

THREE HOURS

Please answer FOUR questions. 2 from section A and 2 from section B

Section A

1. Give an account of the idea of cause in eighteenth century medicine.
2. Describe the eighteenth-century background to the appearance of the general practitioner in the nineteenth century.
3. The mid-eighteenth century saw a move from mechanism to vitalism. Explain
4. "Eighteenth-century British hospitals were small-scale models of British society". Discuss
5. "The eighteenth century saw the first moves from an interest in the sickness of individuals to the diseases of populations". Explain and discuss.
6. What was Paris medicine and how might it be explained.

Section B

7. Give an account of the ways in which the structure and functions of the healthy human body were explained and explored in the nineteenth century.
8. Give an account of the ways in which the structure and functions of the diseased human body were explored and explained in the nineteenth century.
9. "Edwin Chadwick was one of the great Victorian champions of the poor". "Edwin Chadwick set the cause of the poor back one hundred years". Discuss these contrasting judgements
10. What role did determinism play in Claude Bernard's philosophy? Give examples.
11. "The history of modern medicine is largely the history of surgery". Discuss.
12. "Medicine in Britain 1790-1870 was the seat of deep conflict". Discuss.

END OF PAPER