



Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования

**Российская академия народного хозяйства и государственной службы
при Президенте Российской Федерации**

Олимпиада школьников РАНХиГС

Заключительный этап

Класс: 10

Профиль: ИНОСТРАННЫЙ (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ) ЯЗЫК

Фамилия: ШЕВЧЕНКО

Имя: СОФЬЯ

Отчество: СТАНИСЛАВОВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: ТУЛЬСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

10

ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА



Вариант № 1

Task 1a

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

Task 1b

And the first thing is passion. / Freeman Thomas says, "I am 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!

" / " - pauses
" — " - stressed words

Task 1c

1. This sentence means that the person wants to pay real money for the ability to do his job.
2. This sentence means that the person would really do any action to be able to do his job.
3. Pauses and stresses allow narrator to pay public's attention to the thoughts in his speech and even make them easy-memorable.



Task 2.

1. Well, I was born in 1917, children around were not really into science. But I felt curiosity from the very beginning of my life. That's why I've started to learn programming ~~by~~ by myself. This experience helped me later to realize all my dreams.
2. I'm trying to stay ~~connect~~ in the connection with my family no matter how far I am. ~~The secret~~ I love spending time with the six children I have. The secret is the ability to find free time in your timetable for your family.
3. Money and results are the best motivation. Relentless work ethic and your own strategy help you to get them. Nowadays people are scared to face challenges but the key to success is following your plan no matter what's happened.
4. Interest is the main reason. The space industry was ~~pr~~ growing really slowly and I was curious in making it popular. Just imagine, the whole science might be changed once. That are steps to a new humanity era.
5. The key is to follow your ideas, even if they are the craziest you've ever thought about. That's the only way to produce something unique. That's how the disruptive innovations were born.



6. I've faced public scrutiny and work-life balance issues, but all the way I knew why I'm doing such steps. You need to ~~be~~ be sure in your strategy and never look back on anything that went wrong.

Task 3.

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

"To focus" is used as a subject in order to show that this action leads to other consequences that might happen.

2. Barely does one see such dedication and commitment.

Inversion is used here in order to make the ^{sentence} ~~statement~~ stronger, concentrate on the main idea of it.

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

Using the third condition here allows us to think about what would have happened, if we did something in other way we had done.

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

"Argues" is in the present tense because it shows the position of author that ~~has~~ can't be changed.



5. The role of the ethic debate remains of central progress.

"Remains" is a verb in the sentence. Present tense is used to show the fact that is said in the sentence.

Task 4.

1. C

Anna needed a lot of time to fully recover, but she still have several scans.

2. D

I was woken by the birds sounds in the morning.

3. A

I am in the same position as Chris ~~were~~ last night.

4. C

Jane is very nice, she encouraged me when I had lost my job.

5. D

Let's do dashing, the rain might stop soon.

6. B

She made her daughter to babysit in the evening.

7. C

The engineer roared the machine back to life using a hammer.



8. D

The Oscar winner showed all her charm and professionalism while the acceptance speech ^{giving}

9. C

The boy shouted that someone had taken his rubber.

10. C

The teacher had a health issue by the date of the final exam.

Task 5.

A - 4

B - 8

C - 6

D - 2

E - 3

F - 10

G - 9

H - 1

I - odd

J - odd

K - 7

L - 5

Analyzing →



1) Text L (Business News)

Purpose: to provide last news and researches specifically related to business sphere

Audience: people who are interested in this sphere, someone who works in this sphere too. It's important for the ones who have their own business.

Language: professional language is used, specific phrases that can be understood only if you're connected with business, for example: stocks, global markets, investor etc.

2) Text D (Science article)

Purpose: share with the world new inventions, talk about recent investigations and share ideas, thoughts.

Audience: someone who's getting a degree / working in science ~~sphere~~ sphere, also it can be useful for someone who's just interested in science.

Language: professional language, terminology, specific symbols, tables, for example: correlation, table 2, $p < 0,05$.

3) Text K (personal diary)

Purpose: express thoughts, talk to yourself, share news that noone will be able to see.



Audience: noone, ~~it's~~ it's a personal thing. ~~It~~
It may be shown only if the author will wish
so.

Language: specific phrases, speaking from the
first sight: dear diary, I, my etc.

4) Text B (historical document)

Purpose: describe the facts that has happened in the
past

Audience: anyone who are interested in ^{or} someone
who work / study in this sphere

Language: dates, names, old slang, old phrases/
words that are not used anymore. (1066,
William the Conqueror, King Harold)

5) Text J (chat)

Purpose: short conversation anytimes, ~~explains~~
communication from any part of the world.

Audience: ~~any~~ everyone since it became the
easiest way to ~~come~~ communicate

Language: Symbols, short ways to express thoughts,
slang (LOL, vid, u, gotta)



6) Text 6 (Legal document)

~~Text~~ Purpose: make an official agreement, ~~get the~~ regulate some parts of our lives

Audience: everyone, documents are everywhere

Language: official speech, terminology (a bid, terms, section 3, agreement)

Task 6.

Fallacy 3: Sentence 4

Explanation: No connection between the new ability to cook and people who eat fast food. Some people might be also lazy to cook, but they choose more healthy alternatives to fast food.

Improved: People who eat fast food are getting into ~~it~~^{it}, that's why they might be lazy or unwilling to cook healthy meals for themselves.

Fallacy 2: ~~State~~ Sentence 5

Explanation: Banning fast food can't completely eliminate any problem written, we need to consider other factors too, such as unhealthy lifestyle, environmental issues etc.

Improved →



Improved: Banning fast food might help to eliminate some forms of obesity, but we need to do more researches to fight with other reasons of it.

Fallacy 3: Sentence 7

Explanation: Packing waste is just one of the reasons of urban pollution but not the main one. It's just a piece of all other things that damage urban areas.

Improved: ~~P~~ Packing waste from food chains is one of the reasons of pollution in urban areas.

Fallacy 4: Sentence 10

Explanation: The ability of children to see the fast food advertisements can't lead them forward to eat unhealthy or to overeat, there can be many other reasons: family traditions, unhealthy lifestyle, surrounding people.

Improved: Children who see the advertisements for fast food might become interested in trying it, that can lead to eating unhealthy, but we should consider that it is not the main reason for their poor diets.

~~P~~



Fallacy 5: Sentence 12

Explanation: There are a lot of reasons for public health issues: ecological, politics, lifestyle, traditions - fast food is not the main reason for them.

Improved: Although some may oppose this, banning fast food might be the first step to the solution for public health and sustainability.

