

Year 13

Mock exams: 28th Feb - 11th March

Topic Lists



Cardinal Pole Catholic School

Your exam timetable:

	9am	1pm
Mon 28	Further Maths Paper 1: Core Pure Mathematics 1h 30 Geography Paper 1: Physical Systems 1h 30	Philosophy Paper 1 = Philosophy and Ethics 3h MFL: Listening, Reading and Writing 2h 30 Physics Paper 1: Exploring Physics 2h 15 Biology Paper 1: Biological Processes 2h 15
Tues 1		Maths Paper 1: Pure Mathematics 2h Core Maths Paper 1: Comprehension 1h 40
Weds 2	Further Maths Paper 2: Core Pure Mathematics 1h 30 Geography Paper 2: Human Interactions 1h 30	Chemistry Paper 1: Periodic table, elements and physical chemistry 2h 15 Business Paper 1: Marketing People and Global Business 2h
Thurs 3	History: The British Experience of Warfare c.1790-1918 1h 30	Core Maths Paper 2: Application 1h 40 Psychology Paper 1: Introductory topics in Psychology and Context 2h
Fri 4		Economics Paper 1: Markets and How they work 2h Sociology Paper 1: Education with Theory and Methods 2h
Mon 7	Further Maths Paper 3: Further Mechanics 1 1h 30	Maths Paper 2: Pure Mathematics 2h Sociology Paper 2: Families and Households and Global Development 2h
Tues 8		MFL: Writing 2h Biology Paper 2: Biological Diversity 2h 15 Physics Paper 2: Modelling Physics 2h 15
Weds 9	Further Maths Paper 4: Decision 1 1h 30	Maths Paper 3: Applied Mathematics 2h Sociology Paper 3: Crime and Deviance with Theory and Methods 2h
Thurs 10	English Literature Paper 1 - Love Through the Ages 3h Business Paper 2: Business Activities, Decision and Strategy 2h Chemistry Paper 2: Synthesis and analytical techniques 2h 15 Art All Day	Psychology Paper 2: Issues and options in Psychology and Context 2h 30
Fri 11	Philosophy Paper 2 = Christianity 1h 45 Geography Paper 3: Geographical Debates 2h 30 Art All Day	Economics Paper 2: Competing in the Global Economy 2h

MFL Speaking exams: you will receive a separate letter with your appointment time

Biology

Paper 1: Biological Processes

You will be tested on modules 1,2,3 and 5.

The focus of section B questions will be on the modules listed below. Please note that there will be synoptic questions of lower mark value in the longer answer questions that will test you on topics not listed below.

- 2.1.5 Biological membranes (includes practical skills)
- 3.1.3 Transport in plants (includes practical skills)
- 5.1.4 Hormonal communication
- 5.1.5 Plant and animal responses
- 5.2.1 Photosynthesis (includes practical skills)
- 5.2.2 Respiration (includes practical skills)

Paper 2: Biological Diversity

You will be tested on modules 1,2,4 and 6.

The focus of section B questions will be on the modules listed below. Please note that there will be synoptic questions of lower mark value in the longer answer questions that will test you on topics not listed below.

- 6.2.1 Cloning and biotechnology (includes practical skills)
- 2.1.2 Biological molecules
- 6.3.2 Populations and sustainability
- 4.2.1 Biodiversity (includes practical skills)
- 6.1.1 Cellular control
- 2.1.3 Nucleotides and nucleic acids

Business

Paper 1

Profitability

Sales Forecast

Profits

Calculations - study all of them

Ansoff

Exchange rate

MNCs

Import & Export

International Trade

Paper 2

Break even

Budgets

Profit

Quantitative sales forecasting

Liquidity

External factors

Chemistry

Paper 1: Periodic table, elements and physical chemistry

100 marks

2 hours 15 minutes written paper

H432/01 Periodic table, elements and physical chemistry:

- 2.1.3 Amount of substance (includes practical skills)
- 5.3.1 Transition elements
- 5.1.3 Acids, bases and buffers (includes practical skills)
- 3.1.1 Periodicity
- 3.2.1 Enthalpy changes (includes practical skills)
- 5.1.1 How fast?
- 5.2.2 Enthalpy and entropy
- 2.1.4 Acids (includes practical skills)

Paper 2: Synthesis and Analytical Techniques

100 marks

2 hours 15 minutes written paper

H432/02 Synthesis and analytical techniques:

- 2.1.3 Amount of substance (includes practical skills)
- 4.1.3 Alkenes
- 6.3.2 Spectroscopy
- 6.1.1 Aromatic compounds
- 6.2.5 Organic synthesis (includes practical skills)
- 6.1.2 Carbonyl compounds (includes practical skills)
- 4.1.1 Basic concepts of organic chemistry
- 4.2.4 Analytical techniques
- 6.2.3 Polyesters and polyamides

Core Maths

Paper 1 - Comprehension	Paper 2 – Application
Percentage change	Boxplots
Using models to predict	Moving Averages incl plotting
Substitution	Trends
Depreciation	Estimated Mean
Histogram	Combinations
Spearman's Rank Correlation	Probability Tree
Linear programming	Venn Diagrams
Sample	Prob given that
Standard Deviation	Probability
Regression Line	Model
	Estimation cost/real life
	Substitution
	Inequalities
	Regions

Economics

Paper 1:

Introducing the Market

1.3.1 Demand

1.3.2 Supply

1.5 Market Failure

1.5.2 Government Intervention and failure

1.6 Revenue, costs, profits and cash

1.6.3 Profit and loss

4.1 Competition and Market Power

4.1.1 Spectrum of Competition

4.3 market Failure across the economy

4.3.2- Externalities

4.4 Macroeconomic policies and the impact on firms and individuals

4.4.1 the AD/AS model

4.4.2 Demand Side Policies

Paper 2:

4.1 Life in a Global Economy

2.4.1 Index Numbers

2.5 The economic cycle

2.5.2 Circular flow of income, expenditure and output

2.5.3 Inflation

3.1 Globalisation

3.1.1 Growing Economies (FDI Question)

3.1.2 Trade and Growth (GDP Question)

3.2 Economic Factors in business expansion

3.2.2 Assessing the potential of different economies

English

Section A: Othello

Topics - love vs lust, idealistic vs cynical attitudes to love, marriage

Section B: Unseen Poetry

Topics - modernism, unhappy vs happy relationships, simple love

Section C: Comparing Texts

Topics – desire, romantic commitment, marriage, loss of love

French

YEAR 12

Social issues and trends

Students must study the following themes and sub-themes in relation to at least one French-speaking country. Students must study the themes and sub-themes using a range of sources, including material from online media.

Aspects of French-speaking society: current trends

Students may study all sub-themes in relation to any French-speaking country or countries.

- 1 The changing nature of family (La famille en voie de changement)
 - Grands-parents, parents et enfants – soucis et problèmes
 - Monoparentalité, homoparentalité, familles recomposées
 - La vie de couple – nouvelles tendances
- 2 The 'cyber-society' (La « cyber-société »)
 - Qui sont les cybernautes ?
 - Comment la technologie facilite la vie quotidienne
 - Quels dangers la « cyber-société » pose-t-elle ?
- 3 The place of voluntary work (Le rôle du bénévolat)
 - Qui sont et que font les bénévoles ?
 - Le bénévolat – quelle valeur pour ceux qui sont aidés ?
 - Le bénévolat – quelle valeur pour ceux qui aident ?

Aspects of French-speaking society: current issues

Students may study all sub-themes in relation to any French-speaking country or countries.

- 4 Positive features of a diverse society (Les aspects positifs d'une société diverse)
 - o L'enrichissement dû à la mixité ethnique
 - o Diversité, tolérance et respect
 - o Diversité – un apprentissage pour la vie
- 5 Life for the marginalised (Quelle vie pour les marginalisés ?)
 - o Qui sont les marginalisés ?
 - o Quelle aide pour les marginalisés ?
 - o Quelles attitudes envers les marginalisés ?
- 6 How criminals are treated (Comment on traite les criminels)
 - o Quelles attitudes envers la criminalité ?
 - o La prison – échec ou succès ?

YEAR 13

Political and artistic culture

Students must study the themes and sub-themes below in relation to at least one French-speaking country.

Artistic culture in the French-speaking world

Students may study all sub-themes in relation to any French-speaking country or countries.

- 7 A culture proud of its heritage (Une culture fière de son patrimoine)
 - Le patrimoine sur le plan national, régional et local
 - Comment le patrimoine reflète la culture
 - Le patrimoine et le tourisme
- 8 Contemporary francophone music (La musique francophone contemporaine)
 - La diversité de la musique francophone contemporaine
 - Qui écoute et apprécie cette musique ?
 - Comment sauvegarder cette musique ?
- 9 Cinema: the 7th art form (Cinéma : le septième art)
 - Pourquoi le septième art ?
 - Le cinéma – une passion nationale ?
 - Evolution du cinéma – les grandes lignes

Aspects of political life in the French-speaking world

Students may study all sub-themes in relation to any French-speaking country or countries.

- 10 Teenagers, the right to vote and political commitment (Les ados, le droit de vote et l'engagement politique)
 - Pour ou contre le droit de vote ?
 - Les ados et l'engagement politique – motivés ou démotivés ?
 - Quel avenir pour la politique ?
- 11 Demonstrations, strikes – who holds the power? (manifestations, grèves – à qui le pouvoir ?)
 - Le pouvoir des syndicats
 - Manifestations et grèves – sont-elles efficaces ?
 - Attitudes différentes envers ces tensions politiques
- 12 Politics and immigration (La politique et l'immigration)
 - Solutions politiques à la question de l'immigration
 - L'immigration et les partis politiques
 - L'engagement politique chez les immigrés

Further Maths

Paper 1

Complex numbers: roots of polynomial equations

Matrices: linear transformations in 2-D

Matrices: addition, multiplication, singular and non-singular

Vectors: scalar product, equation of a plane, distance from a line to a plane

Maclaurin series, integration

Improper integrals, the mean value of a function

Integration, hyperbolic functions, area under a curve

Solution of first order differential equations

Solution of second order homogenous differential equations

Paper 2

Complex numbers: multiplication

Complex numbers: De Moivre's theorem, loci in the Argand diagram

Matrices: linear transformations

Summation of finite series

Polar coordinates, area enclosed by a curve, tangents

Inverse hyperbolic functions, volumes of revolution

Differentiation of inverse trigonometric functions, Maclaurin series

Paper 3

Power

Impulse-momentum in 1D

Impulse-momentum in 2D

Work-energy

Collisions in 1D

Oblique impact of two spheres

Successive oblique impacts

Hooke's Law, work energy

Paper 4

Planarity Algorithm

Critical Path Analysis including scheduling Gantt charts and resource histograms

Prim's algorithm and nearest neighbour algorithm

Floyd's Algorithm

Bin packing

Dijkstra's Algorithm, order of an algorithm

Critical Path analysis including critical activities and activity networks

Linear programming and two stage simplex method

Geography

1. Physical Systems

- Coastal Landscapes
- High/low energy coastlines

Earth's Life Support Systems

- Oceans/Carbon Cycle
- Water Cycle
- Local/Global management strategies of the carbon cycle
- Arctic Tundra case study

2. Human Interactions

Changing Spaces, Making Places

- Economic Change
- Social Inequality
- Formal/Informal Representations of a place
- Place identity

Global Migration

- Emerging Case Study Case Study
- LIDC/Global Governance

3. Geographical Debates

- Tsunamis
- Management of tectonic hazards

Disease Dilemmas

- Physical Factors and disease
- Communicable disease

Hazardous Earth

- Impacts and management of tectonic hazards
- Convergent boundaries and the consequences

History

Britain and the French Wars, 1793-1815

- o How far was the success of the British army in the French wars due to the role of Wellington?
- o *Facing the French threat on land: the role of Wellington in the defeat of the French*
- o What role did Nelson play in shaping Britain's naval war with France?
- o *Facing the French threat at sea: the role of Nelson in the defeat of the French*
- o How significant was the impact of the French wars on the British economy?
- o *The impact on the British economy, industry, commerce and agriculture of the length of the conflict*

The second Boer War, 1899-1902

- o How effectively did the British army meet the challenges faced in South Africa?
- o *Facing the Boers in southern Africa: the nature of the British army; the significance of the sieges of Mafeking, Kimberley and Ladysmith and the impact of Black Week*
- o How significant was the contribution of British commanders to the final outcome of the war?
- o *The importance of the roles of Field Marshall Roberts and Kitchener, and General Redvers Buller in achieving victory*
- o To what extent did the reporting of the war impact on public opinion in Britain?
- o *Changing attitudes of the public in Britain to the conflict, including the impact of the reportage of Winston Churchill and the work of Emily Hobhouse*

Trench warfare on the Western Front, 1914-18

- o Why did the war on the Western Front change from a war of movement to one of attrition?
- o *Reasons for change from a war of movement to attrition; entrenchment and the building of defensive systems; the need for military adjustment; the use of new fighting techniques and new technology – machine guns, chlorine gas, tanks, fuse 106 and the creeping barrage*
- o What was the significance of Haig's major offensives for the conduct of the war and attitudes to it?
- o *The significance of Haig's major offensives for the conduct of the war and attitudes to it: the Somme in 1916, Passchendaele in 1917, the Hundred Days' Offensive in 1918*

The war in the air, 1914-18

- o How did air power and the development of an air force change Britain's war strategy?
- o *The development of the Royal Flying Corps as a fighting force; the importance of technology in the development of air combat; the importance of air power in achieving victory in 1918*

Maths

Paper 1

Formal proof

The factor theorem

Understand and use graphs of functions

Understand and use function notation

Use of functions in modelling

The modulus of a linear function

The binomial expansion

Trigonometric identities and equations

Exponentials: equations, modelling

Differentiation: tangent line

Differentiation: stationary points, iteration

Differentiation of curves defined implicitly

Methods of integration

Integration: The trapezium rule

Integration as a limit

Solution of a first order differential equation

Paper 2

Simultaneous equations

Understand and use graphs of functions

Use of functions in modelling

Sequence generated by an iterative formula, series

Arithmetic sequences

Geometric sequences and series

Radians

Use of a trigonometric function, rate of change

Exponentials: rate of change

Differentiation: stationary points

Differentiation: Newton-Raphson method

Differentiation of curves defined parametrically

Methods of integration

Area under a curve

Solution of a first order differential equation

Use vectors to solve a problem in pure mathematics

Paper 3

Discrete probability distributions; normal approximation

Regression lines; hypothesis test for correlation

Probability and Venn Diagrams and Tree Diagrams

Measures of central tendency and variation

Sampling

Normal Distribution

Hypothesis Testing

Constant acceleration in 1D and graphs of motion

Variable acceleration in 2D and Newton's 2nd law in 2D using vectors

Dynamics, resolving forces and friction

Projectiles, constant acceleration

Statics, moments, resolving forces

Philosophy

Paper 1 Philosophy and Ethics (3 hour)

Arguments for the Existence of God
Design: Paley's analogical argument. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Criticisms: Hume.
Ontological: Anselm's a priori argument. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Criticisms: Gaunilo and Kant.
Cosmological: Aquinas' Way 3. The argument from contingency and necessity. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Criticisms: Hume and Russell.
Students should study the basis of each argument in observation or in thought, the strengths and weaknesses of the arguments, their status as 'proofs', their value for religious faith and the relationship between reason and faith.
Religious Experience
Verifying religious experiences <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The challenges of verifying religious experiences.• The challenges to religious experience from science.• Religious responses to those challenges.
Swinburne's principles of credulity and testimony.
Religious Language
The issue of whether religious language should be viewed cognitively or non-cognitively.
The challenges of the verification and falsification principles to the meaningfulness of religious language. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eschatological verification with reference to Hick• Language as an expression of a Blik with reference to R.M.Hare
Religious language as a language game with reference to Wittgenstein.
Religious language as symbolic with reference to Tillich
Religious language as analogical with reference to Aquinas
The Via Negativa.
The strengths and weaknesses of the differing understandings of religious language
Miracles
Differing understandings of 'miracle' <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Realist and anti-realist views• Violation of natural law or natural event.
Comparison of the key ideas of David Hume and Maurice Wiles on miracles.
The significance of these views for religion

Normative Ethical Theories
Deontological: natural moral law and the principle of double effect with reference to Aquinas; proportionalism.
Teleological: situation ethics with reference to Fletcher.
Character based: virtue ethics with reference to Aristotle.
The differing approaches taken to moral decision making by these ethical theories.
Their application to the issues of theft and lying.

The strengths and weaknesses of these ways of making moral decisions.
Application of Normative Ethical Theories
Issues of non-human life and death: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use of animals as food; intensive farming • use of animals in scientific procedures; cloning • blood sports animals as a source of organs for transplants.
Free Will and Moral responsibility
The conditions of moral responsibility: free will; understanding the difference between right and wrong.
The extent of moral responsibility: libertarianism, hard determinism, compatibilism.
The relevance of moral responsibility to reward and punishment.
Bentham and Kant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilitarianism, with reference to Jeremy Bentham • Deontology, with reference to Immanuel Kant

Paper 2 Christianity (90 minutes)

Christian sources of Authority
The Bible: different Christian beliefs about the nature and authority of the Bible and their impact on its use as a source of beliefs and teachings, including the Bible as inspired by God but written by humans beings.
The Church: the different perspectives of the Protestant and Catholic traditions on the relative authority of the Bible and the Church.
The authority of Jesus: different Christian understandings of Jesus' authority, including Jesus' authority as God's authority and Jesus' authority as only human; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implications of these beliefs for Christian responses to Jesus' teaching and his value as a role model with reference to his teaching on retaliation and love for enemies in the Sermon on the Mount: Matthew 5:38–48.
Key Moral Concepts
Good conduct: the importance of good moral conduct in the Christian way of life, including reference to teaching about justification by works, justification by faith and predestination.
Sanctity of life: the concept of sanctity of life; different views about its application to issues concerning the embryo and the unborn child; the just war theory and its application to the use of weapons of mass destruction.
Dominion and stewardship: the belief that Christians have dominion over animals; beliefs about the role of Christians as stewards of animals and the natural environment and how changing understandings of the effects of human activities on the environment have affected that role.
Christianity and Gender
Historical and social factors that have influenced developments in Christian thinking about these issues including: the development of Biblical criticism, especially in the 19th century, and the resulting freedom to challenge traditional readings of passages such as 1 Tim 2:8-15; the changing roles of men and women in society outside of religion; the rights given to women by secular governments.
Debates about female ordination in the Church of England up to and after 1994, the continuing debate today.

A comparison of the significant ideas of Daphne Hampson and Rosemary Radford Ruether about the patriarchal nature of Christianity including Hampson's view that Christianity is irredeemably sexist and Ruether's ideas about the androgynous Christ and her view that the female nature is more Christlike than the male.

Different Christian views about celibacy, marriage, homosexuality and transgender issues.

Physics

Modelling physics – Paper1

Acceleration of g ball required practical including understanding homogenous equation

Elasticity and momentum

Uncertainty

Young modulus E of the metal of the strip – 6 mark question

Specific Heat Capacity and latent heat

Ideal Gas

Energy and motion of molecules

Principle of moments

Gravitational fields

Satellites – feature and energy 6 mark question

Circular motion and Simple harmonic motion

Compression of springs

Centripetal Force

Gravitational field strength

Kepler laws

Luminosity and Stefan's law and Wien's displacement

Absorption and Emission spectra

Evolution of star

Hubble constant

Paralx

Exploring physics – Paper 2

Work Function and Energy of Photons

De Broglie wavelength

Electric circuits with internal resistance, mean drift velocity and Thermistor

Double slit

Superposition of waves

Ultrasound

Closed and Open tube

e.m.f. E of a cell and its internal resistance r – *required practical*

Electric and Magnetic field

Faraday's law

Capacitors

X-ray – including

PET scanners

Function of Nuclear power station including safety mechanisms

Similarities and the differences between fission and fusion reactions – 6 mark question

Movement of charge particles between the charged plates

Velocity selector

Activity of radioactive materials including Binding Energy

Psychology

Paper 1: 2 hours
Section A Social Influence <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explanations for obedience: agentic state, legitimacy of authority, and situational• Variables affecting obedience including proximity and location, as investigated by Milgram, and uniform.• Dispositional explanation for obedience: the Authoritarian Personality.• Explanations of resistance to social influence, including social support and locus of control.• Minority influence including reference to consistency, commitment and flexibility
Section B Memory <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The multi-store model of memory• The working memory model• The cognitive interview
Section C Attachment <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Animal studies of attachment: Lorenz and Harlow• Explanations of attachment: learning theory and Bowlby's monotropic theory. The concepts of a critical period and an internal working model.• Ainsworth's 'Strange Situation'. Types of attachment: secure, insecure-avoidant and insecure-resistant. Cultural variations in attachment, including van Ijzendoorn.• Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation. Romanian orphan studies: effects of institutionalisation.
Section D Psychopathology <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definitions of abnormality• Behavioural approach to explaining phobias

- Behavioural approach to treating phobias
- Biological approach to explaining OCD
- Biological approach to treating OCD

Paper 2: 2 hours and 30 minutes

Section A

Approaches

- The behaviourist approach, including classical and operant conditioning, Pavlov's research and Skinner's research
- Social learning theory
- The psychodynamic approach
- Humanistic psychology

Section B (16 marks)

Biopsychology

- Divisions of the nervous system
- Structure and function of neurons
- Synaptic transmission

Section C (8 marks)

Aggression

- Neural mechanisms in aggression

Section D

- Theories of romantic relationships: equity theory, Rusbult's investment model of commitment, model of commitment, satisfaction, comparison with alternatives and investment. Duck's phase model of relationship breakdown: intra-psychic, dyadic, social and grave dressing phases.
- Virtual relationships in social media: self-disclosure in virtual relationships; effects of absence of gating on the nature of virtual relationships

Section E

Research Methods

- All Year 1 and Year 2 research methods topics
- Features of science, including discussion

Sociology

Paper 1: Education with Theory and Methods

2 Hours (80 Marks)

Section 1

Education

- Internal and external reasons for ethnic differences in educational achievement
- Internal and external reasons for gender differences in educational achievement
- Internal and external reasons for social class differences in educational achievement
- The relationship between education and the capitalist system, considering the views of the sociological perspectives
- The successes and failures of educational policies throughout history
- The impact of globalisation on educational policy

Section 2

Theory and Methods

- The strengths of weaknesses of methods of observation within educational research
- The strengths of weaknesses of secondary data within educational research
- The strengths and weaknesses of qualitative data
- The strengths and weaknesses of quantitative data
- The strengths and weaknesses of primary research methods

Paper 2: Topics in Sociology

2 Hours (80 Marks)

Section 1: Families and Households

- Gender roles and relationships within the family
- The impact of globalisation on families and households
- The differing sociological views on family diversity and its impact on society

- The successes and failures of family based policies throughout history

Section 2: Global Development

- The impact that globalisation has on development
- Gender and Development
- Urbanisation and Development
- Industrialisation and Development
- The Environment and Development
- All theories of development in application to the above topics

Paper 3: Crime and Deviance with Theory and Methods

2 Hours (80 Marks)

Section 1: Crime and Deviance

- Sociological views of deviant subcultures
- Victimology
- Sociological discussions surrounding social class differences in criminality
- Left Realist arguments surrounding crime and deviance
- Right Realist arguments surrounding crime and deviance
- Sociological discussions surrounding agencies of social control
-

Section 2: Theory and Methods

- The strengths and weaknesses of primary data within sociological research
- The strengths and weaknesses of secondary data within sociological research
- The strengths and weaknesses of unstructured interviews within sociological research
- The strengths and weaknesses of structured interviews within sociological research

Spanish

YEAR 12

Social issues and trends

Students must study the themes and sub-themes below in relation to at least one Spanish-speaking country. Students must study the themes and sub-themes using a range of sources, including material from online media.

Aspects of Hispanic society

Students may study all sub-themes in relation to any Spanish-speaking country or countries.

- 1 Modern and traditional values (Los valores tradicionales y modernos)
 - Los cambios en la familia
 - Actitudes hacia el matrimonio/el divorcio
 - La influencia de la Iglesia Católica
- 2 Cyberspace (El ciberespacio)
 - La influencia de internet
 - Las redes sociales: beneficios y peligros
 - Los móviles inteligentes en nuestra sociedad
- 3 Equal rights (La igualdad de los sexos)
 - La mujer en el mercado laboral
 - El machismo y el feminismo
 - Los derechos de los gays y las personas transgénero

Multiculturalism in Hispanic society

Students may study all sub-themes in relation to any Spanish-speaking country or countries.

- 4 Immigration (La inmigración)
 - Los beneficios y los aspectos negativos
 - La inmigración en el mundo hispanico
 - Los indocumentados - problemas
- 5 Racism (El racismo)
 - Las actitudes racistas y xenófobas
 - Las medidas contra el racismo
 - La legislación anti-racista
- 6 Integration (La convivencia)
 - La convivencia de culturas
 - La educación
 - Las religiones

YEAR 13

Political and artistic culture

Students must study the themes and sub-themes below in relation to at least one Spanish-speaking country.

Artistic culture in the Hispanic world

Students must study the sub-theme Spanish regional identity in relation to Spain. Students may study the remaining sub-themes in relation to any Spanish-speaking country or countries.

- 7 Modern day idols (La influencia de los ídolos)
 - Cantantes y músicos
 - Estrellas de televisión y cine
 - Modelos
- 8 Spanish regional identity (La identidad regional en España)
 - Tradiciones y costumbres
 - La gastronomía
 - Las lenguas
- 9 Cultural heritage (El patrimonio cultural)
 - Sitios turísticos y civilizaciones prehispánicas: Machu Picchu, la Alhambra, etc
 - Arte y arquitectura
 - El patrimonio musical y su diversidad

Aspects of political life in the Hispanic world

Students must study Monarchies and dictatorships in relation to any relevant Spanish-speaking country or countries. Students may study the remaining sub-themes in relation to any Spanish-speaking country or countries.

- 10 Today's youth, tomorrow's citizens (Jóvenes de hoy, ciudadanos del mañana)
 - Los jóvenes y su actitud hacia la política : activismo o apatía
 - El paro entre los jóvenes
 - Su sociedad ideal
- 11 Monarchies and dictatorships (Monarquías y dictaduras)
 - La dictadura de Franco
 - La evolución de la monarquía en España
 - Dictadores latinoamericanos
- 12 Popular movements (Movimientos populares)
 - La efectividad de las manifestaciones y las huelgas
 - El poder de los sindicatos
 - Ejemplos de protestas sociales (eg. El 15-M, las Madres de la Plaza de Mayo, ...)