

Annex to the work programme
Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education
"Privolzhsky Research Medical University"
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

BANK OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS

FUNDAMENTALS OF RUSSIAN STATEHOOD

Speciality: **31.05.01 GENERAL MEDICINE**

Department: **SOCIAL AND HUMANITY SCIENCES**

Form of training: **Full-time**

**N. Novgorod
2023**

1. Fund of assessment tools for current monitoring of progress, intermediate certification of students in the discipline

This Fund of Evaluation Tools (FOS) for the discipline "Fundamentals of Russian Statehood" is an integral appendix to the work program of the discipline "Fundamentals of Russian Statehood". This FOS is subject to all the details of the statement presented in the RPD for this discipline.

2. List of evaluation tools

To determine the quality of mastering by students of educational material in the discipline "Fundamentals of Russian Statehood", the following assessment tools are used:

№ п/п	Evaluation tool	Brief description of the evaluation tool	Submission of the valuation tool to the WCF
1	Tests	A system of standardized tasks that allows you to automate the procedure measuring the level of knowledge and skills of the student The product of the student's independent work, which is a public performance on the presentation of the results of solving a specific educational, practical, educational, research or scientific topic A partially regulated task that has a non-standard solution and allows diagnosing skills, integrating knowledge of various fields, and arguing one's own point of view. Can be done individually or by a group of students.	Test Task Fund
2	Report	The product of the student's independent work, which is a public performance on the presentation of the results of solving a specific educational, practical, educational, research or scientific topic	Topics of reports, reports
3	Creative task	A partially regulated task that has a non-standard solution and allows diagnosing skills, integrating knowledge of various fields, and arguing one's own point of view. Can be done individually or by a group of students.	Topics of group and/or individual creative tasks

3. A list of competencies with an indication of the stages of their formation in the process of mastering the educational program and types of assessment tools

Code and Statement of Competence	Stage of competence formation	Контролируемые разделы дисциплины	Evaluation tools
UK-1, UK-3, UK-5, GPK-1.	Current	Section 1. What is Russia? The Russian state is a civilization. Section 1. Section 2 Section 3 Section 4 Раздел 1. Что такое Россия? Российское государство – цивилизация.	Creative Assignment, Report
UK-1, UK-3,	Current	Section 2. Russian outlook and values of Russian civilization. Раздел 2. Российское мировоззрение и	Creative Assignment,

UK-5, GPK-1.		ценности российской цивилизации.	Report
UK-1, UK-3, UK-5, UK-11, GPK-1.	Current	Section 3. The political structure of Russia.Раздел 3. Политическое устройство России.	Creative Assignment, Report
UK-1, UK-3, UK-5, UK-11, GPK-1.	Current	Section 4. Challenges of the future and development of the country Раздел 4. Вызовы будущего и развитие страны	Creative Assignment, Report
UK-1, UK-3, UK-5, UK-11, GPK-1..	General	Section 1. Section 2 Section 3 Section 4	Test tasks

4. Current control is carried out by the teacher of the discipline when conducting classes in the form of: a report, a creative task.

Examples of creative tasks: Option 1. It is generally recognized that the existence of a solid ideological base has historically contributed to the successful development of many states, especially in the early stages of their development.

Think about whether this statement is true for the Old Russian state after the adoption by its peoples of Christianity of the Eastern model as a single state religion? Give examples of the positive and negative impact of this event on the future of the country. Display the possible versions of the historical development of the country in your opinion in the case of the adoption of one of the other religions or the rejection of monotheism in the form of a "scheme of alternatives". Option 2. In the modern media space, facts of an inaccurate, unreliable and distorted nature in relation to the History of Russia are widespread ... Think about what are the historical, ideological, and perhaps ideological prerequisites for the most common erroneous judgments? Can you distinguish between inaccurate historical information and distorted information? Give examples of inaccurate (incomplete) historical information and distorted (false).

4.4. Topics of reports for competency assessment: UK-1, UK-3, UK-5, UK-11, GPK-1.

1. The origin of the first ideological systems in the history of Russia.
2. Christianity as a unifying force of the Slavic tribes.
3. The specifics of the pre-Christian worldview.
4. The phenomenon of fusion of traditional culture and Christian worldview.
5. The phenomenon of early feudal monarchy in Russia.
6. The formation and spread of Christianity in Russia.
7. Specificity of veche democracy in Novgorod and Pskov.
8. Political traditions of Ancient Russia.
9. Russian lands in the fight against the Mongol invasion.
10. The formation of a salt-representative monarchy in the Moscow state.
11. Moscow - III Rome, as a new ideological concept of the Russian state.
12. The phenomenon of the election of kings as a reflection of people's democracy VS aristocracy.
13. History of symbols of the Russian state.

14. . Political traditions of the Russian state in the XVIII century.
15. Russian political parties: classification, tactics (period of choice).
16. The Soviet political system - its uniqueness and limitations.
- 17 The state structure of the Russian Federation (Russia).
18. Global problems of modern civilization
19. The concepts of extremism, terrorism, corruption and their legal assessment.

5. The content of the evaluation tools of intermediate certification

Intermediate certification is carried out in the form of a test

5.1 List of control tasks and other materials necessary to assess knowledge, skills, skills and experience: tests by sections of the discipline: test tasks.

5.1.1. Test questions with answer options for the test in the discipline "Fundamentals of Russian Statehood".

Test tasks	Code of competence (according to the RAP)
1. THE OLD RUSSIAN STATE WAS FORMED IN 1) IX-XI centuries 2) VIII-XI centuries 3) IX-X centuries 4) IX-XIII centuries	UK-1, UK-3, UK-5, UK-11, GPK-1.
2. THE AUTHOR OF THE "TALE OF BYGONE YEARS" IS 1) SERAPHIM SAROVSKY 2) PHILOTHEUS 3) NESTOR 4) METROPOLITAN FILARET	
3. THE CAPITAL OF THE OLD RUSSIAN STATE WAS THE CITY OF 1) Pereyasavl 2) Iskorosten 3) Kiev 4) Yaroslavl	
4. THE OLDEST WRITTEN SOURCE ON THE HISTORY OF RUSSIA 1) The Tale of Bygone Years 2) The Teachings of Vladimir Monomakh 3) The Tale of Petre and Fevronia	
5. RUSSIA AS A COUNTRY IS LOCATED ON THE FOLLOWING CONTINENTS: 1) Europe 2) Asia 3) Europe and Asia 4) Europe and North America	
6. The deepest and longest river of Europe is 1) Kama 2) Volga 3) Danube 4) Rhone 5) Oka	
7. A MOUNTAIN RANGE SEPARATING EUROPE AND ASIA IN RUSSIA 1) Urals 2) Lomonosov Ridge 3) Caucasus 4) Sayan Mountains 5) Carpathians	
8. THE MOST RARE NATURAL AND CLIMATIC ZONE IN RUSSIA 1) Forest-steppe 2) Desert 3) Tundra	
9. THE DEEPEST LAKE IN RUSSIA 1) Chad 2) Issyk-Kul 3) Roy 4) Baikal 5) Van	
10. THE MOST DIFFICULT AND TRAGIC TEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE XX CENTURY FOR OUR COUNTRY WAS 1) The Civil War of 1918-1921. 2) The Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945 3) The famine of the 30s. 4) Epidemics and the phenomenon of street children	

in the 20s.	
<p>11. CHOOSE THE CORRECT CHRONOLOGICAL SEQUENCES OF PRINCES 1) Rurik, Oleg, Igor, Olga, Svyatoslav 2) Olga, Oleg, Vladimir, Yaroslav 3) Vladimir, Igor, Yaroslav, Svyatoslav 4) Svyatoslav, Vladimir, Yaroslav</p>	
<p>12. EPIC SOURCES INCLUDE THE HISTORY OF RUSSIA 1) Legends, legends 2) Birch bark letters 3) Legends, epics 4) Toponyms (names of cities, villages) 5) Utensils</p>	
<p>13. MATERIAL SOURCES DO NOT INCLUDE Birch bark letters Legends, epics Toponyms (names of cities, villages) Utensils</p>	
<p>14. VALUE CONSTANTS OF RUSSIAN CIVILIZATION Trust in the scientific worldview and the priority of individualistic values; Unity and diversity of cultures, as well as trusting interaction of the main religious denominations Atheistic and multicultural trend in the development of society.</p>	
<p>15. RUSSIA AS A COUNTRY WAS FORMED 1) In the geographical space of a constant external threat in the XI-XVII centuries. 2) In harmony with the peoples of the steppe of the XII-XIV centuries. 3) In the constant expansion of its borders, including the territory of North America; 4) As a country that affirms the exceptional importance of Orthodoxy and the obligatory universal Christianization of all peoples;</p>	
<p>16. According to the historian N.Y. Danilevsky, Russia 1) It is inferior in its development to the countries of Europe 2) It has a unique cultural and historical type 3) It is an advanced scientific and industrially developed country in Europe 4) A country with a dominant agrarian type of production</p>	
<p>17. ESTABLISH A CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE CITY AND ITS "RULERS" 1) Kiev -> Prince Oleg, Vladimir 2) Moscow -> Prince Yuri Dolgoruky, Ivan Kalita 3) St. Petersburg -> Peter I, Catherine II</p>	
<p>18. ESTABLISH A CHRONOLOGICAL CORRESPONDENCE 1) IX-XI -> Old Russian state 2) XVIII -> Epoch of Europeanization 3) XIX -> Epoch of modernization</p>	
<p>19. ESTABLISH A CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE PERIOD AND THE RULER OF RUSSIA, RUSSIA IX-XI -> Prince Yaroslav the Wise, Prince Svyatoslav XVIII -> Catherine I, Catherine II XIX -> Alexander I, Alexander II</p>	
<p>20. ESTABLISH A CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE HISTORICAL SOURCE AND ITS TYPOLOGY. 1) Written source -> chronicle, birch bark letter 2) Folklore source -> songs, epics, fairy tales 3) Material source -> coins, household items 4) Ethnographic source -> description of the life of ancient peoples</p>	

21. ANCIENT RUSSIANS ADOPTED CHRISTIANITY in 1) in 862 under Prince Rurik 2) in 882 under Prince Oleg 3) in 955 under Princess Olga 4) in 988 under Prince Vladimir	
22. Determine the authorship of the following lines: "You can't understand Russia with your mind, you can't measure it with a common Arshin: She has a special estate - You can only believe in Russia." 1) Fyodor Tyutchev 2) Afanasy Fet 3) Alexander Pushkin 4) Mikhail Lermontov 5) Sergei Yesenin	
23. The creators of the Russian literary language are G. Derzhavin, P. Sumarokov, N. Novikov, M. Lomonosov, N. Kramzin, A. Pushkin, S. Polotsky, M. Ordin-Nashchekin, F. Grek, A. Rublev, D. Cherny	
24. IN THE WORKS OF WHICH RUSSIAN ARTIST, THE CLASSICAL IMAGES OF RUSSIAN MYTHOLOGY AND FAIRY TALES ARE REFLECTED: 1) Bryullov 2) Vereshchagin 3) Vasnetsov 4) Shishkin 5) Kandinsky	
25. THE FOUNDER OF THE COMMUNITY OF COMPOSERS WHO GLORIFIED THE HISTORY OF RUSSIA - THE MIGHTY HANDFUL WAS P. Tchaikovsky, N. Shostakovich, A. Schnittke, M. Balakirev;	
26. EASTERN SLAVS SETTLED IN THE RIVER BASINS: Dnieper, Volkhv, Vyatka, Kuban, Kama	
27. THE OLDEST CITIES OF RUSSIA ARE: Kiev, Novgorod, Vladimir, on Klyazma, Moscow	
28. The capital of the Russian state in the XVII-XIX centuries were successively 1) Moscow, St. Petersburg, 2) St. Petersburg, Moscow 3) St. Petersburg, Nizhny Novgorod, Moscow 4) Nizhny Novgorod, Yaroslavl, Moscow	
29. OUTSTANDING COMMANDERS OF RUSSIA WERE: A.V. Suvorov, M.I. Kutuzov, A. Kurbsky, A.D. Menshikov, A. Nevsky	
30. THE PATH FROM THE VARANGIANS TO THE GREEKS PASSED ALONG THE RIVERS: Don, Dnieper, Magus, Lovat, Pripyat;	
31. INDICATE THE FREE STRATA OF THE POPULATION IN THE OLD RUSSIAN STATE 1) People 2) Vigilantes 3) Procurements 4) Serfs	
32. THE PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE OF THE RUSSIAN ETHNOS WITH OTHER NATIONALITIES WAS ACHIEVED THANKS TO: 1) The neighboring type of community and the vastness of the territories; 2) The establishment of a monotheistic state with the obligatory Christianization of all nationalities included in it; 3) The tolerant attitude of the authorities towards "foreigners" and their beliefs;	
33. OUTSTANDING NAVAL COMMANDER OF RUSSIA XVIII century F. Ushakov adm. Kolchak F. Kruzenshtern adm. Nakhimov	

<p>34. DISCOVERERS OF ANTARCTICA F. Ushakov, Admundsen F. Belinshausen, M. Lazarev Adm. Nakhimov and adm. Kolchak Bering and Khabarov</p>	
<p>35. WITH THE ADOPTION OF CHRISTIANITY IN RUSSIA BECAME WIDESPREAD Construction of stone churches Trials of pagans Written culture based on the alphabet of Cyril and Methodius Marriages to Byzantine princesses</p>	
<p>36. SCIENTISTS OF THE XIX CENTURY WHO GLORIFIED RUSSIA Mendeleev D.I., Korolev S.P., Lobachevsky N.I., Lomonosov M.V., Zworykin V.K.</p>	
<p>37. INITIATOR OF THE OPENING OF THE MOSCOW IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY IN MOSCOW A.D. Menshikov Ek. Montesquieu Dashkova, M.V. Lomonosov, I. Kant</p>	
<p>38. PHILOSOPHERS WHO DETERMINED THE SPECIAL PATH OF DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIA Lyubomura Followers of P.Y. Chaadaev Slavophiles Supporters of the Decembrist movement "Union of Salvation"</p>	
<p>39. THE AUTHORSHIP OF THE TERM RUSSIAN IDEA IS ATTRIBUTED TO: 1) F.M. Dostoevsky 2) A.S. Pushkin 3) P.Y. Chaadaev 4) L.N. Gumilev</p>	
<p>40. THE IDEA OF CONCILIARITY AS: "gathering all people before God as equals on the basis of mutual love for him" DEFENDED 1) L.N. Gumilev 2) N.M. Karamzin 3) V.O. Klyuchevsky 4) V.S. Solovyov</p>	
<p>41. THE MODERN RUSSIAN STATE IS 1) A STATE WITH A ONE-PARTY SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT 2) A STATE WITH A TWO-PARTY SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT 3) A STATE WITH A MULTI-PARTY SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT</p>	
<p>42. AT WHAT AGE DOES A CITIZEN OF RUSSIA HAVE THE RIGHT TO ELECT AND BE ELECTED A DEPUTY OF A REPRESENTATIVE BODY 1) from the age of 15; 2) from the age of 16; 3) from the age of 17; 4) from the age of 18</p>	
<p>43. THE ORIGINAL FORM OF SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY IN RUSSIA WAS Veche Polyudye Council of the Prince Boyar Duma</p>	
<p>44. THE IDEOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE THEORY OF MOSCOW - THE THIRD ROME WERE EXPOUNDED BY SERGIUS OF RADONEZH, METROPOLITAN PHILIP (FYODOR KOLYCHEV), ELDER PHILOTHEUS, PATRIARCH NIKON;</p>	
<p>45. VLADIMIR CHOSE CHRISTIANITY AS THE STATE RELIGION BASED ON THE FOLLOWING ARGUMENTS Byzantium, as a Christian power, became a powerful political, military ally and economic partner Eastern Christianity made it possible to pray and conduct services in their native language, for the Slavs Vladimir's father Svyatoslav was a Christian Christianity was widespread in Russia, as Princess Olga was baptized as early as 955</p>	
<p>46. PETER I LAID THE FOUNDATION FOR A NEW STATEHOOD:</p>	

ESTATE-REPRESENTATIVE MONARCHY, ABSOLUTE MONARCHY, BOURGEOIS DEMOCRACY, THEOCRATIC STATE;	
47. KRAMZIN LAID THE FOUNDATION FOR THE BASIC IDEOLOGY OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE ORTHODOXY, AUTOCRACY, NATIONALITY FREEDOM, EQUALITY AND FRATERNITY THE PEASANTRY IS THE SUPPORT AND SALVATION OF RUSSIA GOD IN HEAVEN, THE TSAR ON EARTH, THE FATHER IN THE FAMILY	
48. THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MODERN RUSSIAN STATE IS The dominance of the legislative branch of government The dominance of the judicial branch of government The dominance of the legislative branch of government The independence of the three branches of government	
49. ACCORDING TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, RUSSIA IS: Welfare state Theocratic state Democratic, federal, legal state The Russian state is a secular state	
50. THE HIGHEST ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ARE: PRESIDENT OF RUSSIA, PRIME MINISTER OF RUSSIA, SPEAKER OF THE STATE DUMA, PROSECUTOR GENERAL OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, MINISTER OF DEFENSE;	

№ тестового задания	№ эталона ответа	№ тестового задания	№ эталона ответа	№ тестового задания	№ эталона ответа
1	4	21	4	41	3
3	3	22	1	42	4
3	1	23	2	43	1
4	1	24	3	44	3
5	3	25	4	45	1, 2
6	2	26	1, 2, 3, 6	46	1, 2, 3
7	1	27	1, 2	47	1
8	2	28	1,	48	4
9	4	29	1,2, 5	49	1,3, 4
10	2	30	2, 3, 4	50	1, 2, 3
11	3	31	1,2		
12	1, 3	32	1, 3		
13	2,3	33	1		
14	2	34	1, 2		
15	1,3	35	1, 3		

16	2	36	1, 3		
17	1, 2	37	4		
18	1,2,3	38	3		
19	2	39	2		
20	1, 4	40	4		

6. Criteria for assessing learning outcomes For credit:

Learning Outcomes	Evaluation criteria	
	No credit	Pass
Completeness of knowledge	The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements. There were gross errors.	Level of knowledge in the scope appropriate to the training programme. Minor errors may be made
Existence of skills	Basic skills were not demonstrated when solving standard tasks. There were gross errors.	Demonstrated basic skills. Typical problems have been solved, all tasks have been completed. Minor errors may be made.
Availability of skills (ownership of experience)	Basic skills were not demonstrated in solving standard tasks. There were gross errors.	Demonstrated basic skills in solving standard problems. Minor errors may be made.
Motivation (personal attitude)	Learning activity and motivation are weakly expressed, readiness to solve tasks is qualitatively absent	Learning activity and motivation is demonstrated, readiness to fulfil tasks is demonstrated.
Characteristics of competence formation	The competence is not fully formed. The available knowledge, skills and abilities are not sufficient to solve practical (professional) tasks. Repeated training is required	The competence fulfils the requirements. The available knowledge, skills, abilities, skills and motivation are generally sufficient for solving practical (professional) tasks.
Level of competence formation	Low	Medium/High

For testing:

Grade "5" (Excellent) - points (100-90%)

Grade "4" (Good) - points (89-80%)

Grade "3" (Satisfactory) - points (79-70%)

Less than 70% - Unsatisfactory – Grade "2"

A complete set of assessment tools for the discipline "Name of the discipline" is presented on the portal of the LMS of the Volga Research Medical University - <https://sdo.pimunn.net/course/view.php?id=1152>

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