

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

University of London

**EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For The Following Qualifications:–

*B.A.      B.Sc.      B.Sc. (Intercal)*

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

**COURSE CODE            :   HMEDC020**

**UNIT VALUE             :   0.50**

**DATE                     :   22–MAY–06**

**TIME                     :   10.00**

**TIME ALLOWED         :   3 Hours**

**THREE HOURS**

**Answer Four questions only. At least one question must be taken from each Section.**

**Section A**

1. 'Nothing, not even dating, can give any coherence to the writings that form the Hippocratic Corpus'. Do you agree ?
2. What problems do historians face in understanding the career and work of Herophilus ?
3. Is the term 'Roman medicine' a misnomer ?
4. Were Galen's opponents right to claim that his success rested on advantages of wealth and family that were denied them ?
5. Was there an opposition between religion and medicine in Classical Greece and Rome ?
6. Compare and contrast the education of a doctor in Ancient Greece and Rome with that in the Later Middle Ages from 1000 to 1490.

**Section B**

7. Assess the role and importance of Aristotle and Aristotelianism in medicine in the period covered by the course.
8. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using terms such as Arab, Arabic or Islamic medicine ?
9. 'The Middle Ages did not lack ideas and methods for fighting plague, but the means for deciding effectively among them.' Discuss.
10. Does the achievement of Vesalius rest far more on his plates than on his text ?
11. Why did contemporaries call Paracelsus the 'Luther of medicine' ? and why do you think he rejected that title ?
12. Was English medicine until the seventeenth century a European backwater ? Give reasons for your answer.

**END OF PAPER**