

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: Семенов Юрий Александрович
Должность: Ректор
Дата подписания: 24.02.2026 13:28:34
Уникальный программный ключ:
7ee61f7810e60557bee49df655173820157a6d87

Appendix to the RPD

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

Department of History, Economics and Law



APPROVED
Vice-Rector for
Educational Activities
A.A. Ushakov
2025
(UMU seal)

**ASSESSMENT TOOLS FUND
to conduct interim assessment in the discipline
JURISDICTION, MEDICAL LAW**

Specialty: 31.05.03 Dentistry
Level of higher education: specialist
Qualification: dentist

Yekaterinburg city
2025 year

1) Codifier of learning outcomes in the discipline

Name of the competency category: Civil position

Code and name of competence: UK-11. He is able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and to counteract them in his professional activities.

Code and name of the indicator of achievement of competence	Didactic unit (DU)	Controlled learning elements formed as a result of mastering the discipline			Methods of assessing the results of mastering the discipline
		Knowledge	Skills	Possessions	
ID. UK-11.1. Knows the main current legal norms that ensure the fight against corruption in various areas of life, as well as ways to prevent corruption and form an intolerant attitude towards it ID. UK-11.2. Complies with the rules of public interaction based on an intolerant attitude towards corruption.	DE-1 Theory of State and Law	- concept and characteristics of the state. - concept and characteristics of law . - and sources of law and their types; the system of law. - the concept of legal relations, its structure and types of rights. - the concept and characteristics of an offense, its composition. - the concept, purposes and principles of legal liability. (ID UK 11.1)	analyze socially significant problems of the theory of state and law and formulate appropriate conclusions. (ID. UK-11.1)	expressing an independent point of view, analysis and logical thinking, public speaking, conducting discussions. (ID UK-11.1)	Survey. Testing. Solving situational problems. Interim assessment
	DE 2. Constitutional law of Russia	- the concept of constitutional law as a branch of law; - the system of constitutional law; institutions of constitutional law.	- analyze the norms of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and formulate reasoned conclusions on the main issues of constitutional law. (ID UK 11.2)	presentation of an independent point of view, analysis and logical thinking; – skills in working with regulatory acts.	Survey. Testing. Solving situational problems. Interim assessment

		- sources of constitutional law. - the concept of the constitutional legal system of the Russian Federation and its elements. - the system and types of government bodies. (ID UK 11.1)		(ID UK 11.2)	
	DE 3. Labor law of Russia	- the concept of labor law as a branch of law; the subject and method of labor law. - labor law system. - sources of labor law. - the concept of an employment contract; - the concept and structure of labor relations. - grounds, conditions and procedure for changing and terminating an employment contract. - the concept of protecting the rights of the employee. - features of regulation of labor of medical workers. (ID UK 11.1)	navigate the current labor legislation; – apply labor legislation in specific practical situations. (ID UK 11.2)	work with regulatory acts; – ability and readiness for activities related to social interaction with society, the team, cooperation and conflict resolution; – the ability and willingness to use knowledge in the field of labor law in management, organizing the work of performers, and making management decisions. (ID UK 11.2)	Survey. Testing. Solving situational problems. Interim assessment
	DE 4. Civil and family law of Russia	the concept of civil law as a branch of law; the	- navigate the norms of current civil legislation;	work with regulatory acts;	Survey. Testing. Solving situational

		subject and method of civil law . - sources of civil law . - the concept and structure of civil legal relations and their types; grounds for the emergence, change and termination of civil legal relations. - the concept of protection of civil rights; methods and procedure for protection of civil rights. - the concept of civil liability, its features. - the concept of family law as a branch of law; the subject and method of family law. - family law institutions. - sources of family law. - concepts of implementation and protection of family rights. (ID UK 11.1)	- apply the norms of civil legislation in specific practical situations; - navigate the current norms of family legislation; - formulate and substantiate conclusions on the main issues of family law. (ID UK 11.2)	- presentation of an independent point of view, analysis and logical thinking; - work with regulatory acts in the field of family legislation; - social interaction with society and family, cooperation and conflict resolution. (ID UK 11.2)	problems. Interim assessment
	DE 5. Administrative law of Russia	- the concept of administrative law as a branch of law; the subject and method of administrative law . - the system of administrative law. - sources of administrative law .	navigate the current regulatory and legal acts governing administrative legal relations, legal relations in the field of information and information resources. (ID UK 11.2)	skills in working with regulatory acts; - skills in working with regulatory acts governing work with information, including confidential information;	Survey. Testing. Solving situational problems. Interim assessment

		- the concept and structure of administrative legal relations, its types. - the concept of the administrative and legal status of a citizen. - methods and procedures for protecting citizens' rights. - the concept of an administrative offense. - the concept of executive authorities; general principles of organization and activity, the system and structure of executive authorities. (ID UK 11.1)		– ability and readiness for administrative activities. (ID UK 11.2)	
	DE 6. Criminal law of Russia	the concept of criminal law as a branch of law; the subject and method of criminal law . - sources of criminal law . - concept and content of primary responsibility; principles of criminal liability; types of criminal liability and forms of its implementation . (ID UK 11.1)	- be familiar with the norms of current criminal legislation. (ID UK 11.2)	work with regulations. (ID UK 11.2)	Survey. Testing. Solving situational problems. Interim assessment
	DE 7. Civil, administrative and criminal proceedings	- the concept of the right to appeal to court; types of legal proceedings. - the concept of criminal proceedings; principles of	navigate the norms of current civil, criminal and administrative proceedings. (ID UK 11.2)	skills in working with regulatory acts in the field of legal proceedings. (ID UK 11.2)	Survey. Testing. Solving situational problems. Interim assessment

		criminal procedure; stages of criminal proceedings. - the concept of being guided by the norms and current principles of civil procedure; stages of civil proceedings. - the concept of administrative proceedings; principles of administrative proceedings; stages of administrative proceedings. (ID UK 11.1)			
	DE 8. Fundamentals of medical law in Russia	- the concept of medical law as a branch of legislation; the subject and method of medical law. - composition of medical law; main institutions of medical law. - legislation in the field of health protection. - basic principles of health protection. - powers of federal and regional government bodies, as well as local government bodies in the field of health care. - features of legal liability of medical workers. (ID UK 11.1)	- navigate the regulatory and legal acts of the Russian Federation applied in the field of healthcare; - use legal norms in their professional activities. (ID UK 11.2)	- skills in working with regulatory, legislative and legal documentation within the scope of professional activities; - skills of analysis and logical thinking; - the ability and willingness to use knowledge of the fundamentals of legal regulation of medical activities in their research work. (ID UK 11.2)	Survey. Testing. Solving situational problems. Interim assessment

2) Assessment tools for midterm assessment

2.1.) Ticket program

1. The essence and functions of the state
2. Forms of government
3. Law and Morality
4. Basic forms (sources) of law.
5. Sources of constitutional law.
6. Constitution of the Russian Federation.
7. Implementation of constitutional norms and legal protection of the Constitution
8. Guarantees of human and civil rights and freedoms.
9. Constitutional system of state bodies of the Russian Federation
10. Subject, method, sources, subjects of civil law.
11. General provisions on obligations.
12. Civil contract
13. Concept and content of an employment contract.
14. Peculiarities of labor relations with medical workers
15. Administrative offense and administrative responsibility.
16. Administrative punishment: concept and types
17. Organization of combating corruption in the Russian Federation
18. The concept and types of criminal penalties.
19. Corruption-related crimes
20. Legal support for the protection of citizens' health in Russia.
21. Rights of patients and health workers.
22. Control over the circulation of medicines in the Russian Federation
23. Legal regulation of the provision of certain types of medical care.

The ticket includes one question and a situational task.

2.2.) test tasks aimed at assessing knowledge

DE1. ID.UK 11.1

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i> According to the theological theory of the origin of the state:	
	A.	the state was created by God
	B .	the state is a natural form of human life, and state power is a continuation and development of paternal power
	IN.	the state is a product and manifestation of the irreconcilability of class contradictions
Key: A		
2.	<i>Insert the missing word</i> The main directions of the influence of law on relations developing in society are called _____ law	
	Key: FUNCTION	
3.	<i>Place the structural elements of the legal system in the correct order, from the smallest element to the largest.</i>	
	A .	Branch of law
	B .	Rule of law

	IN .	Institute of Law
	G .	Subinstitute of Law
	Key: B, G, V, A	
4	<i>Match the legal concepts with the definitions</i>	
	A . positive law	1. A system of norms (rules of conduct) established or sanctioned by the state, of a generally binding nature, protected and ensured by the state
	B . objective law	2. The ability of a citizen to acquire rights and obligations through his actions, to exercise rights, to fulfill obligations
	IN . legal capacity	3. Legal norms regulating public relations
	G . subjective right	4. A measure of necessary behavior provided by law
	D . subjective legal obligation	5. The measure of possible (permitted) behavior provided by law is
	Key: A-3, B-1, B-2, G-5, D-4	
5	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i> <i>State X is divided into regions, each of which has its own Constitution and legislation, but some important powers are assigned to the central government of the country. Determine the form of government of such a state.</i>	
	Key: Federal state structure	

DE2. ID-UK -11.1

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i> Social relations regulated by the norms of constitutional law:	
	A.	subject of constitutional law
	B	constitutional law method
	IN.	principles of constitutional law
	G	functions of constitutional law
	Key: A	
2.	<i>Insert the missing word</i> Russian Federation - Russia is a democratic federal state governed by the rule of law with a _____ form of government.	
	Key: 1. republican	
3.	<i>Arrange the regulations in the correct order, depending on their legal force</i>	
	A.	Federal Constitutional Law
	B.	Government Decree
	IN.	Constitution of the Russian Federation
	G.	Federal Law
	Key: B, A, G, B	
4	<i>Establish correspondences between the proposed competencies and government agencies implementing them:</i>	
	A. President of the Russian Federation	1. Carries out management federal property;
	B. Government of the Russian Federation	2. O defines the main directions of internal and foreign policy of the Russian Federation;

	IN. Federation Council of the Russian Federation	3. Approves, upon the submission of the President of the Russian Federation, candidates for the post of Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation
	State Duma of the Russian Federation	4. He appoints elections of the President of the Russian Federation;
	Key: A-2, B-1, B-4, G-3	
5	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i> With reference to the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, indicate which of the following regulatory acts are adopted by the Government of the Russian Federation: Constitution of the Russian Federation; Decrees, Resolutions, laws of the Russian Federation, orders. Does the Government of the Russian Federation have the right of legislative initiative? Key: The Government of the Russian Federation adopts Resolutions. In accordance with Part 1 of Article 104 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Russian Federation has the Right of Legislative Initiative	

DE2. ID-UK -11.2.

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i> The judicial authority in the Russian Federation is:	
	A.	Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
	B	President of the Russian Federation
	IN.	State Duma of the Russian Federation
	G	Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation
	Key:	
2.	<i>Insert the missing word</i> The executive power in the Russian Federation is exercised by <u>the</u> _____ of the Russian Federation under the general leadership of the President of the Russian Federation.	
	Key: Government	
3.	<i>Place the following regulations in the correct order according to their legal force:</i>	
	A.	Government Decree
	B.	Constitution of the Russian Federation
	IN.	federal constitutional law
	G.	federal law
	Key: B, C, G, A	
4	<i>Match the legal concepts with the definitions</i> Minister of Health of the Russian Federation: <i>Establish correspondences between the proposed competencies and government agencies implementing them:</i>	
	A. Federation Council of the Russian Federation	Represents the Russian Federation domestically and in international relations.
	B. State Duma of the Russian Federation	Decides on the possibility of using the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation outside the territory of the Russian Federation;
	V. Government of the Russian Federation	Appoints and dismisses the Chairman of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation;
	Mr. President of the Russian Federation	ensures the implementation of a unified financial, credit and monetary policy in the Russian Federation;

	Key: A-2, B-3, B-4, G-1
	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i> Can mass vote-buying be considered? events, in particular free concerts, if they are held in continuation of the candidate's campaign activities?
	Key: Yes, According to Federal Law No. 67 of 106. 2002, any gifts, distribution of money or provision of other benefits to voters in exchange for voting for a particular candidate are prohibited.

DE-3. ID.UK 11.1

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i> Labor law regulates relations between:	
	A.	contractor and customer;
	B	service provider and customer;
	IN.	trade union members;
	G	the employment center and the citizen.
	Key: G	
2.	<i>Insert the missing word</i> When concluding an employment contract, by agreement of the parties, a condition may be provided for probation of the employee in order to verify his/her suitability for the assigned work. As a general rule, the probation period cannot exceed _____ months	
	Key: three	
3.	<i>Arrange the structural elements of the legal system in the correct hierarchical order:</i>	
	A	Internal regulations of the enterprise
	B	Labor Code of the Russian Federation;
	IN	Resolutions of the Government of the Russian Federation;
	G	Law of a subject of the Russian Federation;
	Key: B, C, G, A.	
4	<i>Match the legal concepts with the definitions</i>	
	A. Employment contract;	1. A legal act regulating social and labor relations in an organization and concluded by employees and the employer represented by their representatives
	B. Social partnership	2. An agreement between an employer and an employee, according to which the employer undertakes to provide the employee with work according to the agreed labor function, to ensure working conditions, to pay wages in a timely manner and in full. the employee receives wages, and the employee undertakes to personally perform the work function specified in this agreement and to comply with the internal work regulations in force in the organization.
	B. Collective agreement;	3. A legal act establishing general principles for regulating social and labor relations and related economic relations, concluded between authorized representatives of employees and employers at the federal, regional, industry and territorial levels within the limits of their competence.
	G. Agreement	4. A system of relationships between employees, employers, government bodies, and local government bodies aimed at ensuring the coordination of

		interests of employees and employers on issues of regulating labor relations and other relations directly related to them.
	Key: A-2, B-4, B-1, G-3,	
5	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i> The collective agreement of one of the medical organizations in Chelyabinsk contains a condition according to which persons who violate labor discipline, in particular, skipping work and being late for work, can be called upon to work overtime without any additional payment. Is such a condition of the collective agreement legal? Justify your point of view.	
	Key: In accordance with Article 149 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation, when performing overtime work, the employee is provided with mandatory increased payments. Art. 192 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation: For committing a disciplinary offense, that is, failure to perform or improper performance by an employee, through his fault, of the work duties assigned to him, the employer has the right to apply the following disciplinary sanctions: reprimand; reprimand; dismissal on appropriate grounds. Conclusion: Not allowed application of disciplinary sanctions not provided for by federal laws, charters and regulations on discipline.	

DE-3. ID.UK 11.2

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i>	
	The employment contract is drawn up:	
	A.	in 3 copies;
	B	in 2 copies;
	IN.	in 1 copy.
	Key: B	
2.	<i>Insert the missing word</i> As a general rule, annual basic paid leave is granted to employees for a duration of ____ calendar days.	
	Key: 28	
3.	<i>Arrange the structural elements of the legal system in the correct hierarchical order:</i>	
	A.	Federal Law of 12.12.2003 No. 565 "On Employment of the Population in the Russian Federation"
	B.	Resolution of the Ministry of Labor of the Russian Federation of 30.06.2003 N 41 "On the specifics of part-time work of teaching, medical, pharmaceutical and cultural workers" (Registered in the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation on 07.08.2003 N 4963)
	IN.	Job description of a dental nurse
	G.	Labor Code of the Russian Federation;
	Key: G, A, B, C.	
4	<i>Match the legal concepts with the definitions</i>	
	A. Forced labor;	1. Work performed by an employee on the initiative of the employer outside established working hours, daily work, and work in excess of the normal number of working hours for the accounting period.
	B. Overtime work;	2. Performance by the employee of other regular paid work under the following conditions: employment contract in his free time from his main job.
	B. Irregular working hours;	3. Performing work under threat of any punishment

	G. Part-time work	4. A special work regime, according to which individual employees may at the employer's order, if necessary, be occasionally involved in performing their work functions beyond normal working hours working hours.
	Key: A-3, B-1, B-4, G-2,	
5	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i> M. Voronin signed a three-year employment contract to work as a doctor. After working for a year and a half, he filed a request to resign at his own request. Does M. Voronin have the right to demand resignation at his own request before the expiration of the employment contract?	
	Key: Yes, he has the right. In accordance with Art. 80 of the Labor Code of the Russian Federation, the Employee has the right terminate employment contract (including a fixed-term contract), having notified the employer in writing no later than two weeks in advance, unless another period is established by this Code or other federal by law.	

DE4. ID.UK -11.1

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i> Civil legislation consists of:	
	A.	The Constitution of the Russian Federation and federal laws, including the Civil Code of the Russian Federation;
	B.	Civil Code of the Russian Federation and other federal laws;
	IN.	The Constitution of the Russian Federation, federal laws, including the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, as well as local regulations;
	G.	Civil Code of the Russian Federation and other federal laws, as well as laws of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
	Key: B	
2.	<i>Insert the missing word</i> A rule of conduct that has been established and is widely used in any area of business or other activity and is not provided for by law, regardless of whether it is recorded in any document, called _____	
	Key: Customs	
3.	<i>Arrange the structural elements of the legal system in the correct hierarchical order:</i>	
	A.	Civil Code of the Russian Federation
	B.	Constitution of the Russian Federation
	IN.	Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 19.06.2025 No. 922 "On advance payment of a government contract"
	G.	Federal Law No. 27-FZ "On Insolvency (Bankruptcy)"
	Key: B, A, G, C.	
4.	<i>Match the legal concepts with the definitions:</i>	
	A. Legal capacity	1. The ability of a citizen to acquire and exercise civil rights through his actions, to create civil obligations for himself and to fulfill them
	B. Legal capacity	2. The ability of a person to independently bear responsibility for the harm caused by his illegal act
	B. Delictual capacity	3. The ability to have civil rights and bear obligations
	G. Civil legal personality	4. Legal capacity to be a participant in civil legal relations, based on legal norms .
	Key: A-3, B-1, B-2, G-4	
5.	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i>	

	Popov asked Kryuchkov to lend him 12,000 rubles. They decided not to enter into a written agreement, since the money was transferred in the presence of 5 of their mutual friends. Popov refused to return the money within the agreed time, and Kryuchkov filed a lawsuit. Resolve the case.
	Key: In accordance with Article 161 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, transactions between citizens in an amount exceeding ten thousand rubles must be made in simple written form . In accordance with Article 162 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, failure to comply with the simple written form of a transaction deprives the parties of the right, in the event of a dispute, to refer to witness testimony in confirmation of the transaction and its terms, but does not deprive them of the right to provide written and other evidence.

DE4. ID.UK -11.2

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i>	
	Legal facts and conditions in family law include:	
	A.	marriage;
	B.	kinship;
	IN.	divorce;
	G.	recognition of marriage as invalid.
Key: B		
2.	<i>Insert the missing phrase</i>	
	To conclude a marriage, mutual voluntary consent of the man and woman entering into marriage and their achievement of _____ are necessary.	
Key: marriageable age		
3.	<i>Arrange the degrees of kinship in ascending order (from ancestor to descendant):</i>	
	A.	children
	B.	grandchildren
	IN.	parents
Key: B, A, B.		
4.	<i>Match the legal concepts with the definitions:</i>	
	A. Marriage	1. An agreement between persons entering into marriage, or an agreement between spouses, determining the property rights and obligations of spouses during marriage and (or) in the event of its dissolution.
	B. Marriage contract	2. Blood relationship between persons descended from one another or from a common ancestor.
	V. E. Manipulation	3. A legally formalized, free and voluntary union of a man and a woman , aimed at creating a family and giving rise to mutual rights and obligations of the spouses.
	G. Kinship	4. Announcement a citizen who has not reached the age of 18 years, fully capable.
Key: A-3, B-1, B-4, G-2.		
5.	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i>	
	Pyshkin contacted the legal consultation and reported the following: He had been married to his ex-wife for about three years. His wife did not work, and he worked as an accountant in a commercial organization. He earned quite well, but his wife spent a significant part of the money she earned on expensive clothes and jewelry.	
	When dividing the jointly acquired property, the wife refused to include these things in it, since, in her opinion, they are things for individual use and are not subject to division.	
	What advice should be given to Pyshkin?	
Key: Based on paragraph 2 of Article 36 of the RF Family Code, “Items of personal use (clothing, footwear, etc.), with the exception of jewelry and other luxury items, even if acquired during the marriage using the spouses’ common funds, are recognized as the property of the spouse who used them.” Conclusion: However, Pyshkin can file a claim in court for the division of joint property (jewelry and other luxury items).		

DE-5. ID.UK 11.1

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i>
	Administrative law refers to:

	A.	To private branches of law
	B.	Complex branches of legislation
	IN.	To public branches of law
	Key: B	
2.	<i>Insert the missing word</i> Administrative law provides for liability for committing administrative _____ .	
	Key: misdeeds	
3.	Arrange the regulatory acts of an administrative and legal nature in hierarchical order:	
	A.	Decree of the President of the Russian Federation,
	B.	Order of the Government of the Russian Federation,
	IN.	Constitution of the Russian Federation
	G.	Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation
	Key: B, G, A, B.	
4	<i>Match the legal concepts with the definitions</i>	
	A. Administrative and legal status of a citizen	1. The ability of a subject, in accordance with the law, to bear responsibility for his illegal actions (in some cases, for inaction), including being subject to administrative punishment.
	B. Act of application of law	2. Application by bodies specially authorized to do so or their representatives of coercive measures provided for by the norms of administrative law.
	B. Administrative coercion	3. A state-authoritative, individually-defined act performed by a competent subject on a specific legal matter with the purpose of determining the presence or absence of subjective rights or legal obligations and determining their extent on the basis of relevant legal norms.
	G. Administrative tort capacity	4. Legal consolidation of the position of a citizen in society, a set of subjective rights, legal obligations, guarantees and responsibilities of citizens, enshrined in administrative and legal norms.
	Key: A-4, B-3, B-2, G-1.	
5	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i> Citizen Smirnov, being intoxicated, was driving his VAZ-2110. He was stopped by a traffic police officer for violating the rules of driving at a pedestrian crossing. What administrative enforcement measures should be taken against Smirnov.	
	Key: In accordance with Art. 12.8 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation, driving a vehicle by a driver in a state of intoxication, if such actions do not contain a criminal offense acts, shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of forty-five thousand rubles with deprivation of the right to drive vehicles for a period of one and a half to two years. Conclusion: In accordance with Art. 12.18 of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation, Failure to comply with the requirement Rules traffic to give way to pedestrians shall entail the imposition of an administrative fine in the amount of one thousand five hundred to two thousand five hundred rubles.	

DE-5. ID.UK 11.2

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i> Administrative law norms:	
	A.	Regulate the rules of conduct in public places;
	B.	Regulate the relationship between employee and employer;
	IN.	Regulate public service;
	G.	Establish the rules of inheritance.
	Key: A	
2.	<i>Insert the missing word</i> The measure of responsibility established by the state for committing an administrative offense is called _____.	

	Key: Sanction	
3.	<i>Arrange the regulatory acts of an administrative and legal nature in hierarchical order:</i>	
	A.	Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation
	B.	Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation,
	IN.	Constitution of the Russian Federation
	G.	Decree of the President of the Russian Federation,
	Key: B, A, G, B.	
	<i>Match the legal concepts with the definitions</i>	
4	A. Military man	an official document regulating the provision of services by government bodies to citizens and organizations
	B. Municipal service	this is a method of legal regulation that represents a state-authoritative order indicating the inadmissibility of certain behavior under the threat of liability,
	B. Prohibition	this is a professional activity of citizens, which is carried out on a permanent basis in municipal service positions, filled by concluding an employment contract
	G. Administrative Regulations	a person performing official duties related to military service, which is called upon to solve problems in the sphere of state security and defense,
	Key: A-4, B-3, B-2, G-1,	
5	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i> The head of the Department of Internal Affairs imposed an administrative fine on citizen Smirnov for violating hunting regulations. As an additional punishment, his hunting weapon was confiscated. Smirnov filed a complaint with the court about the unlawful confiscation of the weapon, citing the fact that he is a professional hunter, and for him hunting is the only source of livelihood. Specify the articles of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation that regulate these legal relations. Provide a legal analysis of this situation.	
	Key: Article 8.37. The Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation regulates liability for violation of hunting rules, Article 3.7. of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation regulates the confiscation of the instrument of commission or the object of an administrative offence. Conclusion: Smirnov has the right to appeal to the Court against the decision of the Chief of the Department of Internal Affairs. Including the decision to confiscate the weapon.	

DE-6. ID.UK 11.1

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i>	
	Criminal law method:	
	A.	Imperative;
	B.	Dispositive;
	IN.	Imperative and Dispositive;
	Key: A	
2.	<i>Insert the missing word:</i> The criminality of an act, as well as its punishability and other criminal-legal consequences, are determined by only one law, namely: _____	
	Key: Criminal Code of the Russian Federation	
3.	<i>Place the types of punishments in criminal law in the correct order, from the most lenient to the most severe punishment</i>	
	A.	Imprisonment for a fixed term
	B.	Military service restrictions
	IN.	Compulsory work
	G.	Deprivation of a special, military or honorary title, class rank and state awards

	Key: G, V, B, A.	
4	<i>Match the elements of the crime with the corresponding definitions</i>	
	A. Subjective side of the crime	1. social relations protected by law that are damaged or threatened with damage as a result of the commission of an unlawful act.
	B. Subject of the crime	2. This is an external characteristic of a criminal act, expressed in specific actions or inactions that lead to the occurrence of harmful consequences or create a threat of their occurrence.
	B. The objective side of the crime	3. a person who commits an act and is subject to criminal liability.
	G. Object of the crime	4. Characterizes the internal side of the act, including mental processes accompanying the action or inaction of the subject.
	Key: A-4, B-3, B-2, G-1.	
5	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i>	
	A conflict situation arose in the family. The teenager learned that his parents were not his biological parents, as he believed, but that they had adopted him at the age of 1.5 years.	
	It turned out that he was told about this by the teacher of the orphanage where he was sent immediately after birth. Is this a criminal offense?	
	Key: Yes, in accordance with Article 155 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, "Disclosure of the secret of adoption."	

DE-6. ID.UK 11.2

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i>	
	Amnesty is declared:	
	A.	in relation to an individually undefined circle of persons;
	B.	in relation to an individually defined circle of persons;
	IN.	in relation to an individually identified person;
	Key: A	
2.	<i>Insert the missing word</i>	
	Theft someone else's property or the acquisition of rights to someone else's property by <u>deception</u> or <u>Abuse of trust</u> in the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation is classified as _____.	
	Key: Fraud	
3.	<i>Place the types of punishments in criminal law in the correct order, from the most lenient to the most severe punishment</i>	
	A.	Correctional labor
	B.	Fine
	IN.	Imprisonment for a fixed term
	G.	Arrest
	D.	Restriction of freedom
	Key: B, A, D, G, V.	
4	<i>Match the legal concepts with the definitions</i>	
	A. Extortion	1. Deliberately leaving without assistance a person who is in a life-threatening or health-threatening condition due to infancy, old age, illness, or due to one's own helplessness...
	B. Violation of the inviolability of the home	2. Dissemination of knowingly false information that defames the honor and dignity of another person or undermines his reputation
	IN. Slander	3. Illegal entry into a dwelling committed against the will of the person residing therein
	G. Abandonment in	4. Demanding the transfer of someone else's property or rights to property or

	danger	the commission of other actions of a property nature under the threat of violence...
	Key: A-4, B-3, B-2, G-1,	
5	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i> Citizen K. systematically beat his common-law wife with a whip in order to cause particular pain without any specific reasons. During the forensic medical examination, these injuries in the form of multiple abrasions and bruises of varying ages were assessed as minor bodily harm. What article of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation qualifies such a crime?	
	Key: In accordance with Article 117 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, the actions of citizen K. are qualified as "Torture".	

DE-7. ID.UK 11.1

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i>	
	Justice in the Russian Federation is administered by:	
	A.	by the court and executive authorities;
	B.	only by court:
	IN.	the court and the President of the Russian Federation;
	G.	the court, executive authorities and the President of the Russian Federation;
	Key: B	
2.	<i>Insert the missing word</i>	
	_____ power is independent and acts independently of the legislative and executive authorities;	
	Key: Judicial	
3.	<i>Place the structural elements of the judicial system in the correct hierarchical order, from the highest judicial bodies to the lower ones.</i>	
	A.	Sverdlovsk Regional Court
	B.	Magistrates' Court
	IN.	Seventh Cassation Court of General Jurisdiction
	G.	The Judicial Collegium for Civil Cases of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation
	Key: G, V, A, B.	
4	<i>Match the legal concepts with the definitions</i>	
	A. Supervisory decision	1. A judicial act issued by a court based on the results of consideration of the case on the merits.
	B. Cassation ruling	2. A judicial act adopted by a higher judicial authority following the consideration of a complaint against a court decision that has not entered into legal force.
	IN. Appeal ruling	3. A judicial act issued by a court based on the results of the review of the legality and validity of judicial decisions of lower courts that have entered into legal force.
	G. Court decision	4. A special type of judicial act adopted by the highest judicial authority as a result of the review of judicial decisions that have entered into legal force, if significant violations of the rights and legitimate interests of citizens or organizations are identified.
	Key: A-4, B-3, B-2, G-1.	
5	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i> When filing an appeal, the citizen missed the one-month deadline established by law. What can the applicant do to restore the missed deadline?	
	Key: The applicant has the opportunity to apply to the court with a petition to reinstate the missed deadline. To satisfy such a petition, the court must have valid reasons for missing the deadline (illness, business trip, etc.). Conclusion : The petition must contain a convincing justification for the impossibility of filing a complaint in a timely manner, in accordance with Article 112 of the Civil	

	Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.
--	---

DE-7. ID.UK 11.2

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i> The subject of criminal proceedings are:	
	A.	Administrative offenses, disciplinary offences, crimes;
	B.	Crimes;
	IN.	Crimes, disciplinary offences, immoral and unethical actions;
Key: B		
2.	<i>Insert the missing word</i> Judicial power in the Russian Federation is exercised through constitutional, civil, arbitration, administrative and _____ legal proceedings.	
	Key: criminal	
3.	<i>Arrange the stages of criminal trial in the correct order.</i>	
	A.	Sentencing
	B.	Judicial investigation
	IN.	Arguments of the parties
	G.	Preparatory part
	D.	The defendant's final statement
Key: G, B, C, D, A.		
4	<i>Match the participants in criminal proceedings with the definitions:</i>	
	A. Civil plaintiff	1. A specialist with special knowledge in a particular field of science, technology, art or craft, called upon by the court to give an opinion on issues requiring special knowledge.
	B. Expert	2. A person called upon by an inquiry body, investigation body or court to certify certain actions carried out within the framework of the investigation of crimes or other procedural measures.
	V. Witness	3. An individual or legal entity that has filed a claim for compensation for property damage caused by a crime.
	G. Civil defendant	4. An individual or legal entity who, in accordance with the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, is liable for damage caused by a crime.
Key: A- 3, B- 1, B- 2, G- 4,		
5	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i> Petrova filed a lawsuit with the district court to invalidate the apartment purchase and sale agreement between her mother Egorova and Sergeeva. Petrova claimed that her mother was incompetent when the agreement was signed, but the court rejected her claim. What subsequent procedural action should Petrova take if she wants to challenge the court's decision?	
	Key: Since the decision of the district court of first instance was not in favor of Petrova, she has the right to file an appeal to the relevant court of the federal subject (regional, territorial, etc.). Conclusion: It is necessary to draw up a reasoned complaint, stating the grounds for disagreement with the decision of the court of first instance, and send it within the one-month period established by law from the date of preparation of the full text of the court decision.	

DE-8. ID.UK 11.1

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i> Medical law is:	
	A.	complex branch of law
	B.	legal institute
	IN.	complex law

	G.	complex branch of legislation
	Key: G	
2.	<i>Insert the missing word</i> A disease that has no causal relationship with the underlying disease, is inferior to it in the degree of need for medical care, impact on performance, danger to life and health and is not the cause of death, is called _____.	
	Key: related	
	<i>Arrange the sources of medical law according to their legal force</i>	
3.	A.	Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation "On licensing of medical activities".
	B.	Constitution of the Russian Federation
	IN.	Federal Law "On Medicines".
	G.	Order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation "On approval of the Procedure for organizing and implementing the prevention of non-communicable diseases and conducting activities to promote a healthy lifestyle in medical organizations"
	Key: B, C, A, D.	
	<i>Match the legal concepts with the definitions</i>	
4	A. protection of citizens' health	1. An individual who is provided with medical assistance or who has applied for medical assistance regardless of whether he has an illness or his condition;
	B. medical care	2. A physician who is responsible for organizing and directly providing medical care to a patient during the period of observation and treatment;
	B. attending physician	3. A set of measures aimed at maintaining and (or) restoring health and including the provision of medical services;
	G. patient	4. A system of measures implemented by government bodies and organizations for the purpose of disease prevention, maintaining and strengthening the physical and mental health of each person, supporting his long-term active life, and providing him with medical care;
	Key: A-4, B-3, B-2, G-1.	
5	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i> Parents refused preventive vaccinations child. As a result, they were denied admission to kindergarten. What rights and What responsibilities do citizens have when it comes to immunization? Are the actions of parents and kindergartens legal?	
	Key: Parents' refusal to vaccinate their child is regulated by Federal Law No. 157-FZ of 1998 "On Immunoprophylaxis of Infectious Diseases".	
	Parents have the right to refuse preventive vaccination of their child by confirming their decision in writing.	
	At the same time, Article 5 of the above-mentioned law establishes restrictions on attendance at educational institutions by children who have not been vaccinated in order to prevent the spread of infections among healthy children.	
	Kindergartens are required to comply with sanitary norms and disease prevention rules established by federal legislation. Accepting unvaccinated children creates a risk of mass infection with infectious diseases, which is unacceptable.	
	Conclusion: The parents' actions are only partially legitimate. They do have the right to refuse vaccinations for their child, but at the same time they bear responsibility for the possible consequences of refusing vaccination.	

DE-8. ID.UK 11.2

1.	<i>Choose only one correct answer</i>	
	Medical care provided in case of sudden acute illnesses, conditions, exacerbation of chronic diseases that pose a threat to the patient's life is:	
	A.	emergency medical care
	B	planned medical care

	IN.	palliative care
	G	emergency medical care
	Key: A	
2.	<i>Insert the missing word</i> The state of physical, mental and social well-being of a person, in which there are no diseases, as well as disorders of the functions of organs and systems of the body, is called _____;	
	Key: health	
3.	<i>Arrange the sources of medical law according to their legal force</i>	
	A.	Regulations on the provision of paid services in a state medical organization
	B.	Federal Law "On the Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population".
	IN.	Charter of a medical institution
	G.	Order of the Ministry of Health of Russia dated 08.04.2025 N 172n "On approval of the Procedure for determining the severity of harm caused to human health"
	Key: B, G, V, A.	
4	<i>Match the legal concepts with the definitions</i>	
	A. Diagnostics	1. Types of medical examinations and/or medical manipulations performed by a medical worker in relation to a patient, affecting the physical or mental state of a person and having a preventive, research, diagnostic, therapeutic, or rehabilitation focus.
	B. Medical activity	2. A set of measures aimed at maintaining and strengthening health and including the formation of a healthy lifestyle, preventing the occurrence and (or) spread of diseases.
	B. Medical intervention	3. A set of medical interventions aimed at recognizing conditions or establishing the presence or absence of diseases, carried out through the collection and analysis of patient complaints, data from his anamnesis and examination, and conducting laboratory tests.
	G. Prevention	4. Professional activities in providing medical care, conducting medical examinations, medical examinations and medical examinations, sanitary and anti-epidemic (preventive) measures of components for medical purposes;
	Key: A-3, B-4, B-1, G-2.	
5	<i>Solve the problem, draw a conclusion</i> A patient in a city hospital asked his attending physician not to tell his wife and family about his health condition. The doctor promised not to do this, but did not keep it. Are the doctor's actions legal? In what cases can a doctor tell a patient's family about his health condition, regardless of the patient's consent?	
	Key: In accordance with Article 13 of the Federal Law "On the Fundamentals of Health Protection of Citizens in the Russian Federation", a doctor is obliged to maintain medical confidentiality, that is, not to disclose information about the patient's health to third parties without his consent.	
	However, there are exceptions when doctors can pass on such information even against the patient's will:	
	1. If the patient's life is in danger, 2. In situations where there is a threat to the health of third parties. 3. To inform relatives in case of a patient's serious illness, 4. At the request of law enforcement agencies	
	Conclusion: Thus, the doctor's actions are illegal, since the violation of the patient's privacy violates the principles of medicine and Russian legislation. Patients have the right to decide for themselves to whom and what information about their health to disclose.	

3) Description assessment technologies

The system is based on the technology of criteria-based assessment, in accordance with which the processes of formative assessment and summative assessment of students' academic achievements, as well as the presentation of the results of final assessment in the discipline, are planned and organized.

As part of the current monitoring of academic performance in a discipline or practice, the teacher organizes and carries out summative assessment in the process of midterm assessment by assessing the knowledge, skills and abilities, and elements of competencies acquired by students.

The assessment based on the results of the midterm control is done on a five-point scale. Positive assessments are the following: “excellent”, 5 points; “good”, 4 points, “satisfactory”, 3 points.

The assessment scale is based on the following criteria and points:

"Excellent" - 5 points	The student demonstrates deep knowledge of the main processes of the studied subject area, the answer is characterized by the completeness of the topic; has a command of the terminology; the answer is logical and consistent; can reasonably explain the essence of phenomena, processes, events, analyze, draw conclusions and generalizations, give examples; can justify the choice of a method for solving a problem, demonstrates the skills of solving it
"Good" - 4 points	The student demonstrates basic knowledge of the main processes of the subject area being studied, the answer is characterized by the completeness of the topic; has a command of the terminology; is fluent in monologue speech, but allows inaccuracies in the answer; can explain the essence of phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples; however, allows inaccuracies in the answer; difficulties arise in answering questions
"Satisfactory" - 3 points	The student demonstrates insufficient knowledge to explain the observed processes of the subject area being studied, the answer is characterized by insufficient completeness of the topic on the main issues of theory and practice, errors are made in the content of the answer; the student demonstrates the ability to give reasoned answers and give examples at the threshold level
"Unsatisfactory" - 2 points	The student demonstrates poor knowledge of the subject area being studied, lacks the ability to analyze and explain observed phenomena and processes. The student makes serious mistakes in the content of the answer, demonstrates a lack of understanding of the problem. Many requirements for the task are not met. The student lacks the ability to substantiate answers and give examples.

The result of the current monitoring of academic performance in a discipline (practice) is the grades received by the student for all midterm assessments in the semester, stipulated by the work program of the discipline (practice).

The final result of the current monitoring of academic performance in the semester is expressed in rating points as a percentage of the sum of positive grades for the midterm assessments received by the student in the semester to the maximum possible number of points based on the results of all midterm assessments in the semester.

$$R_{\text{current control}} = \sum (a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_i) / \sum (m_1 + m_2 + \dots + m_i) \times 100\%, \text{ where}$$

$R_{\text{current control}}$ – the total number of rating points based on the results of current control in the semester;

a_1, a_2, a_i – positive grades (3, 4, 5) received by the student based on the results of final assessments provided for by the work program of the discipline (practice) in the semester;

m_1, m_2, m_i – maximum grades (5) for the same final assessments that are provided for in the work program of the discipline (practice) in the semester.

The result of the current monitoring of academic performance is the number of rating points received by the student during the semester, in the range of 40 – 100.

Student, showed in in the course development disciplines elevated level knowledge, Maybe get grade "passed" V format machine without surrender offset. The grounds for assigning a “pass” grade in the automatic format may be:

— high level educational achievements demonstrated on the border controls By discipline (grades of “excellent” or “excellent” and “good”);

— demonstration increased level educational achievements (research Job, olympiads, competitions And etc.) V academic group, University, region or Russian Federations.

The final assessment for the discipline is carried out based on the results of the student's work during the semester.

Maximum sum rating points, which Maybe dial student By discipline (practice) V semester By results current control academic performance, makes up 100 rating points.

Minimum sum rating points, which must dial student By discipline (practice) V semester By results current control academic performance, is 40 rating points.

Students who have scored 40 rating points but do not have positive results on all the final assessments for the discipline in the semester are admitted to the examination assessment. In this case, as part of the examination assessment, the student will be asked additional questions on the topics of the failed final assessments in the semester.

The procedure for collecting rating points is established in the following cases:

- if the student did not attend the final examinations for the discipline during the semester;
- if the student has not received the established minimum rating points required for admission to the test.

The procedure for adding rating points to the established minimum is carried out on a specific date, according to the schedule of consultations presented on the department's information stand, posted in the University's electronic information and educational environment.

Students whose rating for a subject in a semester did not exceed the established minimum and who underwent the procedure for gaining rating points lose the right to take an exam or test in the "automatic" format.

If a student fails to achieve the established minimum during the procedure for collecting rating points for a discipline, he/she will not be admitted to the test.

Assessment criteria for midterm assessments

Name of the border control	min	max
	grade	grade
DE 1. Theory of state and law.	3	5
DE 2. Constitutional law of Russia.	3	5
DE 3. Labor law of Russia.	3	5
DE 4. Civil and Family Law of Russia.	3	5
DE 5. Administrative law of Russia.	3	5
DE 6. Criminal law of Russia.	3	5
DE 7. Civil, administrative and criminal proceedings in Russia.	3	5
DE 8. Fundamentals of medical law in Russia.		
Final testing	3	5
Increased levels of academic achievement	-	5
Total	50	100

The final rating for the discipline and the corresponding certification grade for the student are entered by the examiner into the record book and examination report only on the day of the examination control of the group in which the given student is studying.

In order to receive an automatic credit in the discipline of economics, a student must score at least 50 points, provided that all didactic units provided for in the discipline's work program have been mastered to the minimum number of points and missed classes have been made up.

4) Indicators and evaluation criteria

To convert a student's final rating for a discipline into a certification grade, the following scale is introduced:

Student's assessment of the discipline	Final student rating in the discipline, rating points
"failed"	0 – 49
"passed"	50 – 100