

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

*University of London*

**EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

*For the following qualifications :-*

*B.A.*

**Hist. of Medic. C115: Health, Illness and Welfare in England 1550-1750**

COURSE CODE : **HMEDC115**

UNIT VALUE : **1.00**

DATE : **07-MAY-02**

TIME : **10.00**

TIME ALLOWED : **3 hours**

02-C0745-3-30

© 2002 *University of London*

**TURN OVER**

**C115: HEALTH, ILLNESS AND WELFARE IN ENGLAND 1550 – 1750**  
**THREE HOURS**

Answer THREE questions:

1. How did the medical marketplace of early modern England affect patient-doctor relationships?
2. Assess the role of women in the social history of early modern English medicine.
3. Why was death more of a cultural than a medical event in the period 1550 – 1750?
4. ‘The response to plague was above all else a public health response.’ Discuss with reference to Italy and/or to England.
5. What was the significance of the ‘new science’ for medicine?
6. ‘It was their manual skills that gave surgeons a competitive advantage in the medical marketplace of early modern England.’ How far do you agree?
7. Why did patients find the services provided by quacks and empirics attractive?
8. ‘Throughout the period 1550 – 1750 a lack of sympathy and frequent cruelty lay at the heart of the responses to madness.’ Discuss.
9. Why and how were the sick poor taken care of in the period 1550 – 1750?
10. Why did religion play a role in perceptions of health and illness in the period 1550 – 1750?
11. Write an essay on the significance of putrefaction and corruption for views of the body and the environment in early modern England.
12. ‘Historians have failed to understand the true significance of magic and witchcraft for how English people understood illness in the period 1550 – 1750.’ To what extent do you agree with this statement?

END OF PAPER