Candidate	Centre	Candidate
Name	Number	Number
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GCSE

165/19

HISTORY

SPECIFICATION B: IN-DEPTH, THEMATIC
AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES OF ASPECTS
OF WELSH/ENGLISH AND WORLD HISTORY
PAPER 2
STUDY IN DEVELOPMENT
19 – HEALTH AND MEDICINE,
c. 1345 onwards

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 11 June 2008

1 hour 20 minutes

Questions answered	Office use
Question	30
Question	30
TOTAL	60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **two** questions only.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Use supplementary sheets when there is insufficient room in this booklet. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You will be awarded marks for the quality of your written communication.

Your answers must be relevant and must make full use of information given to be awarded full marks for a question.

You are reminded that you should always support your answers using your knowledge and understanding of the topic chosen.

Answer two questions only.

1. This question is about medical knowledge.

Study the information below and then answer the questions which follow.

[30]

INFORMATION

Many factors and many people have contributed to the development of medical knowledge over time. This picture shows the scientists who discovered the structure of DNA.



(a)	What is DNA?	[2]
(b)	Describe the work of Andreas Vesalius in the sixteenth cent	tury. [4]

(c)	Explain why the work of William Harvey led to improved medical knowledge in th seventeenth century. [6]

(d)	How important was the work of Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch in developing m knowledge in the nineteenth century?	edical [8]
••••••		
••••••		••••••

(e)	How far have the factors in improving medical knowledge changed from the middle ages to the present day? In your answer you may wish to consider factors such as: medical ideas in the later middle ages, printing and science, new technology, twentieth century developments or any other relevant factor. [10]
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(165-19)

2. This question is about prevention and treatment of disease.

Study the information below and then answer the questions which follow.

[30]

INFORMATION

The methods used to prevent and treat disease have changed over time. This picture shows medical treatment in the sixteenth century.



(a)	What was a barber surgeon in the sixteenth century?	[2]
(b)	Describe the use of traditional treatments and remedies to combat disease in medieval time	es. [4]
		· ····

(c)	Explain why the treatment of illness and disease was improved by Sir Alexander Fleming in the twentieth century.	the work of [6]

(d)	How important was the work of James Simpson in improving surgery century?	in the ninetee	enth [8]
			•••••
••••••			•••••
			•••••

(e)	Have methods used to combat illness and disease always led to improved health from the middle ages to the present day?		
	In your answer you may wish to consider methods such as: herbal medicines, vaccination the development of antibiotics, modern transplant surgery, or any other relevant factor. [10]		

Turn over.

3. This question is about public health and hospitals.

Study the information below and then answer the questions which follow.

[30]

INFORMATION

Standards in public health and patient care have changed over time. This picture shows a public health notice in the nineteenth century.



DUDLEY BOARD OF HEALTH,

Church-yards at Dudley

Being so full, no one who has died of the CHOLERA will be permitted to be buried after SUNDAY next, (To-morrow) in either of the Burial Grounds of St. Thomas's, or St. Edmund's, in this Town.

All Persons who die from CHOLERA, must for the future be buried in the Church-yard at Netherton.

BOARD of HEALTH, DUDLEY. September 1st, 1883.

W. MAURICE, PRINTER, HIGH STREET, DUDL

(a)	What is cholera?	[2]
(b)	Describe how the Church and medieval hospitals cared for the sick.	[4]

(c)	Explain why public health was improved by the work of Edwin Chadwick in the nineteentl century. [6

(d)	How important was the work of Florence Nightingale in improving patien nineteenth century?	t care in the [8]

(e)	Have public health and patient care always improved from the middle ages to the present day?		
	In your answer you may wish to consider factors such as: methods of combating the plague, the impact of industrialisation, improvements in medical education, the NHS, or any other relevant factor. [10]		

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