1.6 Medicine in Britain, c1900-present: The NHS, Genetics and Modern Public Health: 10-minute Pack

EDEXCEL 1HI0 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend about 10 minutes on this pack.

1 Give one advantage of keyhole (minimally invasive) surgery over traditional open surgery.

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 Name one lifestyle-related public health campaign run by the British government in the second half of the twentieth or early twenty-first century.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 State two reasons why government-run immunisation (vaccination) programmes have been important to public health in modern Britain.

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 Name the government minister who oversaw the creation of the NHS, launched on 5 July 1948.

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

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5 State the basic principle on which the NHS was founded regarding how patients pay for treatment.

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

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6 Name the two scientists credited with discovering the double helix structure of DNA in 1953.

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

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Mark scheme · 1.6 Medicine in Britain, c1900-present: The NHS, Genetics and Modern Public Health: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

smaller incisions cause less damage to surrounding tissue and less pain for the patient **B1**

and this lowers the risk of infection and gives a faster recovery time **B1**

Answer: Smaller incisions mean less tissue damage and pain, lower infection risk, and faster recovery.

Question 2

any valid example, e.g. anti-smoking campaigns/the 2007 smoking ban, healthy eating/obesity campaigns, or immunisation campaigns **B1**

Answer: E.g. anti-smoking campaigns and the 2007 smoking ban, or healthy eating campaigns.

Question 3

they protect individuals from serious infectious diseases, such as measles, polio or whooping cough **B1**

and, by achieving high uptake across the population, help create 'herd immunity', which helps prevent diseases spreading widely, including to people who cannot be vaccinated **B1**

Answer: They protect individuals from serious infectious disease, and high uptake creates herd immunity that limits spread.

Question 4

Aneurin Bevan **B1**

Answer: Aneurin Bevan

Question 5

healthcare free at the point of use, funded through taxation/National Insurance, available to all regardless of ability to pay **B1**

Answer: Healthcare free at the point of use, funded through taxation.

Question 6

James Watson **B1**

Francis Crick **B1**

Answer: James Watson and Francis Crick

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