



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: ИВАНЧЕНКО

Имя: АНАСТАСИЯ

Отчество: ЮРЬЕВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: КРАСНОДАРСКИЙ КРАЙ

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

	9
--	---

ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА



Variant 2

Task 1a

- 1) work
- 2) push
- 3) ideas
- 4) genuine

Task 1b

And the first thing is passion. / Freeman ~~Thomas~~
Thomas says, "I'm driven by my passion". /
TED-speakers 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 inte-
resting thing is, if you do it for love,
the money comes anyway.

Task 1c

- 1) It means that you are talking specifically
about yourself and your own experience.
- 2) It means that you mostly rely on your



crazy-high interest on the subject.

3) I guess the speaker wants to motivate others, showing us that successful people are just like us.

Task 2

1) I would ~~definitely~~ definitely remove my personal life from the public-eye. Mostly because of the weird people out there and also because I don't want my children using social media until they are old enough to make that decision for themselves.

2) ~~Definitely~~. They take a big part in that, but it's not about asking my 8 year old about his opinion on a new Tesla model, it's about the mental health part of the decision-making. My family is my rock through everything and I'm eternally grateful for that.

3) I can't say I'm always present in their lives, because of my tight schedule, but when I do interact with them, I try my best to teach the everything I know and give them advice on something even if they don't need one, you know, dad stuff.



4) In my opinion, sustainability is the most important part of my success because it ensures that everything is in order and working the right way. Actually, all of my workers know that rule and it is always followed.

5) I handle public criticism pretty well because one, I don't care and two, still don't care. About set backs, I mean, it happened to me multiple times and I just learned that it gets better overtime, that's it.

6) My one and only advice for you all is to always listen to yourself and never let anyone control you on your actions. These people probably don't know what they're doing, just don't listen to them.

Task 3

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

1.1) The word "unless" is used for indicating that the only option to resolve the problem is to On the other hand, the ~~word~~ word "if" is used to indicate that if you do this, will happen that and it's also not the only option ~~available~~ available.

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

2.2) The word "communication" is placed at the beginning, indicating that it is the main subject of



the sentence.

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

3.3) "There is" ~~is always~~ is always used in the beginning of the sentences, it indicates that something is happening somewhere right now.

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

4.4) ~~Word "thrive" means succeed,~~ Word "thrive" means succeed, so in the sentence it's used ~~as the other word for "success", "win".~~ ~~as the other word for "success", "win".~~ as the other word for "success", "win".

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

5.5) 2nd Conditional, the sentence means that if technological advancements weren't a thing, that task would be impossible to do.

Task 4

1) C

2) A

3) D

4) B

5) C

6) C

7) D

8) D

9) D

10) A



Task 5

1 C	6 M
2 B	7 E
3 J	8 D
4 K	9 G
5 L	10 F

Instruction Manual

- 1) purpose: give a step-by-step guide on something
- 2) audience: everyone who buys stuff like electronics, furniture.
- 3) language features: this genre uses simple for understanding words, so the people who read the instruction can understand it clearly

Old English Poetry

- 1) purpose: this genre is mostly used ~~in~~ ~~for~~ ^{to write poems}
- 2) audience: people who are interested in reading books
- 3) language features: this genre uses words that were used a long time ago, metaphors, adjectives ~~phrases~~ and some kind of grammar patterns that are not clear when you ~~only~~ read the poem ~~can~~ ~~for~~ for the first time.



Personal Diary Entry

- 1) purpose: genre is only used when someone is writing in their diary.
- 2) audience: the owner of the diary.
- 3) language features: simple words, not very long sentences, words that only the author can understand.

Scientific Article

- 1) purpose: genre is used to describe something connected with ~~science~~ science (example: lab experiment, use of some scientific device, etc)
- 2) audience: people who are interested or directly connected to science (example: scientists)
- 3) language features: formal language, words and phrases that can only be understood by people who study science.

Business ~~the~~ News

- 1) purpose: genre is only used to announce some ~~news~~ kind of news connected to business.
- 2) audience: business people, ordinary people who are just interested in that stuff.



3) language features: formal language, ~~words~~
words are only connected to some business
issues.

Legal Document

~~per~~ purpose: to inform about a legal
action that took place ~~connection~~.

audience: people who are connected to
the case (~~lawyers~~ lawyers, ~~judge~~
the judge) &

language features: formal language, can
contain some words that
can only be understood by
people who are connected to
it.

Task 6

Fallacy 1 Sentence 4

Explanation: this is fallacy, as it claims people
~~are~~ who drive in city ~~centers~~ centers are inconsi-
~~derate~~ derate, without considering maybe someone's
inability to use public transport or having to
go somewhere inconvenient with no public transport
~~available~~ available.

Improved sentence: ~~People who~~ ~~are~~ ~~people~~ People
who drive in city centers are inconsiderate, but
some people have some kind of disabilities that



don't allow them to use public transport.

Fallacy 2 Sentence 5

Explanation: This is a fallacy, ~~car~~ banning cars wouldn't completely eliminate air pollution, because there's still factories and public transport that contribute to ~~the~~ it.

Improved ~~sentence~~ sentence: Banning cars can help with air pollution but would not completely ~~not~~ ~~not~~ eliminate it, because of other factors like public transport and factories.

Fallacy 3 Sentence 6

Explanation: This is fallacy, as it claims that cars are responsible for most traffic accidents which is not true. There're still public transport or some other kind of vehicles who contribute to that.

Improved sentence: Cars take big part of responsibility for the traffic accidents, but there are still motorcycles or buses that cause them.



Fallacy 4 Sentence 7

Explanation: This is fallacy, as it claims that banning cars would ensure no accidents and safety for pedestrians.

Improved sentence: ~~Complete~~ Banning cars would lower accidents rate but they wouldn't completely ensure safety for pedestrians and cyclist as there's still ~~public~~ public transport present, etc.

Fallacy 5 Sentence 9

Explanation: This is fallacy, as it claims that banning cars would instantly transform city centers into peaceful places, which is not true. There still would be other factors like people who commit crimes, some kind of renovations of the buildings, etc.

Improved sentence: Banning cars would increase the peacefulness of the city centers but not completely ensure it, because of the other reasons like building renovations, public transport, ~~people~~ loud people, etc.

