



GCSE

4383/01

HISTORY

UNIT 3: DEVELOPMENT STUDY

Changes in Crime and Punishment in Wales and

England, c. 1530 to the present day

A.M. TUESDAY, 21 June 2016

1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional time allowance

Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number 0 _____

Questions answered	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Question	20	
Question	20	
Question	12	
SPaG	3	
Total	55	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

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 supplementary sheets. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets 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.

SOURCE A



[The photograph shows football hooligans confronting riot police in the 1980s. Young men with shaved hair and wearing jeans are standing behind a waist-high barrier in a football stadium. One young man is standing on the barrier. Policemen wearing riot helmets with visors, and carrying shields and long batons, are standing in front of the barrier.]

SOURCE B

Britain has faced many terrorist threats since the 1960s. They have used violence or the threat of violence for political purposes. Some of these threats have been from groups such as the IRA who wanted independence for Northern Ireland, but also global terror groups such as Al-Qaeda.

[From a school textbook]

20

END OF QUESTION 1

SOURCE A



[The photograph shows a policeman patrolling on a bicycle. He is wearing a jacket with large buttons down the front and a shirt and tie, with a tall helmet.]

SOURCE B

The modern police are equipped to deal with the increase in violent crime. They wear stab-proof vests to protect themselves, as well as carrying an extendable baton. All 43 regional police forces have officers trained in the use of firearms.

[From a school textbook]

20

END OF QUESTION 2

SOURCE A

At the beginning of the nineteenth century all types of prisoners were held together, including debtors, women and children. Prisons were damp, overcrowded, unhealthy, and insanitary with no running water or sewage system.

[From a school textbook]

SOURCE B



[Elizabeth Fry reading to prisoners in Newgate, 1823. In the picture, Elizabeth Fry is shown sitting at a table with a large book. Sitting and standing in front of her are women wearing ragged clothing. One of these women is crying. Some children are sitting on the floor. A group of well-dressed men and women are behind Elizabeth Fry and watching.]

Look at the two sources opposite about prison reform in the nineteenth century and answer the question that follows.

3(b) Explain why conditions in prisons changed in the early nineteenth 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.

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 have the causes of crime changed from Tudor times to the present day? [12]**

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

**Poverty as a cause of crime
The growth of industrial towns
The growth in computer crime
and any other relevant factors.**

OR,

- 5. Have developments in combatting crime always been successful from Tudor times to the present day? [12]**

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

**The work of Tudor JPs
The development of the Metropolitan Police
Modern day problems
and any other relevant factors.**

OR,

- 6. Have alternative methods to imprisonment always been successful in punishing offenders from Tudor times to the present day? [12]**

In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

**The use of public punishment
The use of transportation
Probation and parole
and any other relevant factors.**

You may only answer ONE question from Section B.

Lined writing area consisting of 20 horizontal lines.

12

SPaG
3

END OF PAPER

