

Specification of the test on the subject of the Man. Society. Right 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. The purpose of developing the test: Determination of preparedness level of entrants for a Man. Society. Right 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: the first level - 15, the second level - 8, the third level - 7.

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

№	Chapter	№	Topic	№	Subtopic
01	Human	01	Human in the world	01	The problem of man. Man and the relationship of people. Freedom, necessity and responsibility in human activity
				02	Man and culture. Man and his worldview. Man's cognitive attitude to the world
02	Society	01	Social sphere	01	The concept of society. Personality and society. Modern society. Society as a social system. Social structure of society. Social relations. What is sociology.
		02	Economy	02	Economy of society. Economic behavior of market entities. What is economic theory?
		03	Spirituality	03	Spiritual life of man. Spiritual culture. What is philosophy? Philosophical anthropology. Philosophy of Natural Science.
03	Policy and rights	01	The basics of political science	01	Political life of society. Politic system. What is political science. Culture and politics
		02	Constitutional law	01	The Constitution is the basic law of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Rights and duties of man and citizen. The Republic of Kazakhstan is a law-governed state. The mechanism of legal regulation. Law and order
		03	Introduction to Jurisprudence	01	The concept of law and basic legal phenomena. Basic concepts of basic branches of Kazakhstan law. The main branches of private law. The main branches of public law.

3. Characteristics of the content of test items:

According to the curriculum of the course Man.Society.Right an entrant must master:

Essence and features of the anthropogenesis process; the basic concepts of the origin of man, the features of a person's life, the possibilities and abilities of a person, values and ideals;

cause and effect relations of socio-political, socio-economic and cultural processes in society; structure and motives of human activity, activities; concept of the economy, including the market; the role of the economy in society, the interrelationship of the economy and the quality of life; the social structure of society, its elements; the political system of society; the main Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan is the Constitution; legal relations in the society, freedoms, rights, duties; constitutional guarantees; principles of morality, ethics of professional ethics; modern versions and interpretations of the main regularities in the development of society; basic concepts of basic branches of Kazakhstan law; critically analyze information sources, analyze information presented in different sign systems (text, map, table, diagram, audiovisual series); to reveal the patterns and cause-effect relations of the development of social communities, social groups, social norms; to find operational information in various sources about the development of the economy, the political system of society, the diversity of culture; analyze and generalize moral, ethical, moral and legal and anti-corruption norms; to characterize and evaluate the material production and activities of the state and legal institutions of society; formulate your own opinion; establish causal relationships between phenomena; possession of a system of knowledge on the basics of science and the fields of application of scientific achievements for the progress of human society; basic elements and structure of the world outlook; historical types of worldview - mythological, religious and philosophical; problems of the knowability of the world, the origin of science; modern concept of education; values in a person's life and the problem of choosing values; responsibility for personal and social success; cause and effect relations of socio-political, socio-economic and cultural processes in society; the role of a market economy in society, the relationship between the economy and the behavior of market actors; laws of supply and demand, sources of income, factors of production, antimonopoly policy of the state; the foundations of democratic politics - elections, referendums, local self-government, public and political organizations; the process of legal regulation of public relations and the main branches of private and public law; legal relations in the society, freedoms, rights, duties; modern versions and interpretations of the main regularities in the development of society; the social status of the individual, the social structure of society; features of market economy, behavior of consumers and producers; the political system of society, signs, forms of the state, political regimes, the foundations of democratic politics; the basis of a person's spiritual culture, the spiritual values of society, the moral foundations of the individual, the functions of upbringing and education; the role of religion in the life of modern society; rights and duties of a person and citizen; mechanisms for the protection of human rights and freedoms in Kazakhstan and international legal protection of human rights; basic state-legal, public methods of fighting corruption; the foundations of philosophy as a school of thought, the doctrine of a reasonable and prosperous life; philosophical problems of the natural and human sciences; basic issues of sociology and political science; on the market economy (labor market, capital, natural resources); basic indicators of the national economy and features of economic growth; the social structure of society, its elements, social behavior and social roles; the political system of society, the procedure for the formation and functioning of the Parliament, the Constitutional Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the judiciary, local representative, executive and law enforcement bodies; features of the Kazakh society as a civil, ethnocultural, confessional community; essence and features of such sciences as philosophy, sociology, political science, economic theory, jurisprudence; needs and interests, the meaning of life and the calling of man; cause and effect relations of socio-political, socio-economic and cultural processes in society; the role of the economy in society, labor markets, capital, natural resources; the basic principles of the rule of law state, constitutional guarantees; characterize cultural achievements, the spiritual world of man; norms of communication, morality and morality, professional ethics and rejection of corruption.

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.