

Assessment tools for conducting practice assessment «history of pharmacy» for students of 2026 admission year under the educational programme 33.05.01 Specialisation (pharmacy) (Specialist's degree), Form of Study (full-time) for 2026-2027 academic year

1. Assessment tools for conducting ongoing monitoring in classes (TC), assessing the independent work of students (IW), conducting midterm assessment (MA), allowing to check the development of students' knowledge (k) / skills (s) / abilities (ZUN) as provided by the discipline program:

UK-1.1.1. Knowledge of the historical milestones in the development of society; the basic principles and methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific and practical achievements.

Results of mastering the educational program (competencies)	Indicators of Competency Achievement	Learning outcomes for the discipline
UK-1. Capable of critically analyzing problematic situations using a systems approach and developing an action strategy.	UK-1.1. Knows: UK-1.1.1. Knowledge of the historical milestones in the development of society; the basic principles and methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific and practical achievements.	Z-1. Knows the basic concepts of the history of pharmacy; the main stages and patterns of development of healing, medicine, and pharmacy, and achievements from ancient times to the present day.

N o.	Section(s), subsection(s) of the discipline (modules, modular units), forming this knowledge , skills and abilities	Task type	Task content	Correct answer	What type of control is it intended for?		
					TC	SR	PA
1.	Module 1. History of Pharmacy as a Science. Medicine and Pharmacy in Ancient and Middle Ages	1. Establish a correspondence	Establish a match between the stages (models) of healing and their characteristics.	Traditional medicine is based on the empirical (sensory) method of cognition; knowledge	Yes	No	No

	Modular unit 1. Formation of medicine and pharmacy: primitive times, the era of ancient civilizations.		Stage (model) of healing: 1. traditional medicine 2. Traditional medicine 3. scientific medicine Specifications: A. is based on knowledge obtained experimentally by; universal; international; dynamic B. is based on the empirical (sensory) method of cognition; knowledge is passed on by word of mouth; the means used are plant, animal, and mineral. V. is based on religious and philosophical teachings, was initially concentrated in the hands of clergy: developed within the religious tradition, changing little over time; knowledge is transmitted through written sources (medicinal books, medical treatises)	is passed on by word of mouth; the means used are plant, animal, and mineral. traditional medicine is based on religious and philosophical teachings, was initially concentrated in the hands of clergy: developed within the religious tradition, changing little over time; knowledge is transmitted through written sources (medicinal books, medical treatises) scientific medicine - based on knowledge obtained through experimentation by; universal; international; dynamic			
		2. Open-ended questions	Until the late 19th century, there was a theory of a "golden age of	paleopathology	Yes	No	Yes

			health" in prehistoric times. The discoveries of scientists like Yu. Dubois and R. Solecki refuted this theory. What science advanced thanks to their discoveries?				
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UK-1.1.1. Knowledge of the historical milestones in the development of society; the basic principles and methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific and practical achievements.

Results of mastering the educational program (competencies)	Indicators of Competency Achievement	Learning outcomes for the discipline
UK-1. Capable of critically analyzing problematic situations using a systems approach and developing an action strategy.	UK-1.1. Knows: UK-1.1.1. Knowledge of the historical milestones in the development of society; the basic principles and methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific and practical achievements.	z-2. Knows methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific and practical achievements in the context of the history of medicine and pharmacy.

N o.	Section(s), subsection(s) of the discipline (modules, modular units), forming this knowledge, skills and abilities	Task type	Task content	Correct answer	What type of control is it intended for?		
					TC	SR	PA
2.	Module 1. History of Pharmacy as a Science. Medicine and Pharmacy in Ancient and Middle Ages Modular unit 1. Formation of medicine and pharmacy: primitive times, the era of	1. Establish a sequence	Establish the sequence of occurrence The main stages (models) of healing. Write down the corresponding sequence of numbers.	2) traditional medicine 4) traditional medicine 3) scientific medicine 1) evidence-based medicine	Yes	No	No

	ancient civilizations. 21st century		1) evidence-based medicine 2) traditional medicine 3) scientific medicine 4) traditional medicine				
		2. Open-ended questions	Medical historians believe that the price humanity paid for meat and milk (the development of livestock farming during the Neolithic Revolution) was diseases such as tuberculosis, measles, and _____. Name the third disease.	smallpox	Yes	No	Yes

UK-1.2.1. Able to collect and summarize data on current issues, including those related to the professional field, search for information and solutions based on actions, experimentation, and experience; analyze a problematic situation as a system, identifying its components and the relationships between them.

Results of mastering the educational program (competencies)	Indicators of Competency Achievement	Learning outcomes for the discipline
UK-1. Capable of critically analyzing problematic situations using a systems approach and developing an action strategy.	UK-1.2. Can: UK-1.2.1. Able to collect and summarize data on current issues, including those related to the professional field, search for information and solutions based on actions, experimentation, and experience; analyze a problematic situation as a system, identifying its components and the relationships between them.	U-1. Able to effectively search for information on the history of pharmacy, analyze, structure and evaluate it, and critique sources

N	Section(s), subsection(s) of the	Task type	Task content	Correct answer	What type of control is it
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o.	discipline (modules, modular units), forming this knowledge, skills and abilities				intended for?		
					TC	SR	PA
3.	Module 1. History of Pharmacy as a Science. Medicine and Pharmacy in Ancient and Middle Ages Modular unit 2. Medicine and pharmacy of antiquity and the Middle Ages.	1. Selecting multiple correct answers	Select three correct answers out of six. What are the main characteristics of pharmacy in the Middle Ages? 1) manual production of medicines 2) state regulation of the pharmaceutical industry 3) university training of pharmacists 4) the dominance of plant substances in the production of medicines 5) the influence of alchemy on pharmacy 6) industrial production of drugs	1) manual production of medicines 4) the dominance of plant substances in the production of medicines 5) the influence of alchemy on pharmacy	Yes	Yes	No
		2. Open-ended questions	Originating in the ancient world, this protoscience became widespread during the Middle Ages, influencing the development of knowledge in chemistry and pharmacy. Name it.	alchemy	Yes	No	Yes

UK-1.2.1. Able to collect and summarize data on current issues, including those related to the professional field, search for information and solutions based on actions, experimentation, and experience; analyze a problematic situation as a system, identifying its components and the relationships between them.

Results of mastering the educational program (competencies)	Indicators of Competency Achievement	Learning outcomes for the discipline
UK-1. Capable of critically analyzing problematic situations using a systems approach and developing an action strategy.	UK-1.2. Can: UK-1.2.1. Able to collect and summarize data on current issues, including those related to the professional field, search for information and solutions based on actions, experimentation, and experience; analyze a problematic situation as a system, identifying its components and the relationships between them.	U-2. Able to analyze a problematic historical situation as a system, identifying cause-and-effect relationships based on the processing of scientific data on the history of pharmacy

N o.	Section(s), subsection(s) of the discipline (modules, modular units), forming this knowledge, skills and abilities	Task type	Task content	Correct answer	What type of control is it intended for?		
					TC	SR	PA
4.	Module 1. History of Pharmacy as a Science. Medicine and Pharmacy in Ancient and Middle Ages Modular unit 2. Medicine and pharmacy of antiquity and the Middle Ages.	1. Selecting multiple correct answers	Select three correct answers out of six. Which of the following physicians are ancient Roman physicians? 1) Herophilus 2) Hippocrates 3) Galen 4) Soran 5) Aulus Cornelius Celsus 6) Pythagoras	3) Galen 4) Soran 5) Aulus Cornelius Celsus	Yes	No	No

		2. Open-ended questions	Scholars identify two main factors that shaped the characteristics of ancient Russian healing. The first is paganism. What is the second factor?	Christianity	Yes	No	Yes
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UK-5.1.1 Knowledge of the psychological foundations of social interaction aimed at solving professional problems; the basic principles of organizing business contacts; national, ethnocultural, and religious characteristics and folk traditions of the population; the basic concepts of interaction in an organization, and the features of didactic interaction.

Results of mastering the educational program (competencies)	Indicators of Competency Achievement	Learning outcomes for the discipline
UK-5. Able to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interactions	UK-5.1. Knows: UK-5.1.1 Knowledge of the psychological foundations of social interaction aimed at solving professional problems; the basic principles of organizing business contacts; national, ethnocultural, and religious characteristics and folk traditions of the population; the basic concepts of interaction in an organization, and the features of didactic interaction.	z-1. Knows the psychological principles of team functioning

N o.	Section(s), subsection(s) of the discipline (modules, modular units), forming this knowledge, skills and abilities	Task type	Task content	Correct answer	What type of control is it intended for?		
					TC	SR	PA
5.	Module 2. Medicine and pharmacy in the Modern and Contemporary eras.	1. Establish a sequence	Establish the writing sequence Scientific papers that included sections on	3) "De materia medica" by Dioscorides 2) "The Canon of	Yes	Yes	No

	Modular unit 3. Formation and development of scientific medicine and pharmacy (16th – 19th centuries).		medicines . Write the corresponding sequence of numbers. 1) "Medical Substance Theory" by N.M. Maksimovich-Ambodik 2) "The Canon of Medicine" by Abu Ali ibn Sina 3) "De materia medica" by Dioscorides 4) "Pharmacography" by A.P. Nelyubin	Medicine" by Abu Ali ibn Sina 1) "Medical Substance Theory" by N.M. Maksimovich-Ambodik 4) "Pharmacography" by A.P. Nelyubin			
		2. Open-ended questions	The pharmacy business in the 19th century (the era of the industrial revolution) is most accurately revealed by such characteristics of the era as mechanization, automation and _____. Name (in one word) the third characteristic.	scientific nature	Yes	No	Yes

UK-5.1.1 Knowledge of the psychological foundations of social interaction aimed at solving professional problems; the basic principles of organizing business contacts; national, ethnocultural, and religious characteristics and folk traditions of the population; the basic concepts of interaction in an organization, and the features of didactic interaction.

Results of mastering the educational program (competencies)	Indicators of Competency Achievement	Learning outcomes for the discipline
UK-5. Able to analyze and take into	UK-5.1. Knows:	z-2. Knows the basics of social interactions, taking

account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural interactions	UK-5.1.1 Knowledge of the psychological foundations of social interaction aimed at solving professional problems; the basic principles of organizing business contacts; national, ethnocultural, and religious characteristics and folk traditions of the population; the basic concepts of interaction in an organization, and the features of didactic interaction.	into account the national, religious, and cultural characteristics of members of the educational and professional community
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N o.	Section(s), subsection(s) of the discipline (modules, modular units), forming this knowledge, skills and abilities	Task type	Task content	Correct answer	What type of control is it intended for?		
					TC	SR	PA
6.	Module 2. Medicine and pharmacy in the Modern and Contemporary eras. Modular unit 3. Formation and development of scientific medicine and pharmacy (16th – 19th centuries).	1. Establish a correspondence	Establish a correspondence between state health authority and its characteristics. State health authority: 1. Pharmaceutical Order 2. Medical Board 3. Medical office Characteristic: A. an institution that was responsible for the medical and medicinal provision of the Russian army and the training of medical personnel in	The Apothecary Order was a government institution that oversaw the activities of pharmacists, doctors, and healers in Russia in the late 16th and 17th centuries. The Medical Collegium was an institution responsible for the medical and medicinal provision of the Russian army and the training of medical personnel in 1721-	Yes	Yes	No

			1721-1763. B. was the highest body of state administration of medical and pharmaceutical affairs in Russia in 1763-1803. V. is a state institution that was responsible for the activities of pharmacists, doctors, and healers in Russia in the late 16th and 17th centuries.	1763. The Medical Chancellery was the highest body of state administration of medical and pharmaceutical affairs in Russia in 1763-1803.			
		2. Open-ended questions	The contents of this document prove that during the reign of Catherine II, the production and sale of medicines were strictly regulated. This document is the Apothecary _____. What is the second word in the document's title?	charter	Yes	No	Yes

UK-5.2.1 Able to demonstrate in his/her behavior a respectful attitude toward the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of Russia's historical development in the context of world history and cultural traditions; demonstrate a tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, a respectful and careful attitude toward the historical heritage and cultural traditions; find and use information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others; adequately explain the behavioral characteristics and motivations of people of different social and cultural backgrounds in the process of interaction with them, based on knowledge of the causes of social customs and differences in human behavior.

Results of mastering the educational program (competencies)	Indicators of Competency Achievement	Learning outcomes for the discipline
UK-5. Able to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural Interactions.	UK- 5.2. Able to: UK-5.2.1 Able to demonstrate in his/her behavior a respectful attitude toward the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of Russia's historical development in the context of world history and cultural traditions; demonstrate a tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, a respectful and careful attitude toward the historical heritage and cultural traditions; find and use information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others; adequately explain the behavioral characteristics and motivations of people of different social and cultural backgrounds in the process of interaction with them, based on knowledge of the causes of social customs and differences in human behavior.	y-1. Able to interact in a team, maintain constructive communication, to carry out the tasks of professional activity, in the aspect of multiculturalism

N o.	Section(s), subsection(s) of the discipline (modules, modular units), forming this knowledge, skills and abilities	Task type	Task content	Correct answer	What type of control is it intended for?		
					TC	SR	PA
7.	Module 2. Medicine and	1. Establish a	Establish the order of life	1) Hippocrates	Yes	No	No

	pharmacy in the Modern and Contemporary eras. Module 4. Medicine and Pharmacy of the 20th-21st Centuries	sequence	and work of famous medical figures. Write the corresponding sequence of numbers. 1) Hippocrates 2) Galen 3) A. Pare 4) Avicenna 5) N.I. Pirogov 6) I.P. Pavlov	2) Galen 4) Avicenna 3) A. Pare 5) N.I. Pirogov 6) I.P. Pavlov			
		2. Open-ended questions	What is the name of one of the main principles of healthcare in the USSR, which required regular medical examinations to detect diseases at early stages?	clinical examination	Yes	No	Yes

UK-5.2.1 Able to demonstrate in his/her behavior a respectful attitude toward the historical heritage and socio-cultural traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of Russia's historical development in the context of world history and cultural traditions; demonstrate a tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, a respectful and careful attitude toward the historical heritage and cultural traditions; find and use information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others; adequately explain the behavioral characteristics and motivations of people of different social and cultural backgrounds in the process of interaction with them, based on knowledge of the causes of social customs and differences in human behavior.

Results of mastering the educational program (competencies)	Indicators of Competency Achievement	Learning outcomes for the discipline
UK-5. Able to analyze and take into account cultural diversity in the process of intercultural Interactions.	UK- 5.2. Able to: UK-5.2.1 Able to demonstrate in his/her behavior a respectful attitude toward the historical heritage and socio-cultural	y-2. He can apply knowledge about the mutual influence of cultures within the framework of self-development, cooperation in the field of pharmacy, taking into

	traditions of various social groups, based on knowledge of the stages of Russia's historical development in the context of world history and cultural traditions; demonstrate a tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, a respectful and careful attitude toward the historical heritage and cultural traditions; find and use information about the cultural characteristics and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with others; adequately explain the behavioral characteristics and motivations of people of different social and cultural backgrounds in the process of interaction with them, based on knowledge of the causes of social customs and differences in human behavior.	account the value attitude towards cultural historical heritage
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N o.	Section(s), subsection(s) of the discipline (modules, modular units), forming this knowledge, skills and abilities	Task type	Task content	Correct answer	What type of control is it intended for?		
					TC	SR	PA
8.	Module 2. Medicine and pharmacy in the Modern and Contemporary eras. Module 4. Medicine and Pharmacy of the 20th-21st Centuries	1. Establish a correspondence	Establish a match between dates and events. Date: 1. 1820 2. 1921 3. 1928	1820 – Quinine 1921 – Insulin 1928 – Penicillin	Yes	No	No

			Event: A. insulin B. quinine B. penicillin				
		2. Open-ended questions	The discovery of this drug (antibiotic) in 1928 significantly impacted the fight against infectious diseases in the 20th century. Name it.	penicillin	Yes	No	Yes

2. Questions to prepare for the midterm assessment:

1. The history of pharmacy as a science. Subject, objectives, and course structure.
2. The main models of healing: folk, traditional, scientific medicine.
3. Healing and medicinal science in the primitive era.
4. General characteristics of the civilizations of the ancient world. Key factors in the development of medicine and pharmacy during the era of ancient civilizations.
5. Peculiarities of Healing and Medicine in the Ancient World (Based on the Example of One Civilization)
6. The development of medical and pharmaceutical knowledge in antiquity. Natural philosophy and medicine in Ancient Greece.
7. Features of Ancient Roman Medicine. Galen and His Contribution to Pharmacy
8. General characteristics of the Middle Ages. Key factors in the development of medical knowledge. Religion and medicine.
9. European medicine and pharmacy in the Middle Ages. The influence of alchemy on the development of pharmacy.
10. Medicine and Pharmacy in the Arab East. Abu Ali ibn Sina and his "Canon of Medicine"
11. The main stages of the development of medicine and pharmaceutical science in Ancient Rus'.
12. General characteristics of the Renaissance. Scientific knowledge and medicine in the late 14th – early 17th centuries.
13. Iatrochemistry and iatrophysics are general theoretical directions of medicine during the Renaissance.
14. Great discoveries of Renaissance medicine. The emergence of independent medical fields.
15. Iatrochemistry and Pharmacy. The Role of Paracelsus's Works in the Development of Chemistry and Pharmaceutics
16. Historical conditions for the development of natural science and medicine in the modern era. The "Scientific Revolution" of the 17th century.

17. European medicine and pharmacy in the 18th century
18. European medicine and pharmacy in the 18th century. Phlogiston theory.
19. The Industrial Revolution and New Health Risks. New Directions in 19th-Century Medicine. New Drugs
20. Pharmaceutical production and pharmaceutical education in the 19th century.
21. Peter the Great's reforms and the development of Russian science. Reforms in medicine and pharmacy.
22. The Russian Academy of Sciences in the 18th century. M.V. Lomonosov and his contributions to chemistry and medicine.
23. Formation of the state healthcare system in Russia in the 18th-19th centuries. Regulation of pharmacies.
24. The main directions of scientific medicine in Russia in the 19th century.
25. The development of domestic pharmacy in the 19th century (works of A.P. Nelyubin, V.A. Tikhomirov, A.V. Pel).
26. Medical and pharmaceutical education in Russia in the 18th-19th centuries
27. Problems of medicine of the 20th century – early 21st century. "Diseases of civilization".
28. Scientific and technological revolution and new directions in medicine of the 20th century.
29. National health systems and international medical organizations.
30. The "medicinal revolution" of the 20th century. The development of new types of drugs, new dosage forms.
31. The development of the pharmaceutical industry in the 20th century. Companies leading the pharmaceutical market.
32. Social and ethical problems in medicine of the 20th century.
33. The development of the healthcare system in the USSR (1917-1941). People's Commissariat of Health. Pharmacy and pharmacy.
34. Medicine and pharmacy of the USSR during the Great Patriotic War.
35. Achievements and problems of Soviet medicine and pharmacy in the 1950s–80s
36. Healthcare and Pharmaceutical Reforms of the 1990s. Problems of Contemporary Russian Medicine and Pharmaceuticals.

3. Example of a ticket for midterm assessment:

federal state budgetary educational institution of higher education
Volgograd State Medical University
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Discipline: History of Pharmacy

Specialist in the field of training 33.05.01 Pharmacy, (profile) Pharmacy
Academic year: 2026 - 2027

Ticket No. 1

1. The history of pharmacy as a science. Subject, objectives, and course structure.

Head of the Department

L.I. Belova

The full fund of assessment tools for the discipline is available in the Electronic Information and Analysis System of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education Volgograd State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation.

Considered at a meeting of the Department of History and Cultural Studies of the N.P. Grigorenko Institute of Public Health, minutes of June 2, 2026, No. 11.

Head of Department



L.I. Belova