

NST2BBS  
Natural Sciences Tripos Part II: Biological and Biomedical Sciences

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Monday 4 June 2018      13.30–16.30

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**Paper 66**

**Modern Medicine and Biomedical Sciences**

*You should answer **three** questions. All questions carry equal weighting.*

*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 to do so by the invigilator.**

1. "Far from revolutionary, the Clinical School of early nineteenth-century Paris in fact represents but one more step in a process of gradual change." Assess this claim.
2. "During the nineteenth century, experimental physiology owed more to the clinic than it gave." Assess this claim.
3. "Men and women naturally occupy separate spheres." What relevance did such views have to nineteenth-century medicine?
4. "In the second half of the nineteenth century, physiology and bacteriology displaced anatomy as surgery's reference sciences." Discuss.
5. How and why did "diseases of the tropics" become "tropical diseases"?
6. How were X-rays introduced into clinical practice?
7. In what ways, and to what extent, did commercial interests shape twentieth-century medical science?
8. How did trials of new medicines change between 1918 and 1968?
9. Was World War II the great turning point in the history of twentieth-century medicine? Why or why not?
10. What difference have users' demands made to reproductive technologies since World War II?
11. Why were so many people disillusioned with medicine by the 1970s?
12. How did ethical considerations shape research on human subjects after World War II?
13. Why were nineteenth-century public health reformers so preoccupied with the condition of the urban environment?
14. To what extent did medicine become an "applied science" in the first half of the twentieth century?
15. How, and with what consequences, did childbirth move from home to hospital?

**END OF PAPER**