1. What was blood feud? The legal	2. What was wergild? a	3. What trial did the	4. Name the hated law that	5. What does deterrent	6. What was the murdrum fine?	7. What was the neck verse? a
1. What was blood feud / The legal right of a murder victim's family to hunt down and kill the murderer.	2. what was wergid? a system of fines paid to the victim.	3. What trial did the Normans add to trial by ordeal? trial by battle	4. Name the nated law that William introduced? Forest laws	5. What does deterrent mean? A punishment that is frightening or painful, designed to put others off from committing the same crime.	6. What was the murdrum fine? Fines for villagers who killed Normans.	7. What was the neck verse? a test to see if you were a churchman
8. When was trial by ordeal abolished?1215	9. How did the Normans change Wergilds? Fines paid to the King	10. What is sanctuary? Safe place, some churches offered people accused of crimes protection from the law.	11. What is Heresy? The crime of not practising the same religion as the ruler.	12. What was the punishment for heresy? death by burning	13. What was the punishment for treason? Hung, drawn and quartered	14. Why were vagrants considered criminals? books increased people's fear, religion encouraged it, more of them
15. What was poor relief? Financial assistance for the poorest members of society.	16. Why were people so worried about witches in the 17 th Century? massive religious changes made people nervous about the devil.	17. Name the book that James Ist wrote about witches? Demonologie	18. What was the punishment for witches? hanging	19. Which monarch was responsible for the Reformation in England? Henry VIII	20. Which monarch burnt the most heretics? Mary I	21. Why did witchcraft accusations decline? the Enlightenment gave rise to the idea that more evidence was needed.
22. Why was the Bloody code introduced? laws were passed by rich landowners who wanted to protect their land.	23. What religion was Guy Fawkes? catholic	50 Facts for paper 1 History Use this sheet to help memorise 50 facts for paper 1 All of these questions and more can be found programmed in these arcade			24. When was the gunpowder plot? 1605	25. What was the 'Thanksgiving Act'? order that said November 5 th should be remembered.
26. What did John Howard write? The state of prisons in England and Wales	27. What year was the first police force set up? 1829	games: <u>http://www.classtools.net/arcade/201812_D3iPEJ</u> <u>http://www.classtools.net/arcade/201709_cPNMVN</u>			28. Why were smugglers difficult to catch? miles of unguarded coastline	29. Why did the government feel threatened by the Tolpuddle Martyrs? fear of Revolution
30. Why did public executions end? concern that crowds were often drunk and disorderly	31. Who set up the first Police force? Sir Robert Peel	32. What did Elizabeth Fry do? taught prisoners useful work	33. When was homosexuality decriminalised?1967	34. Who was Derek Bentley's accomplice? Christopher Craig	35. What is conscription? making men join the army	36. Why were COs treated so harshly by the government? put people off refusing to fight
37. Where was the most notorious rookery? Flower and Dean street	38. What division was Whitechapel in? H	39. What groups of people immigrated to London? Russian Jews and Irish	40. Why was Henderson forced to resign? scandals relating to police discipline	41. Identify 3 problems of policing Whitechapel? Alcohol, pubs, immigration	42. Identify 3 techniques the police use to investigate the Ripper case? Autopsy, Criminal profiles, interviews, sketches	43. Who led the Whitechapel Vigilance Committee? George Lusk
44. How often does a census take place? every 10 years	45. What is a rookery? An area with lots of lodging houses	46. What is a Residuum? natural criminal class	47. When was the Ripper murders? 1888	48. How long was a beat? about half an hour	49. What was the beat? precisely timed walking routes	50. What is sensationalism? spicing up stories to make them more exciting