

1. Which university of Ukraine is the oldest?
 - a) Kyiv-Mohyla Academy
 - b) Kyiv National University by T. Shevchenko
 - c) Ostroh Academy
 - d) Kharkiv National University by V. Karazin

2. What negative effect to implement educational policy in Ukraine after gained independence:
 - a) the ability to independently determine the educational policy
 - b) the ability to determine the number of educational institutions and their structure
 - c) the ability to provide education based on national traditions
 - d) disproportions in the placement of higher education institutions and structure of professional areas of training specialists.

3. What type of institutions is not part of Ukraine's education system?
 - a) education institutions of all forms of ownership,
 - b) scientific institutions,
 - c) scientific and methodological institutions,
 - d) research and production foreign enterprises.

4. Mechanism promoting intergovernmental cooperation between European countries in the field of higher education is:
 - a) Bologna Process
 - b) Education Process
 - c) Academic Credit
 - d) Partner's Agreement

5. When was the Bologna Declaration signed?
 - a) 2004
 - b) 1999
 - c) 1998
 - d) 2005

6. When and where did Ukraine join to the Bologna Process:
 - a) in 2005 at the Bergen
 - b) in 1999 at the Bologna
 - c) in 2004 at the
 - d) in 1999 at the

7. How many countries are official members of the Bologna Process today?
 - a) 29

- b) 44
- c) 31
- d) 48

8. Which is not the main purpose of the Bologna Process:

- a) to ensure student and staff mobility,
- b) to make higher education more inclusive and accessible,
- c) to make higher education in Europe more attractive and competitive worldwide.
- d) guaranteeing education for a wide range of people

9. The transfer of students and teachers of higher educational institutions for a certain period of time to another educational or scientific institution within or outside their country for the purpose of study or teaching is:

- a) European Higher Education Area
- b) Academic mobility
- c) Inclusive education
- d) Bologna Process

10. When was European Higher Education Area (EHEA) established?

- a) 2010
- b) 1999
- c) 2004
- d) 1998

11. Which of the following is not an instrument of educational policy within the Bologna Process?

- a) the ENIC and NARIC networks,
- b) the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) and the Diploma Supplement (DS),
- c) the overarching and national qualifications frameworks (QFs) and the European Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance of Higher Education
- d) development of curricula or educational and professional programs

12. A system of academic credit transfer used by institutions of higher education across Europe is:

- a) ECTS
- b) NARIC Network
- c) EHEA
- d) ESG

13. How many ECTS-credits is a Bachelor's program?

- a) 60
- b) 240
- c) 180
- d) 120

14. How many ECTS-credits is a Master's program?

- a) 60
- b) 240
- c) 180
- d) 120

15. What of the following cannot be considered as a benefit of using the ECTS-credits system?

- a) find work in any EU country you want, as your studies will be easily recognized
- b) less differentiation between local and international students in universities
- c) free training guarantee for all
- d) easier to estimate the complexity of a study classes based on the number of credits

16. A document accompanying a higher education diploma providing a standardized description of the nature, level, content and status of the studies completed by its holder IS:

- a) Diploma Supplement
- b) Document On Payment Of Tuition
- c) Graduate Document
- d) Passport

17. A set of standards and guidelines for internal and external quality assurance in higher education is:

- a) European Standards and Guidelines
- b) European higher education area
- c) Quality Assurance of Higher Education
- d) NARIC Network

18. What types of higher education institutions aren't in Ukraine?

- a) School
- b) University
- c) Academy / institute
- d) College

19. The university, which provides a breakthrough development of the state in certain fields of knowledge by the model of combination of education, science and innovation is:

- a) national
- b) research,
- c) public
- d) private

20. A structural subdivision of a higher education institution, comprising at least three departments, which together provide training for at least 200 full-time higher education applicants IS:

- a) the Faculties,
- b) the Chairs (departments)
- c) the Library
- d) the Institutes of Postgraduate Education

21. The basic structural subdivision of a higher education institution carrying out educational, methodical and scientific activity, which includes at least five scientific and pedagogical workers, for whom the department is the main place of work, and at least three of them have scientific degree or academic title IS:

- a) the Faculties,
- b) the Chairs (departments)
- c) the Library
- d) the Institutes of Postgraduate Education

22. Higher education institutions of Ukraine carry out educational activities on the basis of:

- a) leasing
- b) licenses
- c) agreement
- d) contract

23. A set of minimum requirements for personnel, educational, methodological, technical and informational providing of the educational process of a higher education institutions:

- a) The education licenses
- b) The standard of educational activity
- c) Accreditation of an educational program
- d) National Qualifications Framework

24. The document that defines the educational standards into the content, volume and level of training of a specialist of the appropriate level and specialty is:

- a) The standard of educational activity
- b) Educational and professional program
- c) National Qualifications Framework
- d) Diploma Supplement

23. What is the duration of one academic year?

- a) 38-45 academic weeks
- b) 36-40 academic weeks
- c) 30-35 academic weeks
- d) 26-30 academic weeks

24. What are the types of academic disciplines?

- a) theoretical and practical
- b) lectures and practical classes
- c) compulsory and selective
- d) interesting and uninteresting

25. What percentage must be for the compulsory disciplines of total ECTS credits?

- a) 25%
- b) 75%
- c) 30%
- d) 80%

26. A logical, scientific and systematic presentation of a particular scientific or methodological issue is:

- a) Lecture
- b) Laboratory
- c) Practical class
- d) Seminar

27. A form of training in which a student under the guidance of the teacher conducts experiments with the purpose of practical confirmation of certain theoretical provisions, acquires skills to work with laboratory equipment, mastering the method of experimental research is:

- a) Lecture
- b) Laboratory
- c) Practical class
- d) Seminar

28. A form of training in which the teacher organizes the consideration of the students of certain theoretical provisions of the discipline and forms the skills of their practical application is:

- a) Lecture
- b) Laboratory
- c) Practical class
- d) Seminar

29. A type of training session in which the teacher and students discuss previously prepared problems to which students prepare theses or speeches on the basis of individually completed tasks (abstracts, essays, etc.):

- a) Lecture
- b) Laboratory
- c) Practical class
- d) Seminar

30. A compulsory component of the educational program and aims to acquire professional competencies for the student IS:

- a) Students' internship
- b) Laboratory
- c) Practical class
- d) Seminar

31. A manager is a person who can:

- a) manage material resources, people, organizational and market processes
- b) manage material resources and technological process
- c) manage the development of new products and processes
- d) manage product sales and search for new markets

32. What type of managers do not exist?

- a) Functional Managers
- b) Team Managers
- c) Line Managers
- d) Household manager

33. Sets specific goals for the subdivisions to achieve in line with the plan and strategy of company is task:

- a) For top-manager
- b) For Middle-level managers
- c) For Low-level managers
- d) For all types of managers

34. Represent the management to the operative workers and organize the essential machines, tools, materials required by the employees to get their job done are tasks:

- a) For top-manager
- b) For Middle-level managers
- c) For Low-level managers
- d) For all types of managers

35. Which of the following roles does a manager **not** perform in an organization?

- a) Interpersonal
- b) Governmental
- c) Informational
- d) Decisional

36. The skills that require ability to use a special proficiency or expertise to perform particular tasks are called:

- a) Technical Skills
- b) Conceptual Skills
- c) Human Skills
- d) Interpersonal Skills

37. The skills managers present in terms of the knowledge and ability for abstract thinking and formulating ideas are called:

- a) Technical Skills
- b) Conceptual Skills
- c) Human Skills
- d) Interpersonal Skills

38. The skills required to effectively communicate, interact, and work with individuals and groups are called:

- a) Technical Skills
- b) Conceptual Skills
- c) Human Skills
- d) Interpersonal Skills

39. Which of the following is a soft skill?

- a) ability to speak a foreign language
- b) knowledge of computer technologies
- c) knowledge of the basics of investing
- d) ability to work as a team

40. Which of the following is not a function of a foreign economic activity manager?

- a) Contacts with the customs
- b) Registration of necessary supporting documentation
- c) Accounting

d) Control and support of deliveries at all stages