

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



**GCSE – LEGACY**

4383/02



**HISTORY**

**UNIT 3: DEVELOPMENT STUDY**

**Changes in Health and Medicine, c. 1345 to the present day**

TUESDAY, 12 JUNE 2018 – AFTERNOON

1 hour 15 minutes

Questions answered	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Question	20	
Question	20	
Question	12	
SPaG	3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **two** questions from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use a continuation booklet.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are the questions in Section B.

**In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to your chosen question in Section B.**

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Look at these two sources about improvements in medical knowledge in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries and answer the question that follows.

### Source A

By the end of the First World War mobile X-ray units were used on the battlefield regularly. In 1917 and 1918 these mobile facilities took more than a million X-rays. Having X-rays near the battlefield meant that doctors could locate and treat wounds more quickly and save more lives.

[From a school textbook]

### Source B



[A photograph showing an MRI scan at a modern hospital]







Look at these two sources about changes in the prevention of disease in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and answer the question that follows.

### Source A

Smallpox was a leading cause of death in the 18th century. It killed an estimated 400,000 Europeans each year, including five reigning European monarchs. Most people became infected during their lifetimes, and about 30 per cent of these people died from the disease.

[From a school textbook]

### Source B



[A nineteenth century painting showing Edward Jenner performing his first vaccination]







Look at these two sources about patient care in the nineteenth century and answer the question that follows.

### Source A

Until the mid-nineteenth century, nursing was not an activity which was thought to demand either skill or training. Nor did it command respect. As one writer said, nursing was left to 'those who were too old, too weak, too drunken, too dirty, too stupid or too bad to do anything else'.

[From an historical website]

### Source B



[A photograph of Florence Nightingale with nurses from the Nightingale School of Nursing, taken in the late nineteenth century]





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**SECTION B**

Answer **one** question only from this section.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [3]

**Either,**

4. How far have developments in medical knowledge improved health from the Middle Ages to the present day? [12]

*In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:*

*The influence of Renaissance ideas  
The contribution of individuals such as Andreas Vesalius  
Advances in knowledge such as the discovery of the germ theory  
and any other relevant factors.*

**Or,**

5. Have methods of preventing and treating disease always been successful from the Middle Ages to the present day? [12]

*In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:*

*The use of traditional treatments and remedies  
The contribution of individuals such as James Simpson  
The development of modern surgical methods, including transplant surgery  
and any other relevant factors.*

**Or,**

6. Have developments in public health and patient care always been successful from the Middle Ages to the present day? [12]

*In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:*

*The effectiveness of methods of combating the plague up to the seventeenth century  
Improvements in nursing and patient care  
The success of attempts to provide healthier housing and cleaner air in the twentieth century  
and any other relevant factors.*

**You may only answer one question from Section B.**





