Centre No.					Pape	r Refer	ence			Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.			1	3	3	6	/	0	1	Signature	

# 1336/01 **Option Q Edexcel GCSE**

Examiner's use only							
Team Leader's use only							

1

3

4

## **History C Schools History Project**

Paper 1

Option Q: Crime, Punishment and Protest (Paper Q1)

Wednesday 3 June 2009 – Morning

Time: 1 hour

Materials required for examination

Items included with question papers

Sources Booklet

Instructions	to	Candi	idates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Remove the sources booklet from your question paper. Look through the question paper and sources booklet to see how they relate to each other.

Answer Question 1 and ONE other question from your selected topic. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper. Do not use pencil. Use blue or black ink.

Indicate which question you are answering by marking the box (X). If you change your mind, put a line through the box  $(\mathbf{x})$  and then indicate your new question with a

Do not return the sources booklet with the question paper.

#### **Information for Candidates**

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (5). There are 4 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 40. There are 16 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

## **Advice to Candidates**

You are reminded of the importance of clear English and orderly presentation in your answers. Make sure that your writing is clear. You should write in whole sentences and paragraphs as appropriate. Quality of written communication will be assessed in the essay questions. You will be assessed on your ability to present relevant information, write clearly, using accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar and use a suitable structure and style of writing.

This publication may be reproduced only in accordance with Edexcel Limited copyright policy. ©2009 Edexcel Limited.

 $\stackrel{\text{Printer's Log. No.}}{N33814A}$ 





Turn over

W850/S1336/57570 6/6/5/5/

Leave blank

## **Paper Q1: Crime, Punishment and Protest**

# Answer Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3 OR Question 4. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

what can you real room to a source about enables in the ways religious benefities been treated by the authorities? Explain your answer using these sources.	What can you learn from these sources about changes in the ways rel	igious helief
	ave seen treated by the administres. Explain your answer asing these	
		(
		•••••

	Leave blank
(5)	



Why was highway robbery su answer.	ich a problem in the eighteenth century? Expl	
		(8)
		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

(8)

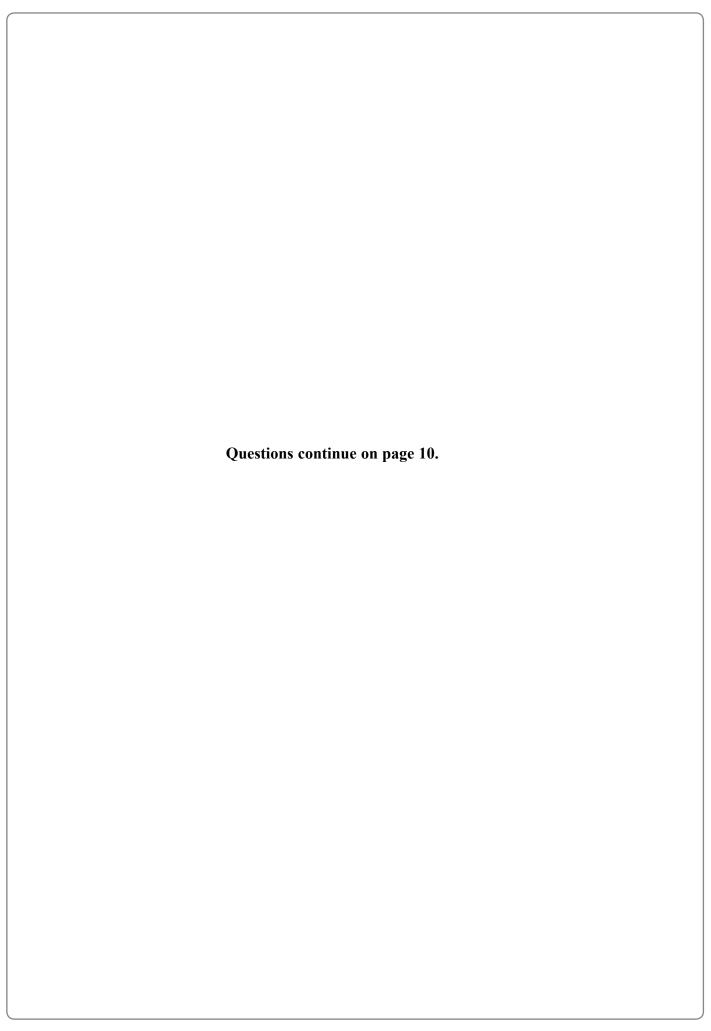


How far has the role of the police force changed since 1829?
Use your own knowledge and the sources to explain your answer.  (12)

•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	
-	
•	
•	
•	
•	



	Leave blank
(12)	Q1
(Total 25 marks)	



Leave blank

### Answer ONE of the following questions.

#### **EITHER**

#### Extension Unit 1: Crime & Punishment in the Ancient World and the Middle Ages

2. How fair was the Roman system of law and order? Explain your answer.

You could include the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- Roman Law only applied to Roman citizens.
- There was no official police force.
- In 528AD Roman laws were brought together and simplified into one code.

(Total 15 marks)

#### OR

#### **Extension Unit 2: The Nature of Protest and Government Response**

**3.** Why was the government able to defeat the General Strike in 1926? Explain your answer.

You could include the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- The British Gazette newspaper was published during the strike.
- On 4 May over 1.5 million workers were on strike.
- On 7 May troops were called to London.

(Total 15 marks)

#### OR

#### **Extension Unit 3: Changing Views of the Nature of Criminal Activity**

**4.** Why were conscientious objectors less of a problem for the authorities in the Second World War than in the First World War? Explain your answer.

You could include the following in your answer and any other information of your own.

- In the First World War, approximately 16,000 men refused to join the army on the grounds of conscientious objection.
- In 1916, Dartmoor prison was re-opened and 1,000 conscientious objectors were sent there.
- In the Second World War, nearly 60,000 people claimed exemption from conscription.

(Total 15 marks)

Start your answer on the next page.



	estion you are answering by marking the box (⊠). Out a line through the box (₹) and then indicate your new question with a cross (☒).	Leave blank
Chosen Question Number:	Question 2	
	Question 4 🛛	



	Leave blank



	Leave blank
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	



	Leave
/T-4-145 1 N	
(Total 15 marks)	

**END** 

