



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: МЫКОВА

Имя: СВЕТЛАНА

Отчество: АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: МОСКОВСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

8

ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА



## ВАРИАНТ 2.

1. a)
1. work
  2. push
  3. independence
  4. go

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. The meaning would be that the person who said this phrase is driven, not someone else.

~~2. The person is encouraged by something that gives him energy and power to move forward.~~

2. The person is encouraged by something ~~which~~ that gives him ~~energy~~ energy and power to move forward.

3. ~~By pausing and stressing points out~~ By pausing and stressing points out  
speaker



the information that would give clearer understanding for listeners about the topic.

2.) If I had a chance to change something in my personal life, I would have spent more time with my ~~family~~ loved ones and given them private life without journalists and being known as ~~"the Russian kid"~~ <sup>"Russian kid"</sup>.

2. A big role. Of course, they don't help me with planning or inventing things, but my family always inspire me for creating stuff and changing the world ~~to~~ into the better ~~and better~~ place to ~~live~~ live.

3. I am trying to show them the importance of curiosity by asking questions <sup>to which some</sup> adults don't have <sup>answers</sup> ~~answers~~. Also, I don't always support their ideas, in order to teach them <sup>being independent</sup> ~~being independent~~ from ~~other~~ people opinions.

4. It is crucial for me to be sustainable because without doing things you can't reach a success. I always



ensure that it remains a priority by remembering my experience, when sustainability moved me forward.

5. Let's start with public  
servating, I just don't care.  
~~The~~ ~~communication~~ ~~masses~~ The  
society's opinion isn't the best ~~we~~  
~~our vision~~ ~~university~~ ~~our history~~ our.  
We can notice it ~~with~~ ~~by~~  
~~our~~ ~~with~~ ~~our~~ ~~glancing~~ at our history.  
As for setbacks, they ~~show~~ point out  
~~my~~ my mistakes, ~~and~~ it helps ~~me~~  
~~make~~ ~~me~~ a lot.

6. Don't try to convince large ~~audiences~~ <sup>groups</sup> of people that they need your product, better start with small areas, like did Amazon or Facebook. After gaining authority somewhere it is easier to go further.

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

Using "unless" shows us consequences, when construction "if" is more about changing things and consequences after changes. If we had "If" the last word of the sentence would have been "increased".



2. Communication is an essential skill ~~for~~ <sup>of</sup> the success ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> the modern workplace.

In order to point out the importance of communication. So in the sentence this word is stressed.

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

To introduce us to the subject and connect the sentence with the text.

4. TO ~~evolve~~ thrive, organizations must embrace calculated risk-taking.

It is used for completing the sentence. ~~with~~

5. were ~~advancements~~ <sup>technological</sup> task for ~~an~~ advancements, this would not be impossible.

4) 1. Only when he had been without work for six months Neil's situation hit down.

2. Maggie is so rely on her emotions so you can't know what she will do next. She's apt to fly off the strap without need.

3 The person who lives next to ~~me~~ has scared ~~me~~ to bring me to trial over our discussion about house boundaries.

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



5. If you have all essential ingredients for the recipe, you can forget about other things.

6. Always having had light feet, Tara went again, now Backpacking to India.

7. I suppose you hit a nerve with mentioning Ralph's upcoming retirement.

8. After being in a nursing home for half a year, Simon is finally on the top.

9. Crisis makes a lot of people want to take the bull and open their own businesses.

10. We'll keep you mailed of any shifts in the testing specifications.

5) 1. I

2. B

3. E

4. A

5. L

6. H

7. J

8. K

9. G

10. F

Analysing:

1. A) Purpose: to inspire people

Audience: For people over 30 years and up to 60

Language Features "We must" - uniting the people, "decisions we make today" - leads people to an action

2. B) Purpose: pass the information to the other scientists

Audience: people, who keen on in IT and computer studies



Language Features: "multi-variable regression model"-specific words to better understanding of the extract

"sample size was 300"-exact numbers

3. C) Purpose: to tell a story or to give an comprehensive view about things in the story

Audience: For adults and teenagers

Language Features: "rain fell in torrents"- literary thing to exaggerate the reality

4. F) Purpose: to help people to manual things

Audience: People over 20 years

Language Features: "First...Then"- gives an understanding in which order to have things done

"attach the seat to the base"- proper clear and comprehensive instructions

5. E) Purpose: to make people laugh

Audience: ~~teen~~ adolescents

Language Features: "Imagine"- capturing attention

"out of nowhere"- to exaggerate the situation

6. H) Purpose: to scare people

Audience: people at the age of 15-25 years

Language Features: "in the darkness"- to give the reader understanding of how this situation is suitable for everyone

"the murder lurked, watching his victim"- to show ~~upsetting~~ growing pressure.



### 6) Fallacy 1: Sentence 5

• Explanation: This is a fallacy, because by banning cars we would not eliminate air pollution, completely and make cities cleaner due to the factories, trains and buses, which also emit a lot of air pollutants.

• Improved sentence: By banning cars we will decrease a great amount of air pollution and make cities much cleaner.

### Fallacy 2: Sentence 7

• Explanation: It is not true. The problem is that by banning cars we will eliminate car accidents, but still there is a place for public transport accidents, ~~which are also dangerous~~.

• Improved sentence: For example, if cars were banned, there would be a significant decrease in amount of accidents, ~~but we would not only think about ensuring safety for pedestrians and cyclists~~ ensuring almost absolute safety for pedestrians and cyclists.

### Fallacy 3: Sentence 9

• Explanation: this claim is wrong, because after banning cars ~~there would be a need~~ a lot more time is required in order to transform city centres.



• Improved sentence: As a result, after ~~many other cars were taken away~~, banning cars would ~~also~~ give a space for city transformation into peaceful and enjoyable place for the citizens.

#### Fallacy 4: Sentence 11

• Explanation: it is not true, banning cars in cities will create ~~anxiety~~, overcrowded public transportation and inability to reach offices, which will be a cost of a peaceful life.

• Improved sentence: Considering concerns of some people, banning cars only in the city centre ~~will be~~ is the best way forward for cities.

#### Fallacy 5: Sentence 4

• Explanation: it is not 100% true, because not all people who drive in city centres are care only about themselves. For example, some people are trying to ~~drive~~ drive slowly without noise in order to show respect for citizens and pedestrians.

• Improved sentence: There are people who ~~don't~~ don't respect others and drive ~~in~~ how they want to along with caring drivers.

