



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: ХАЗИЗОВА

Имя: СОФИЯ

Отчество: МИХАЙЛОВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГ

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

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ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА



Вариант 2

Task 1.a.

1. work
2. push
3. ideas
4. give

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 stressed "I" draws the attention to the speaker,



meaning that the sentence focuses on his/her motivation specifically.

2. The stressed "driven" shows how passion ^{helps} ~~helps~~ the speaker achieve his or her goals.

3. The speaker chooses to stress the most important words which shows the audience how significant they are.

Task 3

1. Unless conflicting priorities are resolved, organizational productivity will decrease significantly.

The word "unless" is used to stress the ^{importance} ~~importance~~ of resolving conflicting priorities. It also shows the possible outcome where no actions ~~were taken~~ to solve the issues ~~were taken~~. The word "if" does not have



such a strong connotation, so it cannot be used ~~to~~ ^{to show this.}

2. Communication is an essential skill of the success in the modern workplace.

"Communication" being the subject of the sentence shows the importance of this skill playing a role in the success. It also makes the tone of the sentence more ~~formal~~ official.

3. There is a global shift occurring in societal values toward sustainability.

"There is" is used to show the significance of the shift and stress that it is occurring right now.

4. To thrive, organizations must embrace calculated risk-taking.

The infinitive "to thrive" is used to showcase the goal of organizations that they are ~~for~~ trying to achieve.



5. Were it not for technological advancements, this task would be impossible.

Conditional type 3 is used here. It implies that technological advancements are an important part of why the situation today is the way it is.

Task 4

1. A

Neil realized how terrible his situation was only after six months of unemployment.

2. A

Maggie can lose her temper over the smallest things.

3. B

Unless we resolve our dispute about property boundaries, my neighbour ~~has~~ ^{is threatening} threatened to take me to court.



4. B

It was raining cats and dogs all night.

5. B

The recipe is possible to make with just the main ingredients.

6. A

Tara has always longed for adventures, so this time she is visiting India.

7. D

Ralph was ^{furious} ~~very upset~~ when you mentioned mentioned his forthcoming retirement.

8. A

Having been taken care of in a nursing home for six months, Simon is leaving.

9. D

In this economic situation only few people want



to take risks and start their businesses.

10. A

If there are any further changes in the examination specifications, we will notify you.

Task 5

1.-D

2.-B

3.-E

4.-A

5.-L

6.-H

7.-~~K~~ J

8.-I

9.-G

10.-F

Spoken anecdote

Purpose: to make people laugh

Audience: people who want to hear something funny

Language features: hyperbolization, ~~funny twists~~,
cheerful attitude, unofficial style make anecdotes
more casual and funny



Crime Thriller Novel

Purpose: frighten people

Audience: people who want to read something scary

Language features: ~~unexpected plot twists~~, inverse sentences create ^a darker ~~more~~ atmosphere

Instruction Manual

Purpose: explain how to do something

Audience: people who want to learn how to do something

Language features: simple language and describing one action after another help ^{the} person ~~too~~ understand what to do

Political speech

Purpose: make people believe in something

Audience: politicians tell it ~~people~~ in order for them to gain people's recognition

Language features: official language, hyperbolization make the speech more believable.



Old English Poetry

Purpose: to convey feelings and emotions

Audience: people who want to feel deep emotions

Language features: ^{metaphors} ~~metaphors~~, inverse sentences help
the author to translate his/her feelings

Scientific Article

Purpose: to give the reader information about something

Audience: people who want to have better understanding
of something

Language features: official language, scientific terms
give ^{the} reader more accurate information

Task 6

Fallacy 1: sentence 2

Explanation: ^{It} This is a fallacy, as it claims that ^{beginning} banning
cars is the only way to solve problems of pollution,
congestion and public safety. It is false because there



are other factors contributing to these problems.

Improved sentence: Banning cars, ^{in the} ~~as well as~~ city centres will ^{partly} solve the problems of pollution, ~~and~~ public safety and congestion. However, other factors need to be considered in order to abolish the issue.

Fallacy 2: sentence 4

Explanation: It is a fallacy, as it claims that people who drive in city centres only care about themselves. It is not true because many people have different personalities.

Improved sentence: Some people who drive in city centres are inconsiderate whereas other drivers do not want to ~~make~~ ^{cause} ~~others inconvenient~~ ^{inconvenience} to others.

Fallacy 3: sentence 5

Explanation; It is a fallacy, as it claims that banning



cars would completely ~~eliminate~~ air pollution. However, there are other factors contributing to the issue like factories and heating systems.

Improved sentence: Banning cars would cause air to be less polluted. However, it would not completely solve the issue, as there are other factors contributing to it like factories and heating systems.

Fallacy 4: sentence 7

Explanation: It is a fallacy, as it claims that banning cars would result in no more accidents. It is false, as other forms of transport like bicycles and buses also cause accidents.

Improved sentence: Banning cars would significantly lower the number of accidents. However, they would still happen because of other forms of transport like buses and bicycles.



Fallacy 5: sentence 9

Explanation: It is a fallacy, ^{as} ~~but~~ it claims that banning cars would ~~immedea~~ instantly transform city centres into peaceful places. It is false^c because public safety depends on other factors like crime and consideration of others.

Improved sentence: Banning cars would make city centers more peaceful ~~places~~. However, it would not instantly solve other issues with public safety, such as crime and inconsiderate people.

Task 2

5. ~~It is true, that taking criticism can be hard.~~
^{Taking criticism}
~~It~~ makes people want to ^{stop} give up. You need a strong will to be able to carry on. As a child, I have made myself a promise ^{to always carry on} not to give up. When



something bad happens, I look back and think
what would ^{that} ~~the~~ ^{boy} ~~child~~ ~~me~~ think of me now. It makes
me ^{continue} ~~carry on~~.

