

**Paper Reference(s) 1HI0/10**

**Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1)**

## **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**

**Monday 3 June 2019 – Morning**

**Time: 1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional time  
allowance**

## **SOURCES BOOKLET**

**DO NOT RETURN THIS  
SOURCES BOOKLET WITH THE  
QUESTION PAPER.**

**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.

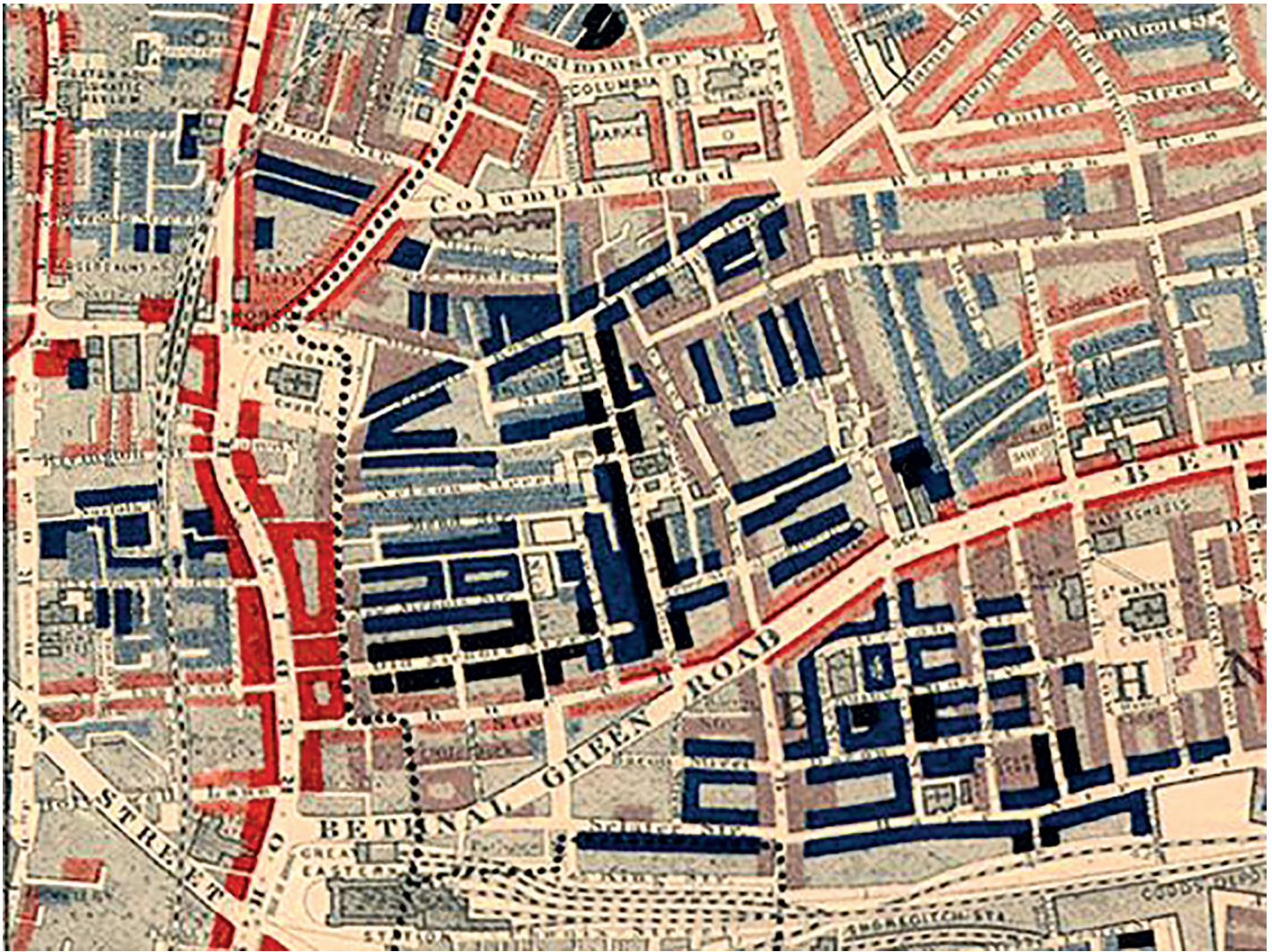
\*loot – profit from stolen goods

(Source B on next page)

(Turn over)

**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, with a key for the colours below. Going North on the left of the map the Shoreditch Road can be seen. Along this road, and some of the immediate side roads, are areas in red or pink. On the right of the map, along the Bethnal Green Road, and in the top right-hand area around Quilter Street, are areas coloured red and pink. In the centre and bottom right, behind the red and pink areas, and around narrow lanes, are areas coloured Black and Dark Blue, with some lighter blue in the centre. The Black area at the bottom of the map is close to the railway lines.**

**(Source B continues on next page)**



## Key

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



## **Acknowledgements**

**Source A taken from Fiona Rule,  
'The Worst Street in London', Ian Allan Ltd (7 Jan. 2010);  
Source B taken from  
<http://www.umich.edu/~risotto/maxzooms/ne/nej56.html>**