

**Ministry of Health of Ukraine  
Danylo Halytsky Lviv National Medical University  
Department of Ukrainian studies**

**NATALIIA HIRNA**

**TEST TASKS  
from the elective course**

**HISTORY OF UKRAINE AND UKRAINIAN CULTURE**

**for the training of specialists of the master's level of higher education in  
the field of knowledge 22 "Health care" specialty 222 "Medicine"**



**Lviv – 2023**

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Discussed and adopted at the Ukrainian studies'  
methodical meeting  
Protocol No. 10 from 31.05. 2022  
Head of Department Doctor of Philological Sciences  
Ass. Prof. Ieshchenko T. A.

Approved by profile methodical commission  
from humanitarian disciplines  
Protocol No. 4 from 31.05. 2022  
Head of the profile methodical commission  
Doctor of Philological Sciences  
Ass. Prof. Yeshchenko T. A.

УДК 930.85+94 (477)(075.8)(0.034)

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**HIRNA N.M.**

**History of Ukraine and Ukrainian culture. Test tasks from the elective course for the training of specialists of the masters' level of higher education in the field of knowledge 22 "Health care" specialty 222 "Medicine".**

*Test tasks from the elective course "History of Ukraine and Ukrainian culture" is concluded in accordance with the Curriculum and thematic plan. They covering the period from ancient times to the present days and represented the most important dates, personalities and events in Ukrainian history and culture. Test tasks are intended for current control of students' knowledge. Each variant contains ten questions with four possible answers, of which only one is correct.*

*Addressed to students of the first year of the medical faculty of medical higher education institutions.*

**REVIEWERS:**

*Isaieva O.S. – Doctor of Pedagogical sciences, Prof. Department of Latin and Foreign Languages*

*Bozhko N.M. – PhD on History, Ass. Prof. Department of Ukrainian Studies*

Discussed and adopted at the Ukrainian Studies' methodical meeting (Protocol No. 8 from 25.05.2022)

Approved by profile methodical commission from humanitarian discipline (Protocol No. 4 from 31.05.2022)

## INTRODUCTION

History of Ukraine and Ukrainian culture is the biography of the Ukrainian people from ancient times to the present. Ukrainian historical tradition goes back thousands of years and reflects the place and role of the Ukrainian nation in the world community.

Conducting test control is one of the forms of assessment of the current educational activity of students. Each variant contains ten questions with four possible answers, of which only one is correct. Tasks are evaluated on a traditional four-point scale as follows:

10 – 9 correct answer – traditional “5”

8 – 7 correct answers – traditional “4”

6 – 5 correct answers – traditional “3”

4 or fewer correct answers – traditional “2”

Test tasks from the elective course “History of Ukraine and Ukrainian culture” is concluded in accordance with the Curriculum and thematic plan. It represented the most important events of Ukrainian history and culture, the key dates, personalities, which are mandatory for memorization.

We hope that foreign students will study the course “History of Ukraine and Ukrainian culture” with interest and respect for the country in which they are studying.

**Thematic plan of the practical classes  
from elective course  
“History of Ukraine and Ukrainian culture”  
for the 1<sup>st</sup> year students of Medical faculty (General Medicine)**

№	Theme	Hours
1.	Introduction to the course. History and culture of Ukraine during the Middle Ages.	2
2.	Socio-political and cultural processes in Ukraine in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> half of the 14 <sup>th</sup> – the 1 <sup>st</sup> half of the 17 <sup>th</sup> century.	2
3.	Cossack – Hetman era. National and cultural Renaissance of Ukraine in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century.	4
4.	Revival of the Ukrainian state at the beginning of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Development of modernism.	4
5.	Ukraine under the rule of totalitarian regime (1919 – 1991).	4
6.	Restoration of state independence of Ukraine. Social, political and cultural realities of Ukraine of the 21 <sup>st</sup> century.	2
	Total	<b>18</b>

**Theme 1. Introduction to the course. History and culture of Ukraine during the Middle Ages. (2 hours)**

*Literature:*

- Aleksiev Yu. History of Ukraine. Kyiv. 2019. 428 p.
- Aleksiev Yu. The chronology of historical and cultural events in Ukraine from the early times till nowadays. Kyiv. 2020. 243 p.
- Palii O. History of Ukraine. A short course. Lviv. 2021. 464 p.

1. The 1st time name «Ukraine» was mentioned in chronic :

- A) 988
- + B) 1187
- C) 1240
- D) 482

2. Who wrote the collection of laws «Rus'ka Pravda» ?
- + A) Yaroslav the Wise
  - B) Volodymyr the Great
  - C) Danylo Halytskyi
  - D) Sviatoslav the Conqueror
3. A higher school and a library in Kyiv functioned at the church :
- A) St. Iryna
  - + B) St. Sophia
  - C) Dormition of the Virgin
  - D) St. Michael's Golden Dome Cathedral
4. Yaroslav the Wise ruled in Kyiv during :
- A) 1015 – 1019
  - + B) 1019 – 1054
  - C) 980 – 1015
  - D) 1123 – 1132
5. The Autochthonous theory of the formation of Kyivska Rus' was developed by a historian :
- + A) M. Hrushevskyi
  - B) chronicler Nestor
  - C) G.-F. Miller
  - D) A. Kryms'kyi
6. Christianity became the state religion in :
- A) 860
  - B) 882
  - + C) 988
  - C) 1019
7. Which prince and when he formed the Halych-Volhynia principality?
- A) Volodymyr the Great in 1036
  - + B) Roman Mstyslavych in 1199
  - C) Danylo Halytskyi in 1256
  - D) Oleg in 882
8. Mark the year of the foundation of Lviv:
- + A) 1256
  - B) 1240
  - C) 1253
  - D) 1245
9. The queen of France was the daughter of Yaroslav the Wise :

- A) Olga
- B) Anastasiia
- C) Elyzaveta
- + D) Anna

10. What style dominated the architecture of the Halych-Volhynia principality?

- A) Byzantine
- + B) Romanesque and Gothic
- C) Classicism
- D) Modernism

**Theme 2. Socio-political and cultural processes in Ukraine  
in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 14<sup>th</sup> – the 1<sup>st</sup> half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. (2 hours)**

*Literature:*

- Aleksiev Yu. History of Ukraine. Kyiv. 2019. 428 p.
- Aleksiev Yu. The chronology of historical and cultural events in Ukraine from the early times till nowadays. Kyiv. 2020. 243 p.
- Ivchenko A. All about Ukraine. Kyiv. 2017. 640 p.

1. Name the 1st union between Lithuania and Poland :

- + A) Union of Krevo
- B) Union of Lublin
- C) Union of Brest
- D) Union of Vil'no

2. Mass Cossaks-peasant revolts against Poland continued during :

- + A) 1591-1638
- B) 1638-1648
- C) 1413-1590
- D) 1590-1648

3. The first Zaporiz'ka Sich was called :

- A) Tomakivska
- + B) Khortytska
- C) Nova

D) Bazavlutska

4. What event took place in 1596 ?

- + A) foundation of Greek-Catholic Church
- B) establishment the printing houses
- C) foundation of Kyiv Brotherhood
- D) proclamation of Christianity

5. Centers of Ukrainian education and books- printing in 16 century were called :

- A) Academies
- + B) Brotherhoods
- C) Monasteries
- D) Universities

6. Union of Lublin was concluded in :

- A) 1590
- B) 1613
- + C) 1569
- D) 1596

7. The Zaporiz'ka Sich had the signs of :

- + A) republic
- B) monarchy
- C) principality
- D) federation

8. Official language in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania in 14<sup>th</sup> century was :

- A) Lithuanian
- + B) Ukrainian
- C) Polish
- D) Latin

9. Kyiv Brotherhood was under the protection of :

- A) Orthodox Church
- + B) Cossaks
- C) Polish king
- D) Prince K. Ostroz'skyi

10. In what year was the Ostroh Bible printed ?

- A) 1568
- B) 1574
- + C) 1580
- D) 1615



**Theme 3. Cossack-Hetman era. The second national and cultural Renaissance in Ukraine in 19<sup>th</sup> century. (4 hours)**

***Literature:***

- Aleksieiv Yu. History of Ukraine. Kyiv. 2019. 428 p.
- History of Ukrainian Art. Lviv. 2018. 405 p.
- Hrushevskyy M. History of Ukraine – Rus'. Kyiv – Toronto. 2020. 486 p.
- Yuriy Aleksieiv “The hronology of historical and cultural events in Ukraine from the early times till nowadays”. – Kyiv, 2006.

***Training 3.1***

1. The Battle of Berestechko took place in :
  - A) 1648
  - B) 1649
  - + C) 1651
  - D) 1653
  
2. The 1st battle between Ukrainian Cossacks and Poland took place near:
  - + A) Zhovti Vody
  - B) Korsun
  - C) Pyliavtsi
  - D) Batih
  
3. Treaty of Hadiach was concluded in :
  - A) 1667
  - + B) 1657
  - C) 1651
  - D) 1649
  
4. Who was a hetman during 1657 – 1659 ?
  - + A) I. Vyhovskyi
  - B) Iu. Khmelnytskyi
  - C) P. Doroshenko
  - D) I. Mazepa
  
5. The state revived by B. Khmelnytskyi was called:
  - A) Ukraine
  - B) Kyivska Rus'
  - + C) Viys'ko Zaporiz'ke
  - D) Zaporiz'ka Sich

6. In June 1775 Russian army destroyed the Zaporiz'ka Sich. Who was the last Otaman of Cossaks ?
- A) I. Sirko
  - + B) P. Kalnyshevskyi
  - C) K. Hordienko
  - D) I. Bohun
7. Which style dominated the culture of Ukraine in the 17<sup>th</sup> – and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries?
- A) Renaissance
  - + B) Baroque
  - C) Classicism
  - D) Modernism
8. The greatest patron of Ukrainian culture, in particular the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, was the Hetman :
- A) B. Khmelnytskyi
  - B) P. Doroshenko
  - C) K. Rosumovskyi
  - + D) I. Mazepa
9. Treaty of Andrusiv on the division of Ukraine along the Dnipro River was concluded between :
- + A) Moscow and Poland
  - B) Moscow and Ukraine
  - C) Ukraine and Poland
  - D) Ukraine and Sweden
10. In November 1764 Russian queen abolished the institution of Hetmanship. Who was the last Ukrainian Hetman ?
- A) I. Mazepa
  - B) I. Skoropadskyi
  - + C) K. Rozumovskyi
  - D) P. Orlyk

### *Training 3.2*

1. The 1<sup>st</sup> Ukrainian political party was formed by I. Franko in :
- A) 1848
  - + B) 1890
  - C) 1868
  - D) 1900
2. Russian czar prohibited edition of Ukrainian books in Ukraine and importing such from abroad by signing :

- A) Educational reform
  - B) Valuyev\*s Circular
  - + C) Ems Decree
  - D) Administrative reform
3. In 1834 was found :
- A) Lviv University
  - B) Kharkiv University
  - + C) Kyiv University
  - D) Opera Theatre in Odessa
4. «Kobzar» by Taras Shevchenko was first published in:
- + A) 1840
  - B) 1861
  - C) 1898
  - D) 1848
5. In which direction of art did M. Lysenko work?
- A) Painting
  - B) Literature
  - C) Architecture
  - + D) Music
6. Taras Shevchenko Scientific Society was headed by:
- + A) M. Hrushevskyi
  - B) A. Vahniianyn
  - C) K. Levytskyi
  - D) O. Barvinsky
7. New Ukrainian literature begins with publication of the poem «Eneida» by I. Kotliarevskyi. In what year did it happen?
- + A) 1798
  - B) 1805
  - C) 1860
  - D) 1840
8. Valuyev Circular, which forbade the printing of textbooks in the Ukrainian language, was signed in :
- A) 1876
  - + B) 1863
  - C) 1892
  - D) 1868
9. The 1st Ukrainian newspaper “Zoria Halytska” was issued in:
- + A) Lviv
  - B) Kyiv
  - C) Kharkiv

D) Peremyshl'

10. T. Shevchenko was a member of which organization ?

- A) "Prosvita"
- + B) "Cyril and Methodius Society"
- E) Revolutionary Ukrainian Party
- F) "Hromada"

**Theme 4. Revival of the Ukrainian state at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.  
Development of modernism. (4 hours)**

*Literature:*

- Palii O. History of Ukraine. A short course. Lviv. 2021. 464 p.
- History of Ukrainian Art. Lviv. 2018. 405 p.
- Hrushevskiyi M. History of Ukraine – Rus'. Kyiv – Toronto. 2020. 486 p.

*Training 4.1*

1. Which Universal proclaimed the independence of Ukraine ?
  - A) The 1st Universal
  - B) The 2nd Universal
  - C) The 3rd Universal
  - + D) The 4th Universal
  
2. The Brest Peace Treaty was signed in:
  - + A) In February, 1918
  - B) In December , 1917
  - C) In November, 1918
  - D) In April, 1920
  
3. The fight at Kruty between Ukrainian youth and russian red army took place in :
  - + A) In January 29, 1918
  - B) In December 18, 1917
  - C) In November 14, 1918
  - D) In January 22, 1919
  
4. Who headed the Central'na Rada (Central Council) ?

- A. D. Doroshenko
- + B. M. Hrushevskyi
- C. V. Vynnychenko
- D. S. Petliura

5. The 3rd Universal proclaimed :

- A) Autonomy of Ukraine
- B) Federalization of Ukraine
- + C) UPR ( Ukrainian People's Republic )
- D) WUPR (Western Ukrainian People's Republic)

6. Ukrainian Academy of Sciences was found in :

- A) 1917
- + B) 1918
- C) 1919
- D) 1920

7. Period of P. Skoropadskyi Hetmanat continued during :

- + A) April- November 1918
- B) November 1918- June 1919
- C) November 1919-December 1922
- D) March 1917- April 1918

8. Military help in liberation of Ukraine from the Russian red army was given by :

- + A) Germany and Austria-Hungary
- B) Germany
- C) Austria-Hungary
- D) France and Great Britain

9. In April 29, 1918 the Central Rada approved :

- A) Administrative reform
- B) Economical reform
- C) Treaty of Warsaw
- + D) Constitution of UPR

10. In which direction of art did O. Murashko work ?

- + A) Painting
- B) Music
- C) Literature
- D) Cinema

### *Training 4.2*

1. In January 22, 1919 in Kyiv was proclaimed :

- A) restoring of UPR
- + B) the Act of Unification of UPR and WUPR
- C) Constitution of UPR
- D) Western Ukrainian People's Republic

2. Who was the President of the WUPR?

- + A) Ie. Petrushevych
- B) S. Petliura
- C) K. Levytskyi
- D) M. Hrushevskyi

3. The November Act in Lviv, headed by D. Vitovskyi, took place in:

- A) 9.11.1918
- + B) 1.11.1918
- C) 22.01.1919
- D) 17.03.1917

4. WUPR was annexed by Poland, Czech and Romania according to :

- + A) decision of the Council of Ambassadors of the Entente
- B) Soviet-Entente Treaty
- C) Declaration of UPR and Poland about borders
- D) Treaty of Brest

5. Since 1919 the Directory was headed by :

- + A) S. Petliura
- B) M. Hrushevskyi
- C) P. Skoropadskyi
- D) Ie. Petrushevych

6. In 1919 Northern Bukovyna (region) was annexed by :

- A) USSR
- B) Austria
- C) Hungary
- + D) Romania

7. Proclaimed the Independence of Ukrainian People's Republic :

- A) I Universal
- B) II Universal
- C) III Universal
- + D) IV Universal

8. What was the name of the policy of the Russian communists against Ukraine?

- + A) "red terror"
- B) "freedom"
- C) "normalization"
- D) "liberalization"

9. What style dominated the culture of Ukraine at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century?
- + A) Modernism
  - B) Baroque
  - C) Classicism
  - D) Gothic
- 10.I. Franko, Lesia Ukrainka, V. Vynnychenko worked in the field of :
- A) Painting
  - B) Cinema
  - + C) Literature
  - D) Sculpture

**Theme 5. Ukraine under the rule of the totalitarian regime  
(1919 – 1991). (4 hours)**

*Literature:*

- Ivchenko A. All about Ukraine. Kyiv. 2017. 640 p.
- Subtel'nyy O. Ukraine. A History. Edition University of Toronto. Canada. 2018. 230 p.
- Palii O. History of Ukraine. A short course. Lviv. 2021. 464 p.

*Training 5.1*

1. The Ukrainian Military Organization and the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists fought for:
  - + A) independence of Ukraine
  - B) federal system of Ukraine
  - C) autonomy of Ukraine
  - D) only against communism
2. Period of “Ukrainization” in Soviet Ukraine continued during :
  - A) 1922-1924
  - B) 1919-1933
  - C) 1932-1939
  - + D) 1923-1932
3. During 1919-1939 Halychyna was a part of :
  - A) Czech Republic

- B) Romania
  - + C) Poland
  - D) USSR
4. Mass repressions against the Ukrainian creative and scientific elite are called:
- A) “Red terror”
  - + B) “Shot Revival”
  - C) “Holodomor”
  - D) “neo-Stalinism”
5. The Independence of the Karpatian Ukraine was proclaimed in :
- + A) March 1939
  - B) November 1938
  - C) March 1940
  - D) May 1938
6. During 1932-1933 the communist regime organized in Ukraine :
- + A) The Great Famine (Holodomor)
  - B) Cultural revolution
  - C) Mass repressions
  - D) Industrialization
7. Modern center and theater «Berezil» was organized and headed by :
- A) S. Krushelnytska
  - + B) L. Kurbas
  - C) M. Khvyliovyi
  - D) M. Kulish
8. The Ukrainian Insurgent Army (U.I.A) was created in :
- + A) In October 14, 1942
  - B) In September 1, 1939
  - C) In June 22, 1941
  - D) In August 27, 1943
9. How many parts did the German occupiers divide Ukraine into?
- + A) 4 parts
  - B) 2 parts
  - C) 6 parts
  - D) 8 parts
10. The place of mass execution of Jews and Ukrainians by the Nazis in September 1941 was :
- A) Stara Mohyla
  - + B) Babyn Yar
  - C) Katyn’
  - D) Ianiv



## *Training 5.2*

1. On the order of the USSR, Poland conducted the «Visla» operation against the Ukrainians in :
  - A) 1953
  - B) 1950
  - C) 1948
  - + D) 1947
  
2. Period during 1953-1964 was called :
  - + A) Liberalization
  - B) Ukrainization
  - C) Industrialization
  - D) Mass repressions
  
3. The Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church was abolished by communist regime in :
  - A) 1944
  - + B) 1946
  - C) 1948
  - D) 1950
  
4. The Ukrainian Helsinki Group for the Protection of Human Right was headed by :
  - A) P. Hryhorenko
  - + B) M. Rudenko
  - C) M. Marynovych
  - D) V. Stus
  
5. In soviet culture only one style was allowed. Name it :
  - A) Modernism
  - B) Vintage
  - + C) Socialist realism
  - D) Classicism
  
6. The 3<sup>rd</sup> famine in Ukraine, organized by communists, continued during:
  - A) 1921-1922
  - B) 1932-1933
  - C) 1943-1944
  - + D) 1946-1947
  
7. The materials about arrests in Ukraine «Disaster from the Mind» wrote :
  - A) L. Lukianenko
  - + B) V. Chornovil
  - C) V. Moroz
  - D) I. Dziuba

8. The 1<sup>st</sup> alternative to communism political organization – Narodny Rukh - was found in :
- + A) 1989
  - B) 1985
  - C) 1990
  - D) 1991
9. The work of Lina Kostenko, Vasyl' Symonenko, Ivan Drach, Vasyl' Stus belongs to :
- + A) Literature
  - B) Music
  - C) Painting
  - D) Theater
10. When did the explosion at the Chornobyl' nuclear power plant occur?
- + A) 1986
  - B) 1990
  - C) 1980
  - D) 1976

**Theme 6. Restoration of state independence of Ukraine.  
Social, political and cultural realities of Ukraine of the  
21<sup>st</sup> century. (2 hours)**

***Literature:***

- Ukraine's Maidan, Russia's war. Chronicles the Revolution of Dignity. / M. Vynnytskyi. Kyiv – Toronto. 2020. 308 p.
- Paul Robert Magocsi. Ukraine – All illustrated history. Toronto. Canada. 2017. 214 p.

1. Hryvnia was introduced as the national currency of Ukraine in :

- + A) 1996
- B) 1991
- C) 2000
- D) 2010

2. The 1st President of Ukraine was:

- A) L. Kuchma
- B) V. Iushchenko
- + C) L. Kravchuk

D) P. Poroshenko

3. When did the Verkhovna Rada ( the Supreme Council) adopt the Act on the Independence of Ukraine ?

A) In July 16, 1990

+ B) In August 24, 1991

C) In December 1, 1991

D) In June 28, 1996

4. A mass popular protest against the falsification of election results in 2004 is known in history as :

A) Granite revolution

+ B) Orange revolution

C) Revolution of dignity

D) Narodnyi Rukh (People's movement)

5. Which feature is NOT characteristic of modern Ukrainian culture ?

A) Democracy

B) Humanism

C) Freedom of creativity

+ D) Totalitarianism

6. When in 21st century Russia started war against Ukraine ?

A) In 2010

+ B) In 2014

C) In 2019

D) In 2022

7. Revolution of dignity means –

+ A) National protest against the authoritarian regime in support of the European integration of Ukraine

B) Mass protest against falsification of presidential election results

C) National movement for democracy

D) Demands of representatives of national minorities

8. Verkhovna Rada recognized the Holodomor as an act of Genocide of the Ukrainian nation during the presidency :

A) L. Kuchma

+ B) V. Iushchenko

C) P. Poroshenko

D) V. Zelenskyi

9. Which city is a UNESCO World Heritage Site?

+ A) Lviv

B) Sumy

C) Kharkiv

D) Chernihiv

10. The work of S. Zhadan, M. Matios, V. Lys belongs to :

- + A) Literature
- B) Music
- C) Architecture
- D) Sports