GCSE History Paper Two

Health and the People Exam Questions

1. Utility question (8 marks = 10 minutes)
e.g. How useful is Source A for...
Hint: Use CONTENT and PROVENANCE.

2. Significance question (8 marks = 10 minutes)
e.g. Explain the significance of...
Hint: Significance = how history has been changed, what the development led to. Multiple reasons needed.

3. Comparison question (8 marks = 10 minutes)
e.g. Compare _____ with ______. In what ways are they similar/different?
Hint: One similarity/difference per paragraph with supporting detail. Multiple comparisons needed.

4. Factor question (16 marks + 4 SPAG marks = 20 minutes)
e.g. Has ________ been the main factor in... Explain your answer with reference to ______ and other factors.
Hint: One factor per paragraph with a range of examples leading to a conclusion.
A cartoon drawn in 1802 by James Gillray. It is generally thought to show Edward Jenner giving his patients ‘the new inoculation’ at St Pancras Hospital in London. However, historians have suggested that the patients are Dr. William Woodville’s, who ran the hospital. He was in dispute with Jenner after some of his patients died from Smallpox when he used Jenner’s technique.

Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying vaccination?

CONTENT

PROVENANCE
Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying the creation of the NHS? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.
An English engraving from 1866 called 'The Death Dispensary'; it appeared in Fun magazine, commenting on London's polluted water supply. This magazine was published weekly and contained amusing poems and parodies, as well as sports and travel information and topical cartoons (often of a political nature).

Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying nineteenth-century Public Health? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.
A sixteenth-century painting showing Saint Elizabeth of Hungary (tending to the patient, bottom left), who was famous in the thirteenth century for helping the poor and sick.

Study Source A. How useful is Source A for understanding Christian ideas about illness? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.
A cartoon drawn in 1802 by James Gillray. Famous comic color etching done by James Gillray, entitled "Scientific Researches! New Discoveries in PNEUMATICKS!" It is generally thought to show Humphry Davy, an English chemist and inventor. In 1798, he joined the Pneumatic Institution which had been established for the purpose of investigating the medical powers of airs and gases. One of his first discoveries was that pure nitrous oxide (laughing gas) is perfectly breathable. His Researches, Chemical and Philosophical, chiefly concerning Nitrous Oxide, published in 1800, secured his reputation as a chemist.

Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying anaesthetics? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.
An illustration in a fourteenth-century history book written by an abbot, recording the impact of the Black Death; it shows people carrying coffins.

Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying the impact of the Black Death in England? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.
Utility Question

Source A

'A Court for King Cholera': a cartoon from 1852 linking cholera to the filthy conditions people lived in.

Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying Public Health during the Industrial period? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.

CONTENT

PROVENANCE
Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying Public Health during the 19th century? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.
Significance Question

Explain the significance of anaesthetics in the development of medicine.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

A final reason for the significance of...
Significance Question

Explain the significance of the Liberal social reforms for the prevention of disease.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

A final reason for the significance of...
Significance Question

Explain the significance of the work of William Harvey for the development of medicine.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

A final reason for the significance of...
Explain the significance of penicillin in the development of medicine.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

A final reason for the significance of...
Significance Question

Explain the significance of the work of William Harvey for the development of surgery.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

A final reason for the significance of...
**Significance Question**

Explain the significance of the *Germ Theory* in the development of medicine.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

A final reason for the significance of...
Significance Question

Explain the significance of Lister's work for the development of medicine.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

A final reason for the significance of...
Significance Question

Explain the significance of Hippocratic and Galenic medicine after c1000 AD.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

A final reason for the significance of...
Comparison Question

Compare the work of Andreas Vesalius and John Hunter. In what ways are they similar? Explain your answer with reference to both men.

One similarity between...

A second similarity between...

A third similarity between...
Comparison Question

Compare the Black Death in the Middle Ages with the Cholera epidemics in the 19th century. In what ways were they similar? Explain your answer with reference to both epidemics.

One similarity between...

A second similarity between...

A third similarity between...
Comparison Question

Compare surgery in the Middle Ages with surgery at the time of John Hunter. In what ways were they similar? Explain your answer with reference to both times.

One similarity between...

A second similarity between...

A third similarity between...
Comparison Question

Compare public health in a Medieval town with public health in a Medieval monastery. In what ways were they different?

One difference between...

A second difference between...

A third difference between...
Comparison Question

Compare a medieval town with early 19\textsuperscript{th} century London. In what ways were they similar? Explain your answer with reference to both times.

One similarity between...

A second similarity between...

A third similarity between...
Comparison Question

Compare the Black Death in the fourteenth century with the Great Plague in the seventeenth century. In what ways were they similar?

One similarity between...

A second similarity between...

A third similarity between...
Comparison Question

Compare medieval knowledge of anatomy with Renaissance knowledge of anatomy. In what ways were they different?

One difference between...

A second difference between...

A third difference between...
Comparison Question

Compare the work of Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch. In what ways were they different?

One difference between...

A second difference between...

A third difference between...
Comparison Question

Compare surgery and anatomy during the Renaissance with surgery and anatomy in the 19th century. In what ways were they similar? Explain your answer with reference to both periods.

One similarity between...

A second similarity between...

A third similarity between...
Factor question

Has religion been the main factor in the development of medicine in Britain since Medieval times? Explain your answer with reference to religion and other factors.

One factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop medicine because...

A second factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop medicine because...

A third factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop medicine because...

In conclusion...
Factor question

Has science and technology been the main factor in understanding the causes of disease in Britain? Explain your answer with reference to science and technology and other factors. Use examples from your study of Health and the People.

One factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop the understanding of the causes of disease because...

A second factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop the understanding of the causes of disease because...

A third factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop the understanding of the causes of disease because...

In conclusion...
Factor question

Has government been the main factor in the development of Public Health? Explain your answer with reference to government and other factors. Use examples from your study of Health and the People.

One factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop Public Health because...

A second factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop Public Health because...

A third factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop Public Health because...

In conclusion...
Factor question

Has war been the main factor in the development of surgery? Explain your answer with reference to war and other factors. Use examples from your study of Health and the People.

One factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop surgery because...

A second factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop surgery because...

A third factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop surgery because...

In conclusion...
Has the role of the individual been the main factor in developing the treatment of disease in Britain? Explain your answer with reference to the role of the individual and other factors. Use a range of examples from across your study of Health and the people: c1000 to the present day.

One factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop the treatment of disease because...

A second factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop the treatment of disease because...

A third factor is...
For example...

This helped to develop the treatment of disease because...

In conclusion...