

BIOLOGICAL AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES (45)

History and Ethics of Medicine

Before you begin read these instructions carefully:

*You should answer **four** questions, at least one from each section.
All questions carry equal weight.*

Begin each answer on a separate sheet.

*Write legibly and on only **one** side of the paper.*

*Answers must be tied up in separate bundles, marked 1, 2, 3, etc.
according to the number of the question.*

*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 coversheet and on **each**
bundle.*

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

History and Ethics of Medicine

SECTION A

1. To what extent did anatomical knowledge influence medical practice between 1500 and 1700?
2. How did early modern medical practitioners acquire knowledge, skills and clients?
3. How did laypeople endeavour to maintain health in the Early Modern period?
4. What, if anything, was new about medicine in post-Revolutionary France, and what was its most important legacy for nineteenth-century medicine?
5. How did the supporters of the germ theory of disease make a convincing case for the idea that bacteria cause disease?
6. What does it mean to say that a disease has been 'molecularised'?

SECTION B

7. Who should make choices for incapacitated patients?
8. How does the phenomenon of 'referential opacity' create problems for claims that patients' informed consent is sufficient for treatment to be ethical?
9. Do we have a duty to participate in medical research? If so, when?
10. Is human genetic screening a form of eugenics?
11. Can health be defined in purely biological terms?
12. How useful are Quality-Adjusted Life Years (QALYs) in making decisions about healthcare resource allocation?

END OF PAPER