EDEXCEL GCSE HISTORY (9-1) – Medicine Through Time c. 1250 – present

Medieval medicine c.1250 – c.1500

Question 3 – explain one way…(4 marks)

Explain one way in which the ideas of Galen and Hippocrates were promoted during the medieval period (4)

OR

Explain one way in which ideas about the cause of disease were similar in the ancient and medieval period

OR

Explain one way in which ideas about the treatment of disease was different in the ancient and medieval period

Feedback:

Question 4 – explain why… (12 marks)

Explain why there was continuity in ideas about the cause of disease during the period c.1250 – c. 1500

You may use the following in your answer:

- The Church
- Galen

You must also use information of your own.

OR

Explain why there was little change in the treatments of disease during the medieval period

You may use the following in your answer:

- The training of physicians
- The Church

You must also use information of your own.

Feedback:

Q5/6 – How far do you agree? (16 marks + 4 SPaG)

'Medical treatments and preventions during the Medieval period were based on religion and superstition. How far do you agree? Explain your answer

You may use the following:

- Bloodletting and purging
- Praying and fasting

You must also use information of your own.

Feedback:

The Medical Renaissance c. 1500 – c. 1700

Question 1- Explain one way… (4 marks)

Explain one way in which people's responses to the 1665 Great Plague in London were similar to the way that people reacted to the Black Death in Britain. (4 marks)

OR

Explain one way in which treatments for illness were similar in the fourteenth and seventeenth centuries. (4 marks)

OR

Explain one way in which ideas about the causes of disease were similar in the fourteenth and seventeenth centuries. (4 marks)

Feedback:

Question 2 – Explain why… (12 marks)

Explain why some changes took place in medical knowledge during the period c.1500 – 1750.

- Andreas Vesalius
- The Royal Society

You must also use information of your own

OR

Explain why there was little change in methods of treating and preventing disease during the period c.1500 – c.1700.

- Harvey and Vesalius' ideas
- The Church

You must also use information of your own

Feedback:

Question 5/6 – How far do you agree? (16 marks + 4 SPaG)

'Vesalius' work on anatomy was a major breakthrough in medical knowledge during the period c.1500-c.1700. 'How far do you agree? Explain your answer

You may use the following:

- William Harvey
- The Royal Society

You must also use information of your own.

OR

'Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood was a major breakthrough in medical knowledge during the period 1500-1700.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer

You may use the following:

- Andreas Vesalius
- The Royal Society

You must also use information of your own.

OR

'Individuals had the most significant impact on medical training between c.1500 and c. 1700.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer

You may use the following in your answer:

- Vesalius
- The Royal Society

You must also use information of your own.

Feedback:

18th and 19th century medicine c. 1700 – c. 1900

Question 3 – Explain one way… (4 marks)

Explain one way in which attempts to prevent disease were different in the 17th and 19th centuries. (4 marks)

OR

Explain one way in which people's reactions to epidemics of disease were similar in the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries. (4 marks)

OR

Explain one way in which ideas about the causes of disease were similar in the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries. (4 marks)

Feedback:

Q4 - Explain why… (12 marks)

Explain why there was rapid change in surgery during the 19th century.

You may use the following in your answer:

- The 1875 Public Health Act
- The work of John Snow

You must also use information of your own

OR

Explain why there was both change and continuity in treatments for sickness during the period 1700-1900.

You may use the following in your answer:

- Edward Jenner
- Louis Pasteur

You must also use information of your own

OR

Explain why there was so much opposition to Jenner's vaccination against smallpox

You may use the following in your answer:

- Inoculation
- The Royal Society

You must also use information of your own.

Feedback:

Question 5/6 – how far do you agree?

'John Snow's work linking water with the spread of cholera led to major breakthroughs in preventing the spread of disease. How far do you agree? Explain your answer

You may use the following:

- The Broad Street Pump, Soho
- The Public Health Act 1875

You must also use information of your own.

OR

'Jenner's vaccination against smallpox was a major breakthrough in the prevention of disease during the period 1700-1900.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer

You may use the following:

- Cholera outbreak
- The government making the vaccination compulsory in 1852.

You must also use information of your own.

Feedback:

'Simpson's use of chloroform as an anaesthetic was a major breakthrough in surgery during the period 1700-1900.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer

You may use the following:

- Lister and his use of Carbolic Acid
- Blood loss

You must also use information of your own.

OR

'Edwin Chadwick's report was the main reason why public health in towns improved during the nineteenth century.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer

You may use the following in your answer:

- 1848 Public Health Act
- John Snow

You must also use information of your own.

Feedback:

Modern medicine c. 1900 – present

Question 3 – Explain one way in which… (4 marks)

Explain one way in which the prevention of disease and illness was different in the nineteenth and twenty-first centuries (4 marks)

Feedback:

Explain one way in which understanding of the causes of illness was different in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries (4 marks)

Feedback:

Question 4 – Explain why… (12 marks)

Explain why there have been changes in understanding the causes of illness during the twentieth century

You may use the following in your answer:

- DNA
- Lifestyle

You must also use information of your own.

Feedback:

Question 5/6 – How far do you agree? (16 marks + 4 SPaG)

'There was complete change in ideas about the cause of disease and illness in the period c.1900 – present.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer

You may use the following in your answer:

- Germ Theory
- The work of Crick and Watson

You must also use information of your own.

OR

'The main reason that penicillin was developed in the early twentieth century was because of the work of individuals.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer

You may use the following in your answer:

- World War Two
- Alexander Fleming

You must also use information of your own.

Feedback: