INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid.

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

Answer ALL the questions on the examination paper.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the additional page(s) at the back of this booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

Question 7 will assess your ability to construct a balanced, reasoned and well-substantiated extended response.

In addition, your answer to question 7 will assess your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately and use a wide range of specialist language as appropriate.
Answer all questions.

QUESTION 1

Complete the sentences below with an accurate term. [4]

(a) In 1348-1349 millions of people in Britain were killed by the ................................................... .

(b) In the 1840s James Simpson pioneered the use of chloroform as an ................................................... .

(c) In 1895 the German scientist, Wilhelm Röntgen, discovered ................................................... .

(d) In 1948 the Labour government created the ................................................................. .
QUESTION 2

This question is about attempts to prevent illness and disease.

Look at Sources A, B and C which show different attempts to prevent illness and disease over time and answer the question which follows.

Source A

[A medieval doctor bleeding a patient]

Source B

[Edward Jenner vaccinating a patient against smallpox in the 1790s]
Use Sources A, B and C to identify one similarity and one difference in attempts to prevent illness and disease over time.

[Use at least two of the sources to answer the question.]
QUESTION 3

This question is about advances in medical knowledge.

Describe the work of William Harvey. [6]
QUESTION 4

This question is about the study of an historic environment connected with health and medicine.

Describe attempts to improve health in Cardiff in the late 19th century. [6]
QUESTION 5

This question is about developments in patient care.

Explain why Florence Nightingale was important in improving patient care in the 19th century.

[12]
QUESTION 6

This question is about attempts to treat and cure illness and disease.

How significant was the work of Alexander Fleming in the development of antibiotics in the 20th century?
QUESTION 7

This question is about developments in public health and welfare.

Have attempts to improve public health and welfare always been effective over time? [16]

In your answer you should:
• show attempts to improve public health and welfare over three historical eras
• discuss the variations in the extent of improvement over three historical eras
• include direct references to the history of Wales.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar and specialist language are allocated to this question. [4]