



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: МУЗАЛЕВСКИЙ

Имя: АНДРЕЙ

Отчество: МИХАЙЛОВИЧ

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

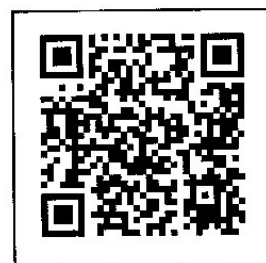
Регион: МОСКВА

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

8	
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ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА





Вариант 2

1. a

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

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."

1. c

1) The passion that you have, will only drive you, and nobody else.

2) Passion is my motivation, it is the thing that helps me reach my goals.

3) Underlining important words and pausing in some places points the listeners attention to the meaningful parts.

2

1) Spending time with my friends and family is very important to me. If I could, I would allocate more of my time to the people that I care about. It would help me grow as a person.

2) I don't like to involve my family in the decision-making process for major projects. It is extre-



very stressful and time consuming, and I don't think that my family should deal with that.

3) My kids, just like me, are the type of people that learn not only from their mistakes, but ^{also} from other people's. So I tell my children about the mistakes that I and others made, so that they will not repeat them.

4) Sustainability is a major focus point of my work, because it is the future of humanity. Without it, our planet will be drained of its natural resources and mankind will die with it.

5) I don't care about the public's criticism, I am just a man that is doing what needs to be done. Regarding the setbacks in my career, I don't worry about them, because I am too big to fail.

6) The one piece of advice that I would give to young entrepreneurs, is to take things slow. I regularly see them trying to do everything at once. In order to succeed, you need to tackle problems one at a time.

√5

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



√6

Fallacy 1: Sentence 4

Explanation: This is a fallacy, it is foolish ~~to~~ to assume that all people that drive in city centers are inconsiderate. Some people need cars, because they have trouble ~~move~~ walking or are disabled.

~~Fallacy 2: Sentence 5~~

Improved sentence: Some people ~~that~~ who drive in city centers are inconsiderate and only care about their own convenience.

Fallacy 2: Sentence 5

Explanation: There are many ~~factors~~ other contributors to air pollution like: factories, mines, planes, heating systems. ~~Ban~~ Banning cars will ~~only~~ slightly reduce air pollution.

Improved sentence:

Therefore, banning cars would slightly reduce air pollution and make cities a bit cleaner.

Fallacy 3: Sentence 7

Explanation: This is a fallacy, banning cars will not get rid of accidents completely. There are many other forms of transportation that can cause harm to pedestrians, like: bikes, scooter, monowheels.



Improved sentence: For instance, if cars were banned, the ~~amount~~^{number} of accidents in cities ~~will~~ would fall, making cities safer for pedestrians and cyclists.

Fallacy 4: Sentence 9

Explanation: Banning cars wouldn't ~~that~~ instantly transform city centers into peaceful, enjoyable places for everyone. There're ~~are~~ many other sources of noise pollution. ~~And there transforming cities in order~~ to take back the space that cars left behind would take decades.

Improved sentence: As a result, banning cars would slowly make cities ^{centers} ~~more~~ peaceful and enjoyable.

Fallacy 5: Sentence 10

Explanation: ~~Ban~~ This is a fallacy. Banning cars is not a clear nor effective solution to address pollution, traffic accidents, and quality of life. Banning cars from city centers ~~has~~ has a lot of drawbacks. And the positives far outweigh the negatives.

Improved sentence: In conclusion, banning cars from city centers ~~can have~~ has some benefits, but ~~the positives~~ also some major drawbacks.



№4

1) C

Neil realised the severity of his situation, only after six months of unemployment.

2) D

Maggie is very grumpy and unpredictable, and is prone to sudden mood swings.

3) B

My neighbour wants to sue me ^{in order} to settle our argument about property boundaries.

4) B

It was raining cats and dogs throughout the whole night.

5) B

If you have the most important ingredients, you can still make it without the rest.

6) ~~B~~ A

Tara always liked travelling, so now she is backpacking to India.

7) C

In my opinion, it upset Raph when you mentioned his forthcoming retirement.

8) C

Simon can finally walk, after six months in a nursing home.

9) C

~~Res~~ Many people are afraid of opening their own ~~business~~ business, because of the current economic situation.

10) D

You will be informed of any changes in the



specifications of the exam.

✓3

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

"Unless" means "if not". ~~so by~~ Replacing "unless" with "if" the ~~meaning of the sentence~~ would change the meaning of the sentence to the opposite.

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

The noun "Communication" is the basis on which the sentence is created. Replacing the word "communication" with something different would completely change the meaning of the sentence.

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

"There is" points to the action ^{occurring} ~~happening~~ right now.

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

"To thrive" is the outcome of ~~the~~ the actions



taken by organisations. Without it the sentence would not ~~contain~~ tell the reader the purpose of calculated risk-taking.

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

Were it not" is the conditional used here.
"It means "if not, then".

№5

~~Business~~ Business news:

Purpose: Informing people on what is happening in the world of business.

Audience: businessmen

Language features: formal, informative.

Spoken Anecdote:

Purpose: Make people laugh

Audience: family, friends

Language features: informal, slang

Legal document:

Purpose: informing people of the legality of something or court cases.

Audience: Lawyers, judges, people that are getting sued.



Language: formal, specialised

Personal diary entry:

Purpose: to document your life

Audience: yourself

Language: informal, slang

Old English Poetry:

Purpose: to get inspiration

Audience: school children, ~~etc~~ writers, readers

Language: ~~etc~~ ~~etc~~ out dated

