



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: НАУМОВИЧ

Имя: ТИМОФЕЙ

Отчество: АНДРЕЕВИЧ

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГ

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

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ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА

Кеее



Вариант 2

Task 1.a.

1. work
2. push yourself
3. ideas
4. g

Task 1.b.

And the first thing is passion. / Freeman Thomas says, "I'm driven by my passion". / PED-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. The speaker is the only person who is driven by the speaker's passion.
2. The speaker's passion gives the speaker really strong motivation to move forward.
3. The speaker stresses the parts that need to be stressed, thus directing the audience's attention to them.

Task 2

1. I think I'd change the way I approached my personal life as a university student. Cool to more parties, meet up with girls, you know. Studying a bit is fine, but I've overdone a bit on this one.
2. My family always plays one of the major roles. You know, with a wife and six kids, I can't really allow myself to be gone for too long. So, I always take that into the equation when planning.
3. Sometimes, I just sit them down and talk to them about it when I think they're ready to have this conversation. Occasionally, I might give them a challenge or a game that will boost their



problem-solving skills.

4. As an entrepreneur, I always make sure sustainability is what my main focus is on. I continuously remind myself about it when I work on all my projects. I just find this skill really helpful.

5. I'm used to public criticism by now, so I either ignore it or try to make a joke out of the critic. If the criticism is valid, I listen to it and use it to improve.

6. The advice I'd give to young entrepreneurs is – and it may sound overused – never give up. I've had moments when I wanted to just stop, but I reminded myself that I was meant for greater things.

Task 3.

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

The word "unless" is used here to show that if "A" (in this case, resolution of conflicting organizational priorities) doesn't happen, "B" (a decrease in productivity) will. Here, "unless" is an opposite of "if".

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

The noun "communication" is the subject of the sentence, because the rest of the sentence is an explanation of what communication is in relation to the modern workplace. Because of this, the tone of the sentence is more educative.

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

"There is" is used in the beginning to make it more comfortable for the speaker to deliver the message of the sentence.

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

"To thrive" would normally be ~~and~~ put in the end of such sentence. However, in the beginning, it underlines why the later



part of the sentence needs to be down.

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

Second conditional is used in this sentence. It implies that the current situation wouldn't have happened if the technological advancements mentioned in the first part of the sentence hadn't taken place.

Task 4.

1. It was only when he had been unemployed for six months that Neil's situation hit home.

2. Maggie is so moody and unpredictable. She's apt to fly off the handle without any real cause.

3. My neighbour has threatened to bring me to trial over our dispute about property boundaries.

4. The heavy rain lashed down continuously throughout the night without letting up.

5. As long as you have the most essential ingredients for the recipe, you can make do without the other things.

6. Always having had tight feet, Tara is off again, backpacking to India.

7. I think you touched a nerve when you mentioned Ralph's forthcoming retirement.

8. After six months of convalescence in a nursing home, Simon is finally on the go.

9. The economic situation makes many people unwilling to take the initiative and open their own businesses.

10. We'll keep you posted of any further changes in the examination specifications.



Task 5

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

Extract H:

Aim of the genre (Crime Thriller Novel): to entertain the audience

Audience: people interested in crime stories ^{who} are entertained by them.

Language features: the words and patterns, "murderer", "lurked", "victim", "waiting for the right moment to strike" make it distinguishable from other extracts and suitable for the genre.

Extract K:

Aim of the genre (legal document): to inform the audience about the results of legal processes

Audience: lawyers who work on this specific case or are interested in how exactly it took place

Language features: use of business language as well as certain words ("defendant", "guilty", "charges", "the court")

Extract L:

Aim of the genre (business news): to inform the audience about the latest news in the economic world.

Audience: economists, businessmen

Language features: business language, words such as "stock market", "performing", "declines".

Extract F:

Aim of the genre (instruction manual): to inform the audience about actions needed to get some sort of product ^{to} work correctly.

Audience: people who've bought/ordered some product (in this case, a chair) and don't know how to make it work properly.

Language features: imperative tone ("first attach the seat", "tighten it...")



Extract B:

Aim of the genre (scientific article): to inform the audience about the latest research in a certain field, how a certain experiment took place.

Audience: scientists, university students who are getting a degree in the same field.

Language features: official, scientific language ("subject sample", "data", "multi-variable regression").

Extract I:

Aim of the genre (historical documentary script): to entertain the audience while informing them about a certain historical event.

Audience: people (most possibly TV-viewers) interested in history.

Language features: Use of Past Simple (indicating that the scene took place sometime in the past), context.

Task 6

Fallacy 1: Sentence 84

Explanation: this is a fallacy, as it claims that everyone who drives in city centers is considerate, whereas in reality, automobiles are used by all sorts of people.

Improved: Some drivers who use their cars in city centers don't fully understand how much damage they're dealing to the environment.

Fallacy 2: Sentence 5

Explanation: this is a fallacy, as it claims banning cars in cities would completely eliminate pollution without taking other factors into consideration.

Improved: Therefore, banning cars would lower air pollution considerably and make cities cleaner.





Fallacy 3: Sentence 7

Explanation: this is a fallacy, as it claims that banning cars would eliminate traffic accidents. Realistically, even if there were no automobiles, there are still cyclists, subway, etc., so accidents would still occur.

Improved sentence: For instance, if cars were banned, the number of accidents would drop significantly.

Fallacy 4: Sentences

Explanation: this is a fallacy, as it claims that banning cars would instantly transform city centers into peaceful places without taking other factors (drunk people, vandals, etc.) into consideration.

Improved: As a result, banning cars would make city centers slightly more enjoyable.

Fallacy 5: Sentence 11

Explanation: this is a fallacy, as it claims that the ban on cars is undeniably the best way forward, while in reality, it has countless flaws and shortcomings.

Improved: While some may oppose the ban, the ban on cars should at least be taken into consideration.

