

History February Mock Exams- Specific revision area checksheets

Subject/Course:	GCSE History
Student Name:	

Paper 1: Medicine & Sources on the Western Front

Source paper, 25 minutes

Q1a. Describe a feature of... (own knowledge, make sure you describe each feature you include) **2 marks**

Q1b. Describe a feature of... (own knowledge, make sure you describe each feature you include) **2 marks**

Q2a. How useful are sources A and B for an enquiry into... (MNOPR. This stands for Message, Nature, Origin, Purpose & Reliability) **8 marks**

Q2b. How could you follow up source A/B to find out more about... The q will ask you for the following: 1) A detail to follow up 2) A question to ask 3) The type of source you could use 4) How this would help your answer **4 marks**

Medicine Part B: 50 minutes

Q3. Explain one way in which ... was similar to/different from... (make a comparison then give example from each period) **4 marks**

Q4. Explain why... (2 given bullet points + your own idea, causation). Write 3 PEEL paragraphs. **12 marks**

Q5/6. Given a statement, how far do you agree? Answer either 5 or 6. (2 bullet points + your own idea, you must make a judgement, use the extent-o-metre) **16+4 SPAG marks**

			Self-Assessment		
Topic		Key knowledge/skills	Red	Amber	Green
c1250 - c1500: Medicine in medieval England	Ideas about the cause of disease and illness	What were the supernatural and religious explanations for the cause of disease?			
		What was the Theory of the Four Humours?			
		What was the Miasma Theory?			
		How significant was the continuing influence in England of Hippocrates and Galen?			
	Approaches to prevention and treatment	What were the religious actions towards the prevention and treatment of illness?			
		Why was bloodletting and used?			
		How did people in the Middle Ages attempt to purify the air?			
		What herbal remedies were used to prevent and treat illness?			
		What new and traditional approaches were there to hospital care in the C13th?			
		What was the role of the physician, apothecary and barber surgeon in treatment and care?			
	CASE STUDY	Dealing with the Black Death, 1348-49; what approaches to treatment and attempts to prevent its spread were used?			
c1500 - c1700: The Medical Renaissance in England	Ideas about the cause of disease and illness	How far did explanations of the cause of disease and illness continue?			
		What were the new scientific approaches to medicine? (including the work of Thomas Sydenham in improving diagnosis)			
		How did the Printing Press influence medicine?			
		How did the work of the Royal Society change ideas about medicine?			
	Approaches to prevention and treatment	How far did approaches to prevention, treatment and care in the community and in hospitals continue?			
		Why was the work of Vesalius significant?			
		Why was the work of Harvey significant?			

	CASE STUDIES	How did London deal with the Great Plague in 1665? Approaches to treatment and attempts to prevent its spread.			
c1700 - c1900: Medicine in C18th and C19th Britain	Ideas about the cause of disease and illness	How far did explanations of the cause of disease and illness change?			
		What was the impact of Pasteur's Germ Theory?			
	Approaches to prevention and treatment	How far did care and treatment in hospitals change after Nightingale?			
		What impact did anaesthetics and antiseptics have on surgery?			
		What new approaches to prevention were developed?			
		How significant was the 1875 Public Health Act in preventing disease?			
	CASE STUDIES	What impact did Jenner's development of the vaccination have on the prevention of disease?			
		How did London attempt to prevent the spread of Cholera? How significant was Dr John Snow in preventing the spread of Cholera from 1854?			
c1900-present: Medicine in modern Britain	Ideas about the cause of disease and illness	How has knowledge of genetics advanced understanding of the spread of illness and disease?			
		How has the influence of lifestyle factors advanced the understanding of illness and disease?			
		What impact has the availability of blood tests, scans and monitors had on the diagnosis of illness and disease?			
	Approaches to prevention and treatment	What impact has the NHS had on care and treatment?			
		What has been the impact of science and technology on care and treatment? (advances in medicines, including magic bullets and antibiotics.)			
		How significant has science and technology been in improving surgical treatment in hospitals?			
		What new approaches to prevention have been developed?			
	CASE STUDIES	How significant were individuals in the development of penicillin?			
		What developments have taken place in the fight against lung cancer in the C21st?			

Paper 2: Superpower Relations and the Cold War

Q1A & B. **Explain a consequence of...** (an event that happens as a result of something else) **8 marks**

Q2. **Write a narrative account analysing...** (2 bullet points + your own idea, narrative, chronology, link events) **8 marks**

Q3. **Explain 2 of the following: the importance of... for the...** (You will be given 3 options, choose 2. Each is worth 8, extent-o-metre) **16 marks**

			Self-Assessment		
Topic		Key knowledge/skills	Red	Amber	Green
Key topic 1: The origins of the Cold War, 1941–58	Early tension between East and West	The impact on US-Soviet relations of the development of the atomic bomb			
	The development of the Cold War	Berlin: its division into zones. The Berlin Crisis (blockade and airlift) and its impact. The formation of the Federal Republic of Germany and German Democratic Republic.			
	The Cold War intensifies	Events in 1956 leading to the Hungarian Uprising, and Khrushchev's response			
		The international reaction to the Soviet invasion of Hungary.			
Key Topic 2: Cold War crises, 1958–70	Increased tension between East and West	The refugee problem in Berlin, Khrushchev's Berlin ultimatum (1958), and the summit meetings of 1959–61.			
		Soviet relations with Cuba, the Cuban Revolution and the refusal of the USA to recognise Castro's government. The significance of the Bay of Pigs incident.			
		Opposition in Czechoslovakia to Soviet control: the Prague Spring.			
	Cold War crises	The construction of the Berlin Wall, 1961.			
		The events of the Cuban Missile Crisis.			
		The Brezhnev Doctrine and the re-establishment of Soviet control in Czechoslovakia.			

	Reaction to crisis	Impact of the construction of the Berlin Wall on US-Soviet relations. Kennedy's visit to Berlin in 1963.			
		The consequences of the Cuban Missile Crisis: the 'hotline', the Limited Test Ban Treaty 1963; the Outer Space Treaty 1967; and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty 1968.			
		International reaction to Soviet measures in Czechoslovakia.			
Key topic 3: The end of the Cold War, 1970–91	Key topic 3: The end of the Cold War, 1970–91	The significance of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the Carter Doctrine and the Olympic boycotts.			
	The collapse of Soviet control of Eastern Europe	The significance of the fall of the Berlin Wall.			

Paper 2: Elizabeth

Q1A & B. **Describe a feature of...** (own knowledge) **4 marks**

Q2. **Explain why...** (2 bullet points + your own idea, causation) **12 marks**

Q3. **Given a statement, how far do you agree?** (2 bullet points + your own idea, extent-o-metre) **16 marks**

			Self-Assessment		
Topic		Key knowledge/skills	Red	Amber	Green
Topic 1: Queen, Government and Religion 1558-69	1. The situation on Elizabeth's accession	The Virgin Queen: the problem of her legitimacy, gender, marriage. Her character and strengths.			
		Challenges at home and from abroad: the French threat, financial weaknesses.			
	2 The 'settlement' of religion	Religious divisions in England in 1558			
		Elizabeth's religious settlement (1559): its features and impact.			
	3 Challenge to the religious settlement	The nature and extent of the Puritan challenge.			
		The nature and extent of the Catholic challenge, including the role of the nobility, Papacy and foreign powers.			
Topic 2: Challenges to Elizabeth at home and abroad, 1569–88	4 The problem of Mary, Queen of Scots	Mary, Queen of Scots: her claim to the English throne, her arrival in England in 1568.			
		Relations between Elizabeth and Mary, 1568–69.			
	2 Relations with Spain	Political and religious rivalry.			
		Commercial rivalry. The New World, privateering and the significance of the activities of Drake.			
Topic 3: Elizabethan society in the Age of Exploration, 1558–88	3 Outbreak of war with Spain, 1585–88	English direct involvement in the Netherlands, 1585–88. The role of Robert Dudley.			
		Drake and the raid on Cadiz: 'Singeing the King of Spain's beard'.			
	2 The problem of the poor	The reasons for the increase in poverty and vagabondage during these years.			
		The changing attitudes and policies towards the poor.			