International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences:

Biology—Standard level

First assessments 2016 – Last assessments 2022

The IB Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous, academically challenging and balanced programme of education designed to prepare students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and life beyond. The DP aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable, inquiring, caring and compassionate, and to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness and the attitudes necessary to respect and evaluate a range of viewpoints. Approaches to teaching and learning (ATL) within the DP are deliberate strategies, skills and attitudes that permeate the teaching and learning environment. In the DP students develop skills from five ATL categories: thinking, research, social, self-management and communication.

To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) experimental sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, action, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

I. Course description and aims
II. Curriculum model overview
III. Assessment model
IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

Biology is the study of life. The vast diversity of species makes biology both an endless source of fascination and a considerable challenge. Biologists attempt to understand the living world at all levels from the micro to the macro using many different approaches and techniques. Biology is still a young science and great progress is expected in the 21st century. This progress is important at a time of growing pressure on the human population and the environment.

By studying biology in the DP students should become aware of how scientists work and communicate with each other. While the scientific method may take on a wide variety of forms, it is the emphasis on a practical approach through experimental work that characterizes the sciences. Teachers provide students with opportunities to design investigations, collect data, develop manipulative skills, analyse results, collaborate with peers and evaluate and communicate their findings

Through the overarching theme of the nature of science, the aims of the DP biology course are to enable students to:

1. appreciate scientific study and creativity within a global context through stimulating and challenging opportunities
2. acquire a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology
3. apply and use a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology
4. develop an ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize scientific information
5. develop a critical awareness of the need for, and the value of, effective collaboration and communication during scientific activities
6. develop experimental and investigative scientific skills including the use of current technologies
7. develop and apply 21st century communication skills in the study of science
8. become critically aware, as global citizens, of the ethical implications of using science and technology
9. develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science and technology
10. develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Core	**95**
1. Cell biology	15
2. Molecular biology	21
3. Genetics	15
4. Ecology	12
5. Evolution and biodiversity	12
6. Human physiology	20
Option (choice of 1 out of 4)	**15**
1. Neurobiology and behaviour	15
2. Biotechnology and bioinformatics	15
3. Ecology and conservation	15
4. Human physiology	15

Practical scheme of work	**40**
Prescribed and other practical activities	20
Individual investigation	10
Group 4 project	10

The group 4 project

The group 4 project is a collaborative activity where students from different group 4 subjects, within or between schools, work together. It allows for concepts and perceptions from across disciplines to be shared while appreciating the environmental, social and ethical implications of science and technology. It can be practically or theoretically based and aims to develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge. The emphasis is on interdisciplinary cooperation and the scientific processes.

III. Assessment model

It is the intention of this course that students are able to fufill the following assessment objectives:

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:
   - facts, concepts, and terminology
   - methodologies and techniques
   - communicating scientific information.
2. Apply:
   - facts, concepts, and terminology
   - methodologies and techniques
   - methods of communicating scientific information.
3. Formulate, analyse and evaluate:
   - hypotheses, research questions and predictions
   - methodologies and techniques
   - primary and secondary data
   - scientific explanations.
4. Demonstrate the appropriate research, experimental, and personal skills necessary to carry out insightful and ethical investigations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		3	80
Paper 1	30 multiple-choice questions	0.75	20
Paper 2	Data-based, short answer and extended response questions	1.25	40
Paper 3	Data-based, short answer and extended response questions	1	20
Internal		10	20
Individual investigation	Investigation and write-up of 6 to 12 pages	10	20

IV. Sample questions

- Cyclins were discovered by Timothy R. Hunt in 1982 while studying sea urchins. What is a function of cyclins? (Paper 1)

- Antibiotics can be used to treat bacterial infections in human tissues because of differences in cell structure between prokaryotes and eukaryotes.
  - o Distinguish between the structure of prokaryotes and eukaryotes.
  - o Evaluate the drug tests that Florey and Chain carried out on penicillin.
  - o Explain the reasons for the ineffectiveness of antibiotics in the treatment of viral diseases. (Paper 2)

- The company BASF produces a genetically modified potato called Amflora. Outline the purpose of modifying the potato. (Paper 3)

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences:

Biology—Higher level

First assessments 2016 – Last assessments 2022

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These IB DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

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I. Course description and aims

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By studying biology in the DP students should become aware of how scientists work and communicate with each other. While the scientific method may take on a wide variety of forms, it is the emphasis on a practical approach through experimental work that characterizes the sciences. Teachers provide students with opportunities to design investigations, collect data, develop manipulative skills, analyse results, collaborate with peers and evaluate and communicate their findings.

Through the overarching theme of the nature of science, the aims of the DP biology course are to enable students to:

1. appreciate scientific study and creativity within a global context through stimulating and challenging opportunities
2. acquire a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology
3. apply and use a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology
4. develop an ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize scientific information
5. develop a critical awareness of the need for, and the value of, effective collaboration and communication during scientific activities
6. develop experimental and investigative scientific skills including the use of current technologies
7. develop and apply 21st century communication skills in the study of science
8. become critically aware, as global citizens, of the ethical implications of using science and technology
9. develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science and technology
10. develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Core	**95**
1. Cell biology	15
2. Molecular biology	21
3. Genetics	15
4. Ecology	12
5. Evolution and biodiversity	12
6. Human physiology	20
Additional higher level	**60**
7. Nucleic acids	9
8. Metabolism, cell respiration and photosynthesis	14
9. Plant biology	13
10. Genetics and evolution	8
11. Animal physiology	16

Option (Choice of one out of four)	**25**
A. Neurobiology and behaviour	25
B. Biotechnology and bioinformatics	25
C. Ecology and conservation	25
D. Human physiology	25
Practical scheme of work	**60**
Prescribed and other practical activities	40
Individual investigation	10
Group 4 project	10

The group 4 project

The group 4 project is a collaborative activity where students from different group 4 subjects, within or between schools, work together. It allows for concepts and perceptions from across disciplines to be shared while appreciating the environmental, social and ethical implications of science and technology. It can be practically or theoretically based and aims to develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas. The emphasis is on interdisciplinary cooperation and the scientific processes

III. Assessment model

It is the intention of this course that students are able to fulfill the following assessment objectives:

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:
   - facts, concepts, and terminology
   - methodologies and techniques
   - communicating scientific information.
2. Apply:
   - facts, concepts, and terminology
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   - methods of communicating scientific information.
3. Formulate, analyse and evaluate:
   - hypotheses, research questions and predictions
   - methodologies and techniques
   - primary and secondary data
   - scientific explanations.
4. Demonstrate the appropriate research, experimental, and personal skills necessary to carry out insightful and ethical investigations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		4.5	80
Paper 1	40 multiple-choice questions	1	20
Paper 2	Data-based, short answer and extended response questions	2.25	36
Paper 3	Data-based, short answer and extended response questions	1.25	24
Internal		10	20
Individual investigation	Investigation and write-up of 6 to 12 pages	10	20

IV. Sample questions

- Membrane proteins of mice cells were marked with green and membrane proteins of human cells were marked with red. The cells were fused together. What would be seen after two hours? (Paper 1)

- The species is the basis for naming and classifying organism.
  - o Explain how new species can emerge by
    - directional selection
    - disruptive selection
    - polyploidy.
  - o Outline the advantages to scientists of the binomial system for naming species.
  - o Describe the use of dichotomous keys for the identification of specimens. (Paper 2)

- Brain death is a clinical diagnosis based on the absence of neurological function, with a known irreversible cause of coma.
  - o Explain a named method to assess brain damage.
  - o Distinguish between a reflex arc and other responses by the nervous system.
  - o Describe the events that occur in the nervous system when something very hot is touched. (Paper 3)

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences:

Chemistry—Standard level

First assessments 2016 – Last assessments 2022

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These IB DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.
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III. Assessment model
IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

Chemistry is an experimental science that combines academic study with the acquisition of practical and investigational skills. Chemical principles underpin both the physical environment in which we live and all biological systems. Chemistry is often a prerequisite for many other courses in higher education, such as medicine, biological science and environmental science.

Both theory and practical work should be undertaken by all students as they complement one another naturally, both in school and in the wider scientific community. The DP chemistry course allows students to develop a wide range of practical skills and to increase facility in the use of mathematics. It also allows students to develop interpersonal and information technology skills, which are essential to life in the 21st century.

By studying chemistry students should become aware of how scientists work and communicate with each other. While the scientific method may take on a wide variety of forms, it is the emphasis on a practical approach through experimental work that characterizes the subject. Teachers provide students with opportunities to develop manipulative skills, design investigations, collect data, analyse results and evaluate and communicate their findings.

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3. apply and use a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology
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10. develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Core	**95**
1. Stoichiometric relationships	13.5
2. Atomic structure	6
3. Periodicity	6
4. Chemical bonding and structure	13.5
5. Energetics/thermochemistry	9
6. Chemical kinetics	7
7. Equilibrium	4.5
8. Acids and bases	6.5
9. Redox processes	8
10. Organic chemistry	11
11. Measurement and data processing	10

Option (choice of one out of four)	**15**
A. Materials	15
B. Biochemistry	15
C. Energy	15
D. Medicinal chemistry	15
Practical scheme of work	**40**
Prescribed and other practical activities	20
Individual investigation (internally assessed)	10
Group 4 project	10

The group 4 project

The group 4 project is a collaborative activity where students from different group 4 subjects, within or between schools, work together. It allows for concepts and perceptions from across disciplines to be shared while appreciating the environmental, social and ethical implications of science and technology. It can be practically or theoretically based and aims to develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge. The emphasis is on interdisciplinary cooperation and the scientific processes.

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Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		3	80
Paper 1	30 multiple-choice questions (Core)	0.75	20
Paper 2	Short answer and extended response questions (Core)	1.25	40
Paper 3	Data- and practical-based questions, plus short answer and extended response questions on the option	1	20
Internal		10	20
Individual investigation	Investigation and write-up of 6 to 12 pages	10	20

IV. Sample questions

- What is the total number of atoms in 0.50 mol of 1,4-diaminobenzene, $H_2NC_6H_4NH_2$?
  A. 16.0×10^{23}
  B. 48.0×10^{23}
  C. 96.0×10^{23}
  D. 192.0×10^{23}

  (Avogadro's constant (L or N_A) = 6.0×10^{23} mol^{-1}.) (Paper 1)
- Many automobile manufacturers are developing vehicles that use hydrogen as a fuel.
  1. Suggest why such vehicles are considered to cause less harm to the environment than those with internal combustion engines.
  2. Hydrogen can be produced from the reaction of coke with steam: $C(s)+2H_2O(g) \rightarrow 2H_2(g)+CO_2(g)$

  Using information from section 12 of the data booklet, calculate the change in enthalpy, ΔH, in kJ mol^{-1}, for this reaction. (Paper 2)

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences:

Chemistry—Higher level

First assessments 2016 – Last assessments 2022

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II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Core	**95**
1. Stoichiometric relationships	13.5
2. Atomic structure	6
3. Periodicity	6
4. Chemical bonding and structure	13.5
5. Energetics/thermochemistry	9
6. Chemical kinetics	7
7. Equilibrium	4.5
8. Acids and bases	6.5
9. Redox processes	8
10. Organic chemistry	11
11. Measurement and data processing	10

Additional higher level (AHL)	**60**
12.Atomic structure	2
13.The periodic table—the transition metals	4
14.Chemical bonding and structure	7
15.Energetics/thermochemistry	7
16.Chemical kinetics	6
17.Equilibrium	4
18.Acids and bases	10
19.Redox processes	6
20.Organic chemistry	12
21.Measurement and analysis	2
Option (Choice of one out of four)	**25**
A. Materials	25
B. Biochemistry	25
C. Energy	25
D. Medicinal chemistry	25
Practical scheme of work	**60**
Prescribed and other practical activities	40
Individual investigation (internally assessed)	10
Group 4 project	10

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III. Assessment model

Studying this course, students should be able to fulfill the following assessment objectives:

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:
   - facts, concepts, and terminology
   - methodologies and techniques
   - communicating scientific information.
2. Apply:
   - facts, concepts, and terminology
   - methodologies and techniques
   - methods of communicating scientific information.
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   - primary and secondary data
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Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		4.5	80
Paper 1	40 multiple-choice questions (Core and AHL)	1	20
Paper 2	Short answer and extended response questions (Core and AHL)	2.25	36
Paper 3	Data- and practical –based questions, plus short answer and extended response questions on the option	1.25	24
Internal		10	20
Individual investigation	Investigation and write-up of 6 to 12 pages	10	20

IV. Sample questions

- What is the sum of the coefficients when the equation for the combustion of ammonia is balanced using the smallest possible whole numbers?

  ___ NH_3 (g) + ___ O_2 (g) → ___ N_2 (g) + ___ H_2O (g)

  A. 6
  B. 12
  C. 14
  D. 15 (Paper 1)

- The two isomers of $[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2]$ are crystalline. One of the isomers is widely used in the treatment of cancer.
  i. Draw both isomers of the complex,
  ii. Explain the polarity of each isomer using a diagram of each isomer to support your answer,
  iii. State a suitable method (other than looking at dipole moments) to distinguish between the two isomers
  iv. Compare and contrast the bonding types formed by nitrogen in $[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2]$ (Paper 2)

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences:

Computer science – Standard level

First assessments 2014 – Last assessments 2020

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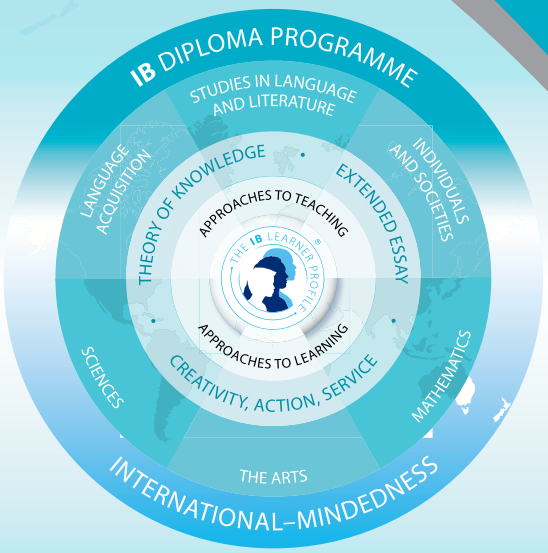

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I. Course description and aims
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I. Course description and aims

The IB DP Computer science SL course requires an understanding of the fundamental concepts of computational thinking as well as knowledge of how computers and other digital devices operate. The course, underpinned by conceptual thinking, draws on a wide spectrum of knowledge, and enables and empowers innovation, exploration and the acquisition of further knowledge. Students study how computer science interacts with and influences cultures, society and how individuals and societies behave, and the ethical issues involved. During the course the student will develop computational solutions. This will involve the ability to:

- identify a problem or unanswered question
- design, prototype and test a proposed solution
- liaise with clients to evaluate the success of the proposed solution and make recommendations for future developments.

The aims of the computer science standard level courses are to:

- provide opportunities for study and creativity within a global context that will stimulate and challenge students developing the skills necessary for independent and lifelong learning
- provide a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize computer science
- enable students to apply and use a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize computer science
- demonstrate initiative in applying thinking skills critically to identify and resolve complex problems
- engender an awareness of the need for, and the value of, effective collaboration and communication in resolving complex problems
- develop logical and critical thinking as well as experimental, investigative and problem-solving skills
- develop and apply the students' information and communication technology skills in the study of computer science to communicate information confidently and effectively
- raise awareness of the moral, ethical, social, economic and environmental implications of using science and technology
- develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations associated with continued developments in IT systems and computer science
- encourage an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and the overarching nature of the scientific method.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Core syllabus content **SL/HL core** The topics that must be studied, including some practical work, are: • Topic 1: System fundamentals • Topic 2: Computer organization • Topic 3: Networks • Topic 4: Computational thinking, problem-solving and programming	80
Option **SL/HL core**	30
Internal assessment **Solution** • Practical application of skills through the development of a product and associated documentation	30
Group 4 project	10

III. Assessment model

Having followed the computer science standard level course, students will be expected to:

Know and understand:
- relevant facts and concepts
- appropriate methods and techniques
- computer science terminology
- methods of presenting information.

Apply and use:
- relevant facts and concepts
- relevant design methods and techniques
- terminology to communicate effectively
- appropriate communication methods to present information.

Construct, analyse, evaluate and formulate:
- success criteria, solution specifications including task outlines, designs and test plans
- appropriate techniques within a specified solution.

Demonstrate the personal skills of cooperation and perseverance as well as appropriate technical skills for effective problem-solving in developing a specified product.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External			70
Paper 1	• Section A consists of several compulsory short answer questions • Section B consists of three compulsory structured questions.	1.5	45
Paper 2	An examination paper of between two and five compulsory questions; linked to the option studied.	1	25
Internal			30
Solution	The development of a computational solution. Students must produce: • a cover page that follows the prescribed format • a product supporting documentation (word limit 2,000 words). There must be evidence of independent research and investigation for students to reach the top level.	30	
Group 4 project	To be assessed using the criterion Personal skills.	10	

IV. Sample questions

- The colour of a pixel can be stored as a 16-bit integer.
  (a) State how many different colours can be represented in a 16-bit integerfield.
  (b) State whether this storage system for colour values is digital or analog.
  (c) Outline one advantage and one disadvantage of using 32-bits per-pixel to store colours instead of 16-bits per-pixel.
- State the output of the following code fragment:
  double n= 1234.5678;
  double p = math.floor((n*100)/100); output (p);
  Recall that math.floor(3.7) produces the integer result 3.

About the IB: For over 40 years the IB has built a reputation for high-quality, challenging programmes of education that develop internationally minded young people who are well prepared for the challenges of life in the 21st century and able to contribute to creating a better, more peaceful world.

For further information on the IB Diploma Programme, visit: ***http://www.ibo.org/diploma/*** *Complete subject guides can be accessed through the IB Online Curriculum Center (OCC), the IB university and government official system, or purchased through the IB store:* ***http://store.ibo.org***

To learn more about how the IB Diploma Programme prepares students for success at university, visit: ***www.ibo.org/recognition*** *or email:* ***recognition@ibo.org***

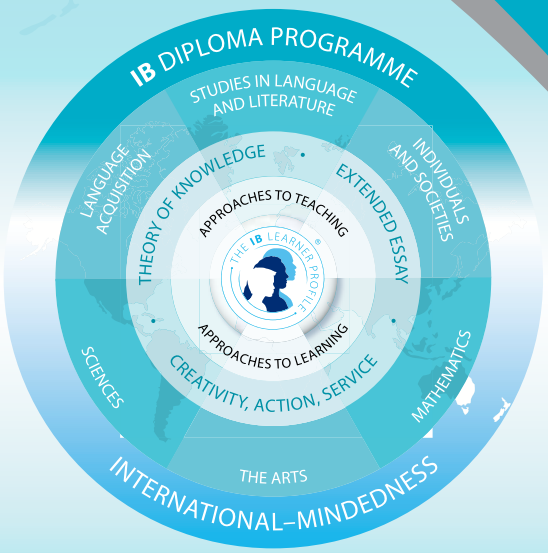
International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences:

Computer science – Higher level

First assessments 2014 – Last assessments 2020

The IB Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous, academically challenging and balanced programme of education designed to prepare students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and life beyond. The DP aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable, inquiring, caring and compassionate, and to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness and the attitudes necessary to respect and evaluate a range of viewpoints.



To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) experimental sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, action, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

I. Course description and aims
II. Curriculum model overview
III. Assessment model
IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

The IB DP computer science HL course requires an understanding of the fundamental concepts of computational thinking as well as knowledge of how computers and other digital devices operate. The course, underpinned by conceptual thinking, draws on a wide spectrum of knowledge, and enables and empowers innovation, exploration and the acquisition of further knowledge. Students study how computer science interacts with and influences cultures, society and how individuals and societies behave, and the ethical issues involved. During the course the student will develop computational solutions. This will involve the ability to:

- identify a problem or unanswered question
- design, prototype and test a proposed solution
- liaise with clients to evaluate the success of the proposed solution and make recommendations for future developments.

The aims of the computer science HL courses are to:

- provide opportunities for study and creativity within a global context that will stimulate and challenge students developing the skills necessary for independent and lifelong learning
- provide a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize computer science
- enable students to apply and use a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize computer science
- demonstrate initiative in applying thinking skills critically to identify and resolve complex problems
- engender an awareness of the need for, and the value of, effective collaboration and communication in resolving complex problems
- develop logical and critical thinking as well as experimental, investigative and problem-solving skills
- develop and apply the students' information and communication technology skills in the study of computer science to communicate information confidently and effectively
- raise awareness of the moral, ethical, social, economic and environmental implications of using science and technology
- develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations associated with continued developments in IT systems and computer science
- encourage an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and the overarching nature of the scientific method.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Core syllabus content	
SL/HL core • Topic 1: System fundamentals • Topic 2: Computer organization • Topic 3: Networks • Topic 4: Computational thinking, problem-solving and programming	80
HL extension • Topic 5: Abstract data structures • Topic 6: Resource management • Topic 7: Control	45
Case study Additional subject content introduced by the annually issued case study	30

Option **SL/HL core** **HL extension** Students study one of the following options: • Option A: Databases • Option B: Modelling and simulation • Option C: Web science • Option D: Object-oriented programming (OOP)	 30 15
Internal assessment **Solution** Practical application of skills through the development of a product and associated documentation	30
Group 4 project	10

III. Assessment model

Having followed the computer science higher level course, students will be expected to:

Know and understand:
- relevant facts and concepts
- appropriate methods and techniques
- computer science terminology
- methods of presenting information.

Apply and use:
- relevant facts and concepts
- relevant design methods and techniques
- terminology to communicate effectively
- appropriate communication methods to present information.

Construct, analyse, evaluate and formulate:
- success criteria, solution specifications including task outlines, designs and test plans
- appropriate techniques within a specified solution.

Demonstrate the personal skills of cooperation and perseverance as well as appropriate technical skills for effective problem-solving in developing a specified product.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External			80
Paper 1	• Section A consists of several compulsory short answer questions. • Section B consists of five compulsory structured questions.	2 hours, 10 min.	40
Paper 2	An examination paper of between three and seven compulsory question; linked to the option studied.	1 hour, 20 min.	20
Paper 3	An examination paper consisting of four compulsory questions based on a pre-seen case study.	1 hour	20
Internal			20
Written commentary	A report of The development of a computational solution. Students must produce: • a cover page that follows the prescribed format • a product • supporting documentation (word limit 2,000 words).	30 hours	25
Group 4 project	To be assessed using the criterion Personal skills.	10 hours	

IV. Sample questions

- Draw the representation of the binary search tree if the following data were inserted in this order:
  - FALCON, CANARY, PIGEON, TURKEY, OSPREY.
- Discuss the methods used by criminals to hide or disguise certain files. For each method, identify the countermeasures that can be taken by a computer forensic scientist.

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences:

Design technology—Standard level

First assessments 2016 — Last assessments 2022

The IB Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous, academically challenging and balanced programme of education designed to prepare students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and in life beyond. The DP aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable, inquiring, caring and compassionate, and to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness and the attitudes necessary to respect and evaluate a range of viewpoints. Approaches to teaching and learning (ATL) within the DP are deliberate strategies, skills and attitudes that permeate the teaching and learning environment. In the DP students develop skills from five ATL categories: thinking, research, social, self-management and communication.

To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) experimental sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, action, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

I. Course description and aims
II. Curriculum model overview
III. Assessment model
IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

The Diploma Programme design technology course aims to develop internationally minded people whose enhanced understanding of design and the technological world can facilitate our shared guardianship of the planet and create a better world.

Inquiry and problem-solving are at the heart of the subject. DP design technology requires the use of the design cycle as a tool, which provides the methodology used to structure the inquiry and analysis of problems, the development of feasible solutions, and the testing and evaluation of the solution. A solution can be defined as a model, prototype, product or system that students have developed independently.

DP design technology achieves a high level of design literacy by enabling students to develop critical-thinking and design skills, which they can apply in a practical context. While designing may take various forms, it will involve the selective application of knowledge within an ethical framework.

Through the overarching theme of the nature of design, the aim of the DP design technology course is to enable students to develop:

1. a sense of curiosity as they acquire the skills necessary for independent and lifelong learning and action through inquiry into the technological world around them
2. an ability to explore concepts, ideas and issues with personal, local and global significance to acquire in-depth knowledge and understanding of design and technology
3. initiative in applying thinking skills critically and creatively to identify and resolve complex social and technological problems through reasoned ethical decision-making
4. an ability to understand and express ideas confidently and creatively using a variety of communication techniques through collaboration with others
5. a propensity to act with integrity and honesty, and take responsibility for their own actions in designing technological solutions to problems
6. an understanding and appreciation of cultures in terms of global technological development, seeking and evaluating a range of perspectives
7. a willingness to approach unfamiliar situations in an informed manner and explore new roles, ideas and strategies to confidently articulate and defend proposals
8. an understanding of the contribution of design and technology to the promotion of intellectual, physical and emotional balance and the achievement of personal and social well-being
9. empathy, compassion and respect for the needs and feelings of others in order to make a positive difference to the lives of others and to the environment
10. skills that enable them to reflect on the impacts of design and technology on society and the environment in order to develop their own learning and enhance solutions to technological problems.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Core	**90**
1. Human factors and ergonomics	12
2. Resource management and sustainable production	22
3. Modelling	12
4. Raw material to final product	23
5. Innovation and design	13
6. Classic design	8
Practical work	**60**
Design project	40
Group 4 project	10
Teacher-directed activities	10

The group 4 project

The group 4 project is a collaborative activity where students from different group 4 subjects, within or between schools, work together. It allows for concepts and perceptions from across disciplines to be shared while appreciating the environmental, social and ethical implications of science and technology. It can be practically or theoretically based and aims to develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas. The emphasis is on interdisciplinary cooperation and the scientific processes.

III. Assessment model

The assessment objectives for design technology reflect those parts of the aims that will be formally assessed either internally or externally. Wherever appropriate, the assessment draws upon environmental and technological contexts and identify the social, moral and economic effects of technology. It is the intention of the design technology course that students are able to fulfill the following assessment objectives:

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:
   - facts, concepts, principles and terminology
   - design methodology and technology
   - methods of communicating and presenting technological information.
2. Apply and use:
   - facts, concepts, principles and terminology
   - design methodology and technology
   - methods of communicating and presenting technological information.
3. Construct, analyse and evaluate:
   - design briefs, problems, specifications and plans
   - methods, techniques and products
   - data, information and technological explanations.
4. Demonstrate the appropriate research, experimentation, modelling and personal skills necessary to carry out innovative, insightful, ethical and effective designing.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		2.25	60
Paper 1	Multiple-choice questions on core material	0.75	30
Paper 2	Data-based, short-answer, and extended-response questions on core material	1.5	30
Internal		40	40
Design project	Individual design project	40	40

IV. Sample questions

- Which phrase best reflects the philosophy of the circular economy? (Paper 1)
  A. Cradle to cradle
  B. Cradle to grave
  C. Made to be made again
  D. Take, make, dispose

- Explain how the use of "design for the environment" software assists designers in choosing materials. (Paper 2)

- Discuss why the use of thermoplastic renders a product green but not sustainable. (Paper 2)

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences:

Design technology—Higher level

First assessments 2016 — Last assessments 2022

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To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) experimental sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, action, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

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II. Curriculum model overview
III. Assessment model
IV. Sample questions

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5. a propensity to act with integrity and honesty, and take responsibility for their own actions in designing technological solutions to problems
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10. skills that enable them to reflect on the impacts of design and technology on society and the environment in order to develop their own learning and enhance solutions to technological problems.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Core	**90**
1. Human factors and ergonomics	12
2. Resource management and sustainable production	22
3. Modelling	12
4. Raw material to final product	23
5. Innovation and design	13
6. Classic design	8
Additional higher level (AHL)	**54**
7. User-centred design (UCD)	12
8. Sustainability	14
9. Innovation and markets	13
10. Commercial production	15
Practical work	**96**
Design project	60
Group 4 project	10
Teacher-directed activities	26

The group 4 project

The group 4 project is a collaborative activity where students from different group 4 subjects, within or between schools, work together. It allows for concepts and perceptions from across disciplines to be shared while appreciating the environmental, social and ethical implications of science and technology. It can be practically or theoretically based and aims to develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas. The emphasis is on interdisciplinary cooperation and the scientific processes.

III. Assessment model

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   - design methodology and technology
   - methods of communicating and presenting technological information.
2. Apply and use:
   - facts, concepts, principles and terminology
   - design methodology and technology
   - methods of communicating and presenting technological information.
3. Construct, analyse and evaluate:
   - design briefs, problems, specifications and plans
   - methods, techniques and products
   - data, information and technological explanations.
4. Demonstrate the appropriate research, experimentation, modelling and personal skills necessary to carry out innovative, insightful, ethical and effective designing.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		4	60
Paper 1	Multiple-choice questions on core and HL extension material	1	20
Paper 2	Data based, short-answer, and extended-response questions on core material	1.5	20
Paper 3	Structured questions on HL extension material	1.5	20
Internal		60	40
Design project	Individual design project	60	40

IV. Sample questions

- At which stage of the product life cycle would user attitudes and behaviours be likely to have greater impact than those of the designer or the manufacturer? (Paper 1)
  A. Production
  B. Distribution, including packaging
  C. Utilization
  D. Disposal

- Explain how relative advantage, triability and observability impact on the rate of consumer adoption of flexible screen based smartphones. (Paper 2)

- Explain how the concept of Kaizen helps to improve the efficiency of the production process. (Paper 3)

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences:

Physics—Standard level

First assessments 2016 – Last assessments 2022

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To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) experimental sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, action, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

I. Course description and aims
II. Curriculum model overview
III. Assessment model
IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

Physics is the most fundamental of the experimental sciences as it seeks to explain the universe itself, from the very smallest particles to the vast distances between galaxies. Despite the exciting and extraordinary development of ideas throughout the history of physics, observations remain essential to the very core of the subject. Models are developed to try to understand observations, and these themselves can become theories that attempt to explain the observations.

Besides helping us better understand the natural world, physics gives us the ability to alter our environments. This raises the issue of the impact of physics on society, the moral and ethical dilemmas, and the social, economic and environmental implications of the work of physicists.

By studying physics students should become aware of how scientists work and communicate with each other. While the scientific method may take on a wide variety of forms, it is the emphasis on a practical approach through experimental work that characterizes the subject. Teachers provide students with opportunities to develop manipulative skills, design investigations, collect data, analyse results and evaluate and communicate their findings.

Through the overarching theme of the nature of science, the aims of the DP physics course are to enable students to:

1. appreciate scientific study and creativity within a global context through stimulating and challenging opportunities
2. acquire a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology
3. apply and use a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology
4. develop an ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize scientific information
5. develop a critical awareness of the need for, and the value of, effective collaboration and communication during scientific activities
6. develop experimental and investigative scientific skills including the use of current technologies
7. develop and apply 21st century communication skills in the study of science
8. become critically aware, as global citizens, of the ethical implications of using science and technology
9. develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science and technology
10. develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Core	**95**
1. Measurements and uncertainties	5
2. Mechanics	22
3. Thermal physics	11
4. Waves	15
5. Electricity and magnetism	15
6. Circular motion and gravitation	5
7. Atomic, nuclear and particle physics	14
8. Energy production	8

Option (Choice of one out of four)	**15**
A. Relativity	15
B. Engineering physics	15
C. Imaging	15
D. Astrophysics	15
Practical scheme of work	**40**
Prescribed and other practical activities	20
Individual investigation (internally assessed)	10
Group 4 project	10

The group 4 project

The group 4 project is a collaborative activity where students from different group 4 subjects, within or between schools, work together. It allows for concepts and perceptions from across disciplines to be shared while appreciating the environmental, social and ethical implications of science and technology. It can be practically or theoretically based and aims to develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge. The emphasis is on interdisciplinary cooperation and the scientific processes.

III. Assessment model

It is the intention of this course that students are able to fulfill the following assessment objectives:

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:
   - facts, concepts, and terminology
   - methodologies and techniques
   - communicating scientific information.
2. Apply:
   - facts, concepts, and terminology
   - methodologies and techniques
   - methods of communicating scientific information.
3. Formulate, analyse and evaluate:
   - hypotheses, research questions and predictions
   - methodologies and techniques
   - primary and secondary data
   - scientific explanations.
4. Demonstrate the appropriate research, experimental, and personal skills necessary to carry out insightful and ethical investigations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		3	80
Paper 1	30 multiple-choice questions	0.75	20
Paper 2	Short answer and extended response questions (Core)	1.25	40
Paper 3	Data- and practical-based questions plus, short answer and extended response questions on the option	1	20
Internal		10	20
Individual investigation	Investigation and write-up of 6 to 12 pages	10	20

IV. Sample questions

- An object falls freely from rest through a vertical distance of 44.0m in a time of 3.0s. What value should be quoted for the acceleration of free-fall? (Paper 1)
  A. $9.778 m s^{-2}$
  B. $9.780 m s^{-2}$
  C. $9.78 m s^{-2}$
  D. $9.8 m s^{-2}$

- There is a suggestion that the temperature of the Earth may increase if the use of fossil fuels is not reduced over the coming years. Explain, with reference to the enhanced greenhouse effect, why this temperature increase may occur. (Paper 2)

- In an experiment to measure the specific heat capacity of a metal, a piece of metal is placed inside a container of boiling water at 100°C. The metal is then transferred into a calorimeter containing water at a temperature of 10°C. The final equilibrium temperature of the water was measured. One source of error in this experiment is that the small mass of boiling water will be transferred to the calorimeter along with the metal.
  (a) Suggest the effect of the error on the measured value of the specific heat capacity of the metal
  (b) State one other source of error for this experiment (Paper 3)

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences:

Physics—Higher level

First assessments 2016 – Last assessments 2022

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II. Curriculum model overview
III. Assessment model
IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

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Besides helping us better understand the natural world, physics gives us the ability to alter our environments. This raises the issue of the impact of physics on society, the moral and ethical dilemmas, and the social, economic and environmental implications of the work of physicists.

By studying physics students should become aware of how scientists work and communicate with each other. While the scientific method may take on a wide variety of forms, it is the emphasis on a practical approach through experimental work that characterizes the subject. Teachers provide students with opportunities to develop manipulative skills, design investigations, collect data, analyse results and evaluate and communicate their findings.

Through the overarching theme of the nature of science, the aims of the DP physics course are to enable students to:

1. appreciate scientific study and creativity within a global context through stimulating and challenging opportunities
2. acquire a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology
3. apply and use a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology
4. develop an ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize scientific information
5. develop a critical awareness of the need for, and the value of, effective collaboration and communication during scientific activities
6. develop experimental and investigative scientific skills including the use of current technologies
7. develop and apply 21st century communication skills in the study of science
8. become critically aware, as global citizens, of the ethical implications of using science and technology
9. develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science and technology
10. develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Core	**95**
1. Measurements and uncertainties	5
2. Mechanics	22
3. Thermal physics	11
4. Waves	15
5. Electricity and magnetism	15
6. Circular motion and gravitation	5
7. Atomic, nuclear and particle physics	14
8. Energy production	8

Additional higher level	**60**
9. Wave phenomena	17
10.Fields	11
11.Electromagnetic induction	16
12.Quantum and nuclear physics	16
Option (Choice of one out of four)	**25**
A. Relativity	25
B. Engineering physics	25
C. Imaging	25
D. Astrophysics	25
Practical scheme of work	**60**
Prescribed and other practical activities	40
Individual investigation (internally assessed)	10
Group 4 project	10

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The group 4 project is a collaborative activity where students from different group 4 subjects, within or between schools, work together. It allows for concepts and perceptions from across disciplines to be shared while appreciating the environmental, social and ethical implications of science and technology. It can be practically or theoretically based and aims to develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge. The emphasis is on interdisciplinary cooperation and the scientific processes.

III. Assessment model

It is the intention of this course that students are able to fulfill the following assessment objectives:

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:
   - facts, concepts, and terminology
   - methodologies and techniques
   - communicating scientific information.
2. Apply:
   - facts, concepts, and terminology
   - methodologies and techniques
   - methods of communicating scientific information.
3. Formulate, analyse and evaluate:
   - hypotheses, research questions and predictions
   - methodologies and techniques
   - primary and secondary data
   - scientific explanations.
4. Demonstrate the appropriate research, experimental, and personal skills necessary to carry out insightful and ethical investigations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		4.5	80
Paper 1	40 multiple-choice questions	1	20
Paper 2	Short answer and extended response questions (Core and AHL)	2.25	36
Paper 3	Data- and practical-based questions plus, short answer and extended response questions on the option	1.25	24
Internal		10	20
Individual investigation	Investigation and write-up of 6 to 12 pages	10	20

IV. Sample questions

- Why is wave-particle duality used in describing the properties of light?
  A. Light is both a wave and a particle
  B. Both wave and particle models can explain all the properties of light
  C. Different properties of light can be more clearly explained by using one of the wave or particle models
  D. Scientists feel more confident when using more than one model to explain a phenomenon (Paper 1)

- The tower is 120m high with an internal diameter of 3.5m. When most of the air has been removed, the pressure in the tower is 0.96 Pa.
  Determine the number of molecules of air in the tower when the temperature of the air is 300 K. (Paper 2)

- The streamlines above the airfoil are closer to each other than the streamlines below the airfoil. Suggest why this implies that the speed of the air above the airfoil is greater than the speed of air below the airfoil. (Paper 3)

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences: Sports, exercise and health science

First assessments: SL – 2014; HL - 2018

The IB Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous, academically challenging and balanced programme of education designed to prepare students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and life beyond. The DP aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable, inquiring, caring and compassionate, and to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness and the attitudes necessary to respect and evaluate a range of viewpoints. Approaches to teaching and learning (ATL) are deliberate strategies, skills and attitudes that permeate the teaching and learning environment. In the DP students develop skills from five ATL categories: thinking, research, social, self-management and communication.

To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate four the following key course components

I. Course description and aims
II. Curriculum model overview
III. Assessment model
IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

Sports, exercise and health science (SEHS) is an experimental science course combining academic study with practical and investigative skills. SEHS explores the science underpinning physical performance and provides the opportunity to apply these principles. The course incorporates the disciplines of anatomy and physiology, biomechanics, psychology and nutrition. Students cover a range of core and option topics, and carry out practical (experimental) investigations in both laboratory and field settings. The course offers a deeper understanding of the issues related to sports, exercise and health in the 21st century and addresses the international dimension and ethics related to both the individual and global context.

Apart from being worthy of study in its own right, SEHS is good preparation for courses in higher or further education related to sports fitness and health, and serves as useful preparation for employment in sports and leisure industries.

Both the SL and HL have a common core syllabus, internal assessment scheme, and overlapping elements in the options studied. While the skills and activities are common to all students, HL requires additional material and topics within the options.

Through studying any of the group 4 subjects, students should become aware of how scientists work and communicate, and the variety of forms of the "scientific method" with an emphasis on a practical approach through experimental work. In this context, the aims of SEHS is for students to:

- appreciate scientific study and creativity within a global context through stimulating and challenging opportunities
- acquire a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology
- apply and use a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology
- develop an ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize scientific information
- develop a critical awareness of the need for, and the value of, effective collaboration and communication during scientific activities
- develop experimental and investigative scientific skills including the use of current technologies
- develop and apply 21st century communication skills in the study of science
- become critically aware, as global citizens, of the ethical implications of using science and technology
- develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science and technology
- develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge.

II. Curriculum model overview

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Core		**80**
• Anatomy		7
• Exercise physiology		17
• Energy systems		13
• Movement analysis		15
• Skill in sports		15
• Measurement and evaluation of human performance.		13

Additional higher level (AHL) • Further anatomy • The endocrine system • Fatigue • Friction and drag • Skill acquisition and analysis • Genetics and athletic performance • Exercise and immunity.		**50** 7 7 6 8 9 7 6
Options (Two of four) • Optimizing physiological performance • Psychology of sports • Physical activity and health • Nutrition for sports, exercise and health.	**30**	**50**
Practical work • Investigations • Group 4 project • Individual investigation (internal assessment)	**40** 20 10 10	**60** 40 10 10
Total teaching hours	**150**	**240**

The group 4 project
The group 4 project is a collaborative activity where students from different group 4 subjects, within or between schools, work together. It allows for concepts and perceptions from across disciplines to be shared while appreciating the environmental, social and ethical implications of science and technology. It can be practically or theoretically based and aims to develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge. The emphasis is on interdisciplinary cooperation and the scientific processes.

III. Assessment model

It is the intention of this course that students are able to fulfill the following assessment objectives:

1. **Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:**
   - facts, concepts, and terminology
   - methodologies and techniques
   - communicating scientific information.
2. **Apply:**
   - facts, concepts, and terminology
   - methodologies and techniques
   - methods of communicating scientific information.
3. **Formulate, analyse and evaluate:**
   - hypotheses, research questions and predictions
   - methodologies and techniques
   - primary and secondary data
   - scientific explanations.
4. **Demonstrate the appropriate research, experimental, and personal skills necessary to carry out insightful and ethical investigations.**

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade (%)	
		SL	HL	SL	HL
External		3	4.5	80	80
Paper 1	**SL:** 30 multiple choice questions on the core. **HL:** 40 multiple choice questions on the core and the AHL.	0.75	1	20	20
Paper 2	One data-based and several short answer questions **SL:** one extended response question. **HL:** two of four extended response questions.	1.25	2.25	35	35
Paper 3	Several short answer questions in each of the two options. **HL:** additional extended response questions.	1	1.25	25	25
Internal		10	10	20	20
Individual investigation		10	10	20	20

IV. Sample questions

- At rest, the arterio-venous oxygen difference is approximately 5 mL of oxygen per 100 mL of blood. What happens to this figure when someone participates in moderately intense exercise?
- Outline the general characteristics that are common to muscle tissue.
- **(HL only)** outline the term talent.
- **(HL only)** explain factors that may affect progression through the stages of talent evolution for an athlete according to Bloom (1985) and Cole (1999).
- **(HL only)** outline talent transfer from gymnastics to high board diving.

For further information on the IB Diploma Programme, and a complete list of DP subject briefs, visit: ***http://www.ibo.org/diploma/.***

Complete subject guides can be accessed through the IB online curriculum centre (OCC) or purchased through the IB store: ***http://store.ibo.org.***

For more on how the DP prepares students for success at university, visit: ***www.ibo.org/recognition or email: recognition@ibo.org.***