C.16 EARLY AND IMPERIAL CHINA

Answer 3 questions. All questions are of equal value.

Write your number not your name on the cover sheet of each Answer book.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS
20 Page Answer Book x 1
Rough Work Pad

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
None

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.
Answer three of the following questions:

1. ‘Ideas of nature, state, and the body were so interdependent in early China that they are best considered as a single complex.’ Discuss.

2. How have archaeological findings enhanced our understanding of the history of medical ideas and practices in China?

3. How can comparisons between European and Chinese writings contribute to our understanding of the ‘History of the Body’?

4. Discuss the ways in which the gender of patients and/or healing practitioners shaped the practice of medicine from the Song to the Ming dynasty.

5. How and why did the Song and/or Yuan dynasties attempt to influence the practice of medicine?

6. Outline the important intellectual developments in medicine from the Song to the Ming dynasty.

7. Explain the development and significance of printed case histories as a genre of medical literature.

8. ‘The most innovative thinkers of late imperial fuke promoted the de-exoticisation of female difference and an increasingly benign view of female reproductive bodies.’ Discuss.

9. To what extent were nineteenth-century methods for the control of transmissible disease simply a continuation of earlier practices?

10. How were the forms of practical knowledge involved in the forensic analysis of corpses similar to those involved in the practice of clinical medicine, and how were they different?

END OF PAPER