

NATURAL SCIENCES TRIPOS, Part II: Biological and biomedical Sciences

Saturday 23 May 2009

9am to 12 noon

BIOLOGICAL AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES
HISTORY AND ETHICS OF MEDICINE (45)

Before you begin read these instructions carefully:

*Answer **four** questions; at least **one** from **each** Section.
All questions carry equal weight*

Begin each answer on a separate sheet. Answers must be tied up in separate bundles.

*Attach a completed coversheet to each bundle and complete a master coversheet listing **all** questions attempted.*

*It is essential that you write your examination number and **not** your name on the cover sheet and on each bundle.*

Stationery Requirements:

Script paper, blue coversheets, yellow master coversheet, and tags

**You may not start to read the questions
printed on the subsequent pages of this
question paper until instructed that you
may do so by the Invigilator**

SECTION A

- 1 What did a Renaissance physician mean when he said that a woman's body was imperfect?
- 2 How did the Black Death contribute to the rise of the medical marketplace?
- 3 Describe how hospitals in Western Europe changed between the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, and explain the impact of this change on the theory and practice of medicine.
- 4 Using an example from the course describe how a patient group (or groups) has subverted and/or resisted medical authority.
- 5 'The most distinctive feature of the history of psychiatry is the simple fact that most patients have been, and still are, treated without their consent.' Discuss.
- 6 'The history of psychiatry is filled with charismatic physicians because charisma is its most tried and tested therapy. There is no better illustration of this rule than Freud, despite his vigorous denials.' Discuss.

SECTION B

- 7 Is there an important ethical difference between killing and letting die?
- 8 To what extent can informed consent counteract medical paternalism?
- 9 'The fact that Boorse's naturalistic account of health requires reference classes undermines the success of that account.' Discuss.
- 10 'The non-identity problem renders standard moral theory unable to cope with a number of important biomedical problems.' Discuss
- 11 Should we leave the distribution of healthcare to the free market?
- 12 EITHER
a) When, if ever, are health outcome inequalities morally problematic?
OR
b) Who, if anyone, has an obligation to develop drugs for the developing world?

END OF PAPER