



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: ПЕРМЯКОВА

Имя: ДАРЬЯ

Отчество: АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: ЧЕЛЯБИНСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

09

ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА

Пермякова



Вариант 2.

Task 1

- (a)
1. willingness
 2. push
 3. initiative
 4. elegance

(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. Carel 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!"

- (c)
1. The sentence would mean that the drive is related mostly to the speaker. Only his attitude is important now.
 2. It would mean that the speaker is truly devoted to his goals and he is inspired by it.
 3. These choices are made in order to attract listeners' attention and to make them comprehend his words and phrases.





Task 2

1. In fact, I was cursed to be both a family man and a businessman. I would like to spend more time with my family. My children help me to recharge my batteries after long working hours.

2. When I come home, I usually notice my children playing together. Their naive games remind me that the best solution to a problem must be the easiest one. That's why, my family plays a significant role in this process.

3. You know, all children love fairy tales. To teach my kids the most life-changing lessons, I tend to tell them magnificent stories about a brave knight (of course, it's me) and a wicked dragon (the perfect personification of my problems).

4. Rome was not built in a day. Sustainability allows me to pursue my goals even when I'm drained ~~or exhausted~~. It remains a priority because every single day I wake up and remind myself of all the things I should ~~achieve~~ achieve.

5. Of course, I ~~do~~ face a lot of criticism. However, those who talk badly about others ~~usually~~ do nothing. It's better to mess everything up than to be a ^{lazy} ~~stupid~~ ^{man} ~~potato~~ because mistakes are the best teacher. I handle bad things easily.

6. I would recommend them to start now. You will always be weaker, poorer and more stupid than today. Stop wasting your potential and time on useless things!





Learn from your mistakes and never give up on your financial goals.

Task 3

1. Unless conflicting priorities are resolved, organizational productivity will significantly decrease.
"Unless" ~~has a negative meaning~~ is the same "if ... not", however, it sounds more official. Unless is opposite to if. With if, this sentence would look like; "if conflicting priorities are not resolved, ..."

2. Communication is an essential skill of the success in the modern workplace. The noun "communication" is placed as the subject of the sentence in order to underline its significance. Moreover, this word is stressed and ~~has~~ changes its tone so that the speaker pauses after it.

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

"There is" is used to show that this shift is noticeable even now. Its function is to organize a sentence correctly without a verb (except for "be")

4. To thrive, organizations must embrace calculated risk-taking. This infinitive is used to show that in order to be wealthy, some actions must be considered and taken. ~~and~~ "To Thrive" is used because it ~~means~~ ^{collocates} means to be successful, growing and developing that ~~collocates~~ with organizations.

5. Were it not for technological advancements, this task would be impossible. Inversion and the Second Conditional is used here. It means that the society is so technologically developed



that some fantastic things are possible now, and ~~some~~ difficult tasks can be solved.

Task 4

1. D

Neil's situation became worse and started having negative consequences only ~~when~~ ^{after} he had lost ^{his} job six months earlier.

2. A

Maggie is prone to seeing red without a reason because she is in a bad mood and her actions can't be predicted.

3. D

My neighbour wanted to make up a legal case because we had a conflict about our possessions and ~~he~~ by doing so he desired to scare me.

4. B were long hours of the heavy rain

There ~~was~~ an ~~unstoppable~~ ^{heavy} rain in the night that did not ~~end~~ ^{end}.

5. C

You can cook the meal ^{only} when you have the main required ingredients.

6. A

As Tara ~~always~~ has always been an avid traveller, she is ^{now} visiting India with backpacks as a camper.

7. D

You made Ralph angry when you mentioned that he is about to leave his work and become a pensioner.



8. A ^{was}
Simon ~~was~~ ~~was~~ ~~was~~ ill and spent 6 months in a hospital
but now he is finally strong and able to work.

9. D
People ~~are~~ ^{are} least being initiative and ^{starting} ~~opening~~ their own
businesses because the economy ^{is unstable} in the country.

10. C

If there are some changes in your examination, we will tell you.



Task 5.

1. C

2. B

3. E

4. A

5. L

6. H

7. K

8. I

9. G

10. F

① extract J

purpose: the aim of this genre (looks like a phone message) is to inform and share a funny fact.

audience: this text extract is for a friend or a buddy.

language features: slang is used (for example, "meme", "catch"), informal English can be noticed ("Hey"). Text extract contains a lot of emotions that are usually seen in messages.

② extract F

purpose: to explain how to ^{properly} use ~~an item~~ (a chair), to instruct a user if he faces a problem

audience: for a user; those who purchased something and have to be instructed

language features: the aim of an instruction is mentioned (to assemble the chair), step-by-step actions (first attach, then, tighten)

③ extract A



purpose: to bring public attention to a problem, to inspire people and to make them work together
 audience: a nation, a big social group
 language features: "we" is used to unite people, emotional words are used in order to ~~more~~ persuade people become responsible for their actions (the future of our children and the generations to come) that are essential for political speeches

④ extract L

purpose: business news are made to inform traders, businessmen and entrepreneurs about ^{stock} market situations, to analyze these situations
 audience: for traders, entrepreneurs, businessmen (those who are interested in finance, stock markets etc)
 language features: professional language (the stock market), unbiased analysis (mixed results, performing better, ^{traditional industries} faced declines) are used in business news

⑤ extract B

purpose: scientific article is aimed at explaining tests, in which samples of various subjects are examined; analysis of the data and prospects of experiments
 audience: for biologists, programmers, (all in all, scientists) (those who work in STEM)
 language features: professional language (the subject sample size, a multi-variable regression model, the findings) that is known as scientific vocabulary and can be understood only by scientists

⑥ extract H

purpose: crime thriller novels are created to entertain readers,



to keep them on the edge of their seats, describing crimes and murders

audience: for readers, who enjoy mind-blowing, scary, violent scenes of crimes, for those who like catching thrills

language features: verbs of movement (lurked), frightening situation (in the darkness), the murdered and the victim make it easier to understand that it's a crime thriller novel

Task 6

Fallacy 1: sentence 4

explanation: This is a fallacy, as it claims that people who drive in city centers are inconsiderate. Selfish drives can be found also in rural areas. Moreover, ~~all~~ not all city center drivers are inconsiderate. Many of them know the law and are careful while driving.

Improved sentence: there are some drivers both in urban and rural areas that are inconsiderate and care only about their own convenience.

Fallacy 2: sentence 5

explanation: This is a fallacy, as it claims that banning cars would completely eliminate air pollution and make cities cleaner. However, there are also buses ~~and factories~~ in cities that negatively affect the environment. Plants, factories, heating systems can also contribute to air pollution.

Improved sentence: Therefore, banning cars would contribute to eliminating air pollution and make cities a little bit cleaner.

Fallacy 3: sentence 7





explanation: This is a fallacy, as it claims that after banning cars, there would be no more accidents because absolute safety for pedestrians and cyclists is ensured. Nevertheless, accidents can be caused by cyclists and other forms of transportation. It means that there will never be absolute safety for people.
Improved sentence: For instance, if cars were banned, there would be less accidents and it would be safer for pedestrians and cyclists.

Fallacy 4: sentence 8.

explanation: This is a fallacy, as it claims that cars make public spaces less enjoyable by creating noise and taking up space. However, alcoholics also disturb the peace in public spaces and bicycles take up a lot of space. Cars are not the only thing that makes public spaces less enjoyable.
Improved sentence: Some also claim that cars can make public spaces less enjoyable by creating some noise and taking up more space than bicycles.

Fallacy 5: sentence 9

explanation: This is a fallacy, as it claims that banning cars would instantly transform city centers into peaceful, enjoyable places for everyone. Unfortunately, it can't be done instantly as banning cars may cause protests among people. Moreover, without a car some people feel less mobile and active. They spend too much time waiting for a bus that might not come. It means that city centers will not be enjoyable places for everyone.

Improved sentence: As a result, banning cars would transform city centers into peaceful, enjoyable places for many people in some years.

