

AQA History GCSE- Paper 2 Exam Advice Booklet

Name:

Teacher:

This booklet is designed to support your revision by telling you what you need to revise and how to structure your answers for each section. Colour code the topics to show how confident you are with them before revision, and then tick it off to show that you have revised it.

Key: Very confident

Partially confident

Not at all confident

Britain: Health and the People, c1000- present day

Topic to revise, and memory words where relevant	How confident do I feel on this topic?	I have revised this and now feel more confident
The ideas of Hippocrates and Galen		
Approaches to medicine in the Middle Ages (natural and supernatural)		
Who treated the sick in the Middle Ages?		
What did they believe caused illness in the Middle Ages?		
How did the Christian Church help medicine?- CHRIST memory word		
How did the Islamic Church help medicine?- ISLAM memory word		
How good was public health in the Middle Ages?- Monasteries		
Public Health in Towns- what did the gov. do to help? What problems were there?		
The Black Death, 1348		
What did they believe caused the plague?		
What did they use to treat it?		
What were the consequences of the plague?		
What was the Renaissance?		
Consequences of the Renaissance (eg New Land, New Ideas, New Inventions etc)		
Did treatments get better during the Renaissance? (Positives and negatives)		
Andreas Vesalius- short and long term impact		
Ambroise Pare- short and long term impact		
William Harvey- short and long term impact		
How did hospitals grow after the Renaissance?		
The Great Plague- what had changed? What had stayed the same? What government interventions were introduced?		
John Hunter- short and long term impact		

Inoculation, Edward Jenner and the impact of vaccination- short and long term impact		
Opposition to vaccination and reasons for this		
Pasteur's Germ Theory- short and long term impact		
Koch's work on germs		
Pasteur and vaccination (after Koch's work)		
Paul Ehrlich and magic bullets		
The development of anaesthetics		
Impact (short and long term) of Simpson		
The development of antiseptics		
Impact (short and long term) of Lister		
Problems in public health in the 18 th and 19 th centuries		
Edwin Chadwick and impact on public health		
John Snow- short and long term impact		
Joseph Bazalgette- short and long term impact		
The role of the government in improving public health (including the 1848 and 1875 Public Health Acts)		
The discovery of penicillin and its impact		
Antibiotic resistance		
Alternative medicine (for example, homeopathy, aromatherapy etc)		
The impact of WW1 on medicine and surgery		
The impact of WW2 on medicine and surgery		
Transplant surgery		
Modern surgical methods (for example, key hole surgery)		
Booth, Rowntree and the Boer War- impact on public health		
Liberal reforms and impact on public health		
The Beveridge Report and Welfare State		
The introduction of the NHS		
Opposition to the NHS		

How do I answer the Health questions?

Q1. How useful is source... to a historian learning about...? (8 marks- 10 minutes)

You will be given a source and must use evidence from the source and your own knowledge to explain why it is useful for the topic in the question

Paragraph 1- *The source is useful because it tells us that...*

What does the source show/tell us? Try to select 2 or 3 aspects of the source to discuss. Use your own knowledge to explain each point e.g *The source shows me that... From my own knowledge, I know that this is correct because... This makes it useful because...*

Paragraph 2- Only for level 5+= *The source is useful because... PROVENANCE*

Things to consider; Purpose (why was it made?), Audience (who was it intended for?) and Author (who created it?). You must explain how these impact on the provenance. Use your own knowledge to explain these.

Paragraph 3- Conclusion

Overall, I think that the source is very useful/partly useful/ not at all useful because...

You **MUST** make a judgement and **EXPLAIN** it in your conclusion.

Q2. Explain the significance of... (8 marks- 10 minutes)

This type of question will ask you how significant an event in history was. For example, 'Explain the significance of anaesthetics in the development of medicine'.

Significance is always measured in **THEN** and **NOW**. How important was it at the time? How is it still important/has it influenced today?

Paragraph 1- This event/factor was significant because...

Evidence- Write as much as you can about it, as specifically as possible

This had a large impact because... (explain using contextual knowledge)

What impact did it have straight away?

Paragraph 2- This event/factor was also significant because...

Evidence- Write as much as you can about it, as specifically as possible

This had a large impact because... (explain using contextual knowledge)

CHALLENGE- For level 7,8 and 9 students- why did this have an impact in the long term?

2 PEE paragraphs, with specific supporting evidence and clear explanation of how it impacted on the development of medicine in the long term for top marks! If you only write one reason, you are capped at 4/8.

Q3. Compare.... And.... In what ways are they similar? (8 marks- 10 minutes)

For this question, you **ONLY** need to look at similarities. If the question says 'in what ways are they different', then focus on the differences. You **DO NOT** need to look at both.

Example question= Compare the Black Death in the Middle Ages with the Cholera Epidemics of the 19th Century. In what ways are they similar? Explain your answer with reference to both epidemics.

2 paragraphs needed, comparing them directly.

Make a clear comparison, then use specific evidence from each to support. Eg *One way that they are similar is that they were both caused by poor public health. In 1348, waste on the street attracted large amounts of rats who were carrying diseased fleas. This helped the plague spread to humans. In the 19th century, cholera was discovered by John Snow to be caused by an infected water pump in Broad Street. The water had been infected by sewage, which carried the disease and helped it to spread to those who used the pump.*

The type of question and structure will always stay the same, but the history in the question might change. Practise planning answers to different types of these questions so that you feel confident in answering it.

Q4. Has... been the main factor in helping... since the Medieval times? Explain your answer with reference to this factor and other factors (16 marks- 20 minutes, plus 4 marks for SPaG)

This question requires 2/3 PEE paragraphs and a conclusion. You should always try to start with the factor in the question. The question will always say 'since the Middle Ages', so you need evidence from all time periods. However, the focus of the question may change- it might focus on treatments, or surgery, or anatomy, or just medicine in general!

Example Question- Has war been the main factor in helping the development of surgery since the Medieval Times?

Paragraph 1 - War

I agree that war has been the main factor in helping the development of surgery since the Medieval times because...

Use your own knowledge to explain how war helped surgery- try to include 2 examples from 2 different time periods.

Paragraph 2 and 3- other factors, with specific evidence and clear explanation

Conclusion- Overall, which factor do you think was most important in helping the development of surgery? You must choose a factor that you have included in your answer and you **MUST** explain why you think that it is the most important.

Challenge- Comparative judgement- Why was this factor more important than other factors?

For 7-9 levels, you need to be able to argue how these factors also hindered the development of medicine. **DO NOT DO THIS UNLESS YOU'VE WRITTEN EXCELLENT PEE PARAGRAPHS ALREADY**

Factors that we look at:

War	Superstition and Religion
The Role of the Individual	Government
Science and Technology	Chance

Section B: The Normans

Topic to revise, and memory words where relevant	How confident do I feel on this topic?	I have revised this and now feel more confident
England before 1066 part 1- government, land, society, population religion, defence, wealth, the Godwins		
The 4 claimants for the throne- Edgar Aethling, Harold Godwinson, William duke of Normandy, Harald Hardrada Battle of Fulford gate- when, where, invaders, defenders, events, outcome		
Battle of Stamford Bridge- when, where, invaders, defence, events, outcome		
Battle of Hastings William's preparations/ Harold preparations		
Battle of Hastings- why did William win? (Harold's actions, William's actions, luck)		
Castles- purpose, type, location, 3x features, 3 facts about Pevensey		
Williams 1 st actions- from victory to coronation- 4 actions		
Rebellions 1- Wales, Eustace, the South- West, (why did they rebel, how was it resolved?)		
Rebellions 2- The North, East Anglia, Norman earls (Why did they rebel, how was it resolved?)		
The Feudal System- What was it? How had it changed under William?		
The Domesday Book- purpose and what we learn from it		
Law and Order 1- Change and continuity- Shire Courts, Hundred courts, inheritance, the oath system		

Law and Order 2- The ordeal system and Forest laws		
Life in a village		
Life in a town		
How much had changed for ordinary people under the Normans? (land, laws, castles, languages etc)		
The Role of the Church		
Problems in the Church		
Church reforms under Lanfranc and William I- Memory word CHURCH		
William Rufus and Anselm		
The Investiture Crisis		
Monasticism 1- Reasons for the reforms and what reforms were made- Memory Words MONKS and COP		
Education and Language- grammar schools, secular schools, universities, Latin		
Durham- Location		
Durham - the impact of key people		
Durham- Structure and design		
Durham- Functions		

How do I answer the Normans questions?

a) *How convincing is interpretation X about...*

[8 marks]

Consider whether the impression given in the source matches up with what is generally understood about the given area in the question. Do not do limitations unless confident there is a valid point to be made, that you can support with specific own knowledge.

Recommended phrases: *convincing to a point, visual interpretation shows, as the interpretation says, this implies, the interpretation projects, Interpretation C is very convincing, Interpretation C is correct because, is well reflected in the interpretation through, the interpretation correctly shows.*)

Answer in two paragraphs with a judgement. Focus on 2 or more parts of the source

Paragraph 1. Briefly summarise what the interpretation in the source is in your own words (it will help you work out what the interpretation is saying/ showing). Then argue what (CONTENT) in the source is convincing (believable) by comparing it to what you know about the topic/period/issue (own knowledge). AIM FOR 2- 3 ASPECTS OF THE INTERPRETATION

Paragraph 2- level 7, 8 and 9 only. In the second paragraph - what is less convincing about the interpretation, can you think of another way in which the interpretation could be seen/argued? What is not accurate/convincing about the interpretation.

P3 Reach a decision - is the interpretation convincing or not and why??

b) Explain what...

[8 marks]

(this is similar to a 'how significant' medicine question)

Answer in two paragraphs. The question will ask about a change, a cause or consequence or the importance of some key feature or characteristic of a period.

In each paragraph explain (backed up with specific/ relevant factual evidence) two or three causes / consequences / impacts and why they were important (relevant to what the question asks)

Assess the **importance** of those issues-What were the consequences of the stated development that makes it an important event? Can they be categorised? Is there importance over time (long or short term); people (different groups in society hierarchy). May not just be the importance of the issue itself but also in what came as a consequence (were the effects far-reaching; does this mark the start of a major change; does the issue have a legacy; who was involved?)

c) Write an account of...

[8 marks]

Write two PEE paragraphs -Think of two changes or development from the period- write about each in a separate paragraph .

The question will always say **ways** so you should give 2 or more causes, consequences or changes. These need to be explained and their influence on the whole period evaluated. Therefore students are able to structure their answers by factors (for example there could be religious, political and economic causes or consequences)

d) Historical environment. 'A statement', How far does a study of ... support this statement? [16]

An essay: you will need to agree and disagree with the statement making detailed reference to the site that you have studied.

Aim- 4/5 paragraphs:

Introduction sentence with your argument,

theme 1 (start with the idea in the question),

theme 2, theme 3, (to balance your answer, choose ideas here you are confident examining)

Conclusion- make a judgement and a comparative judgement- To reach full marks (L4) students need to show links between the changes they have explored and to show sustained judgement (an argument that is clear and continuous throughout their answer).

To support your answer, you should try to include various aspects of the site such as: location, function, structure, design, people connected with the site, how the site reflects culture, values and fashions of the time and how the site links to important events and/or developments of the specified period. Use evidence from your wider study of the Normans. (*see your Normans Exam question booklet for lots of example of questions you can think about, plan, write to support your revision*)