Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer Questions 1, 2 and 3, either Question 4 or 5 and then either Question 6 or 7.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 53.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed. You should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
Answer Question 1, Question 2 AND Question 3.

Question 1

Study Sources A and B.

Source A: From a document written in 1257 when the Church set up a hospital in Norwich.

There shall be three or four well respected women, aged around 50 years old, who shall care for the weak and sick people lying there. They shall change the sheets and other bed clothes as often as necessary, and serve obediently as far as they are able.

Source B: A photograph showing a ward in St. Thomas’ Hospital, London, in 1908.
1 What do Sources A and B show about changes in the care provided by hospitals?

Explain your answer, using Sources A and B and your own knowledge.

(Total for Question 1 = 8 marks)
2 The boxes below show aspects of medicine in two different periods.

Choose **one** and describe the key features.

Public Health in Roman Britain

Treatment of illness in Anglo-Saxon England

(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)
QUESTION 3 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.
Question 3

Study Source C.

**Source C:** An illustration from William Harvey’s book *An Anatomical Account of the Motion of the Heart and Blood*, published in 1628. It shows an experiment to prove that blood flows around the body in one direction and cannot flow backwards.

3 How useful is Source C to a historian who is investigating medical knowledge during the Renaissance period?

Use Source C and your own knowledge to explain your answer.

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Answer EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5.

EITHER
4. Why were the ideas of Hippocrates and Galen important for hundreds of years?

(12)

You may use the following in your answer.
- Theory of the Four Humours
- Theory of Opposites

You must also include information of your own.

(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)

OR
5. Why were infectious diseases such a problem during the years c1350–c1850?

(12)

You may use the following in your answer.
- The Black Death
- Cholera epidemics

You must also include information of your own.

(Total for Question 5 = 12 marks)
Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☑️. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒️ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☑️.

Chosen Question Number:  Question 4 ☐  Question 5 ☐
Answer EITHER Question 6 OR Question 7.

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in this question.

EITHER

*6 ‘The most important factor in the prevention of illness since 1850 was a scientific understanding of the cause of disease.’

Do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer.
- Pasteur’s germ theory
- Government vaccination campaigns

You must also include information of your own.

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks)
(Total for Question 6 = 19 marks)

OR

*7 ‘Fleming’s discovery of penicillin was the main reason why the treatment of illness changed so much during the twentieth century’.

Do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer.
- The work of Fleming, Florey and Chain
- The National Health Service (NHS)

You must also include information of your own.

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks)
(Total for Question 7 = 19 marks)
Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ✗. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ✗ and then indicate your new question with a cross ✗.

Chosen Question Number:  Question 6 ✗  Question 7 ✗
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 53 MARKS

Pearson Education Ltd. gratefully acknowledges the following sources used in the preparation of this paper:

**Source B:** A ward at St. Thomas' Hospital, 1908 (b/w photo), English Photographer, (20th century) / Florence Nightingale Museum, London, UK / The Bridgeman Art Library.

**Source C:** © Courtesy of Historical Collections & Services, Claude Moore Health Sciences Library, University of Virginia.