

Theme 1 – Knowledge – Cause, Prevention and Treatment of Disease

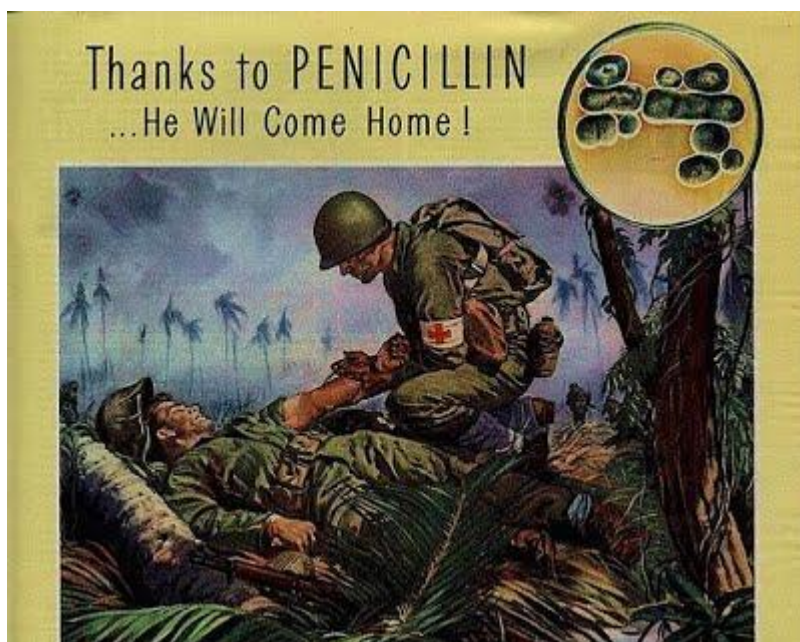
Source useful Q's

1. How useful is Source A to an historian studying the development of vaccination? [8 marks]



A cartoon showing by James Gillray. The figure in the overcoat is thought to be Edward Jenner.

1. How useful is Source A to a historian studying the development of penicillin? [8 marks]



An advertisement published in 1944 by Schenley Laboratories Ltd.

Q2. Explain the significance of Hippocratic and Galenic ideas on the development of medicine. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of Islamic ideas on the development of medicine. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of William Harvey in the development of medicine. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of Ambrose Pare in the development of medicine. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of Andreas Vesalius in the development of medicine. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of Edward Jenner in the development of medicine. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of Louis Pasteur in the development of medicine. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of Germ Theory in the development of medicine. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of Robert Koch in the development of medicine. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of penicillin in the development of medicine. [8 marks]

Q3. Compare the Black Death in the 14th Century to the Great Plague in 1665. In what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q3. Compare treatment of disease in the Middle Ages with treatment of disease in the 16th and 17th centuries. In what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q3. Compare hospitals in Medieval England with hospitals in the 17th and 18th centuries. In what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q3. Compare Edward Jenner and Louis Pasteur In what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q3. Compare Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch. In what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q3. Compare Louis Pasteur and Alexander Fleming. In what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q3. Compare the development of vaccination and the development of penicillin. In what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q4. Has the role of _____ been the main factor in the development of the treatment of disease?

Factors which could be in the question:

- Government
- War
- Chance
- The role of the individual
- Science and technology
- Religion and superstition

- Communication
- Economy
- Ideas

Theme 2 – Anatomy and Surgery

Q1. Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying surgery in the Middle Ages? [8 marks]



An illustration from a Medieval manuscript of the 12th century showing a operation.

Q1. Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying the development of surgery in the 19th century? [8 marks]



A cartoon showing an operation in early 19th century.

Q2. Explain the significance of John Hunter in the development of surgery. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of anaesthetics in the development of surgery. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of James Simpson in the development of surgery. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of antiseptics in the development of surgery. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of Joseph Lister in the development of surgery. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of WW1 in the development of surgery. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of WW2 in the development of surgery. [8 marks]

Q3. Compare surgery in the Middle Ages with surgery at the time of John Hunter. In what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q3. Compare John of Arderne and Andreas Vesalius. IN what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q3. Compare the contribution of Andreas Vesalius and John Hunter to the development of surgery. In what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q3. Compare the impact of WW1 and the impact of WW2 on the development of medicine. In what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q4. Has the role of _____ been the main factor in the development of surgery?

Factors which could be in the question:

- Government
- War
- Chance
- The role of the individual
- Science and technology
- Religion and superstition
- Communication
- Economy
- Ideas

Q1. Study Source A. How useful is Source A about the impact of the Black Death? [8 marks]



A picture showing survivors of the Black Death burying victims.

Q1. Study Source A. How useful is Source A about the decline of infant mortality since 1800? [8 marks]

A poster published by the Ministry of Health in 1940.



Q1. Study Source A. How useful is Source A about public health in the 1800s? [8 marks]

A cartoon called
'Death's Dispensary'
published in 1954.



Q2. Explain the significance of the 1848 Public Health Act in the development of public health. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of John Snow in the development of public health. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of Edwin Chadwick in the development of public health. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of Joseph Bazalgette in the development of public health. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of war in the development of public health. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of John Snow in the development of public health. [8 marks]

Q2. Explain the significance of the Liberal Reforms in the development of public health. [8 marks]

Q3. Compare the role of government in Medieval towns and in the 1800s. In what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q3. Compare government action in public health in the early twentieth century with its role in the mid-1800s. In what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q3. Compare Medieval towns with nineteenth century London. In what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q3. Compare the Black Death in 14th century England and Cholera epidemics of the 19th century. In what ways were they similar? [8 marks]

Q4. Has the role of _____ been the main factor in the development of public health?

Factors which could be in the question:

- Government
- War
- Chance
- The role of the individual
- Science and technology
- Religion and superstition
- Communication
- Economy
- Ideas