UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For the following qualifications :-

B.Sc. B.Sc. (Intercal)

Hist. of Medic. C116: Colonial and Empire Medicine

COURSE CODE : HMEDC116

UNIT VALUE : 0.50

DATE : 30-APR-02

TIME : 14.30

TIME ALLOWED : 3 hours

02-C0746-3-40

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C116: COLONIAL AND EMPIRE MEDICINE

THREE HOURS

Answer **FOUR** questions:

- 1. 'The responses of English settlers to the health problems that they believed they faced were as much cultural as medical.' Discuss.
- 2. 'Medical care for the slaves of the British West Indies and of North America was a contradiction in terms.' Discuss.
- 3. At the end of the eighteenth century the British Navy had solved the problem of scurvy. Why did this happen then and not earlier?
- 4. 'To see European contact with Tahiti and/or New Zealand as a biological and cultural 'fatal impact' is unhistorical.' Discuss.
- 5. 'Science shaped racial attitudes in nineteenth century England.' To what extent do you agree with this statement?
- 6. 'David Livingstone's career in Africa is of little significance for the history of colonial medicine.' Discuss.
- 7. Discuss why the tropics were thought to be unhealthy for Europeans, and how medicine before the advent of scientific tropical medicine helped Europeans to live in them.
- 8. 'Scientific tropical medicine was created by Patrick Manson.' How far do you agree with this statement?
- 9. Assess the role played by western medicine in Africa in the early twentieth century.
- 10. 'British medicine in India was essentially part of the imperial enterprise.' Discuss.
- 11. 'Western medicine in the Third World today is colonial medicine.' Discuss.
- 12. Write a review of the book which you believe has made the most significant contribution to the history of colonial and empire medicine.

END OF PAPER