



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: СЕВОСТЬЯНОВА

Имя: ДАРЬЯ

Отчество: ВАСИЛЬЕВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: МОСКВА

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

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ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА



Вариант N 1.

Task 1a

- 1) passion
- 2) fun
- 3) serve
- 4) persist

Task 1b

And the first thing is passion. / Freeman Thomas says, "I'm driven by my passion". / Tedsters do it for love, they don't do it for money. Carol Coletta says, "I would pay someone / to do what I do. / And an interesting thing is, / if you do it for love, / the money comes anyway!"

Task 1c

- 1) That means that the person finds their job excruciating, which makes them eager to make someone replace them.
- 2) that means that somebody doubts that the person would actually pay, and the person tries to reassure them.
- 3) By saying, "Push, push, push!" the speaker emphasized on the idea and kept the audience entertained by his lively manner.

Task 2.

- 1) When I was a kid decent computer courses were simply non-existent. I was forced to learn the



ropes on my own. Growing older, I would always be the pioneer. That's why I am so determined.

2) I only reckon it feasible to be efficient at work when my family is at peace. Given that, I try my best to see my kids regularly. It might be challenging at times, but family is my priority.

3) There must be no room for emotion at work, and I stick to the principle. Moreover, I attend therapy sessions so that I wouldn't spill my guts out on a business meeting.

4) When I was an adolescent, I adored Stanislaw Lem. He was a great source of inspiration for me. Frankly speaking, I still have a soft spot for sci-fi, because I feel I've made the author's dream come true.

5) The main thing you need in order to make an impact is meticulous perfectionism. What actually drove me the whole way to prosperity was my eagerness to do away with every flaw of the world.

6) The greatest obstacle for me has always been communication. I'm an expert when it comes to computers, but humans seem far more complex. It always posed an issue for me to impress the investors, for instance.



Task 3.

1) To focus on one's goals is essential to achieving success.

A.Q. By doing so, one emphasizes on the active position of someone who aims to succeed.

2) Rarely does one see such dedication and commitment.

A.Q. Such a structure makes the sentence more formal, thus ~~it~~^{the praise} sounds more persuasive and serious.

3) Had we started the preparations earlier, we would ^{not} have missed the deadline.

A.Q. The third conditional here is supposed to express regret and resentment.

4) The author of this article argues persuasively that global warming requires immediate action.

A.Q. Present tense reflects the relevance of the issue expressed by the author of the article.

5) The ethics remains the central role of scientific debates in progress.

A.Q. "Remains" is a verb used in Present Simple, & it expresses the fact that the process drags on.



Task 4.

1) C

Ann was hurt so severely that it took plenty of time for her to feel better.

2) D

I've become accustomed to getting up early because of the birds constantly singing next to my window.

3) B

I'm unaware of the place Chris visited yesterday evening.

4) C

when I was given ^{my} walking papers, Jane showed that she was an empathetic person and agreed for me to share my feelings with her.

5) D

We'd better get on the train ^{soon} due to the weather getting worse.

6) C

The girl was left with a nannie for a while by her mother.

7) D

The technological expert hit the mechanism with a hammer, after which it wonderfully started working again.

8) A

The lady who received the Oscar made an impressive acceptance speech, expressing beauty and mastery.



9) C
The child ^{loudly} complained to the woman about someone stealing his eraser.

10) C
The date of the exam was considered irrefutable by the professor.

Task 5.

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

Analysis:

1) A (political speech) is aimed to inspire the crowd to follow their leader. It is addressed to the citizens of the city, ~~which the speaker controls~~. The speaker uses expressive words ("great", "brighter"), addresses his people straightforwardly ("fellow citizens"), which makes him sound more persuasive. Persuasiveness is key in this genre.

2) C (crime thriller novel) is supposed to affect the reader emotionally, primarily make them scared. The target audience of such a genre is any person who likes



thrillers. Special words are used to express the tension of the moment ("dark", "dampness and fear").

3) Extract C (scientific article) is aiming to express the findings of the author in some particular field. Such articles are usually read by professionals in the same field, or by students. Precise numbers, smart words ("correlation") and passive forms ("as detailed in Table 2") make the text more scientific and succinct.

4) E (spoken anecdote) is supposed to tell a story simply and interestingly. The person who tells the anecdote probably shares it with their friends. Colloquial Phrasal verbs ("bumped into") and meaningless structures ("guess what?") are a sign that the person is improvising.

5) Extract B (Legal document) confirms an agreement between two people in a written form. It is supposed to be read by lawyers or in court. The text is emotionless, fancy ("aside by"), uses references to sections, which makes it hard, to read for non-legal purposes.
and tedious

6) H (Old English poetry) is a plot that is expressed in a poetic form, so its main objective is aesthetic effect. As it is an old poem, it was probably addressed to the nobles, who were able to read. Outdated structures ("he who bore") and expressive words ("noble", "marched steadfast") are supposed to embellish the text, make it seem more poetic.



Task 6.

Fallacy 1: S5

exp.: It is wrong to surmise that any measure would be able to eliminate obesity completely. Moreover, people can gain weight even from healthy food.

impr.: Therefore, banning fast food would partially diminish obesity and other health problems related to poor diets.

Fallacy 2: S7

exp.: It is simply a lie that there is one reason behind pollution. There are plenty of reasons, and fast food is a minor one.

impr.: Packaging waste from fast food chains is one of the reasons of pollution in urban areas.

Fallacy 3: S8

exp.: Firstly, it is not clear what the author is illustrating. Why "for example"? Secondly, no measure would give immediate results, that's impossible.

impr.: Therefore, eliminating fast food would contribute to resolving major environmental issues.

Fallacy 4: S10

exp.: The author has mentioned earlier that the reason for eating fast food is laziness. Given that, advertisement can not be "entirely" to blame for promoting fast food.



impr.: Children who see advertisements for fast food cannot control themselves and end up eating unhealthy food, which proves that marketing is partially to blame for poor diets.

Fallacy 5: SLZ

exp.: There was no comparison with other ways of dealing with obesity, so one can't call fast food elimination "the most effective" ^{measure}. Also, "public health and sustainability" is a rough generalisation.

impr.: Although some may oppose this, it is clearly a possible solution for the problem of obesity.

