

3. Entrance test questions

National history

1. Methodology of historical macro processes research.
2. Methodology of historic and anthropologic researches.
3. Development of historic science in Russia.
4. Government school in Russian historic science: methodological basics and Russian history concept.
5. Historic concept of V.O. Kluchevskoy.
6. Discussions on place and role of Russia in world history (national historiography XIX c.)
7. Influence of Stalinism on historic science in USSR.
8. National historiography of 60s – 90s: demonstration of dissidence and trial to find the way out of the crisis.
9. Moot questions of origin of Old Russian nationality and Kievan Russia social order.
10. Social and economic, political and ideological processes in Kievan Russia (X-beginning of XII centuries) in assessments of national historiography.
11. Discussions on reasons and characteristics of political disintegration of Russia (XI – 1st third of XII century).
12. Culture of pre-Mongolian Russia.
13. External political factor in development of Russian lands in XIII-XIV centuries.
14. Main problems of Russian centralized country development (XIV – beginning of XVI century).
15. Integral Russian country at the end of XV-XVI centuries: discussions on social and economic and internal political development.
16. Russian country at the end of XV-XVI centuries in the context of international relations.
17. Russia in the 1st half of XVII century.
18. Russian country and its institutions in the 2nd half of XVII century.
19. Social and political thought and culture of Russia at the 2nd half of XVII century.
20. External politics of Russia in 30s – 80s of XVII century.
21. Suppositions, content and results of reforms in Russia in the end of XVII – 1st quarter of XVIII century.
22. Internal and external politics of Russia in 1725- beginning of 1760s.
23. Reforms of Ekaterina II. Internal politics of Russia during Pavel I reign.
24. Problems of social and economic and political development of Russia in the 1st half of XIX century.
25. Main directions of external political course of Russia at the end of XVIII – 1st half of XIX century in modern historiography.
26. Main development directions of Russian culture and social and political thought in Russia in the 1st half of XIX century.
27. Reforms of Alexandr II: essence, influence on historic development.
28. Social movement in Russia in the 2nd half of XIX century: stages, idea directions, political organizations.
29. Authorities and society in 1881 – 1894.
30. Authorities and society in 1895 – 1904.
31. Revolution of 1905 – 1907.
32. Authorities and society in 1907 - 1914.
33. Revolution of 1917 in Russia.
34. Civil war in Russia (1917-1921).
35. Soviet country in New Economic Policy time (1921 – 1927).
36. USSR on the way of Stalin's modernization (1928 -1939).
37. Russia during World War I.
38. Soviet Union at first years of World War II (1939 – 1945).
39. USSR during Great Patriotic War (1941-1945).
40. USSR in post-war period.

41. Khushchev's decade: suppositions, content, results. Assessment of reforms in modern historic literature.
42. Soviet Union in the conditions of world system crisis development (middle 60-s – middle 80s).
43. Crisis of soviet system and collapse of USSR.
44. Russian at the breakdown: Yeltsin's era.

World history

1. Source study of primitive history.
2. Problem of primitive history periodization.
3. Discussion issues of anthropogenesis.
4. Organization of government in primitive community.
5. Civil community in ancient world social system.
6. Evolution of social and economic structures in Ancient East in III-I thousand of years BC
7. Main types of nationality in Ancient East.
8. Formation and development of ancient civilizations of Egypt and Mesopotamia: common and peculiar.
9. Factors and stages of Old Assyrian society and country evolution.
10. Peculiarities of Latin historiography development.
11. Great Greek Hellas colonization in archaic period.
12. Sparta and Athens policies: typological differences and development stages.
13. Stasis 4 century BC
14. Genesis of Christianity as ancient society ideological crisis degeneration.
15. Basics of feudalization on middle age Europe.
16. Feudalism in middle-age Europe from typological point of view.
17. Urbanization processes in middle ages: city origin problem.
18. Middle age city in the context of middle age civilization.
19. Early middle –ages European nationality.
20. Centralization and its methods.
21. Byzantium civilization and the problem of continuity.
22. Place of Byzantium in middle age world.
23. Modernization of economic structures of Western countries in New time.
24. Government and political development of Western countries in New time: reforms and revolutions.
25. Social stratification and its dynamics in Western countries in New Time.
26. European Enlightenment: common and national peculiarities.
27. Evolution of international relations system in Europe in New time: general characteristics and periodization problem.
28. Evolution of economic and social structures of the West in contemporary times.
29. Transformation of political and intellectual culture of Europe and America in contemporary times.
30. Evolution problems of international relations system in XX- beginning of XXI century.
31. The West and world civilizations in contemporary times.
32. Variety of national cultures evolution of USA, Germany, Spain in contemporary times.
33. Eastern civilization before New Time.
34. Colonialism in African and Asian countries in New Time.
35. Nationalist movement on the East in New Time.
36. Problem of modernization in Eastern countries in New Times.
37. Decolonization problem of African and Asian countries in XX century.
38. Problems of westernization and endogenic modernization of eastern societies in the context of globalization process in New Time.
39. Communism and socialistic orientation in African and Asian countries in XX century.
40. Development of African and Asian countries in the end of XX – beginning of XXI century.

Historiography, source studies and methods of historical research

1. History as an intellectual activity. History in the system of social and humanities knowledge. Historical knowledge and its scientific and social significance.
2. Historical law, conformity to the laws of history, historical memory. Chance in the history. Historical alternativeness.
3. The problem of truth in the history. Possible alternatives in historical process.
4. Methods of historical research. General scientific, cross-disciplinary and special methods.
5. Antique historiography.
6. Conception of history in the Middle Ages. Humanistic and protestant historiography. Rationalism in historiography of the 17th century.
7. European conception of history during the Enlightenment era.
8. Main problems of historical research in the early 19th century. Materialist conception of history.
9. Positivist historiography in European countries and the USA.
10. Non-Marxist historiography in the 19th and the early 20th century.
11. Conception of history after the 2nd world war. Evolution of ideological and theoretical views of historian in 1960s – 1980s.
12. Modernization of the western historiography. Broadening of the subject of history. Postmodernism and historical science.
13. Post-Soviet historiography in the general history of Russia.
14. Object and subject of the historiography of Russian history. Periods of Russian history.
15. Formation of the Russian history conception in the 18th century.
16. Main trends in historiography in the 19th century. Slavophiles. Liberal historiography. Public school. Opposition trend in historiography.
17. Historical science in the early 20th century. Methods of history in the works of A.S.Lappo-Danilevsky.
18. Marxist historiography and its specifics. Role of historical science in the soviet society.
19. Historiography in 1920s. Trend conflict in historiography of Russian history.
20. Soviet historiography in 1930s – early 1950s. Influence of Stalinism on the historical science.
21. Problems of historiography development in the late 1950s – 1980s.
22. Development of historiography at the turn of the 21st century. Place and importance of historiography in historical science and historical knowledge.
23. Sources on the ancient history. Bible as a historical source.
24. Milestones of formation and development of source studies in the 18th century abroad.
25. Milestones of source studies in European countries and the USA in the 19th century.
26. Special features of source studies development in European countries and the USA in the 20th century.
27. Foreign source studies at the turn of the 21st century: traditions and new features.
28. Russian chronicles and their importance as a source. The Tale of Bygone Years as a source.
29. Workflow management materials as a historical source. Documents of central and local authorities as a historical source.
30. Documents on administration of public organizations as a historical source.
31. Planning materials and a source of historical research. Problem of planning documents authenticity.
32. Statistics as a historical source and specifics of its analysis.
33. Private documents as a historical source.
34. Periodical press and its importance as a historical source.
35. Publicistic, literary works as a historical source. Methods of study.
36. Definition of the historical source. Source studies as historical discipline.
37. Groups of historical sources and principles of their classification. Evolution of historical sources body.
38. Stages of work with sources. Methods of study of historical sources.
39. Modern source studies: main features and schools. Results and problems of modern historiography of source studies.

History of foreign affairs and foreign policy.

1. The role of the Peace of Westphalia in changing character of foreign affairs in European countries.
2. Basic areas of foreign policy of the Romanovs tsars.
3. Special features of foreign policy of the Russian Empire under Peter the 1st.
4. Napoleonic wars in Europe and the congress of Vienna in 1814-1815. The Holy Alliance.
5. The Crimean war. The treaty of Paris.
6. Foreign policy of Russia at the turn of the 20th century.
7. Politics of great power and formation of blocks on the eve of the 1st world war.
8. The Versailles-Washington system of international affairs.
9. Politics of great powers on the eve of the 2nd world war (late 1930s)
10.).
11. Results of the 2nd world war and postwar settlement.
12. The cold war in postwar foreign affairs: reasons, main characteristics and stages.
13. Foreign policy strategy of the West during the cold war.
14. M.K.Gandhi and Gandhism.
15. China from the empire to the people's republic: 1911-1949.
16. Three red banners policy and its consequences in the People's Republic of China.
17. Deng Xiaoping and economic reforms in the People's Republic of China.
18. Ideology of nationalism in the colonial and dependent countries of Asia and Africa in the late 19th and the early 20th century.
19. The white revolution in Iran.
20. The Islamic revolution in Iran and its consequences.
21. Social and economic processes in the countries of Asia and Africa after gaining independence.
22. Economic growth of Japan after the 2nd world war.
23. Global problems of the modern age and Afro-Asian world.
24. Milestones of integration processes in Europe in the second half of the 20th century.
25. Results of integration processes in Europe at the turn of the 21st century.

Documentation, record management, archivistics

1. Organization of archiving today (1991 -2000s).
2. Archival legislation in the Russian Federation in 1990s.
3. Archival legislation in the RF in 2000s.
4. Organization of acquisition of the Archive Fund of the Russian Federation and other archive documents.
5. Expert examination of value of documents from the Archive Fund of the Russian Federation and other archive documents.
6. Archive documents record.
7. Providing preservation of documents from the Archive Fund of the Russian Federation and other archive documents.
8. System of finding aid for the archive documents.
9. Workflow management as a science.
10. Modern state regulation on workflow management in Russia.
11. Document and document functions.
12. Features, properties and structure of a document.
13. Documentation systems: unification and standardization.
14. Company document flow.
15. Basis for filing a case. File register and it function. Filing cases.
16. History of workflow management in Russia before 1917.
17. Workflow management system in the RSFSR and the USSR (1917 - 1990).