

ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES TRIPOS, PART II

Chinese Studies

Tuesday 5 June 2012 13.30-16.30

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