

**FEDERAL STATE BUDGET EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF
HIGHER EDUCATION
"ROSTOV STATE MEDICAL
UNIVERSITY"
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FACULTY OF TREATMENT AND PREVENTION**

Assessment materials for the discipline

"Elective courses in physical education"

(appendix to the work program of the discipline)

Specialty 05/31/01 General Medicine

1. List of competencies formed by the discipline or in the formation of which the discipline participates

(universal): UK-7

Competency code	Indicator(s) of achieving universal competence
<p>UK-7 Able to maintain the proper level of physical fitness for ensuring full-fledged social and professional activities</p> <p>UK-7.1. Knows types of physical exercises; scientific and practical foundations of physical culture and healthy lifestyle and lifestyle</p> <p>UK-7.2. Able to apply in practice a variety of means of physical culture, sports and tourism to preserve and strengthen health, psychophysical preparation and self-preparation for future life and professional activities; use creative means and methods of physical education for professional and personal development, physical self-improvement, formation of a healthy image and lifestyle</p> <p>UK-7.3. Knows the means and methods of strengthening individual health, physical self-improvement.</p> <p>Able to maintain proper level of physical fitness preparedness with using means and methods of physical culture</p>	<p>ID 1 - Uses health-saving technologies to maintain a healthy lifestyle, taking into account the physiological characteristics of the body and the conditions for the implementation of professional activities in a professional environment</p>

2. Types of assessment materials in accordance with the generated competencies

Name competencies	Types of assessment materials	number of tasks for 1 competency
ID 1 UK-7	Closed tasks	25 with sample answers
	Open-type tasks: Practical tasks (tests) Tasks on additions Situational tasks Interview Questions	75 with sample answers

UK-7:

Control standards 2 semesters (main group)			
	tests	young men	girls
	60 m (m) (s)	9.0	-
	run 30 m (s)	-	5.9
	Pull-ups on the bar (number of times)	8	-
	flexion and extension of arms from a gymnastic bench (number of times)	-	9
	flexion and extension of the body from a supine position in 1 minute. (number of times)	thirty	20
	standing long jump (cm)	200	160
	shuttle run 3x10 m (s)	7.9	9.0
	squats on one leg with support against the wall "pistol" (number of times)	6	5
	jumping rope in 15 s (number of times)	8	10
	throwing a tennis ball at a target (points)	6	4
	bend forward on a gymnastic bench (cm).	+ 6	+ 7
Control standards 2 semesters (special educational department)			
	tests	young men	girls

	Pull-ups on the bar (number of times)	5	
	flexion and extension of arms from a gymnastic bench (number of times)	-	6
	flexion and extension of the body from a supine position in 1 minute. (number of times)	20	15
	shuttle run 3x10 m (s)	9.0	9.3
	jumping rope in 15 s (number of times)	7	8
	bend forward on a gymnastic bench (cm).	+ 5	+ 6
Control standards 2 semesters (medical educational department)			
	tests	young men	girls
	throwing a tennis ball at a target (points)	5	3
	bend forward on a gymnastic bench (cm).	+ 4	+ 5
Control standards 4 semesters (main group)			
	tests	young men	girls
	60 m (m) (s)	8.8	-
	run 30 m (s)	-	5.8
	Pull-ups on the bar (number of times)	10	-
	flexion and extension of arms from a gymnastic bench (number of times)	-	10
	flexion and extension of the body from a supine position in 1 minute. (number of times)	35	25
	standing long jump (cm)	210	170
	shuttle run 3x10 m (s)	7.7	8.9
	squats on one leg with support against the wall "pistol" (number of times)	7	6
	jumping rope in 15 s (number of times)	10	12
	throwing a tennis ball at a target (points)	8	6
	forward bend on a gymnastic bench (cm)	+ 7	+ 8
Control standards 4 semesters (special educational department)			
	tests	young men	girls

	Pull-ups on the bar (number of times)	6	
	flexion and extension of arms from a gymnastic bench (number of times)	-	7
	flexion and extension of the body from a supine position in 1 minute. (number of times)	25	20
	shuttle run 3x10 m (s)	8.8	9.1
	jumping rope in 15 s (number of times)	8	9
	bend forward on a gymnastic bench (cm).	+ 6	+ 7
Control standards 4 semesters (medical educational department)			
	tests	young men	girls
	throwing a tennis ball at a target (points)	6	4
	bend forward on a gymnastic bench (cm).	+ 5	+ 6
Control standards 6 semester (main group)			
	tests	young men	girls
	60 m (m) (s)	8.6	-
	run 30 m (s)	-	5.6
	Pull-ups on the bar (number of times)	12	-
	flexion and extension of arms from a gymnastic bench (number of times)	-	12
	flexion and extension of the body from a supine position in 1 minute. (number of times)	40	thirty
	standing long jump (cm)	220	180
	shuttle run 3x10 m (s)	7.5	8.8
	squats on one leg with support against the wall "pistol" (number of times)	8	7
	jumping rope in 15 s (number of times)	12	14
	throwing a tennis ball at a target (points)	9	7
	forward bend on a gymnastic bench (cm)	+ 8	+ 9
Test standards for the 6th semester (special educational department)			
	tests	young men	girls

	Pull-ups on the bar (number of times)	7	-
	flexion and extension of arms from a gymnastic bench (number of times)	-	8
	flexion and extension of the body from a supine position in 1 minute. (number of times)	thirty	25
	shuttle run 3x10 m (s)	8.7	9.0
	jumping rope in 15 s (number of times)	9	10
	bend forward on a gymnastic bench (cm).	+ 7	+ 8
Control standards for the 6th semester (medical educational department)			
	tests	young men	girls
	throwing a tennis ball at a target (points)	7	6
	forward bend on a gymnastic bench (cm)	+ 6	+ 7

Criteria for assessing test control (practical tasks):

Number of practice tests completed (main group)	Marks
7 or more	passed
less than 7	not accepted
Number of practical tests completed (special education department)	Marks
5	passed
less than 5	not accepted
Number of completed practical tests (medical educational department)	Marks
2	passed
less than 2	not accepted

Completion of theoretical assignments at the end of the 6th semester.

UK-7

Closed type tasks:

Choose one correct answer.

1. Physical culture as an academic discipline at a university is

- A) mandatory
- B) additional

C) optional

D) elective

STANDARD ANSWER: A

2. Physical culture is

A) the process of changing the forms and functions of the body under the influence of natural conditions

B) part of culture, which is a set of values, norms and knowledge. Created and used by society for the purpose of physical and intellectual development of a person's abilities, improvement of his motor activity and the formation of a healthy lifestyle, social adaptation through physical education, physical training and physical development

C) a targeted process of restoration or compensation of partially or temporarily lost motor abilities

D) a type of culture that represents a specific process and result of human activity

STANDARD ANSWER: B

3. The physical culture of an individual is determined

A) physical fitness, functional capabilities of the body

B) spiritual and material values of physical culture

C) physical self-improvement

D) physical fitness, physical perfection

STANDARD ANSWER: D

4. The goal of physical education for students should be considered

A) formation of a system of special knowledge that allows one to operate with general concepts, patterns, principles, facts, rules of the theory and practice of physical culture

B) acquired knowledge about the effects of physical exercise on the human body

C) systematic development by a person of rational methods of controlling movements

D) preparing young people for life, social and political activities

STANDARD ANSWER: A

5. Physical education is

A) organization of free time (rest, leisure) through physical exercises

B) the use of physical exercise to restore physical health after various diseases

C) pedagogical process aimed at forming a healthy, physically and spiritually perfect, morally stable younger generation, strengthening health, increasing efficiency, creative longevity and prolonging human life

D) development and improvement of motor and physical qualities necessary in specific professional or sports activities

STANDARD ANSWER: C

6. Physical recreation is

A) the use of exercise to restore physical health after various illnesses

B) a recreational type of physical culture, involving the use of physical exercises and various sports in simplified forms of active recreation for people

C) development and improvement of motor and physical qualities necessary in specific professional or sports activities

D) pedagogical process aimed at the formation of special knowledge and skills, at the development of versatile physical abilities of a person

STANDARD ANSWER: B

7. Motor rehabilitation is

A) organization of free time (rest, leisure) through physical exercise

B) a type of physical culture, which is a purposeful process of using physical exercise to restore body functions after illnesses, injuries, and overwork.

C) pedagogical process aimed at the formation of special knowledge and skills, at the development of versatile physical abilities of a person

D) part of the general culture, a set of special spiritual and material values, methods of their production and use for the purpose of improving people's health and developing their physical abilities

STANDARD ANSWER: B

8. The purpose of physical education at a university is

A) formation of personal physical culture

B) formation of the need for physical self-improvement

C) the formation of the student's physical culture as a systemic quality of the individual, an integral component of the general culture of the future specialist, capable of implementing it in educational, social and professional activities and family

D) mastery of the basics of family physical education, household physical education

STANDARD ANSWER: C

9. The effect of physical exercise on an athlete's body, causing an active reaction of its functional systems, is called:

A) physical perfection;

B) sports training;

C) physical training;

D) load.

STANDARD ANSWER: D

10. A special condition of the body caused by insufficient physical activity is called

A) hypokinesia

B) physical inactivity

C) atrophy

D) hypoxia

STANDARD ANSWER: A

11. A physical parameter determined by the weight of a load that a muscle can lift to a certain height is called

A) muscle strength

B) muscle amplitude

C) muscle speed

D) muscle volume

STANDARD ANSWER: A

12. Physical activity is

A) the total amount of movements over a certain period of time

B) regular physical education and sports

C) activity in the process of physical education, in the learning process

D) activity in free time, during work

STANDARD ANSWER: A

13. Assessing a person's physical condition is

A) physical fitness assessment

B) assessment of blood supply functions

C) assessment of morphological parameters

D) assessment of morphological and physical indicators

STANDARD ANSWER: D

14. A healthy lifestyle is

A) a set of health-improving measures that ensure harmonious development and strengthening of health, increasing performance

B) healthy lifestyle, knowledge of personal hygiene, anatomy, physiology, personal reference points in morphological and functional indicators, knowledge of the basic theory and methods of physical culture

C) quantitative characteristics of the functional state of the body

D) a set of interrelated characteristics: physical development, physical performance, functional development of organs and systems, physical fitness, gender, age

STANDARD ANSWER: A

15. The birthplace of the Olympic Games is

A) Ancient Rome

B) Babylon

C) Ancient Greece

D) Ancient Egypt

STANDARD ANSWER: C

16. "Stages" was expressed in

A) 125 meters 27 centimeters

B) 165 meters 20 centimeters

C) 190 meters 25 centimeters

D) 192 meters 27 centimeters

STANDARD ANSWER: C

17. The first reliably known Olympic Games took place

A) 722 BC

B) 730 BC

C) 772 BC

D) 776 BC

STANDARD ANSWER: D

18. The Olympic Games have been revived

- A) Butovsky A.D.
 - B) Pierre de Coubertin
 - C) Panagiotis Soutsos
 - D) Evangelis Zappas
- STANDARD ANSWER: B

19. The main law of the Olympic movement

- A) Olympic Charter
 - B) Olympic position
 - C) Olympic Charter
 - D) Olympic Oath
- STANDARD ANSWER: C

20. The most common types of competitions in Ancient Rus' were considered

- A) fencing and horse riding
 - B) wrestling and fist fights
 - C) swimming and club throwing
 - D) archery and running at various distances
- STANDARD ANSWER: B

21. The basis of physical culture is

- A) physical activity
 - B) motor activity
 - C) motor action
 - D) motor structure
- STANDARD ANSWER: B

22. The sphere of sports activity itself, which is not fundamentally reducible to commercial relations, and is not the main occupation or profession for those involved in it, is called

- A) amateur elite sport
 - B) professional sports
 - C) conditioning sport
 - D) professional applied sports
- STANDARD ANSWER: A

23. Additional factors determining the content of PPPP

- A) individual characteristics of future specialists and geographic and climatic conditions
- B) individual characteristics of production processes and social conditions
- C) individual characteristics of the production financing and conditions environment
- D) individual characteristics of future doctors and the conditions of the enterprise's material base

STANDARD ANSWER: A

24. Physical education break is carried out for:

- A) to relieve fatigue during labor
- B) to relieve relaxation during labor
- C) to develop coordination in the labor process
- D) to improve the quality of force during labor

STANDARD ANSWER: A

25. Physical exercises outside of work hours are part of health and recovery procedures

A) general developmental

B) gymnastic exercises

C) exercises performed on machines

D) exercises performed abstractly, hypodynamically oriented STANDARD

ANSWER: D

Open type tasks:

List of tasks with standard answers

Tasks for addition

1. Physical _____ – pedagogical activity to form knowledge, skills and abilities and develop a person's physical abilities.

STANDARD ANSWER:

upbringing

2. The values of physical culture are divided into material and _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:

spiritual

3. _____ classes are a relatively stable way of combining elements of the content of physical exercise classes.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Form

4. ___ (number) parts make up the structure of an educational practical lesson in physical education.

STANDARD ANSWER:

3

5. _____ is a competitive activity and special preparation for it to achieve victory or the best possible results. STANDARD ANSWER:

Sport

6. _____ is a measure aimed at ensuring a person's safety while performing exercises.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Insurance

7. Students who have demonstrated good physical and athletic preparedness and a desire to engage in one of the sports in depth are assigned to the _____ department.

STANDARD ANSWER:

sports

8. Sports _____ is a pedagogical process that includes teaching an athlete sports techniques, tactics and the development of his physical and mental abilities to participate in competitions.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Preparation

9. The Unified All-Russian _____ classification is a regulatory document that defines the requirements, conditions and procedure for assigning sports titles and categories in the Russian Federation.

STANDARD ANSWER:

sports

10. _____ is a physical quality in the form of a person's ability to make a movement in a minimum period of time.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Rapidity

11. _____ is a substance used that is prohibited in sports.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Doping

12. According to the daily routine, after waking up, morning hygiene _____ is performed.

STANDARD ANSWER:

gymnastics

13. A trained person, compared to an untrained person, has a lower frequency of _____ contractions at rest.

STANDARD ANSWER:

heart

14. During heavy physical activity, during work, a large share should be exercised on _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:

relaxation

15. For beginner sports fans, ___ (number) training is required per week. STANDARD ANSWER:

3

16. Human motor activity is a combination of various motor actions performed in everyday _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:

life

17. A game in which participants compete in accuracy by throwing darts at a target is called _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:

darts

18. A mind-body practice that has roots in Indian philosophy that combines postures and breathing techniques, meditation and relaxation is called _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:

yoga

19. A powerful healing remedy using water, air and sun is called _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:
hardening

20. A sport aimed at increasing the volume of certain muscle groups for aesthetic purposes is _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:
body-building

21. A natural type of movement, with virtually no contraindications, in which most muscles, ligaments and joints are involved is _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:
walking

22. The basis of industrial physical culture is active _____. STANDARD ANSWER:

rest

23. Initially, the GTO complex was approved in ____ (digit) year.

STANDARD ANSWER:
1931

24. The GTO complex, in a modern format, was revived in _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:
2014

25. The process of psychophysical preparation for future professional activity is called professional-_____ physical preparation (PPPP).

STANDARD ANSWER:
applied

26. PPPP is built on the basis and in unity with general physical _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:.=
preparation

27. Factors that negatively affect professional performance are professional _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:
diseases

28. A condition that negatively affects professional performance is insufficient motor _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:
activity

29. Means of professional-applied physical training are ordinary means of physical _____, selected in accordance with the tasks of professional-applied physical training of future engineers.

STANDARD ANSWER:
education

30. The result of lack of warm-up before physical activity and sports is _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:

injury

31. A standard circular track at a stadium is ___ (number) meters long.

STANDARD ANSWER:

400

32. Running begins after the command " _____".

STANDARD ANSWER:

March

33. Middle distance running begins with _____ start.

STANDARD ANSWER:

high

34. The length of the marathon distance is ___ (digit) km 195 m. ANSWER

STANDARD:

42

35. A mistake that leads to injuries when exercising on exercise machines is performing exercises without _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:

warm-ups

36. Cardio equipment includes _____ track.

STANDARD ANSWER:

running

37. If you hit a hard surface of the exercise machine and a bruise occurs, the first help lies in the fact that the injured area should be _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:

cool down

38. In basketball, failure to comply with the rules of the game, unsportsmanlike behavior is _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:

foul

39. Volleyball was invented in _____

STANDARD ANSWER:

USA

40. In volleyball, during the game, the team can touch the ball on the court ___ (digit) times.

STANDARD ANSWER:

3

41. In volleyball, the technique used to put the ball into play is _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:

innings

42. The result of a person performing strength exercises with heavy weights is an increase in _____ muscles.

STANDARD ANSWER:

volume

43. In basketball, the efforts of the players leading the offense are crowned by _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:

throw

44. _____ is part of the general culture of society, reflecting the level of targeted use of physical exercise to improve health and harmonious development of the individual.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Physical Culture

45. _____ - competitive gaming activity and preparation for it; is based on the use of physical exercises and is aimed at achieving the highest results, revealing reserve capabilities and identifying the maximum levels of the human body in physical activity.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Sport

46. _____ is a type of physical education: development and improvement of motor skills and physical qualities necessary in specific professional or sports activities.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Physical training

47. _____ is the process of changing the forms and functions of the body under the influence of natural conditions (food, work, everyday life) or the targeted use of special physical exercises.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Physical development

48. _____ is a state of physical, spiritual and social well-being, and not just the absence of disease and physical defects.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Health

49. _____ - violation of the integrity of tissues or organs of the body as a result of any external influence.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Injury

50. A specialized pedagogical process built on the basis of a system of exercises and aimed at nurturing and improving certain abilities that determine the athlete's readiness to achieve the highest results is called _____.

STANDARD ANSWER:

training

Interview Questions:

51. Define the term physical culture. STANDARD

ANSWER:

Physical culture is a multifaceted, multicomponent, multifunctional social phenomenon, the essence of which is one of the fundamental types of universal historical human activity - purposeful motor activity.

52. Define the term sport.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Sport is a competitive activity and special preparation for it to achieve victory or the best possible results.

53. Define the physical quality of endurance. STANDARD

ANSWER:

Endurance is a person's ability to perform a specific task for the maximum amount of time without reducing its effectiveness.

54. Define the physical quality of strength.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Strength is a person's ability to overcome external resistance or resist it through muscle tension.

55. Define the physical quality of flexibility.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Flexibility is a person's ability to make movements with maximum amplitude.

56. Define the physical quality of agility. STANDARD

ANSWER:

Dexterity is a person's ability to perform complex motor actions accurately and quickly, including in changing conditions.

57. Define the physical quality of speed. STANDARD

ANSWER:

Speed is a quality of a person that allows him to perform movements with maximum frequency (speed) in a minimum short time without fatigue.

58. What is a healthy lifestyle?

STANDARD ANSWER:

A healthy lifestyle is a rational organization of human life based on key biological and social vital forms of behavior.

59. Describe the components of the concept of physical culture.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Physical education, sports, physical recreation and social institution.

60. On what percentage factors does human health depend? STANDARD

ANSWER:

According to WHO, health depends on: heredity - 20%, social conditions - 20%, medical conditions - 10%, 50% - lifestyle.

61. Describe the components of the concept of sport.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Sports are divided into mass sports and elite sports.

62. List the types of endurance.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Endurance is divided into: speed endurance, speed-strength endurance, power endurance.

63. What types of force exist.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Distinguish between absolute and relative strength.

64. Give 3 examples of tools used to improve flexibility. STANDARD ANSWER:

Performing exercises with a large amplitude, such as bending forward, swinging back and to the side.

65. Give 3 examples of her displaying agility in sports.

STANDARD ANSWER:

Manifestation of dexterity - accuracy, balance, sense of rhythm.

Situational tasks.

66. An athlete stands at the start for the 110 m hurdles race. How is this start performed?

STANDARD ANSWER:

The race is performed from a low start, from its own track.

67. A basketball athlete made a throw around the hoop while the siren sounded to announce the end of the match. Will he get points if he hits?

STANDARD ANSWER:

Yes, they will count.

68. When a player of team "A" made the last meter throw, the ball did not touch the ring; the ball is handed over to a team B player for a throw-in. Is it possible to replace players?

STANDARD ANSWER:

Possible.

69. Before the start, an athlete's blood glucose level increased to 6.5 mmol/l and the level of free fatty acids to 1.2 mmol/l (normal 0.4-0.9 mmol/l). What is the reason for the changes?

STANDARD ANSWER:

In this case we are talking about the so-called "pre-launch state".

70. What happens to an athlete if he makes a false start? STANDARD

ANSWER:

Removed from the competition.

71. Athlete O., 19 years old, arrived to participate in Greco-Roman wrestling competitions. A preliminary medical examination revealed a pustular rash on his chest. By decision of the competition doctor, he was removed from participation in the competition. Make a conclusion about the correctness of the doctor's decision.

STANDARD ANSWER:

The doctor's decision is correct.

72. Basketball challenge. After the signal at the end of the first half of the game, player "A-3" receives a technical foul; This is the player's third foul. Judge's decision?

STANDARD ANSWER:

A foul will be called for the second quarter.

73. Basketball match. The referee's whistle blows after the ball is scored for a field goal. Is it possible to make a substitution or provide a minute break?

STANDARD ANSWER:

Yes, you can.

74. During a two-way volleyball game, a player from team A made a serve. A player from team B made a block and the ball, touching an opposing player, went into touch. How will the score in the game change?

STANDARD ANSWER:

The point will be awarded to team A.

75. What happens to an athlete if he makes a false start? STANDARD ANSWER:

The athlete is removed from the competition.

Competency assessment indicators and rating scales

Grade "unsatisfactory" (not accepted) or absence formation competencies	Grade "satisfactorily" (passed) or satisfactory (threshold) level of development competencies	Rated "good" (passed) or sufficient level development competencies	Excellent rating (passed) or high level development competencies
<p>failure to student on one's own demonstrate knowledge when solving assignments, lack independence in application of skills. Absence confirmation availability formation competencies indicates negative development results academic discipline</p>	<p>student demonstrates independence in application of knowledge skills and abilities to solve educational tasks in full According to sample given teacher, by tasks, solution of which there were shown teacher, it should be considered that competence formed on satisfactory level.</p>	<p>student demonstrates independent application knowledge, skills and skills at solving tasks, similar samples that confirms Availability formed competencies for higher level. Availability such competence on sufficient level indicates sustainable fixed practical skill</p>	<p>student demonstrates ability to full independence in choosing a method solutions non-standard assignments within disciplines with using knowledge, skills and skills, received as in development progress given disciplines and adjacent disciplines should be considered competence formed at a high level.</p>

Criteria for assessing test control:

percentage of correct answers	Marks
70-100	passed
Less than 70	Unsatisfactory (not accepted)

Interview assessment criteria:

Mark	Descriptors		
	strength of knowledge	ability to explain (represent) entity phenomena, processes, draw conclusions	logic and subsequence answer
Great	strength knowledge, knowledge main processes studied subject area, the answer differs in depth and completeness of the topic; possession terminological apparatus; logic and consistency answer	high skill explain essence, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, drive examples	high logic and subsequence answer
Fine	And durable knowledge processes studied subject areas, is different depth And completeness disclosure of the topic; mastery of terminology apparatus; free mastery of monologue speech, but one or two inaccuracies in the answer are allowed	skill explain essence, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, drive however one or two inaccuracies in the answer are allowed	logic subsequence answer And
satisfied specifically	satisfactory knowledge processes studied subject areas, answer, different insufficient depth and completeness of the topic; knowledge main questions theories. Allowed some errors in content answer	satisfactory new ability to give reasoned answers and provide examples; satisfactorily developed skills analysis phenomena, processes. Allowed several errors V content of the answer	satisfactory logic subsequence answer And
dissatisfied impressive	poor knowledge of the subject being studied areas, shallow disclosure Topics; weak knowledge main weak questions theories, weak skills analysis phenomena, processes. Allowed	inability to give reasoned answers	lack of logic And sequences answer

	serious errors content of the answer	V	
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Criteria for assessing situational tasks:

Mark	Descriptors			
	understanding Problems	analysis of the situation	solution skills situations	professional thinking
Great	full understanding problems. All requirements, submitted to fulfilled	high ability analyze situation, do conclusions	high benefit select method solutions to the problem, true skills solutions to the situation	high level professional thoughts
Fine	full understanding problems. All requirements, submitted to fulfilled	benefit analyze situation, do conclusions	benefit select method solutions to the problem true skills solutions to the situation	residual level professional thoughts. drops one or two precision in the answer
satisfactory really	astatic implication problems. majority requirements declared to fulfilled	satisfactory benefit analyze situation, do conclusions	satisfactory solution skills situations, falsity with choosing a method solutions to the problem	residual level professional thoughts. falls more a bunch of inaccuracies in answer or there is an error in the sequence solutions
will not satisfy really	misunderstanding problems. many requirements, submitted to I hope not completed. No Tveta. Did not have experiments to solve hello	poor ability analyze situation	insufficient solution skills situation	missing