### Knowledge test: Medieval medicine:

Push yourself, because no one else is going to do it for you.

1.	What is the basic idea of the Four humours?
2.	What were the four treatments?
3.	Who were the three people who completed the treatmenats?
4.	Why and how did the church influence medicine?
5.	Why was John Ardene so important?
6.	What were the cures for the Black Death?
7.	What two methods did they use for diagnosis?
8.	Why were monasteries so important?
9.	What were the problems in medieval towns?
10.	Why were hospitals not effective?

# Sometimes later becomes never. Do it now.

-	1. What four changes occurred in the Renaissance?			
	2. Who treated the sick? (6)			
	3. What improvements were made in surgery?			
	4. What are two new ideas from the Renaissance?			
5. What problems did towns have at this time? (5)				
(	6. What improvements had been made?			
7. What changes occurred in hospitals?				
8. What did they believe caused the Plague				
	Vesalius	Pare	Harvey	
-	Thomas Sydenham	Johanna St John	Nicholas Culpepper	

### Knowledge test: Industrial Revolution:

# Great things never come from comfort zones.

1.	1. What were the problems with Industrial revolution towns?			
2.	Who treated the sick?			
3.	What was important about surgeons during this period?			
4.	4. What new treatments were developed?			
5.	5. What were the problems were the new treatments?			
6.	6. Who was Florence Nightingale?			
7. Why was she important to the development of medicine?				
	Edward Jenner	Louis Pasteur	Robert Koch	Paul Ehrlich

#### **Knowledge test: surgery**

### Success doesn't just find you. You have to go out and get it.

	1. What are the three main problems with surgery? (explain)			
				_
	2. Who discovered laughing gas?			
	3. What were the problems with laughing gas?			
				—
	4. Who discovered Ether?			
	5.	What were the problems with Ether?		_
	э.	what were the problems with effer?		
				_
		M/hat was the final apposithatic develor	Char	_
	6. What was the final anaesthetic developed?			
				—
		Have wear that final and asthabia discover	-42	_
	7. How was the final anaesthetic discovered?			
				—
			2 (2)	_
	8.	What opposition was there to chlorofo		
z\			_	
				_
_	<ul><li>9. What made people accept chloroform?</li></ul>			
	3. What made people accept emorororm:			
				_
	lans	az Semmelweiss	Joseph Lister	
	igilo	12 Jeililleiweiss	Josephi Lister	

### Knowledge test: nineteenth century medicine:

The harder you work for something, the greater you'll feel when you achieve it.

1.	What were the main problems in nineteenth century towns?
2.	Why was nothing been done about these problems?
3.	What was the Great stink?
4.	What was the Germ Theory?
5.	Why did the 1867 reform act change Public health?
6.	What did the first Public Health Act introduce?
7.	Why did they have to pass the second act?
8.	What other acts were passed? (4)

9. What was a model Village?			
10. Why were they so important to public health developments?			
Edwin Chadwick	John Snow	Joseph Bazalgette	Joseph Chamberlain

### **Knowledge test: Twentieth Century Public health:**

## Wake up with determination. Go to bed with satisfaction.

1. What did Charles Booth find?
2. What did Seebohm Rowntree discover?
3. Why did the German reforms make a difference to British Public health?
4. What social reforms did the Liberals introduce?
5. What happened after World War Two?
6. What was introduced in 1948?
7. What were the problems with the introduction of the NHS?
8. What are the positives of the NHS?
<del></del>

#### **Knowledge test: Twenty First Century:**

## Do something today that your future self will thank you for

1.	What four developments happened in 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> century?		
2.	When were General Practioners (GP's) introduced?		
3.	What do GP's do?		
4.	4. What are the limitations during this time?		
5.	What methods of alternative therapy are there? (2)		
6.	. What other antibiotics were available?		
Alexa	nder Fleming:	Florey and Chain:	