

FEDERAL STATE BUDGET
HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
“KUBAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY”
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY
EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS

TESTS ON JURISPRUDENCE

for specialists with a higher education
on speciality

31.05.01-medical care

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Topic 1. Fundamentals of the theory of state and law.

#001

Standards subject to mandatory consolidation in writing:

@

0.00: practice

0.00: rules of morality

5.00: the rules of law

#002

The responsibilities of the state are:

@

0.00: the area of activity of the organs of the state

0.00: the goals and objectives of the state

5.00: the main area of activities of the state

#003

Determine the the ratio of concepts
social norm and the rule of law?

@

0.00: the identic concept

0.00: social norms is a part of the law

5.00: the rule of law is part of social norms

#004

Indicate the feature that distinguishes the law from other regulations:

@

0.00: issued in a specific order

0.00: a compulsory character

5.00: has the Supreme legal force

#005

Court case is widely distributed in

@

5.00: United Kingdom

0.00: Russia

0.00: Germany

#006

What legal system does France apply to?

@

5.00: Romano-Germanic

0.00: Anglo-Saxon

0.00: Islamic law

#007

The acts of law are:

@

5.00: the verdict in the criminal case

0.00: normative decrees of the President of the Russian Federation

0.00: comments to law-book

#008

The subject of the theory of state and law are:

@

5.00: patterns of development and functioning of state and law

0.00: the development of specific branches of law

0.00: the functioning of certain areas of public life

#009

Match the concept to this definition:

"The complex theoretical principles, logical

special scientific research methods

the basic patterns of state-legal phenomena":

@

0.00: ideology

0.00: axiology

5.00: methodology

0.00: ontology

#010

The term " sacralization " is correlated with the concept of "power" means:

@

0.00: brutal power

5.00: the deification of power

0.00: publicity power

0.00: legalized coercion

#011

According to which theory the state arose,

first of all, for economic reasons: public

division of labor, the appearance of surplus product,

private property and the division of society into classes::

@

5.00: the Marxist-Leninist theory

0.00: organic theory

0.00: irrigation theory

#012

The main criterion for which of the typology approaches

states are socio-economic signs,

or production methods (according to K. Marx)

@

0.00: civilization
5.00: formational
0.00: system
0.00: geopolitical

#013

Legal act having the Supreme legal force:

@

0.00: Order
0.00: Praeceptum
0.00: the Decree
5.00: the Law

#014

Sources of law in Russia are

@

0.00: the Koran and the Bible
0.00: judicial precedents
5.00: the normative-legal acts

#015

In what legal system a court case is a source of law?

@

5.00: Anglo-Saxon
0.00: Romano-Germanic
0.00: Muslim

#016

What legal family does the modern system of Russian law belong to?

@

5.00: the Romano-Germanic
0.00: Orthodox
0.00: for the socialist

#017

Protected in government acts
state and mandatory rule of conduct called

@

0.00: the norm of morality
5.00: the legal norm
0.00: the legal custom

#018

The right is an aggregate
generally binding norms, the effect of which is ensured by force @

0.00:traditions
0.00:beliefs
0.00:public opinion
5.00:the state

#019

What is the external function of the state

@

0.00: ensuring the participation of citizens in the management of society
0.00:the education of the younger generation
0.00:rule of law and the rule of law
5.00:the defending state interests in the international arena

#020

In modern developed society, power
powers are exercised on the basis of

@

0.00:authority
5.00:law
0.00:violence
0.0:punishment

Topic 2. Fundamentals of constitutional law.

001

The rule of law is not peculiar

@

0.00: democracy in public life
5.00: class in government
0.00: submission of the state to society

002

The constitutional state characterizes

@

0.00: affirmation of the sovereignty of the people as a source of power
0.00: democracy in public life
5.00: all of the above

003

The form of government is:

a) a set of techniques and methods of implementation
state power
b) the way to organize the supreme power in the country
c) territorial structure of the state

@

5.00: a)

0.00: b)

0.00: c)

004

What form of government allows you to have their authorities in the center and in the regions?

@

0.00: unitary

5.00: Federation

0.00: confederation

005

Freedom of action of various political parties, trade unions, other associations, characterized by:

@

0.00: totalitarian political regime

5.00: democratic political regime

0.00: authoritarian political regime

006

Separate government bodies authorities are classified into:

@

0.00: higher and local

5.00: legislative, executive, judicial

0.00: law-making, law enforcement, law enforcement

007

The structure of the state apparatus is:

a) the organization of state power and its structure

b) state mechanism

c) the procedure for the organization and interconnection of state bodies in the system of state apparatus

@

0.00: a)

0.00: b)

5.00: c)

008

The Government of the Russian Federation is:

@

0.00: legislature

5.00: executive authority

0.00: judicial authority

009

The body exercising judicial power in the Russian Federation:

@

0.00: Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

5.00: The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation

0.00: President of the Russian Federation

010

The monarchy differs from the Republic in

a) in the monarchy, power is inherited, in the republic through elections

b) in the monarchy, the head of state is replaced, in the republic - no

c) in a monarchy, the head of state is subordinate to parliament,
in the republic - no

@

5.00: a)

0.00: b)

0.00: c)

0 11

State sovereignty of the Russian Federation is supremacy

@

5.00: independence of state power within the country and outside

0.00: executive in the state

0.00: legislative power in the state

0.00: presidential power in the state

012

Is the establishment of customs borders allowed?

between the subjects of the Federation of the Russian Federation?

@

5.00: not allowed

0.00: allowed

0.00: it depends on the decision of the President of the Russian Federation

0.00: it depends on the constituent entities of the Russian Federation

013

What is characteristic of a democratic regime?

@

0.00: executive dominance

5.00: protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens

0.00: command and administrative management methods

0.00: the dominance of one mandatory ideology

014

Suppression of the rights and freedoms of the individual,

non-equality of all citizens before

the law characterizes the state

@

0.00: unitary

5.00: totalitarian

0.00: federated

0.00: democratic

015

The form of government of the state is

a) the structure of the supreme bodies of state power,

the order of their education and the distribution of competencies between them

b) the totality of local governments

c) the totality of the judicial bodies of the state

@

5.00: a)

0.00: b)

0.00: c)

016

The competence of the state body of the Russian Federation is

@

0.00: set of goals of state bodies

5.00: set of its subjects of competence and authority

0.00: staff of the state body

017

Who signs the adopted federal laws of the Russian Federation and Federal Constitutional Laws of the Russian Federation?

@

5.00: President of the Russian Federation

0.00: Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation

0.00: Chairman of the Federation Council

018

The system of government bodies of the Russian Federation are not included

@

0.00: legislative bodies of the Russian Federation

0.00: legislative bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation

5.00: trade union and party bodies of the Russian Federation

019

Local government in the Russian Federation only

@

5.00: local issues

0.00: state ownership issues

0.00: issues of education, culture and sports

020

Which officials are in charge
executive power in the territories, regions?

@

5.00: Heads of administrations, governors

0.00: Representatives of the Government of the Russian Federation

0.00: Representatives of the President of the Russian Federation

Topic 3. Basics of administrative law

1. What type of state activity forms the main part of the subject of administrative law?

5.00 executive and administrative activities

public authorities

0.00 justice

0.00 prosecutorial supervision

2. By specially authorized executive persons, in command of the Armed Forces are..

5.00: Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation, General Staff of the Armed Forces

0.00: Administration of the President of the Russian Federation

0.00: Government of the Russian Federation

3. Federal executive person in food security is

5.00: Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation

0.00: Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation

0.00: Ministry of the Interior of the Russian Federation

4. Signs of an administrative offense are:

5.00 guilt, punishment, wrongfulness

0.00 punishability, sanity, guilt

0.00 causing material or moral damage

consciousness, wrongfulness, punishability

5. The person who has committed an administrative offense, subject to liability under the law, acting at the time and place:

5.00: an administrative offense

0.00: fixing the main evidence

0.00: indicated by the judge

6. Administrative preventive measures apply

0.00: to terminate unlawful acts

0.00: to prevent the harmful effects of unlawful acts

5.00: to achieve all of the above goals

7.The victim is an individual or legal entity

- 5.00: by which, an administrative offense
physical, property or moral harm caused
- 0.00: in whose territory the administrative
offense
- 0.00: no correct answer

8.The state apparatus consists of..:

- 5.00: government agencies
- 0.00: officials
- 0.00: power structures

Topic 4. Basics of civil law

1.The store Manager refused to accept your claim, you..

- 0.00 try to give her the power
- 0.00 comes with a policeman
- 5.00 send a letter in the mail with a list of attachments and a notice
of receipt

**2.The consumer is a foreigner, upon detection of shortage of goods
during the warranty period**

- 5.00 may make a complaint on the same grounds,
as the citizens of the country
- 0.00 can lay claim only by virtue of the rules
international law
- 0.00 may make a complaint to the law of their country

**3.The contractor included in the contract terms limiting
consumer rights compared to legislation.**

The contract is valid:

- 0.00: only with the written consent of the consumer
- 0.00: when selling consumer goods or services at a discount
- 5.00: void anyway

4.The amount of compensation of moral harm is defined by:

- 5.00: court
- 0.00: user
- 0.00: the seller

5.Consumer government policies aimed at regulation of relations:

0.00 between buyers

0.00 between producers and sellers

5.00 between the producers (manufacturers, executors), buyers and sellers

6.In accordance with the RF Law "On protection of consumer rights" the consumer has the right

5.00: the guaranteed level of consumption

0.00: the benefits and advantages

0.00: education

7.Capacity is the ability...

0.00: to have a place of residence

5.00: their actions to exercise the rights and perform the duties

0.00: have separate property

8.Entrepreneurial activity is:

5.00 self-undertaken at your own risk activity aimed at systematically profit

0.00purchase and sale

0.00 the activities of competent actors

9.The citizen as missing on the application stakeholders can be recognized...

5.00: court

0.00: Government of Russia

0.00: local authorities

10.The concept of the method of civil law regulation

connected with the question of

0.00 what principles apply in civil law

5.00 how social relations are regulated

civil law

0.00 which government agencies regulate public relations

11. The principle of the inviolability of ownership in the civil law means that no single actor can be deprived of his property

5.00, otherwise than by court decision

0.00: otherwise than by decision of the notary

0.00: without the decision of the Executive authority

Topic 5. Fundamentals of labor law.

#001

The objectives of the labor legislation are:

a) the creation of favorable working conditions

b) addressing issues related to the reorganization of the company

C) the regulation of relations between legal persons on the conclusion of contracts.

@

5.00:

0.00:

0.00:

#002

The RF law "On employment of population in Of the Russian Federation" refers to

@

0.00: Regulations

5.00: Federal law

0.00: Regional legislation

#003

The subjects of labor law are

@

0.00: the representatives of workers and employers

0.00: the employment services and employment

5.00: all of the above

#004

The employee has the following responsibilities:

- a) to abide by the rules of the internal labour regulations of the organization
- b) to protect their labor rights, freedoms and legitimate interests
- C) participate in the management of the organization

@

5.00: a)

0.00 b)

0.00: C)

#005

If an employee in their spare time performs job duties in the enterprise, such a combination is called

@

5.00: internal

0.00: external

0.00: combined

#006

Upon termination of the employment contract at request, the employee must notify the administration in writing

@

0.00: in one month

0.00: two months

5.00: two weeks

#007

In dismissal, the employee needs to calculate

@

0.00: three days before the dismissal

5.00: day release

0.00: three days after the dismissal

#008

Recognized labour laws ability to be responsible for the employment offence is called

@

5.00 PM: labour delictual

0.00: labour capacity

0.00: labour capacity

#009

Cash payments, established in order reimbursement of employee costs associated with the execution their duties is

@

5.00: compensation

0.00: severance payments

0.00: financial aid

#010

The subject of a labour dispute can be

@

0.00: employer

0.00: the person previously in the employment relationship with the employer

5.00: all of the above

#011

The list of heavy works, works with harmful and dangerous and other special labour conditions is determined by

@

5.00: the Government of the Russian Federation

0.00: employer

0.00: the owner of the company

#012

Directly, the court considered the following labour disputes

@

0.00: about restoration on work

0.00: refusal in hiring

5.00: all of the following

#013

The annual basic paid vacation persons working under the labour contract, is:

@

5.00: 28 calendar days

0.00: 14 calendar days

0.00: 21 calendar days

0.00: 52 calendar days

#014

Operation, adjustable labour law:

@

5.00: payment of wages

0.00: purchase tickets to the holiday house

0.00: asset management

#015

The survivor's right to compensation of harm

said: the son of the deceased 15 years, the daughter 24 years, working spouse.

Who has the right to reparation and to what age:

@

0.00: all members of the family permanently

0.00: only children until they reach 25 years

5.00: the son of the deceased until they reach 18 years of age

0.00: no member of the family has no right to compensation of harm

#016

The citizen's right to strike is among the

@

0.00: economic rights

5.00: social rights

0.00: personal rights

#017

The employment contract must be drawn up:

@

5.00: in writing

0.00: in oral form

0.00: in notarial form

#018

Choose from the following document

which is not required for employment

@

0.00: employment history

5.00: passport

0.00: passport

#019

Does the right of a person not having finished

higher medical education, work in office doctor:

@

5.00: no

0.00: Yes

0.00: Yes

#020

The statement of work must be filed:

@

0.00: in notarial form

0.00: in oral form

5.00: in writing

Topic 6. Fundamentals of criminal law.

#001

Determine what is the object of infringement with Commission theft?

@

0.00: the stolen thing

5.00: the ownership of the thing

0.00: the person who stole the thing

#002

What kind of legal liability concerns the penalty of imprisonment?

@

0.00: administrative

0.00: disciplinary

5.00: criminal

#003

The branch of law regulating the relations connected with the crime:

@

0.00: civil procedure

5.00: criminal

0.00: administrative

0.00: civil

#004

Prohibited by the criminal law socially dangerous culpable act:

@

5.00: crime

0.00: offense

0.00: misdemeanor

#005

**The person who committed the criminal
by law a socially dangerous act in condition of insanity:**

@

0.00: it is subject to criminal responsibility on General grounds

5.00: appointed forced measures of medical character

0.00: a person is exempt from criminal liability

#006

It allowed the application of the criminal law by analogy:

@

5.00: not allowed

0.00: allowed

0.00: allowed sometimes

#007

**Guilty the perfect socially dangerous act
prohibited by criminal law under threat of punishment:**

@

0.00: offense

5.00: crime

0.00: misdemeanor

#008

**Willful and careless conduct, for the Commission of which
the maximum punishment does not exceed two years of imprisonment:**

@

0.00: felony

0.00: serious crime

5.00: a minor offense

#009

**Intentional act for the Commission of which
the maximum punishment not exceed ten years of imprisonment:**

@

5.00: a serious crime
0.00: felony
0.00: a minor offense

#010

**Committing an intentional crime by a person
having a criminal record for committing an intentional crime before,
admits:**

@

0.00: the repeated nature of crimes
5.00: relapse
0.00: a cumulation of crimes

#011

Full or partial exemption of a convicted person from punishment:

@

5.00: Amnesty
0.00: conviction
0.00: justification

#012

**The person who committed the criminal act
a socially dangerous act in condition of insanity:**

@

0.00: it is subject to criminal responsibility on General grounds
5.00: appointed forced measures of medical character
0.00: a person is exempt from criminal liability

#013

May be held criminally liable person under:

@

0.00: 12 years
0.00: 21 years
5.00: 16 years

#014

All criminal penalties are imposed by the sentence of the court:

@

5.00: Yes
0.00: no
0.00: sometimes not

#015

These are the conditions under which acts that formally contain the signs of the objective side under criminal law offences do not entail criminal liability:

@

0.00: Amnesty

5.00: circumstances excluding criminality of act

0.00: pardon