

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--

Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1)

Time 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper
reference

1HIA/11

History

PAPER 1: Thematic study and historic environment

OPTION 11: Medicine in Britain, c1250–present *and* The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches

You must have:

Sources Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

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.
- There are two sections in this question paper. Answer Questions 1 and 2 from Section A. From Section B, answer Questions 3 and 4 and then **EITHER** Question 5 **OR** Question 6.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 48.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P68665A

©2022 Pearson Education Ltd.

Q:1/1/1/1/



Pearson

SECTION A

The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches

Answer Questions 1 and 2.

1 Describe one features of the underground hospital at Arras.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

2 (a) Study Sources A and B in the Sources Booklet.

How useful are Sources A and B for an enquiry into the problem of trench foot?

Explain your answer, using Sources A and B and your knowledge of the historical context.

(8)

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



(b) Study Source A.

How could you follow up Source A to find out more about the problem of trench foot?

In your answer, you must give the question you would ask and the type of source you could use.

Complete the table below.

(4)

Detail in Source A that I would follow up:

.....

.....

.....

Question I would ask:

.....

.....

.....

What type of source I could use:

.....

.....

.....

How this might help answer my question:

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 2 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 16 MARKS



SECTION B

Medicine in Britain, c1250–present

Answer Questions 3 and 4. Then answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

- 3 Explain **one** way in which attempts to prevent the spread of infectious diseases in the period c1500–c1700 were similar to attempts to prevent the spread of infectious diseases in the period c1700–c1900.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 3 = 4 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

4 Explain why attitudes towards surgery changed in the period c1800–present.

(12)

You **may** use the following in your answer:

- anaesthetics
- high-tech surgery

You **must** also use information of your own.

Area with horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)



P 6 8 6 6 5 A 0 9 1 6

Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

EITHER

5 'In the years c1250–c1500, the physician was the most important person providing care and treatment.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

(16)

You **may** use the following in your answer:

- medical training
- herbal remedies

You **must** also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 5 = 16 marks)

OR

6 'In the years c1800–present, the work of Pasteur was the most significant development in understanding the causes of illness.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

(16)

You **may** use the following in your answer:

- Germ Theory
- DNA

You **must** also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 6 = 16 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 sets of horizontal dotted lines.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



P 6 8 6 6 5 A 0 1 3 1 6

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 32 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 48 MARKS



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



P 6 8 6 6 5 A 0 1 5 1 6

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

BLANK PAGE



Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1)

Time 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper
reference

1HIA/11

History

PAPER 1: Thematic study and historic environment
OPTION 11: Medicine in Britain, c1250–present and The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment and the trenches

Sources Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

P68665A

©2022 Pearson Education Ltd.

Q:1/1/1/1/1/



P 6 8 6 6 5 A


Pearson

Sources for use with Section A.

Source A: From an account written after the First World War by Captain Impey. Captain Impey was an officer in the Royal Sussex regiment, which served on the Western Front. Here he is describing the conditions in the trenches and the problem of trench foot.

The trenches were wet and cold and some of them did not have duckboards covering the mud on the floor of the trench. Many trenches also did not have dug-outs where soldiers could shelter while they slept. The battalion lived in mud and water.

These conditions caused many men to develop trench foot. Altogether about 200 men with trench foot had to be evacuated from our section of the trenches.

Trench foot was a new illness and it was vitally important to provide dry socks for the troops. Rubber boots were provided for the troops in the worst positions in the trenches. One section of the trench was kept as an area where men were sent, two at a time, to rub each other's feet with grease. They would do this at least once a day.



Source B: A photograph showing a medical inspection in a support trench on the Western Front, 1918. The Medical Officer is carrying out a foot inspection.



BLANK PAGE

Acknowledgements

Source A taken from: <https://spartacus-educational.com/FWWfoot.htm>

Source B taken from: © Bob Thomas/Popperfoto/Contributor/Getty Images

