1.6 Medicine in Britain, c1900-present: The NHS, Genetics and Modern Public Health: 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 government report, published in 1942, that recommended a new welfare state including a National Health Service.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Explain two ways in which the creation of the NHS in 1948 changed access to medical treatment in Britain.

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

3 Describe two ways in which scientific understanding of genetics has developed since the discovery of DNA's structure in 1953.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

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4 State two of the 'five giants' identified in the Beveridge Report as problems facing postwar Britain.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 Give one reason why some doctors initially opposed the creation of the NHS.

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

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

Question 1

the Beveridge Report **B1**

Answer: The Beveridge Report

Question 2

treatment became free at the point of use rather than dependent on ability to pay, so poorer patients could access doctors, hospitals and medicines they might previously have gone without **B2**

it brought previously separate and patchy provision, such as charity hospitals, private doctors and limited local authority clinics, together into one coordinated national system available to everyone **B2**

Answer: Treatment became free at the point of use regardless of income, and previously separate services were unified into one national system.

Question 3

the identification of DNA's double helix structure in 1953 explained how genetic information is stored and passed on from parents to children **B2**

later developments, such as the Human Genome Project (completed in 2003), mapped the genes in human DNA and helped identify genes linked to particular inherited diseases, enabling genetic testing and screening **B2**

Answer: Watson and Crick's 1953 discovery explained how genetic information is passed on; the Human Genome Project (completed 2003) later mapped human genes, enabling genetic testing.

Question 4

any one of: want, disease, ignorance, squalor, idleness **B1**

a second, different one of the same list **B1**

Answer: Any two of: want, disease, ignorance, squalor, idleness.

Question 5

many doctors, particularly through the British Medical Association, were concerned about losing their independence and income as self-employed private practitioners **B1**

and becoming state employees, so Bevan had to negotiate concessions, such as allowing hospital consultants to continue some private practice, to gain their support **B1**

Answer: Doctors, through the BMA, feared losing independence/income as private practitioners; Bevan negotiated concessions such as allowing continued private practice.

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