



## Anglický jazyk

**Forma:** Kombinace písemné a ústní zkoušky

Výsledná známka se tvoří z výsledků písemné zkoušky (celkem 70%) a ústní zkoušky 30%.

The **speaking** part of the exam will be worth 30%. Each part of the **writing** will be balanced 35%.

Speaking	Didactic test	Writing
30%	35%	35%
10-12 minutes	45 minutes	30 minutes

### Písemná zkouška:

The **written exam** will require students to respond to a given task. The student will have an hour and fifteen minutes to complete both tasks.

The text types they might encounter are:

- Formal letter or email
- Informal letter or email
- Article
- Report
- Review
- Story
- For-and-against composition
- Essay

The first part of the written exam will consist of a didactic test. The second part of the written exam will provide a choice of three prompts from which they must choose one.

The written part (letter, report..) will be graded on:

- \* Appropriateness of register, tone, and style
- \* Accurate formatting of the text type and overall organization, including the use of signposting language and cohesive language
- \* Diversity, range, appropriateness, accuracy, and overall usage of grammar and vocabulary
- \* Appropriate and accurate punctuation, spelling, and sentence structure
- \* How well the student responds to the prompt (the level of detail, evidence, support, and/or example, where appropriate, and the clarity, coherency, and development of thought)



<b>Writing</b>	
<b>Part 1</b>	<b>Part 2</b>
45 minutes	30 minutes
The student will respond to given prompts. The tasks will include grammar, reading and listening tasks.	The student will respond to one prompt out of three given choices. The length of the response will depend on the style of text type, but on average it will be between 150-200 words.

The **speaking exam** will consist of three parts: student presentation, interactive discussion, and reflective discussion. The student will have fifteen minutes to prepare.

<b>Speaking</b>		
<b>Part 1</b>	<b>Part 2</b>	<b>Part 3</b>
4-5 minutes	4-5 minutes	2-3 minutes
The student will speak on his or her own for about five minutes on a chosen topic, with prompts to help guide the presentation.	The student and examiner will engage in an interactive discussion. It will be the student's responsibility to maintain the flow of the discussion.	The student will respond to a series of reflective questions from a variety of general topics (not listed below).

### Speaking Topics

1. Ostrava and the surrounding area
2. Ostrava
3. The Czech Republic
4. Education systems in Czech and English-speaking countries
5. Holidays and festivals in the Czech Republic and around the English-speaking world.
6. Environmental issues now and in the future.
7. Global issues and current events
8. Sports
9. Cuisine
10. Art and music
11. Science



**12. Media and communication**

**13. Getting involved**

**14. Great Britain**

**15. United States and Canada**

**16. Travelling**

**17. Health matters**

**18. Technology and Innovation**

**19. Book and literature**

**20. Books and literature II**



# Biologie

**Forma:** Kombinace písemné a ústní zkoušky

**Písemná zkouška:**

- délka 30 minut
- obsahem je průřezový test všech maturitních témat

**Ústní zkouška před zkušební maturitní komisí**

- příprava 15 minut
- ústní zkouška 15 minut
- výběr jednoho z 21 témat

Výsledná známka se tvoří z výsledků obou částí, kdy váha písemné zkoušky je 30% a váha ústní zkoušky je 70%.

**Topics:**

**1. Cell biology**

- Introduction to cells
- Surface volume ratio
- Stem cells
- Animal and plant cell
- Ultrastructure of cells
- Membrane structure
- Membrane transport
- The origin of cells

**2. Cell division**

- Cell cycle
- Cyclins
- Prokaryotic cell
- Eukaryotic cell
- Mitosis
- Meiosis

**3. Molecular biology**

- Molecules to metabolism
- Elements and compounds
- Water
- Cohesion and adhesion



**4. Macromolecules**

- a. Carbohydrates and lipids
- b. Condensation and hydrolysis
- c. Proteins
- d. Enzymes

**5. DNA and RNA**

- a. Structure
- b. DNA replication
- c. Transcription
- d. Translation

**6. Metabolism, cell respiration and photosynthesis**

- a. ATP
- b. Basic metabolic processes
- c. Cell respiration
- d. Photosynthesis
- e. Rate of photosynthesis

**7. Genetics**

- a. Genes
- b. Chromosomes
- c. HUGO
- d. Inheritance

**8. Genetic modification and biotechnology**

- a. Cloning
- b. Genetic diseases
- c. Mutations
- d. Hardy - Weinberg equilibrium

**9. Ecology**

- a. Species, communities and ecosystems
- b. Autotrophs and heterotrophs
- c. Energy flow
- d. Food chain and trophic levels
- e. Carbon recycling
- f. Climate change



## 10. Evolution

- a. Evidence for evolution
  - i. Fossil record
  - ii. Selective breeding
  - iii. Homologous structure
  - iv. Variation and divergence
- b. Natural selection
  - i. Darwin's finches
  - ii. Melanism
  - iii. Antibiotic resistance

## 11. Classification of biodiversity

- a. Carl Linné
- b. Main phyla of the plant kingdom
- c. Some phyla of animal kingdom
- d. Cladistics
  - i. Universality of DNA and protein structure
  - ii. Clades and cladistic

## 12. Plant biology

- a. Transport in the xylem of plants
- b. Transport in the phloem of plants
- c. Growth in plants
- d. Reproduction in plants

## 13. Digestion and absorption

- a. Organs
- b. Function
- c. Enzymes

## 14. The blood system

- a. Blood
- b. Heart
- c. Cardiac cycle
- d. Veins and arteries



### **15. Defence against infectious disease**

- a. The body's first line of defence
  - i. Blood clotting
- b. Non-specific immunity
- c. Specific immunity and antibody production
- d. Antibiotics
- e. Vaccination
- f. HIV and AIDS

### **16. Gas exchange**

- a. Organs
- b. Vital capacity
- c. Diseases

### **17. Hormones, neurons and homeostasis**

- a. Hormones and their function
- b. Homeostasis
- c. Diabetes
- d. Thyroxin
- e. Leptin
- f. Melatonin
- g. Neurons and synapses

### **18. Reproduction**

- a. Organs
- b. Anatomy
- c. Sperm and ovum
- d. Menstrual cycle
- e. IVF
- f. Pregnancy

### **19. Movement**

- a. Muscles
- b. Contraction
- c. Joints
- d. Muscle fibre
- e. Bones



**20. The kidney and osmoregulation**

- a. Osmoregulation
- b. The kidney
- c. Osmoregulation in insects
- d. Dehydration
- e. Overhydration
- f. Dialysis

**21. Senses and neurology**

- a. Perception of stimuli
- b. Eye
- c. Ear
- d. Neural development
- e. Brain
- f. Innate and learned behaviour
- g. Ethology





# Ekonomie

**Forma:** ústní zkouška v anglickém jazyce

**Ústní zkouška:**

**Témata:**

## 1. Demand and Supply

- a. Using an appropriate diagram and your knowledge of the determinants of demand, explain why the demand for meat might increase?
- b. Using an appropriate diagram and your knowledge of the determinants of supply, explain why the supply for rice might decrease?

## 2. Market Equilibrium and Efficiency

- a. Describe the concept of allocative efficiency and explain why it is achieved at the competitive market equilibrium.

## 3. Elasticities

- a. With the use of examples, explain why some products have a low price elasticity while others have a high elasticity.

## 4. Government Intervention

- a. Using a diagram explain the effect on various stakeholders of a high specific tax on alcohol.

## 5. Market Failure

- a. Using an appropriate diagram, explain how negative externalities are a type of market failure.
- b. What measures the government might adopt to correct market failure arising from negative externalities?

## 6. Measuring National Economic Performance

- a. Explain the process by which nominal GDP is calculated and distinguish it from real GDP.

## 7. Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply

- a. Using AD/AS diagrams, analyse the likely impact on an economy of the following:  
- a general rise in wage costs - the discovery of a new material resources - capital stock increase

## 8. Macroeconomics Objective: Unemployment

- a. Distinguish between structural unemployment, frictional unemployment, and seasonal unemployment.



**9. Macroeconomics Objective: Low Inflation**

- a. Use an AD/AS diagram to explain two possible causes of demand-pull inflation.

**10. Macroeconomics Objective: Economic Growth**

- a. Outline three strategies which governments may use to increase their economic growth rates.

**11. Macroeconomics Objective: Equity in Income Distribution**

- a. Distinguish between progressive, regressive and proportional taxation, providing examples of each.

**12. Fiscal Policy**

- a. Explain why an increase in government spending not accompanied by an increase in taxes may lead to fall in private sector investment.

**13. Monetary Policy**

- a. List and explain 3 methods or tools used by central banks to control the money supply.

**14. Supply - Side Policies**

- a. Using an appropriate diagram(s), explain how supply-side policies are expected to affect national income.

**15. International Trade**

- a. Explain three benefits (gains) which might arise from international trade.

**16. Protectionism**

- a. Using an appropriate diagram, explain how tariff duties affect the different stakeholders.

**17. Exchange rate**

- a. Describe the factors that lead to changes in currency demand and supply and the possible economic consequences.

**18. The Balance of payment**

- a. Explain the four components of the balance of payment.

**19. Economic Integration**

- a. Distinguish between a free trade area, a custom union, a common market and monetary unions.

**20. Introduction to Economic Development**

- a. Explain how the Human Development Index is derived, and how it functions as a measurement of development.



# Fyzika

**Forma:** Kombinace písemné a ústní zkoušky v anglickém jazyce

**Písemná zkouška:**

- průřez středoškolským učivem

Výsledná známka se tvoří z výsledků obou částí, kdy váha písemné zkoušky je 30% a váha ústní zkoušky je 70%.

**Ústní zkouška:**

**Témata:**

1. Content and meaning of Physics
2. Kinematics
3. Dynamics
4. Mechanical work and energy
5. Theory of state of matters, heat processes
6. Structure and properties of fluids
7. Gravitational field
8. Laws of conservation in Physics
9. Kinds of energy and their changes
10. Mechanical oscillation
11. Mechanical waves
12. Electric field
13. Electric current in matters
14. Electric circuit
15. Magnetic field



**16. Electromagnetic induction**

**17. Alternating current**

**18. Electromagnetic wave and radiation**

**19. Wave properties of light**

**20. Geometrical Optics, optical devices**

**21. Quantum Physics, properties of elementary particles**

**22. Nuclear Physics**

**23. Special Theory of Relativity**

**24. Astrophysics**

**25. Cosmology**



# Chemie

**Forma:** Kombinace písemné a ústní zkoušky

**Písemná zkouška:**

- délka 30 minut
- obsahem je průřezový test všech maturitních témat

**Ústní zkouška před zkušební maturitní komisí**

- příprava 15 minut
- ústní zkouška 15 minut
- výběr jednoho z 20ti témat

Výsledná známka se tvoří z výsledků obou částí, kdy váha písemné zkoušky je 30% a váha ústní zkoušky je 70%.

**Témata:**

**1. Stoichiometry**

- a. The mole concept
- b. Mass distribution of materials (by composition, state-examples)
- c. Separation of mixtures of + examples, atomic and molecular weights,
- d. reacting masses and volumes

**2. Atom**

- a. Models of atoms (+ relevant scientists), the composition of the nucleus, the proton and nucleon number, mass defect, isotope and nuclide
- b. Electron shell
- c. Pauli principle, Hund's rule, Aufbau principle, types of orbitals
- d. The electron configuration of atoms, cations and anions, valence electrons, excited and ground state,

**3. Periodic table of elements, periodic law**

- a. History, explorers, periodic law, trends in PT (ionization energy, electronegativity, atomic radius, ...)
- b. groups and periods
- c. separation elements according to state, the metallic character,



#### 4. Chemical bonding and structures

- a. Establishment of bond, strong and weak bonds,
- b. Types of bonds: covalent, polar, ionic, covalent coordination, single, multiple, sigma, pi
- c. intermolecular forces
- d. hybridization

#### 5. Energetics and thermochemistry

- a. measuring energy changes
- b. Hess's law
- c. bond enthalpies
- d. energy cycles
- e. entropy and spontaneity

#### 6. Chemical kinetics

- a. Collision theory
- b. rate expression
- c. activation energy

#### 7. Equilibrium

- a. equilibrium
- b. The equilibrium constant
- c. changes in pressure, concentration, temperature
- d. The equilibrium law

#### 8. Acid-base balance (theory of acids and bases), pH

- a. Theories of acids and bases
- b. properties of acids and bases
- c. The pH scale
- d. strong and weak acids and bases
- e. Lewis acids and bases
- f. pH curves
- g. acid deposition

#### 9. Redox reactions

- a. oxidation and reduction
- b. electrochemical cell
  - i. voltaic cell
  - ii. electrolysis



## 10. Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry

- a. Basis of organic chemistry - carbon and its compounds in the hybridization; separation of compounds (according to chains, types of bonds, bonded groups, types of structures (empirical (= stoichiometric, molecular, geometric, functional, structural, conformation))
- b. inductive and mesomeric effect

## 11. The Saturated hydrocarbons

- a. Alkanes, cycloalkanes; formula, nomenclature, type hybridization, physical properties, chemical properties (reaction mechanism typical reaction, kinds of reactions), development, production, agents;
- b. conformation, cracking

## 12. The Unsaturated hydrocarbons

- a. Alkenes, dienes, alkynes; formulas, nomenclature, type of hybridization, cis-trans isomerism; physical properties, chemical properties (reaction mechanism typical reaction, kinds of reactions), development, production, agents;
- b. accumulates, isolated and systems conjugated double bonds;
- c. examples of compounds

## 13. Derivatives of the hydrocarbons

- a. halogenoderivatives
- b. hydroxyderivatives
  - i. alcohols, ethers, acids, aldehydes, ketones

## 14. Proteins

- a. amino acids
- b. structure
- c. electrophoresis
- d. function
- e. distribution
- f. importance



### 15. Lipids

- a. Function, division, physical properties, chemical properties, simple (fats, waxes) and compound lipids (phospholipids, glycolipids, lipoproteins); hydrolysis (saponification, acid hydrolysis), oxidation, hardened oils, representatives
- b. lipoproteins - VLDL, LDL, HDL

### 16. Enzymes and Steroids

- a. kinetics
- b. principles
- c. reactions
- d. inhibition
- e. Steran
- f. anabolics

### 17. Carbohydrates

- a. monosaccharides
- b. disaccharides
- c. polysaccharides
- d. stereoisomerism

### 18. Vitamins

- a. classification
- b. vitamin C
- c. vitamin A
- d. vitamin D

### 19. Nucleic acids

- a. distribution
- b. structure
- c. function
- d. GMO

### 20. Metabolic processes

- a. Carbohydrates
  - i. Krebs cycle
  - ii. photosynthesis
- b. metabolism of lipids





# Matematika

**Forma:** Kombinace písemné a ústní zkoušky v anglickém jazyce

## **Písemná zkouška:**

- průřez středoškolským učivem

Výsledná známka se tvoří z výsledků obou částí, kdy váha písemné zkoušky je 67% a váha ústní zkoušky je 33%.

## **Ústní zkouška:**

### **Témata:**

#### **1. Sets and mathematical logic**

Basic terms

Set operations - union, intersection, difference, complement, Venn diagrams

Number sets (N, Z, Q, R)

Intervals and operations with them

Proposition and its negation, compound propositions (conjunction, disjunction, implication, equivalence)

#### **2. Functions**

Concept of function

Domain, range

Composite functions

Inverse function

The rational function, its graph, asymptotes

Applications

#### **3. Linear functions and equations**

Domain, range, properties (increasing, decreasing, even, odd, one-to-one, periodic)

The graph of a linear function, geometric meaning of coefficients  $a$ ,  $b$  in  $y = ax + b$

Absolute value functions

A constant function

Inverse function, transformation of graphs

Linear equations with one unknown and equations with unknown in a denominator

Expressing an unknown from a formula

Equations with absolute value

Solving two equations with two unknowns, both graphically and analytically



#### 4. Quadratic functions and equations

Properties, graphs, transformations of graphs

Determination of a vertex, using  $y = a(x - p)(x - q)$ ,  $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$

Domain, range

Parameters  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  in  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

Inverse functions, composite functions

Solving quadratic equations ( special cases)

Quadratic equations - the discriminant, Vieta's formula, graphical solution

Applications

#### 5. Exponential functions and equations

Properties, graphs, transformations of graphs

Domain, range

Inverse function

The natural exponential

Exponential equations

Applications (growth and decay)

#### 6. Logarithmic functions and equations

Properties, graphs, transformations of graphs

Domain, range

Natural logarithms, the change of base rule

Inverse function

Laws of logarithms

Logarithmic equations

Applications (growth and decay)

#### 7. Circular functions and trigonometric equations - $\sin x$ , $\cos x$

Properties, graphs, transformations of graphs

Domain, range

Radian measure

The unit circle and the trigonometric ratios

Arc length and sector area

The graphs of  $y = a \sin(b(x + c)) + d$  and  $y = a \cos(b(x + c)) + d$

Pythagorean theorem

The sine rule, the cosine rule and their using

Solving trigonometric equations

Relationship between trigonometric ratios(

$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1, \operatorname{tg} x \cdot \operatorname{cot} x = 1, \sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x, \cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$  )



## 8. Circular functions and trigonometric equations – tanx, cotx

Properties, graphs, transformations of graphs

Domain, range

Radian measure

The unit circle and the trigonometric ratios

Solving trigonometric equations

Relationship between trigonometric ratios

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1, \operatorname{tg} x \cdot \operatorname{cot} x = 1, \sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x, \cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x )$$

Tangent and gradient of a line

## 9. Arithmetic sequences and series

Definition, common difference

The general term formula

Sigma notation

Sum of a finite arithmetic series

Applications

## 10. Geometric sequences and series

Definition, common ratio

The general term formula

Compound interest

Sigma notation

Sum of a finite and infinite geometric series

Applications

## 11. The binomial expansion

Pascal's triangle

The binomial coefficient

The binomial theorem

Binomial distribution ( mean, variance)

## 12. Vectors

The Cartesian plane, midpoint of a line segment, distance between two points

Components of a vector, column representation

Operations with vectors - algebraic and geometric approach

The scalar product of two vectors

The angle between two vectors and between two lines

Vector equation of a line

Finding the point of intersection of two lines



### 13. Statistics

Concepts of population, sample, survey, data, parameter, statistic, distribution, outliers)  
Presentation of data : frequency distributions ( tables), frequency histograms, box-and-whisker plots, outliers  
Statistical measures and their interpretation ( range, mean, mode, median, percentil, quartile, variance, standard deviation)  
Linear correlation of bivariate data (scatter diagram, line of best fits)

### 14. Probability

Concept of trial, outcomes, events, universal set/sample set, complementary events, impossible events, certain events, mutually exclusive, dependent and independent events  
Venn diagrams, table of outcomes, tree diagrams  
Combined events, laws of probability  
Conditional probability  
Probability with and without replacement  
Applications

### 15. Limits

Informal ideas of limit and convergence  
Limit notation  
Asymptotes  
Rates of change  
Differentiation from first principles

### 16. Differential calculus – rules of differentiation, applications

Simple rules of differentiation  
The chain rule, the product rule, the quotient rule  
Properties of curves - tangents, normals, increasing and decreasing functions, stationary points, inflections

### 17. Differential calculus – derivatives of functions

Derivatives of  $x^n$ ,  $\sin x$ ,  $\cos x$ ,  $\tan x$ ,  $e^x$ ,  $\ln x$   
Simple rules of differentiation  
The chain rule, the product rule, the quotient rule  
Applications of differential calculus, optimization



## 18. Integration

Indefinite integration as anti-differentiation

Indefinite integral

Definite integrals

Integration of the composites of basic functions with  $f(ax + b)$

Areas between curves

Volumes of revolution about the x-axis

Kinematic problems

## 19. Discrete random variables

Concept of discrete random variables

Discrete probability distributions

Expectation, fair games

The binomial distribution

## 20. Continuous random variable

Probability density function

Normal distribution

The standard normal distribution ( Z - distribution)

Quantiles or k-values



**Hodnocení ústní části maturitní zkoušky:**

**Celkem 55 bodů**

**Hodnocení písemné části maturitní zkoušky:**

2 testy – každý za 55 bodů

**Celkem 110 bodů**

**Celkové hodnocení maturitní zkoušky:**

Celkový možný počet bodů: 165

Počet bodů	Procenta	Známka
148-165	90% - 100%	1
125-147	76% - 89%	2
97-124	59% - 75%	3
74-96	45% - 58%	4
0-73	0% - 44%	5



## Německý jazyk

**Forma:** Kombinace písemné a ústní zkoušky

**Písemná zkouška:**

- délka 90 minut
- obsahem je slohová práce z následujících žánrů a tematických bloků:

**Témata:**

- Kommunikation und Medien
- Globale Fragen
- Soziale Beziehungen
- Gesundheit
- Freizeit

**Žánry:**

- Dopis a jeho variety, e-mail, interview, článek v novinách, řeč, vyprávění, blog, deníkový zápis, zpráva

**Ústní zkouška před zkušební maturitní komisí**

- příprava 15 minut
- ústní zkouška 15 minut
- výběr jednoho z 20 témat

Výsledná známka se tvoří z výsledků obou částí, kdy váha písemné zkoušky je 30% a váha ústní zkoušky je 70%. Ústní zkouška trvá 15 min. přičemž během prvních 5 min. Se student/ka představí a vede monolog k otázce. Zbýlých 10 min. je vedeno v duchu popisu fotky a konverzace se zkoušejícím a přísedícím.

**Ústní zkouška:**

**Témata:**

- 1. Tschechische Republik, Prag und andere Städte**
- 2. Döutschsprachige Länder**
  - BRD, Berlin
  - Österreich, Wien
  - Die Schweiz, Luxemburg, Liechtenstein



- 3. Sport**
- 4. Kultur**
- 5. Lesen und Literatur**
- 6. Persönlichkeiten der deutschsprachigen Länder**
- 7. Kommunikation und Medien**
- 8. Umweltschutz**
- 9. Schule und Bildung**
- 10. Feste und Bräuche**
- 11. Arbeit und Arbeitsleben, die größten Unternehmen der deutschsprachigen  
Länder**
- 12. Alltag und Freizeit**
- 13. Wohnen und Leben ohne Eltern**
- 14. Gesundheit, Lebensstil**
- 15. Globalisierung und Migration**
- 16. Familie und Familienbeziehungen, Freunde**
- 17. Reisen und Tourismus**
- 18. Zukunft der Welt, der deutschsprachigen Länder und Technologie**
- 19. Essgewohnheiten, typische Küche**
- 20. Einkaufen und Geschäfte, Werbung**





## Psychologie

Formou maturitní zkoušky je písemná maturitní práce a ústní obhajoba této práce před komisí v anglickém jazyce.

Výsledná známka je tvořena z výsledků dvou částí, kdy váha maturitní práce je 70% a váha ústní zkoušky (obhajoby) je 30%.

### Témata:

#### 1. Research in psychology

- a. The use of experiments in psychology - replication of experimental study
- b. The use of non-experimental methods in psychology - own qualitative research

#### 2. Violence and Criminal Behaviour

- a. To what extent do biological and sociocultural factors determine criminal behaviour?
- b. Discuss short-term and long-term effects that violence can have on individuals.

#### 3. Human relationships

- a. To what extent can attraction be explained by biological factors alone?
- b. What is the role of cultural factors in the formation of relationships?

#### 4. Abnormal psychology

- a. To what extent are eating disorders a western phenomenon?
- b. Why are there gender differences in depression?

#### 5. Genetics and behaviour

- a. Discuss the extent to which genetics influence behaviour.
- b. Discuss ethical considerations in research into genetic influences on behaviour.

#### 6. Cognitive processes

- a. Evaluate schema theory with reference to research studies.
- b. Evaluate the extent to which memory is reliable.

#### 7. Happiness

- a. Does culture matter in happiness?
- b. To what extent is it possible to increase one's happiness level?



**8. Sociocultural cognition**

- a. Explain the formation of stereotypes and their effect on behaviour.
- b. Evaluate social identity theory making reference to specific studies.

**9. Social and cultural norms**

- a. Discuss factors influencing conformity.
- b. Evaluate research on conformity to group norms.

**10. Physiology and behaviour**

- a. Explain the effects of neurotransmission on human behaviour.
- b. Explain the effects of hormones on human behaviour.



# Španělský jazyk

**Forma:** Kombinace písemné a ústní zkoušky

## ***Písemná zkouška:***

- délka 90 minut
- obsahem je slohová práce z následujících žánrů a tématických bloků:
  - o **Témata:**
    - La lengua y la cultura
    - Los medios de comunicación tradicionales y su impacto
    - El medio ambiente
    - Las costumbres, creencias y tradiciones
    - El ocio
  - o **Žánry:**
    - Dopis a jeho variety, e-mail, interview, článek v novinách, řeč, vyprávění, blog, deníkový zápis, zpráva

## **Ústní zkouška před zkušební maturitní komisí**

- příprava 15 minut
- ústní zkouška 15 minut
- výběr jednoho z 20 témat

Výsledná známka se tvoří z výsledků obou částí, kdy váha písemné zkoušky je 30% a váha ústní zkoušky je 70%. Ústní zkouška trvá 15 min. přičemž během prvních 5 min. Se student/ka představí a vede monolog k otázce. Zbýlých 10 min. je vedeno v duchu popisu fotky a konverzace se zkoušejícím a přísedícím.

## **Ústní zkouška:**

### **Témata:**

1. El español como lengua mundial
2. Fiestas, costumbres y tradiciones en los países hispanohablantes
3. La gastronomía checa y la española
4. Geografía e historia de España



- 5. Geografía e historia de Hispanoamérica**
- 6. Música y pintura en España e Hispanoamérica**
- 7. El país de América Latina que me atrae (historia, cultura, personalidades)**
- 8. La vida y obra de un personaje hispanohablante**
- 9. El cuerpo humano, salud y enfermedades**
- 10. Los derechos humanos, la inmigración, la discriminación**
- 11. Los medios de comunicación tradicionales y nuevos**
- 12. Vacaciones y turismo; lugares de interés en España**
- 13. Compras y servicios; la publicidad**
- 14. La escuela y la educación**
- 15. La familia y los amigos**
- 16. El trabajo y desempleo**
- 17. El medio ambiente y su protección**
- 18. La República Checa**
- 19. La Unión Europea**
- 20. El tiempo libre y los deportes**



## Základy společenských věd

**Forma:** kombinace testu, vyhotovení písemné maturitní práce a ústní obhajoba maturitní práce v anglickém jazyce.

Známka z maturitní zkoušky zahrnuje z  $\frac{1}{3}$  samotné hodnocení práce, z  $\frac{1}{3}$  obhajobu maturitní práce a z  $\frac{1}{3}$  výsledky z testu.

Test je průřezem znalostí středoškolského studia Základů společenských věd .

### Témata:

#### 1. Psychology

- a. Learning and cognition
- b. Human development
- c. Perception and stereotypes
- d. Theories of personality
- e. Psychology in everyday life

#### 2. Sociology

- a. Socialization
- b. Mass media
- c. Deviance
- d. Social networks

#### 3. Economy

- a. Online advertising
- b. Social Policies
- c. Fiscal and monetary policy
- d. Direct Tax

#### 4. Philosophy

- a. German Philosophy
- b. Religious fundamentalism
- c. Middle Ages philosophy
- d. Rationalism vs. Empiricism

#### 5. Politics

- a. Political Ideologies
- b. Direct democracy
- c. Democracy and philosophy
- d. Development of Czech Constitution



**6. Law**

- a. Torts
- b. Law and alternating birthing
- c. Death Penalty
- d. Justice Process in the Czech Republic
- e. Divorce and custody

**7. International relationship and EU**

- a. Federalization of EU
- b. EU myths
- c. Human rights
- d. Migration crisis

**8. Other SS topic**



# Zeměpis

**Forma:** Kombinace písemné a ústní zkoušky obojí v anglickém jazyce

**Písemná zkouška:**

- průřezový test středoškolským učivem

Výsledná známka se tvoří z výsledků obou částí, kdy váha písemné zkoušky je 30% a váha ústní zkoušky je 70%.

**Ústní zkouška:**

**Témata:**

1. Earth in Space
2. Weather, Climate and Vegetation Patterns
3. Landforms, Water and Natural Resources
4. Population Geography, Cultural Geography, Geography and History
5. Economic and Political Geography
6. Geographic Information and Resources, Cartography
7. Geography of the Czech Republic
8. Geography of Central Europe
9. Geography of Southern Europe
10. Geography of Northern Europe
11. Geography of Eastern Europe
12. Geography of Western Europe
13. Geography of Russia and Central Asia
14. Geography of Northern Africa and Middle East
15. Geography of Sub-Saharan Africa



**16. Geography of Southern Asia**

**17. Geography of Southeast Asia**

**18. Geography of China and Eastern Asia**

**19. Geography of Australia and the Pacific Islands**

**20. Geography of North America**

**21. Geography of Mexico and Central America**

**22. Geography of South America**