

**Specification of the test on Geography for  
Unified National Testing and Complex Testing**

(Approved for use in the Unified National Testing and Complex Testing from 2018)

The document was developed in accordance with the State Educational Standards of secondary education and with educational programs in general subjects

**1. Test development purpose:** Determination of preparedness level of entrants for Geography to admit to higher educational institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

**2. The content of the test:** The test consists of 30 test items. There are 3 difficulty levels, which are as follows: 15 test items of the first level, 8 of the second level, 7 of the third level.

The test includes educational material of Geography in accordance with the curriculum for the general education school.

№	Chapter	№	Topic	№	Subtopic
01	Physical geography of the World	01	Physical geography	01	Earth is the planet of the Solar System. Plan and map
				02	The Earth's crust
				03	Geographical envelope
		02	Geography of continents and oceans	01	The main features of the nature of the Earth
				02	Diversity of the continents and oceans
		03	Geography. Overview to the World Geography	01	General geographical patterns
02	Geography of Kazakhstan	01	Physical geography of Kazakhstan	01	History of geographical researches of Kazakhstan's territory
				02	Physical-geographical features of Kazakhstan's nature
				03	The largest geographical areas of Kazakhstan
				04	Environmental protection and rational use of natural resources
		02	Economic and social geography of Kazakhstan	01	Subject of the economic and social geography of Kazakhstan
				02	Population and labor resources
				03	Geography of the industrial complexes
				04	Economical regions. Kazakhstan in modern world
03	Economic and social geography of the World	01	Economic and social geography of the World	01	Political map of the World, geography of population, natural resources
				02	Geography of the World economy. Scientific-technical revolution
				03	Global problems
		02	Regional overview of the World	01	CIS
				02	Europe countries
				03	Asian countries

				04	America
				05	Africa. Australia and Oceania
04	Tasks on course of geography	01	Tasks of geography course	01	Tasks of geography course
		02	Quality tasks	01	Quality tasks

### 3. Characteristics of the content of test items:

According to the curriculum of the course, graduates should master:

The initial course of physical geography - how knowledge has changed, ideas about the shape and nature of the Earth, contribution of travelers and researchers, main travel routes; basic natural science concepts of the Earth, the Sun, the Solar System, the Universe, the planet Earth and its main features (shape and size); concepts of scale, local plan, azimuth, survey methods; concept of geographical coordinates (latitude, longitude); concepts of the lithosphere, the Earth's crust, the relief and diversity of the Earth's surface; concepts of the hydrosphere and bodies of water; concepts and terms about the atmosphere; concept of the biosphere; concepts of the geographical envelope, natural complex, geographic belt and zones; to use local plan and maps: geographical coordinates, directions, distances between objects, absolute, relative height and depth of certain points.

The physical geography of continents and oceans - the structure of the Earth's crust, concept of relief, dependence of relief on the structure of the Earth's crust, main relief forms of land and ocean floor; main features of the theory of tectonic plates; climate dependence on climate-forming factors; climatic belts of the Earth; role of the World Ocean in formation of the composition of the Earth's atmosphere and climates; concepts of the regularities of the geographical envelope, latitudinal, altitudinal zoning and azonality; climate features, climatic zones, air masses, their seasonal movements, features of inland waters by basins; features of nature and economy of regions, of some large countries and their importance for the world economy; a modern stage in the study of Antarctica; to determine the types of map projections and to carry out mathematical actions when working on maps: determination of distances by scale, of longitude, latitude of a settlements, depths and heights of certain points using the scale; to analyze climate maps (determination of temperature distribution, precipitation on land and in the oceans).

Physical geography of Kazakhstan - geographic location, borders, extreme points of the Republic of Kazakhstan; main stages of research on the territory of Kazakhstan and main travelers and researchers; geologic time scale, concept of geological chronology; main forms of relief in the territory of Kazakhstan; climatic conditions and resources on the territory of the country and its individual parts, their impact on people's lives and economic activities; main river, transboundary and lake systems of the country, ecological problems existing in them; main types of soils in the republic, in their provinces and their location; geographical location of large regions and their position relative to each other; main types of natural resources; to determine the coordinates, directions, distances, heights; to determine the time in different time zones; analyze the climate using maps: to determine total radiation, amount of precipitation, their regime, average temperatures of January and July, humidification ratio.

Economic geography of Kazakhstan - main stages of economy's development of the country; types of economic and geographical location; number, natural increase and reproduction of Kazakhstan's population; large fields of oil, gas, coal basins, iron ore deposits, deposits of non-ferrous metals, chemical and raw materials for construction industry; large centers of metal-consuming and labor-intensive mechanical engineering, agriculture, transport, engineering, oil refineries, chemical plants, main transport routes; main regions for production of agricultural products; main sectors of specialization of economic regions, the TPCs, industrial hubs and cities that define their "economic entity"; concept of geopolitics, geopolitical position, political relations, foreign economic relations and the HDI; do calculations of indicators of natural growth, reproduction, structure, urbanization and draw conclusions; to calculate the structure and compare the agricultural lands of north, south and west of Kazakhstan, to draw conclusions.

Economic and social geography of the world - historical and geographical regions, formation stages of world political map; forms of state and administrative-territorial organization of world

countries, independent countries and dependent territories, typology of modern world countries; population of the Earth and its distribution; classification of natural resources (by origin, use, degree of exhaustibility), patterns of their location; concept of the world economy, its main development stages, international geographical division of labor, international economic integration, globalization, types of economy; influence of STR on sectoral structure, location of production and main directions of its development; main centers and regions of location of the leading sectors of the world's extractive and manufacturing industries; types of global problems, their essence, main ways of solving and importance of international cooperation in resolving these problems; the CIS countries, the concepts of near and far abroad, the Customs Union; features of economic and geographical situation of Asian countries, natural conditions and resources, population, urbanization, economy, internal differences, main sectors of the economy, including export; features of economic and geographical location of large European countries, natural conditions and resources, population, urbanization, economy, internal differences, main sectors of the economy, including export; features of economic and geographical location of Australia and Oceania, natural conditions and resources, population, urbanization, economy, internal differences, main sectors of the economy, including export; features of economic and geographical location of the American countries, natural conditions and resources, population, urbanization, megalopolises of the USA, economies of the countries, internal differences, main sectors of the economy, including export; features of the economic and geographical location of large countries in Africa, natural conditions and resources of the regions, population, urbanization, internal differences in the economy by region, specialization of countries with a diversified and monocultural economy, their place in international geographical division of labor; relations of Kazakhstan with the leading countries of Asia, Europe, America, Africa.

#### **4. Forms of test items:**

The test consists of 20 test items with the choice of one correct answer from 5 proposed and 10 test items with one or more correct answers from multiple choices.

#### **5. Assessment of the test item and the whole test:**

The correctly done test item with the choice of one correct answer is given one point, incorrectly done no (zero) points.

In the test items with one or more correct answers (up to three correct answers):

if there is only one correct answer and if a test-taker chooses the correct answer, he/she gets two points;

if there is only one correct answer and if a test-taker chooses the correct answer and one incorrect answer, he/she gets one point;

if there is only one correct answer and if a test-taker chooses two or more incorrect answers, he/she gets no (zero) points;

if there are two correct answers and if a test-taker chooses two correct answers, he/she gets two points;

if there are two correct answers and if a test-taker chooses one correct answer, he / she gets one point;

if there are two correct answers and if a test-taker chooses one correct and one incorrect answer, he/she gets one point;

if there are two correct answers and if a test-taker chooses both correct answers and one incorrect answer, he/she gets one point;

if there are two correct answers and if a test-taker chooses two or more incorrect answers, he/she gets no (zero) points;

if there are three correct answers and if a test-taker chooses all three correct answers, he/she gets two points;

if there are three correct answers and if a test-taker chooses two correct answers, he/she gets one point;

if there are three correct answers and if a test-taker chooses two correct answers and one incorrect answer, he/she gets one point;

if there are three correct answers and if a test-taker chooses three correct answers and one incorrect answer, he/she gets one point;

if there are three correct answers and if a test-taker chooses one correct answer or two and more incorrect answers, he/she gets no (zero) points.

If a test-taker answers the whole test correctly, he / she gets 40 points.