

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For The Following Qualifications:-

B.Sc. B.Sc. (Intercal)

Hist. of Medic. C20: Medicine, Disease and Society, Antiquity to Renaissance

COURSE CODE : HMEDC020

UNIT VALUE : 0.50

DATE : 08-MAY-03

TIME : 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours

HMED C20: Medicine, Disease & Society from Antiquity to the Renaissance

THREE HOURS

Answer Four questions only.

1. The Hippocratic doctor in classical Greece was frequently an alien and a non-citizen. What do you think were the consequences of this for medical practice ?
2. Was 'Aristotle' right to include Plato in his survey of early ideas about the causes of disease ?
3. Why were Asclepiades and the Methodists successful at Rome ?
4. Was Galen's medicine Hippocratic ?
5. Was early Christianity a religion of healing ?
6. 'Anatomical discoveries contributed relatively little to the actual practice of medicine'. Discuss this statement with reference to **EITHER** Classical Antiquity **OR** the period from 1300 to 1600.
7. 'No term to describe the formal medicine of the Islamic world can fully encompass the complexities of its religious, social linguistic, and intellectual components'. Discuss.
8. Was the Black Death a catalyst for change within medicine ?
9. Walter Pagel called medical humanism a 'historical necessity'. What do you think he meant by this, and do you agree with this verdict ?
10. Was Harvey the first medical scientist ?
11. How important was the invention of the printing press in the development of botany in the Renaissance ?
12. 'The history of medicine from Antiquity to the seventeenth century is largely the record of elite medicine.' Do you agree ? How can historians gain access to non-elite medicine?

END OF PAPER