

**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                     :    17–MAY–06**

**TIME                     :    10.00**

**TIME ALLOWED         :    3 Hours**

**THREE HOURS**

**Answer FOUR questions:**

1. 'The Spanish and the English settlers in America in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were innovators when it came to medicine, health and illness.' How far do you agree with this statement?
2. 'It is unhistorical to condemn the health care of slaves in the British West Indies and North America.' To what extent do you agree with this statement?
3. 'The history of the prevention and cure of scurvy is largely one of failure.' Discuss.
4. 'European contact with Tahiti **and/or** New Zealand was inevitably catastrophic.' Discuss.
5. EITHER: (a) Why did racial attitudes change in nineteenth century Britain?  
OR: (b) 'In what ways was race significant for British colonization in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries?
6. What motivated David Livingstone's work in Africa?
7. How did 'inter-tropical medicine' (the medicine of the tropics that existed before scientific tropical medicine) help to make the tropics liveable for the British?
8. 'Scientific tropical medicine was a product of its time.' Discuss.
9. 'Altruism lay at the heart of British medicine in India during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.' Discuss.
10. Assess the role played by western medicine in Africa in the early twentieth century.
11. How relevant is western medicine to developing countries today?
12. Write a review of one book which has thrown most light for you on the history of colonial and empire medicine.

**END OF PAPER**