History B (Schools History Project)
Unit 3: Schools History Project Source Enquiry
Option 3A: The transformation of surgery, c1845–c1918

Tuesday 7 June 2011 – Morning
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

You must have:
Sources Booklet (enclosed)

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.
• Answer all questions.
• Answer the questions in the spaces provided – there may be more space than you need.

Information
• The total mark for this paper is 50.
• The marks for each question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
• Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed – you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.

Advice
• Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
• Keep an eye on the time.
• Try to answer every question.
• Check your answers if you have time at the end.
Answer ALL questions.

Look carefully at the background information and Sources A to H in the Sources Booklet and then answer Questions 1 to 5 which follow.

1 Study Source A.

What can you learn from Source A about surgery in the first half of the nineteenth century?

(6)
2 Study Source B.

What impression has the author tried to give of how surgery was performed in the mid-nineteenth century? Explain your answer, using Source B.
3 Study Sources C, D and E.

How far do Sources C, D and E suggest that blood transfusions were effective in dealing with the problem of blood loss during the nineteenth century? Explain your answer, using these sources.
4 Study Sources A and B.

Which of Sources A or B is more useful to the historian enquiring into the way operations were carried out during the first half of the nineteenth century? Explain your answer, using Sources A and B.

(10)
5 Study Sources F, G and H and use your own knowledge.

‘New scientific knowledge was the main reason why methods of dealing with blood loss improved in the period before 1918’.

How far do you agree with this statement? Use your own knowledge, Sources F, G and H and any other sources you find helpful to explain your answer.