

# The 'GaoKao' High School chemistry curriculum

## - implications for transition to UK HE

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### What is the 'GaoKao'?

The national college entrance exam is the mode of assessment for all 18-year olds in mainland China. 100% final-exam based:

Mandatory	Science electives	(some) Arts electives
Mandarin	Chemistry	History
English	Physics	Politics
Mathematics	Biology	Geography

The GaoKao is increasingly accepted as an entry point into UK HE generally (Sino-foreign joint institutes, or see: [1]).

### High school progression

Years 1 & 2: Content focus	Year 3: Exam focus
All subjects mandatory	Chosen subjects only. No new taught content.
Ages 15-16	Ages 17-18
National standard Specialise in 'sciences' / 'arts'; Chem, Phys, Biol. all included	
New regional curriculum Choose <i>n</i> from a mixture of sciences & arts subjects	
Ages 16-17	

### 'GaoKao' chemistry taught content

#### Mandatory content (forms most of exam content)

- 1: Features of chemistry & basic methods in research
- 2: Basic concepts and theories of chemistry
- 3: Common inorganic substances and their applications
- 4: Common organic substances and their applications
- 5: Fundamentals of practical chemistry

#### Elective content (one taught at schools' discretion)

- 1: Chemistry and life
- 2: Chemistry and technology
- 3: Materials structure and properties
- 4: Fundamentals of organic chemistry

### Practical content

9 mandatory experiments  
(Not assessed. Students may not actually carry it out themselves.)

e.g.) "Factors influencing reaction rates"

Plus 9 elective experiments  
Conducted at schools' discretion

Experimental basis:  $\text{CuSO}_4 + \text{BaCl}_2 = \text{BaSO}_4 \downarrow + \text{CuCl}_2$

Experiment steps:

Sufficient amount of  $\text{BaCl}_2$

$\text{CuSO}_4$  soln. (25.00 mL) → ① Filter → Solid → ② Wash → ③ Heat to dry → ④ Weigh → Solid (w g.)

(1) The method to determine that all the  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  has precipitated is \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) The reagent selected for use in step ② to determine if the precipitate is washed is \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) In step ③, the name of the instrument holding the sample during heating is \_\_\_\_\_.

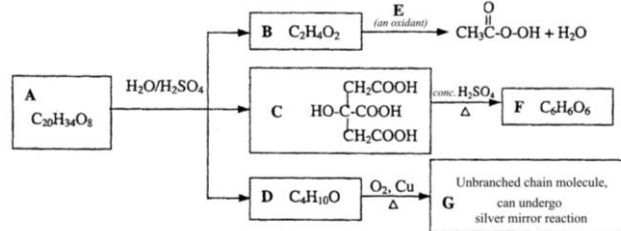
(4) If the solids weighed are *w* g, then  $c(\text{CuSO}_4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

Tianjin city regional paper  
A typical experimental method question

Shanghai city regional paper  
The only organic chemistry question

### Exam paper examples – distinguishing features

- Regional exam papers based on a national curriculum
- Working-out not marked; multi-choice or short answer only
- Multi-choice section (size varies regionally), then short answer section
- Questions on apparatus and experimental design are common
- Focus on algebra problem solving (e.g. for product masses from competing reactions)
- Students often reflect that the content of the papers are not regarded as important, rather the process is focused on



- (1)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  is called peracetic acid, and one of its uses is: \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Write fully the chemical reaction equation of  $\text{B} + \text{E} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COOOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ : \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) Write out the simplified structure of compound F: \_\_\_\_\_.

### Try the 'GaoKao' yourself!

Real translated\* 2020 exam papers and more detailed curriculum documents are available at:



Translated national curriculum files<sup>[2]</sup> & 2020 exam papers:  
<https://tinyurl.com/y5syv465>

\*NB. translation done by us – these are not official translations!

### Reflections on impact for transition to HE

Observations on managing students' transition to UK chemistry HE:

- Strengths in physical and applied (e.g. industrial) chemistry;
- Highly motivated;
- Experienced in spectroscopic theory but not in its application;
- Unlikely to have encountered organic mechanisms relative to UK A-level<sup>[3]</sup> – will need (re)-introduction;
- Minimal (or varied) first-hand experience, low confidence with practical chemistry;
- Little/no experience in report writing as Gaokao is exam-focussed;
- Lack of experience writing long-form about chemistry in general, even in Mandarin;

[1] e.g.) <https://qips.ucas.com/qip/china-gaokao> [28/7/20]

[2] [moe.gov.cn/jyb\\_xwfb/s5147/201902/t20190202\\_368837.html](http://moe.gov.cn/jyb_xwfb/s5147/201902/t20190202_368837.html) [28/7/20]

[3] D. Read & C. Harrison (2015) *Review of A-level chemistry content* Southampton, GB.

