

**Assessment tools for conducting certification
in the discipline “Jurisprudence”
for students admitted in 2025
under the educational program 31.05.01 General Medicine,
direction (profile) General Medicine
(specialist degree),
full-time study format,
for the 2026–2027 academic year.**

1. Assessment tools for conducting current monitoring during classes (CM), assessing students’ independent work (IW), and conducting interim assessment (IA), which allow checking whether students have acquired the knowledge (k), skills (s), and abilities (a) (KSA) specified in the discipline program:

UC-11.1.1. Knows the essence and signs of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior, the forms in which they manifest in various spheres of life, and the main legal norms regulating them.

Results of mastering the educational program (competencies)	Competency achievement indicators	Learning outcomes in the discipline
UC-11. Is capable of fostering a zero-tolerance attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behaviour, and of countering them in professional activities.	UC-11.1. Knows: UC-1.1.1. Knows the essence and signs of manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behaviour, the forms in which they manifest themselves in various spheres of life, and the main legal norms regulating them.	k-1 knows the main legal norms aimed at countering manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behaviour.

№	The section of the discipline that develops this KSA (module)	Type of task	Task content	Correct answer	For which type of assessment is it intended		
					CM	IW	IA
1.	Module 1. Fundamentals of the Theory of State and Law. The State and Legal System of the	1. Selecting multiple correct	Choose three correct answers out of six. What phenomena	2) an acute struggle for political power. 4) the extreme	no	yes	no

	Russian Federation. Modular Unit 1. Fundamentals of the Theory of Law and the State. Modular Unit 2. Fundamentals of Constitutional Law of the Russian Federation. Module 2. Fundamentals of the Basic Branches of the Legal System of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 3. Fundamentals of Civil Law of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 4. Fundamentals of Labor Law of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 5. Fundamentals of Criminal Law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 6. Fundamentals of administrative law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 7. Fundamentals of information law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 8. Medical law.	answers	contribute to the spread of modern terrorism? 1) Multiparty system. 2) an acute struggle for political power. 3) Active international cooperation. 4) the extreme stratification of the population by standard of living. 5) International competition. 6) public frustration, the lack of modern and effective protective institutions that previously functioned in the field of morality.	stratification of the population by standard of living. 6) public frustration, the lack of modern and effective protective institutions that previously functioned in the field of morality.			
		2. Questions with extended answers	What is the name given to the system of views that rejects the ideology of terrorism and terrorist acts, views terrorism as a socially dangerous phenomenon, and also recognizes the positive nature of measures aimed at countering terrorist threats and protecting society and the state from terrorism?	Anti-terrorist awareness	no	yes	yes

UC-11.2.1. Is able to identify and evaluate manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior, analyze and correctly apply legal norms on countering them.

Results of mastering the educational program (competencies)	Competency achievement indicators	Learning outcomes in the discipline
UC-11. He is able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and to counteract them in the professional activities	UC-11.2. Able: UC-11.2.1. Able to identify and assess manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior, and to analyze and correctly apply the legal norms aimed at countering them.	s-1. Able to apply the legal norms designed to counter manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior.

№	The section of the discipline that develops this KSA (module)	Type of task	Task content	Correct answer	For which type of assessment is it intended		
					CM	IW	IA
1.	Module 1. Fundamentals of the Theory of State and Law. The State and Legal System of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 1. Fundamentals of the Theory of Law and the State. Modular Unit 2. Fundamentals of Constitutional Law of the Russian Federation. Module 2. Fundamentals of the Basic Branches of the Legal System of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 3. Fundamentals of Civil Law of the Russian	1. Selecting multiple correct answers	In accordance with the Federal Law “On Countering Terrorism” dated 06.03.2006 No. 35-FL, the following measures and temporary restrictions may be applied in the territory where the legal regime of a counter-terrorism operation has been introduced: 1) temporary relocation of individuals living in the territory where the legal regime of a	1) temporary relocation of individuals living in the territory where the legal regime of a counter-terrorism operation has been introduced to safe areas. 3) Unimpeded entry by persons conducting a counter-terrorism operation into residential and other premises belonging to individuals and onto land plots belonging to them.	no	yes	no

	Federation. Modular Unit 4. Fundamentals of Labor Law of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 5. Fundamentals of Criminal Law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 6. Fundamentals of administrative law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 7. Fundamentals of information law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 8. Medical law.		counter-terrorism operation has been introduced to safe areas. 2) For the safety of children, their prompt evacuation with the right not to notify parents and/or legal representatives. 3) Unimpeded entry by persons conducting a counter-terrorism operation into residential and other premises belonging to individuals and onto land plots belonging to them. 4) Persons conducting a counter-terrorism operation may use lethal force when there is an obvious threat to the safety of the civilian population. 5) The introduction of quarantine, the implementation of sanitary and anti-epidemic, veterinary, and other quarantine measures. 6) In the event of a terrorist act or a threat thereof, a ban and/or restrictions on leaving one's permanent place of	5) The imposition of quarantine, the implementation of sanitary and anti-epidemic, veterinary, and other quarantine measures.			
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			residence will be imposed.				
		2. Questions with extended answers	What is the name given to the orientation in politics towards extremely radical ideas and goals, the achievement of which is mainly carried out using forceful and illegitimate methods?	extremism	no	yes	yes

UC-11.3.1. Possesses the ability of developing a paradigm of intolerance towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior, and of countering them in professional activities, including the skills to work with legislative and other regulatory legal acts.

Results of mastering the educational program (competencies)	Competency achievement indicators	Learning outcomes in the discipline
UC-11. Able to foster a zero-tolerance attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior, and to counteract them in professional activities.	UC-11.3. Possesses the following abilities: UC-11.3.1. Possesses the ability of fostering a paradigm of zero tolerance for manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior, and of countering them in professional activities, including the skill of working with legislative and other regulatory legal acts.	a-1. Has experience working with regulatory and legal acts related to combating extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior.

№	The section of the discipline that develops this KSA (module)	Type of task	Task content	Correct answer	For which type of assessment is it intended		
					CM	IW	IA
1.	Module 1. Fundamentals of the Theory of State and Law. State and Legal Structure of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 1. Fundamentals	1. Selecting multiple correct answers	Choose three correct answers from six. In accordance with Article 205 of the Criminal Code	1) carrying out an explosion, arson, or other actions that intimidate the population.	no	yes	no

	of the Theory of Law and State. Modular Unit 2. Fundamentals of Constitutional Law of the Russian Federation. Module 2. Fundamentals of the Basic Branches of the Legal System of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 3. Fundamentals of Civil Law of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 4. Fundamentals of Labor Law of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 5. Fundamentals of Criminal Law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 6. Fundamentals of Administrative Law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 7. Fundamentals of Information Law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 8. Medical Law.		of the Russian Federation dated June 13, 1996, No. 63-FL, a terrorist act is defined as: 1) carrying out an explosion, arson, or other actions that intimidate the population. 2) inciting social, racial, national, or religious hatred. 3) causing significant property damage or the occurrence of other serious consequences. 4) actions aimed at destabilizing the activities of government bodies. 5) obstructing the lawful activities of state bodies. 6) committing a crime out of revenge for the lawful actions of other persons, as well as with the aim of concealing another crime or facilitating its commission.	3) causing significant property damage or the occurrence of other serious consequences. 4) actions aimed at destabilizing the activities of government bodies.			
		2. Questions with extended answers	What is the term used to describe actions aimed at carrying out an explosion or arson, or at destroying or damaging enterprises, transport infrastructure	Sabotage	no	yes	no

			facilities, communication equipment, and essential public services in order to undermine the country's economic security?				
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GC-1.1.1. He is familiar with the fundamentals of medical ethics and deontology, the basics of legislation in the healthcare sector, and the legal aspects of professional activities when addressing tasks related to his professional medical work.

Results of mastering the educational program (competencies)	Competency achievement indicators	Learning outcomes in the discipline
GC-1. Is capable of implementing moral and legal norms, ethical and deontological principles in professional activities.	GC-1.1. Knows: GC-1.1.1. Knows the basics of medical ethics and deontology, the basics of legislation in the healthcare sector, and the legal aspects of activities when solving problems in professional medical practice.	k-1 knows the main provisions of regulatory legal acts governing medical activities.

№	The section of the discipline that develops this KSA (module)	Type of task	Task content	Correct answer	For which type of assessment is it intended		
					CM	IW	IA
1.	Module 1. Fundamentals of the Theory of State and Law. The State and Legal System of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 1. Fundamentals of the Theory of Law and the State. Modular Unit 2. Fundamentals of Constitutional Law of the Russian Federation. Module 2. Fundamentals of the	1. Match the concepts.	Determine the correspondence between the type of legal responsibility and the type of punishment Type of legal liability: 1. Criminal liability 2. Administrative responsibility 3. Disciplinary	Criminal liability — deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities. Administrative liability — disqualification. Disciplinary liability — dismissal.	yes	no	no

	Basic Branches of the Legal System of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 3. Fundamentals of Civil Law of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 4. Fundamentals of Labor Law of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 5. Fundamentals of Criminal Law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 6. Fundamentals of administrative law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 7. Fundamentals of information law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 8. Medical law.		responsibility Type of punishment: A. deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or engage in certain activities B. disqualification B. dismissal				
		2. Questions with extended answers	Which federal law defines the legal, organizational, and economic foundations for protecting citizens' health; the rights and obligations of individuals and citizens, as well as specific population groups, in the field of health protection; the guarantees for the realization of these rights; and the rights and obligations of medical and pharmaceutical workers (name without details)	on the Fundamentals of Protecting Citizens' Health	yes	no	yes

PC-2.1.1. Is familiar with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of healthcare, regulatory legal acts and other documents that define the activities of medical organizations and medical workers; general issues related to the organization of medical care for the population; issues related to the organization of sanitary and anti-epidemic (preventive) measures aimed at preventing the emergence and spread of infectious diseases; procedures for providing medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on issues related to the provision of medical care, and standards of medical care.

Results of mastering the educational program (competencies)	Competency achievement indicators	Learning outcomes in the discipline
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PC-2. Able to conduct a patient examination if there are medical indications, in accordance with the current procedures for providing medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) for providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care.	PC-2.1. Knows: PC-2.1.1. Knows the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of healthcare, regulatory legal acts and other documents that define the activities of medical organizations and medical workers; general issues related to the organization of medical care for the population; issues related to the organization of sanitary and anti-epidemic (preventive) measures aimed at preventing the occurrence and spread of infectious diseases; procedures for providing medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on issues related to the provision of medical care, and standards of medical care.	k-1 He is familiar with the rights and obligations of doctors and patients, as well as the restrictions imposed on medical professionals.
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№	The section of the discipline that develops this KSA (module)	Type of task	Task content	Correct answer	For which type of assessment is it intended		
					CM	IW	IA
1.	Module 1. Fundamentals of the Theory of State and Law. The State and Legal System of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 1. Fundamentals of the Theory of Law and the State. Modular Unit 2. Fundamentals of Constitutional Law of the Russian Federation. Module 2. Fundamentals of the Basic Branches of the Legal System of the Russian	1. Selecting multiple correct answers	Choose three correct answers from six. Each patient has the right to: 1) completely free medical care; 2) choose a doctor and a medical organization; 3) free provision of all necessary medications; 4) protection of information that	2) choose a doctor and a medical organization; 4) protection of information that constitutes medical confidentiality; 6) refuse medical intervention, except in cases established by law.	yes	no	no

	Federation. Modular Unit 3. Fundamentals of Civil Law of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 4. Fundamentals of Labor Law of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 5. Fundamentals of Criminal Law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 6. Fundamentals of administrative law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 7. Fundamentals of information law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 8. Medical law.		constitutes medical confidentiality; 5) receive therapeutic nutrition during outpatient treatment; 6) refuse medical intervention, except in cases established by law.				
		2. Questions with extended answers	What is the term for a medical intervention or a set of medical interventions aimed at the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases, as well as medical rehabilitation, and having an independent, complete meaning?	a medical service	yes	no	yes

PC-6.1.1. Is familiar with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of healthcare, regulatory legal acts and other documents that define the activities of medical organizations and medical workers; medical and statistical indicators of morbidity, disability and mortality that characterize the health of the assigned population, the procedure for calculating and assessing them; rules for preparing medical documentation in medical organizations providing outpatient medical care, including at home when a medical worker is called; monitoring the performance of job duties by a district nurse and other medical workers at their disposal; organization of medical care in medical organizations providing outpatient medical care, including at home when a medical worker is called.

Results of mastering the educational program (competencies)	Competency achievement indicators	Learning outcomes in the discipline
PC-6. Able to maintain medical documentation and organize the activities of the mid-level medical personnel under their supervision.	PC-6.1. Knows: PC-6.1.1. Knows the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of health protection, regulatory legal acts and other documents defining the activities of	k-1 knows the legal fundamentals of health protection organization

	medical organizations and medical workers; medical and statistical indicators of morbidity, disability and mortality characterizing the health of the attached population, the procedure for their calculation and evaluation; rules for registration of medical documentation in medical organizations that provide outpatient medical care, including at home when a medical worker is called; monitoring the performance of official duties by a district nurse and other medical workers at their disposal; organizing medical care in medical organizations that provide outpatient medical care, including at home when a medical worker is called	
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№	The section of the discipline that develops this KSA (module)	Type of task	Task content	Correct answer	For which type of assessment is it intended		
					CM	IW	IA
1.	Module 1. Fundamentals of the Theory of State and Law. The State and Legal System of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 1. Fundamentals of the Theory of Law and the State. Modular Unit 2. Fundamentals of Constitutional Law of the Russian Federation. Module 2. Fundamentals of the	1. Selecting multiple correct answers	Choose three correct answers from six. A medical worker is obliged to: 1) maintain medical confidentiality 2) provide specialized medical care free of charge 3) improve professional knowledge and skills	1) maintain medical confidentiality 3) improve professional knowledge and skills 5) provide medical care in accordance with their qualifications, job descriptions, official and job duties	yes	no	no

	Basic Branches of the Legal System of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 3. Fundamentals of Civil Law of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 4. Fundamentals of Labor Law of the Russian Federation. Modular Unit 5. Fundamentals of Criminal Law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 6. Fundamentals of administrative law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 7. Fundamentals of information law of the Russian Federation. Modular unit 8. Medical law.		4) provide patients with medications 5) provide medical care in accordance with their qualifications, job descriptions, official and job duties 6) hold patients accountable				
		2. Questions with extended answers	What is the name of the doctor who is responsible for organizing and directly providing medical care to a patient during the period of monitoring and treatment?	attending physician	yes	no	yes

2. Questions for preparation for the interim assessment:

1. Law, its characteristics and functions.
2. The system of law. Legal norm and its structure. Branch of law.
3. The concept and types of sources of law. Laws and subordinate acts.
4. Forms of law implementation. Specific features of law application.
5. Legal relations: content, participants, legal facts.
6. Characteristics and types of offenses.
7. The concept and types of legal liability.
8. The concept and characteristics of the state.
9. The functions of the state.
10. Forms of the state.
11. The concept and sources of constitutional law.

12. The foundations of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.
13. Constitutional rights and freedoms of the individual and the citizen.
14. The procedure for electing and the powers of the President of the Russian Federation.
15. The procedure for forming and the powers of the Government of the Russian Federation.
16. The procedure for electing and the powers of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
17. The procedure for forming and the powers of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
18. Judicial power in the Russian Federation. Powers of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.
19. The judicial system of the Russian Federation: courts of general jurisdiction, arbitration courts.
20. The subject, method, and sources of civil law.
21. The grounds for the emergence of civil legal relations. Transactions.
22. Individuals as subjects of civil law.
23. Legal entities as subjects of civil law.
24. Organizational and legal forms of medical organizations.
25. Property right: content, grounds for its emergence and termination.
26. The concept of an obligation. The concept and content of a civil law contract.
27. Types of civil law contracts. Features of a public contract.
28. Conclusion, amendment, and termination of a civil law contract.
29. Features of the contract for the provision of paid medical services.
30. Protection of the rights of consumers of medical services.
31. Protection of civil rights and civil liability.
32. Subject, objectives and sources of labour law.
33. Parties to labour relations, their rights and obligations.
34. Content and terms of an employment contract.
35. Conclusion of an employment contract. Registration of employment.
36. General grounds for terminating an employment contract.
37. Termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employee.
38. Termination of an employment contract at the initiative of the employer.
39. Regulation of working hours
40. Concept and types of working hours regime.
41. Regulation of rest time in employment relations.
42. Features of regulating the work of medical workers.
43. Disciplinary penalties and the procedure for their application.

44. Material liability of an employee to the employer.
45. Material liability of the employer to the employee.
46. Legal regulation of wages.
47. Legal regulation of occupational safety and health.
48. Labor disputes.
49. Concept, sources and principles of criminal law.
50. The effect of criminal law in time and space.
51. Concept, characteristics and categories of crimes.
52. Elements of a crime. Forms of guilt.
53. Criminal liability. Conditions for its emergence.
54. Circumstances that exclude the criminal nature of an act.
55. Grounds for exemption from criminal liability.
56. Concept and types of criminal penalties. Criminal record.
57. Subject, method, and sources of administrative law.
58. Concept and types of public service. The legal status of civil servants.
59. The concept and characteristics of administrative liability.
60. Types of administrative penalties.
61. Legal mechanisms for combating corruption.
62. Legal mechanisms for combating terrorism and extremism.
63. Criminal liability for crimes and administrative offenses of a terrorist and extremist nature.
64. Medical law as a branch of law and its place in the Russian legal system.
65. Sources of medical law.
66. Legal regulation of first aid.
67. Types, forms and conditions of medical care.
68. Organization of medical care.
69. Rights and obligations of citizens in the field of health protection.
70. State guarantees of free medical care.
71. Patients' rights.
72. Informed voluntary consent to medical intervention.
73. Medical confidentiality.
74. Protection of personal data in healthcare.
75. Protection of maternal and child health. Legal regulation of reproductive technologies.
76. Concept and types of medical examinations. Examination of temporary disability.

- 77. Right to engage in medical activities. State accreditation of medical workers.
- 78. Rights of medical workers.
- 79. Obligations of medical workers. Restrictions imposed on medical workers in the course of their professional activities.
- 80. The legal status of a medical organization.
- 81. Federal state control (supervision) of the quality and safety of medical activities.
- 82. Administrative liability of medical organizations and medical workers.
- 83. Criminal liability of medical workers for professional crimes.
- 84. Features of civil liability of medical organizations for causing harm to life and health.

3. An example of an interim assessment ticket:

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education
"Volgograd State Medical University"
of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Discipline: Jurisprudence
Specialist in Specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, direction (profile) General Medicine
Academic year: 2026-2027

Credit card No. 1

- 1. Law, its characteristics and functions.
- 2. Features of regulating the work of medical workers.

Head of the Department

O.V. Kostenko

The full set of assessment tools for the discipline is available in the EIOS of the Volgograd State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of Russia.

Considered at the meeting of the Department of Philosophy, Bioethics and Law, Minutes dated May 29, 2026. №10

Head of the Department



O.V. Kostenko

