



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: ГЛАДЫШЕВА

Имя: ТАИСИЯ

Отчество: ИГОРЕВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: МОСКВА

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

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ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА





ВАРИАНТ 1 Task 1

- 1.a. 1. Passion
2. Fun
3. serve
4. persist

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!

- 1.c.1. When the word "pay" is stressed, the speaker expresses their strong love for their work.
2. When "would" is stressed, the sentence sounds as if the speaker would want to pay, but doesn't do it in the end.
3. The pauses and stresses emphasise important information, for example: "The first thing is passion".

Task 2

1. Most people become interested in programming later in high school or college. Teaching it myself earlier in life boosted my ambitions as I'd already been on a higher level than my peers and felt I could do more.
2. Having a busy schedule makes it difficult to maintain the connection with them but I try to. My family are the people I can relax with, so I don't feel obliged to do anything, I naturally strive to spend time off with them.
3. My beliefs. The results. I do it for the humanity and when I see how my inventions influence the world, I only want to do



more so I could give them more.

4. Space exploration is a new era of human development. If we reach it, it will mean we passed onto the next stage, opened new horizons for ourselves. I set up SpaceX to come closer to it.
5. The key is innovation. You must look at the thing that already exists, analyze it and ask yourself, "What else can I bring to it to change it for the better?"
6. Public scrutiny, for sure. I go against the main stream which makes people dislike me, but I don't listen to them. I know what my views are and what I should stick to.

Task 3

1. To focus on one's goals is essential to achieving success.
2. Rarely does one see such dedication and commitment.
Inversion ~~is used~~ is an archaic form of syntax and is used to highlight the "rarity" in this case.
3. Had we not started the preparations earlier, we would have missed the deadline.
The third conditional is used to show that, gladly, the preparations had started and the deadline was met eventually.
4. The author of this article argues persuasively that global warming requires immediate action.
The verb "argues" is in present tense to show that the author still possesses the opinion.
5. The central role in debate remains the ethics of scientific progress.
"Remains" is a verb in the present tense due to the fact that the global warming debate is ongoing, and the problem is actual now.

TASK 4

1. C. It took a decent amount of time for Ann's injuries to heal, so



- a few scars formed.
2. D. ~~Being woken~~ Waking up in the morning by the twittering birds ~~is~~ is not new to me.
 3. D. I have no clue where Chris went last night.
 4. C. Jane is not an indifferent person. She was the one who agreed to listen to me when I lost my job.
 5. D. We should hurry up for the train as it is departing.
 6. A. She trusted the babysitter to spend time with her daughter this evening.
 7. C. Thanks to the engineer's strong hit with a hammer, the machine began working again.
 8. A. During her acceptance speech, the actress who got the Oscar seemed charming and professional.
 9. D. The boy cried that it was him who stole his rubber.
 10. B. Under no circumstances the teacher wanted to change 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

A.

The aim of the genre of political speech is to reassure the public in the rightness of anything the speaker desires to portray as such, be it voting for them, the necessity of measures taken or the reasoning behind certain actions.

In this extract particularly, the speaker is ~~referring to~~ talking to the citizens of his country or city.

As for the language features, political speech is known



for its collective words ("citizens"), ~~usage~~ usage of words full of pathos ("embark on this journey") and inversion ("it is with great hope... that we...").

C.

Crime thriller novels make influencing the reader's psychological state their goal. They are written in a way that makes them excited, trembling or feeling some strong emotions in general (hence the name "thriller").

The extract is for the readers of the novel.

The language features are: emotionally-charged words, depicting creepy images ("reeked of dampness and fear"), gerunds used to beautify the syntax ("the sound... echoing..."). The footsteps are "faint" and the alley is "dark", which adds to the eerie ambience as well.

E.

The aim of a spoken anecdote is to tell a story expressively, so the listener could imagine how the described situation actually went.

The audience is the one person (or a group) the speaker is having a conversation with.

The speaker usually does not get into any details, describing their experience roughly and quickly, mainly because of the strong emotions. Past Simple is used ("I was"), as well as informal English ("bumper") and referring to the listener to grab his attention ("guess what?").

G

A person, usually a lawyer, writes a legal document ^{in order} to participate in some governmental relations (issue a formal complaint, report on some job done by governmental agencies, introduce the information to the court).

The addressee is a person of a similar profession, someone who works in a law field.



Formality is the main language feature, the author follows the rules of writing a legal document. He is referring to parts of his own paper ("in sections 3(a) and 3(b)..."), using complex prepositions and linking words to add officiality ("hereto", "forth"). Previously mentioned long names and titles shorten to single words starting with a capital letter ("the Agreement").

D.

The aim of a scientific article is to provide certain facts, tell about the contents of an experiment ~~and~~ ^{or} document the process and results of a research.

The audience is the scientists and science enthusiasts who are able to understand what the author is presenting.

Scientific articles are known for solely factual materials numbers and symbols (" $p < 0.05$ "), terminology ("the variables") and referrals to the added tables ~~pictures and diagrams~~ are used as well as complex words and stamps ("the findings indicate")

K.

~~take~~ Personal diaries are written to feel at ease, structure the day in one's head or analyze one's feelings and actions on paper. They are not ~~usually~~ meant to be shown to anyone.

The addressee is the diary itself.

The author talks to the diary as if it was a living person which is illustrated by the standard introduction: "Dear diary," ~~informal~~ Informal language is chosen ~~because~~ to imitate a spoken monologue. The ~~contents of the text~~ usually consists of a person telling about their day and expressing their thoughts and impressions ~~on~~ regarding it.

TASK 6.

Fallacy 1: Sentence 4

Explanation: The author unethically calls people who eat fast



food lazy and unwilling to ~~can~~ eat healthily, ignoring the fact that there might be other reasons ~~of~~ why people choose fast food over healthy meals, such as ~~the~~ high prices.
~~on decreasing food~~

Improved sentence: People who eat fast food tend to opt for it due to its ~~accessibility~~ affordability, not all of them – which is a common misconception – are lazy.

Fallacy 2: Sentence 4.

~~Explanatory~~ The writer suggests that banning fast food would immediately solve all dietary problems, mainly obesity, which is not always related to bad ~~diets~~ eating habits.

Improved sentence: Although banning ~~fast food~~ ~~fast food~~ would not solve health problems related to poor diets instantly, it would positively impact anyway.

Fallacy 3: Sentence 8.

Explanation: Environmental issues are a major problem that does not come down to packaging waste from fast food, as the ~~writer~~ writer claims.

Improved sentence: ~~Therefore~~ Therefore, eliminating fast food would help with resolving ~~the~~ major environmental issues.

Fallacy 4: Sentence 10

Explanation: The author blames marketing for children's poor diets, which is not true. ~~Relationships in the family~~ Their relationship with their family and their upbringing are more meaningful for forming eating habits.

Improved sentence: Children who see advertisements for fast food end up eating unhealthy ~~fast~~ food, which proves that marketing is partially to blame for poor diets.

Fallacy 5: Sentence 7

~~Explanatory~~ Explanation: The author states that the



pollution in urban areas is caused only by packaging waste, not considering ~~trash and the problem~~ the bigger problem – overconsumption – and smaller ones.
Improved sentence: Packaging waste from fast food chains contributes ~~in~~ highly to pollution in urban areas.

