

Explanatory note

The program of the entrance examination on the "Social and Economic Geography of the World" is designed for foreign citizens applying to study for a Bachelor's degree according to the accredited educational programs and a Master's degree in Medicine.

The content of the program corresponds to the list of topics from the Social and Economic Geography of the World course for 10-11 grades of secondary schools of Ukraine.

The program is designed to help clarify the knowledge of a foreign entrant knowledge of the Social and Economic Geography of the World at a level sufficient for successful studying at V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University.

The Program is represented by the Department of Language and Specialized Training of International Education Institute for Study and Research of V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University.

Compilers of the Program: Associate Professor Hanna BONDARENKO, Senior Lecturer Tetiana KOVALENKO, Associate Professor Olena KOZAK.

Thematic Plan of the Program

GEOGRAPHICAL OVERVIEW OF THE GLOBE

The concept of the maps. Types of the maps. Scale on the map. Degree network on the map. Latitude and longitude. The size of the globe. Forms of the earth's surface: plains, lowlands, plateaus, mountains. The concept of the hydrosphere. World ocean and its parts: oceans, seas, bays, straits.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD

Sections of the geographical science. The subject of the Social and Economic Geography of the World.

GENERAL ECONOMIC AND GEOGRAPHICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORLD

Political map of the world

Modern political map of the world. Differences between the concepts of "country", "state", "dependent country", "colony". Typology of countries. Classification of countries by form of government. Forms of administrative-territorial

organization. Differences between federal states. Formation of a political map of the world at the present stage. International organizations, their functional and spatial distribution. General political (UN, Council of Europe, European Parliament, CIS) and special (European Union, NATO, UNESCO and other organizations).

The world's population

Number of population. Population reproduction. Demographic processes and demographic policy. Gender, age, national and linguistic composition of the population. Age composition of the population. Labor resources. Religion as a cultural phenomenon. World religions. Migration processes. Causes and problems of external migration flows. Problems of employment and unemployment.

Interaction of society and nature

World natural resources. Geographical environment as a sphere of interaction between society and nature. Nature management: water, oceans, recreational, rational and irrational. World natural resources. Resource security. Geography of the world's natural resources: mineral, land, forest.

World economy

Modern world economy. International Geographical Division of Labor (MGRT). Stages of formation of the world economy. World economy in the period of STR, the impact on the sectoral structure and territorial organization of production. Industry. Geography of the main industries of the world (energy, metallurgy, mechanical engineering, chemical industry, forestry and woodworking industry, light industry, food industry).

World agriculture: importance, intra-industry structure, intersectoral relations, agrarian relations. Geography of the world transport.

Global problems of humanity

The concept of global problems of mankind (war and peace, environmental, raw materials and energy, famine, terrorism, epidemics). The role of the world community in solving them.

World economic relations

Forms of world economic relations. Internationalization, integration, informatization and globalization as the most important trends in the world economy.

**Questions of the entrance examination
on the Social and Economic Geography of the World
for foreign citizens applying to study
for a Bachelor's degree and a Master's degree in Medicine**

1. The concept of a geographical map. Types of maps. Scale and its types.
2. Degree network on the map and its elements. Geographic latitude and longitude.
3. General information about the globe. The size of the globe. Forms of the earth's surface: plains, lowlands, plateaus, mountains.
4. The concept of the hydrosphere. The world ocean and its parts: oceans, seas, bays, straits.
5. Sections of geographical science. The subject of the Social and Economic Geography of the World.
6. Modern political map of the world. Differences between the concepts of "country", "state", "dependent country", "colony".
7. Typology of countries of the World by size, population.
8. Typology of countries of the level of socio-economic development, by the geographical location.
9. Classification of countries by the form of government.
10. Forms of the administrative-territorial system. Differences of federal states.
11. The world's population. Population reproduction. Demographic processes and demographic policy.
12. Gender, national and language composition of the population.
13. Age composition of the population. Labor resources.
14. Religion as a cultural phenomenon. World religions.
15. Migration processes and migration policy of the states. Causes and problems of external migration flows.
16. Geographical environment as a sphere of interaction between society and nature. Nature management: rational and irrational.
17. World natural resources. Resource availability.
18. Geography of the world's natural resources: mineral, land, forest, aquatic, oceans, recreational.
19. Modern world economy. International geographical division of labor (MGDT). Stages of the formation of the world economy. The world economy during the STR.
20. Industry. Geography of the main industries of the World (power engineering, metallurgy, machine building, chemical industry, timber and woodworking industry, light industry, food industry).

21. World agriculture: value, intra-industry structure, inter-branch relations, agrarian relations.
22. Geography of world transport.
23. The concept of global problems of mankind (war and peace, environmental, raw materials and energy, hunger, terrorism, epidemics). The role of the world community in their unleashing.
24. World economic relations. Forms of world economic relations.

**Examination structure and evaluation criteria
of the entrance examination
on the Social and Economic Geography of the World
for foreign citizens applying to study
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Examination control of knowledge of foreign entrants is carried out in the form of performance of test tasks and oral answers to the proposed questions in the ticket. The tasks of the entrance examination cover the entire program on the subject "Social and Economic Geography of the World". The total maximum number of points that an entrant can receive is 200 points.

1. Multiple choice test tasks. Entrant is offered a test that includes 40 questions, each of which is worth 2 points. The maximum number of points for this part of the task is 80 points.

2. The oral part of the entrance examination consists of answers to 3 questions. The maximum score for each question is 40 points. The maximum number of points that can be obtained for an oral answer is 120 points.

When answering each question on the ticket, the applicant must demonstrate the following knowledge and skills and receive the appropriate number of points:

1) Correctness of the presentation of the material; ability to reveal the content of geographical concepts provided by the entrance examination program on the subject "Social and Economic Geography of the World" – from 1 to 8 points;

2) Understanding of the socio-economic conditions of world processes, the correctness and logical sequence of the presentation of the material – from 1 to 8 points;

3) Knowledge of basic geography terminology, accuracy of given definitions, formulations, facts – from 1 to 8 points;

4) Ability to work with geographic maps, analyze and use cartographic information, know the modern geographic picture of the world, freely apply geographic concepts and definitions – from 1 to 8 points;

5) Knowledge of the exam language, language culture, mastery of geographic

and social science terminology – from 1 to 8 points.

The number of points for one question is from 1 to 40.

The maximum number of points scored for the exam is 200 points.

A foreign entrant is allowed to participate in the competitive selection, if he received a score of at least 100 points.

Persons who during the interview did not show a level of knowledge corresponding to the listed criteria, are considered to have failed the entrance examination in "Social and Economic Geography of the World".

Literature

Main literature:

1. Fik Timothy J. [The geography of economic development: regional changes, global challenges](#). McGraw-Hill. 2000. – 305p.
2. [Cox K.R., Low M. and Robinson J., editors 2008: The SAGE handbook of political geography](#). London: Sage.
3. Combes P.P., Mayer T., Thisse J.T. Economic Geography: The Integration of Regions and Nations. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 2008. – 414 p.
4. Martin Jomes. An Introduction to Political Geography: Space, Place and Politics, Edition 2, Routledge. 2014. – 260 p.
5. Vincent J. Del Casino Jr. A Companion to Social Geography. John Wiley & Sons, 2011. – 568 p.

Secondary literature:

1. Economic And Social Geography Made Simple R Knowles, J Wareing. 1990 – 120 p.
2. Political Geography journal for all students with an interest in the geographical and spatial aspects of politics. Publishing Ethics Resource Kit Support Center.

Head of the Subject
Examination Committee

Olena KOZAK

Approved at the meeting of the Admission Committee
of V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University
Protocol № 1 of April, 8, 2024

Executive Secretary of
the Admission Board

Serhii YELTSOV