



Mock Test

Crime and Punishment in Britain and Whitechapel

Name: _____

Class: _____



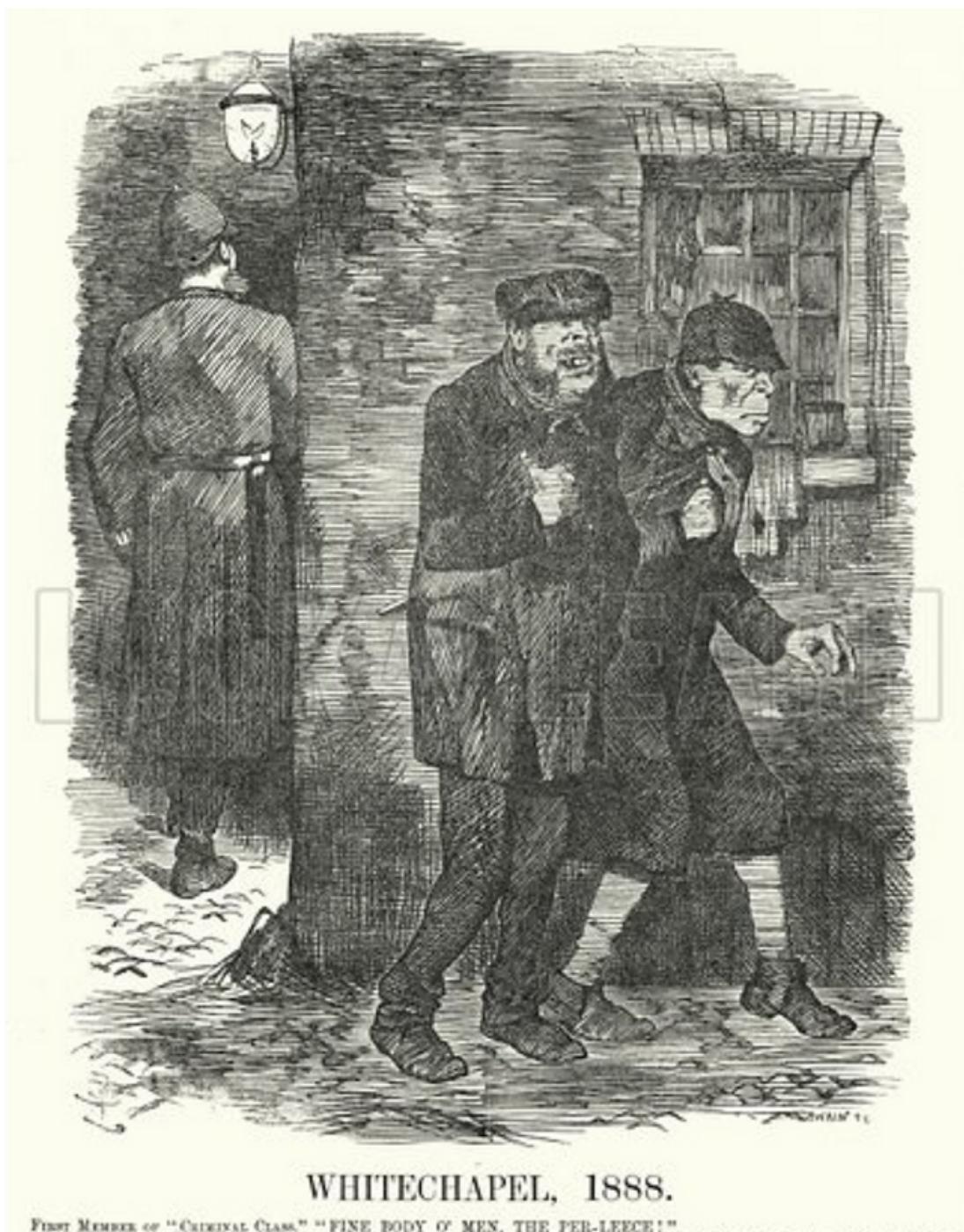
**1. Describe two features of the Whitechapel area which made it difficult to police.
(4 marks)**

Source A

A cartoon from a magazine in 1888. It was printed in Punch, a popular political magazine known for mocking institutions such as the police.

Caption: First Member of “Criminal Class.” “Fine body o’ men, the per-fleece!”

Second ditto. “Uncommon fine! — It’s lucky for his as there’s sech a bloomin’ few on ‘em!!!”



WHITECHAPEL, 1888.

FIRST MEMBER OF “CRIMINAL CLASS.” “FINE BODY O’ MEN, THE PER-LEECE!”
SECOND DITTO. “UNCOMMON FINE! — IT’S LUCKY FOR HIS AS THERE’S SECH A BLOOMIN’ FEW ON ‘EM!!!”

[‘Whitechapel, 1888,’ 13th October 1888, Punch Ltd, British Library]

Source B

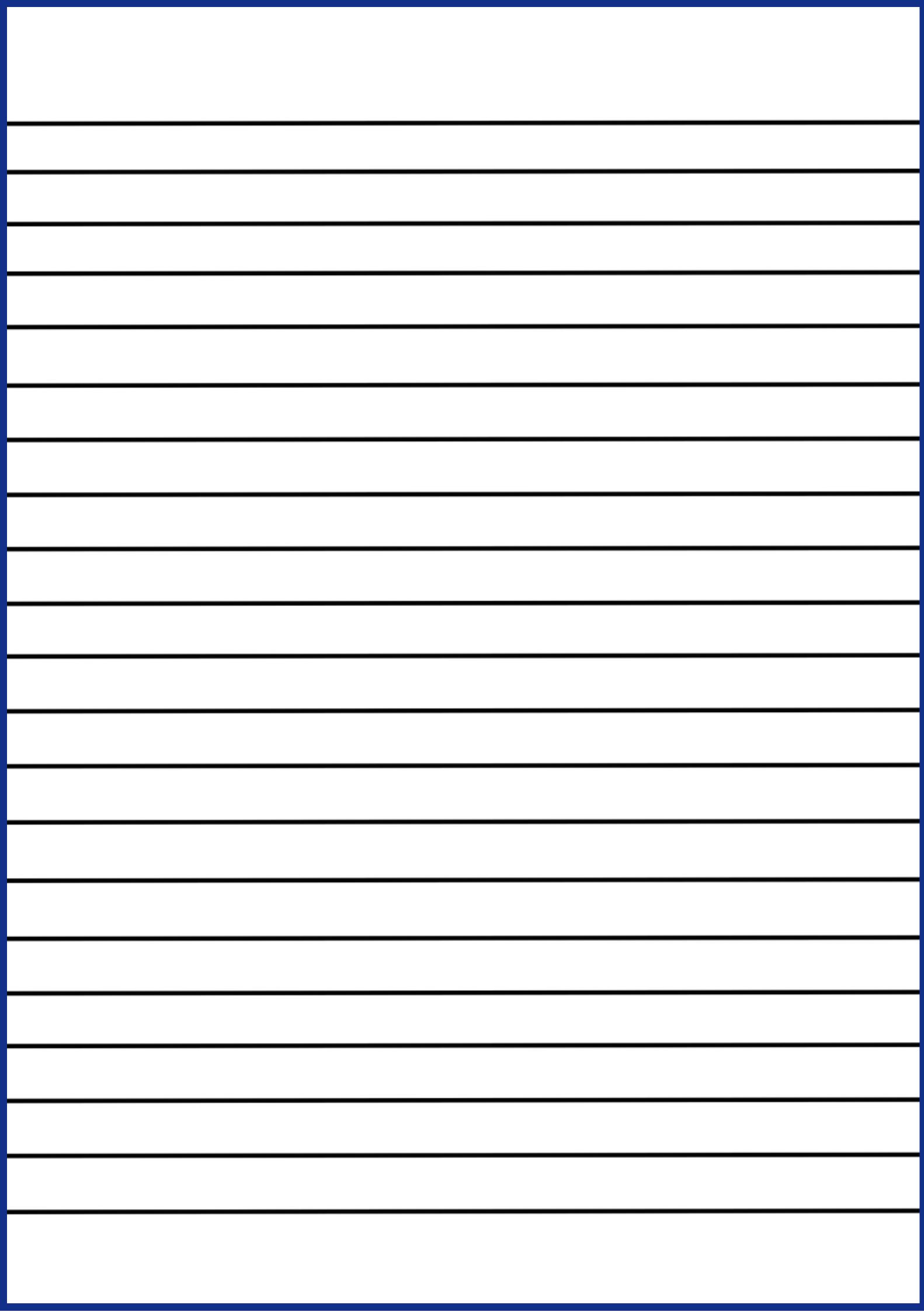
An extract from The Illustrated Police News, a weekly national newspaper which reported extensively on the Jack the Ripper murders. The newspaper was known for its 'sensationalism,' meaning that it portrayed real events as more dramatic and exaggerated than they really were. This extract was printed on the 20th October 1888, reporting on the failure of the police to catch Jack the Ripper.

Upwards of seven hundred letters giving information have been inquired into by the police, with a vast amount of trouble, and with no success. The difficulties the police have to contend with have been enhanced by so many men wandering about the East End who, by their strange behaviour, unaccountable movements, and apparent resemblance to the vague description of the man who is wanted, have given rise to suspicions which have necessarily terminated in police investigation. The East End murderer is still at large. After another week we seem as far from catching him as ever. The police, in spite of all their efforts, appear to have absolutely no clue of a definite character. There is only one comforting feature in the present state of affairs. Up to the time of writing no other murders of the same horrible type have been committed. The police may fairly claim some credit for this fact. They have helped to put an end to the fiendish work, and at any rate for the present.

2a. Study Sources A and B.

How useful are Sources A and B for an enquiry into attitudes towards the police in Whitechapel in 1888?

Explain your answer, using Sources A and B and your knowledge of the historical context. (8 marks)



2b. Study Source A.

How could you follow up Source A to find out more about the attitudes towards the police in Whitechapel in 1888?

In your answer, you must give the question you would ask and the type of source you could use.

Complete the following questions. (4 marks)

Detail in Source A that I would follow up:

Question I would ask:

What type of source I could use:

How this might help answer my question:

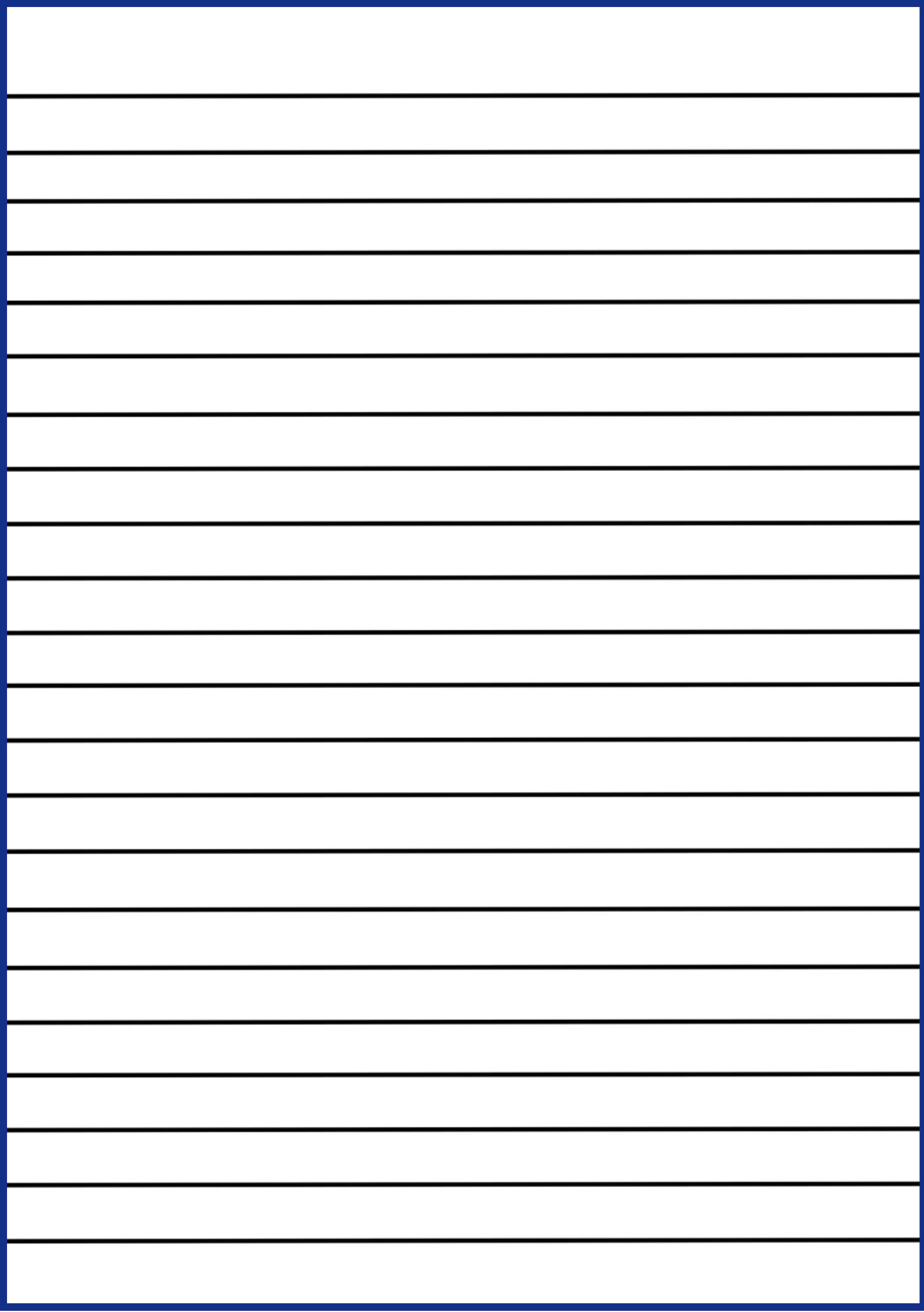
3. Explain one way in which the nature of punishment during the years c1500-c1700 was different from the nature of punishment in the period c1900-present. (4 marks)

4. Explain why attitudes to punishment changed in the period c1900-present.

You may use the following in your answer:

- The Homicide Act of 1957**
- Borstals**

You may also use information of your own. (12 marks)



5/6. ‘In the period c1500-c1700, individuals were the most important factor in law enforcement.’ How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:

- Matthew Hopkins**
- James I**

**You must also use information of your own. (16 marks
+ 4 marks for SPaG)**

