

History February Mock Exams- Specific revision area checksheets

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| 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

| | | Key knowledge/skills | Self-Assessment | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------|-------|-------|
| Topic | | | 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? | | | |
| | CASE STUDY | 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? | | | |

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| | 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

| Topic | | Key knowledge/skills | Self-Assessment | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------|-------|-------|
| | | | 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. | | | |

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| | 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

| Topic | | Key knowledge/skills | Self-Assessment | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------|-------|-------|
| | | | 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. | | | |