



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: ЩЕРБАКОВА

Имя: ПОЛИНА

Отчество: СЕРГЕЕВНА

Страна: РОССИЙСКАЯ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯ

Регион: ПЕНЗЕНСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ

ВСЕГО СТРАНИЦ

08

ПОДПИСЬ УЧАСТНИКА



Вариант 2.

Task 1.a.

- 1) work
- 2) pushing
- 3) ideas
- 4) guide

Task 1.b.

And the first thing is passion. Freema Thomas says, "I'm driven by my passion". TEP-sters do it for love, ~~they~~ don't do it for money. Carol Colletta 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) In this case, it means that the speaker talks about his motivation generally emphasizing their aim.
- 2) In this case, the speaker emphasizes their strong motivation adding emotional shade to the speech.
- 3) Pauses are put before the crucial words which should encourage listeners. Words which should inspire and motivate are usually stressed



Task 2.

- 1) Even though it's impossible to change now, I would have spent more time with my family. They're my main project anyway. If I can put it like that. No matter what is going on with my business, family is family.
- 2) Talking about making decision, my family doesn't influence it too much. However, I always keep in mind that I'm trying to secure a better future for humankind and for my family particularly.
- 3) Unfortunately, it's impossible to teach our children our own lessons. They will inevitably face their own difficulties. And that's the only way for them to find their own values and goals. I don't feel like teaching them my values.
- 4) Sustainability is the key factor that will help you ~~out~~ in critical situations. All of us force set back but not everyone ~~is able to~~ ^{can} recover from them. I always remember that success is about being able to start from the ashes again.
- 5) As I've already mentioned, it's fine to face drawbacks. It's crucial to fix your mistakes and go on. It's part of success. And only the lazy are not criticised as they do nothing.



6. It's called Cand C. Be curious and courageous. You should always be looking for new solutions and asking questions. And then you have to be courageous enough to fulfil your dreams.

Task 4.

1 - D

Neil's situation reoccurs only after six months of his unemployment.

2 - A

Maggie is so bad-tempered. No cause is needed to piss her off.

3 - B

My neighbour promised to go to the court to solve our conflict about boundaries of our property.

4 - B.

It was bucketting down for the whole night.

5 - C

Having the most important ingredients for the recipe, you can handle without some ingredients.

6 - A

Tara is backpacking to India as she never could settle down at one place for long.

7 - C

Ralph is very sensitive about his further retirement

8 - A

Simon got well after he had spent half a year in a nursing home.

9 - A.

If only the economic situation was not that bad, people would be ready to run their own business



10-B

You will be notified of any alters of the exam.

Task 6.

Fallacy 1: Sentence 4.

Explanation: The author of the essay can't know motives or personalities of all drivers. That's why it's inappropriate to claim the drivers inconsiderate and selfish.

Improved sentence: ~~People who drive in city centres are sometimes can break other's convenience.~~

Fallacy 2: sentence 5.

Explanation.

People who drive in city centers can unwillingly damage the ecology.

Fallacy 2: sentence 5.

Explanation. Banning cars definitely wouldn't make cities completely clean as cars are not the only producers of air pollution in cities. It's better to mention others contributors

Improved sentence: whereas banning cars wouldn't make cities totally clean as there are other producers of pollution, the ecological situation will get much better.

Fallacy 3: sentence 7.

Explanation. It's clear that the author can't guarantee absolute safety for pedestrians and cyclist as there are other threats in the city.

Improved sentence: For instance, banning the cars can lead to decrease of accidents, which will make the city more safe for pedestrians and cyclists.

Fallacy 4: sentence 9.

Explanation: Banning cars wouldn't improve city centers so significantly, because cars are not the



only problems as loud groups of youngsters, advertisement on building also worsen the quality of life.

Improved sentence: Although ~~the~~ bawling ~~the~~ cars will reduce the noise of ~~the~~ city centers, we would still have to deal with advertisement and loud crowd.

Fallacy 5. sentence 11.

Explanation. The author isn't in charge of deciding for the reader what is the best solution. Moreover, he ignores possible criticism which is the sign of weakness of his arguments.

Improved sentence: While the ban definitely has some merits, it is still not the best or only possible solution for cities.

Task 5.

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| 1 - I | 6 - H |
| 2 - B | 7 - C |
| 3 - E | 8 - D |
| 4 - A | 9 - K |
| 5 - L | 10 - F |

1) Old English Poetry - I

Purpose: to emphasize the greatness of British nation and to make a reader feel proud of it.

Audience: the English Noble, offsprings of soldiers

Language Features: Such words as rose and gleaming make the extract more dramatic; using "as ... allows us to literally see the actions on the battle field"

2) Scientific article - B

Purpose: to inform the reader about ^{the} exact facts.

Audience: scientific community, other researchers and scientists.

Language Features: usage of specific terms such as "multi-variable regression" and "robustness" makes this



extract understandable for other scientists of this field only. The structure of the sentence is simple in order not to overload the reader.

3) Spoken anecdote - E.

Purpose: to tell the story and to make it interesting.
Audience: the listeners of the anecdote, participants of the conversations who are probably friends of the speaker.
Language Features: "Imagine" is used as imperative it allows the listeners to feel the situation described. Using past continuous is a peculiarity of telling a story. One action (standing) was interrupted with the drop of the pizza. The sentence ends with exclamation mark to make it more emotional.

4) Political speech - A.

Purpose: to encourage audience to the specific action.
Audience: people on whom depends some important decision (e.g. election)
Language Features: pronoun "we" and "our" makes the listeners close to the speaker. It emphasizes their common goals and values. "Now" and "today" make it important to make a choice right away. Word "must" contributes to obligation to act.

5) Instruction Manual - F

Purpose: to instruct the reader on how to assemble the chair.

Audience: the owners of the item (chair)

Language features: using imperative to instruct the reader. Emphasizing the aim of assembling the chair with "To do...", "do...". Using the words "first" and "then" to show the order of the actions.

6) - Crime Thriller Novel - H



Purpose: to tell a breathtaking story, to ^{create} suspense.
Audience: the readers of the novel who are keen on engrossing literature with unexpected plot twists.
Language Features: using the word 'lurked' to ^{appropriately} describe the action. Usage of continuous tense to show that the actions took place together. Describing the 'darkness' to create suspense before the strike.

Task 3.

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

Unless is equal to if not. It emphasizes the demand for the resolve. Using it would change the meaning of the sentence to antonyms.

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

It is placed as the subject to bring the attention of the reader and to sign the importance of communication. It makes the tone more instructional.

3.

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

It is used at the beginning to emphasize its unexpected occurrence and the fact of existence. It serves to make the reader familiar with the subject 'shift'.

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

The infinitive shows the aim of the organizations. It is equal to 'in order to'. It is used at the beginning



to make an instruction: 'if you want to..., do...'

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

The II conditional. It implies that technological advancement did happen and therefore this task was possible, too. The situation where it didn't happen is imaginary.

