ENGLAND GCSE HISTORY EDEXCEL · UNIT 1 · 25 QUESTIONS

Medicine in Britain, c1250 to the Present — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button so it can be fixed.

1 **Which scientist showed that heating milk kills germs?**

- **A** Robert Koch
- **B** Joseph Lister
- **C** A French scientist working on wine
- **D** Louis Pasteur

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Which disease did sailors suffer from for lack of fresh fruit?**

A Cholera

B Scurvy

C Rickets

D A disease that made the gums bleed

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **In which year was penicillin first used to treat a patient?**

A 1940

B 1941

C 1951

D 1942

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Which drug comes from the foxglove plant?**

- A A drug that slows a racing heart
- B Digitalis
- C Penicillin
- D Aspirin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **What did base hospitals do on the Western Front?**

- A Carried men to the front
- B A place where the worst cases were sent
- C Treated men away from the fighting
- D Sorted the wounded

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **What did London call this event?**

- A The cholera outbreak
- B The Great Stink
- C A summer when the river dried up
- D The Great Plague

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Which treatment became widely available after the Second World War and saved many lives from infection?**

- A Bloodletting
- B Antibiotics
- C A new kind of surgery for the heart
- D Herbal remedies

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **In which year did the Black Death first reach Britain?**

- A 1349
- B 1347
- C 1348
- D 1351

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **In which year did Edward Jenner test vaccination against smallpox?**

- A 1806
- B 1795
- C 1797
- D 1796

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Which new technology helped surgeons find bullets and shrapnel in wounded men?**

A The Thomas splint

B X rays

C Blood transfusions

D A machine that made pictures of bones

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Which doctor stressed careful observation of patients and keeping records of symptoms?**

A A monk who copied medical books

B Galen

C Thomas Sydenham

D Pare

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Which two scientists worked out the structure of DNA in 1953?**

A Fleming and Florey

B Two researchers working in Cambridge

C Watson and Crick

D Pasteur and Lister

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Which treatment aimed to restore the balance of the humours by removing blood?**

A A change of diet and rest

B Herbal remedies made from plants

C Prayer

D Bloodletting

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Which nurse improved hospital care during the Crimean War?**

A Mary Seacole

B Edith Cavell

C Florence Nightingale

D A nurse who worked in a London hospital

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Which French surgeon promoted the use of ligatures instead of hot oil on gunshot wounds?**

A Vesalius

B Harvey

C A London barber surgeon of the time

D Ambroise Pare

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Which team developed penicillin into a usable medicine in the 1940s?**

A Florey and Chain

B Pasteur and Koch

C A team of doctors in an Oxford laboratory

D Fleming alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Which idea explained illness in medieval Britain as an imbalance of four fluids in the body?**

A The miasma theory of bad air

B The theory of spontaneous generation

C The Four Humours

D Germ theory

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Which doctor linked cholera in Soho to a water pump in Broad Street in 1854?**

A John Snow

B Joseph Bazalgette

C A parish doctor in central London

D Edwin Chadwick

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Why did many wounds on the Western Front become infected?**

A The cold

B Lack of food

C A shortage of clean water for washing

D Mud and soil got into the wounds

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **In which year did Vesalius publish his work on the structure of the human body?**

A 1542

B 1544

C 1553

D 1543

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **In which year did Alexander Fleming discover penicillin?**

A 1927

B 1938

C 1929

D 1928

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **What did a medieval physician often examine first to diagnose a patient?**

- A The pulse in the wrist
- B Urine
- C The temperature of the skin
- D Blood pressure

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **What did Edwin Chadwick's report of 1842 link to disease in towns?**

- A Dirty living conditions
- B The anger of God
- C A lack of doctors in poor areas
- D Bad air alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **What did the Thomas splint help treat on the Western Front?**

- A Broken legs
- B Head wounds
- C Gas poisoning
- D A broken bone in the arm or leg

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Which new disease reached Europe from the Americas in the 1490s?**

- A Smallpox
- B A fever carried by mosquitoes
- C Syphilis
- D The plague that struck London

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	D	**10.**	B	**19.**	D
2.	B	**11.**	C	**20.**	D
3.	B	**12.**	C	**21.**	D
4.	B	**13.**	D	**22.**	B
5.	C	**14.**	C	**23.**	A
6.	B	**15.**	D	**24.**	A
7.	B	**16.**	A	**25.**	C
8.	C	**17.**	C		
9.	D	**18.**	A		

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