

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Edexcel GCSE**

## **History B (Schools History Project)**

**Unit 1: Schools History Project Development Study**

**Option 1B: Crime and Punishment**

Friday 21 January 2011 – Morning

**Time: 1 hour 15 minutes**

Paper Reference

**5HB01/1B**

**You do not need any other materials.**

Total Marks

### **Instructions**

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer Questions 1 and 2, **EITHER** Question 3 **OR** 4 and then **EITHER** Question 5(a) and 5(b) **OR** 6(a) and 6(b).
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*

### **Information**

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (\*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed  
– *you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.*

### **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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**Answer Question 1 AND Question 2.**

**Question 1**

Study Sources A and B.

**Source A:** A vagabond being punished during the Tudor period.



**Source B:** From a statement announcing a new government programme, made in December 1999, by Tony Blair, the Prime Minister of Britain.

Tonight and every night hundreds of people are sleeping rough on the streets of our towns and cities. These people need to know that there are places they can go and sleep; they need someone to help them find a job. Some of them need skills and training. We can provide that help.







(Total for Question 2 = 9 marks)



**Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.**

**EITHER**

- 3** In what ways did the desire to reform prisoners lead to changes in the prison system during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries?

(12)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- 1825: Elizabeth Fry published her ideas on how to reform prisons.
- 1908: A prison for young offenders was opened at Borstal in Kent.
- 1933: The first 'open prison' was set up near Wakefield.

**(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)**

**OR**

- 4** Why did the authorities start using transportation as a punishment in the 1660s and stop using it in 1868?

(12)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- In the 1660s some criminals were sent to the American colonies.
- 1823: Gaol Act passed.
- By the 1830s it was costing half a million pounds per year to transport criminals to Australia.

**(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)**





Handwriting practice sheet with 20 horizontal dotted lines.





Lined writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



**Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.**

**You must answer both parts of the question you choose.**

**EITHER**

**5 Crime and punishment from Roman Britain onwards.**

(a) What were the key features of the Anglo-Saxon system of law enforcement? (9)

\*(b) To what extent did royal control over law enforcement increase during the period from the Norman Conquest to the end of the Tudor period? (16)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- Trial by Ordeal was used during the Norman period.
- In the 12th century Henry II set up the Court of King's Bench.
- During the Tudor period the average number of JPs in each county more than doubled.

**(Total for Question 5 = 25 marks)**

**OR**

**6 Changing views of the nature of criminal activity c1450 to the present day.**

(a) In what ways did religion influence people's reactions to witchcraft? (9)

\*(b) 'Domestic violence became a crime in 1976 mainly due to campaigns by women'. Do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)

You may use the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- During the 1960s the Women's Liberation movement campaigned for more legal rights for women.
- In 1971 the MP Jack Ashley spoke in parliament about the need for action on domestic violence.
- 1971: Erin Pizzey set up the Chiswick Women's Aid Refuge.

**(Total for Question 6 = 25 marks)**













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