1.4 Medicine in Britain, c1500-c1700: Treatment, Prevention and the Great Plague of 1665: Test Pack

EDEXCEL 1HI0 · about 15 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend about 15 minutes on this pack.

1 Name the French army surgeon who, in 1537, began using a soothing ointment instead of boiling oil to treat gunshot wounds.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Describe two measures the authorities in London took to try to control the spread of the Great Plague of 1665.

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

3 Explain two ways in which medical treatment in the years c1500-1700 showed continuity with medieval treatment.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

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4 State the method Paré reintroduced for stopping bleeding after amputation, instead of using a hot iron to cauterise the wound.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 Give the approximate number of people estimated to have died in London during the Great Plague of 1665.

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

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Mark scheme · 1.4 Medicine in Britain, c1500-c1700: Treatment, Prevention and the Great Plague of 1665: Test Pack

Question 1

Ambroise Paré **B1**

Answer: Ambroise Paré

Question 2

a first valid measure described (B1 identifies it, B1 adds accurate detail), e.g. shutting up infected houses and posting watchmen; burning fires to purify the air; banning public gatherings; killing cats and dogs; using searchers or arranging night burials; pest houses; quarantine, or another valid measure **B2**

a second, distinct valid measure described, with the same B1 identification plus B1 detail allocation; any valid measure may earn either pair of marks **B2**

Answer: Any two measures, each described: shutting up infected houses for 40 days with watchmen posted; burning fires and herbs to purify the air; banning public gatherings; killing cats and dogs; searchers and night burials in plague pits; pest houses.

Question 3

bloodletting and purging, based on humoural theory, continued to be widely used to try to restore a balance of the four humours **B2**

apothecaries and wise women continued to treat patients alongside university-trained physicians, using herbal remedies as they had in the medieval period **B2**

Answer: Bloodletting/purging continued, based on humoural theory, and apothecaries and wise women continued to provide herbal treatment alongside physicians.

Question 4

ligatures **B1**

tying silk thread around the blood vessel to seal it, rather than burning it closed with a hot iron **B1**

Answer: Ligatures: tying silk thread around the blood vessel to seal it, instead of cauterising with a hot iron.

Question 5

an estimated 100,000 (accept a reasonable range such as 70,000-100,000) **B1**

Answer: An estimated 100,000 people

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