



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: СИВОВА

Имя: ЯНА

Отчество: ВЛАДИМИРОВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: НИЖЕГОРОДСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

08

ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА



ВАРИАНТ 1

Task 1.a.

1. passion
2. Focus
3. Serve
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 is even willing to pay (it might come as a surprise). "Pay" is central to the sentence.
2. The speaker stresses "would" to highlight the fact of willing. "Indeed, I would pay", so it expresses ~~sure~~ sureness.
3. ~~The first~~ "The first thing is passion". "Passion" is the paramount part of the sentence, so ~~it's~~ it's stressed and pauses are made.

Task 2.

1. Teaching myself programming has shown me that I could ~~do~~ do something people learn from



professors in universities, all by myself. Since then I have always been aspiring to do something ~~new~~ no one have done before, without anyone's help.

2. The most efficient way of juggling work and personal life is the bifurcation. What I mean is, at home you don't think about your companies and work. This is the time with your beloved ones, so spend it accordingly.

3. The motto of nowadays is "If you don't do it, someone else will." Thus, the only way to stay afloat is by leading the world. Besides, I do it for my family and children, and they know and appreciate it.

4. The rampant consumerism and the wastage of natural resources will inevitably catch up with humanity. Hence, by the time it happens I want humankind and my posterity to have an escape route.

5. People often maintain that innovate means upgrade. I ^{take a disparate view} ~~disagree~~. Innovations are supposed to be ground-breaking, something no one has ever thought of before. Take the wildest ideas, synthesise them and try not to invent the ~~new~~ wheel.

to invent the ~~new~~ wheel.
 6. ~~On the launch of your company,~~
~~On the launch of your company, they go to the~~
~~top of the dept. And they say, you don't make profit.~~
~~And you say, And most of the times you~~
 don't know whether it will be successful. ~~And you~~ You
 have to be confident ~~that~~ it will sell and promote it as
 much as you can.



Task 3.

1. To focus on achieving one's goals is to success.
 "To focus" is subject because it is the main part of the sentence, it is emphasised ~~the most~~ when it is in the infinitive form rather than the gerund ~~at the~~.
2. Rarely does one see such dedication and commitment.
 Inversion highlights the grammatical construction with "rarely" and slightly alters the meaning of the sentence.
3. Had we not started the preparations earlier, we would have missed the deadline.
 The + kind conditional ~~expresses~~ ~~results~~ expresses a hypothetical situation in the past that would lead to an ~~unfavourable~~ outcome of missing the deadline, which is unwelcome. However, it didn't happen.
4. The author of this article persuasively argues that global warming requires immediate action.
 Since it is ~~the~~ summarizing of ~~the~~ text ("The author of this article..."), the thoughts and stand points are expressed in the present tense, as they are already written in the books and won't change. Besides, it's a writing tradition.
5. The role of ethics ~~in scientific progress~~ remains the central ~~debate~~ in scientific debate in progress.
 "Remains" is subject in this sentence. The verb is used in present simple tense to show the actuality.





Task 4.

1. C. It was a long while before Ann's wounds were cured and the marks on her skin remained as a reminder of them.
2. D. In the mornings ~~I~~ ~~for~~ I always wake up because of the birds chirping ~~from~~ ^{outside of} my window.
3. B. I haven't the clue about Chris' whereabouts the previous night.
4. C. Jane is so understanding and penetrative. She gave me a shoulder to cry on when I was ~~with~~ ~~no occupation~~ given the leave-ho.
5. A. How about we run to the locomotive, seeing as the downpour is not as heavy as it was before.
6. B. For the evening, she left her baby ~~of~~ ~~to~~ with a nanny so she looked after her.
7. C. ~~The~~ ~~for~~ The automaton was hammered by the engineer and not long after, like a fortune, it started working properly.
8. A. While making a speech dedicated to being awarded the Oscar, the actress radiated mesmeric elegance and professionalism.



9. B. The schoolboy cried to the woman: "He stole my eraser!"

10. B. The professor was relentless and dogged about not altering the time and day of the last examination

Task 5.

Spoken Anecdote.

~~Purpose~~ The purpose of this genre is to tell a story of one's life, often a funny one. There is no restriction of the audience of this genre. It is predominantly informal, abounds with slang and contractions. It is completely natural to use present and past simple tenses, as well as catch phrases "so", "well", "like", "you know". Besides, it is preferred to use simple grammar forms.

Political Speech

The ~~main~~ aim of the genre is to provide people with actual information, change their attitude and opinion, persuade them to take an action. Its audience is usually, voting electorate, people over 18 years old. The language features include formality, clear addressing to the crowd and listeners, advanced grammar and vocabulary.

Business News

The goal is to inform people about the news and events happening in the business sphere. Hence, the audience is mostly people engaged in business or interested in it. Its language



features are report-style informal writing, succinct and concise passages of objective overview of the news. It abounds with sphere-related terms like "stock", "broker" etc.

Personal Diary Entry

The purpose ~~of it~~ is to state the emotions of the day and provide a summary of the events that happened, or thoughts and musings. Presumably, it doesn't have an audience (besides the diary itself). In terms of the language, it's rather informal, starts with "Dear diary", excessive exclamation marks are welcomed.

Historical Documentary Script

The goal is to provide a historic narrative and reach the readers. The audience is the people interested in history. The language is formal and descriptive, with long and advanced grammar.

Instruction Manual

The aim is to efficiently provide the reader with the directions in the usage of something. There are no restrictions in the audience, as long as they are able to read, yet it's the people interested in the way something works. The language is informative, succinct and formal.

the audience

- 1 - H
- 2 - D
- 3 - E
- 4 - A



5 - L

6 - C

7 - K

8 - B

9 - G

10 - F

Task 6.

Fallacy 1: Sentence 4.

Ex: People who eat fast food might not be lazy and unwilling to cook, ~~they can have~~ limited time, or they might just like the food but eat rarely.

Improvement: ^{fast} People who eat fast food might have different reasons to do so, and while some are pressed for time, the others are lazy and unwilling to cook.

Fallacy 2: Sentence 5.

Explanation: Since obesity and other health problems do not stem from fast food (most of the time, it's genetic problems), banning fast food wouldn't completely eliminate them.

Improvement: Therefore, banning fast food would contribute to the elimination of obesity and other health-related ~~problems~~ ^{problems} ~~rel.~~ to poor diet.

Fallacy 3: Sentence 8.

Explanation: packaging waste from fast food chains is in no way the sole cause of pollution in urban areas (it's ~~not~~ ^{just} overall plastic packaging to blame)



Improvement: Packaging waste from fast food chains ^{to} ~~augment~~ the pollution ~~from~~ ~~plastic~~ in urban areas.

Fallacy 4: Sentence 8

Explanation: Eliminating fast food ~~will~~ would contribute to solving environmental issues, but major problems ~~do not~~ are not rooted in fast food ~~and~~ wouldn't be resolved immediately.

Improvement: For example, eliminating fast food would ~~not~~ help to solve environmental issues related to the urban pollution and paper and plastic pollution.

Fallacy 5: Sentence 10.

Explanation: It is untrue and not based on facts that children are swayed by ~~the~~ fast food advertisements. And while ~~some~~ might be, it's a sweeping ~~generalisation~~ generalisation.

Improvement: Children who see advertisements for fast food ~~will~~ acquire generally and fallaciously positive attitude towards ~~unhealthy~~ diets as they are not aware of it ~~drawbacks~~ which proves that marketing is partially to blame for poor diets.

