



**THREE HOURS**

**Please answer THREE questions**

1. Why was medicine a discontented profession between 1858 and 1884?
2. How and why did specialism contribute to the development of late Victorian hospital practice?
3. Did Edwin Chadwick leave a lasting legacy?
4. Were changes in regulation or changes in education more important in improving the social status of doctors between 1850 and 1914?
5. Discuss the relationship between hospital doctors and nurses in later Victorian England.
6. In what ways was scientific medicine contested before 1914?
7. Why did the health of mothers and babies become important in the twentieth century?
8. Describe and discuss the extension of state provided medical services between 1900 and 1939.
9. How was the 'epidemiological transition' achieved in Britain?
10. What was the myth of penicillin, and how and why was it constructed?
11. Were the medical arrangements for World War II of any significant influence in shaping the structure of the National Health Service?
12. Discuss the impact of the therapeutic revolution on health in late twentieth century Britain.

**END OF PAPER**