



GCSE

4383/02

HISTORY

UNIT 3: DEVELOPMENT STUDY

**Changes in Health and Medicine,
c. 1345 to the present day**

A.M. TUESDAY, 16 June 2015

**1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional
time allowance**

Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number 0 _____

Questions answered	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Question	20	
Question	20	
Question	12	
SPaG	3	
Total	55	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

Answer TWO questions from Section A and ONE question from Section B.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use supplementary sheets. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are the questions in Section B.

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to your chosen question in Section B.

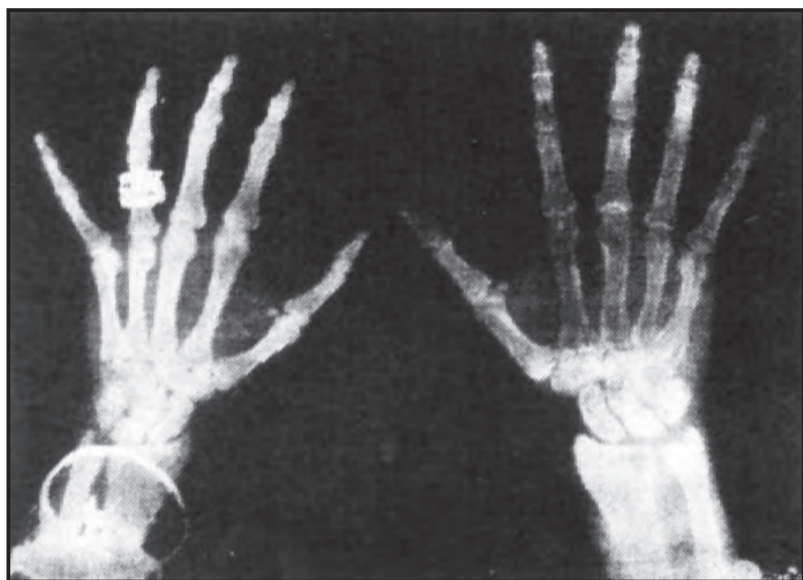
SECTION A

Answer TWO questions from this section.

1. This question is focused on developments in medical knowledge. [20]

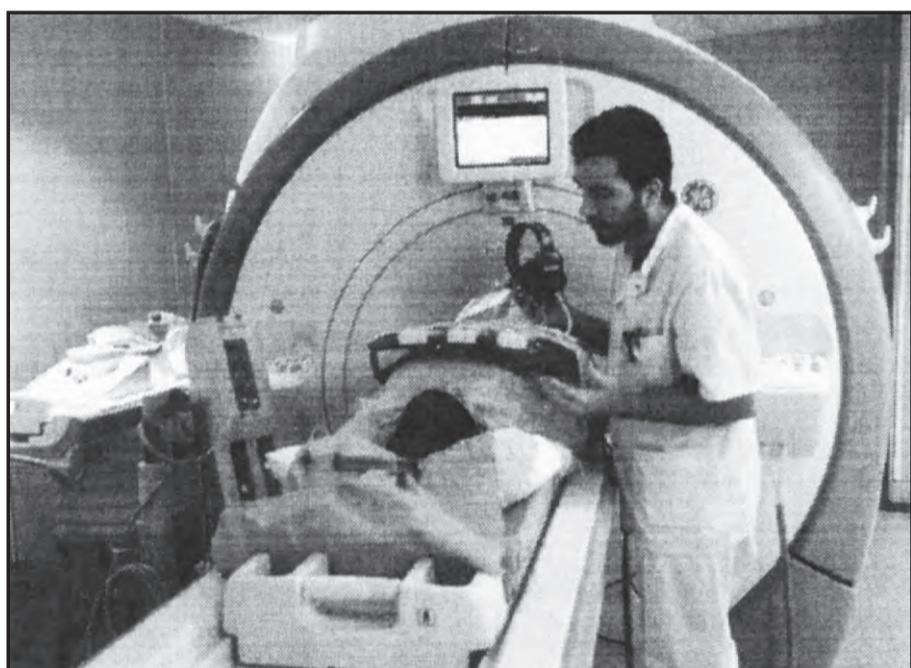
(a) Describe the work of Ambroise Paré in the sixteenth century. [5]

SOURCE A



[An X-ray photograph from the early twentieth century. The picture shows the bones of two hands]

SOURCE B



[A patient having a scan in a modern hospital. A patient is lying on a sliding bed and is about to be moved into a large circular machine]

Study the two sources opposite about improvements in medical knowledge in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries and answer the question that follows.

1(b) Explain why medical knowledge changed in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. [7]

In your answer, you should use the information in the sources and your own knowledge to show the extent of change and the reasons for this.

20

2. This question is focused on changes in the prevention and treatment of disease. [20]

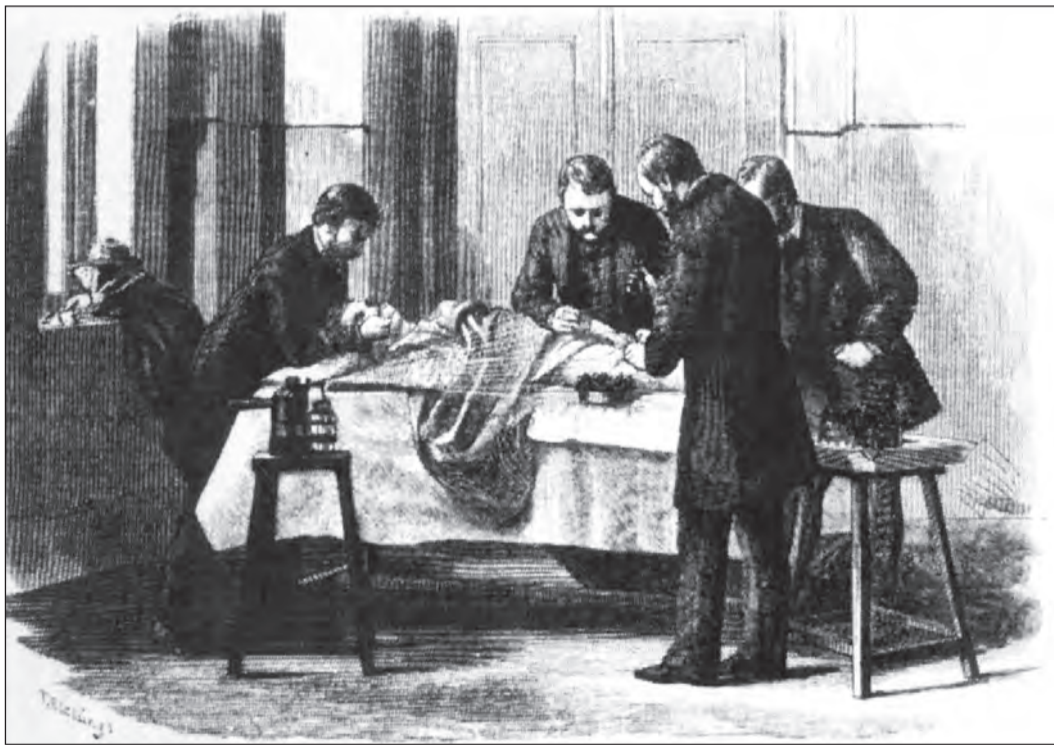
(a) Describe the use of traditional treatments and remedies in the Middle Ages. [5]

SOURCE A

At the start of the nineteenth century surgeons were seen as part-showmen, part-butchers. Many of them took pride in operating in their blood-stained coats. Speed was the most important thing for a surgeon.

[From a newspaper article]

SOURCE B



A drawing of an operation from 1868. Four men, wearing suits, are shown gathered around an unconscious patient. One man is holding a cloth over the patient's mouth and nose. A pump is keeping a spray going steadily over the area of the surgery.

Study the two sources opposite about changes in surgical methods in the nineteenth century and answer the question that follows.

2(b) Explain why surgical methods changed during the nineteenth century. [7]

In your answer, you should use the information in the sources and your own knowledge to show the extent of change and the reasons for this.

20

END OF QUESTION 2

3. This question is focused on developments in public health and patient care in Wales and England. [20]

(a) Describe the main methods used to combat the Black Death in the fourteenth century. [5]

SOURCE A

Back-to-back houses in the early part of the twentieth century had no rear windows and no back gardens. They had shared toilets, often with bedrooms directly above. The toilets were horrible and caused disease to spread fast.

[From a school textbook]

SOURCE B



New council houses being built in 1946. The photograph shows a workman on a roof. Below him there is an area of ground before the curve of a new road around which semi-detached houses are being built.

Study the two sources opposite about public health in the twentieth century and answer the question that follows.

3(b) Explain why public health improved in the twentieth century. [7]

In your answer, you should use the information in the sources and your own knowledge to show the extent of change and the reasons for this.

20

END OF QUESTION 3

SECTION B

Answer ONE question only from this section.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [3]

EITHER,

- 4. Have changes in medical knowledge always led to better health from the Middle Ages to the present day? [12]**

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

**The influence of Renaissance ideas
The contribution of individuals such as Andreas Vesalius**

Advances in knowledge such as the discovery of the germ theory and any other relevant factors.

OR,

- 5. Have methods used to prevent and treat disease always helped patients from the Middle Ages to the present day? [12]**

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

The use of traditional treatments and remedies

The contribution of individuals such as James Simpson

The development of modern surgical methods including transplant surgery and any other relevant factors.

OR,

- 6. Have developments in public health and patient care always led to better health from the Middle Ages to the present day? [12]**

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

**The effectiveness of methods of combatting the plague
Improvements in nursing and patient care**

The success of attempts to provide healthier housing and cleaner air and any other relevant factors.

You may only answer ONE question from Section B.

12

SPaG
3

END OF PAPER

