



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: СМИРНОВ

Имя: ГЛЕБ

Отчество: СЕРГЕЕВИЧ

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

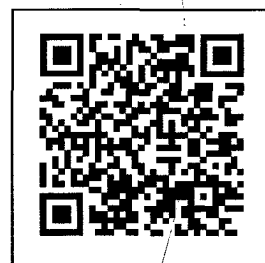
Регион: МОСКВА

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

1 | 4

ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА

Смирнов



Вариант 1.

Task 1.a.

1. passion^s

2. fun

3. serve

4. persistence^c

Task 1.b.

And the first thing is passion. Freeman Thomas says, "I'm driven by my passion". TED-stars do it for love, they don't do it for money. Carol Colletta 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. A person has so much passion for something^g that (s)he would agree to pay someone to stay in the profession.



2. ^{One} ~~A person~~ has to make an imaginary choice between paying someone and losing him a job, and ~~the~~ (s)he chooses to pay.

3. Pauses and stresses emphasize on the key words that are relevant for the topic of the discussion: «WAR».

Task 2.

1. I taught myself that ^{I am the} ~~I am~~ only person who is reliable for my future and that ^{I will} ~~I have~~ to ~~take~~ stand the consequences of my actions or their absence, especially since those ~~consequences~~ consequences are always either positive or negative.

2. ^{For me it was always difficult} ~~With of course it is difficult~~ to maintain ^{my} ~~your~~ work-life ~~balance~~ balance, but it definitely has to do with your inner understanding that you're responsible ^{your family} ~~for them~~ for ~~these~~ these responsibilities meticulously.



3. It ^{is} obviously ~~my~~ passion for ~~what I do~~ ^{my profession}.
~~To be honest~~ would

~~Not know~~, I ~~just~~ pay someone to do what I do. ~~That~~

Though sometimes it gets tough, I understand that I have all the abilities to influence this world and leave a trace.

4. That was my childhood dream. I always

wanted not only ^{to} explore our Earth, but also to provide humanity with an ability to reach ^{different} ~~other~~ planets and stars and even make it possible to fly there as a tourist.

5. The key is to never think that something is impossible. When you start to think like this, you create barriers for yourself. But the truth is simple — there're no limits. And that thought is a game-changer.



6. The biggest challenge ^{always was} ~~is always~~ to find support during the ~~an~~ initial stage of ^{my} ~~your~~ project — and I'm talking not only about finances. Vast majority of people are extremely contained and ~~hesitant~~ unable to believe in the idea of ^{total} ~~total~~ absence of any barriers.

Task 3.

1. ~~No~~ To focus on one's goals is essential to achieving success.

AQ: To emphasize that being focused is more like a state of mind and you either come to it or not.

2. Rarely does one see such dedication and commitment.

AQ: To emphasize that such dedication and commitment is extremely rare.

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



AQ: The significance is to show that in fact they haven't missed the deadline.

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

AQ: Because the sentence itself is a description of the mentioned article, therefore it's appropriate to use the present tense.

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

AQ: It's a verb used in ^{the} present tense because it's a common fact.

Task 4.

1. C

A couple of bruises were ^{almost invisible} ~~visible~~ on Ann's body ^{after} ~~before~~ it took her a while to recover fully.



2. D

Usually I wake up when the birds start
sweating near my house.

3. D

I have no idea ^{what} ~~where~~ Chris was doing last
night ~~and~~ ^{he} where ~~he~~ was.

4. C

Jane is always ready to listen when it's
demanded, for example, when I lost my job, she
listened to me ~~in~~ ~~very~~ carefully for a long time.

5. A

The rain seems to get less intensive so let's
try to catch the train now.

6. A

asked a hostess to stay with her
She ~~left her daughter~~ with a ~~babysitter~~ baby
for the ~~upcom~~ evening.



7. B

The machine somehow started working after the engineer pleasantly asked it to do so using his ~~with~~ hammer.

8. C

The acceptance speech of the Oscar winning actress was ~~strongly~~ smoothly mingled with a pinch of proficiency and charisma.

9. C

The boy complained ^{ed} to ^{the} his teacher about his classmate who stole his rubber.

10. B

The teacher had no intention to change ~~then~~ the date of the exam.



Task 5,

1. H

6. C

2. D

7. K

3. I

8. B

4. A

9. G

5. L

10. F

• Political Speech:

- Purpose: to inform the citizens ~~by~~ about political decisions made by the government.
- Audience: residents of the state.
- Language features: the language is always very ^{polite and} formal, most of the phrases are to be addressed to the whole population of the country, ~~even~~ although the speech itself should be understandable for an average elector while being as patriotic as possible at the same time.

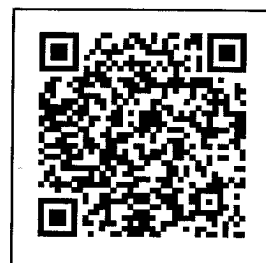


• Personal Diary Entry:

- Purpose: to record one's memory about some events.
- Audience: ^{the} ~~an~~ author of the diary.
- Language Features: in this genre there're hardly ^{because} any limits ~~as~~ it's your personal diary, ~~therefore~~ therefore the language is very informal, and also mistakes, different shortenings ^{and} abbreviations are very common for ^{it} ~~such~~ genre as, once again, nobody except you ~~is~~ will read it and you can write whatever you want.

• Historical Documentary Script:

- Purpose: to keep the track of ^{the} ongoing events in the country and preserve it for future generations.
- Audience: ^{everyone} ~~anyone~~ who's interested in history.
- Language Features: formal language, chronological order of the events, massive presence of dates and ^{nicknames of people who have political power} ~~names~~.



• Business news:

- Purpose: to inform people about the latest news from the world of money and economics.

- Audience: businessmen, entrepreneurs, traders.

~~Business news is a type of news that is related to the world of money and economics. It is a type of news that is related to the world of money and economics. It is a type of news that is related to the world of money and economics.~~

- Language features: massive presence of different economical terms and financial data, as soon as ^{is} ~~this~~ genre is related to ^{the category of} news, ~~the~~ formal language is also very common for it.

• Spoken anecdote:

~ Purposes: to make people laugh

- Audience: usually your interlocutor, ^{but} or if you're a comic ^{can} it ~~may~~ be ^{the} your audience which came to your concert.

- Language features: the order of words is ~~usually~~ chosen that way so it would hit the listener in a face (in terms of humour), words themselves are usually those that sound funny.



sometimes even swearings can be used, and it's always ~~not~~ informal language.

- Instruction manual:

- Purpose: to explain the car buyer ~~what~~ how to use what ~~he/she~~ ^{she} has bought.

- Audience: ~~every~~ ^{any} every consumer who buys a new ~~that~~ tool or anything else ~~what~~ requires an explanation how to make it work.

- Language features: an instruction must be written ~~with~~ in that way so it would be understandable for the one reading it, ^{therefore} ~~therefore~~ it's appropriate to use simple words and phrases, putting them in a right order so not to create a turmoil. Formal language is also more common for such genre so not to confuse anybody.



Task 6

◦ Fallacy 1: Sentence 4

- Explanation: The sentence claims ~~that~~ fast food is consumed only by lazy people, whereas in fact some do it because ^{of the very rapid pace of life} ~~the pace of life became very rapid~~ and sometimes one just doesn't have time to ^{cook} ~~eat~~ healthy food.
- People who eat fast food are either unable to cook healthy meals because of the lack of time, or too lazy to do so.

◦ Fallacy 2: Sentence 5.

- Explanation: The sentence claims ^{banning} fast food would completely eliminate obesity, although in reality it would take many more steps to do as ~~fast food~~ ^{it} fast food itself is amongst a variety of factors contributing to obesity.



- Therefore, banning fast food would ^{be a ~~step~~ leap} ~~help~~ ^{take} forward in a fight against obesity and other health problems related to poor diets.

◦ Fallacy 3: Sentence 6.

- Explanation: Fast food has only a partial ~~respons~~ responsibility for the environmental pollution, but ^{it is} not the whole thing as ~~has~~ ^{is} stated in the sentence.
- Moreover, environmental degradation is also related to the massive spread of fast food.

◦ Fallacy 4: Sentence 8.

- Explanation: Eliminating fast food would help to resolve environmental issues, but it wouldn't resolve them immediately as it is stated in the sentence.
- ~~For example~~ That's why the elimination of fast food would also be a step ~~the~~ towards well resolving



major environmental ^{issues} ~~source~~.

• Fallacy 5: Sentence 12.

- Explanation: Banning fast food would ^{definitely} bring some positive changes for public health, but it cannot be determined as the most efficient one as it is stated in the sentence, at least because it would bring huge changes in the economics.
- Although some may not agree, banning fast food would ~~definitely~~ positively reflect on public health and sustainability.

