



MATURITNÍ TÉMATA

Školní rok:	2021/2022		
Ředitel školy:	PhDr. Karel Goš		
Předmětová komise:	dějepis		
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	VI. B6	Silvie Sýkorová	
Schváleno předmětovou komisí dne:	27. 08. 2021	Podpis:	
Schváleno ředitelem školy dne:		Podpis a razítko:	
Počet výtisků:	6	Výtisk č.:	

1. Ancient Civilisations

- Mesopotamia, Egypt, Hittites, Phoinicians, the Jews, Persia, India, China and their contributions to the development of human society in the system of government, settlement, science and technology, writing, art and architecture, trade.
- Religious concepts of ancient Mesopotamia, Egypt, India, China and the Jews.
- Which of the early civilizations do you consider the most advanced/interesting? Why?
- Vyberte a popište významná prehistorická naleziště v českých zemích.

2. Ancient Greece

- Trace the development of democracy in Ancient Athens. Compare/contrast the systems of government in Ancient Athens and Sparta.
- The Persian Wars, Peloponnesian War, Alexander the Great.
- Greek religion, mythology, art and architecture, sport, science and technology.
- Charakterizujte období Laténské kultury na našem území.

3. Ancient Rome

- Roman Republic, system of government, patricians, plebeians, public assemblies.
- Crisis of the republic, triumvirates. Choose and characterize some of the Emperors.
- Political and cultural achievements and problems of the Roman Empire.
- Charakterizujte římské období na našem území. Popište okolnosti vzniku a význam Sámovy říše.

4. The Early Middle Ages 476-1070

- The Frankish Empire and its impact on the formation of Western Europe.
- Vikings, Arabs, Magyars and the consequences of their invasions for Europe.
- Characterize the main features of Islam, its major achievements and problems.
- Velkomoravská říše.

5. The Feudal System

- The Feudal System – how it worked, system of loyalties, duties, aristocracy and the code of chivalry.
- Characterize medieval, agriculture, villages, towns, trade.
- Přemyslovské Čechy do začátku 13. století.
- Století posledních Přemyslovců 1197-1306 – králové a jejich politika.

6. The Church in the Middle Ages

- Discuss the role and power of the Church in the Middle Ages. Monasteries and religious orders.
- The Investiture Crisis and the Crusades
- České království za vlády Lucemburků
- Země Koruny české, Karlova zakladatelská činnost, problémy Václava IV.

7. Renaissance and Voyages of Discovery 1300-1600

- Why did Italy become the main centre of the Renaissance? Describe the principle developments and figures.
- Portuguese and Spanish voyages of discovery – reasons, main voyages, consequences.
- How did the Spanish manage to conquer the Aztec and Inca Empires? What were the consequences?
- Český stavovský stát v 15. a 16. století. Renesance na našem území.

8. Religious Changes and the Reformation 1400-1618

- What were the main ideas of Luther, Zwingli and Calvin? How did their ideas differ?
- Describe the main ways in which the Catholic Church responded to the ideas of the Reformation.
- Husitství a husitské války – politické a náboženské souvislosti.
- Vláda Jiřího z Poděbrad.

9. England and the Habsburg Empire in the 16th and 17th centuries

- Kings and Queens of England and the religious changes in Britain 1530 – 1603.
- England 1603-1714, civil war, the Glorious revolution.
- Náboženská otázka v Čechách za vlády Ferdinanda I., Maxmiliána II. a Rudolfa II..
- České stavovské povstání. Příčiny, průběh a důsledky.

10. Enlightenment and Absolutism

- Louis XIV and the main principles of absolutism. The way France influenced Europe.
- Domestic and foreign policy of Peter the Great.
- Choose two enlightenment philosophes (writers) and compare their ideas.
- Popište reformy Marie Terezie a Josefa II. v habsburské monarchii a jejich význam.

11. French Revolution and Napoleon

- The main phases of the revolution and its main actors.
- „Liberty, Equality, Fraternity“ To what extent did the French Revolution achieve these aims?
- Napoleon Bonaparte and Napoleonic Europe.
- The main principles and decisions of the congress of Vienna. The „congress system“ 1815-1848.

12. Industrial Revolution

- Why was Britain the scene of the first Industrial Revolution?
- What major changes did the industrial revolution bring? Describe the main inventions and developments.
- The living and working conditions during the industrial revolution.
- Průmyslová revoluce v Čechách a na Moravě, průběh a důsledky.

13. Europe 1848-1871

- What were the main demands and how successful were the revolutions of 1848?
- The unification of Italy and Germany. The consequences of the unifications.
- Describe the main events in Russia and the Balkans in this period.
- Česká politika a postavení Čech v habsburské monarchii 1848-1871.

14. Europe 1871-1914

- Describe the alliance system 1871-1914.
- The sequence of events leading to the outbreak of the First World War.
- The changes in the Balkans 1871-1914.
- Popište proces vzniku českých politických stran a vývoj volebního práva v Rakousku-Uhersku.

15. Colonialism and Decolonization

- Describe the main reasons for the new colonialism in the 19th century.
- India, China and Japan in the 19th century. Japan becoming a leading power in the area.
- Conflicts (Boer Wars, Anglo-French rivalry, Morocco). Mandates after the First World War.
- Decolonization after the Second World War.

16. China 1900-2021

- China 1900-1937. From an empire to a republic.
- War with Japan and the Civil War.
- Describe the main features of Chinese communism during Mao's period.
- China since Mao, Tiananmen Square, current developments.

17. World War I.

- Describe the main developments on all the fronts.
- New style of warfare.
- Česká politika za první světové války.
- Vznik Československa.

18. Peace Treaties and Europe 1919-1933

- The principal peacemakers of Versailles. The terms of the treaties.
- The League of Nations, international relations and conferences 1920-1929.
- The Wall Street Crash and its consequences.
- Československo mezi válkami.

19. Right Wing Dictatorships in Europe

- The main ideas of fascism. Compare Mussolini's fascism and Hitler's Nazism.
- Hitler's rise to power in Germany and his domestic and foreign policy.
- The main examples of the policy of appeasement.
- Československo 1933-1939.

20. Left Wing Dictatorships in Europe

- Russian revolutions 1917.
- The main features of War Communism, New Economic Policy and Five Year Plans.
- Stalin's rise to power and methods he applied to achieve absolute control over the USSR.
- KSČ – cesta k převzetí moci 1946-1948.

21. World War Two

- The outbreak of the war. The period of German and Japanese advance.
- Discuss the major turning points of the war.
- Liberation of Europe and the Pacific, Resistance movement, war crimes and the Holocaust.
- Protektorát Čechy a Morava, odboj, osvobození ČSR.

22. Cold War I – origins 1945-1949

- The Big Three conferences and the beginning of Soviet-American rivalry.
- Fulton Address, Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, Cominform.
- Berlin Crisis 1948-1949 and the creation of two German states.
- Poválečné Československo 1945-1948. Problémy obnovy. Česko-německá otázka. Volby 1946.

23. Cold War II – 1949-1962

- Describe the main conflicts of this period of the Cold War.
- The "thaw" periods and their results.
- Komunistický převrat v Československu 1948.
- Československo po roce 1949, padesátá léta.

24. Cold War III – 1962-1989

- The key events, development of relations between the sides.
- East Germany, 'Ostpolitik' and the German-German relationship.
- The statesmen and events that contributed most to the end of the Cold War.
- Období normalizace. Listopad 1989 a charakteristika následného vývoje.

25. Eastern Europe 1945-1990

- The formation of the communist bloc and the first uprisings, events of 1956
- The break up of the communist bloc. The disintegration of the Soviet Union.
- Šedesátá léta v Československu.
- Charakterizujte události „Pražského jara“.

26. Turkey and the Balkans in the twentieth century.

- The collapse of the Ottoman Empire after the First World War. Peace treaties of Sevres and Lausanne.
- Characterize the system of government introduced by Kemal Atatürk.
- Yugoslavia 1918-1991.
- Disintegration and civil war in Yugoslavia.

27. Arab-Israeli Conflict, Persian Gulf and Afghanistan

- The creation of the state of Israel in 1948. The Arab-Israeli Wars and the current situation in the area.
- Iran and the Islamic Revolution 1979. Characterize the way Islamic Republic of Iran works.
- Saddam Hussein and his system of government in Iraq, the Gulf Wars 1980-1988, 1991, 2003. Current situation.
- Afghanistan 1978-2018. Discuss the main stages of the conflict and their reasons.

28. Racial Segregation in the USA and South Africa

- Racial segregation in the Southern states after the Reconstruction period. Wilson's administration.
- Characterize the Civil Rights Movement in the 50s and 60s.
- The Cape Colony, Boer Wars and the introduction of apartheid introduced in South Africa.
- Compare/contrast the Civil Rights Movement in the USA and South Africa.