## Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1) **Monday 3 June 2019** Morning (Time: 1 hour 15 minutes) Paper Reference 1HI0/10 **History** Paper 1: Thematic study and historic environment Option 10: Crime and punishment in Britain, c1000-present and Whitechapel, c1870-c1900: crime, policing and the inner city Source Booklet Do not return this booklet with the question paper.









PMT

## Sources for use with Section A.

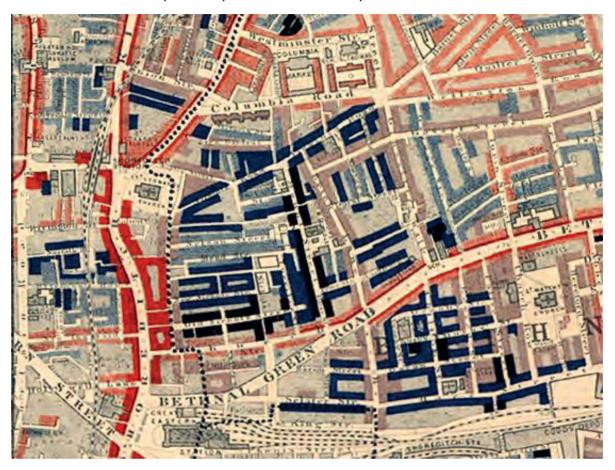
**Source A:** From an article published in the *Daily Mail* newspaper, 16 July 1901. The article was about Dorset Street in Whitechapel and was called '*The Worst Street in London*'.

The lodging houses of Dorset Street and of the surrounding district are the headquarters of the criminal population of London. In Dorset Street we find common thieves, pickpockets, men who rob with violence and also murderers. The police seem to feel that it is better to have these criminals together in one area, where the police can easily find them, than to have them scattered all over London.

However, there are also respectable people living there whose main problem is their poverty. They become familiar with crime. They often see the best side of the criminals around them. If poverty makes the respectable people desperate, as it usually does, it is often a thief who shares his loot\* with them to give them bread. And there are always those who are ready to teach newcomers the ways of crime.

\*loot – profit from stolen goods

**Source B:** From Charles Booth's survey of London, published 1889. Booth's researchers investigated different levels of poverty. The results were shown on a colour-coded 'poverty map', classifying the type of people living in each area of London. This map shows part of the Whitechapel area.



## Key

Black	Poorest area, people often criminal and violent
Dark blue	Very poor people, often unemployed
Light blue	People poor but they are employed
Pink	People fairly comfortable. Good ordinary earnings
Red	Middle-class people