

Medicine through time c1250 - present knowledge test

Unit 1: Medicine in Medieval England c1250 - c1500

1	Give an explanation for the causes of disease during the medieval period	Punishment from God Curse from the devil Astrology Humours out of balance Miasma
2	Name a way lepers were treated	Banished to leper house Had to wear a cloak and bell
3	Name the four humours	Blood Phlegm Black bile Yellow bile
4	Which Greek doctor developed the theory of the four humours?	Hippocrates
5	Which doctor developed the theory of opposites?	Galen
6	Why did the church support Galen's ideas	They fit with the idea of humans being perfectly designed by God
7	How did the church control medical progress during the medieval period?	Banned dissection Control access to libraries
8	Which invention helped medical knowledge to be spread more easily towards the end of the medieval period?	printing press
9	Name a medieval treatment for disease	Prayer Pilgrimage King's touch Consulting star charts Blood letting (phlebotomy) Purging Herbal remedies Bathing Regimen sanitatis Diet Purifying air
10	Name someone you could go to for medical treatment in the medieval period	Family member Physicians Apothecaries Barber surgeons
11	How many hospitals were in England by 1500?	1,100
12	How many medieval hospitals were run by the church in medieval England?	30%
13	What could medieval hospitals do for you?	Offer rest and recovery
14	Who would not be admitted to a medieval hospital?	Infectious Terminal ill Pregnant
15	Where did most people receive medical care?	At home
16	When did the Black Death arrive in England?	1348
17	What were the two types of plague?	bubonic pneumonic
18	Name a cause of the black death believed in during the medieval period	Punishment from god Alignment of the Planets Jews
19	Name a medieval treatment for the black death	Confession of sins

		Prayer Bleeding and purging Smelling herbs Lancing buboes
20	Name a way they tried to prevent plague during the medieval period	Prayer Fasting Pilgrimage Self flagellation Escaping from city Smelling herbs Doing joyful things
21	Name a measure put in place by the government to deal with the plague during the medieval period	Quarantine laws Stopped cleaning the streets

Unit 2: The Medical Renaissance in England c1500 - c1700

1	Give an explanation for the causes of disease during the Renaissance period	Punishment from God Curse from the devil Astrology Humours out of balance Miasma
2	Name a renaissance treatment for disease	Prayer Pilgrimage King's touch Consulting star charts Blood letting (phlebotomy) Purging Herbal remedies Bathing Regimen sanitatis Diet Purifying air
3	Who questioned the four humours during the Renaissance?	Thomas Sydenham
4	Who said disease could be spread by seeds in the air	Girolamo Fracastoro
5	What did Harvey prove?	heart was pump blood circulated
6	Who did work looking at the digestive system and made people start to think eating the wrong things wasn't a cause of disease?	Jan Baptiste van Helmont
7	what year was the royal society set up?	1660
8	Who developed the microscope?	Anthony van Leeuwenhoek
9	What was transference?	The idea that disease or illness could be transferred to an object
10	Who did work around chemical cures for illness?	Paracelsus
11	Name a way people tried to prevent disease during the Renaissance?	Moderation Cleanliness Regimen sanitatis Cleaning up streets to remove miasma
12	Name someone you could go to for medical treatment in the renaissance period	Family member Physicians Apothecaries Barber surgeons
13	what was the name of Vesalius's book?	Fabric of the human body
14	name a way in which Vesalius proved Galen wrong	jaw bone one not two kidney same height

		septum did not have holes in it
15	Name somewhere you could go for medical treatment during the renaissance	Hospitals Pest houses Home
16	What could hospitals provide patients during the renaissance?	Good food A visit from a physician Medication
17	What event meant many hospitals closed during the Renaissance?	The dissolution of the monasteries
18	when did the plague return to England	1665
19	Name a cause of the black death believed in during the renaissance period	Punishment from god Astrology Miasma Other people
20	Name a renaissance treatment for the black death which was different from the medieval people	Quarantine transference herbal remedies
21	Name a way they tried to prevent plague during the renaissance period	Prayer Quarantine Smelling herbs Diet / Fasting Pilgrimage Plague water Getting syphilis
22	Name a measure put in place by the government to deal with the plague during the renaissance	Public meetings banned Theatres closed Streets cleaned Fires burned Cats, dogs and pigeons killed Searchers appointed to monitor spread of plague quarantine

Unit 3: Medicine in 18th and 19th century Britain c1700 - c1800

1	What was the name of the movement the promoted the idea that people should think for themselves?	The Enlightenment
2	What was the name of the theory that suggested microbes were the product of decay	Spontaneous generation
3	What year did Pasteur publish his Germ Theory	1861
4	Which bacteria did Koch discover?	Tuberculosis Cholera
5	What did Koch use to make it easier to see bacteria?	Staining microbes with chemical dyes
6	what attitude did the government have towards the poor?	Laissez Faire
7	who improved conditions on hospital wards as part of her work?	Florence Nightingale
8	How were hospital wards improved in the 19th century	Cleaning Better trained nurses Different wards for different illnesses
9	What were the three problems facing surgeons in the 1800s	pain infection Blood Loss (shock)
10	what operations could surgeons perform pre anaesthetics?	amputations

		cutting for stones tumour removal
11	What is Nitrous Oxide better known as?	laughing gas
12	Who was the first British surgeon to amputate a leg using Ether?	Robert Liston
13	Name a downside of using ether in surgery	Flammable irritated lungs caused patients to vomit
14	Who discovered Chloroform was an anaesthetic?	James Simpson
15	Which famous person used Chloroform during child birth?	Queen Victoria
16	What did John Snow invent to make chloroform use safer?	Inhaler
17	Why did people oppose the use of anaesthetics?	thought it interfered with Gods plan liked to see patient was alive new invention not understood death rates rose
18	Why did death rates rise after the introduction of anaesthetics?	greater risk of infection longer time to bleed out trying new operations
19	What did Lister use as an antiseptic?	Carbolic Acid
20	Why did people oppose Lister's ideas?	he kept changing his methods didn't believe microbes caused disease
21	What disease did Jenner discover a vaccination for?	Smallpox
22	What was used to treat smallpox before vaccinations	Inoculation
23	When was compulsory smallpox vaccination introduced?	1852
24	Why did some people oppose smallpox vaccination?	People made money from inoculation They didn't understand it Jenner couldn't prove why his discovery worked They thought they might turn into cows
25	What did Pasteur's first vaccine treat?	Chicken cholera
26	What else did Pasteur find a vaccine for?	Anthrax
27	What did the government tax in 1750 to help improve the poor?	Gin
28	When did cholera first arrive in Britain?	1831
29	What did Chadwick research?	living conditions of the poor
30	When was the first Public Health Act?	1848
31	What did John Snow discover in 1854?	cholera is a waterborne disease
32	What did Bazalgette work on?	sewers
33	When was the Great Stink?	1858
34	Why was the second Public Health Act better?	it was compulsory

Unit 4: Medicine in modern Britain c1900 to present

1	What is diagnosis based on in modern times	Medical testing
2	What did Crick and Watson discover in 1953?	DNA
3	Name a lifestyle factor that affects health in the modern age	Smoking Diet Alcohol Drug taking Unprotected sex tanning
4	Name a method which has improved diagnosis in modern times	X rays CT scans Blood tests

		Blood pressure monitors Endoscopes MRI scans Ultrasound scans ECGs Blood sugar monitoring
5	Who discovered the first magic bullet?	Ehrlich
6	What did the first magic bullet treat?	Syphilis
7	Who discovered the second magic bullet?	Domagk
8	What did the second magic bullet treat?	Blood Poisoning
9	Who discovered penicillin?	Fleming
10	Who carried on the work on penicillin in the 1940s?	Florey and Chain
11	How has new technology made it easier to provide drugs?	Mass production of pills Development of capsules Hypodermic needles Insulin pumps
12	When was the NHS established?	1948
13	Which minister was in charge of setting up the NHS?	Aneurian Bevan
14	give an examples of liberal reform measures	midwives act free school meals medical checks in schools birth registration act old age pensions act national insurance act
15	Name an invention that has made medical treatment easier	Advanced x rays Smaller and cheaper machines Robotics
16	Name a new surgical method which has made the range of surgeries available wider	Microsurgery Laparoscopic (keyhole) surgery Robotic surgery
17	Name a measure put in place by the government to prevent disease	Compulsory vaccinations Laws to provide a healthy environment Communicating health risks Healthy lifestyle campaigns
18	Name a method used to diagnose lung cancer	CT scan PET CT scan Bronchoscopy
19	Name a treatment for lung cancer	Transplants Radiotherapy chemotherapy