banning cars will decrease number of accidents, and moving for pedestrians and cyclists



will be safer.

Fallacy 5: Sentence 9.

This is a Fallacy, ~~as~~ because parking cars in city centers are already not allowed, and they don't really make a lot of discomfort for people. We ~~need~~^{need} to clean and decorate ~~pub~~ public places to make them better.

I.s.: Banning cars would make public places less loud, but ~~to~~ it can't instantly make them peaceful and enjoyable for everyone.

