

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCSE

History B (Schools History Project)

Unit 1: Schools History Project Development Study

Option 1A: Medicine and Treatment

Friday 15 June 2012 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper Reference

5HB01/1A

You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer Questions 1 and 2, **EITHER** Question 3 **OR** 4 and then **EITHER** Question 5(a) and 5(b) **OR** 6(a) and 6(b).
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
– *you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P39333A

©2012 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/



PEARSON

Answer Question 1 AND Question 2.

Question 1

Study Sources A and B.

Source A: From an article published in *The Lancet*, a medical journal, 1876.

Women are seeking, at great cost of time and money, to enter the medical profession. They should be happy to work as midwives and nurses, under the supervision of qualified doctors.

Source B: From an article published in *The Guardian* newspaper, 2009.

A report published by the Royal College of Physicians predicts that within eight years, most doctors will be women. Already 42% of GPs are women. By 2013, women will make up the majority of GPs and by 2017, hospitals will also be full of women doctors.



1 What can you learn from Sources A and B about changes in the position of women in the medical profession?

Explain your answer, using these sources.

(4)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)



2 The boxes below show two important factors which have affected medicine.

Choose **one** and explain why it was important.

(9)

The role of religion in care for the sick during the Middle Ages.

The role of chance in the development of penicillin in the twentieth century.

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing an answer.



(Total for Question 2 = 9 marks)



Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.

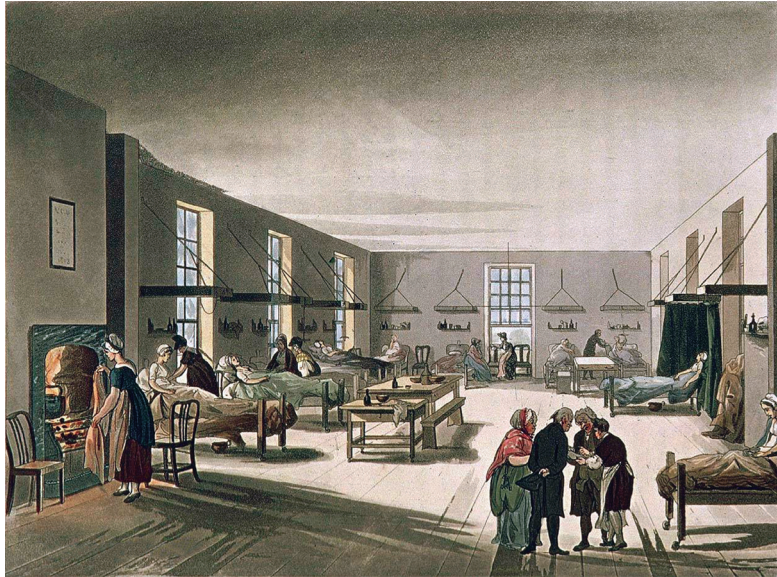
EITHER

3 How much have hospitals changed since 1800?

(12)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

The women's ward at the Middlesex Hospital, London, c1800.



© superstock.co.uk

(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)

OR

4 How much impact did discoveries during the Renaissance period have on medicine?

(12)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- Harvey published his book about the circulation of the blood in 1628.
- In 1673 a Dutch scientist described bacteria which he had seen under a microscope.
- Many physicians used bloodletting and purging in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)



Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross ☒ in the box.
If you change your mind, put a line through the box ~~☒~~
and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen Question Number: **Question 3** ☒ **Question 4** ☒

A large area of the page is filled with horizontal dotted lines, providing space for the student to write their answers.



Handwriting practice sheet with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

You must answer both parts of the question you choose.

EITHER

5 Medicine and Public Health from Roman Britain onwards.

(a) Describe the main ideas about the cause of disease at the time of the Black Death in 1348. (9)

*(b) 'The Roman withdrawal from Britain was a turning point in medicine and public health'. Do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- Roman villas in Britain usually had a good standard of hygiene.
- During the Anglo-Saxon period, collections of herbal remedies were known as 'Leechbooks'.
- In the Middle Ages medical training was based on Galen's teachings.

(Total for Question 5 = 25 marks)

OR

6 Public Health c1350 to the present day.

(a) Describe the difficulties that existed in dealing with public health problems in the period c1350–c1650. (9)

*(b) How effective were the actions taken by governments and local authorities to deal with the problems of epidemics in the period c1650–c1900? Explain your answer. (16)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- 1665: The authorities in London ordered prayers to be said during a plague epidemic.
- 1872: Compulsory vaccination against smallpox was enforced.
- 1875: A Public Health Act forced towns to appoint Health Inspectors.

(Total for Question 6 = 25 marks)



((b) continued)

Handwritten text area with horizontal dotted lines.



BLANK PAGE

Edexcel, a product of Pearson Education Limited, gratefully acknowledges the following source used in the preparation of this paper:

Source B: © Copyright Guardian News & Media Ltd 2009.

