



Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation
Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
“South Ural State University
(National Research University)”
Institute of Law

PROGRAMME
Of the entrance test
40.04.01 “Jurisprudence”
(forms of education - full-time, part-time)

Chelyabinsk, 2025

GENERAL PROVISIONS

During the entrance test the knowledge and skills on sections:

1. “Theory of State and Law”,
2. “Administrative Law”,
3. “Criminal Law”

Entrance test is conducted in the direction of training 40.04.01 “Jurisprudence” in the framework of a single competition for all master's programs.

Its purpose is to establish the degree of competencies, which are important for successful training in the master's program.

ADMISSION TEST PROCEDURE

The exam is conducted in one stage in the form of computerized testing. testing.

The test task consists of 20 questions (tasks). For each participant of the exam the task is formed individually by randomly selection of questions (tasks) on the above mentioned sections.

The maximum number of points for the exam is 20.

The maximum number of points for each question is 2.

PREPARATION QUESTIONS FOR THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

Discipline “Theory of State and Law”

Theory of State and Law as a science and academic discipline

The concept and subject of the theory of state and law. Functions of the theory of state and law. Origin of the state and law. Basic regularities of the origin of the state.

Early class state. The difference between the state and public power of primitive society. The main theories of the origin of the state. The main theories of the origin of the domestic state. General Characteristics of social regulation in primitive society.

Typology of the state

The concept of the typology of the state. Formational approach. Essence of slave-holding, feudal, bourgeois, socialist types of the state. Civilization approach.

Functions of the state: concept, types and content

Functions of the state: concept, types of classifications, realization.

The correlation of functions with the goals, objectives and principles of activity of the state. Functions of the state and the functions of its individual bodies.

Mechanism of the state: concept and structure

Mechanism of the state: concept, structure, functions. Principles of organization and activity of the state mechanism: publicity and openness, rule of law, separation of powers, professionalism and professionalism.

Separation of powers

Formation and development of the theory of separation of powers. The principle of

“checks and balances”. The principle of “bicameralism”. Enshrining

The principle of separation of powers in the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

Form of the state: concept and basic elements

The concept of the form of the state. Characteristics and types of the form of government, form of state (administrative-territorial) structure, political regime.

structure, political regime.

Political system of society: the concept and the main structural elements

Political system of society: concept, types, structure and functions.

functions. Elements of the political system. Political consciousness and

political culture. The correlation of political, economic,

social and legal systems of society. Modern political

system of the Russian society: general characteristics, prospects

development. The place and role of the state and law in the political system

of society. Political parties. The state and the church. Civil society: concept,

essential characteristics and structure.

LITERATURE

1. McCoubrey H., White N.D. Textbook on Jurisprudence, Third Edition, Oxford University Press, 1999. 400 p.

2. Philosophy of Law, edited by Joel Feinberg and Jules Coleman, Seventh Edition, Belmont: Thomson Wadsworth, 2004. 300 p.

3. Wacks R. Understanding Jurisprudence, An Introduction to Legal Theory, Second edition, Oxford University Press, 2009. 200 p.

NORMATIVE LEGAL ACTS

1. [The Constitution of the Russian Federation](#)
2. [United Nations Charter \(full text\) | United Nations](#)
3. [Universal Declaration of Human Rights | United Nations](#)

Discipline “Administrative Law”

State executive power: concept, place in the structure of branches of power, signs, bodies.

The state as a political organization of society (publicity, sovereignty, the institution of citizenship). The main signs of state power - publicity, supremacy, legality, legitimacy, lawfulness, sovereignty, politic, territoriality.

Separation of powers.

Public administration. Executive power. Features of the executive power.

Principles of executive power.

Executive and administrative activity. Correlation of the concepts of executive power and public administration. The system of bodies carrying out executive and administrative activities.

Administrative-legal norms.

The concept of administrative-legal norm. Structure of administrative-legal norm. Features of administrative-legal norms.

The concept of subjects of administrative legal relations.

Collective and individual subjects of legal relations. Subject as a person participating in an administrative legal relationship, a bearer of relevant rights and obligations. Types of subjects of administrative legal relations. Administrative responsibility.

LITERATURE

1. [Textbook on Administrative Law](#)
2. [Constitutional and Administrative Law, Fourth Edition](#)

NORMATIVE LEGAL ACTS

[The Constitution of the Russian Federation](#)

[Universal Declaration of Human Rights | United Nations](#)

[Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation](#)

Discipline “Criminal Law”

Concept, objectives and principles of criminal law

The concept of criminal law. Subject and method of criminal law. Tasks of criminal law. System of criminal law. The concept and meaning principles of criminal law. The system of criminal law principles, their Interrelation with general principles of law.

Criminal law

The concept and meaning of criminal law. Criminal Code of the Russian Federation as the only source of criminal legislation. The structure of the criminal law. The concept and features of criminal law norm. Action of the criminal law in space.

Crime

The concept and social nature of crime. Signs crime. Minor act. Distinguishing a crime from other offenses. Classification of crimes, its types and meaning. Categories of crimes.

Composition of a crime.

The concept and meaning of the corpus delicti. Structure of the corpus delicti of a crime. Elements and signs of the corpus delicti. Mandatory and optional signs of the corpus delicti. Types of corpus delicti.

The concept, purposes, system and types of punishment

The concept of punishment, its essence and signs. The purposes of punishment and their content. Types of punishment.

Assignment of punishment.

General principles of assignment of punishment under the Criminal Code of the RF. The concept and content of the general principles: the fairness of punishment, its limits provided by the article. Circumstances mitigating and aggravating punishment. Their content and classification.

The concept of exemption from punishment and from serving it.

Grounds, types of exemption from punishment and social and legal significance of this institute.

LITERATURE

3. [Textbook_Criminal-Law.pdf](#)
4. [Introduction-to-criminal-law.pdf s](#)
5. [Complete Criminal Law_text- cases- and Materials- 3ed..pdf](#)

NORMATIVE LEGAL ACTS

[The Constitution of the Russian Federation](#)

[Universal Declaration of Human Rights | United Nations](#)

[The Criminal Code of Russian Federation](#)