

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

**General Certificate of Secondary Education**

**HISTORY A (SCHOOLS HISTORY PROJECT)**

**1935/21**

**PAPER 2 (Medicine Through Time)**

Tuesday

**21 JUNE 2005**

Morning

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials:

8 page answer booklet

**TIME** 1 hour 30 minutes

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the answer booklet.
- Study the Background Information and the sources carefully. You are advised to spend at least ten minutes doing this.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answers, in blue or black ink, in the answer booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what to do before starting your answer.
- Write the numbers of the questions you answer in the box on the front of the answer booklet.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **50**.

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**This question paper consists of 8 printed pages and 2 blank pages.**

**FOLD OUT THIS PAGE**

**Study the Background Information and the sources carefully. You are advised to spend at least ten minutes doing this.**

**In answering the questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources if they are relevant.**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

**1** Study Source A.

What can an historian learn about medical care in monasteries from this source? Use the source to explain your answer. [6]

**2** Study Source B.

How reliable is this source as evidence about medical care in English monasteries in the Middle Ages? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [10]

**3** Study Sources A, B and C.

How far does Source C support the view of monasteries given in Sources A and B? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

**4** Study Sources D and E.

How similar are these two sources? Use the sources to explain your answer. [8]

**5** Study Source F.

'These three illustrations are about medical care in a nunnery, so they are of no value to an historian studying medical care in monasteries.'

Do you agree? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

**6** Study **all** the sources.

'Monasteries made an important contribution to caring for the sick in the Middle Ages.'

How far do these sources support this view? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. Remember to identify the sources you use. [10]

## MEDICINE IN THE MIDDLE AGES

## THE ROLE OF THE MONASTERIES IN ENGLISH MEDICINE

## Background Information

During the Middle Ages, the monasteries in England were not only centres of religion, they were also centres of learning. From the eleventh century, a number of monasteries and nunneries had infirmaries (hospitals) run by monks or nuns. Some historians have argued that monks played a vital part in caring for the sick and increasing medical knowledge. How true is this interpretation?

## SOURCE A

By the early Middle...

**An extract of text has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions**

Details: An extract from a book on medieval English medicine about monasteries training their own physicians

...by the neighbouring population

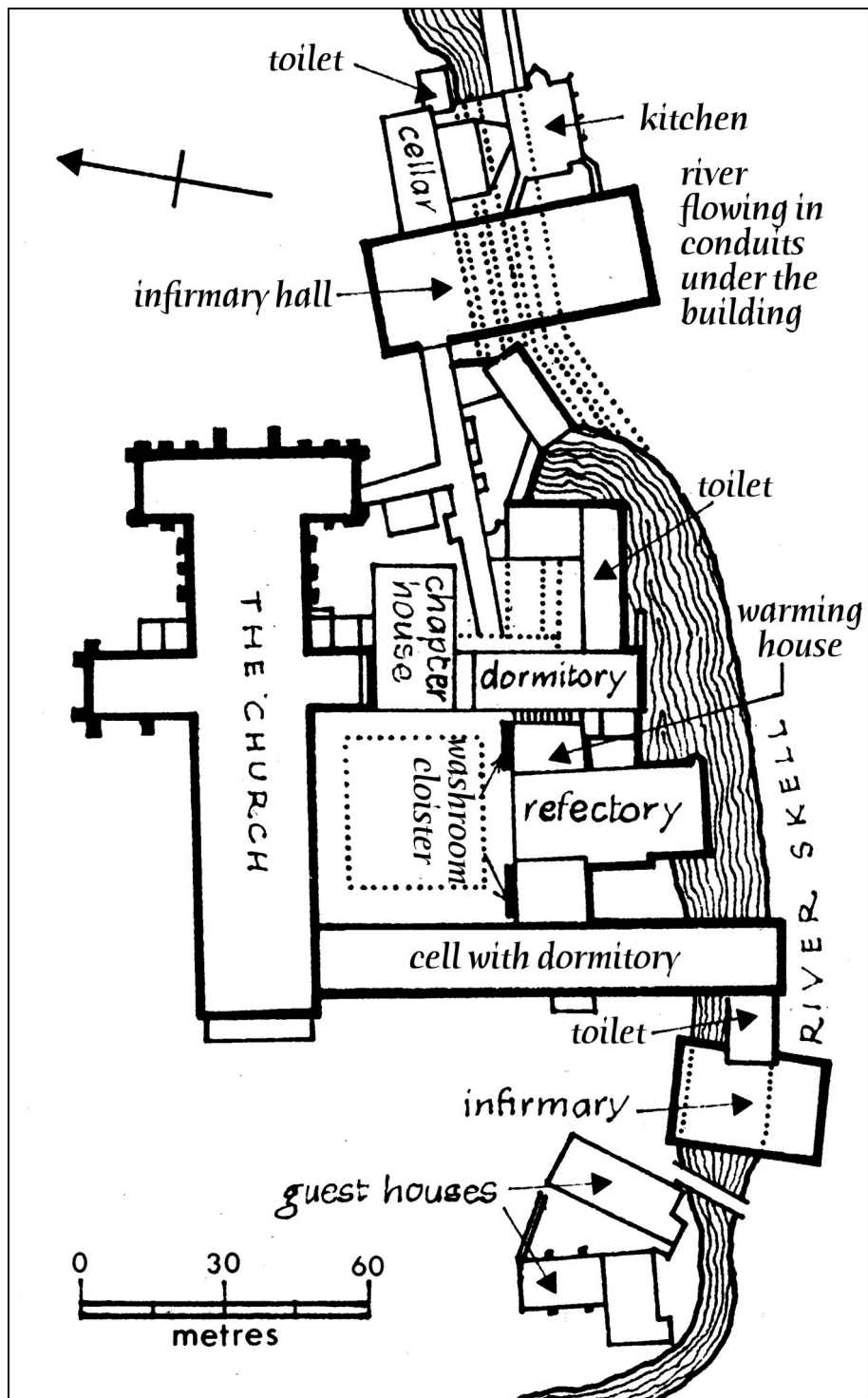
From a book on medieval English medicine, published in 1974.

## SOURCE B

Before all things and above all things, care must be taken of the sick. They must be served as if they were Christ himself. Therefore, let the abbot take the greatest care to ensure the sick suffer no neglect. Let there be a special room for them with an attendant who is not only God-fearing, but who also carries out his duties thoroughly.

Part of the 'Rule of St. Benedict', which he wrote in 534 AD. The Rule set out how monks in Benedictine monasteries should live their lives. St. Benedict encouraged monks to care for the sick, but banned the study of medicine. There were many Benedictine monasteries in England in the Middle Ages.

## SOURCE C



*A plan of Fountains Abbey, an important monastery in the Middle Ages.*

## SOURCE D

As monasteries became more...

**An extract of text has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions**

Details: An extract of text from a book on the history of medicine about the techniques used by physicians in monasteries

...and other supernatural methods

From a book on the history of medicine, written in 1987.

## SOURCE E

The belief that monks...

**An extract of text has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions**

Details: An extract of text from a book on life in the Middle Ages about the medical skills of monks

...monk, not a physician'

From a book on life in the Middle Ages, written in 1961.

\* St Bernard was an important religious leader in the eleventh century. He devised a set of new rules for monks in the Cistercian Order.

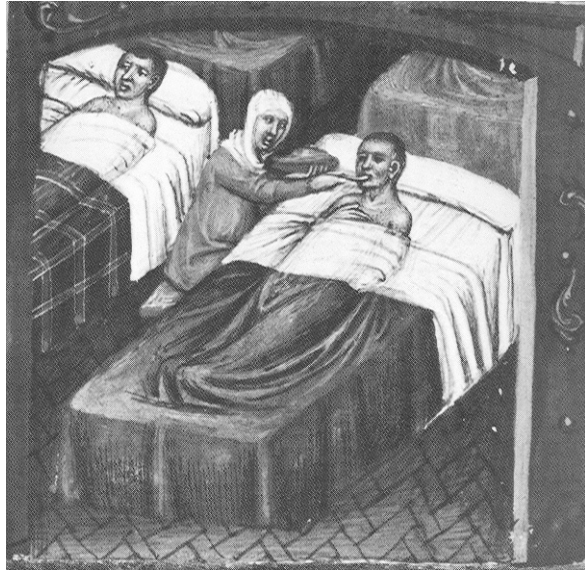
## SOURCE F

1



**A sick man arrives at a nunnery.**

2



**The sick man is cared for.**

3



**Despite the prayers of the nuns, the man has died. His soul can be seen leaving the body.**

*Three thirteenth-century illustrations showing a sick person being cared for in a nunnery.*







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