



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: УСПЕНСКАЯ

Имя: ВАРВАРА

Отчество: МИХАЙЛОВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: МОСКВА

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

10

ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА





Вариант 1

- 1.a. 1. passion 3. Serve
2. focus 4. persistence

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!

1.c. 1) Carol would ^{even} go as far as to pay somebody for doing this job because it is so relevant.

2) Carol would pay somebody to do this job because she herself ~~fin~~ does not want to do it.

3) They demonstrate the speaker's confidence, making the audience trust ~~the his~~ their experience and want to know more, for instance, ~~with~~ watch documentaries.

2) 1) After teaching myself programming and ~~finding~~ ^{understanding} out what wonders a human mind combined with the force of a computer can do, I wanted to achieve ^{the} recognition of my hard work and use it to change the world for the better.





2) Tell me about it! It's hard, but the mothers of my children and I ~~manag~~ manage to align our schedules at least once in a fortnight in order to dine together and catch up.

3) I always tell myself that my and my ~~employees~~ in ~~employees'~~ inventions are the key to shedding light upon the secrets of the universe and saving the humankind ~~from the forces of nature that will inevitably destroy the Earth one day.~~ From itself, and it pushes me to work even harder.

4) ~~I think~~ I reckon we can all see ~~our~~ ^{the Earth} ~~planet~~ withering and dying, so I started SpaceX to try and save our people by evacuating them to a suitable planet once the time comes.

5) The key to creating disruptive innovations is definitely using generative AI as it analyses the conglomerate of existing human ideas and converts its best parts into ~~str~~ something new, giving birth to groundbreaking technologies ~~technologies~~ no person could have ever thought of.

6) The biggest challenge was always to find workers that were simultaneously the best in their field and willing to share their ideas for the greater good. Such people are absolute gems,





and I have put together a necklace.

③ 1). To focus on achieving one's goal is ~~the~~ essential to success.

- "to focus" is used as ~~an~~ a subject while being an infinitive in order to emphasise the importance of this action.

2). Rarely does one see such dedication and commitment.

- Inversion is used to make a sentence more emphatic and expressive

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

- 3rd conditionals indicates an impossible or hypothetical situation in the past. In this particular sentence we are told that the deadline was not missed thanks to preparations that had been done before.

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

- Verbs in the present tense such as "argues", "says", "points out" are used when talking about arguments and points made in writing, for example, in an article.





5). The role of ethics remains central in the scientific debate progress.
1 - remains - verb, Present Simple because the sentence demonstrates a constant way of things.

4) 1. C
~~The injuries that~~ The wounds inflicted upon Ann ~~to~~ regenerated slowly, and some scars of them scarred.

2. D
There's nothing unusual to me about waking up because of the birds singing behind my window's glass.

3. B that
The location ^{that} Chris visited yesterday evening is unknown to me.

4. C
~~I was listened by~~ Jane, being the empathetic listener ~~that~~ she is, let me spill my guts to her.

5. A
Look! The train is starting to move. We should run in order to get on it.



6. D

She forces the duty of babysitting for the evening upon her daughter.

7. C

The mechanism began working again as if the engineer who hammered it performed magic.

8. D

Charisma and strong work ethic were ~~coming off in waves from~~ from the decorated thespian in waves.

9. C

The boy screamed that someone had stolen his ~~ea~~ eraser.

10. B

The date of the final ^{exam} test was set in stone by the educator.

⑤ 1. H. Purpose: to tell a story using intricate rhyming phrases.

Audience: the nobility of the Middle Ages.

Language features: "he who bore the shield" is an example of an archaic structure that is no longer used in English.





2. D Purpose: to present scientific research in a straightforward manner understood by the scientific community.

Audience: researchers and students of Science.

Language features: scientific terms ^{that are} normally not used in speech such as "correlation" and "variables".

3. E Purpose: to tell a story from one's experience in an engaging manner orally.

Audience: whoever is participating in the informal conversation.

Language features: 1st person POV, rhetoric questions, informal constructions.

4. A. Purpose: to convey ^{political} plans and ideas to a big number of listeners.

Audience: citizens ~~of~~ of a country

Language features: the use of a collective term in the form of a plural noun to talk to the audience, spoken yet formal speech.

5. L. Purpose: to present news of the world of business.

Audience: entrepreneurs and other people involved in trade.

Language features: economic terms such as "stocks", "global markets", etc. "surged" - describing a change on a graph.



G.C

Purpose: to tell a continuous story in written form using specific stylistic devices.

Audience: readers
features

Language ^{features} ~~terms~~: descriptive language that conveys a dark atmosphere such as "the alleys reeked of dampness and fear."

2 k

Purpose: retelling events and sorting out one's thoughts in written form for personal use.

Audience: the person writer themselves.
Language Features: "Dear Diary" - opening typical to the genre.

8 B

Purpose: ~~to extend the life of the machine~~

to plan what actors
presenter will say in a documentary
about a historical event.

Audience: ^{about a historical event.} actors, voice actors and others who will write these words to be used in the final product.

Language Features: narration, specific points in time, e.g. "in 1066".

9. G.

Purpose: to confirm or state rights, agreements or obligations.

Audience: entities, whose rights or statuses are changed by the document.

Language Features: legal terms: "Parties", "agreement", very formal language: "here to", "set forth"





10. F.

Purpose: to provide instructions for explanation of a device. use

Audience: those who ~~acquired~~ the device

Linguistic Language features: technical terms such as "battery compartment", etc.

a consequence of instructions:
"turn off", "open", "insert".

⑥

Fallacy: 1. Sentence: 2.

Explanation: the sentence claims that some people's belief ~~that~~ in banning fast food to solve different problems stems from the fact that fast food has become a controversy.

Improved sentence: As fast food negatively ~~influe~~ influences all of them, some people believe ~~its~~ ^{that} banning it is the best solution to the problems of deteriorating health, ~~society~~ ~~and~~ bad eating habits in society and destruction of the environment.

Fallacy 2: Sentence 4.

Explanation: The sentence claims ~~that~~



Laziness and lack of care for one's health are the sole reasons for fast food consumption without considering other factors such as long working hours.

Improved Sentence: Laziness and ~~not~~

lacking interest in providing oneself with healthy meals are among the reasons why some people frequently consume fast food, alongside with long working hours and others.

Fallacy 3: Sentence 2

Explanation: This sentence argues that waste from fast food chains is ~~the~~ the only contributor to urban pollution without considering such factors as industrial air pollution or automobiles' emission.

Improved Sentence: Packaging waste from fast food chains is one of contributors to pollution in urban areas, as well as industrial air pollution and others.

Fallacy 4: sentence 10

Explanation: This sentence contends that the only reason why children eat fast food is TV advertisements, not considering other influences such as upbringing.



Improved Sentence: Marketing, alongside with the lack of parental control and peer pressure, ~~contributes~~ is at fault for compromising children's dieting habits.

Fallacy 5: Sentence 12

Explanation: The sentence presents ~~as~~ a subjective and biased opinion as it considers banning fast food to be the only solution to the problems of public health and sustainability.

Improved sentence: Even if some people dislike it, eliminating the consumption of fast food will be of immense help in solving the problems of public health and sustainability, especially if implemented alongside other restrictions such as banning of landfills.

