



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: КАЗАКОВА

Имя: ВИКТОРИЯ

Отчество: ВАЛЕРЬЕВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

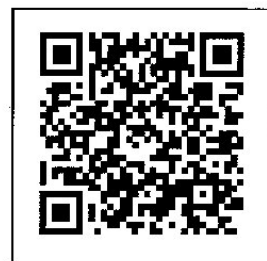
Регион: МОСКОВСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

10

ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА

В.К.З.



2. Вариант.

Task 1. a.

1. WORK
2. PUSH
3. IDEAS
4. GOALS

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. Specifying who particularly is driven by passion, and emphasizing ~~personat~~ a personal method of becoming successful.
2. Emphasizing that passion is something that inspires you on your journey to becoming successful.
3. They contribute to persuasion by focusing the audience's attention on the most inspirational and important moments or phrases.

Task 2.

1, I would change my horrible sleeping schedule due to the fact that it is incredibly inconsistent and therefore it always prevents me from being productive and doing my very best.



2. My family plays a key role in my decision-making. They are straightforward and guileless, so if my project is bad, they will tell me right away and save my time, energy and money.

3. I tell them about some interesting encounters and struggles that I had to face. Then I tell them what I have gained or lost ~~from~~ and what I have learned from that experience.

4. Sustainability is important to me because it prevents my company from falling apart. I ensure that sustainability remains a priority by hiring only the best employees, always paying taxes, and not lowering the quality of my products.

5. The public is jealous of successful people, therefore they criticize everything. Over the years I have learned to ignore that. As for setbacks, it is important to be able to bounce back, after all, your success journey will have ups and downs.

6. To trust the process and never give up. There will be rough patches ~~as~~ in your career, and in order to succeed, you have to get over them and continue your journey, instead of throwing in the towel when things get ~~th~~ tough.



Task 3.

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

~~The word 'unless' is used in the sentence to show that a lack of action will certainly have a consequence, whereas 'If' would completely change the meaning of the sentence.~~

The word 'unless' is used to show that if something is NOT changed, then something bad will happen. Using 'if' would mean that if something IS changed, then something bad will happen.

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

'Communication' is used as a ^{subject} ~~noun~~ to emphasize its importance, and to show that the main thing in this sentence is communication, and not, the workplace, skill, or success. ^{making} Using 'communication' a subject gives the sentence a more persuasive tone.

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

"There is" is used in the beginning of the sentence to show that the societal shift already exists and is happening right now. It serves the function of ~~telling the audience~~ informing the audience of the current situation, not what has happened or will happen.



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

"To thrive" is used to make the sentence ~~more~~ beautiful and inspiring. "Thriving" is associated with positive and beautiful things, therefore "to thrive" ~~is~~ contributes to ~~making the audience~~ engaging and inspiring the reader.

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

This is the second conditional, it implies that right now the task is possible, due to technological advancements that have ~~a taken~~ happened ~~in~~ in the past.

Task 4.

1. It was only after half a year of being without a job when Neil's hit base.

2. It is impossible to predict Maggie's mood. She can fly off the handle for no reason at all.

3. My neighbour has threatened to ~~a~~ take legal aid over our disagreement concerning property boundaries.

4. It was continuously raining cats and dogs all night without stopping.

5. You will be alright without the other ingredients if you have the most essential ones.



6. Tara has always had itchy feet, therefore she is on the go again, travelling light to India.
7. I believe that when you talked about Ralph's upcoming retirement, you really hit a nerve.
8. Simon is finally recovering after spending half a year of convalescence in a nursing home.
9. People are ~~unw~~ hesitant to take the plunge and start their own enterprise due to the economic situation.
10. ~~It~~ We will keep you posted in case anything changes in the examination specifications in the future.

Task 5.

- ~~1. D~~
Purpose
1. D
 2. B
 3. E
 4. A
 5. L
 6. H
 7. C
 8. I
 9. K
 10. F



1. Old English Poetry

Purpose: The aim of this genre is to tell the ~~story of~~ stories of brave knights who were willing to risk their life for the sake of their country and monarch. This poetry often mentioned the importance of chivalry, bravery, and ~~selflessness~~, not being selfish.

Audience: The ~~are~~ target audience for this genre were often ~~poor~~ rich people who could afford books at that time. Nowadays the target audience is anybody who is interested in ~~the~~ old literature.

Language features: Old, outdated words, rhyming, they make this genre very classy and ~~hard~~ hard to read and understand.

2. Instruction Manual

Purpose: To guide the reader through assembling something, or to help them understand how something works.

Audience: Anybody who needs help using or ~~building~~ constructing any device, piece of furniture, or toy.

Language features: Simple words, short sentences, no or little adjectives, simple, ^{not} complicated grammar patterns. They make this genre simple and accessible to everybody, also makes the genre easy to understand.

3. Crime Thriller Novel

Purpose: To ~~sum~~ submerge the reader into the dark, scary atmosphere of the novel, as well as to ^{get} make the reader on the edge of their seat as they uncover the mystery.

Audience: People who like watching true crime, people who are keen on mysterious, scary, frightening literature with an unexpected ending.

Language features: Complicated ~~too~~ vocabulary as well as complicated grammar make this genre incredibly interesting and captivating, uncommon vocabulary makes this genre deep.



4. Scientific Article.

Purpose: To inform people of certain experiments and ~~be~~ laboratory works that are taking place. To explain what the aim of the experiment was, ~~how~~ the process of it, as well as the outcome.

Audience: Anybody interested in science or anybody who is a scientist.

Language Features: Scientific jargon, ~~a~~ complicated names and vocabulary, however simple sentences and grammar. All of this makes scientific Articles accessible to a very small circle of people, because if you don't know ~~off~~ the jargon and all the names used, you won't be able to understand this genre. However, all these features make scientific articles interesting ~~an~~ to those who know a thing or two about science.

5. Personal Diary Entry.

Purpose: To let out your bottled up thoughts, feelings, and emotions.

Audience: The author of the entry; yourself.

Language Features: Any vocabulary, simple or complicated grammar constructions, slang words or phrases, basically any vocabulary the author feels like using. All of this makes the genre incredibly personal, individualistic and truly one-of-a-kind.

6. Political Speech.

Purpose: To inform people of the current political situation, to raise nationalism and patriotism, to mark an important event or celebration, to make any emergency announcements.



Audience: Other politicians, citizens of a country.

Language Features: Complicated, persuasive vocabulary and grammar. Long sentences, direct and indirect speech, strong stresses on certain words, long, correctly timed pauses. All these features ~~help~~ make a political speech manipulative, inspiring, and persuasive. ~~that~~ If a politician chooses the correct vocabulary and tone, they can convince and persuade a whole nation to ~~do~~ think in a certain way.

Task 6.

Fallacy 1: Sentence 4

Explanation: This is a fallacy because it claims that people who drive in city centers only care about themselves, however there may be people who ~~are~~ late ~~or get sick~~, therefore cannot wait for public transport, ~~or people who get sick in public transports,~~ ^{nauseous.} therefore cannot use them.

Improved sentence: Although there are people who drive in city centers only because of selfishness, there are also people who get ~~&~~ nauseous and can faint in buses and subways, therefore not all drivers are inconsiderate and selfish people.

Fallacy 2: Sentence 5

Explanation: This is a fallacy because it states that banning cars will make cities cleaner and eliminate air pollution. There are ~~at~~ factories ~~and~~ that ~~produce~~ contribute ~~greatly~~ to air pollution.



Improved sentence: ~~There~~ Banning cars will make cities cleaner, however it won't completely eliminate air pollution as there are still factories who produce a great deal of harmful gas.

Fallacy 3: Sentence 9.

Explanation: This is a fallacy because it states that banning cars would make the city center peaceful, however there are electric scooters, loud teenagers, planes and cyclists who make a lot of noise.

Improved sentence: Banning cars would most certainly make the city center quieter, but it won't make it peaceful due to all the hustle and bustle of the city.

Fallacy 4: Sentence 7.

Explanation: This is a fallacy because it mentions that banning cars would ensure absolute safety for cyclists and pedestrians, however cyclists can crash into each other and other pedestrians.

Improved sentence: Although banning cars would surely ~~eliminate~~ eliminate car accidents, it won't ~~rule as~~ make commuting from one place to another completely safe because of fast cyclists, unwary pedestrians, kids running and other uncareful people. Cyclists can crash into one another, causing accidents in the city center.



Fallacy 5: sentence 11.

Explanation: It is a fallacy because it mentions that banning cars is undeniably the best way forward for cities. However, banning cars brings so many inconveniences that there are surely people who deny the ~~off~~ effectiveness of this method.

Improved sentence: ~~Banning~~ Some ~~pe~~ argue that banning cars is undoubtedly the best method to improve the situation in city centers, while others claim the opposite, saying that the method ~~is~~ won't be effective. Perhaps, in the near future we will see which ~~one is~~ ~~tr~~ argument is true.

