

NATURAL SCIENCES TRIPOS Part IB  
HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE (1) History of Science

**Specimen paper for 2021**

Answer **one** question from **Section A** and **three** questions chosen from **Section B**.

SECTION A

1. What consequences did European global expansion have for the history of science?
2. Which, historically, played the more significant role in the expansion of science, technology, and medicine: industry or the state?

SECTION B

3. Compare and contrast the ways in which knowledge of the natural world was made by physicians and natural philosophers in early modern Europe.
4. Did experimental philosophy displace the magical and occult arts in the seventeenth century?
5. How did instruments shape the development of early modern science?
6. Is 'The Age of Discovery' a good label for the eighteenth century?
7. What effect did the French Revolution have on the development of the natural sciences?
8. What significance did the establishment of laboratories in the physical sciences hold for imperial power during the 19<sup>th</sup> century?
9. Why did bacteriology emerge when and where it did?
10. Who (or what) in the twentieth century wanted to be considered nuclear, and why?
11. What roles did experts play in 'development' (as in 'economic development' or 'international development') in the twentieth century?
12. It is widely thought that by the 1990s genetic studies showed race has no biological meaning. How and why has this view been challenged since then?

**END OF PAPER**