

## GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: The students will have finished / have finished the test in a couple of minutes.

- He'll likely / probably have already gone by the time you get here.
- They 'll have built / 'll be building the arena by the end of the year.
- It's very late – they aren't likely / probably to come now.
- I'll have gone / I'll be going out this evening – I have tickets for the cinema.
- We normally have lunch at 1.30, so I'm sure we'll have finished / we finish by 2.30 at the latest.
- This time tomorrow, I'm sitting / I'll be sitting on the beach in Acapulco!

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## 2 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: If you like romantic films, you'll love this DVD.  
will like   like   liked

- I \_\_\_\_\_ home until I've finished this report.  
don't go   'm not going   will have gone
- If you feel tired, you probably \_\_\_\_\_ enough sleep.  
won't have had   haven't had   aren't going to have
- Take my phone \_\_\_\_\_ you need to give me a call.  
in case   unless   when
- I \_\_\_\_\_ you if I decide not to go to the party.  
tell   will be telling   'll tell
- If you eat plenty of fruit and vegetables, you \_\_\_\_\_ to take vitamin C supplements.  
don't need   aren't needing   will need
- If it \_\_\_\_\_ on Wednesday, the show will be cancelled.  
will rain   's raining   will have rained

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## 3 Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

Example: Nobody has been told (tell) the time of the exam yet.

- The thief ran out of the back door to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) by the police.
- People should \_\_\_\_\_ (fine) for parking in spaces for disabled people.
- The thief \_\_\_\_\_ (say) to be a short, thin man with a local accent.
- While my car \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) last week I had to walk to work every day.
- My mobile phone \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) from my bag last week.
- When I walked into the office, I realized we \_\_\_\_\_ (rob).
- A new cinema \_\_\_\_\_ (build) in our town right now.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) that crime is increasing in this country.

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Grammar total 20

## VOCABULARY

## 4 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Liz takes after her mother. They look the same and they have the same personality.

- I like to take things \_\_\_\_\_ on a Saturday morning, so I stay in bed and read the newspaper.
- Suzie never takes \_\_\_\_\_ of what other people say. She's very stubborn.
- You don't take \_\_\_\_\_ of yourself. You eat too much fast food and don't do any exercise.
- My brother has taken \_\_\_\_\_ jogging, so he's getting really fit.
- I don't like taking \_\_\_\_\_, for example I would never do a dangerous sport.
- The team took \_\_\_\_\_ in the tournament, but they didn't do very well.

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## 5 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: The man committed a crime when he took money from his company.

- 1 W\_\_\_\_\_ out! Thieves operate in this car park.
- 2 The b\_\_\_\_\_ took our stereo and DVD player.
- 3 The police were waiting outside the bank and they a\_\_\_\_\_ the robber as soon as he came out.
- 4 There was no e\_\_\_\_\_, so the police had to let him go.
- 5 The five h\_\_\_\_\_ made the pilot land the plane in the desert.
- 6 The driver didn't mean to kill the man, so he was sent to prison for m\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 S\_\_\_\_\_ is a crime that involves taking things such as cigarettes secretly into another country.
- 8 The police q\_\_\_\_\_ the woman for six hours and at last she admitted the crime.
- 9 The twelve members of the j\_\_\_\_\_ decided the man was guilty of his crime.

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6 Underline the odd word out.

Example: hailstorm flood drought mild

- 1 settled changeable fog bright
- 2 hot scorching boiling below zero
- 3 clear showers drizzling pouring
- 4 chilly warm cool freezing
- 5 monsoon breeze hailstorm blizzard

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Vocabulary total 20

## PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: burglary

- 1 investigate
- 2 monsoon
- 3 sunburnt
- 4 kidnap
- 5 commit

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## 8 Match the words with the same sound.

court humid ~~murderer~~ mugger thunder fraud

Example: bird murderer

- 1 horse \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 up \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 boot \_\_\_\_\_

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Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

## READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Derek Bentley was sentenced to death and was subsequently hanged on 28 January 1953. He was 19 years old and had been found guilty of murder. However, many thought that his trial was a great legal tragedy and it served to help end the use of the death penalty in Britain a few years later.

So, why was he hanged?

It all began on a Sunday in November 1952 when Bentley attempted to carry out a burglary with his friend Christopher Craig. Whose idea the burglary was isn't known for sure, although the personalities of the two men do suggest who might have been the leader. Craig was loud and had a high opinion of himself, whereas Bentley, in contrast, was quiet and reserved, and very much impressed by his younger friend's confidence. Both were armed with knives, but Craig also had a revolver concealed in his jacket, something that Bentley almost certainly knew about. Bentley himself also carried a knuckleduster, a small metal weapon that could seriously hurt someone in a fight.

The two were on the roof of a building when the police spotted them. They had earlier been seen breaking into the building by a young girl whose mother had called the police, and now they were trapped. Two policemen chased them, and soon caught Bentley, but Craig decided to try and get away. He fired his gun, hitting a policeman in the shoulder. It was then that Bentley shouted to Craig, 'Let him have it!', words that would become famous as a key piece of evidence in the trial. Moments later, more police arrived and started to chase Craig up some stairs. He turned and fired, killing a policeman before jumping from the roof and breaking his back. He was then arrested.

Both Bentley and Craig were charged with murder, and both, at their trial, told the court that they were innocent. This was a mistake. There was so much evidence to prove that Craig had committed the crime that it would have been better for him to plead guilty. Unsurprisingly, it took the jury little more than an hour to find both men guilty, and Bentley was sentenced to death by hanging. Craig, however, was only 16, and avoided the same punishment.

The trial, and particularly Bentley's sentence, shocked many people. In part, this was because of the prosecution lawyers' arguments. Central to their case against Bentley was that he and Craig were equally responsible for the murder. The prosecution was able to prove to the jury that by planning a burglary, carrying a weapon, although not the murder weapon, and shouting 'let him have it' to Craig, Bentley was as much a murderer as his younger friend. However, the court didn't consider it important that Bentley had a mental age of 11, that the phrase 'let him have it' could mean 'shoot him' but could also mean 'give him the gun', and the fact that, unlike Craig, Bentley was restrained, though not arrested, by another policeman at the time of the murder.

Forty-five years after the trial, following years of arguing, campaigning and protests by Bentley's father and sister, the Court of Appeal finally ruled, admitting that the original sentence and verdict were mistaken. Sadly, neither his father nor his sister lived long enough to see Bentley's name cleared.

Example: Derek Bentley was hanged for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A murder ☒ B burglary ☐  
C arson ☐

- According to the text, it is extremely likely that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A Bentley planned the burglary ☐  
B Craig planned the burglary ☐  
C they planned the burglary together ☐
- Bentley's character could be described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A arrogant ☐ B insecure ☐ C sociable ☐
- Craig was armed with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A a knife and a knuckleduster ☐  
B a gun and a knife ☐  
C a knife, a gun, and a knuckleduster ☐
- When committing the burglary, Bentley and Craig were first seen by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A a young child ☐ B a mother ☐  
C some policemen ☐
- In the chase, the police \_\_\_\_\_.  
A couldn't catch either of the young burglars at first ☐  
B didn't catch one of the boys until he injured himself ☐  
C caught the boys after shooting at them ☐
- At his trial, Craig \_\_\_\_\_.  
A said he was guilty of the crime ☐  
B had enough evidence to prove his innocence ☐  
C probably should have admitted he was guilty ☐
- Craig wasn't sentenced to death because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A of his age ☐ B there wasn't enough evidence ☐  
C Bentley said he was guilty ☐
- One of the things the prosecution did to persuade the jury that Bentley was guilty was to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A show them the murder weapon ☐ B prove that what he had said encouraged his friend to murder ☐  
C show that it was his idea to commit the burglary ☐
- A key argument which wasn't used in court was that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A Bentley was actually younger than Craig ☐  
B Bentley didn't mean to say 'let him have it' ☐  
C Bentley wasn't as intelligent as the average 19-year-old ☐
- The original verdict and sentence weren't changed \_\_\_\_\_.  
A until the 1980s ☐  
B whilst Bentley's father was alive ☐  
C by the Court of Appeal ☐

**WRITING**

Write a composition about the following statement:

‘Nothing can be done to prevent crime.’

Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:

- say whether you agree or disagree with the statement
- a description of what the situation is like now regarding crime and punishment and what is being done to prevent crime in your country
- what changes could be made to prevent crime and to what extent you think these changes will be successful

 10Reading and Writing total  20

## LISTENING

- 1 Listen to the news bulletin. Complete the sentences with a word from the box. There are three words that you will not need.

kidnapping smuggling shoplifting a pickpocket  
a witness a shoplifter a mugger burglary

- Jeremy Maguire was found guilty of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Stephanie Flamstead saw someone \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A young mother was the victim of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - James Holt was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - David Clarke was the victim of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.
- According to the police, Robbie Forsyth was definitely seen \_\_\_\_\_.  
A in London ☐ B in Manchester ☐  
C in Bristol ☐
  - Tomorrow's weather will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A very stormy ☐ B better than today ☐  
C warmer than usual ☐
  - At the moment, Nick does not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A recycle his rubbish ☐  
B drive an energy-efficient car ☐  
C switch things off ☐
  - Amy didn't enjoy her holiday because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A the hotel air-conditioning didn't work very well ☐  
B the things she wanted to see were too far away ☐  
C she didn't get out of the hotel as much as she would have liked ☐
  - Peter decides not to take his coat because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A he's sure he won't get cold ☐  
B he hates wearing coats ☐  
C the party is in a pub ☐

Listening total ☐ 10

## SPEAKING

- 1 Answer your partner's questions.  
Now make questions and ask your partner.
- What / crimes / in the newspapers recently?
  - What / favourite type of weather? Why?
  - What / the weather / like / your country / winter?
  - How worried / people your country / climate change? Why?
  - you / do any dangerous sports? Why? / Why not?
- 2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.  
‘We can't do anything to stop climate change, so we should enjoy life now.’
- 3 Listen to your partner talking about crime. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total ☐ 20

Listening and Speaking total ☐ 30