

THREE HOURS

Please answer THREE questions.

1. How did the nature and scope of public health in Britain change, c. 1840-1914?
2. Why did different types of hospital evolve in Britain during the nineteenth century?
3. 'The Medical Act of 1858 created the modern medical profession'. Do you agree?
4. What were the major surgical advances of the nineteenth century and what was their impact on the status of surgery within the medical profession and in society more broadly?
5. Discuss the impact of laboratory science on **either** the understanding of disease and the practice of medicine **or** on the pharmaceutical industry, c. 1850-c. 1920.
6. Did women manage to carve out any public medical role in nineteenth century Britain? How?
7. Was medical intervention, public health intervention or more food the cause of the decline of mortality in Britain between about 1800-1980?
8. What was *new* about the context of and response to the intense fears of the moral and physical degeneration of the British population, c. 1880-1914?
9. 'National Health Insurance was better for the profession than the patient' Do you agree?
10. Discuss the tensions between the priorities of medicine and those of the army during the First World War. What effects did those tensions have on wartime medicine?
11. 'No Aneurin Bevan; no NHS': was one individual responsible for the creation of our health service, or were other factors involved? Discuss.
12. What does AIDS tell us about the modern relationship between 'Medicine' and 'Society'?

END OF PAPER