

History Revision Homework 8—19th Century Public Health

Where to look for help:

Revision Guide (or photocopy of it if you have not got one)

Exercise book and Folder

BBC Bitesize History SHP (School's History Project) History of Medicine site

School Website > Faculty > Humanities > Revision

Other online resources (search for History A SHP - Schools History Project GCSE)

1. Describe the problems with public health you would expect to see in a typical early 19th industrial city
2. List 4 killer diseases of the 19th century—what were the symptoms of each one and how did they spread?
3. Explain why so little was done about poor living conditions and public health in the early 19th century?
4. Who was Edwin Chadwick? What was his contribution to improved public health?
5. The 1848 Public Health Act—was this significant or not? Try to give a reason for both sides of the argument.
6. John Snow - what was his contribution to improved public health?
7. Joseph Bazalgette - how did he help with London's public health problems?
8. Why had government attitudes towards public health changed by 1875? What were the reasons why the 1875 Public Health Act was much tougher than the 1848 one? (There are several reasons you could include here)
9. 'By 1900 Public Health reforms had led to huge improvements in public health.' How far do you agree with this view?
10. Source Question:

SOURCE D



A cartoon published in 1866.
The caption reads 'Death's Dispensary. Open to the Poor. Gratis. By Permission of the Parish.'
A dispensary was a place where medicines were given out.
Gratis - Free

Study Source D.

Why was this source published at that time? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [5]

(Mark scheme over the page)

Typical Exam Questions on this area:

- (a) Briefly describe the impact of living conditions on the health of working-class people around 1800. [5]
- (b) Explain why the work of John Snow was important. [7]
- (c) Which was more important in the history of public health, the work of Louis Pasteur or the reforms of the Liberal governments (1906–1914)? Explain your answer. [8]

Mark scheme for Source D question

Level 1 1 mark

General but valid answers lacking understanding of the source or contextual knowledge.

Eg 'I think this source was published then to tell people what was going on. It must have been very useful because otherwise people would not know.' 'I think this was published because people are getting their drinking water from a water pump. But I don't know why there is a skeleton there.'

2 marks

Level 2

Answers that identify/explain the context.

These answers will use the context as the reason for why it was published. This context must be connected to eg poor public health, dirty drinking water.

Eg 'This source was published then because that was when people died because they could not get clean drinking water. Conditions were terrible for people.'

or

Valid sub-message(s)

2 marks

Level 3

3 marks

Answers that identify/explain the big message of the source.

Eg 'This source was published to tell people that if they would die if they kept on drinking dirty water. It is telling them that the water is dirty.'

4 marks

Level 4

Answers that identify/explain the purpose of publishing the source.

Eg 'This source was published to try and get people to do something about the state of the water people had to drink.'

or

Explains message in context

4 marks

Level 5

Answers that place the purpose of publishing the source in the context of the time.

5 marks