GCSE
4383/01
HISTORY
UNIT 3: DEVELOPMENT STUDY
Changes in Crime and Punishment in Wales and England, c. 1530 to the present day
TUESDAY, 20 JUNE 2017 – MORNING
1 hour 15 minutes

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<th>Questions answered</th>
<th>Maximum Mark</th>
<th>Mark Awarded</th>
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<td>Question</td>
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.
Answer two questions from Section A and one question from Section B.
Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use a pink 4-page continuation booklet. Write your name on the front of the continuation booklet and indicate clearly the number(s) of the questions you answer. Put the continuation booklet inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.
You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are the questions in Section B.
In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to your chosen question in Section B.
SECTION A

Answer two questions from this section.

1. **This question is focused on changing crimes and their causes.** [20]

(a) Outline the main causes of crime in Wales and England in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. [5]
Look at these two sources about unrest leading to crime in the nineteenth century and answer the question that follows.

Source A

![An illustration of the Rebecca Rioters attacking a toll gate]

Source B

![An illustration of a Luddite attack in Nottingham]
(b) Explain why the causes of unrest leading to crime differed in the nineteenth century. [7]

In your answer, you should use the information in the sources and your own knowledge to show the extent of difference and the reasons for this.
(c) How important was the development of the motor car in causing new types of crime in the twentieth century?
2. This question is focused on policing and the changing methods used to combat crime. [20]

(a) Describe the role of a Tudor JP. [5]
Look at these two sources about policing in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and answer the question that follows.

**Source A**

Henry and John Fielding set up the Bow Street Runners in London. London was divided into seven districts each with three magistrates and six constables. In 1798 the River Thames Police was set up. In 1805 54 men were employed to combat highway robbery on the main roads. They were nicknamed ‘Robin Redbreasts’ because of their red waistcoats.

[From a school textbook]

**Source B**

In 1856 the County Borough Police Act stated that all counties and boroughs were to have a police force. 239 forces were set up; however they varied greatly in their wages, hours and conditions of work. To try and ensure a national standard, three Inspectors of Police were appointed.

[From a website]
(b) Explain why policing methods developed in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. [7]

In your answer, you should use the information in the sources and your own knowledge to show the extent of change and the reasons for this.
(c) How important was the use of technology in improving policing methods in the twentieth century?

END OF QUESTION 2
3. This question is focused on changing methods of punishment. [20]
   (a) Describe the use of corporal punishment in the Tudor period. [5]
Look at these two sources about punishment in the twentieth century and answer the question that follows.

**Source A**

[From a government website in 2000]

[A riot caused by poor conditions at Strangeways prison Manchester in 1990]

**Source B**

Community sentences are given if you’re convicted of a crime by a court but are not sent to prison. The punishment involves carrying out unpaid work in the local community, like removing graffiti. Community sentences can be given for crimes such as damaging property, benefit fraud or assault. It is often used for first time offenders.

[From a government website in 2000]
(b) Explain why alternative methods to imprisonment were introduced in the late twentieth century. [7]

*In your answer, you should use the information in the sources and your own knowledge to show the extent of change and the reasons for this.*
(c) How significant was the development of transportation as a method of punishment? [8]

END OF QUESTION 3
SECTION B

Answer one question only from this section.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [3]

Either,

4. How far has poverty been the main cause of crime from Tudor times to the present day? [12]

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

- Unemployment as a cause of crime
- The growth of industrial towns
- The pressures of modern society
- and any other relevant factors.

Or,

5. Have developments in combating crime always improved from Tudor times to the present day? [12]

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

- The effectiveness of Tudor and Stuart watchmen
- The development of policing in London
- Increasing police specialisation
- and any other relevant factors.

Or,

6. How far have methods of punishing offenders changed from Tudor times to the present day? [12]

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

- The use of public execution
- Imprisonment as a form of punishment
- The abolition of the death penalty
- and any other relevant factors.

You may only answer one question from Section B.
For continuation only.

If you use this space, indicate clearly which question(s) you are continuing to answer.