Assessment tools for conducting attestation
in discipline «Russian History»
for students of 2025 year of admission
under the educational programme
cipher 31.05.01,
specialisation «General Medicine»
Specialist's
form of study full-time
for the 2025-2026 academic year

1.1. Assessment tools for conducting current attestation in the discipline.

1.2. Current attestation includes the following types of tasks: testing, test, presentation of reports, interview on control questions.

Examples of test.

1.1.1 Verifiable indicators of competence achievement: UC-1.1.1., UC -5.1.1

Task 1. *Choose the correct answer*
The name is superfluous in the above row:
1) Andrei Kurbsky
2) Alexei Adashev
3) Metropolitan Macarius
4) Alexander Menshikov
Justify the chosen answer:_____

Task 2. *Choose the right few answers.*
Which of these events and processes was Spartacus a participant in?
1) the slave revolt in Ancient Rome
2) the Christianization of Europe
3) a participant in gladiatorial fights
4) the Peloponnesian War
Answer: _____

Task 3. Look at the image and complete the tasks. Using the image and knowledge of history, choose two correct judgments in the list and write down the numbers under which they are indicated in the table (sequentially from left *to right without spaces and punctuation marks).*

Judgment:
1) This stamp depicts the last of the enthroned representatives of the Rurik dynasty.
2) This stamp is issued to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the accession to the throne of the ruler depicted on the stamp.

3) During the reign of the tsar depicted on the stamp, the red-brick Kremlin was erected in Moscow.
4) The right part of the stamp symbolically reflects the establishment of the patriarchate in Russia.
5) During the reign of the tsar depicted on the stamp, the Slavic-Greek-Latin Academy was opened.
Answer:

Task 4. *Arrange the following names in chronological order of life and work. Indicate the answer in the form of a sequence of numbers of the selected elements from left to right, without spaces and punctuation marks.*
1) Herodotus
2) Archimedes
3) Hippocrates
4) Aristotle
5) Gaius Julius Caesar
6) Homer
Answer:

Task 5. Match dates and events: For each position in the first column, select the corresponding position from the second column. Write letters and numbers in pairs from left to right in the answer field without spaces and punctuation marks:

DATE		EVENTS	
1)	1605-1606	а)	Bolotnikov's Uprising
2)	1603-1604	б)	Reign of False Dmitry I
3)	1610-1613	в)	Cotton Clubfoot Rebellion
4)	1606-1607	г)	Seven Boyars Government
		д)	reign of Fyodor Godunov

Answer:_____

Task 6. *Read the text, choose the correct answer and write down the arguments justifying the choice of answer.*
Below is a list of terms. All of them, except one, belong to the XVII century.
1) Time of Troubles;
2) "rebellious age";
3) oprichnina;
4) people's militia;
5) an impostor.
Answer: _____
Rationale: _____

Task 7. *Choose the correct answers and write down the arguments that justify the choice of answers.*
Nikon's deprivation of the rank of patriarch in 1666 testified to the desire of
1) to liquidate the patriarchate;
2) to separate the church from the state;
3) to overcome the church schism;
4) to increase the authority of the tsarist power;
5) to place the royal power above the ecclesiastical one.

Answer: _____
Rationale:_____

Task 8. *Give a detailed substantiated answer (according to the sample).*

In Babylon in the XVIII century BC, Hammurabi was adopted. In the eleventh century in Ancient Russia, Russkaya Pravda was compiled. Using historical knowledge, provide arguments to support the point of view that both of these events influenced the social sphere of the state: one argument for Babylon and one for Ancient Russia. When presenting arguments, be sure to use historical facts. Write down the answer as follows:
Argument for Babylon:_____ Argument for Ancient Rus:_____

1.1.2. Examples of topics for reports. Checked indicators of competence achievement: UK-1.1.1, UK-1.3.1, UK-5.1.1., UK-5.3.1, UK-1.1.1.

1. Greek myths about the ancient population of the Great Steppe.

2. Scythia.

3. The role of Christianity in the development of Western European medieval civilization.

4. The Crusades and their significance.

5. Technical discoveries and inventions of the Middle Ages.

6. Alchemy as a phenomenon of the Middle Ages.

7. Barbarian states and "barbarian truths."

8. Russia and Byzantium: continuity of traditions.

9. The Tale of Bygone Years is the most important source on the history of Ancient Rus.

10. The choice of faith: was there an alternative to Christianity in Rus?

11. The Novgorod Republic: features of the system of political administration.

12. Ivan III: from the "Prince of Moscow" to the "Sovereign of All Russia".

13. Ivan the Terrible: tyrant or reformer?

14. The Saviors of Russia: Dmitry Pozharsky and Kozma Minin.

15. Church schism: Patriarch Nikon and Archpriest Avvakum.

16. Peter the Great is a man and a historical figure.

17. Russia and the West in the XVIII century: the problem of mutual relations and mutual influence.

18. Social thought in Russia of the XVIII century. About the state and prospects of the society's

development.
19. The Reform of 1861 in Modern Historical Literature.
20. The Zemstvo Reform and the Development of Russian Medicine and Healthcare.
21. Russian Liberalism: Essence and Peculiarities.
22. Political Terrorism in 19th-Century Russia.
23. Industrialization and Demographic Changes in the 20th Century.
24. The Industrial Revolution and Medicine.
25. World Wars as a Manifestation of Civilizational Crisis.
26. October 1917: a pattern or an accident?
27. The Civil War through the eyes of writers (M. Bulgakov, A. Serafimovich, M. Sholokhov, B. Pasternak, N. Ostrovsky, A. Tolstoy, etc.)
28. Tsaritsyn – Stalingrad. Economic development.
29. Stalingrad residents helping the front during the Great Patriotic War.
30. Alternatives to political development in 1985-1991 and the collapse of the USSR.

1.2. Assessment tools for students' independent work.
Assessment of independent work includes testing.

1.2.1. Examples of test items with a single answer
Checked indicators of competence achievement: UK-1.1.1, UK-1.3.1, UK-5.1.1.

1. Choose one answer from four. The pantheon of gods of the ancient Slavs includes:
1) Mars and Venus
2) Zeus and Hera
3) Perun and Makosh
4) Odin and Frigg
Answer: _____

2. The culture of Russia was formed from the very beginning as a synthetic, i.e. influenced by various cultural trends, styles, traditions.
1) true
2) false
Answer: _____

3. Read the text, it contains a list of cultural monuments. All of them, with the exception of one, belong to the period of Old Russian culture in the 10th-17th centuries. Identify it and write down the arguments that support your choice.
1) St. Sophia Cathedral in Kiev
2) "The Word on Law and Grace"
3) Cathedral of Christ the Savior (Moscow)
4) "The Tale of Bygone Years"
Answer: _____
Justification: _____

1.2.2. Examples of multiple-choice and/or matching and/or sequencing test questions.
Indicators of competence achievement: UK-1.1.1, UK-1.3.1, UK-5.1.1.

1. Read the question text. Select the correct answers and write the numbers under which they are listed (sequentially from left to right, without spaces or punctuation marks) in the table. Name the origins of Old Russian culture:

1) Western European culture
2) Pagan culture of the East Slavic tribes
3) Greco-Byzantine culture
4) East Asian culture
Answer:

2. Read the question text. Select the correct answers and write the numbers under which they are listed in the table (sequentially from left to right, without spaces or punctuation marks). Identify the events in 18th-century Russian culture that were directly influenced by Europe:

1) Peter the Great's opening of the first public museum, the Kunstkamera (1719).

2) Research expeditions led by V. Atlasov, V. Bering, S. Krasheninnikov, and other explorers to Kamchatka, Siberia, and the Arctic coast (first half of the 18th century).

3) Peter the Great's introduction of assemblies as a form of business, leisure, and entertainment.

6) The opening of the Noblemen's Corps (1732), the Page Corps (1742), the Naval Corps (1752), and the Artillery and Engineering Corps (1758), which were closed noble educational institutions.

7) The publication of the first geographical "Atlas of the Russian Empire" (1745).

8) The regular development of Russian cities and the construction of architectural buildings and sculptures in the Baroque, Rococo, and Classicist styles.

9) The opening of public theaters in Yaroslavl (by F. Volkov, 1750) and St. Petersburg (the first professional theater, 1756).

Answer:

3. Read the question text with a list of types of portraits. Establish the correct sequence of the stages of the formation of the portrait genre in Russia and write the numbers from left to right without spaces or punctuation marks:

1) engraving
2) secular portrait
3) parsuna
Answer:

4. Read the question text with a list of historical stages of the formation of Old Russian culture in the 10th-17th centuries. Establish the correct sequence of stages and write the numbers from left to right without spaces or punctuation marks:

1) the culture of Kievan Rus
2) the culture of the Russian centralized state
3) the pagan culture of the ancient Slavs
4) the proto-renaissance of Old Russian culture. The culture of Muscovite Rus.
Answer:

5. Establish the correspondence between the name and characteristics of an East Slavic pagan god.

Write the numbers and letters in the answer field in pairs from left to right, without spaces or punctuation marks:

GOD DESCRIPTION
1) Dazhbog a) patron of livestock and wealth, god of music and songs among warriors
2) Veles b) ancient agricultural deity of the universe, who gave life
3) Makosh c) god of the sun and light, giver of all blessings

4) Rod d) revered female deity, patron of weaving, flax growing, hearth, and household.

Answer: _____

6. Establish the correct correspondence between the innovations that spread in the noble culture of Russia in the first quarter of the 18th century and their specific manifestations. Write the numbers and letters in the answer field in pairs from left to right, without spaces or punctuation marks.

NOVELTIES MANIFESTATIONS

1) European lifestyle was established in the homes of the nobility and ordinary gentry. a) Drinking coffee (a new and exotic beverage) and smoking tobacco were encouraged; guests, including women, were expected to engage in casual and business-related conversations, as well as dancing and playing music.

2) The position of women of the upper class in society has changed. b) With his decrees, Peter I taught the older and younger generations to wear Western-style clothing, shave their beards, and adopt fashionable European hairstyles and wigs.

3) In 1718, Peter I issued a decree requiring nobles and wealthy merchants to host assemblies in their homes. c) Peter's decrees on the consent of young people to marriage and the opportunity to receive education.

7. Read the text, select the correct answers, and write down the arguments that justify your choice. Which three of the following statements characterize Old Russian culture?

1) the ability to perceive and deeply process foreign cultural influences

2) the organic intertwining of Christian and pagan traditions

3) the hierarchical structure and typification of social roles

4) the "cult of nature" and the ability to integrate architectural structures into the surrounding landscape

5) symbolism

Answer: _____

Justification: _____

8. Read the text, choose the correct answer, and write down the arguments that justify your choice. Which of the following statements can be considered negative consequences of the reforms carried out by Peter the Great?

1) The formation of a bureaucratic apparatus

2) The creation of the Synod, a civil authority that controls the church (violation of the secrecy of confession, etc.)

3) The attraction of foreign specialists to the country (architects, painters, scientists, etc.)

4) The eradication of Russian traditions (the persecution of the Old Believers, the "shaving of beards")

5) The creation of a public theater

6) The development of science and education

Answer: _____

Justification: _____

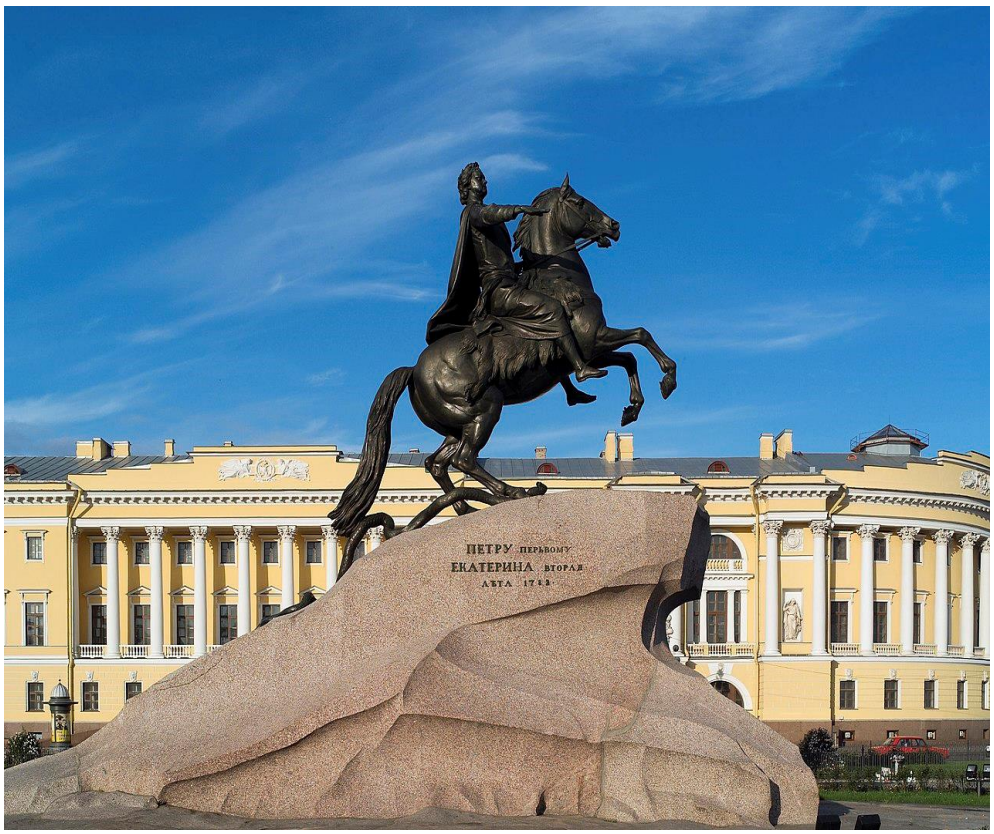
1.2.3. Examples of open-ended tasks (open-ended question)

Verified indicators of competence achievement: UK-1.1.1, UK-1.3.1, UK-5.1.1.

1. Read the text and write a detailed and justified answer (according to the example). Do you agree with the statement: "Unlike Western Europe, Ancient Rus had a high level of literacy"? Explain your answer. Write your answer in the following format.

Explanation:_____

2. Read the text and write a detailed and justified answer (using the example). Describe the monument in the illustration using the following plan: 1) Who is the monument dedicated to? 2) How is the hero depicted? 3) What is the idea behind the monument?



Write down your answer in the following form.

_____

_____

_____

3. Read the text and write a detailed and well-reasoned answer (following the example). Historians call the 19th century in Russia "the century of the formation of Russian national culture." Do you agree with this view? Provide arguments to support your answer.

Arguments in support:

1)_____

2)_____

Arguments in refutation:

1)_____

2)_____

1.2.4. Examples of tasks for assessing the development of practical skills (analysis of works of art). Checked indicators of achieving the competence: UK-1.1.1, U-5.1.1.

2. Assessment tools for conducting intermediate certification in the discipline

Intermediate certification is conducted in the form of a test.

List of questions for preparation for intermediate certification:

№	Questions for preparation for the intermediate certification	Проверяемые индикаторы достижения компетенций

1.	History as a science. The subject and structure of historical knowledge, the main methodological approaches to the study of history.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1.
2.	The era of hunters and gatherers: a general description of the development of primitive society.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1.
3.	The Neolithic Revolution. Agrarian culture: a general description and periodization.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1.
4.	The ancient civilizations. The role of Antiquity in European and world history.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1.
5.	The Middle Ages: periodization and main features. Patterns of the development of feudalism	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1,УК-5.3.1.
6.	The formation of Rus: main theories and stages. The activities of the first princes.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1.
7.	Feudal fragmentation. The struggle against foreign invaders.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1.
8.	The unification of Rus. The formation of a centralized state.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1.
9.	Ivan IV the Terrible. The representative monarchy in Russia.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1.
10.	The 17th century in Russian history. The Time of Troubles: causes, essence, and outcomes.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1.
11.	Russia under the first Romanovs. The Church Schism.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1.
12.	Peter the Great's reforms - "Revolution from Above" in Russia.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1.
13.	Palace Coups in 18th Century Russia. Elizaveta Petrovna	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1.
14.	"Enlightened Absolutism" "Enlightened Absolutism" in Russia. Catherine II.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1.
15.	The First Industrial Revolution and its Socio-Political Consequences.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-5.1.1., УК-5.3.1.
16.	Features of Russia's Development in the First Half of the 19th Century. .	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.

17.	The Patriotic War of 1812 and Its Impact on Tsarist Foreign and Domestic Policy	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
18.	Nicholas I. The Theory of "Official Nationality."	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
19.	Main Directions and Stages of the Opposition Movement in 19th-Century Russia.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
20.	The Second Industrial Revolution: Stages, Consequences, and Results. последствия, итоги.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
21.	Features of Russia's development in the second half of the 19th century. Alexander II's reforms.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
22.	Alexander III and the "counter-reforms."	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
23.	Russia at the beginning of the 20th century. Features of socio-economic development. Witte S.Yu., Stolypin P.A.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
24.	The first bourgeois-democratic revolution and the autocracy's policies. Nicholas II. The "Manifesto of October 17."	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
25.	The First World War: causes, participants, outcomes, and consequences. Russia in the First World War.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
26.	The brewing of a national crisis. The Great Russian Revolution of 1917-1921: General Characteristics.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
27.	The Collapse of the Russian Monarchy. February-July 1917.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
28.	The socialist stage of the Great Russian Revolution (July – October 1917). The first decrees of the Soviet government.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
29.	The Civil War and the policy of "war communism".	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
30.	The New Economic Policy: causes, course, and results.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1
31.	The USSR in the era of the Great Leap Forward.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1
32.	The Second World War: causes, periodization, participants, and results.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-5.3.1
33.	The Great Patriotic War of the Soviet people. The USSR's contribution to the defeat of fascism and militarism, and the results.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-5.3.1

34.	The turning point in the Great Patriotic War and the Second World War. The Battle of Stalingrad and its significance.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-5.3.1
35.	The main stages of the domestic political and socio-economic development of the Soviet state (1945-1985).	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1
36.	The foreign policy of the USSR during the post-war period of the Cold War to détente (1945-1985).	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1
37.	Perestroika: causes, goals, and results. New political thinking.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1
38.	Russia in the 1990s: a change in the model of social development.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1
39.	The information revolution and the concept of "post-industrial society".	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
40.	Global problems of our time and the role of international organizations in solving them.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.
41.	Features of Russia's development in the 21st century.Особенности развития России в XXI веке.	УК-1.1.1, УК-1.3.1, УК-11.1.1.

The intermediate certification includes the following types of tasks: an interview on control questions.

The full fund of assessment tools for the discipline is available in the EIOS of the Volgograd State Medical University of the Russian Ministry of Health by the following link(s):https://elearning.volgmed.ru/course/index.php?categoryid=115

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