wjec	GCSE – NEW C100U60-1	<u>م</u>	UQQS
Other Names			0
Surname		ntre nber	Candidate Number

HISTORY **COMPONENT 2: STUDIES IN BREADTH** Thematic Study

2F. Changes in Health and Medicine in Britain, c.500 to the present day

FRIDAY, 8 JUNE 2018 – AFTERNOON

1 hour 15 minutes

For Exa	aminer's us	e only
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	4	
2.	6	
3.	5	
4.	9	
5.	16	
SPaG	4	
6.a	8	
6.b	12	
Total	64	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

cbac

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 all questions on the examination paper.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space use a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

Question 5 will assess your ability to construct a balanced, reasoned and well substantiated extended narrative response.

In addition your answer to question 5 will assess your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately and use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

Answer all questions.

QUESTION 1

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

Source A



[People attempting to prevent disease in the 14th century]

Source B



[Attempting to prevent disease in the 19th century]

PMT 3 Examiner only **PREVENT DISEASE** CARELESS SPITTING, COUGHING, SNEEZING, SPREAD INFLUENZA and TUBERCULOSIS [Attempting to prevent disease in the mid-20th century] C100U601 03 Use Sources A, B and C to identify one similarity and one difference in attempts to prevent [4]

2 2

Total

Source C

illness and disease over time.

QUESTION 2

Study Sources D and E below and answer the question that follows.

Source D

Dung, filth and garbage are thrown into rivers which makes the air infected and is the cause of many diseases. It is proclaimed that the city of London and other cities and towns throughout England shall stop this. They must remove such waste or pay a fine of 20 pounds to the King.

[From a proclamation made by Parliament in 1388 calling for rivers to be cleaned up]

Source E



[A cartoon showing the condition of the River Thames entitled *The Silent Highwayman*. It was published in the satirical magazine *Punch* in 1858]

Examiner only

Which of the two sources is the more reliable to an historian studying public health and hygiene over time? [6]

[In your answer you should refer to the content and authorship of the sources and use your own knowledge and understanding of the wider historical context.]

.....



6	
QUESTION 3	Exam on
Describe the main causes of illness and disease in the medieval period.	[5]

7	
QUESTION 4	Exan on
Explain why patient care improved in Britain in the 20 th century.	[9]
	[-]
© WJEC CBAC Ltd. (C100U60-1)	Turn over.

8	
QUESTION 5	Examiner only
Outline how medical knowledge has advanced from c.500 to the present day. [16]	
[In your answer you should provide a written narrative discussing the advances made in medical knowledge across three historical eras.]	1
Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar and specialist terms are allocated to this question. [4]	
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9	
	Examiner
	only
	6
	10
	– • •
	Total
	SPaG

	QUESTION 6	Examiner only
(a)	Describe two main characteristics of the Great Plague in Eyam in 1665. [8]	
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	11		
(b)	Explain why events at Eyam during the Great Plague of 1665 were significant in changing attitudes towards the prevention of disease in the 17 th century. [12]	E> 	

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END OF PAPER

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