



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: ПОПОВА

Имя: ДАРЬЯ

Отчество: ВИТАЛЬЕВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: МОСКВА

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

5

ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА



Variant 1.

Task 2.

1. I think teaching myself programming as a child really showed me what I was capable of. I wouldn't have had the confidence I have in my businesses had I not had that experience of being ahead of my peers.
2. I try to immerse my kids into the ~~business~~ business. I teach them about technology and creativity. They call me their personal Tony Stark. But I also try to take them to normal places like the zoo more often.
3. I have found that the harder you work, the more satisfaction you get seeing the results. So, honestly, for me it isn't as much about something to maintain. I enjoy my work and the results I get.
4. I had always dreamed of going to Mars one day. Even as a child. And then I realised no one was working ~~on~~ on that becoming possible. So I started SpaceX and ~~there~~ we're still working on visiting Mars.
5. I think the key is believing in yourself and the endless possibility that is life. Tesla was once just an idea people called insane, and now I see cars on the roads daily.
6. I think the main challenge was the constant public scrutiny. I never expected people to be so interested in my life. I think ~~there~~ there are a few theories about me being an alien.

Task 3.

1. To focus on one's goals is essential to success.
"To focus" is used as a way of emphasising the ~~the~~ process of focusing.
2. Rarely does one see such dedication and commitment.
The inversion is used to emphasise the rarity of such a sight, ~~the~~ its importance.
3. Had we not started preparations earlier, we would have missed the deadline.
The use of third condition shows that the action ^{in the past} taken ~~was~~ prevented ^{an} an undesirable outcome in the present.
4. The author of this article persuasively argues that global warming requires immediate action.



The verb "argues" is written in present tense ~~because~~ because the article will always be available for the reader, to whom the argument and persuasion is happening as they're reading in present tense.

5. The role of the scientific ethics debate remains central in progress. "Remains" is a verb in this sentence. Present simple tense is used because the issue the sentence talks about is still being actively discussed in the scientific community.

Task 4.

1. c.

~~Ann's~~ Ann's ~~wounds~~ wounds didn't heal quickly and even ~~after~~ after they did, several scars were left on her skin.

2. d.

I'm used to birds' singing outside my window waking me up.

3. b.

I have no idea as to where Chris was last night.

4. c.

Jane is a sympathetic listener. She never complained when I wouldn't stop talking about losing my job.

5. a.

Let's run to the train now, the rain isn't ~~for~~ pouring as much.

6. a.

She left her daughter in the care of a babysitter for the night.

7. c.

The engineer the machine with a hammer and, surprisingly, it started working again.

8. a.

The Oscar winning actress's acceptance speech was nothing if not charming and ~~as~~ professional.

9. d.

"He stole my rubber, miss!" ~~I~~ shouted the boy

10. b



The teacher was adamant in his refusal to change the date of the final exam.

Task 1.a.

1. passion
2. ~~focus~~ focus
3. service
4. persistence

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. ^{The} Speaker would go as far as to pay someone to do the same thing as them.
2. The speaker sees no issue with paying someone, they emphasise their willingness to do so.
3. The pauses and stresses help emphasise points important to the speaker. "I would (implied: even) pay someone."

Task 5

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

~~A.~~ A. aim: ~~persuade~~ persuasion, encouragement

audience: a nation, ~~the~~ people who recently elected the speaker



Language Features: the whole sentence is formal but not strict. Words like "great hope and resolve" and "embark on this journey" are meant to make the leader ~~seem~~ and the nation feel & seem strong and sure.

C. aim: entertainment, safe thrills

audience: avid readers, people typically between 16 and 45, those who enjoy thrillers

Lang. Fe.: a ~~lot~~ lot of adjectives are used ("dark alley", "faint ~~footsteps~~ footsteps") as well as descriptive nouns and verbs, ~~to~~ ("reeked of dampness and fear") creating the atmosphere action will take place in.

D. aim: information, sharing of research.

audience: scientists and students in the field.

lang. features: a lot of formal word choices ("significant correlation", "~~the~~ variables") that, especially coupled with precise data ($p < 0.05$) create ~~an~~ ~~an~~ an exact and to-the-point text.

E. aim: informal information / experience sharing

audience: friend or close relative of the speaker

lang. ~~non~~ features: use of words like "so", expressions of exaggeration ("right in the middle"), ~~also~~ rhetorical questions and exclamations.

K. aim: informal ~~and~~ and confidential information relay

audience: no intended audience, the purpose is to let out emotion and keep personal track of events.

lang. features: rhetorical address ("dear diary"), exclamation, emotional commentary ("an absolute disaster", "what a day!")

L. aim: information sharing and formal commentary

audience: parties involved in economics, those interested in learning more

lang. features: use of field-specific terminology ("stocks", "investor sentiment") referral to macroeconomical factors ("global markets")

Task 6.

sentence 4. This sentence implies that every person consuming fast food is



"lazy and unwilling to cook healthy ~~meals~~ meals". This ^{ignores} ~~misses~~ the fact many eat fast food on special days or as a celebration.

Correct version: Many of those who eat fast food do so with the goal of avoiding having to spend their time on cooking healthy meals.

Sentence 5. This sentence states that banning fast food will completely eliminate obesity and other health problems related to bad diet. That undermines the inference lack of exercise has on obesity and other health problems.

correct version: Banning fast food would make it easier ~~for~~ for our society to fight obesity and other health problems related to poor diet.

Sentence 7. Names packaging waste from fast ~~food~~ food as the sole reason for pollution in urban areas which is simply untrue as a major reason of pollution is the gas from the cars.

Correct version: Packaging waste from fast food plays a major part in the pollution of urban areas.

Sentence 8. States that banning fast food would immediately resolve major environmental issues, which is untrue as even a complete ban would not remove all the packaging waste from the face of the Earth.

Correct version: Eliminating fast food would ~~help~~ help speed up the process of resolving major environmental issues.

Sentence 10. States that children ~~can~~ who see fast food advertisements cannot control themselves and end up eating it. Ignores the fact that children have parents who can control them.

~~Correct version:~~ Correct version: Marketing is partially to blame for ~~children's~~ children's love for fast food, as the colorful and inviting advertisements attract ~~the~~ children's attention ~~but~~ but don't properly inform the consumer of possible consequences of eating ~~unhealthy~~ unhealthy food

