

- Option 11- Medicine in Britain c.1250-present
- The British sector of the western Front, 1914-18- injuries, treatment and Trenches

<p><u>Medieval medicine c1250-1500</u></p> <p>Hippocrates, Galen, 4 Humours The role of the Church Causes of disease – Astrology, Miasma, Evil Spirits, God, 4 Humours Conditions in the towns Public Health Who treated the sick- apothecary, wise woman, physician, barber surgeon Types of treatment The Black Death [CS]</p>	<p><u>Renaissance c1500-1700</u></p> <p>Features of the Renaissance Period Causes of disease-Spontaneous generation, miasma Sydenham and Royal Society The Printing Press Vesalius & Anatomy Harvey & Blood [CS] Who treated the sick Types of treatment The Great Plague [CS] Great Plague vs Black Death Public Health</p>
<p><u>Industrial c1700-1900</u></p> <p>Pasteur & Germ Theory Snow & Cholera [CS] Jenner & Vaccination (Pasteur/Koch) [CS] Chadwick & Public Health (& ACTS) Simpson & Anaesthetic Lister & Antiseptic Nightingale & Nursing Types of treatment Changing attitudes to treatment</p>	<p><u>20th Century 1900-present</u></p> <p>Illness & Lifestyle, Genetics, Diagnosis Causes of disease- microbes, genetic conditions, lifestyle Magic Bullets New High tech surgery and Treatments Fleming & Penicillin [CS] Public Health Legislation NHS 1948 Preventing Illness Lung Cancer [CS] Changing attitudes to treatment</p>
<p><u>Medicine on the Western Front</u></p> <p>Areas of the Western Front- Battles- Ypres, Somme, Hill 64, Arras and hospital Terrain & effects on medical treatment Trench System Weapons used during the war – and likely injuries- Gas, shrapnel, trench foot, trench fever, shellshock, head injuries, limbs lost Problems treating the wounded and sick Wounds – old and new Who treated the injured? RAMC and FANY Evacuation route- RAP- Dressing stations, Casualty Clearing stations, base hospitals What new developments were there? X-rays, Aseptic surgery, Blood transfusions, brain surgery, amputations, Thomas Splint</p>	

Component/ Paper 2 B4 Early Elizabethan England 1558-88

Written examination: 55 minutes

<p><u>1. Queen, government and religion, 1558–69</u></p> <p>The problems on Elizabeth’s accession- Marriage, legitimacy, gender, religion, money The religious settlement Challenges to the religious settlement The problem of Mary, Queen of Scots</p>	<p><u>2. Challenges to Elizabeth at home and abroad, 1569–88</u></p> <p>Plots and revolts at home- The Northern Earls, Babington, Ridolfi, Throckmorton Relations with Spain Reasons for the outbreak of war with Spain, 1585–88- the work of Drake in Cadiz. The Armada</p>
<p><u>3. Elizabethan society in the Age of Exploration, 1558–88</u></p> <p>Education theatre The problem of the poor Exploration and voyages of discovery. T Raleigh and Virginia</p>	

Component/ Paper 2 Superpowers and the Cold War

Written examination: 55 minutes

Key Topic 1

Key topic 1.1 Early tension between East and West

- **The Grand Alliance. The outcomes of the Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam conferences.** The ideological differences between the superpowers and the attitudes of Stalin, Truman and Churchill.
- The impact on US-Soviet relations of the development of the **atomic bomb**, the Long and Novikov telegrams and the creation of **Soviet satellite states in Eastern Europe, Churchill’s iron curtain speech.**

Key topic 1.2 The development of the Cold War

- The impact on US-Soviet relations of the **Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan, 1947.**
 The significance of Cominform (1947), Comecon (1949) and the formation of NATO (1949).
Berlin: its division into zones. The Berlin Crisis (blockade and airlift) of 1948-49 and its impact. The formation of the Federal Republic of Germany and German Democratic Republic.

Key topic 1.3 The Cold War intensifies

- The significance of the arms race. The formation of the Warsaw Pact.
- **Events in 1956 leading to the Hungarian Uprising, and Khrushchev’s response.**
The international reaction to the Soviet invasion of Hungary.