

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4383/02



S15-4383-02

HISTORY

UNIT 3: DEVELOPMENT STUDY

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

A.M. TUESDAY, 16 June 2015

1 hour 15 minutes

Questions answered	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Question	20	
Question	20	
Question	12	
SPaG	3	
Total	55	

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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 supplementary sheets. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this 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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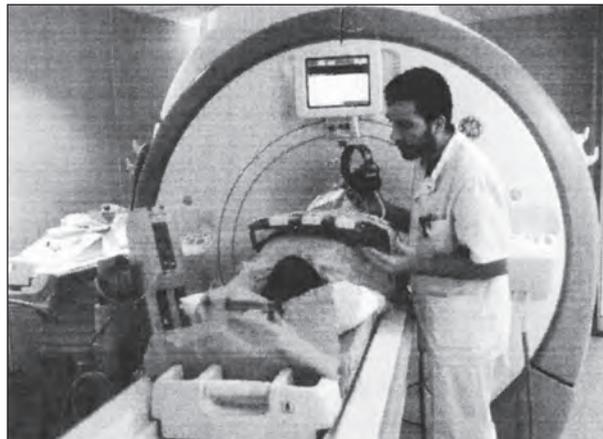
Look at these two sources about improvements in medical knowledge in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries and answer the question that follows.

Source A



[An X-ray photograph from the early twentieth century]

Source B



[A patient having a scan in a modern hospital]

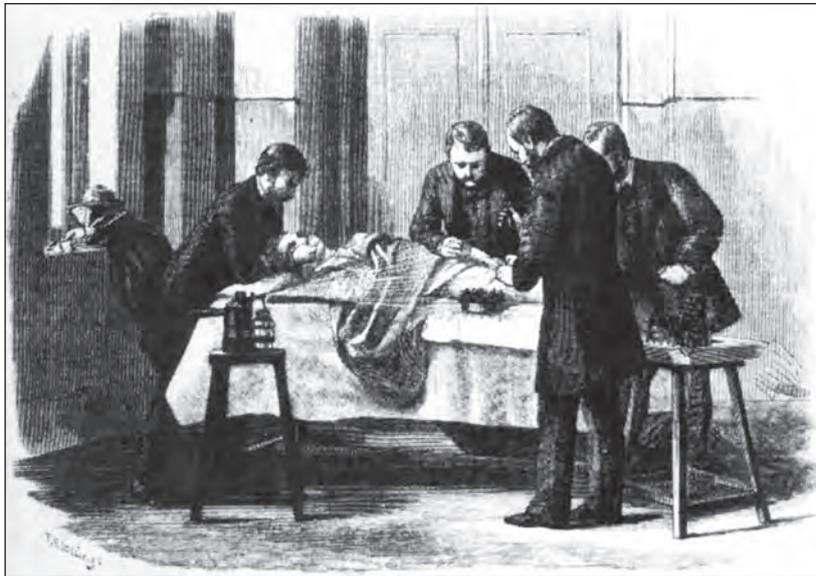
Look at these two sources about changes in surgical methods in the nineteenth century and answer the question that follows.

Source A

At the start of the nineteenth century surgeons were seen as part-showmen, part-butchers. Many of them took pride in their blood-stained coats. Speed was the most important thing for a surgeon.

[From a newspaper article]

Source B



[An operation from 1868]

Look at these two sources about public health in the twentieth century and answer the question that follows.

Source A

Back-to-back houses in the early part of the twentieth century had no rear windows and no back gardens. They had shared toilets, often with bedrooms directly above. The toilets were horrible and caused disease to spread fast.

[From a school textbook]

Source B



[New council houses being built in 1946]

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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. Have changes in medical knowledge always led to better 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 used to prevent and treat disease always helped patients 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 led to better health from the Middle Ages to the present day? [12]

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

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

You may only answer one question from Section B.

