1.8 Medicine in Britain, c1250-present: Change and Continuity in the Treatment and Prevention of Disease: 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 treatment, based on the Theory of the Four Humours, that involved cutting a vein or applying leeches, and which remained in use from the medieval period into the nineteenth century.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Explain two ways in which the treatment of disease and injury changed between the years c1250-1500 and c1900-present.

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

3 Describe two ways in which government involvement in preventing disease increased between the years c1700-1900 and c1900-present.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

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4 State two developments that expanded the range of surgery surgeons could safely perform by the early twentieth century, compared with the mid-nineteenth century.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 Give the decade in which penicillin first became widely available as a mass-produced medicine.

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

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Mark scheme · 1.8 Medicine in Britain, c1250-present: Change and Continuity in the Treatment and Prevention of Disease: Test Pack

Question 1

bloodletting (venesection) **B1**

Answer: Bloodletting

Question 2

medieval treatment relied on unproven remedies based on the Four Humours, such as bloodletting and purging, whereas by the twentieth century treatments such as penicillin were based on scientifically tested understanding of bacteria **B2**

medieval surgery was extremely limited by pain and infection, whereas by the twentieth century anaesthetics, antiseptic/aseptic surgery and blood transfusion allowed far more complex and safer operations **B2**

Answer: Treatment moved from unproven humoural remedies to scientifically tested drugs, and surgery moved from being limited by pain/infection to using anaesthetics, antisepsis and transfusion.

Question 3

nineteenth-century developments such as the compulsory Vaccination Acts of 1853 and 1867, and the Public Health Act of 1875, began to require or encourage measures such as vaccination and improved sanitation **B2**

twentieth and twenty-first century developments such as the creation of the NHS in 1948, providing free healthcare and organised national immunisation programmes, and legislation such as the 2007 smoking ban, showed government taking a wider and more direct role in preventing illness across the whole population **B2**

Answer: Nineteenth-century compulsory vaccination and public health Acts developed into twentieth-century NHS-run immunisation programmes and lifestyle legislation such as the smoking ban.

Question 4

anaesthetics, which removed the problem of pain and allowed longer, more careful operations **B1**

antiseptic/aseptic techniques, which removed the problem of infection **B1**

Answer: Anaesthetics (solving pain) and antiseptic/aseptic techniques (solving infection).

Question 5

the 1940s **B1**

Answer: The 1940s

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