2.3 The Western Front, 1916-17: The Somme and Passchendaele as Medical Context: 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 the month and year in which the Battle of the Somme began.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Name two types of medical unit that would have been involved in treating and moving casualties during a major Western Front offensive.

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 State the approximate number of British casualties suffered on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916.

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 Describe two features of the fighting conditions during the Battle of the Somme, 1916, that created particular difficulties for the medical services.

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

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Mark scheme · 2.3 The Western Front, 1916-17: The Somme and Passchendaele as Medical Context: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

July 1916 (accept 1 July 1916) **B1**

Answer: July 1916

Question 2

any one of: the Regimental Aid Post (RAP), the Advanced Dressing Station (ADS), the Casualty Clearing Station (CCS) or the Base Hospital (accept a field ambulance or an ambulance train) **B1**

a second, different unit from the same list **B1**

Answer: Any two of: Regimental Aid Post, Advanced Dressing Station, Casualty Clearing Station, Base Hospital.

Question 3

approximately 57,000 casualties (accept 57,470 or any figure in the range 55,000 to 60,000) **B1**

including around 19,000 killed (accept 19,240 or any figure in the range 18,000 to 20,000) **B1**

Answer: About 57,000 casualties, including around 19,000 killed.

Question 4

feature 1 identified, e.g. an extremely high number of casualties in a very short time, especially on the first day **B1**

supporting detail for feature 1, e.g. Casualty Clearing Stations designed for around 400 wounded received closer to a thousand within a single day **B1**

feature 2 identified, e.g. sustained heavy artillery bombardment caused a very high proportion of wounds **B1**

supporting detail for feature 2, e.g. this meant large numbers of complex shrapnel and blast wounds requiring surgery, adding further strain to already overstretched surgical teams **B1**

Answer: Any two features, e.g. the sudden mass surge of casualties overwhelming planned capacity, and the high proportion of complex shell/shrapnel wounds needing surgery.

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