

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: ТУЛЕНИНОВ

Имя: КОНСТАНТИН

Отчество: МАКСИМОВИЧ

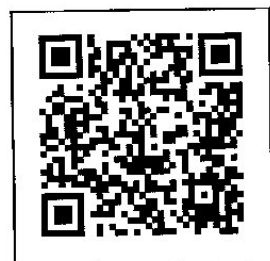
Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: МОСКВА

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

16

ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА



Барнаум 1

Task 2

1. Such childhood experiences as learning coding gave me a huge motivation to work harder. When I found that I started earning money by programming, I realized that I could develop my entrepreneurial skills to achieve great success.
2. Personally, I often combine my work with spending time with my children. I take them along on business trips for several days to show my companies, factories from within, while staying active in my work.
3. First and foremost, I understand that a strong work ethic is an extremely important



Factor for achieving success. When problems in my personal life arise, I try to cope with them, remaining professional at work.

4. My inspiration to start SpaceX came from a dream of enabling human civilization to leave the planet Earth. My goal was to make a huge leap forward in other planets colonization development.

5. I'm convinced, to create something innovative, one should come up with an idea of a product that has never existed. Bearing this in mind, I introduced Tesla with a completely new engine system and which is why it's become highly demanded.

6. By and large, my biggest challenge while building Tesla company was financial



difficulties. I managed to overcome them by finding the best employees. Also, I tried to solve problems in the most cost-effective way possible, saving money wherever I could.

Task 3.

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

The infinitive "to focus" is used as the subject in this sentence in order to stress out one of the crucial factors of achieving success.

Infinitive introduces a broader concept and it's slightly formal in comparison with a gerund.

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

The inversion is used in this sentence in order to emphasize the uniqueness of these



commitment and dedication. It makes the sentence more impactful.

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

The third conditional is used in this sentence in order to express satisfaction of starting preparations earlier.

4. The author of this article argues persuasively that global warming requires immediate action. The verb „argues” is in the present simple tense to demonstrate the permanence of the author's opinion.

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

The word „remains” is a verb which is used in the present simple tense to show the



significance of ethics in scientific progress.

Task 1.

a) 1. passion 2. focus 3. serve 4. persist

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!

c) 1. If "pay" is stressed, the speaker means how cumbersome his work is and that he wants to compensate for it.

2. It means that the speaker is pondering on the possibility of paying ~~to~~ someone for the ^{job} ~~work~~ but probably he's reluctant to do so.



3. They emphasize the key moments, making them memorable. For example, "if you do it for love, the money comes anyway!", the stresses are on "do", "love", "money", "anyway", contributing to highlighting and memorizing the main idea.

Task 4.

1. C

Ann has been left with a few scars as her injuries needed a lot of time to recover.

2. D

I'm adjusted to waking up early because of the birds singing.

3. B

I have no idea where Chris spent time last night.



4. C

Jane is always attentive while listening to others. She did so, when I was made redundant and wanted someone pleasant to talk to, seeking support.

5. A

As the rain is almost over, I suggest running to the train.

6. A

This evening she left her daughter with a nurse who could look after her child.

7. C

The machine turned on only when the engineer beat it with a hammer.

8. A

The actress who won Oscar spoke charismatically



during her acceptance speech.

9. D

"He stole my craser, miss!" loudly complained the boy.

10. B

The teacher stood firmly on his decision to have the final exam on a particular day.

Task 5.

1. H

The purpose is to describe a historical occasion vividly and to evoke feelings of pride for the country

Audience: people who are interested in English history

Language features: Such epithets as "the noble warrior", "marched steadfast", "shadowed glades" convey the whole beauty of the occasion and make renders



admire English warriors of the past.

2. D

The purpose is to tell people about scientific findings and facts, related to nature

Audience: scientists, people related to science

Language features: Such terms as "findings",

"correlation", "variables" are often used in a scientific text to describe a subject. Number

"0,05" gives precise information about the subject.

3. E ~~is~~ The purpose is to tell a funny story in order to improve someone's mood or break the ice

Audience: friends, family

Language features: Such words and collocations

as "bumped", "guess what" and inversion are

~~often~~ used in the spoken language, often in

cases when someone tells an anecdote to friends.



4. A

The purpose is to persuade people and instill hope that the future will be promising for them in case they support the speaker.

Audience: society

Language features: "Fellow citizens" is an appeal to society. Such collocations as "great hope and resolve", "brighter future" encourage people to take actions.

5. L

The purpose is to tell news, related to business

Audience: businessmen, entrepreneurs, investors, people who are interested in business

Language features: Such terms as "stocks", "earnings", "investor", "markets" are used in the business world to describe a particular economic situation.



6. C

The purpose is to evoke worrying feelings, fear and to intrigue the reader

Audience: people who enjoy feeling tension and fear

Language features: Such descriptive words and collocations as "dampness", "fear", "echoing", "dark alley", "faint footsteps" convey the gloomy atmosphere of the novel.

7. K

The purpose is to keep some memories about the events of a particular day

Audience: a person who keeps a diary

Language features: "Dear diary" is a direct reference to personal notes which are taken by the person mentioned in the context.



8. B

The purpose is to enlighten someone on some occasions of the past and to show their significance for the history.

Audience: historians, archeologists, people who are interested in history.

Language features: The date "1066" and proper names "William the Conqueror", "King Harold", "the Battle of Hastings" are used to give precise information about the occasion.

9. G

The purpose is to record an agreement, obligation or other acts.

Audience: lawyers, people who enter into an agreement

Language features: Such terms as "parties", "hereto", "set forth", "sections", "Agreement" represent legal jargon.



10. F

The purpose is to instruct someone about how to do something properly.

Audience: mechanics, engineers, fitters, people in general needing step-by-step instructions.

Language features: Sequential usage of imperative verbs like "turn off", "open" helps people follow instructions in logical order.

Task 6.

1. Sentence 4

The sentence is fallacious as not all people who eat fast food ~~is~~ are lazy. Moreover, the sentence has an attacking character, meaning that the author of the essay is biased.

Improved sentence: Some people who eat fast food could be lazy and unwilling to cook healthy meals for themselves.



2. Sentence 5.

Explanation: The sentence claims that banning fast food would completely eliminate obesity but there are other factors causing it such as sedentary lifestyle or genetics.

Improved sentence: Therefore, banning fast food would reduce the level of obesity, ~~but~~ however there are other causes of overweight such as sedentary lifestyle which also should be eliminated.

3. Sentence 7.

Explanation: It is considered that fast food is the sole cause of pollution without mentioning other contributing factors like exhaust fumes and ~~other industrial wastes~~ forest fires.

Improved sentence: Packaging waste from fast food chains is one of the causes of pollution in urban



areas, alongside exhaust fumes and other industrial wastes.

4. Sentence 8.

~~It is~~ Explanation: It is asserted that eliminating fast food would immediately resolve major environmental issues but it's rather fallacious as there are a lot of other factors influencing the ~~environment~~, ecology.

Improved sentence: ~~For example,~~ Eliminating fast food can be one of the ways of keeping environmental sustainability.

5. Sentence 10.

~~The sender~~ Explanation: The sentence claims that marketing is entirely to blame for poor diets but it's a fallacy because other factors like people's laziness can be obstacles to taking up



healthy lifestyle.

Improved sentence: Children who see advertisements for fast food cannot control themselves and end up eating unhealthy food, which proves that marketing can be one of the reasons ^{for} ~~of~~ poor diets, alongside ~~of~~ laziness of people and their complacency.

