

# GCSE History Paper Two

## Health and the People Exam Questions



1. Utility question (8 marks = 10 minutes)

e.g. How useful is Source A for...

Hint: 2 PEE - CONTENT and PROVENANCE.

2. Significance question (8 marks = 10 minutes)

e.g. Explain the significance of...

Hint: 2 PEE - Multiple reasons needed - Could do short term and long term.

3. Comparison question (8 marks = 10 minutes)

e.g. Explain two ways in which \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were similar.

Hint: One similarity per paragraph with supporting detail.  
Multiple comparisons needed.

4. Factor question (16 marks + 4 SPAG marks = 20 minutes)

e.g. Has \_\_\_\_\_ been the main factor in... Explain your answer with reference to \_\_\_\_\_ and other factors.

Hint: One factor per paragraph with a range of examples leading to a conclusion. Must talk about at least 2 time periods

## Utility Question

### Source A



A cartoon drawn in 1802 by James Gillray. It is generally thought to show Edward Jenner giving his patients 'the new inoculation' at St Pancras Hospital in London. However, historians have suggested that the patients are Dr. William Woodville's, who ran the hospital. He was in dispute with Jenner after some of his patients died from Smallpox when he used Jenner's technique.

Study **Source A**. How useful is **Source A** to a historian studying vaccination?

CONTENT

PROVENANCE

## Utility Question

### Source A



A cartoon from the satirical\* magazine 'Punch', 1948. It shows the Minister for Health, Aneurin Bevan giving doctors their NHS medicine. The title of the cartoon was, 'It still tastes awful'.

Satirical = critical and humorous.

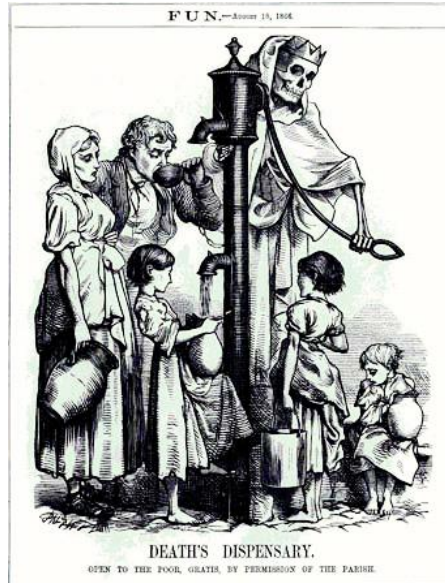
Study **Source A**. How useful is **Source A** to a historian studying the creation of the NHS? Explain your answer using **Source A** and your contextual knowledge.

CONTENT

PROVENANCE

## Utility Question

### Source A



An English engraving from 1866 called 'The Death Dispensary'; it appeared in Fun magazine, commenting on London's polluted water supply. This magazine was published weekly and contained amusing poems and parodies, as well as sports and travel information and topical cartoons (often of a political nature).

Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying nineteenth-century Public Health? Explain your answer using **Source A** and your contextual knowledge

CONTENT

PROVENANCE

## Utility Question

**Source A**



A sixteenth-century painting showing Saint Elizabeth of Hungary (tending to the patient, bottom left), who was famous in the thirteenth century for helping the poor and sick.

Study **Source A**. How useful is **Source A** for understanding Christian ideas about illness? Explain your answer using **Source A** and your contextual knowledge.

CONTENT

PROVENANCE

## Utility Question

### Source A



A cartoon drawn in 1802 by James Gillray. Famous comic color etching done by James Gillray, entitled "Scientific Researches! New Discoveries in PNEUMATICKS!" It is generally thought to show Humphry Davy, an English chemist and inventor. In 1798, he joined the Pneumatic Institution which had been established for the purpose of investigating the medical powers airs and gases. One of his first discoveries was that pure nitrous oxide (laughing gas) is perfectly breathable. His *Researches, Chemical and Philosophical, chiefly concerning Nitrous Oxide*, published in 1800, secured his reputation as a chemist.

Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying anaesthetics? Explain your answer using **Source A** and your contextual knowledge.

CONTENT

PROVENANCE

## Utility Question

**Source A**



An illustration in a fourteenth-century history book written by an abbot, recording the impact of the Black Death; it shows people carrying coffins.

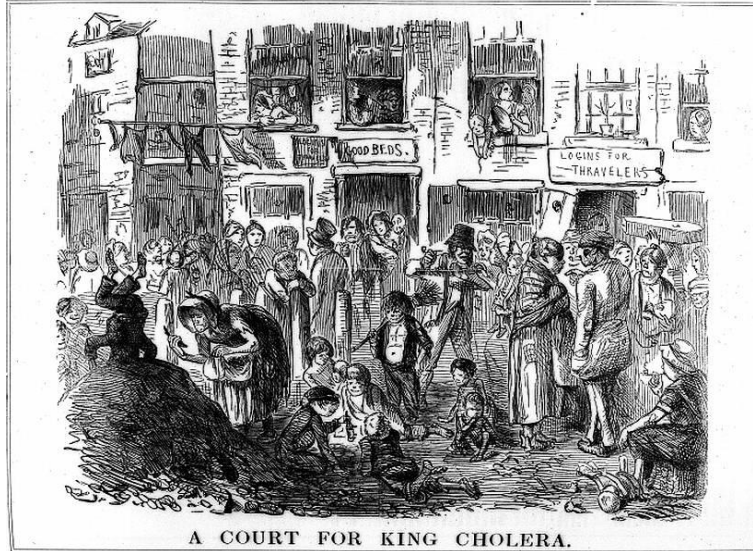
Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying the impact of the Black Death in England? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.

CONTENT

PROVENANCE

## Utility Question

### Source A



'A Court for King Cholera': a cartoon from 1852 linking cholera to the filthy conditions people lived in.

Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying Public Health during the Industrial period? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.

CONTENT

PROVENANCE



## Utility Question

### Source A



A cartoon titled 'Let the safety of the people be the supreme law' published in 1832. It shows John Vaughan, the owner of the Southwark Water Works, whose factory supplied water from the Thames to South London. He was often mocked as 'The King of the Scented Streams'.

Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying Public Health during the 19<sup>th</sup> century? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.

CONTENT

PROVENANCE

## Utility Question

**Source A**



A cartoon drawn in 1809. It shows a patient who represents Britain being offered several treatments for an illness. The cartoon was published in 'The Satirist' a magazine whose main aim was to make fun of and expose fakes.

Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying the methods of treating disease during the 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.

CONTENT

PROVENANCE

## Utility Question

### Source A



A cartoon drawn by Thomas Rowlandson in 1793 showing a patient having a leg amputated. Thomas Rowlandson was a famous cartoonist who earned a living by publishing his work in magazines. He knew the surgeon, John Hunter, and his work.

Study Source A. How useful is Source A to an historian studying surgery in the late 18th and early 19th centuries? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.

CONTENT

PROVENANCE

## Significance Question

Explain the significance of anaesthetics in the development of medicine.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

## Significance Question

Explain the significance of the Liberal social reforms for the prevention of disease.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

## Significance Question

Explain the significance of the work of William Harvey for the development of medicine.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

## Significance Question

Explain the significance of penicillin in the development of medicine.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

## Significance Question

Explain the significance of the work of William Harvey for the development of surgery.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...



## Significance Question

Explain the significance of the *Germ Theory* in the development of medicine.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

## Significance Question

Explain the significance of Lister's work for the development of medicine.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

## Significance Question

Explain the significance of Hippocratic and Galenic medicine after c1000 AD.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

## Significance Question

Explain the significance of Islamic medicine and surgery.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

## Significance Question

Explain the significance of the creation of the National Health Service.

One reason for the significance of...

A second reason for the significance of...

### Comparison Question

Explain two ways in which the work of Andreas Vesalius and John Hunter was similar.

One similarity between...

A second similarity between...

### Comparison Question

Explain two ways in which the Black Death in the Middle Ages and the Cholera epidemics in the 19<sup>th</sup> century were similar.

One similarity between...

A second similarity between...

## Comparison Question

Explain two ways in which surgery in the Middle Ages and at the time of John Hunter was similar.

One similarity between...

A second similarity between...



### Comparison Question

Explain two ways in which a medieval town and early 19<sup>th</sup> century London were similar.

One similarity between...

A second similarity between...

### Comparison Question

Explain two ways in which the Black Death in the fourteenth century and the Great Plague in the seventeenth century were similar.

One similarity between...

A second similarity between...

### Comparison Question

Explain two ways in which surgery and anatomy during the Renaissance and the 19<sup>th</sup> century were similar.

One similarity between...

A second similarity between...

### Comparison Question

Explain two ways in which the work of Louis Pasteur and Alexander Fleming was similar.

One similarity between...

A second similarity between...

### Comparison Question

Explain two ways in which medieval hospitals and hospitals in the 18th century were similar.

One similarity between...

A second similarity between...

## Factor question

Has religion been the main factor in the development of medicine in Britain since Medieval times? Explain your answer with reference to religion and other factors.

One factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop medicine because...

A second factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop medicine because...

A third factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop medicine because...

In conclusion...

## Factor question

Has science and technology been the main factor in understanding the causes of disease in Britain? Explain your answer with reference to science and technology and other factors. Use examples from your study of Health and the People.

One factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop the understanding of the causes of disease because...

A second factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop the understanding of the causes of disease because...

A third factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop the understanding of the causes of disease because...

In conclusion...

## Factor question

Has government been the main factor in the development of Public Health? Explain your answer with reference to government and other factors. Use examples from your study of Health and the People.

One factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop Public Health because...

A second factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop Public Health because...

A third factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop Public Health because...

In conclusion...



## Factor question

Has war been the main factor in the development of surgery? Explain your answer with reference to war and other factors. Use examples from your study of Health and the People.

One factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop surgery because...

A second factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop surgery because...

A third factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop surgery because...

In conclusion...

## Factor question

Has the role of the individual been the main factor in developing the treatment of disease in Britain? Explain your answer with reference to the role of the individual and other factors. Use a range of examples from across your study of Health and the people: c1000 to the present day.

One factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop the treatment of disease because...

A second factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop the treatment of disease because...

A third factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop the treatment of disease because...

In conclusion...

## Factor question

Have governments been the main factor in the development of public health in Britain? Explain your answer with reference to the role of the government and other factors. Use a range of examples from across your study of Health and the people: c1000 to the present day.

One factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop public health because...

A second factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop public health because...

A third factor is...

For example...

This helped to develop public health because...

In conclusion...

## Factor question

Has science and technology been the main factor in improving the treatment of disease? Explain your answer with reference to the role of the science and technology and other factors. Use a range of examples from across your study of Health and the people: c1000 to the present day.

One factor is...

For example...

This helped to improve the treatment of disease because...

A second factor is...

For example...

This helped to improve the treatment of disease because...

A third factor is...

For example...

This helped to improve the treatment of disease because...

In conclusion...