



MATURITNÍ TÉMATA

Školní rok:	2025/2026	
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Předmětová komise:	dějepis	
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Schváleno předmětovou komisí dne:	27. 8. 2025	Podpis:
Schváleno ředitelem školy dne:	27. 8. 2025	Podpis a razítko:
Počet výtisků:	8	Výtisk č.:

1. Ancient Civilisations

- Mesopotamia, Egypt, Hittites, Phoenicians, 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 archeologická naleziště v českých zemích (pravěk-Řím).

2. Ancient Greece and Rome

- Trace the development of democracy in Ancient Athens. Compare/contrast the systems of government in Ancient Athens and Sparta.
- Crisis of poleis, Alexander the Great and Hellenism.
- Roman Republic, system of government, patricians, plebeians, public assemblies, reasons for the crisis of the republic.
- Political and cultural achievements and problems of the Roman Empire. Roman heritage.

3. The Middle Ages

- The Frankish Empire and its impact on the formation of Western Europe.
- Viking, Magyar and Arab raids.
- The world of Islam.
- Velkomoravská říše. Přemyslovské Čechy do začátku 13. století.

4. 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.
- Formation of Central European kingdoms.
- Století posledních Přemyslovců 1197-1306 – králové a jejich politika.

5. The Role of 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. Absolutism and Enlightenment

- Louis XIV and Europe. Domestic and foreign policy of Peter I and Catherine II.
- Choose two Enlightenment philosophes (writers) and compare their ideas.
- Creation of the USA and its ties with the Enlightenment
- Popište reformy Marie Terezie a Josefa II. v habsburské monarchii a jejich význam.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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 (India, Africa)

15. China since 1900

- 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.

16. World War I.

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

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. 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, únorový převrat

20. 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.

21. 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.

22. Cold War II – 1949-1962

- Describe the main conflicts of this period of the Cold War.
- The "thaw" periods and their results.
- Khrushchov – Kennedy interactions
- Československo po roce 1949, padesátá léta.

23. 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.

24. 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“.

25. 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. Presidential system of R. T. Erdogan.
- Yugoslavia 1918-1991.
- Disintegration and civil war in Yugoslavia.

26. 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 since 1973. Discuss the main stages of the conflict.

27. 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.