Paper 1- Thematic Study – Crime and Punishment in Britain, c1000-present

Section A-Whitechapel

Section B- Crime and Punishment Thematic Study

Q3. Explain one way in which X in one period was similar/different to X in another period [4]

Q4. Explain why… (with 2 stimulus points) [12]

Q5 or Q6. ‘Statement’ How far do you agree? (with 2 stimulus points) [16 + 4SPAG]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Factors** | 4. Explain why the Church sometimes hindered justice in the period c.1000-1500 (12)  5/6. ‘Landowner’s attitudes were the most important factor affecting the development of the Bloody Code in the 1680s.’ (16)  5/6. ‘Science and technology has had the biggest effect on policing c.1900 to the present day.’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)  5/6. ‘The role of the Church was the most important factor affecting law enforcement during the Middle Ages.’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (Benefit of Clergy AND tithings). (16)  5/6. ‘The role of religion was the main reason why there were changes in the number of accusations of witchcraft in the early modern period (c1500–c1700).’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (Religious beliefs AND Matthew Hopkins) (16) |
| **Crime** | 3. Explain one way in which smuggling in the twentieth century was similar to smuggling in the period c.1700 to c.1900. (4)  3. Explain one way in which smuggling in Britain during the eighteenth century was similar to smuggling during the twentieth century. (4)  4 Explain why new crimes were defined in the period from c1900 to the present day. (Driving offences AND race crimes) (12)  4. Explain why the authorities took vagabondage so seriously in the period c.1500-1700. (12)  5/6. ‘The role of religion was the main reason why there were changes in the number of accusations of witchcraft in the early modern period (c1500–c1700).’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (Religious beliefs AND Matthew Hopkins) (16) |
| **Policing** | 3. Explain one way in which policing methods were different in the nineteenth century and the later Middle Ages. (4)  3 Explain one way in which law enforcement in the medieval period (c1000–c1500) was different from law enforcement during the modern period (c1900–present). (4)  4. Explain why there were changes to policing in the period 1700 and 1900. (the growth of London AND increased taxation). (12)  4. Explain why there were changes in policing methods of punishing criminals in the period c.1900 to the present day. (12)  5/6. ‘The Norman Conquest saw little change to law enforcement and punishment in England.’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer (16)  5/6. ‘The role of Robert Peel was the main reason for the development of the first police force in 1829.’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)  5/6. ‘Science and technology has had the biggest effect on policing c.1900 to the present day.’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)  5/6. ‘The role of the Church was the most important factor affecting law enforcement during the Middle Ages.’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (Benefit of Clergy AND tithings). (16)  5/6. ‘The role of local communities was the most important factor affecting law enforcement during the Middle Ages.’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (Tithings AND Trial by ordeal) (16) |
| **Trials** | 3. Explain one way in which trials in medieval England were similar to trials in the seventeenth century. (4) |
| **Punishment** | 3. Explain one way in which punishment in medieval England was similar to punishment in the seventeenth century. (4)  3. Explain one way in which the aims of punishment were similar in the late nineteenth century and the later Middle Ages. (4)  4. Explain why there were changes to punishments in the period c.1900 to the present day. (12)  4. Explain why there were changes in methods of punishing criminals in the period c.1700 to c.1900. (12)  4. Explain why there were changes in the prison system in the period c1700–c1900. (John Howard AND Hard labour) (12)  5/6. ‘The Norman Conquest saw little change to law enforcement and punishment in England.’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer (16)  5/6. ‘Landowner’s attitudes were the most important factor affecting the development of the Bloody Code in the 1680s.’(16)  5/6. ‘Reform was the driving force behind the changes made to punishment in the nineteenth century.’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)  5/6. ‘Miscarriages of justice were the main reason why capital punishment was abolished in 1965.’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)  5/6. ‘The main purpose of punishment during the period c.1000-c.1700 was to deter people from committing crimes.’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (Corporal punishment AND the introduction of transportation). (16)  5/6. ‘The use of public execution remained an important feature of the penal system in the years c1500–c1900.’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (Gunpowder plotters AND Transportation) (16) |