

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION PROGRAM

Part 1. History of Ancient Civilizations

Topic 1. Civilizations of the Ancient East

Features of civilizations of the Ancient East: the place of civilizations of the Ancient East in world history; chronological and geographical framework of the history of the Ancient East; The heyday of the ancient States, the characteristics of civilizations of the early Antiquity (Egypt, Mesopotamia). Characteristics of civilizations of the late Ancient era (the Persian state of the Achaemenids).

Features of socio-political development of the Ancient East. The state system of Eastern despotism. Social stratification in the States of the ancient East. Peculiarities of slavery based economy.

Topic 2. The Ancient Civilizations of the Mediterranean

Natural and climatic conditions of the Mediterranean and the development of Greek and Roman civilizations. Political and legal organization and social structure of city-states in Ancient Greece. Two types of ancient Greek city-states: Athens and Sparta.

The main events of the history of Ancient Greece: the Greek-Persian wars (5th century BCE), the Peloponnesian war (4–5 centuries BCE), the rise of Macedonia and the campaigns of Alexander the Great.

The main stages of the history of Ancient Rome. The founding of Rome. The Regal period. Early Republic in Rome: social structure, constitution. The conquest of Italy. Punic wars. Civil wars and crisis of the Republic. The formation of the Roman Empire (1st century BCE). The reign of the dynasty of the Antonines. Trajan. Marcus Aurelius. Crisis of the Roman Empire. The reign of Diocletian and Constantine. The fall of the Western Roman Empire and its causes (476).

Cultural and philosophical heritage of Ancient Greece and Rome. The origin and early history of the Christianity.

Part 2. History of Medieval Civilizations

Topic 4. "Middle Ages", "feudalism", "civilization of the Medieval West":

Terminology, discussions. Problems of periodization

The term "Middle ages", the concept of the history of the Middle Ages. Main features of the medieval society. Chronological framework and periodization of medieval history.

Correlation between the concepts of "Middle Ages" and "feudalism". "Feudalism" and different approaches to understanding its essence in historiography: political and legal understanding of feudalism; feudalism as a socio-economic formation, feudalism as a specific system of personal ties in medieval Western Europe. The problem of the Genesis of feudalism as an integral system of socio-economic relations in Europe.

France, Britain, Germany, Italy, Spain and Eastern Europe in the Middle Ages. Byzantine Empire.

Topic 5. Oriental Medieval Civilizations

Arab-Muslim world: the emergence and specificity of Islamic civilization; Power of the Huns; Mongolian Empire; Ottoman Empire; China Ming dynasty. Crusades. Reconquista. Mughal empire. Japanese civilization.

Part 3. Modern History

Topic 6. Revolutions of 17–18 centuries.

Causes and the main stages of the English revolution. Establishing a constitutional monarchy in England. The war of independence of the English colonies in North America. The formation of the United States. The crisis of absolutism in France The great French revolution: prerequisites, stages, results. Consequences of revolutions, general and special.

Topic 7. Industrial development of Western countries.

Development of capitalism. Impact of scientific discoveries and technical inventions. Industrial revolution, its technical, economic, social aspects. Industrialization process and its consequences. The emergence of the labor movement. Regional features of the formation of the industrial economic system. Holland – "school of capitalism." England as a leader of the industrial phase of development. Age of imperialism.

Topic 8. The political development of the Western world in 19 century.

The Age of Enlightenment. Revolutionary movement and revolutions in Europe. Formation of parliamentarism. Elimination of absolutist regimes. The main ideas of the XIX century: liberalism, conservatism, socialism. Creation of new national States. The unification of Germany and Italy. The civil war in the United States. Formation of elements of civil society.

Topic 9. Countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America in the modern era

Formation of the world colonial system: prerequisites, stages, methods. The influence of colonialism on the development of the East. Opium War in China. Great popular uprising in India. Babid revolts in Iran. Formation of independent States in Latin America. Modernization attempts of the eastern countries in the late 19 – beginning of 20 centuries: reforms, revolution and their results. The Meiji Restoration in Japan.

Topic 10. On the turn of the centuries

Leading countries in the early twentieth Century. World War I: causes, course of events, consequences. Revolution of 1917 in Russia. Revolutionary crisis in Europe. Versailles-Washington system of international relations. League of Nations.

Topic 11. Western civilization in the 1920s-1930s.

Stabilization of the 1920s. New features of the political systems of the West. The economic crisis of 1929-1933 and ways to overcome it. Transition from a self-regulating economic model to state regulation. Keynesianism. President Roosevelt's new deal in the United States. The coming of fascists to power in Germany. Authoritarianism and totalitarianism in Europe. Features of socio-political development of Central and Eastern Europe. International relations in the 1930s.

Topic 12. World War II

International relations on the eve of the war. World war II: causes, character, periodization. Anti-Hitlerite coalition. Resistance movement. Results and consequences of the World War II for the world development.

Topic 13. The West in the second half of 20 century.

The post-war world. UN. «Cold war». Creation of military alliances. International crisis. Arms race. Local conflicts as a form of confrontation between superpowers. US leadership in the Western world. The beginning of European integration. Ideology and practice of reformism. Social orientation of the economy. The world economy, economic cycles and crises, the main models of development. Political parties in Europe. New constitutions and the evolution of political systems. The mass democratic movement. Youth counterculture of the 1960s.

Topic 14. The world system of socialism: formation, development, disintegration

Trends in the development of socialist countries in Eastern Europe and Asia. Cuban revolution. Political crises in the GDR, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia. Contradictions in relations between socialist countries. Features of socialist transformation in Asia and Africa. "Perestroika" in the USSR and the crisis of the socialist system. "Velvet revolutions" in Central and Eastern Europe. The collapse of Yugoslavia and the military-political conflict in the Balkans.

Topic 15. The countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America in 20 century.

The impact of the World War I and the revolutionary crisis on the development of colonial countries. Revolution in Turkey. M. Kemal. The Kuomintang regime in China. M. Gandhi in India: civil disobedience campaign. Militaristic trends in Japan. The countries of the East in World War II. The collapse of the colonial system: Asia, Africa, Latin America. The main models of modernization. «Japanese miracle». New industrial countries. J. Nehru. G. A. Nasser. State of Israel. The historical experience of the Arab countries. The Iranian model of development. Modernization of African countries. Regional conflict in Africa.