



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: СОРОКИНА

Имя: ДАРЬЯ

Отчество: КИРИЛЛОВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: ПРИМОРСКИЙ КРАЙ

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

19

ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА





Вариант 1

Task 1a

1. Passion

2. Serve Fun

3. Serve

4. Persistence

Task 1b

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 3.c.

1. If "pay" is stressed, the ~~seate~~ sentence "I would pay someone to do what I do" would mean that the person wants to share with his passion to other people. He likes what he does and wants other people to experience it. We can hear it from the speech about "secrets to success". The speaker emphasises word "pay" to show that passion is very important to gain success.

2. If "would" is stressed, the sentence would have negative meaning. From my point of view, stressed "would" in the sentence means that the speaker doesn't like his job and he would like someone to do it instead of him. It can also have another interpretation but with the similar meaning. Maybe the speaker does





a really important job but this job doesn't bring him happiness, so he would like someone to do this task instead of him, but he can't do it because the task is so important and he is the only person who can complete this task perfectly. These are my 2 interpretations. We can understand the correct meaning of the sentence if in the context. In different contexts the meaning can be different!

3. Pauses and stresses are important for public ^{speeches} ~~speeches~~ and even for "every day" ~~conversations~~ conversations. Pauses and stresses can help the speaker to catch attention of the audience and ~~emphasize~~ show important moments. Also stresses and pauses can help the speaker to ~~show~~ ^{show} ~~emphasise~~ ^{emphasise} ~~show~~ ^{show} ~~public attention~~ ^{public attention}





different emotions. Intonation can show if speaker is free feels sarcastic or enthusiastic about something. Intonation can show if speaker feels certain or uncertain about the topic. For example, the sentence "I ^{will} ~~would~~ definitely do it" can have be said with different tone.

If "I" is stressed, the meaning of the sentence would mean that ~~the~~ ~~is~~ they are the person who would do it and nobody else would do it.

Here is a dialogue to show what I mean:

Mark: "Who will do the presentation?"

Masha: "I will do it."

The subject is emphasised, and

If "will" is emphasised in the sentence, it can show promise





Here is an example ^{of} for the dialogue.

Mark: "Can you do the presentation?"
Masha: "I will"

Mark: "Have you done maths homework?"

Masha: "I will do it"

Masha here wants to show that she will definitely do the homework. She can make the promise or she can be annoyed.

If "do" is stressed, the sentence would show the enthusiasm of the person.

Mark: "Can you do the presentation, please?"

Masha: "I will do it!"

These three examples show the importance of intonation in our speech.





Task 2.

Вариант 11

1. Childhood experiences is like a ^{fuel for the rocket} ~~fundament~~ of the house. Learning something new during this period of time can affect the future life. The ~~example of Elon Musk shows that~~ childhood curiosity and programming skills helped ^{me} ~~him~~ it to gain success.

2. ~~Every person should try to a~~ In modern life many people don't spend time with families. In my opinion, time management and passion can help to reach the harmony. Organizing the schedule can help person to spend time with family and run a business.

3. Creating something new motivates me. Every person should try to look at different problems from various perspectives. The idea of bringing innovations in work processes makes me stay motivated.





4. The fact ~~that~~ this idea is challenging and crazy inspired me. ~~Why not to give it a try?~~

This idea can ~~be~~ ~~be~~ ~~fu~~ ~~to~~ help future generations to travel in the space, that's why I decided to start SpaceX.

5. The key to creating disruptive innovation is to give yourself ~~chall~~ "crazy" challenges. Then you need to analyze what you have to do to make your ideas real! Study more and broaden your horizons.

6. I faced public scrutiny and work-life balance issues. ~~Findin~~ Talking to creative people and belief ~~that~~ in my success helped me a lot. Genius people are considered to be crazy, but ~~why not not~~ they bring innovations.



Task 3.

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

"To focus" is ~~used~~ in the subject in the sentence

2. Rarely does one see such ^{dedication} ~~commitment~~ and ~~dedication~~ commitment

Inversion is used to show ^{the importance of} ~~emotions~~ ^{dedication and commitment}. The sentence starts It is used to pay attention to the sentence

3. Had we started preparations earlier, we would not have missed the deadline

It The third conditional is used here to describe the situation in the past and show alternative result of the action.

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





This sentence describes an opinion on the article.

Describing events that happen in the text we use

Present Simple. Author ~~de~~ is not saying smth at this moment, he says his opinion in general. It is written in the text and can't be changed there.

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

Remains - official speech. Present Simple is used to show that the topic of debates ~~in~~ is constant

Task 4.

1) ~~C. heal~~ $\Leftrightarrow$ ~~recover~~

2)

3) C) heal

~~It took a long time for Ann~~
~~Ann took a long time to recover, from injuries~~

and she has been left with several scars





2. I'm used to being woken in the morning by the birds D twittering outside my window.

D) twittering

I'm used to being woken in the morning by birds' songs outside my window.

3. I'm in the A) shade as to where Chris was last night.

I am shocked where Chris was last night.

4. Jane is a sympathetic listener. She lent me a(n) mind when I lost my job.

A) ~~good~~ mind

Jane is a ^{good} ~~sympathetic~~ listener. She listened to me carefully and understood my situation when I lost my job.

5. A) easing.

Let's make ~~the~~ a dash ~~as to~~ for the train now as



~~the rain~~ so it stops raining.

6. ~~She~~ r

B. ~~consigned~~ A. entrusted

She asked a babysitter to take care of her daughter.

7. c whacked

After the engineer hit a machine with a hammer, surprisingly, it started to work again

8. D. extricated

The actress who won the Oscar showed her charm and professionalism ~~in~~ ~~the~~ while making a speech

9. B. ripped off

The boy said that the guy had stolen his eraser.

10. ~~D. neck~~ B. guns

The teacher was stubborn about the date of the final exam.





Task 5,

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| 1. Old English Poetry: H | 1-H |
| 2. Scientific Article: D | 2-D |
| 3. Spoken Anecdote: E | 3-E |
| 4. Political Speech: A | 4-A |
| 5. Business News: L | 5-L |
| 6. Crime Thriller Novel: C | 6-C |
| 7. Personal Diary Entry: K | 7-K |
| 8. Historical Documentary Script: B | 8-B |
| 9. Legal Document: G | 9-G |
| 10. Instruction Manual: F | 10-F |

Analyze:

1) 7-K (Personal Diary Script)

Purpose: to address future self or to express emotions

Audience: Yourself

Language Feature: word "Dear Diary" is used.



A lot of ~~exte~~ , , ! " is used, to show emotions.

The speech sentences are short.

2) IO-F. (Instruction Manual)

Purpose: Used to explain something, give instructions in order to achieve particular goal.

Audience: Use People who read the instruction. Can be any person.

Language Features: A lot of verbs, no adjectives. Sentences don't have subject. No emotional expressions. It all helps to make instructions clear, so anyone can use them.

3) 2-D (Scientific Article)

Purpose: to exchange information with other professionals in the sphere

Audience: Scientists, people who understand smth in science, professionals



Language Features: Professional words are used, such as "indicate", "variables" and etc. : ~~Nouns are~~ Nouns that came from verbs are used.

(Findings $\Leftarrow$ find), (indications $\Leftarrow$ indicate); no emotional expressions. Used to express ~~to~~ the results of the work clearly, so other scientists can understand the exact meaning of each word.

4) А-4 (political speech)

Purpose: to make people interested in the speech, express ideas.

Audience: Usual people (citizens)

Language Features: ~~The speech is~~ "Dear citizens" is used ~~to~~ in order ~~to~~ build trust ~~an~~ between the speaker and the audience. "Hope, brighter future, (emotional expression) are used to ~~me~~' caught attention of the audience.



5. B - 8 (Historical Documentary Script)

Purpose: to inform ~~&~~ the reader about the historical events.

Audience: Readers of history books.

Language Features: Usage of facts and ^{full} ~~very~~ names of participants ~~of~~ (historical events) helps the author of the text to provide emotionless information, historical facts that are true

6. 9 - 6 (Legal Document)

Purpose: To inform about the political situations ~~and~~ suggestions, amendments, decisions.

Audience: Experts, interested in politics

Language Features: Official language, lack of emotions, mentioning previous points and sentences of the text ~~or~~ gives ~~unqu~~ information, that ^{It is done to} won't be questioned in the future. Show the logic



of some decisions.

Task 6.

~~Mistake 1)~~

Fallacy 1: sentence 4, 5.

• Explanation: The ban of fast food cannot eliminate health problems and obesity completely. It is impossible ^{to eliminate obesity "completely"} because fast food is not only the reason of obesity.

Improved sentence: Banning the fast food would decrease obesity percentage among population.

Fallacy 2: sentence 8.

This sentence doesn't show the example of fast food as the cause of pollution.

Improved sentence:

That is why eliminating fast food would immediately resolve major environmental issues





Fallacy 3: 10. (sentence 16)

• Explanation: Sentence 10 ~~doesn't~~ explains that advertisements of fast food encourage poor eating habits in children. Sentence 9 says that fast food encourages poor eating habits in children.

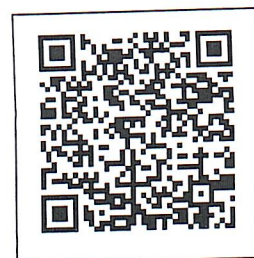
• Improved sentence:

Additives are used in fast food which can cause an addiction to fast food among children.

Fallacy 4: 11. (sentence 11)

• Explanation: Banning fast food won't "address" obesity. Banning fast food is an action that will have serious results.

• Improved sentence: In conclusion, Banning fast food seems like the most straightforward way to fight obesity, environmental harm, and unhealthy lifestyles.



Fallacy 5: Sentence 4.

• Explanation: the sentence is unprofessional for the essay. We cannot state that people all people who eat fast food are lazy and etc.

~~It is better to give the research~~

• Improved sentence: People who eat fast food are tend to ~~unwill~~ cook unhealthy meals for them selves

Fallacy 6: sentence 6.

• Explanation: fast food can't be responsible for environmental degradation. ~~People who produce and consume fast food~~ Production of Environmentally-unfriendly packages lead to environmental problems, not the fast food itself.

• Improved sentence: Fast food is usually packed in non-eco friendly packages, which can cause



environmental degradation.

