


Example Exam Questions – Paper 1 Section A: Crime & Punishment

<p>4 Marks (1 x PEAK)</p> <p>Explain one way that X was different/similar in the X century compared to the Y century</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain one way in which attitudes to poaching in the 11th century and the 17th century were different. 2. Explain one way in which punishments for crimes against authority were different in the 11th century and in the 16th century. 3. Explain one way in which corporal punishment in the 11th century and the 17th century were different. 4. Explain one way in which the crime of heresy remained the same in the 14th century and 16th century. 5. Explain one way in which crimes involving ownership of land changed between the 11th century and the 16th century. 6. Explain one way in which the ideas of policing were the same in the 12th century and the 16th century. 7. Explain one way in which the crime of Vagabondage changed in the 11th century and the 15th century. 8. Explain one way in which attitudes towards witchcraft changed in the 11th century and the 17th century. 9. Explain one way in which attitudes towards witchcraft changed in the 17th century and the 19th century. 10. Explain one way in which the method of policing changed between the 16th century and 19th century. 11. Explain one way in which the method of policing changed between the 19th century and 21st century. 12. Explain one way in which the system of law and order changed from the Anglo-Saxon periods to the Norman period. 13. Explain one way in Trial by Ordeal changed from 11th century to the 13th century. 14. Explain one way in which Pentonville Prison was different to previous prison systems used. 15. Explain one way in the use of the death penalty changed from c.1700 to c.2000. 16. Explain one way in which the crime of smuggling continued between the Early Modern Period (c.1500-c.1700) and the Modern Period (c.1700-c.1900). 17. Explain one way in which the unfair treatment of women continued between the 12th century and the 20th century. 18. Explain one way in which prison conditions have changed from the c1600-c.1900. 19. Explain one way in which the treatment of petty criminals has changed between the 16th century and present day. 20. Explain one way in which the use of prisons has continued between the 19th century and present day. 21. Explain one way in which the role of the night-watchmen changed from the 11th century to the 16th century.
<p>12 Marks...</p> <p>Explain why questions</p> <p>(2 bullet points but you must have one of your own to break into the top mark band)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain why 'trial by ordeal' was used c1000-c1200. You may use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trial by hot iron <input type="checkbox"/> Church courts 2. Explain why the use of executions increased in the 16th century. You may use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The Marian Persecutions <input type="checkbox"/> Heresy Laws 3. Explain why the crime of treason rose between the 16th and 18th centuries. You may use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The Gunpowder Plot

Religious divisions

4. Explain why technology has influenced 20th century crime.

You may use:

Use of technology

cars

5. Explain why the Derek Bentley Case led to changes in the criminal justice system in the 20th century.

You may use:

Changing social attitudes

Role of the media

6. Explain why religion had an impact on attitudes towards crime and punishment in the middle ages.

You may use:

Trial by Ordeal

Attitudes towards authority

7. Explain why the power of the church diminished after the 12th century.

You may use:

Henry II

Role of monarch

8. Explain why the use of the 'Bloody Code' increased from the 17th century.

You may use:

Deter crime

Increase in heresy and treason

9. Explain why the attitudes and treatment of witches escalated during the 17th century.

You may use:

The role of Matt Hopkins

Development in technology

10. Explain why the Bloody Code became less popular c.1700-c.1900

You may use:

Changing social attitudes

Australia

11. Explain why Vagabonds were treated as criminals in the Tudor period.

You may use:

Printing press

Negative propaganda

12. Explain why the Tolpuddle Martyrs were eventually pardoned in 1838.

You may use:

Changing social attitudes towards crime

Role of the press

13. Explain why the Church was used in medieval criminal practice.

You may use:

- Deter crime
- Trial by Ordeal

14. Explain why there were reforms to the prison system throughout the 19th and 20th centuries.

You may use:

- The role of Elizabeth Fry
- Purpose of punishment changing

15. Explain authorities stopped using transportation as a punishment in the 19th century

You may use:

- Gaol Act (1823)
- cost

16. Explain why there was an increase in crime in the 19th century.

You may use:

- Growth of population
- New crimes

17. Explain why laws against poaching were so difficult to enforce in the 17th and 18th centuries.

You may use:

- Social Crimes
- The Game Act (1671)

18. Explain why the Church could be considered a hindrance in medieval crime and punishment.

You may use:

- Sanctuary
- Trial by Ordeal

19. Explain why the social attitudes towards Vagabonds were so negative during throughout the medieval and Early Modern periods

You may use:

- Increase in number of vagabonds
- Fear of crimes against property

20. Explain why prisons became a more popular form of punishment in the 1800s.

You may use:

- Changing social attitudes to punishment
- Separate and silent systems

21. Explain why the police force was changed during the Victorian period.

You may use:

- Actions of Robert Peel
- Changes to population

	<p>22. Explain why technology has had such an impact on modern policing in the 20 and 21st centuries.</p> <p>You may use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ DNA ☑ CCTV
<p>16 Marks</p> <p>(plus 4 SPAG)</p> <p>3 X PEAK + CONCLUSION</p>	<p>1. The role of the church was greatly limited during the middle ages. How far do you agree?</p> <p>you may use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Trial by Ordeal ☑ Role of Henry II <p>2. The introduction of new laws during the 16th and 17th century was mainly due to the religious divisions in England. How far do you agree?</p> <p>you may use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Moral laws (1650) ☑ Vagabondage <p>3. The main aim of punishment in the early modern period was to act as a deterrent. How far do you agree?</p> <p>you may use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Public humiliation ☑ The Bloody Code <p>4. The changing role of prisons in the Victorian period was mainly due to changing social attitudes towards transportation. How far do you agree?</p> <p>you may use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ The decline of the Bloody Code ☑ Changing attitudes towards punishment <p>5. Police organisation changed in the Victorian period due to the government's decision to standardise policing across England. How far do you agree?</p> <p>you may use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ The Bow Street Runners ☑ 1856 Police Act <p>6. The increase in the use of capital punishment throughout the Medieval period is due to the role of the King in ruling England. How far do you agree?</p> <p>you may use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Actions of King William I ☑ The role of the church <p>7. The main aim of punishment in the early modern period was to act as a deterrent. How far do you agree?</p> <p>you may use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Public humiliation ☑ The Bloody Code <p>8. The main purpose of medieval punishment was to reinforce the authority of the King. How far do you agree?</p>

you may use:
 Fines payable to the King
 Cutting out the tongue

9. The reforms to prison conditions in the 19th century were mainly due to the actions of individuals. How far do you agree?

you may use:
 Elizabeth Fry
 The End of the Bloody Code

10. The biggest changes in the punishment of offenders between c.1500 and c.1900, occurred in the 20th century. How far do you agree?

you may use:
 Prison conditions
 The Bloody Code

11. In the period 1750 and 1900, there were significant changes to policing. How far do you agree?

you may use:
 Robert Peel
 Bow Street Runners (1822)

12. Reinforcing the authority of the monarch continued to influence the authorities actions in punishment throughout the period c.1300-c.1700. How far do you agree?

you may use:
 Use of Sanctuary
 Burning at the Stake (Heresy)

13. The Norman Invasion had a significant impact on changing the system of crime and punishment in England after 1066. How far do you agree?

you may use:
 Forest Laws
 Role of the church

14. The individual opinion of the monarch was the most important reason in the changing nature of crime during the early modern period. How far do you agree?

you may use:
 Heresy
 The English Civil War

15. The emergence of 'Social Crimes' show that crime and punishment does not reflect the people's opinion. How far do you agree?

you may use:
 Smuggling
 Poaching

16. The greatest prison reformer c. 1750-c.1900 was Elizabeth Fry.' How far do you agree?

you may use:
 Robert Peel
 Gaol Act (1774)

17. 'New Crime's are just 'old crimes' in a new format.' How far do you agree?

you may use:

Human trafficking

Smuggling

18. Campaign groups were vital in helping domestic violence against women being made a crime in the 20th century. How far do you agree?

you may use:

National Women's Aid Federation (NAAF)

Actions of the government

19. The abolition of capital punishment in Britain was due to the changing social attitudes. How far do you agree?

you may use:

rehabilitation

Derek Bentley

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