

GCSE Practice Questions, NOT including Sources: (Tick as you do them)



Name:

Class:

Teacher:

Paper 1 Section A: Trenches

Q1: Describe **two** features of... [4]

Focus of question...

1. Regimental Aid Post [ / 4]
2. Advanced Dressing Station / Mobile Ambulances [ / 4]
3. Casualty Clearing Stations [ / 4]
4. Base Hospitals [ / 4]
5. Underground hospital at Arras [ / 4]
6. Evacuation Chain (in general) including transport [ / 4]
7. RAMC (Royal Army Medical Corps) [ / 4]
8. FANY (First Aid Nursing Yeomanry) [ / 4]
9. Trench Warfare [ / 4]
10. Trench conditions (leading to illness / infection [ / 4]
11. Trench Design / Construction [ / 4]
12. Battle of the Somme 1916 [ / 4]
13. Battle of Passchendaele 1917 [ / 4]
14. Battle of Cambrai 1917 [ / 4]
15. Chlorine Gas [ / 4]
16. Mustard Gas [ / 4]
17. Machine Guns & Shrapnel injuries [ / 4]
18. Head injuries [ / 4]
19. Shell Shock [ / 4]
20. Trench Fever [ / 4]
21. Attempt to prevent Trench Fever [ / 4]
22. Trench Foot [ / 4]
23. Attempts to prevent Trench Foot [ / 4]
24. Wound infections & Treatments [ / 4]
25. X-Rays Machines / Mobile X-Rays [ / 4]
26. Blood Transfusions [ / 4]
27. Thomas Splint [ / 4]
28. Plastic Surgery (advances in surgery) [ / 4]

Photocopy this page as many times as you need and stick it in your practice Q exercise book, add the focus yourself to the question from the list above eg “of the... Regimental Aid Post”.

**1** Describe **two** features of

Feature 1

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Feature 2

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**(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)**

**1** Describe **two** features of

Feature 1

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Feature 2

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**(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)**

Paper 1 Section B: Medicine



Q3: Explain **one** way in which... [4]

Focus of question...

1. Hospital care was **different** in 13<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
2. Hospital care was **similar** in 13<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
3. Hospital care was **different** in 13<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
4. Hospital care was **similar** in 13<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
5. Understanding of causes of disease was **different** in 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
6. Understanding of causes of disease was **similar** in 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
7. Understanding of causes of disease was **different** in 13<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
8. Understanding of causes of disease was **similar** in 13<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
9. Understanding of Treatment of disease was **different** in 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
10. Understanding of Treatment of disease was **similar** in 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
11. Understanding of Treatment of disease was **different** in 13<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
12. Understanding of Treatment of disease was **similar** in 13<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
13. Understanding of prevention of disease was **different** in 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
14. Understanding of prevention of disease was **similar** in 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
15. Understanding of prevention of disease was **different** in 13<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
16. Understanding of prevention of disease was **similar** in 13<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
17. Beliefs about the spread of disease was **different** in 14<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
18. Beliefs about the spread of disease was **similar** in 14<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
19. Ideas about preventing the plague were **different** in 14<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
20. Ideas about preventing the plague were **similar** in 14<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
21. Ideas about causes of the plague were **different** in 14<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
22. Ideas about causes of the plague were **similar** in 14<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
23. Ideas about causes of the epidemics were **different** in 14<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
24. Ideas about causes of the epidemics were **similar** in 14<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
25. Ideas about prevention of the epidemics were **different** in 14<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
26. Ideas about prevention of the epidemics were **similar** in 14<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
27. Surgery was **different** in 14<sup>th</sup> Century and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
28. Surgery was **similar** in 14<sup>th</sup> Century and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
29. Surgery was **different** in 18<sup>th</sup> Century and 20<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
30. Surgery was **similar** in 18<sup>th</sup> Century and 20<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
31. The role of The Church was **different** in 14<sup>th</sup> Century and 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
32. The role of The Church was **different** in 14<sup>th</sup> Century and 17<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
33. Communication was **different** in 14<sup>th</sup> Century and 17<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
34. Communication was **similar** in 14<sup>th</sup> Century and 17<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]
35. Communication was **different** in 17<sup>th</sup> Century and 20<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 4]



Paper 1 Section B: Medicine



Q4: Explain **why** there was... [12]

Focus of question...

1. Some changes in medical knowledge during the period 1500-1700 [ / 12]
2. Little change in methods of treating disease in the period 1500-1700 [ / 12]
3. Little progress in understanding the causes of disease 1250-1500 [ / 12]
4. Change in the understanding of the cause of disease in the period 1700-1900 [ / 12]
5. Change in the understanding of the treatment of disease in the period 17-1900 [ / 12]
6. Rapid progress in methods of preventing disease in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 12]
7. Rapid progress in surgery during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 12]
8. An increase in life expectancy in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 12]
9. Progress in diagnosis of illness in the period 1800-2000 [ / 12]
10. Progress in the caring of the sick between 1800-2000 [ / 12]
11. Progress in nursing between 1800-2000 [ / 12]
12. Rapid progress in approaches to preventing illness in Britain during 1750-1900 [ / 12]
13. Progress in the understanding of anatomy during 1500-1750 [ / 12]
14. A change in the importance of Galen between 1500-1750 [ / 12]
15. Progress in treating illness in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century [ / 12]

You can choose your own 3 suggestions for the purposes of these practice questions.  
Remember to explain **WHY**, not just what happened.

More often than not, these medicine [12] markers will involve factors...

**20 Minutes + 3 Paragraphs**

**No need for Intro or Conclusion**

Paper 1 Section B: Medicine



Q5or 6: Statement...Agree... [16+4]

Focus of question...

1. Lack of understanding of the causes of the Black Death was the main reason it spread so quickly, Do you agree? (Supernatural causes, treatments +1 other) [ / 16+4]
2. Being able to transmit ideas was the most important factor in the improved understanding of anatomy, Do you agree? (Royal Society, Vesalius +1 other) [ / 16+4]
3. The developments in nursing care were the most important factor in improving hygiene by 1900, Do you agree? (Nightingale, Lister +1 other) [ / 16+4]
4. The most significant development in British government health policies from 1900 to today was mass immunisation, Do you agree? (Mass imm, NHS + 1other) [ / 16+4]
5. There was rapid change in ideas about the causes of illness and disease in the period 1700-1900, Do you agree? (Spont. Generation, Louis Pasteur + 1 other) [ / 16+4]
6. The role of the Church was the main reason there was so little change in medicine in the Middle Ages, Do you agree? [ / 16+4]
7. There was little progress in medicine in the Middle Ages, Do you agree? [ / 16+4]
8. Vesalius' work on anatomy was a major breakthrough in medical knowledge during 1500-1700, Do you agree? [ / 16+4]
9. Harvey's discovery of the circulation of blood was a major breakthrough in medical knowledge 1500-1700, Do you agree? [ / 16+4]
10. There was rapid progress in methods of preventing disease between 1700-1900, Do you agree? [ / 16+4]
11. Jenner's vaccination against smallpox was a major breakthrough in the prevention of disease 1700-1900, Do you agree? [ / 16+4]
12. Simpson's use of chloroform was a major breakthrough in surgery during 1700-1900, Do you agree? [ / 16+4]
13. The development of penicillin was a major breakthrough in treatment of illness in 20<sup>th</sup> Century, Do you agree? [ / 16+4]
14. Discovery of DNA was a major breakthrough in medicine during 20<sup>th</sup> Century, Do you agree? [ / 16+4]

You can choose your own 3 suggestions for the purposes of some of these practice questions. Remember to be focuses on the factor in the question, directly comparing to that throughout.

**25 minutes, Intro (with Judgement) + 3 paragraphs (one of which MUST be the focus of the question, at least one of the other 2 MUST argue against) + Conclusion**