### **UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

# **University of London**

### **EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For The Following Qualifications:-

B.Sc.

B.Sc. (Intercal)

Hist. of Medic. B12: Man's Place in Nature 1750-1900

COURSE CODE : HMEDB012

UNIT VALUE

: 0.50

DATE

: 04-MAY-05

TIME

: 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours

#### **THREE HOURS**

## Please answer any FOUR QUESTIONS

- 1. What did the biblical creation story contribute to Western ideas about the history of the natural world before 1800?
- 2. Assess the role of fossils in debates over the history of living beings in the 18th and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.
- 3. In what ways was Malthus's Essay on the Principle of Population (1798) significant in shaping evolutionary ideas in the 19<sup>th</sup> century?
- 4. Why might *Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation* (1844) have been published anonymously?
- 5. Outline the principal doctrines of Charles Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection as presented in his book *On the Origin of Species* (1859). OR
  - Is it reasonable to argue that Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace 'simultaneously discovered' the idea of evolution by natural selection?
- 6. "Is man an ape or an angel?" Discuss this remark by Benjamin Disraeli in the light of the controversy following publication of *On the Origin of Species*.
- 7. Compare the eugenics movement in the USA and Britain from about 1880 to 1920.
- 8. Describe the social dimensions of intelligence testing during the early decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- 9. Assess Rosalind Franklin's contribution to the identification of the structure of DNA.
- 10. "Questions about the origins of human beings that were once answered by religion are now answered by science". Discuss this claim using material drawn from the course.

**END OF PAPER**