

Typical exam questions on Medieval medicine

Q3 Explain one way... (4 marks)

Explain one way that in which ideas about the treatment of disease were different in the 17th century from ideas in the 13th century

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

Explain one way in which ideas about the causes of disease were different in the 17th century from ideas in the 13th century

Q4) Explain why... (12 marks)

Explain why there was continuity in ideas about the cause of disease during the period c1250-c1500.

You may use the following in your answer:

- The Church
- Galen

You must also use information of your own.

Explain why there was little change in the care provided by hospitals in the period c1250-c1500.

You may use the following in your answer:

- ideas in the Church
- Herbal remedies

You must also use information of your own.

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

'The Theory of the Four Humours was the main idea about the causes of disease in the Middle Ages.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:

- University training
- Galen's ideas

You must also use information of your own.

'Hospital treatment in England in the period from 1250 to 1500 was very rare.' How far do you agree?

Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:

- Charity hospitals
- Care in the home

You must also use information of your own.

'The role of the Church was the main reason why there was so little change in medicine in the Middle Ages.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

'There was little progress in medicine in the Middle Ages.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

Typical exam questions on Renaissance medicine

Q3 Explain one way... (4 marks)

Explain one way that in which ideas about the treatment of disease were different in the 17th century from ideas in the 13th century

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

Explain one way in which ideas about the causes of disease were different in the 17th century from ideas in the 13th century

Q4) Explain why... (12 marks)

Explain why some changes took place in medical knowledge during the period c1500-c.1700

Explain why there was little change in methods of treating and preventing disease during the period c1500-c.1700. You may use the following in your answer:

- The Great Plague
- attitudes in society

You must also use information of your own.

Explain why some there were changes in the way ideas about the cause of disease and illness were communicated in the period c1500-c.1700. You may use the following in your answer:

- the printing press
- the Royal society

You must also use information of your own.

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

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

'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.

'Individuals had the biggest impact on medical training in the 16th and 17th centuries. How far do you agree? Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:

- Vesalius
- the printing press

You must also use information of your own.

Typical exam questions on medicine c1700-c.1900

Q3 Explain one way... (4 marks)

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

Explain one way in which ideas about the causes of disease were different in the 17th century from ideas in the 19th century

Q4) Explain why... (12 marks)

Explain why there was rapid change in surgical treatments in the period c1700-c.1900. You may use the following in your answer:

- Chloroform
- Joseph Lister

You must also use information of your own.

Explain why the rapid change in the prevention of smallpox in the period c1750-c1900

You may use the following in your answer:

- inoculation
- Edward Jenner

You must also use information of your own.

Explain why there were changes in understanding the causes of disease during the period c1700-c.1900.

Explain why there was both continuity and change in treatments for sickness during the period c1700-c.1900.

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

'There was rapid change in ideas about the causes of illness and disease in the period c1700-c1900.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:

- Spontaneous generation
- Louis Pasteur

You must also use information of your own.

'Louis Pasteur's publication of the Germ Theory was the biggest turning point in medicine in the period c1700-c1900.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:

- Edward Jenner
- Robert Koch

You must also use information of your own.

'There was rapid change in methods of preventing disease in the period c1700-c1900.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer

'Jenner's vaccination against smallpox was a major breakthrough in the prevention of disease during the period c1700-c.1900. How far do you agree? Explain your answer

'Simpson's use of chloroform as an anaesthetic was a major breakthrough in surgery during the period c1700-c.1900. How far do you agree? Explain your answer

Typical exam questions on medicine c1900-present

Q3 Explain one way... (4 marks)

Explain one way that in which understanding of the causes of illness was similar in the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries.

Explain one way that in which understanding of the causes of disease and illness was different in c1750 from the present day.

Q4) Explain why... (12 marks)

Explain why there was rapid progress in disease prevention after c.1900. You may use the following in your answer:

- Government intervention
- vaccinations

You must also use information of your own.

Try to add the above format to the questions below

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

Explain why there have been changes in methods of preventing illness during the twentieth century.

Explain why there have been changes in methods of treating illness during the twentieth century.

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

'Treatment of diseases and care of the sick completely changed after c1800.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:

- Magic bullets
- The NHS

You must also use information of your own.

Try to add the above format to the questions below

'The development of penicillin was a major breakthrough in the treatment of illnesses during the twentieth century. ' How far do you agree? Explain your answer

'The discovery of DNA was a a major breakthrough in the medicine during the twentieth century. ' How far do you agree? Explain your answer

Can you come up with some questions of your own?