



GCSE

3100UJ0-1

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2024 – AFTERNOON

HISTORY

Unit 3: Thematic Study

**3A. Changes in Crime and Punishment,
c.1500 to the Present Day**

**1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional
time allowance**

Surname _____

First name(s) _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number 0 _____

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	4	
2.	4	
3.	6	
4.	6	
5.	12	
6.	12	
7.	16	
SPaG	4	
Total	64	

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 on the front cover.

Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Additional space is provided for Question 7 within the booklet (if required). If further space is required for any question, use the additional page(s) at the back of this booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

(Turn over)

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question.

Question 7 will assess your ability to construct a balanced, reasoned and well-substantiated extended response.

In addition, your answer to Question 7 will assess your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately and use a wide range of specialist language as appropriate.

(Turn over)

4

Answer ALL questions.

QUESTION 1

**COMPLETE THE SENTENCES BELOW
WITH AN ACCURATE TERM. [4 marks]**

- (a) In the eighteenth century, the crime of bringing goods into the country without paying customs duties was known as**
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(Turn over)

1 (b) In the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the punishment which resulted in convicts being sent overseas was known as

(c) The name of the female prison reformer who campaigned to improve prison conditions for women in the early nineteenth century was

1 (d) The breathalyser was introduced in the UK in 1967 to test drivers suspected of

QUESTION 2

SOURCE A



[An illustration of a constable from the early seventeenth century. A man, dressed in ordinary clothes, is holding the lead of a large dog. The dog is holding a lantern and the constable is holding a large wooden funnel, which is attached to a tube. He is not speaking into it.]

SOURCE B



[A policeman in the nineteenth century. He can be seen wearing a dark uniform jacket with bright buttons and matching trousers with a helmet. He is holding up a short, thick stick with one hand and a pair of handcuffs with the other.]

SOURCE C



[A police officer in the twenty-first century. A female officer can be seen with a police dog. She is in front of a police car, which has a cage in the back for the dog. She is wearing a dark navy jacket over a padded zip-up vest and loose trousers with a baseball cap that has POLICE written upon it. She has equipment, including a personal radio and handcuffs, attached to her vest.]

QUESTION 2

THIS QUESTION IS ABOUT METHODS OF COMBATING CRIME.


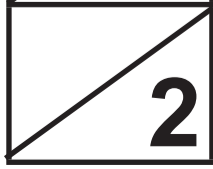

Look at Sources A, B and C, which show methods of combating crime over time and answer the question which follows.

Use Sources A, B and C to identify ONE similarity and ONE difference in methods of combating crime over time. [4 marks]

[Use at least two of the sources to answer the question.]

(Turn over)

9

	Total
	

(Turn over)

QUESTION 7

THIS QUESTION IS ABOUT ENFORCING LAW AND ORDER.

To what extent has responsibility for enforcing law and order changed over time? [16 marks]

In your answer you should:

- **show how far responsibility for enforcing law and order has changed over three historical eras**
- **discuss the variations in the extent of change over three historical eras**
- **include direct references to the history of Wales.**

(Turn over)

END OF PAPER

6	Total SPaG	
10		4

(Turn over)

