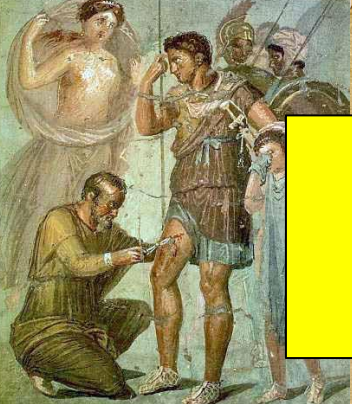
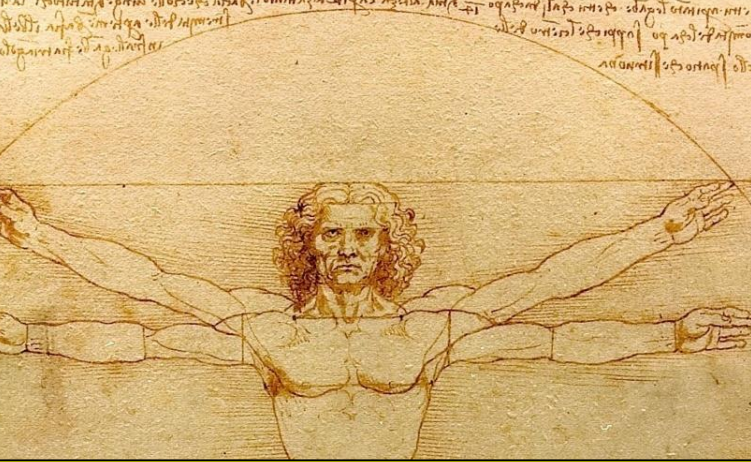


Name:



Health and the People
sample questions.



GCSE AQA

Q1 Source questions (8 Marks)

Explain your answer using Source and your contextual knowledge.

Source A



Illustration in a fourteenth-century history book written by an abbot, recording the impact of the Black Death; it shows people carrying coffins.

Study **Source A**. How useful is **Source A** to a historian studying the impact of the Black Death?

Source B



An amputation scene from a text on surgery, c1620.

Study **Source B**. How useful is **Source B** to a historian studying the dangers of surgery during the Renaissance?

Source C



A medieval doctor cutting open a patient's skull with a hammer and blade. An illustration from a fourteenth-century French medical manuscript by Guy of Pavia.

Study **Source C**. How useful is Source A to a historian in explaining why surgery was so dangerous in the fourteenth century?

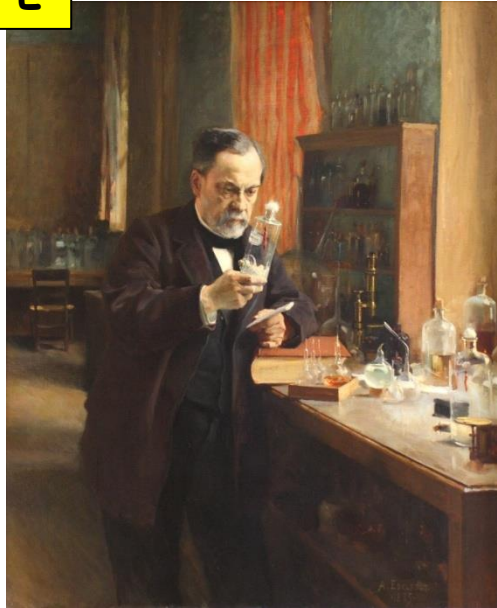
Source D



Source D depicts a townsman carrying his infected son through the streets of London at the time of the Black Death, 1348. It is an illustration drawn during the reign of King George V in 1910.

How useful is **Source D** to an historian studying the Black Death of 1348-50?

Source E



Louis Pasteur in his laboratory, painting by A. Edelfeldt in 1885.

Study **Source E**. How useful is **Source E** to a historian studying the development of Germ Theory?

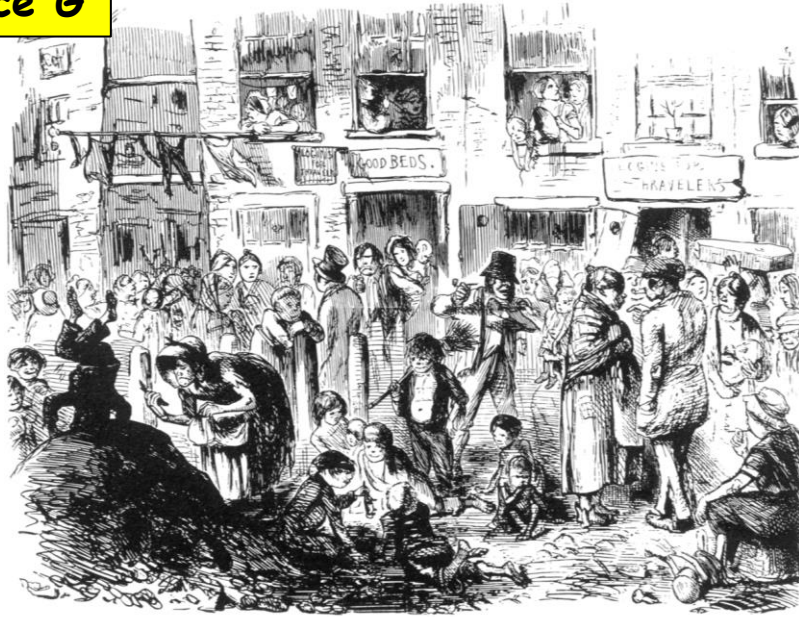
Source F



A 1721 engraving of a plague doctor.

Study **Source E**. How useful is **Source F** to a historian studying the Plague of 1665?

Source G



A COURT FOR KING CHOLERA.

'A Court for King Cholera', published in Punch magazine in 1852

Study **Source G**. How useful is **Source G** to a historian studying the Cholera outbreaks in 19th century London.

Source H



A painting from the seventeenth century showing a foot operation being carried out before anaesthetics were available.

Study **Source H**. How useful is **Source H** to a historian studying the development of surgery?

Source I



Drawn in 1802 by British cartoonist, this picture is generally thought to show Edward Jenner giving his patients 'the new inoculation' at St Pancras Hospital.

Study **Source I**. How useful is **Source I** to a historian studying vaccination?

Source J



DO THE BOYS HALL
"It still tastes awful."

A cartoon from the satirical magazine 'Punch', 1948. It shows the Minister for Health, Aneurin Bevan giving doctors their NHS medicine. The title of the cartoon was, 'It still tastes awful'.

Study **Source J**. How useful is **Source J** to an historian studying the creation of the NHS?

Q2 significance questions (8 Marks)

- Explain the significance of William Harvey in the development of surgery.
- Explain the significance of Florence Nightingale's work in the development of hospitals.
- Explain the significance of penicillin in the development of medicine.
- Explain the significance of Lister's work for the development of medicine.
- Explain the significance of Simpson's work for the development of medicine.
- Explain the significance of the individual sciences - physics, chemistry and biology - for medical progress in the twentieth century.
- Explain the significance of the Liberal social reforms for the prevention of disease.
- Explain the significance of Hippocrates in the development of medieval medicine.
- Explain the significance of Galen in the development of medieval medicine.
- Explain the significance of Paré's work for the development of surgery.
- Explain the significance of World War One in the development of surgery.
- Explain the significance of anaesthetics in the development of medicine.

Q3 Compare questions (8 Marks)

- Compare hospitals in the Medieval period with hospitals in the Renaissance period. In what ways were they similar?
- Compare surgery in the Middle Ages with surgery at the time of John Hunter. In what ways were they similar?
- Compare public health in a Medieval town with public health in a Medieval monastery. In what ways are they different?
- Compare Medieval anatomy with Renaissance anatomy. In what ways were they different?
- Compare the Black Death in the fourteenth century with the Great Plague in the seventeenth century. In what ways were they similar?
- Compare the work of Andreas Vesalius and John Hunter. In what ways were they similar?
- Compare the work of Pasteur and Koch. In what ways were they similar?
- Compare a medieval town with early nineteenth-century London. In what ways were they similar?
- Compare the Black Death in the Middle Ages with cholera epidemics in the nineteenth century. In what ways were they similar?

Q4 Essay questions (16 Marks + 4 SPaG)

- Has science and technology been the main factor in understanding the causes of disease in Britain?
- Was the wealth of a monastery the main factor in keeping monks healthy in Medieval England?
- Has the role of the individual been the main factor in the development of medicine in Britain since medieval times?
- Was luck the main factor in the development of vaccines between 1880 and 1900?
- Has science been the main factor in the development of penicillin?
- Has war been the main factor leading to improvements in surgery?
- Have governments been the main factor in the development of public health?