

# Crime and Punishment c.1000-Present

## Knowledge Test

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Section	Mark
Key Topic 1 c1000-1500	
Key Topic 2 c1500 - 1700	
Key Topic 3 c1700-1900	
Key Topic 4 c1900 - Present	
Total	

### Key Topic 1 c100-1500 Medieval

1 Give two examples of punishment that the Saxons used-

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ (page 4)

2 Name and explain 2 examples of Trial by Ordeal (page 3/4)

Example 1	Details-
Example 2	Details-

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3 Give 2 details connected to the Hue and Cry (page 3)

Detail 1	
Detail 2	

4 What was the name of the official who was responsible for law and order in a shire? (page 3)

5 Give 2 details connected to the Forest Laws passed by William I (page 5)

Detail 1	
Detail 2	

6 What example of Trial by Ordeal was introduced by the Normans? (page 5/6)

7 Which medieval monarch abolished Trial by Ordeal? (page 7)

8 Give 2 details that explain the system that replaced Trial by Ordeal (page 7)

Detail 1	
Detail 2	

9 Which king was forced to agree to the Magna Carta in 1215? (page 7)

10 What important legal principle did Magna Carta establish? (page 7)

11 Why might a medieval criminal run to a church? (page 9)

## Key Topic 2 c1500-1700 Early Modern

12 What was the name of the official who was responsible for law and order in the Tudor period? (page 10)

13 Give 2 examples of torture with explanation used in the Tudor period (page 11)

Example 1	Details-
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Example 2	Details-

14 What crime fits this definition- 'acting against the accepted teaching of religion'? (page 10)

15 What was the difference between a 'rogue' and a 'vagabond'? (page 11)

16 What are the following all examples of? (page 12)

Clapper Dudgeon	Tom O'Bedlam	Baretop Trickster
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17 Which monarch was the intended victim of the Gunpowder Plot in 1605? (Page 13)

18 Who was the 'Witchfinder General'? (Page 14)

19 What were the strange creatures in this picture called? (Page 14)

20 Give 2 reasons for a rise in highway robberies in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century (page 15)



Reason 1

Reason 2

21 Give 2 reasons for a rise in smuggling c1650-1800 (page 16)

Reason 1

Reason 2

## Key Topic 3 c1700-1900 18th and 19th Centuries

22 Who was responsible for preventing crime in towns and cities in the early modern era? (page 17)

23 What punishment involved sending criminals to Virginia or Australia? (page 17)

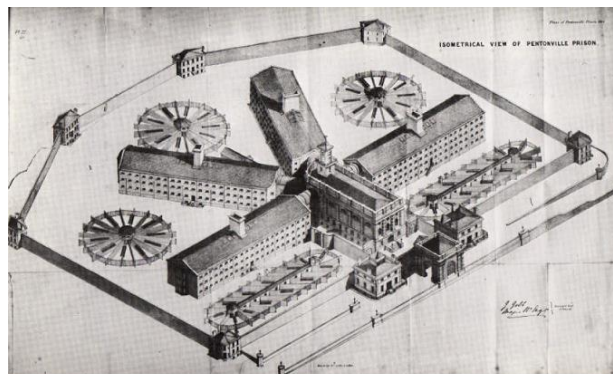
24 What name is given to the policy of using the death penalty for over 200 crimes in the 18<sup>th</sup> century? (page 17)

25 Which Home Secretary was responsible for the following laws? (page 22)

- The Judgement of Death Act 1823
- The Gaols Act 1823

26 Which further important law did he (see Q.25) pass in 1829? (page 22)

27 Pentonville Prison was built to facilitate the \_\_\_\_\_ system? (page 20)



28 The \_\_\_\_\_ system was used to break the spirit of the prisoners (page 21)

29 Give 2 examples of Penal Servitude that could be found in Victorian jails (page 21)

Example 1	Details-
Example 2	Details-

30 Which group were controversially sent to Australia for holding secret meetings but were brought back early from their sentence? (page 22)

31 Which crime fighting organisation was set up by the Fielding Brothers? (page 24)

32 Name 2 crimes that are synonymous with life in a Victorian city (page 26)

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### **Key Topic 4 c1900 – Present Modern Britain 20th Century**

33 When did World War One break out? (page 28)

34 When was Conscription brought in? (page 28)

35 Give an example of offences or requirements brought in by the following laws (page 29)

Motor Car Act 1903	
Road Traffic Act 1930	
Road Traffic Act 1934	

36 Name 2 things that were outlawed by the Race Relations Acts 1965 and 1968 (page 30)


37 Whose death by hanging in 1953 is seen as a major step towards the abolition of the Death Penalty? (page 32)

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38 In what year did Britain suspend the Death Penalty? (page 32)

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