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Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education
«Saint Petersburg State University of Veterinary Medicine»



APPROVED BY
Vice-Rector for Educational
and Youth Policy
A.A. Sukhinin
April 10, 2026

**Department of Organization, Economics and Management of Veterinary
Business**

EDUCATIONAL WORK PROGRAM

for discipline

”LAW SCIENCE”

Higher education level

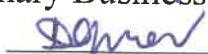
SPECIALIST COURSE

Specialty 36.05.01 Veterinary Medicine
Profile «General Clinical Veterinary Medicine»

Full-time education

Education starts in 2026

Reviewed and adopted
at the meeting of the department
on April 3, 2026.
Protocol No. 12

Head of the Department
of Organization, Economics and Management
of Veterinary Business, Associate Professor
 Orekhov D.A.

Saint Petersburg
2026

1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DISCIPLINE

The main goal of the discipline is to form students' basic legal knowledge, ensuring the assimilation of the essential characteristics of law, general orientation in the system of legislation of the Russian Federation and the practice of its application.

To achieve this goal, you need to solve the following tasks:

a) The general educational task consists in in-depth familiarization of students with the norms and procedures of constitutional (state) law in terms of the foundations of the constitutional system, human and civil rights and freedoms.

b) The applied task covers issues related to the application of normative legal acts in practice, the formation of principles for preventing, detecting and suppressing violations of the legislation of the Russian Federation.

c) A special task is to familiarize students with the key provisions of the general theory of law and general provisions of civil, family, labor, administrative, criminal, land and environmental law.

1. LIST OF PLANNED RESULTS OF TRAINING IN THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE), CORRELATED WITH THE PLANNED ONES RESULTS OF MASTERING THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

As a result of mastering the discipline, the student prepares for the following types of activities, in accordance with the educational standard of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education 36.05.01 Veterinary medicine.

Area of professional activity:

13 Agriculture

The student's competencies formed as a result of mastering the language of the university.

Disciplines.

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at the formation of the following: **competencies:**

A) Universal competencies:

UC-1 is able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy.

ID-1UC-1 Know the methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements basic principles of critical analysis.

ID-2UC-1 Be able to acquire new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiments; experience, information and communication technologies.

UC-10 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and promoting them in their professional activities.

ID-1UC-10, Know the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in the anti-corruption legislation, the current anti-corruption legislation and the practice of its application, the legal basis for countering terrorism and extremism.

ID-2UC-10, Be able to correctly interpret civil law terms, including those using digital technologies, used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corruption behavior and apply anti-corruption legislation in practice, analyze factors that contribute to extremism and terrorism as particularly dangerous social and legal phenomena.

ID-3UC-10 Possess the skills of correct interpretation, including with the use of digital

technologies, of civil law terms used in anti-corruption legislation, as well as the basics of applying anti-corruption legislation in practice, skills of assessing various phenomena of public life to identify signs of extremism and terrorism.

B) General professional competencies:

GPC-3 is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.

ID-1GPC-3 Know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, legislation on digital technologies in the field of agriculture, specific rules and regulations governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels. **1D-3GPC-3** Master the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.

3. PLACE OF THE DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF MPEP

The discipline B1. O. 03 " Law science" is a discipline of Block 1 of the mandatory part of the federal state educational standard of higher education in the specialty 36.05.01 "Veterinary Medicine" (specialty level).

It is mastered in the 4th semester (full-time).

When studying the discipline " Law science ", the knowledge and skills acquired by students during the development of the following disciplines are used: History (history of Russia, general history), Analytical Chemistry, Biology with the basics of ecology, Zoology, Computer Science and digital technologies, Inorganic Chemistry, General Professional Practice, Organic, physical and colloidal Chemistry, Philosophy.

The " Law science " discipline is the basic one that most subsequent disciplines are based on, such as:

1. Veterinary Pharmacology
2. toxicology
3. Medical and industrial practice
4. Clinical practice
5. Methodology of scientific research
6. Scientific research work
7. Research work (obtaining primary skills in research work)
8. National and international veterinary legislation
9. Risk assessment and management in zoonoses
10. Preparing for and passing the State exam

4. SCOPE OF THE DISCIPLINE " Law science "
4.1. Scope of the discipline "Law science" for full-time education

Type of academic work	Total hours	Semester
		4
Classroom sessions (total)	52	52
Including:		
Lectures, including interactive forms of learning	18	18
Practical lessons (PL), including interactive forms, including:	34	34
Practical training (PT)	4	4
Independent work (total)	20	20
Abstract	+	+
	Test	Test
Type of intermediate and final attestation (test, exam)		
Total labor intensity hours / credits	72/2	72/2

5. CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE "LAW SCIENCE"

5.1. Content of the full-time Law course

#	Name	Competencies being formed	Semester	Types of academic work, including independent work of students and labor intensity (in hours)			
				L	PL	PT	IW
1.	Fundamentals of the theory of State and law of the Russian Federation. Theory of the state. Theory of law.	<p>UC-1 is able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy;</p> <p>ID-1 UC-1 Knows the methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis.</p> <p>ID-2UC-1 Be able to acquire new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiments, experience, information and communication technologies.</p>	4	2	8	2	2
2.	Constitutional law of the Russian Federation. The constitutional system of the Russian Federation. The system of state authorities. Constitutional rights and obligations.	<p>GPC-3 is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.</p> <p>ID-1GPC-3 Know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, legislation on digital technologies in the field of agriculture, specific rules and regulations governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.</p> <p>ID-3GPC-3 Master the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.</p>	4	2	4	2	2

3.	<p>Administrative law. Administrative and legal norms and relations. Administrative and legal status of citizens and executive authorities. Administrative offense and liability. Administrative penalty.</p>	<p>GPC-3 is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex. ID-1GPC-3 Know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, legislation on digital technologies in the field of agriculture, specific rules and regulations governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels. ID-3GPC-3 Master the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.</p>	4	2	4	-	2
4.	<p>Criminal law of the Russian Federation. Concept, method and functions of criminal law. Criminal legislation. Criminal punishment: concept, goals and types. Corruption as a scientific problem. Criminal law counteraction to corruption in the Soviet period. The concept of corruption crimes, specific structures under the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Main directions and problems of prevention of corruption crimes.</p>	<p>The UC-10 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and promoting them in their professional activities. ID-1 UC-10, Know the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in the anti-corruption legislation, the current anti-corruption legislation and the practice of its application, the legal basis for countering terrorism and extremism. ID-2UC-10, Be able to correctly interpret civil law terms, including those using digital technologies used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corruption behavior and apply anti-corruption legislation in practice, analyze factors that contribute to extremism and terrorism as particularly dangerous social and legal phenomena. ID-3UC-10 Possess the skills of correct interpretation, including with the use of digital technologies, of civil law terms used in anticorruption legislation, as well as the basics of applying anti-corruption legislation in practice, skills of assessing various phenomena of public life to identify signs of extremism and terrorism.</p>	4	2	4	-	2

5.	<p>Civil law. Ownership rights. General provisions on obligations and contracts.</p>	<p>The UC-10 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and promoting them in their professional activities.</p> <p>ID-1UC-10, Know the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in the anti-corruption legislation, the current anti-corruption legislation and the practice of its application, the legal basis for countering terrorism and extremism.</p> <p>ID-2UC-10, Be able to correctly interpret civil law terms, including those using digital technologies used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corruption behavior and apply anti-corruption legislation in practice, analyze factors that contribute to extremism and terrorism as particularly dangerous social and legal phenomena.</p> <p>ID-3UC-10 Possess the skills of correct interpretation, including with the use of digital technologies, of civil law terms used in anticorruption legislation, as well as the basics of applying anti-corruption legislation in practice, skills of assessing various phenomena of public life to identify signs of extremism and terrorism.</p>	4	2	4	-	2
6.	<p>Inheritance law. Opening an inheritance. Heirs. Unworthy heirs. Registration of inheritance.</p>	<p>GCP-3 is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.</p> <p>ID-1 GCP-3 Know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, legislation on digital technologies in the field of agriculture, specific rules and regulations governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.</p> <p>ID-3GCP-3 Master the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.</p>	4	2	4	-	2

7.	<p>Family law of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>The concept, principles and sources of family law. Rights and obligations of parents and children. Getting married. Contractual regime of the spouses' property.</p>	<p>GCP-3 is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.</p> <p>ID-1GCP-3 Know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, legislation on digital technologies in the field of agriculture, specific rules and regulations governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.</p> <p>ID-3GCP-3 Master the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.</p>	4	2	2	-	4
8.	<p>Labor law of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Main goals, objectives and principles of labor law of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Employment contract.</p> <p>Legal liability in labor law.</p>	<p>GCP-3 is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.</p> <p>ID-1GCP-3 Know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, legislation on digital technologies in the field of agriculture, specific rules and regulations governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.</p> <p>ID-3GCP-3 Master the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.</p>	4	2	2	-	2
9.	<p>Land and environmental law.</p> <p>The concept, principles and sources of land and environmental law. Land categories and territorial zoning.</p> <p>Rights and obligations of individuals and legal entities in the field of nature management and land use. Mechanism of state environmental management.</p>	<p>GCP-3 is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.</p> <p>ID-1GCP-3 Know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, legislation on digital technologies in the field of agriculture, specific rules and regulations governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.</p> <p>ID-3GCP-3 Master the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.</p>	4	2	2	-	2

4 SEMESTER TOTAL

18

34

4

20

6. List of educational and methodological support for independent work students in the discipline

6.1. Guidelines for independent work

1. Sbornik zakonodatel'nykh, normativnykh pravovykh aktov po organizatsii vetinarnogo dela v Rossiiskoi Federatsii [Collection of legislative, normative legal acts on the organization of veterinary business in the Russian Federation]. Saint-Petersburg: SPbGAVM Publishing House, 2009, 105 p. (in Russian). URL: Sbornik zakon., normativ. and lenal acts of 2009 (accessed 03.04.2026). - Access mode: for authorization, users of the SPbGAVM Library.

6.2. Literature for independent work

1. Kalishin, N. M. Normative legal acts on the organization of veterinary business in the Russian Federation: textbook, manual / N. M. Kalishin, D. A. Orekhov, D. V. Zakhodnova; SPbGAVM. - St. Petersburg: SPbGAVM Publishing House, 2012. - 247 p.
2. Fedorov N. I., Borisova E. M. On the concept of the method of ensuring the fulfillment of obligations // Aktual'nye problemy veterinarnoi meditsiny: sb. nauch. trudov [Actual problems of veterinary medicine], - Saint Petersburg, 2016. - N147. - pp. 80-84. - URL: Actual problems of veterinary medicine_SPbGAVM_147 (accessed 03.04.2026). - Access mode: for authorization, users of the SPbGAVM Library.
3. Fedorov, N. I. Crime prevention in relation to business entities (on the example of the city of St. Petersburg) / N. I. Fedorov // Actual problems of veterinary medicine: collection of scientific works / SPbGAVM. Saint Petersburg, 2016. - N147. - pp. 89-94. URL: Actual problems of veterinary medicine_SPbGAVM_147. (accessed 03.04.2026). - Access mode: for authorization, users of the SPbGAVM Library.
4. Fedorov N. I., Borisova E. M. K voprosu o nezglyadnom predprinimatefstve [On the issue of illegal entrepreneurship]. Materialy mezhdunar. nauch. konf. professorsko-prepodavatelskogo sostava, nauch. employees and postgraduates of SPbGAVM. - Saint Petersburg, 2017. - pp. 95-97. - URL: MATERIALY_PROF_PREP_CONJSPBGAVM_2017 (accessed 03.04.2026). - Access mode: for authorization, users of the SPbGAVM Library.
5. Fedorov, N. I. Legal status and responsibility of an individual entrepreneur / N. I. Fedorov // Actual problems of veterinary medicine: collection of scientific works / SPbGAVM. - Saint Petersburg, 2017. - N148. - pp. 60-65. URL: Actual problems of veterinary medicine_SPbGAVM_148. (accessed 03.04.2026). - Access mode: for authorization, users of the SPbGAVM Library.
6. Fedorov N. I., Shikhova N. N. K voprosu effektivnosti konstitutsionno-pravovoi otvetstvennosti organov i officialnikov localnogo samoopravleniya [On the effectiveness of constitutional and legal responsibility of local self-government bodies and officials] // Aktual'nye problemy veterinarnoi meditsiny: sb. nauch. trudov [Actual problems of veterinary medicine]. - Saint Petersburg, 2016. - N147. - p. 84-89. URL: Actual problems of veterinary medicine_SPbGAVM_147. (accessed 03.04.2026). - Access mode: for authorization, users of the SPbGAVM Library.

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7. LIST OF BASIC AND ADDITIONAL LITERATURE REQUIRED FOR MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

A) main literature:

1. Kalishin N. M., Zakhodnova D. V. Sbornik zakonodatel'nykh, normativnykh pravovykh aktov po organizatsii vetinarnogo dela v Rossiiskoi Federatsii [Collection of legislative, normative legal acts on the organization of veterinary medicine in the Russian Federation]. - St. Petersburg, SPbGAVM Publishing House, 2009. - 104 p. - Access mode: <https://ebs.spbuavm.ru/marcweb2/Default.asp> (accessed 03.04.2026).
2. Marchenko M. N. Pravovedenie: ucheb. / Marchenko Mikhail Nikolaevich, Deryabina Elena Mikhailovna. -

Moscow: Prospect, 2014. - 416 p. - ISBN 978-5-392-11592-1-150 copies.

b) Additional literature:

1. Veterinary legislation: Collection of normative legal documents on veterinary medicine, vol. 1 / Ed. by V. M. Avilov. - Ed. ofits. - M.: Roszooovetsnabprom, 2000. - 551 p. - ISBN 5-93444-003-9- 86 copies.
2. Jurisprudence : textbook for universities / V. A. Belov [et al. edited by V. A. Belov and E. A. Abrosimova. - 4th ed., reprint, and add-ons. - Moscow: Yurayt Publishing House, 2023. - 414 p (Higher education). — ISBN 978-5-534-06229-8. - Text : electronic // Educational platform Yurayt [website]. - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/515887> (accessed 03.04.2026).
3. Jurisprudence: textbook, manual for high school students, military personnel.- study, establishments: extra. UME / Kulakov Vladimir Vladimirovich [et al.]. - Rostov n/A: Feniks, 2011. - 221 p. - (Training course).
4. The Constitution of the Russian Federation (adopted by popular vote on 12.12.1993) <http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons doc LAW 28399/> (accessed 03.04.2026).
5. Civil Code of the Russian Federation <http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons doc LAW 5142/> (accessed 03.04.2026).
6. Family Code of the Russian Federation <http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons doc LAW 8982/> (accessed 03.04.2026).
7. Labor Code of the Russian Federation <http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons doc LAW 34683/> (accessed 03.04.2026).
8. Criminal Code of the Russian Federation <http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons doc LAW 10699/> (accessed 03.04.2026).
9. Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation <http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons doc LAW 34661/>(accessed on 24.06.2025).
10. Federal Law "On Environmental Protection" <http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons doc LAW 34823/> (accessed 03.04.2026).
11. Land Code of the Russian Federation <http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons doc LAW 33773/> (accessed 03.04.2026).
12. Uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie po organizatsii samostoyatel'noy raboty studentov po napravleniyam podgotovki, realizuemym v SPbGAVM [Electronic resource] / A. A. Sukhinin [et al.]; SPbGAVM-SPb.: Izd-vo SPbGAVM, 2018. - 67 p. - URL: [METODICHKA SMR Pristach 2018 222](http://METODICHKA.SMR.Pristach.2018.222) Access mode: (accessed 03.04.2026).

8. LIST OF RESOURCES OF THE INFORMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK "INTERNET" NECESSARY FOR MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

Students can use the following Internet resources to prepare for laboratory classes and perform independent work:

1. <http://pravo.gov.ru/> - Official Internet portal of legal information.
2. <https://www.gov.spb.ru/gov/otrasl/veter://www.gov.SDb.ru/gov/Qtrasl/veter/> - Department of Veterinary Medicine of St. Petersburg. Official website.
3. www.vetrf.ru.vetrf.ru - VetIS website of the state information system in the field of veterinary medicine.
4. www.fsvps.ru.fsvps.ru Rosselkhoz nadzor official website.
5. www.mgavm.ru -MGAVMiB information site.
6. <https://center-veterinary.medicine.Russian.Federation-Federal.State.Budgetary.Institution.Center.of.Veterinary.Medicine>.

Electronic library systems:

1. [EBS "SPBGUVM"](#)
2. [ConsultantPlus Legal Reference System](#)
3. [University information system "RUSSIA"](#)
4. [Full-text database POLPRED.COM](#)
5. [Scientific Electronic Library ELIBRARY.RU](#)
6. [Russian Scientific Network](#)
7. [IQlib Electronic Library System](#)

8. ProQuest AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE DATABASE, a full-text interdisciplinary database for agricultural and environmental sciences ProQuest AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE DATABASE

9. Electronic books published by Prospekt Nauki Publishing House <http://prospektnauki.ru/ebooks/>

10. Collection " Agriculture. Veterinary medicine "publishing house" Quadro " EBS "Elibrisa" publishing house "Quadro" <https://elibrica.com/>

13.

9. GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS ON MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

Methodological recommendations for students are a set of recommendations and explanations that allow the student to optimally organize the process of studying this discipline. The content of methodological recommendations, as a rule, may include:

- Tips for planning and organizing the time required to study the discipline. Description of the sequence of actions of the student, or "scenario of studying the discipline".

The morning time is the most productive for academic work (from 8-14 hours), followed by the afternoon time (from 16-19 hours) and the evening time (from 20-24 hours). The most difficult material is recommended to be studied at the beginning of each time interval after rest. After 1.5 hours of work, you need a break (10-15 minutes), after 4 hours of work, the break should be 1 hour. Mastering the technique of intellectual labor is part of the scientific organization of labor. Normally, a student should spend about 10 hours a day studying (6 hours at the university, 4 hours at home).

- Recommendations for working on the lecture material

When preparing for a lecture, the student is recommended to:

1) view the recordings of the previous lecture and restore the previously studied material in memory;

2) it is also useful to review the upcoming material of a future lecture;

3) if an independent study of individual fragments of the topic of the previous lecture is set, then it should be completed without delay;

4) psychologically tune in to the lecture.

This work includes two main stages: taking notes of lectures and subsequent work on the lecture material.

Taking notes means making a summary, i.e. a brief written statement of the content of something (an oral presentation - a speech, lecture, report, etc., or a written source - a document, article, book, etc.).

The method of work when taking notes on oral presentations differs significantly from the method of work when taking notes on written sources.

By taking notes of written sources, the student has the opportunity to repeatedly read the desired passage of the text, reflect on it, highlight the main thoughts of the author, briefly formulate them, and then write them down. If necessary, they can also note their attitude to this point of view. While listening to the lecture, the student should postpone most of the complex of the above-mentioned works to another time, trying to use every minute to record the lecture, and not to comprehend it - there is no time left for this. Therefore, when taking notes on a lecture, it is recommended to separate the fields for subsequent entries on each page in addition to the summary.

After recording a lecture or making a summary of it, you should not leave work on the lecture material before preparing for the test. It is necessary to do as early as possible the work that accompanies taking notes on written sources and which was not possible to do during the recording of the lecture - read your notes, decipher individual abbreviations, analyze the text, establish logical connections between its elements, in some cases show them graphically, highlight the main thoughts, mark questions that require additional processing, in particular, teacher consultations.

When working on the text of the lecture, the student should pay special attention to the problematic issues raised by the teacher during the lecture, as well as to his tasks and recommendations.

For each lecture, practical lesson, and laboratory work, the number, topic, list of issues covered, length in hours, and references to recommended literature are provided. For classes held in interactive forms, you should indicate their organizational form: computer simulation, business or role-playing game, analysis of a specific situation, etc.

- Recommendations for preparing for practical classes

Practical (seminar) classes are an important part of students' professional training. The main purpose of conducting practical (seminar) classes is to form students' analytical, creative thinking by acquiring practical

skills. Practical classes are also held to deepen and consolidate the knowledge gained during lectures and in the process of independent work on regulatory documents, educational and scientific literature. When preparing for a practical lesson for students, it is necessary to study or repeat theoretical material on a given topic.

When preparing for a practical lesson, the student is recommended to follow the following algorithm:

1) get acquainted with the plan of the upcoming lesson;

2) study the literature sources that were recommended and read the introductory notes to the relevant sections.

Methodological guidelines for practical (seminar) classes in the discipline, along with the work program and schedule of the educational process, refer to methodological documents that determine the level of organization and quality of the educational process.

The content of practical (seminar) classes is recorded in the working curricula of disciplines in the sections "List of topics of practical (seminar) classes".

Tasks are the most important component of any form of practical training. The basis in the task is an example that is understood from the point of view of the theory developed in the lecture. As a rule, the main attention is paid to the formation of specific skills, which determines the content of students' activities - problem solving, laboratory work, clarification of categories and concepts of science that are a prerequisite for correct thinking and speech.

Practical (seminar) classes perform the following tasks:

- encourage regular study of the recommended literature, as well as attentive attitude to the lecture course;
- consolidate the knowledge gained in the course of lecture training and independent work on literature;
- expand the scope of professionally relevant knowledge, skills and abilities;
- allow you to check the correctness of previously acquired knowledge.
- instill skills of independent thinking, oral presentation;
- promote free use of terminology;
- provide the teacher with the opportunity to systematically monitor the level of independent work of students.

Methodological guidelines for practical (seminar) classes in the discipline should be focused on modern business conditions, current regulatory documents, advanced technologies, the latest achievements of science, technology and practice, modern ideas about certain phenomena, the reality being studied.

* Recommendations for working with literature.

Working with literature is an important stage of a student's independent work on mastering the subject, which contributes not only to consolidating knowledge, but also to expanding their horizons, mental abilities, memory, the ability to think, express and confirm their hypotheses and ideas. In addition, research skills are developed that are necessary for further professional activities.

When starting to study the literature on the topic, it is necessary to make notes, extracts, notes. It is mandatory to take notes on the works of theorists that allow us to understand the theoretical basis of the study. Otherwise, you can limit yourself to extracts from the studied sources. All extracts and citations must have an exact "return address" (author, title of the work, year of publication, page, etc.). It is advisable to write an abbreviated title of the question to which the extract or quote relates. In addition, it is necessary to learn how to immediately make a file of special literature and publications of sources, both proposed by the teacher and identified independently, as well as refer to bibliographic reference books, annals of journal articles, book chronicles, and abstract journals. At the same time, write publications of sources (articles, book titles, etc.) on separate cards, which must be filled in according to the rules of bibliographic description (last name, initials of the author, title of the work, place of publication, publisher, year of publication, number of pages, and for journal articles - the name of the journal, year of publication, page numbers). On each card, it is advisable to record the idea of the author of the book or a fact from this book only on one specific issue. If the work, even in the same paragraph or phrase, contains other judgments or facts on another issue, then they should be written out on a separate card. The presentation should be concise, accurate, and free of subjective evaluations. On the back of the card, you can make your own notes about this book or article, its content, structure, what sources it is written in, and so on.

* Explanations about working with control and test materials for the course, recommendations for completing homework.

Testing is a test that allows you to determine whether the actual behavior of the program corresponds to the expected one by performing a specially selected set of tests. A test is the fulfillment of certain conditions and actions necessary to verify the operation of the function under test or part of it. Each question in the discipline

must be answered correctly by selecting one option.

* Recommendations for the implementation of control work (if it is intended by the curriculum), which determine students' knowledge of the material passed through independent work, including theoretical tasks and several practical tasks.

* Recommendations for the course work (if it is supposed to be part of the curriculum), defining their thematic focus, goals and objectives of implementation, requirements for the content, scope, design and organization of management of their preparation by departments and teachers.

According to the guidelines provided in the list of guidelines.

10. EDUCATIONAL WORK

As part of the implementation of the discipline, educational work is carried out to form a modern scientific worldview and a system of basic values, to form and develop spiritual and moral, civil and patriotic values, a system of aesthetic and ethical knowledge and values, attitudes of tolerant consciousness in society, to form students' needs for work as the first vital necessity, the highest value and the main success in life, to realize the social significance of your future profession.

11. LIST OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES USED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

11.1. In the educational process of the discipline, the use of information technologies is provided:

- ✓ giving lectures and conducting practical classes using multimedia;
- ✓ interactive technologies (conducting lectures and dialogues, collective discussion of various approaches to solving a particular educational and professional task);
- ✓ interaction with students via e-mail;
- ✓ joint work in the Electronic information and Educational environment of St. Petersburg State University of Internal Affairs: <https://spbyuvm.ru/academx7eios>

10.2. Software

List of licensed and freely distributed software, including domestic production

Non /	a Name of technical and computer training tools recommended by sections and topics	License
1	MS PowerPoint	67580828
2	LibreOffice	free software
3	OS Alt Education 8	AAO. 0022. 00
4	ABIS "MARK-SQL"	02102014155
5	MS Windows 10	67580828
6	System ConsultantPlus	503 /KL
7	Android OS	free software

12. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL BASE REQUIRED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE DISCIPLINE


Name of the discipline (module), practices in accordance with the curriculum	Name of special rooms and rooms for independent work	Equipment of special rooms and rooms for independent work

LAW SCIENCE	135 (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernihiv str., house 5) Classroom for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, current monitoring and monitoring of the work of students of the	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> classroom tables with benches, blackboard. <i>Visual aids and training materials:</i>
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Faculty of Law of the Russian Federation intermediate certification	
126 (196084, Saint-Petersburg, Chernihiv str., 5) Classroom for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> classroom tables, chairs, blackboard. <i>Visual aids and training materials:</i>
206 Large reading room (5 Chernigovskaya St., 196084, Saint Petersburg) Independent work space	<i>Specialized furniture',</i> tables, chairs <i>Technical training facilities:</i> computers with Internet connection and access to electronic information and educational environment
214 Small reading room (196084, Saint Petersburg, Russia) 5 Chernihiv Street) Self-study room	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs <i>Technical training facilities:</i> computers with Internet connection and access to electronic information and educational environment
324 Information Technology Department (5 Chernihiv Street, Saint Petersburg, 196084) Storage and preventive maintenance room training equipment	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs, special equipment, materials and spare parts for preventive maintenance of technical training equipment
Box No. 3 Carpentry workshop (5 Chernigovskaya St., 196084, Saint Petersburg) Storage and preventive maintenance of training equipment	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs, special equipment, materials for preventive maintenance of specialized furniture

Developer:

Associate Professor of the Department of Organization, Economics and Veterinary Management Department, Candidate of Law

 F. G. Shukhov

Abstract of the discipline's work program
B1.O.03 "Law Science" for training in the direction of
36.05.01 Veterinary Medicine
Profile «General Clinical Veterinary Medicine»

The purpose of mastering the discipline: formation of students' basic law knowledge, ensuring the assimilation of the essential characteristics of law, general orientation in the system of legislation of the Russian Federation and the practice of its application.

Place of the discipline in the curriculum: Discipline B1. O.03 "Law Science" is a mandatory part for 36.05.01 Veterinary Medicine. The discipline is mastered in in 4th semester (full-time).

Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline: The graduate of the discipline should form the following competencies:

A) Universal competencies:

UC-1 is able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy;

ID-1UC-1 To know methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis.

ID-2UC-1 Be able to acquire new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experience, information and communication technologies.

UC-10 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and promoting them in their professional activities.

ID-1UC-10, Know the basic terms and concepts of civil law and used in anti-corruption legislation, current anti-corruption legislation and practice of its application, legal bases for countering terrorism and extremism.

ID-2UC-10, Be able to correctly interpret civil law terms, including those using digital technologies, used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corruption behavior and apply anti-corruption legislation in practice, analyze factors that contribute to extremism and terrorism as particularly dangerous socio-legal phenomena.

ID-3UC-10 B Possess the skills of correct interpretation, including the use of digital technologies, civil law terms used in anti-corruption legislation, as well as the basics of applying anti-corruption legislation in practice, skills of assessing various phenomena of public life for identifying signs of extremism and terrorism.

B) General professional competencies:

GPC-3 is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.

ID-1GPC-3 Know the basics of national and international veterinary law, legislation on digital technologies in the agricultural sector, specific rules and regulations governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.

ID-3GPC-3 Master the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.

Summary of the discipline: General theory of Law. Concept, principles, and functions of law. Sources of law. Theory of legal relations. Implementation of legal norms. Offense and legal liability. Subject and method of legal regulation. Constitutional law. Sources of constitutional law. The system of constitutional law. Concept, essence and functions of the Constitution. Lawmaking and the law on Creativity. Constitutional and legal relations. The constitutional system of the Russian Federation. Human and civil rights and freedoms. A federated device. Formation and organization of activities of state authorities. Administrative law. Concept, system and sources of administrative law. Subject and method of legal regulation. Administrative rights about the relationship. Executive authorities. Management in the agroindustrial complex. Administrative responsibility. Criminal law. The concept, principles, system and sources of criminal law. Criminal liability. Punishment. Environmental law. The concept, principles and sources of environmental law. Ekological legal relations. Specifics of objects of legal relations. State Environmental Management. Responsibility. Civil law. The concept, principles, system and sources of civil law. Subject and method of legal regulation. Civil legal relations. Legal capacity. Civil rights institutions. Transactions. Property rights and other proprietary rights. Civil liability. Family law. Concept, system and sources of family law. Conclusion and dissolution of a marriage. Prenuptial agreement. Rights and obligations of spouses, parents, and children. Alimony obligations. Protection of the rights of children left without parental care. Labor law Concept, principles, system and sources of labor law. Subject and method of legal regulation. Labor rights. Disciplinary responsibility. Working hours, rest, and pay. Qualification. Land law. Concept, principles and sources of land law. Land legal relations. Land division into categories and territorial zoning. Legal regime of various land categories.

The total labor intensity of the discipline is: 2 credits (72 hours).

Final control in the discipline: test.

**Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education
«Saint Petersburg State University of Veterinary Medicine»**

**Department of Organization, Economics and Management of Veterinary
Medicine**

FUND OF ASSESMENT TOOLS

for discipline

”LAW SCIENCE”

Higher education level

SPECIALIST COURSE

**Specialty 36.05.01 Veterinary Medicine
Profile «General Clinical Veterinary Medicine»**

Full-time education

Education starts in 2026

Saint Petersburg
2026

1. PASSPORT OF THE APPRAISAL FUND

Table 1

#	Formed competencies	Controlled sections (topics) of the discipline	Evaluation tool
1.	<p>UC-1 is able to carry out critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy;</p> <p>ID-1 UC-1 Know the methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis.</p> <p>ID-2UC-1 Be able to acquire new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiments, experience, information and communication technologies.</p>	<p>Section 1. Fundamentals of the theory of State and law of the Russian Federation.</p>	Tests, summary
2.	<p>GPC-3 is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.</p> <p>ID-GPC3 Know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, legislation on digital technologies in the field of agriculture, specific rules and regulations governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.</p> <p>ID-3GPC-3 Master the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.</p>	<p>Section 2. Constitutional Law of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Section 3. Administrative Law.</p> <p>Section 6. Inheritance law.</p> <p>Section 7. Family Law of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Section 8. Labor law.</p> <p>Section 9. Land and environmental law.</p>	Tests, summary
3.	<p>The UC-10 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and promoting them in their professional activities.</p> <p>ID-1 UC-10, Know the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in the anti-corruption legislation, the current anti-corruption legislation and the practice of its application, the legal basis for countering terrorism and extremism.</p> <p>ID-2UC-10, Be able to correctly interpret civil law terms, including those using digital technologies used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corruption behavior and apply anti-</p>	<p>Section 4. Criminal law of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Section 5. Civil Law.</p>	Tests, summary
corruption legislation in practice, analyze factors that contribute to extremism and terrorism as			

particularly dangerous social and legal phenomena.

ID-3UC-10 Possess the skills of correct interpretation, including with the use of digital technologies, of civil law terms used in anticorruption legislation, as well as the basics of applying anti-corruption legislation in practice, skills of assessing various phenomena of public life to identify signs of extremism and terrorism.

2. List of evaluation tools

Table 2

#	Name of the valuation tool	Brief description of the valuation tool	Presentation of the valuation tool in the fund
1.	Abstract	A product of independent work of a student, which is a written summary of the results of theoretical analysis of a certain scientific(educational and research) topic, where the author reveals the essence of the problem under study, gives various points of view, as well as his own views on it	Topics of abstracts
2.	Test	A system of standardized tasks that allows automating the procedure for measuring the level of knowledge and student's skills	Fund of test tasks

3. INDICATORS AND CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING COMPETENCIES AT VARIOUS STAGES OF THEIR FORMATION, DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENT SCALES

Table 3

Planned results of competence	development Level of development			Evaluation tool
	unsatisfactory	satisfactory	excellent	
<p>UC-1 is able to carry out critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop a strategy for actions</p> <p>UC-1-m-1 Know the methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis.</p>	<p>The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements, there were gross mistakes</p>	<p>The minimum allowable level of knowledge, many non-rough mistakes</p>	<p>The level of knowledge in the amount corresponding to the training program, allowed several non-rough mistakes</p> <p>were made The level of knowledge in the amount corresponding to the training program, without errors.</p>	<p>Tests, abstract</p>
<p>UC-1-m-2 Be able to acquire new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiments, experience, information and communication technologies.</p>	<p>When solving standard tasks not basic skills were not demonstrated, the re were gross mistakes</p>	<p>, basic skills were demonstrated , standard tasks with minor errors were solved, all tasks were completed, but not in full</p>	<p>, all basic skills were demonstrated . skills, solved all the main tasks with some minor shortcomings, completed all tasks in full</p>	<p>Tests, the summary</p>

<p>of the Criminal Code-10 is able to form an intolerant attitude to the manifestation of extremism, terrorism, corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities.</p>				
<p>UC-10-ID-1 Know the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in anti-corruption legislation, current anti-corruption legislation and practice of its application, the legal basis for countering terrorism and extremism.</p>	<p>The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements, there were gross mistakes</p>	<p>The minimum allowable level of knowledge, many non-rough mistakes</p>	<p>were made The level of knowledge in the amount corresponding to the training program, allowed several non-rough mistakes</p>	<p>were made The level of knowledge in the amount corresponding to the training program, without errors.</p> <p>Tests, summary</p>
<p>of UC-10-ID-2 Be able to correctly interpret civil law terms, including those using digital technologies, used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corruption behavior and apply anti-corruption legislation in practice; analyze factors that contribute to extremism and terrorism as particularly dangerous social and legal phenomena.</p>	<p>When solving standard tasks not , basic skills were not demonstrated, the re were gross mistakes</p>	<p>, basic skills were demonstrated , standard tasks with minor errors were solved, all tasks were completed, but not in full</p>	<p>, all basic skills were demonstrated, all basic tasks with minor errors were solved, all tasks were completed in full, but some with shortcomings</p>	<p>, all basic skills were demonstrated . skills, solved all the main tasks with some minor shortcomings, completed all tasks in full</p> <p>Tests, summary</p>

<p>UC-10-ID-3 Possess the skills of correct interpretation, including with the use of digital technologies, civil law terms used in anti-corruption legislation, as well as the basics of applying anti-corruption legislation in practice, skills in assessing various phenomena of public life to identify signs of extremism and terrorism.</p>	<p>When solving standard tasks not , basic skills were not demonstrated, gross mistakes</p>	<p>were made All basic skills were demonstrated, all basic tasks were solved with some minor shortcomings, all tasks were completed in full</p>	<p>Basic skills were demonstrated when solving standard tasks with some shortcomings</p>	<p>Skills were demonstrated when solving non-standard tasks without errors and shortcomings</p>	<p>Tests, summary</p>
<p>of GPC-3. carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.</p>					
<p>GPC-3-ID-1 Know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, legislation on digital technologies in the field of agriculture, specific rules and regulations governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.</p>	<p>The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements, there were gross mistakes</p>	<p>The minimum allowable level of knowledge, many non-rough mistakes</p>	<p>were made The level of knowledge in the amount corresponding to the training program, allowed several non-rough mistakes</p>	<p>were made The level of knowledge in the amount corresponding to the training program, without errors.</p>	<p>Tests, summary</p>

<p>of GPC-3-ID-3 Possess the legal framework and ethical standards when carrying out professional activities.</p>	<p>When solving standard tasks not , basic skills were not demonstrated, gross mistakes</p>	<p>were made All basic skills were demonstrated, all basic tasks were solved with some minor shortcomings, all tasks were completed in full</p>	<p>Basic skills were demonstrated when solving standard tasks with some shortcomings</p>	<p>Skills were demonstrated when solving non -standard tasks without errors and shortcomings</p>	<p>Tests, summary</p>
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4. A LIST OF CONTROL TASKS AND OTHER MATERIALS, NECESSARY FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND WORK EXPERIENCE

4.1. Typical tasks for current academic performance monitoring

4.1.1. Abstract topics

Topics of abstracts for competence assessment

UC-1 is able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy;

UC-I-ID-i Know methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis.

1. Historical, economic and social background of the origin of the state and law.
2. The state apparatus and its role in the implementation of state functions.
3. Concept, essence and functions of law.
4. The rule of law and its structure.
5. Legal system, branches of law, and legal institutions.
6. Sources of law, their types and meaning.
7. Case law (Anglo-Saxon).
8. Regulatory legal acts: classification and operation.
9. Legal relationship: concept and elements.
- 10.3 law and order.

Topics of abstracts for competence assessment

UC-1 is able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy;

UC-I-ID-2 To be able to acquire new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiments, experience, information and communication technologies.

1. Offense: concept and types.
2. Legal liability: concept and types.
3. Law, legal awareness and morality.
4. Theories of the origin of the state.
5. Rule of law and its structure.
6. Law-making activities.
7. Law enforcement activities.
8. Legal facts.
9. Legal presumptions and fictions.
10. Acts of application of the law.

Topics of abstracts for competence assessment

GPC-3 is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.

GPC-3-ID-1 Know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, legislation on digital technologies in the field of agriculture, specific rules and regulations governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international levels.

1. The Constitution is the basic law of the Russian Federation. Procedure for adoption and amendment of the Constitution.
2. Constitutional foundations of the political system of the Russian Federation.
3. Constitutional norms on social development.
4. The Constitution of the Russian Federation on the Development of science, culture and Education.
5. Constitutions and Charters of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
6. Norms of foreign constitutions on human rights.
7. Federal Treaty of the Russian Federation.
8. Constitutional bases of activity of the President of the Russian Federation.
9. Constitutional principles of separation of legislative, executive and judicial powers.
10. Constitutional guarantees of human and civil rights and freedoms of the Russian Federation.
11. Higher authorities: structure and competence.
12. Judicial system of the Russian Federation: general characteristics.
13. The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.
14. Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation.
15. Justice and judicial systems of the Russian Federation.
16. Legal basis of local self-government.

Topics of abstracts for competence assessment

GPC-3 is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.

GPC-3-ID-3 Possess the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.

1. Institute of Citizenship: concept and basic principles.
2. Administrative law: concept, system and functions.
3. The system and organizational structure of public administration.
4. The concept of civil service and categories of civil servants.
5. Administrative offense and administrative liability.
6. Control and supervisory activities of state authorities.
7. The concept and sources of labor law.
8. Collective agreement: concept, content, procedure for conclusion.
9. Employment contract: concept, parties and content. Grounds for termination of the employment contract.
10. Termination of the employment contract at the initiative of the employee and at

the initiative of the employer.

11. Procedure for registration of dismissal from work and reinstatement to work.
12. Material liability and the procedure for recovery of material damage under labor law.
13. Alimony obligations of family members.
14. Procedure for entering into and terminating a marriage.
15. Prenuptial agreement.
16. Specifics of the activities of guardianship and guardianship authorities.
17. Child adoption procedure.
18. Ownership of natural resources.
19. The right to use natural resources.
20. Transactions with land plots.
21. Animals as an object of legal regulation.
22. Legal regime of various categories of land.
23. Ownership of land by individuals and legal entities.
24. Lease of land plots.
25. Purchase and sale of land plots.
26. Obligations of land owners.
27. Termination of ownership of the land plot.

Topics of abstracts for competence assessment UC-10 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and countering them in professional activities.

UC-10-ID-1 Know the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in anticorruption legislation, current anti-corruption legislation and practice of its application, legal bases for countering terrorism and extremism

1. Criminal liability and criminal punishment.
2. Characteristics of the crime composition.
3. Criminal liability of minors.
4. Civil legal relations: concept and types.
5. Legal capacity and legal capacity of citizens.
6. Legal status of a legal entity.
7. Rights and obligations of the property owner.
8. Methods of acquiring and terminating ownership rights.
9. Civil law ways to protect property rights.
10. Objects of civil rights: concept and types.

Topics of abstracts for competence assessment UC-10 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and countering them in professional activities.

UC-IO-ID-2: Be able to correctly interpret civil law terms, including those using digital technologies, used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corruption behavior and apply anti-corruption legislation in practice; analyze factors that contribute to extremism and terrorism as particularly dangerous social and legal phenomena

1. Transactions and representation.

2. Property rights and other real rights: concept and types.
3. Civil law contract: general provisions.
4. Civil liability for violation of the norms of veterinary law.
5. Removal of criminal record.
6. Responsibility for corrupt behavior.
7. Digital technologies in law.
8. Anti-corruption legislation.
9. Legal terminology and its role in practice.
10. Legal status of an individual entrepreneur.

Topics of abstracts for competence assessment

UC-10 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and countering them in professional activities.

UC-IO-ID-3 Possess the skills of correct interpretation, including with the use of digital technologies, of civil law terms used in anti-corruption legislation, as well as the basics of applying anti-corruption legislation in practice, skills of assessing various phenomena of public life for identifying signs of extremism and terrorism.

1. Specifics of the application of anti-corruption legislation.
2. Judicial practice in the application of anti-corruption legislation.
3. Limitation of legal capacity.
4. Service agreement.
5. Storage agreement
6. Insurance contract.
7. Contract of carriage.
8. Compensation for non-pecuniary damage.
9. State registration of transactions.
10. Restoration of rights in court.

4.1.2. Tests

CLOSED-FORMAT TASKS

Multiple-choice tasks (select one correct answer)

Task 1.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

The function of legal liability that consists of preventing new offenses:

1. Preventive;
2. Predictive;
3. Special-legal.

Answer: 1

Task 2.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

An authoritative prescription of the state that establishes, amends, or repeals legal norms:

1. Norms of law;
2. Normative legal act;
3. State document;
4. Decree of the President;
5. Resolution of the Government.

Answer: 2

Task 3.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

A lawful action performed with the intent to produce legal consequences:

1. Juridical act;
2. Juridical fact;
3. Legal offense.

Answer: 1

Task 4.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

A method of interpretation based on establishing the connection of the interpreted legal norm with other norms:

1. Logical;
2. Systematic;
3. Theological.

Answer: 2

Task 5.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

The decision made by a panel of jury members:

1. Sanction;
2. Verdict;
3. Hypothesis;
4. Sentence.

Answer: 2

ID-2UC-1 - Ability to acquire new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiment, experience, information and communication technologies.

Closed-format matching tasks

Task 6

Read the text and match the violations in the field of veterinary legislation with the

articles of the Code of Administrative Offences (CoAO) of the Russian Federation.

Violations:

- A) Violation of animal quarantine rules or other veterinary and sanitary rules
- B) Violation of veterinary and sanitary rules for the transportation, driving, or slaughter of animals
- C) Concealment from state veterinary supervision authorities of information about a sudden death or simultaneous mass diseases of animals
- D) Disobedience to a lawful order or demand of an official carrying out state supervision (control)
- E) Failure to comply with a lawful order (decision, resolution) of a body exercising state control (supervision) within the established timeframe
- F) Failure to submit or untimely submission of information to a state body, the submission of which is provided for by law
- G) Failure to comply within the established timeframe with the lawful demands of persons authorized to exercise state veterinary supervision to carry out anti-epizootic and other measures

Articles of the CoAO:

- 1) Art. 10.6 of the CoAO
- 2) Art. 10.8 of the CoAO
- 3) Art. 19.4 of the CoAO
- 4) Art. 19.7 of the CoAO
- 5) Art. 19.5.8 of the CoAO
- 6) Art. 19.5 of the CoAO
- 7) Art. 10.7 of the CoAO

Answer: A – 1; B – 2; C – 7; D – 3; E – 6; F – 4; G – 5.

Task 7

Read the text and match the types of sources of law with their definitions.

Sources of law:

- A) Legal custom
- B) Judicial precedent
- C) Normative legal act
- D) Normative treaty

Definitions:

- 1) A decision on a specific case that becomes a model for considering similar cases in the future
- 2) Gradually developing customary norms that are sanctioned and supported by the state
- 3) An official document of a competent state authority or local self-government body containing legal norms
- 4) An agreement between law-making subjects regulating mutual rights and obligations, of a normative nature

Answer: A – 2; B – 1; C – 3; D – 4.

Task 8

Read the text and match the document with its year of adoption.

Documents:

- A) Labor Code of the Russian Federation
- B) Criminal Code of the Russian Federation
- C) Family Code of the Russian Federation
- D) Water Code of the Russian Federation
- E) Air Code of the Russian Federation

Years of adoption:

- 1) 1995
- 2) 2006
- 3) 2001
- 4) 1996
- 5) 1997

Answer: A – 3; B – 4; C – 1; D – 2; E – 5.

Task 9

Read the text and match the features with the elements of a crime.

Features of a crime:

- A) Subject (of the crime)
- B) Object (of the crime)
- C) Subjective side
- D) Objective side

Elements of a crime:

- 1) Method of committing the crime
- 2) Place
- 3) Time
- 4) Motive
- 5) Guilt
- 6) Purpose
- 7) Person (the perpetrator)
- 8) Life
- 9) Health

Answer: A – 7; B – 8, 9; C – 4, 5, 6; D – 1, 2, 3.

Task 10

Read the text and match the types of legal liability with specific punishments.

Punishments:

- A) Warning
- B) Forced labor
- C) Corrective labor
- D) Restriction of freedom
- E) Disqualification
- F) Detention in a disciplinary military unit

G) Deprivation of a special military or honorary rank

Types of legal liability:

1) Administrative

2) Criminal

Answer: A – 1; B – 2; C – 2; D – 2; E – 1; F – 2; G – 2.

Closed-format sequencing tasks

Task 11.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Establish the correct sequence by arranging environmental crimes in order of increasing maximum severity of punishment.

1. Destruction or damage of forest plantations;
2. Ecocide;
3. Pollution of the atmosphere;
4. Violation of the regime of specially protected natural areas and natural objects.

Answer: 4; 3; 1; 2.

Task 12.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Establish the correct sequence for counting voters' votes when combining elections of different levels:

1. Election of the governor of a constituent entity of the RF;
2. By-election of a deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the RF in a single-mandate electoral district;
3. Election of the head of a rural settlement.

Answer: 2; 1; 3.

Task 13.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Establish the sequence of normative legal acts regulating family relations according to their legal force, starting with the highest.

1. Constitution of the RF;
2. Decree of the Government of the RF "On the List of Types of Wages and Other Income from Which Child Support for Minor Children is Withheld";
3. Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia "On Approval of the Procedure for Forming, Maintaining, and Using the State Data Bank on Children Left Without Parental Care";
4. Family Code of the RF;
5. Decree of the President of the RF "On Certain Measures to Implement State Policy in the Sphere of Protection of Orphans and Children Left Without Parental Care".

Answer: 1; 4; 5; 2; 3.

Task 14.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Establish the correct sequence of forms of disciplinary liability for judges in ascending order.

1. Warning;
2. Early termination of the judge's powers;
3. Remark;
4. Demotion in qualification class.

Answer: 3; 1; 4; 2

Task 15.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Establish the correct sequence of stages of civil proceedings in the RF.

1. Preparation for the court session;
2. Initiation of a civil case in court;
3. Proceedings in the appellate instance;
4. Consideration of the case on its merits in the court of first instance;
5. Proceedings in the supervisory instance;
6. Proceedings in the cassation instance;
7. Enforcement proceedings;
8. Review of court decisions that have entered into legal force due to newly discovered or new circumstances.

Answer: 2; 1; 4; 3; 6; 5; 8; 7.

OPEN-FORMAT TASKS

Task 16.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

Student Sidorov believes that a normative act is a written document issued by a competent authority that formulates legal norms. Student Chizhikov disagreed. In his opinion, a normative act is a court decision on a specific case that later becomes a mandatory rule for deciding similar cases. Who is right and why?

Answer: Student Sidorov is right. A normative act is a document containing legal norms and aimed at regulating certain social relations. Student Chizhikov provides the definition of a judicial precedent.

Task 17

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

Roman jurists stated, "The law looks forward, not backward." What rule on the temporal effect of legal norms is enshrined in this phrase?

Answer: This phrase enshrines the rule "The law does not have retroactive force" (Lex prospicit, non respicit). A normative legal act does not have retroactive effect. A normative document applies only to circumstances and cases that arose after its enactment. The rule "The law does not have retroactive force" is a necessary factor of legal stability, ensuring that citizens and legal entities can be confident that their legal position will not be worsened by a law.

Task 18.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

In the commercial bank "Orlovsky Kredit," a notice was posted: "For smoking on the bank premises – a fine of 300 rubles." Characterize the legal force of this notice. Under what conditions can it be considered legal? To whom will this act apply?

Answer: This notice has legal force only if it is based on a local normative act issued within the bank, such as an order from the bank's president. It can be considered legal if it comes from the bank's competent bodies, whose powers include issuing such rules. The effect of this act will apply only to the employees of the organization where it was issued, in this specific case, to the bank's employees.

Task 19.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

Under what historical conditions was the principle of separation of powers formulated and implemented? Who developed the principle of separation of powers? Explain the purpose and organization of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of power.

Answer: The principle of separation of powers was formulated during the Enlightenment era. Against the backdrop of revolutionary transformations occurring during the Enlightenment, the development of this principle was very timely. The main requirement of the separation of powers, formulated by J. Locke and Ch. Montesquieu, is that to affirm political freedom, ensure legality, and eliminate abuses of power, it is necessary to divide power into branches. Legislative power – adopts laws, approves the budget, appoints to state positions. Executive power – organizes the execution of the Constitution of the RF and laws of the RF. Judicial power – is designed to protect law, the legal foundations of state and public life from any violations.

Task 20.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

The Criminal Code of the RF has a separate category of environmental crimes. It is necessary to list them, based on the following articles of the Criminal Code of the RF: Art. 246; Art. 247; Art. 249; Art. 256; Art. 248; Art. 251; Art. 250; Art. 257; Art. 260; Art. 262; Art. 254.

Answer: Art. 246 CC RF - Violation of environmental protection rules during work; Art. 247 CC RF - Violation of rules for handling environmentally hazardous substances and waste; Art. 249 CC RF - Violation of veterinary rules and rules established for combating plant diseases and pests; Art. 256 CC RF – Illegal harvesting (catch) of aquatic biological resources; Art. 248 CC RF – Violation of safety rules when handling pathogenic biological agents; Art. 251 CC RF – Pollution of the atmosphere; Art. 250 CC RF – Pollution of waters; Art. 257 CC RF – Violation of rules for the protection of aquatic biological resources; Art. 260 CC RF – Illegal logging of forest plantations; Art. 262 CC RF – Violation of the regime of specially protected natural areas and natural objects; Art. 254 CC RF – Deterioration of land.

ID-1UC-10 - Know the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in anti-corruption legislation, current anti-corruption legislation and the practice of its application, the legal foundations of countering terrorism and extremism.

CLOSED-FORMAT TASKS

Multiple-choice tasks (select one correct answer)

Task 1.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

By which legislative and normative acts can the procedure for combating corruption in the RF regarding state servants be regulated?

1. By the norms of Federal Law No. 273 "On Combating Corruption";
2. By the norms of Federal Law No. 273 "On Combating Corruption" and Federal Law No. 79 "On State Service";
3. By all the listed norms.

Answer: 3

Task 2.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

From what age is a person subject to criminal liability for committing a corruption offense:

1. 14 years;
2. 18 years;
3. 16 years;
4. 20 years.

Answer: 3

Task 3.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

Coordination of the activities of law enforcement agencies in the fight against corruption is entrusted to:

1. The Ministry of Internal Affairs of the RF;
2. The Federal Security Service of the RF;
3. The Prosecutor's Office of the RF;
4. The Ministry of Justice of the RF.

Answer: 3

Task 4.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

The main directions of state policy in the field of combating corruption are determined by:

1. The Federal Assembly of the RF;
2. The General Prosecutor's Office of the RF;

3. The President of the RF;
4. The Government of the RF.

Answer: 3

Task 5.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

Which country is considered one of the least corrupt in the world:

1. Russia;
2. Denmark;
3. Nigeria;
4. Mexico.

Answer: 2

Closed-format matching tasks

ID-2UC-10 - Ability to correctly interpret civil law terms, including with the use of digital technologies, used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corrupt behavior and apply anti-corruption legislation in practice; analyze factors contributing to extremism, terrorism as particularly dangerous socio-legal phenomena.

Task 6

Read the text and match the corruption-related crimes with the corresponding articles of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

Crimes:

- A) Fraud
- B) Abuse of Official Powers
- C) Giving a Bribe
- D) Receiving a Bribe
- E) Official Forgery
- F) Mediation in Bribery
- G) Misappropriation of Budget Funds

Articles of the Criminal Code:

- 1) Art. 159 of the Criminal Code
- 2) Art. 285 of the Criminal Code
- 3) Art. 291 of the Criminal Code
- 4) Art. 290 of the Criminal Code
- 5) Art. 292 of the Criminal Code
- 6) Art. 292.1 of the Criminal Code
- 7) Art. 285.1 of the Criminal Code

Answer: A – 1; B – 2; C – 3; D – 4; E – 5; F – 6; G – 7.

Task 7

Read the text and match the corruption-related offenses with the corresponding articles of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation.

Offenses:

- A) Petty Theft
- B) Violation of the Procedure for Concluding or Amending a Contract
- C) Bribing Voters, Referendum Participants
- D) Violation of the Procedure for Procuring Goods, Works, Services
- E) Violation of the Rules for Transferring Funds Contributed to an Electoral Fund, Referendum Fund

Articles of the Code of Administrative Offences:

- 1) Art. 7.32 of the CoAO RF
- 2) Art. 7.27 of the CoAO RF
- 3) Art. 5.16 of the CoAO RF
- 4) Art. 7.30 of the CoAO RF
- 5) Art. 5.50 of the CoAO RF

Answer: A – 2; B – 1; C – 3; D – 4; E – 5.

Task 8

Read the text and match the document with its year of adoption.

Documents:

- A) Federal Law "On Combating Corruption"
- B) Federal Law "On Anti-Corruption Expert Examination of Regulatory Legal Acts and Draft Regulatory Legal Acts"
- C) Federal Law "On the Prohibition for Certain Categories of Persons to Open and Have Accounts (Deposits) in Foreign Banks Located Outside the Territory of the Russian Federation..."
- D) Federal Law "On Control over the Correspondence of Expenses of Persons Holding Public Office and Other Persons to Their Income"

Years of Adoption:

- 1) December 3, 2012
- 2) December 25, 2008
- 3) May 7, 2013
- 4) July 17, 2009

Answer: A – 2; B – 4; C – 3; D – 1.

Task 9

Read the text and match the terms with their definitions related to corruption crimes.

Terms:

- A) Bribe
- B) Extortion
- C) Fraud
- D) Abuse of Powers
- E) Official Forgery

Definitions:

- 1) Illegal actions committed for the purpose of seizing property or obtaining other material benefits.
- 2) A crime aimed at inducing a public official to commit illegal actions of a material

nature.

3) The use of one's official position contrary to the objectives of official duties.

4) Concealment of essential facts for the purpose of deception and obtaining unauthorized benefits.

5) Actions involving the deliberate entry of false information into official documents.

Answer: A – 2; B – 1; C – 4; D – 3; E – 5.

Task 10

Read the text and match the concepts with their definitions related to the consciousness of corruption.

Concepts:

A) Legal

B) Philosophical

C) Socio-Psychological

Definitions:

1) A socially conditioned and constantly reproduced system of relations between individuals.

2) A conflict with the interests of society, reflection, a paradoxical state of self-sufficiency with the corrupt attitudes of an individual.

3) The abuse of official position or authority for personal gain.

Answer: A – 3; B – 1; C – 2. Closed-format sequencing tasks

Task 11. Read the text and establish the sequence.

Establish the correct sequence of categories of criminal offenses in ascending order (of severity).

1. Grave crimes;

2. Crimes of medium gravity;

3. Particularly grave crimes;

4. Crimes of minor gravity.

Answer: 4; 2; 1; 3

ID-3UC-10 - Possess skills in correctly interpreting, including with the use of digital technologies, civil law terms used in anti-corruption legislation, as well as the basics of applying anti-corruption legislation in practice, skills in assessing various phenomena of public life for identifying signs of extremism and terrorism.

Task 12.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Arrange criminal punishments in order of increasing severity (from less severe to more severe):

1. Fine;

2. Deprivation of the right to hold certain positions;

3. Restriction in military service;

4. Restriction of liberty;
5. Deprivation of liberty for a specified term;
6. Arrest;
7. Detention in a disciplinary military unit.

Answer: 1; 2; 3; 4; 6; 7; 5

Task 13.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Establish the sequence of stages of claim proceedings in accordance with the Civil Procedure Code of the RF.

1. Preparation for court proceedings;
2. Explanation to the persons participating in the case of their procedural rights and obligations;
3. Removal of witnesses from the courtroom;
4. Filing a claim;
5. Verification of the appearance of participants in the process;
6. Commencement of the consideration of the case on its merits;
7. Resolution by the court of petitions of persons participating in the court;
8. Announcement of the court composition;
9. Opening of the court session.

Answer: 4; 1; 9; 5; 3; 8; 2; 7; 6

Task 14.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Establish the correct sequence of stages of the legislative process.

1. Consideration of a draft law;
2. Approval of the draft law by the Federation Council;
3. Promulgation and entry into force;
4. Signing by the President of the RF;
5. Legislative initiative.

Answer: 5; 1; 2; 4; 3

Task 15.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Establish the correct sequence of stages for considering cases of administrative offenses.

1. It is ascertained whether the participants in the proceedings have been notified in the prescribed manner, the reasons for the non-appearance of participants in the proceedings are clarified;

2. The powers of legal representatives of a natural or legal person, defense counsel, and representative are verified;

3. The fact of the appearance of the natural person, or the legal representative of the natural person, as well as the legal representative of the legal person, in respect of whom the proceedings are being conducted, is established;

4. It is announced who is considering the case, which case is subject to consideration, who and on the basis of which law is being brought to administrative responsibility;

5. The rights and obligations of the persons participating in the consideration of the case are explained;

6. Recusals and petitions are considered;

7. A ruling is issued to refer the case for consideration according to jurisdiction.

Answer: 4; 3; 2; 1; 5; 6; 7

OPEN-FORMAT TASKS

Task 16.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

In the UN Convention against Corruption, among the main corrupt practices, bribery of national public officials is highlighted. List the other manifestations of corruption defined in the aforementioned Convention.

Answer: Embezzlement, misappropriation or other diversion of property by a public official. Abuse of functions. Illicit enrichment. Bribery and embezzlement of property in the private sector.

Task 17

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

What actions should an official take in case of an attempt to induce him/her to commit a corruption or other offense?

Answer: The official is obliged to notify the employer, the prosecutor's office, or other state bodies about all cases of any persons appealing to him/her for the purpose of inducing him/her to commit offenses.

Task 18.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

In what cases can a bribe-giver be exempt from criminal liability?

Answer: A person who has given a bribe is exempt from criminal liability if there was extortion of a bribe by the official or if the person voluntarily reported the giving of the bribe to a law enforcement agency.

Task 19.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

Are the funds and other valuables that were the subject of the bribe returned to the bribe-giver if the person was exempt from criminal liability on the grounds of voluntary reporting?

Answer: The seized money and other valuables that are the subject of a bribe or commercial bribery and recognized as material evidence are subject to conversion into state revenue. Exemption of the bribe-giver from criminal liability on the grounds of voluntary reporting does not mean the absence of the elements of a crime in the

person's actions. They cannot be recognized as victims and, accordingly, claim the return of funds or other valuables.

Task 20.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

To combat corruption, it is necessary to understand not only its social and economic essence but also its legal one. For this, it is necessary to define and list the social and legal signs of corruption.

Answer: Legal signs of corruption – the subject of corrupt relations; a selfish purpose; intentional guilt; action or inaction.

Social signs of corruption – ensuring the economic domination of representatives of the corrupt elite; the unwillingness of the corrupt elite to defend the constitutional interests and rights of citizens; the use of informal relations by corrupt officials, creating conditions for strengthening corrupt potential; the accumulation of material goods by corrupt actors through illegal means.

ID-1OPK-3 - Know the fundamentals of national and international veterinary legislation, legislation on digital technologies in the agro-industrial complex, specific rules and regulations regulating veterinary activities at the local, national, and international levels.

CLOSED-FORMAT TASKS

Multiple-choice tasks (select one correct answer)

Task 1.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

What is the name of the direction in ecology that studies aspects of the visual perception of the environment:

1. Autecology;
2. Social ecology;
3. Demecology;
4. Videoecology.

Answer: 4

Task 2.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

The demand for mineral raw materials is increasing worldwide. Even in ancient times, humans learned to extract metals. Which of the listed metals did people start extracting first and use for their needs:

1. Nickel;
2. Iron;
3. Cobalt;
4. Aluminum.

Answer: 2

Task 3.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

The subsoil within the territory of the RF, including the underground space and the minerals contained therein, are owned by:

1. The State;
2. The constituent entities of the RF;
3. Municipal bodies.

Answer: 1

Task 4.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

What is the name of the conventional unit for assessing damage, taking into account the costs incurred for maintaining an economy (forestry, fisheries, hunting), as well as the need to punish the guilty:

1. Quota;
2. Limit;
3. Tax (Assessment rate);
4. MPa;
5. kPa.

Answer: 3

Task 5.

Read the text and select the correct answer.

What is ecology as a science:

1. The influence of pollution on human health;
2. The relationship of living organisms with each other and with the environment;
3. The influence of pollution on the environment;
4. The influence of human activity on the environment.

Answer: 2

Closed-format matching tasks

ID-GPC-3 - Possess the regulatory legal framework and ethical norms in the exercise of professional activities.

Of course. Here are the tasks converted from a table to a text format and translated into English.

Task 6.

Read the text and match the content of an environmental protection measure with its expected environmental effect. (For each item in the first column, select the corresponding item from the second column).

Measures:

- A) Construction of a sewer collector
- B) Dredging and development of small rivers and reservoirs
- C) Reconstruction of aeration tanks at an aeration station

D) Construction of a treatment station for acidic iron-containing wastewater
Environmental Effects:

- 1) Improvement of the biological treatment process
- 2) Prevention of pollution by domestic wastewater
- 3) Giving water bodies the function of recreation zones
- 4) Bringing wastewater discharged into the city sewer system to the maximum permissible concentration (MPC) standards

Answer: A – 2; B – 3; C – 1; D – 4.

Task 7

Read the text and match the names of scientists (environmental activists) with their achievements. (For each item in the first column, select the corresponding item from the second column).

Names:

- A) G. Durrell
- B) N.F. Reymer
- C) D. Meadows
- D) D. Fossey

Achievements:

- 1) Primatologist, ethologist, popularizer of African wildlife conservation
- 2) Writer, naturalist, who implemented the idea of breeding animals in captivity and releasing them into the wild
- 3) Environmental specialist, co-author of the report to the Club of Rome "Limits to Growth – 30 Years Later"
- 4) Soviet zoologist, ecologist, popularizer of science, nature conservation, and the reserve system in the USSR

Answer: A – 2; B – 4; C – 3; D – 1.

Task 8

Read the text and match the feature with the type of ecosystem. (For each item in the first column, select the corresponding item from the second column).

Features:

- A) Small species composition
- B) Short food chains
- C) Self-regulation and stability over time
- D) Unclosed cycle of matter
- E) Closed cycle of matter

Ecosystem Types:

- 1) Agroecosystem (Agrocenosis)
- 2) Natural ecosystem

Answer: A – 1; B – 1; C – 2; D – 1; E – 2.

Task 9

Read the text and match the examples with the types of environmental factors. (For

each item in the first column, select the corresponding item from the second column).

Examples:

- A) Plowing a floodplain meadow
- B) Accumulation of lead in plants along highways
- C) A month's worth of precipitation falling in a few days
- D) Wash-off of fertilizers into rivers due to heavy rains
- E) A sharp cold snap at the beginning of summer

Factor Types:

- 1) Abiotic factors
- 2) Anthropogenic factors

Answer: A – 2; B – 2; C – 1; D – 2; E – 1.

Task 10

Read the text and match the concept with its definition in the field of ecology. (For each item in the first column, select the corresponding item from the second column).

Concepts:

- A) Abrasion
- B) Absorption
- C) Dry farming (Bogara)
- D) Humus
- E) Depopulation
- F) Phytophages
- G) Sorption

Definitions:

- 1) Animals that feed on plants
- 2) A decrease in the population of people and animals
- 3) The absorption of a substance from the environment by a solid or liquid
- 4) The destruction of the shores of large bodies of water by waves and surf
- 5) Humus, the part of the soil formed as a result of the biochemical transformation of plant and animal remains
- 6) The absorption of a substance or energy by the entire mass (volume) of the absorbing body
- 7) Lands where agricultural crops are grown without irrigation; non-irrigated lands

Answer: A – 4; B – 6; C – 7; D – 5; E – 2; F – 1; G – 3. Closed-format sequencing tasks

Task 11.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Establish the correct sequence of processes occurring during secondary succession:

- 1. Formation of a spruce forest;
- 2. The area becomes overgrown with grasses;
- 3. A mixed forest emerges;
- 4. Clear-cutting of a spruce forest;
- 5. Shrubs appear;

6. A deciduous forest develops;
 7. Young spruce growth (understory) appears.
- Answer: 4; 2; 5; 6; 7; 3; 1

Task 12.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Establish the correct sequence of sources of law in the field of wildlife protection:

1. Federal Law "On Environmental Protection";
2. Constitution of the RF;
3. Federal Law "On Environmental Expertise";
4. Federal Law "On the Hydrometeorological Service".

Answer: 2; 1; 3; 4

Task 13.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

RF legislation establishes a waste management hierarchy. Establish the order of the items, starting with the most priority:

1. Recycling;
2. Prevention of waste generation;
3. Waste disposal;
4. Preparation for waste reuse.

Answer: 2; 4; 1; 3

Task 14.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Establish the sequence of processes causing ecosystem change:

1. Formation of a grass community;
2. Appearance of crustose lichens on rock formations;
3. Colonization of the territory by mosses and fruticose lichens;
4. Appearance of shrubs and subshrubs;
5. Formation of a forest community.

Answer: 2; 3; 1; 4; 5

Task 15.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Establish the correct sequence of stages of resource conservation management.

1. Use of resources;
2. Formation of resources;
3. Waste utilization;
4. Secondary recycling of waste.

Answer: 2; 4; 1; 3

OPEN-FORMAT TASKS

Task 16.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

In fields, humans are forced to constantly fight pests (insects, rodents, etc.), although in natural ecosystems these species have much lower numbers. How can you explain this fact?

Answer: Fields usually grow only a specific type of crop, which is correspondingly fed by specific types of pests. Since this type of plant dominates, the number of pests increases (more food - higher numbers). In a natural ecosystem, the number of any species is limited by the amount of resources, so the presence of insects and rodents is significantly lower.

Task 17

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

What environmental consequences can result from a large amount of crude oil entering a water body? Name at least three consequences:

Answer: Formation of a film on the water surface that prevents oxygen from entering the water, leading to the death of many aquatic inhabitants. Contamination of the skin and feathers of birds, leading to their death from impaired thermoregulation. Accumulation of petroleum products in the bodies of living organisms (cumulative effect).

Task 18.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

Explain which functional groups of organisms ensure the cycle of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the biosphere. Name the role of each group.

Answer: Producers – absorption of carbon dioxide and release of oxygen (during photosynthesis). Consumers – organisms use and transform organic substances, oxidizing them during respiration, absorbing oxygen and releasing carbon dioxide and water. Decomposers – break down organic substances into inorganic compounds of nitrogen, phosphorus, etc., returning them to the environment.

Task 19.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

During an unscheduled inspection, a state inspector established the fact of air pollution in the working zone of production premises with substances harmful to human health above the maximum permissible concentrations. After reviewing the case materials, the authorized body filed a lawsuit to recover compensation for damage caused to the environment. Should the claim be satisfied?

Answer: No, it should not. According to Art. 1 of Federal Law No. 96-FZ of May 4, 1999 "On the Protection of Atmospheric Air," a component of the natural environment is air located outside residential, industrial, and other premises. Thus, the quality of air inside industrial premises is regulated by the norms of other legislation (on sanitary and epidemiological welfare), not by the norms of environmental protection legislation.

Task 20.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

The owner of a land plot located in the coastal protective strip of a lake, to secure the boundaries of his plot, planted a solid line of shrubs and posted a sign "Private Property. No Trespassing." The authorized body held the plot owner administratively liable for violating the right of citizens to unimpeded access to the water body under Art. 8.12.1 of the Code of Administrative Offenses (KoAP RF). Objecting to the liability, the owner indicated that the presence of natural vegetation even within the coastal strip does not violate the Federal Law "On Environmental Protection," and the placement of the sign also does not create obstacles for passage. Are there grounds for holding the owner administratively liable?

Answer: Yes, there are grounds for holding the owner administratively liable under Art. 8.12.1 KoAP RF, because according to Part 2 of Art. 6 of the Water Code of the RF, every citizen has the right to access public water bodies and use them free of charge for personal and domestic needs. Both the presence of vegetation and the presence of information prohibiting passage violate the right of citizens to access the water body.

1.2. Typical tasks for intermediate certification

1.2.1. List of questions for the test

UC-1 is able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy;

UC-I-ID-1 Know methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis.

1. State: concept, features and functions.
2. State form: concept, attributes, and structure.
3. Law: concept, features and its functions.
4. Legal system: concept, features and structure.
5. The concept and types of sources of law.

UC-1 is able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy;

UC-I-ID-2 To be able to acquire new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiments, experience, information and communication technologies.

1. The concept, structure and types of legal norms.
2. The effect of normative legal acts in time, space and in the circle of persons.
3. Legal fact: the concept and types of legal facts.
4. Offense: concept, features, structure, types.
5. Offense: concept, signs, composition, types.
6. Legal liability: concept, features, types.

GPC-3 is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.

GPC-3-ID-1 Know the basics of national and international veterinary legislation, legislation on digital technologies in the field of agriculture, specific rules and regulations governing veterinary activities at the local, national and international

levels.

1. The concept, system and sources of constitutional law.
2. Fundamentals of the constitutional system of the Russian Federation.
3. Rights (freedoms) and obligations of citizens of the Russian Federation.
4. State structure of the Russian Federation.
5. General provisions of inheritance law.
6. The concept and sources of family law.
7. Legal relations between spouses, parents and children.
8. The concept, subject, and system of labor law. Sources of labor law.
9. Concepts, principles, levels and forms of social partnership. Subjects of social partnership.
10. Employment contract: concept, features, content. Distinguishing a labor contract from a civil contract.

GPC-3 is able to carry out and improve professional activities in accordance with regulatory legal acts in the field of agro-industrial complex.

GPC-3-ID-3 Possess the legal framework and ethical standards in the implementation of professional activities.

1. Grounds for termination of the employment contract, their classification, and execution of the employee's dismissal.
2. Disciplinary measures: the procedure for their application and removal. Duration of the disciplinary action.
3. The concept of material liability based on labor morals, types, and differences from other types of property liability.
4. The concept, subjects and jurisdiction of individual labor disputes.
5. The concept and grounds of collective labor disputes. Parties to collective labor disputes and their representatives.
6. The concept, tasks and system of administrative law.
7. Administrative legal relations: concepts and types. Subjects of administrative legal relations.
8. Legal basis of the state civil service.
9. Administrative offense and administrative responsibility.
10. The concept and types of administrative punishments.

UC-10 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and countering them in professional activities.

UC-10-ID-1 Know the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in anticorruption legislation, current anti-corruption legislation and practice of its application, the legal basis for countering terrorism and extremism.

1. Civil law: concept and sources.
2. Civil legal relationship: concept, types.
3. Civil legal capacity and legal capacity.

4. Legal entity: concept, features, types.
5. The concept of a civil transaction and the conditions of its validity.
6. The right of ownership: the concept, forms, methods of acquisition and termination.
7. Obligations: concept, classification, and execution.
8. Creation, modification and termination of obligations
9. Civil law contract: concept and types.

UC-10 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and countering them in professional activities.

UC-IO-1D-2: Be able to correctly interpret civil law terms, including those using digital technologies, used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corruption behavior and apply anti-corruption legislation in practice; analyze factors that contribute to extremism and terrorism as particularly dangerous social and legal phenomena.

1. The concept, tasks and system of criminal law.
2. Crime: concept, composition, types.
3. Concepts and grounds of criminal liability.
4. Criminal punishment: concept and types.

UC-10 is capable of forming an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and countering them in professional activities.

UC-IO-1D-3 Possess the skills of correct interpretation, including with the use of digital technologies, of civil law terms used in anti-corruption legislation, as well as the basics of applying anti-corruption legislation in practice, skills of assessing various phenomena of public life for identifying signs of extremism and terrorism.

1. Anti-corruption legislation.
2. Crime structure: corruption.
3. Responsibility for committing corruption acts.

5. METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS DEFINING PROCEDURES FOR ASSESSING KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE OF ACTIVITIES THAT CHARACTERIZE THE STAGES OF COMPETENCE FORMATION

Criteria for evaluating students' knowledge when reviewing research papers:

- **Mark "excellent"** - the problem is identified and its relevance is justified; an analysis of various points of view on the problem under consideration is made and one's own position is logically stated; conclusions are formulated, the topic is fully disclosed, the volume is maintained; external design requirements are met, the main requirements for the abstract are met

- **Mark "good"** - there are some mistakes made. In particular, there are inaccuracies in the presentation of the material; there is no logical sequence in the judgments; the volume of the abstract is not maintained; there are omissions in the design, there are significant deviations from the requirements for referencing.

- **Mark "satisfactory"**- the topic is only partially covered; factual errors were made in the content of the abstract; there are no conclusions, the topic of the abstract is not disclosed

- **Mark "unsatisfactory"** - there is a significant misunderstanding of the problem or the abstract is not presented at all.

Criteria for evaluating students' knowledge during testing:

The test result is evaluated on a percentage rating scale. Each student is offered a set of test tasks consisting of 25 questions:

- **The mark "excellent" - 25-22 correct answers.**
- **Mark "good" - 21-18 correct answers.**
- **Mark "satisfactory" - 17-13 correct answers.**
- **"Unsatisfactory" mark - less than 13 correct answers**

Criteria of knowledge during the test:

- The "credited" rating must match the parameters of any of the positive ratings ("excellent", "good", "satisfactory").

- The "not credited" rating must correspond to the "unsatisfactory" rating parameters.

- **Mark "excellent"** - completed all types of academic work provided for in the curriculum. The student demonstrates the correspondence of knowledge, skills and abilities to the indicators given in the tables, operates with the acquired knowledge, skills and

abilities, and applies them in situations of increased complexity. At the same time, there may be inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, and the transfer of knowledge and skills to new, nonstandard situations.

- Mark "good" - all types of academic work provided for in the curriculum are completed. The student demonstrates the correspondence of knowledge, skills and abilities to the indicators given in the tables, operates with the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities, and applies them in standard situations. However, minor errors, inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, and the transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations may occur.

- Mark "satisfactory" - one or more types of academic work provided for in the curriculum were not completed. The student demonstrates incomplete compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities with the indicators shown in the tables, significant errors are made, a partial lack of knowledge, skills, and abilities is manifested in a number of indicators, and the student has significant difficulties in operating with knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations. -

- Mark "unsatisfactory" - the types of academic work provided for in the curriculum were not completed, demonstrates incomplete correspondence of knowledge, skills, and abilities to those listed in the tables of indicators, significant errors are made, the lack of knowledge, skills, and abilities is manifested in a larger number of indicators, and the student has significant difficulties in operating with knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations.

6. ACCESSIBILITY AND QUALITY OF EDUCATION FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

If necessary, persons with disabilities and persons with disabilities are given additional time to prepare a response to the test.

When carrying out the procedure for evaluating the results of training of disabled people and persons with disabilities, their own technical means can be used.

The procedure for evaluating the results of training of disabled people and persons with disabilities in the discipline provides for the provision of information in forms adapted to the limitations of their health and perception of information:

For people with visual impairments: - in printed form with an enlarged font,
- in the form of an electronic document.

For people with hearing impairments:	- in printed form, - in the form of an electronic document.
For persons with musculoskeletal disorders-	in printed form, but: - in the form of an electronic document.

When conducting the procedure for evaluating the results of training of disabled people and persons with disabilities in the discipline, it ensures that the following additional requirements are met, depending on the individual characteristics of students:

a) instructions on the procedure for conducting the assessment procedure are provided in an accessible form (orally, in writing);

b) an accessible form of providing tasks with assessment tools (in printed form, in printed form in an enlarged font, in the form of an electronic document, tasks are read out by the teacher);

c) an accessible form of providing answers to tasks (written on paper, a set of answers on a computer, orally).

If necessary, for students with disabilities and disabled people, the procedure for evaluating the results of training in a discipline can be carried out in several stages.

The procedure for evaluating the learning outcomes of disabled people and persons with disabilities is allowed using distance learning technologies.