

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCSE

History B (Schools History Project)

Unit 1: Schools History Project Development Study Option 1A: Medicine and Treatment

Friday 18 January 2013 – Morning
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper Reference

5HB01/1A

You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer Questions 1 and 2, **EITHER** Question 3 **OR** 4 and then **EITHER** Question 5(a) and 5(b) **OR** 6(a) and 6(b).
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 53.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed.
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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Answer Question 1 AND Question 2.

Question 1

Study Sources A and B.

Source A: From *Orders for the Prevention of the Plague*, 1666. These orders were published by the Lord Mayor of London.

That if any house be infected, the sick person should be immediately taken to the plague-house and kept in isolation. The rest of the family should be shut up inside their home for 40 days. A red cross and the words 'Lord have mercy upon us' should be painted on the door. Warders should prevent the family from being in contact with people outside.

Source B: A photograph showing a member of the government visiting a hospital on 5 July 1948. This was the first day of the National Health Service.



(Source: © Getty Images)



Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.

EITHER

- 3** How much impact did Jenner's development of vaccination have on the prevention of infectious diseases? (12)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- In 1802, the Anti-Vaccine Society was set up.
- In the years 1802–04, the Royal Jennerian Society vaccinated over 12,000 people.
- In 1885, Louis Pasteur developed a vaccine against rabies.

(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)

OR

- 4** Why have some people chosen to use alternative medicines in the period 1900 to the present day? (12)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- In the early twentieth century very few doctors treated patients for free.
- In the 1960s, the thalidomide drug was found to have serious side effects.
- In 2009, acupuncture became available on the NHS.

(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)



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Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

You must answer both parts of the question you choose.

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in *(b).

EITHER

5 Medicine and Public Health from Roman Britain onwards.

(a) Describe the role of the government in keeping people healthy during the Roman period. (9)

*(b) How much did medical training change from the Roman period until c1350? Explain your answer. (16)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- Galen's book *On Anatomy* was written c190AD.
- The Christian Church controlled most medical training in the Middle Ages.
- By the thirteenth century, physicians were expected to have completed a medical degree.

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks)

(Total for Question 5 = 28 marks)

OR

6 Public Health c1350 to the present day.

(a) Describe the role played by Aneurin Bevan, the government Health Secretary, in the creation of the National Health Service in 1948. (9)

*(b) Why did the authorities find it so difficult to improve public health in the nineteenth century before 1875? Explain your answer. (16)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- The population of Manchester increased from approximately 70,000 in 1801 to 300,000 in 1851.
- Local councils had to borrow £11 million between 1848 and 1872 to improve public health services.
- In 1854 the national Board of Health was disbanded.

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks)

(Total for Question 6 = 28 marks)



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