

**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 : **22-MAY-03**

TIME : **10.00**

TIME ALLOWED : **3 Hours**

**THREE HOURS**

Answer **FOUR** questions

1. 'Medicine in the Spanish and English colonies in America was shaped by the adaptability of 'the frontier spirit' of the settlers rather than by the 'cultural baggage' that they brought with them.' Discuss
2. To what extent was the medicine that was available to the slaves of the British West Indies and of North America an extension of the system of slavery?
3. What lessons can the historian of medicine learn from the naval and medical history of scurvy from the sixteenth century to the beginning of the nineteenth century?
4. 'European exploitation and control lay at the heart of European contacts with Tahiti **and/or** New Zealand.' Discuss.
5. Why were the racial attitudes that were developed in nineteenth century England significant for English colonization?
6. 'Religion motivated David Livingstone's work in Africa.' Discuss.
7. Assess the significance for British settlement in the tropics of the "inter-tropical" medicine that was current before the late nineteenth century.
8. 'The creation of the specialty of scientific tropical medicine owed more to the needs of colonization than to medical developments.' How far do you agree?
9. Evaluate the relative significance of the factors that underpinned western medicine in Africa in the early twentieth century.
10. 'Compromise rather than the assertion of the superiority of European knowledge characterized British medicine in India.' Discuss.
11. In your view what are the opportunities and problems in the relationship between western medicine and Third World countries?
12. What book has thrown most light for you on the history of colonial and empire medicine and why?

**END OF PAPER**