Candidate Name	Centre Number					Candidate Number				
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GCSE

HISTORY



COMPONENT 2: STUDIES IN BREADTH

Thematic Study

2E. Changes in Crime and Punishment in Britain, c.500 to the present day

SAMPLE ASSESSMENT MATERIALS

1 Hour 15 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all questions on the examination paper.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

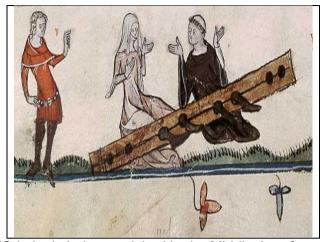
Question 5 will assess your ability to construct a balanced, reasoned and well substantiated extended narrative response.

In addition your answer to question 5 will assess your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately and use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

QUESTION 1

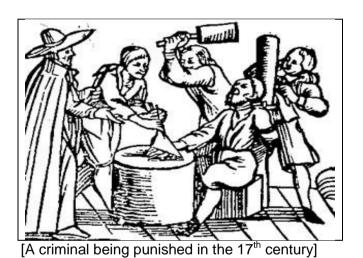
Look at the three sources below which show types of punishment over time and answer the question that follows.

Source A

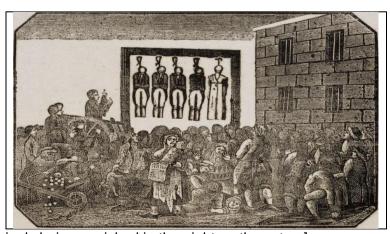


[Criminals being punished in the Middle Ages]

Source B



Source C



[Criminals being punished in the eighteenth century]

Use Sources A, B and C above to identify one similarity and one difference in the methods of punishing criminals over time. [4]

[12 x answer lines]

QUESTION 2

Study Sources D and E below and answer the question that follows.

Source D

It is commanded that every man between fifteen and sixty years of age shall keep the watch continually all through the night and if any stranger do pass by them he shall be arrested until morning and if they find cause of suspicion, they shall deliver him to the sheriff. And if they will not obey the arrest, they shall levy hue and cry upon them and follow them with all the town.

[From the Statute of Winchester, a law passed in 1285 by King Edward I to improve methods of catching criminals]

Source E

The outdated system of local night-watchmen and parish constables is to be replaced by a centralised and professional police force. I believe it will serve this nation proudly and, indeed become the envy of the world.

[Robert Peel, the Tory Home Secretary speaking to the House of Commons on the passing of the Metropolitan Police Act, 1829]

Which of the two sources is the more reliable to an historian studying the methods of enforcing of law and order over time? [6]

[In your answer you should refer to the content and authorship of the sources and use your own knowledge and understanding of the wider historical context.]

[21 x answer lines]

QUESTION 3

Describe the role of a Tudor Justice of the Peace (J.P.) in combating crime. [5]

[15 x answer lines]

QUESTION 4

Explain why opportunities for crime increased by the end of the eighteenth century. [9]

[24 x answer lines]

QUESTION 5

Outline how the main causes of crime have changed from c.500 to the present day. [16]

[In your answer you should provide a written narrative discussing the main causes of crime across three historical eras.]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar and specialist terms are allocated to this question. [4]

[48 x answer lines]

QUESTION 6

(a) Describe two main features of life for a convict in Botany Bay in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. [8]

[24 x answer lines]

(b) Explain why the establishment of Botany Bay was a significant change in the punishment of criminals in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. [12]

[36 x answer lines]