

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution for Higher Education
«North-Caucasus Federal University»

APPROVED BY

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ASSESSMENT TOOLS FOR THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)
«Philosophy»

Field of study	<u>13.03.02 Electric Power Engineering and</u>
Specialization (Profile)	<u>Electrical Engineering</u>
Year of commencement of studies	<u>Electric Drive and Automation</u>
Mode of study	<u>2026</u>
Implemented in semester(s)	<u>full-time</u>
	<u>1</u>

Foreword

1. Purpose: This assessment tools (AT) document is intended to assess the level of competency formation during ongoing progress control and intermediate assessment of students in the discipline "Philosophy".

2. The AT is an appendix to the syllabus of the discipline "Philosophy".

3. Developer: Evgeniya N. Semkina, Candidate of Political Sciences, Associate Professor at the Department of Humanities and Mathematical Disciplines.

4. The AT has undergone expert review.

Members of the expert group:

Chairperson: A.I. Koldaev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Information Systems, Electric Drive and Automation

Committee members:

D.V. Boldyrev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Associate Professor, Department of Information Systems, Electric Drive and Automation

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Representative of the employer organization:

N.A. Ostapenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Lead Design Engineer, Corporate Institute of Electrical Instrumentation "Energomera", Branch of JSC "Electrical Plants "Energomera"

Expert opinion: The AT is recommended for assessing the level of competency formation during ongoing progress control and intermediate assessment of students in the discipline "Philosophy".

5. The validity period of the AT is determined by the period of implementation of the educational program.

1. Description of indicators and criteria for assessment at various stages of their formation, description of grading scales

Competency(ies), indicator(s)	Levels of competency formation			
	Minimum level not achieved (Unsatisfactory) – 2 points	Minimum level (Satisfactory) – 3 points	Medium level (Good) – 4 points	High level (Excellent) – 5 points
UC-1 Able to search for, critically analyze, and synthesize information, and apply a systems approach to solve assigned tasks				
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Indicator: ID-1 UC-1 identifies a problem situation, carries out its analysis and diagnostics based on a systems approach	Partially identifies a problem situation, carries out its multifactor analysis and diagnostics based on a systems approach	Has a general understanding of how to identify a problem situation, carry out its multifactor analysis and diagnostics based on a systems approach	Knows how to identify a problem situation, carry out multifactor analysis and diagnostics based on a systems approach	Fully knows how to identify a problem situation, carry out its multifactor analysis and diagnostics based on a systems approach of electric drives
UC-5 Able to perceive the intercultural diversity of society in socio-historical, ethical, and philosophical contexts				
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Indicator: ID-1 UC-5 chooses ways of constructive interaction with people taking into account their sociocultural characteristics in order to successfully perform professional tasks and enhance social integration	Partially knows how to choose ways of constructive interaction with people taking into account their sociocultural characteristics in order to successfully perform professional tasks and enhance social integration	Has a general understanding of how to choose ways of constructive interaction with people taking into account their sociocultural characteristics in order to successfully perform professional tasks and enhance social integration	Knows ways of constructive interaction with people taking into account their sociocultural characteristics in order to successfully perform professional tasks and enhance social integration	Fully knows how to choose ways of constructive interaction with people taking into account their sociocultural characteristics in order to successfully perform professional tasks and enhance social integration
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Indicator: ID-3 UC-5 analyzes various sociocultural trends, facts and phenomena based on a holistic understanding of the foundations of the universe and the prospects for its development,	Partially possesses the skills of analyzing various sociocultural trends, facts and phenomena based on a holistic understanding of the foundations of the universe and the prospects for its development, understanding the interrelations	Has a general understanding of how to analyze various sociocultural trends, facts and phenomena based on a holistic understanding of the foundations of the universe and the prospects for its development, understand the	Possesses the analysis of various sociocultural trends, facts and phenomena based on a holistic understanding of the foundations of the universe and the prospects for its development, understanding the	Fully possesses the analysis of various sociocultural trends, facts and phenomena based on a holistic understanding of the foundations of the universe and the prospects for its development, understanding the

understands the interrelations between the diversity of worldviews and the course of development of history, science, human ideas about nature, society, cognition and oneself	between the diversity of worldviews and the course of development of history, science, human ideas about nature, society, cognition and oneself	interrelations between the diversity of worldviews and the course of development of history, science, human ideas about nature, society, cognition and oneself	interrelations between the diversity of worldviews and the course of development of history, science, human ideas about nature, society, cognition and oneself	interrelations between the diversity of worldviews and the course of development of history, science, human ideas about nature, society, cognition and oneself
Learning outcomes for the discipline (module): Indicator: ID-5 UC-5 finds and uses information about cultural features and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with other people	Partially finds and uses information about cultural features and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with other people	Has a general understanding of how to find and use information about cultural features and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with other people	Possesses the information about cultural features and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with other people	Fully possesses the information about cultural features and traditions of various social groups necessary for self-development and interaction with other people

ASSESSMENT TOOLS FOR CHECKING THE LEVEL OF COMPETENCY FORMATION

Task No.	Correct Answer	Question Content	Competency
1.	1	The main question of philosophy is: 1) the question of the relation of consciousness to being, the ideal to the material 2) what are the criteria of truth 3) how the world came into being 4) what good and evil are	UC-5, UC-1
2.	1	Answers to philosophical questions are sought: 1) in the arguments and conclusions of reason 2) in religious beliefs 3) in mythological ideas 4) in scientific research	UC-5, UC-1
3.	1	Which philosopher formulated three questions expressing, in his opinion, the essence of philosophy: — What can I know? What ought I to do? What may I hope? 1) I. Kant 2) Aristotle 3) G. Hegel 4) Thomas Aquinas	UC-5, UC-1

4.	1	According to Plato's teaching, the world of ideas constitutes true being, existing outside of us. And the world of things is secondary and derived from it. This position expresses the point of view of: 1) objective idealism 2) anthropological materialism 3) subjective idealism 4) dialectical materialism	UC-5, UC-1
5.	1	Which of the following is NOT a form of sensory knowledge? 1) inference 2) sensation 3) perception 4) representation	UC-5, UC-1
6.	1	The main form of rational knowledge is: 1) concept 2) induction 3) representation 4) hypothesis	UC-5, UC-1

7.	1	In philosophy, the following is NOT used: 1) experiment 2) method 3) experiment 4) theory 5) induction	UC-5, UC-1
8.	1	The following are NOT properties of consciousness: 1) materiality 2) activity 3) intentionality 4) materiality 5) reflexivity	UC-5, UC-1
9.	1	The type of cognition based primarily on intuition and common sense: 1) everyday 2) scientific 3) artistic 4) philosophical	UC-5, UC-1

10.	1	Contemporary philosophy represents society as: 1) an ordered system of social interactions 2) a collection of individuals 3) an integral part of nature 4) people united by common aspirations and interests	UC-5, UC-1
11.		A stable set of views on the world, beliefs, attitudes, and convictions of a person that determines the choice of life position, attitude towards the world and other people – this is:	UC-5, UC-1
12.		The type of cognition in the life activity of a subject that does not have demonstrative power is called:	UC-5, UC-1
13.		According to scientific data, the most ancient form of worldview is:	UC-5, UC-1
14.		The term "philosophy" was introduced into scientific circulation by:	UC-5, UC-1
15.		The term "philosophy" means:	UC-5, UC-1
16.		The branch of philosophy that studies the fundamental principles of being – this is:	UC-5, UC-1
17.		The branch of philosophy that examines actions and relationships between people from the perspective of ideas about good and evil – this is:	UC-5, UC-1
18.		Those who believe that a single principle lies at the foundation of the world are called:	UC-5, UC-1
19.		Ancient Greek philosopher, creator of formal logic:	UC-5, UC-1

20.		Ancient philosopher who called his dialectical method maieutics:	UC-5, UC-1
21.		The project of an ideal state, at the head of which philosophers should stand, was developed by:	UC-5, UC-1
22.		In medieval philosophy, the foundation, the first cause of everything that exists – is:	UC-5, UC-1
23.		The philosophical trend that asserts that only the universal possesses genuine, independent existence, while the individual is derived from the universal and, consequently, secondary – this is:	UC-5, UC-1
24.		The doctrine that identifies God and nature:	UC-5, UC-1
25.		Creator of the heliocentric system of the world:	UC-5, UC-1
26.		The method of true knowledge in Bacon's philosophy is ...	UC-5, UC-1
27.		A characteristic feature of Hegel's philosophy, which is reflected in his following statement: "Contradiction is the criterion of truth, the absence of contradiction is the criterion of error":	UC-5, UC-1
28.		Author of the following works: "Critique of Pure Reason", "Critique of Practical Reason", "Critique of Judgment":	UC-5, UC-1
29.		In Marxist philosophy, ... is primary, consciousness is secondary:	UC-5, UC-1
30.		The bearer of purposeful activity oriented towards an object – this is:	UC-5, UC-1

31.	1-C, 2-A, 3-B	Match the following judgments about society with the schools within which they arose: 1. Society is a form of joint human life. It is a separated part of nature, which is inextricably linked with it. Material economic factors lie at the basis of the development of society. 2. Society is, by its nature, a biological super-organism. It develops by analogy with a biological organism. 3. The development of human society is determined by the decisive influence of various geographical factors on it. A) Organic theory of society. B) Geographical determinism. C) Marxism	UC-5, UC-1
32.	1- B, D, E; 2- A, C	Match the types of religions with their varieties: 1. world religions 2. national religions A) Hinduism B) Christianity C) Judaism D) Buddhism E) Islam	UC-5, UC-1

33.	1-C, 2-A, 3-B	Match the philosopher with their interpretation of man: 1. Marx 2. Aristotle 3. Protagoras A) man is a political animal; B) man is the measure of all things; C) the essence of man is the totality of all social relations	UC-5, UC-1
34.	1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A	Match the branch of philosophy with its main category: 1. Ontology 2. Epistemology 3. Ethics 4. Aesthetics A) beauty B) morality C) truth D) being	UC-5, UC-1

35.	1-B, 2-A, 3-C	Match the definition and the term: 1. Idea 2. Logos 3. Metaphysics A) the law of the universe, manifested in speech and thinking (philosophy) B) represents the essence, and therefore the ultimate perfection, of any thing, turns out to be primary in relation to the thing C) that which [comes] after physics, first philosophy	UC-5, UC-1
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2. Description of the grading scale

Within the framework of the rating system, student performance in each discipline is assessed during ongoing progress control and intermediate assessment. The rating system for assessing student knowledge is based on the use of a set of control measures (checkpoints) for testing the material covered, optimally located throughout the entire time interval of studying the discipline. The principles of the rating system for assessing student knowledge are based on the provisions described in the "Regulations on the organization of the educational process based on the rating system for assessing student knowledge" at North Caucasus Federal University.

The rating assessment system is not provided for students studying in master's degree programs, or for students studying in bachelor's degree programs by correspondence or part-time (evening) forms of study.

3. Criteria for assessing competencies

The grade "Excellent" is awarded to a student who has deeply and firmly mastered the program material, presents it exhaustively, consistently, clearly, and logically coherently, is able to closely link theory with practice, handles tasks, questions, and other types of knowledge application with ease, and does not struggle to answer when assignments are modified.

The grade "Good" is awarded to a student who has a solid command of the material, presents it competently and substantively without making significant inaccuracies in answering questions, correctly applies theoretical principles to practical questions and tasks, and possesses the necessary skills and techniques for their execution.

The grade "Satisfactory" is awarded to a student who has knowledge of only the basic material but has not mastered its details, makes inaccuracies, insufficiently correct formulations, and violates logical sequence in presenting the program material.

The grade "Unsatisfactory" is awarded to a student who does not know a significant part of the program material and makes substantial errors.