

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson
Edexcel GCSE

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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History B (Schools History Project)

Unit 1: Schools History Project Development Study
Option 1B: Crime and Punishment

Friday 16 May 2014 – 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 53.
- 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.
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

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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PEARSON

Answer Question 1 AND Question 2.

Question 1

Study Sources A and B.

Source A: From a report in 1595 about riots in London.

27 June: Young people who stole food and made insulting comments about the Lord Mayor, were whipped and pilloried.

24 July: Five youths who attacked the city watchmen were hanged as traitors.

Source B: From a report in *The Independent* newspaper, published in 2012.



(Source: © AP/Press Association Images)

Almost 1,000 people who were involved in riots in August 2011 have been jailed for an average of 12 months.



1 What can you learn from Sources A and B about changes in the treatment of people involved in riots?

Explain your answer, using these sources.

(4)

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(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)



2 The boxes below show two aspects of law enforcement during the Middle Ages.

Choose **one** and explain why it was effective at that time.

(9)

The role of local communities

The use of corporal punishment

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.



(Total for Question 2 = 9 marks)



Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.

EITHER

3 How much did prisons change in the period c1750–c1900?

(12)

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

- c1750: The Fleet Prison in London was used for people who were in debt.
- 1773: John Howard was appointed High Sheriff of Bedfordshire.
- 1840s: Separate System was introduced.

(Total for Question 3 = 12 marks)

OR

4 How much has the crime of smuggling changed since c1750?

(12)

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

- 1747: In Rye in Sussex 24 smugglers rode through the streets in broad daylight.
- During the eighteenth century over half of the tea drunk in England had been smuggled into the country.
- In the twentieth century, scanners were introduced at airports and ports.

(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)



Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross . If you change your mind, put a line through the box and then indicate your new question with a cross .

Chosen Question Number: **Question 3** **Question 4**

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing answers.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

You must answer both parts of the question you choose.

Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in *(b).

EITHER

5 Crime and punishment from Roman Britain onwards.

(a) Describe the role of religion in law enforcement during the Anglo-Saxon and Norman periods. (9)

*(b) How much change was there in the ways that rulers dealt with crimes against authority in the period 1066–1605? Explain your answer. (16)

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

- William I introduced the Forest Laws.
- 1401: King Henry IV introduced the punishment of death by burning for people who did not follow the official religion.
- The Gunpowder Plotters attempted to blow up Parliament in 1605.

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks)

(Total for Question 5 = 28 marks)

OR

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

(a) Describe the key features of conscientious objection in the years 1916–18. (9)

*(b) 'The most important reason why there were fewer accusations of witchcraft during the late seventeenth century was because the influence of religion declined.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)

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

- The Bible said that witches should be executed.
- The Civil War period ended in 1660.
- The Royal Society was set up in 1660.

(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks)

(Total for Question 6 = 28 marks)



(a) continued

Ruled writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



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