

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
GCSE (9–1)

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Monday 3 June 2019

Morning (Time: 1 hour 15 minutes)

Paper Reference **1HI0/11**

History

Paper 1: Thematic study and historic environment

Option 11: Medicine in Britain, c1250–present and

The British sector of the Western Front,

1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches

You must have:

Sources Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

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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.
- There are two sections in this question paper. Answer Questions 1 and 2 from Section A. From Section B, answer Questions 3 and 4 and then **EITHER** Question 5 **OR** Question 6.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 52.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology are clearly indicated.

Advice

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

Turn over ►

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**SECTION A: The British sector of the Western Front,
1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches**

Answer Questions 1 and 2.

- 1** Describe **two** features of ill health among soldiers that arose from the trench environment.

Feature 1

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Feature 2

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(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

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2 (a) Study Sources A and B in the Sources Booklet.

How useful are Sources A and B for an enquiry into the work of the stretcher bearers on the Western Front?

Explain your answer, using Sources A and B and your knowledge of the historical context.

(8)

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(b) Study Source A.

How could you follow up Source A to find out more about the work of the stretcher bearers on the Western Front?

In your answer, you must give the question you would ask and the type of source you could use.

Complete the table below.

(4)

Detail in Source A that I would follow up:

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Question I would ask:

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What type of source I could use:

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How this might help answer my question:

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(Total for Question 2 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 16 MARKS



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SECTION B: Medicine in Britain, c1250–present

Answer Questions 3 and 4. Then answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

3 Explain **one** way in which ideas about the cause of illness in the years c1700–c1850 were different from ideas about the cause of illness in the years c1900–present.

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(Total for Question 3 = 4 marks)

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4 Explain why there were improvements in medical knowledge in the years c1500–c1700.

(12)

You may use the following in your answer:

- Thomas Sydenham
- the printing press

You **must** also use information of your own.

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(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)



Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology will be assessed in this question.

EITHER

- 5 'The main reason why medical care and treatment was ineffective during the medieval period, c1250-c1500, was because medical knowledge was based on Galen's ideas.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

(16)

You may use the following in your answer:

- Theory of Opposites
- hospitals

You **must** also use information of your own.

(Total for spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology = 4 marks)
(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

OR

- 6 'Providing access to care and treatment has been the most important development in the role of government in medicine in the years c1800–present.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

(16)

You may use the following in your answer:

- National Health Service (NHS), 1948
- Public Health Act, 1875

You **must** also use information of your own.

(Total for spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology = 4 marks)
(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)

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Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: Question 5 Question 6

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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 36 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 52 MARKS



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Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1)

Monday 3 June 2019

Morning (Time: 1 hour 15 minutes)

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History

Paper 1: Thematic study and historic environment

Option 11: Medicine in Britain, c1250–present *and*

The British sector of the Western Front,

1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches

Sources Booklet

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

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Sources for use with Section A.

Source A: From a letter written by a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps (RAMC) to his family in 1915. He was in charge of a group of stretcher bearers. Here he is describing the work of his group of stretcher bearers after a German attack on the British trenches.

At 2 am a terrifying bombardment began and at 5 am the first batch of wounded began coming down the communication trench.

It was evening by the time I got out of the trench to look for more wounded. I went off with another man to search for the wounded. We found most of them in a wooded area, so weak that they could not call out. They were so relieved at being found that I led a search for more wounded. It was awful work getting them out of the shell-holes. It was also hard to find enough men to carry them away because the stretcher bearers were so exhausted.

Finally, we got our last wounded to safety at 4 am the next morning. Altogether, we had collected 18 men in a single day and were certain that no-one was left behind.

Source B: A painting by Gilbert Rogers, c1919. The painting is called 'Stretcher Bearers of the Royal Army Medical Corps (RAMC) Lifting a Wounded Man out of a Trench'. Rogers joined the RAMC in November 1915 and served on the Western Front. In 1918, he was commissioned to produce paintings for the Imperial War Museum.





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Acknowledgements

