

GRAMMAR

- 1 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.

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

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- 2 Underline the correct word(s).

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

- This time tomorrow, **I'm sitting** / **I'll be sitting** on the beach in Acapulco!
- We normally have lunch at 1.00, so I'm sure **we'll have finished** / **we finish** by 2.00 at the latest.
- I'll have gone** / **I'll be going** out this evening – I have tickets for the theatre.
- It's very late – they aren't **likely** / **probably** to come now.
- They **'ll have built** / **'ll be building** the stadium by the end of the year.
- He'll **likely** / **probably** have already gone by the time you get here.

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- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

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

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

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Grammar total	20
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VOCABULARY

- 4 Complete the words in the sentences.

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

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

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5 Underline the odd word out.Example: hailstorm flood drought mild

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

☐ 5

6 Complete the sentences with one word.

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

- 1 I don't like taking _____, for example I would never do a dangerous sport.
- 2 The team took _____ in the tournament, but they didn't do very well.
- 3 My sister has taken _____ jogging, so she's getting really fit.
- 4 You don't take _____ of yourself. You eat too much fast food and don't do any exercise.
- 5 I like to take things _____ on a Sunday morning, so I stay in bed and read the newspaper.
- 6 Tom never takes _____ of what other people say. He's very stubborn.

☐ 6Vocabulary total ☐ 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Match the words with the same sound.

court humid ~~murderer~~ mugger thunder fraudExample: bird murderer

- 1 up _____, _____
- 2 horse _____, _____
- 3 boot _____

☐ 58 Underline the stressed syllable.Example: burglary

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

☐ 5Pronunciation total ☐ 10Grammar, 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, the burglary was probably the idea of _____.
A Craig ☐ B Bentley ☐ C Bentley and Craig ☐
- Craig's character could be described as _____.
A arrogant ☐ B easy-going ☐ C sensitive ☐
- Bentley was armed with _____.
A a gun and a knife ☐
B a knife and a knuckleduster ☐
C a gun and a knuckleduster ☐
- Bentley and Craig were reported to the police by _____.
A a passing policeman ☐ B a mother ☐
C a young child ☐
- Before jumping off the roof, Craig _____.
A fired at two policemen ☐
B was chased by two policemen ☐
C killed two policemen ☐
- Unlike Craig, Bentley _____.
A said that he was guilty ☐
B was given the death penalty ☐
C knew there was a lot of evidence against him ☐
- At the trial, _____.
A only Craig was charged with murder ☐
B there was too much evidence to listen to ☐
C it didn't take the jury long to reach their verdict ☐
- Part of the prosecution's argument that both Bentley and Craig were guilty of murder was _____.
A that Bentley told Craig to kill the policeman ☐
B that Bentley carried a gun ☐
C that they were close friends ☐
- The writer feels that an argument in favour of Bentley's innocence was that _____.
A he was under arrest at the time ☐
B he obviously wanted Craig to give the policeman the gun ☐ C what Bentley shouted could be understood in more than one way ☐
- The Court of Appeal changed the original verdict as a result of _____.
A a long fight by Bentley's family ☐
B a change of mind by the trial judge ☐
C a change in the legal system ☐

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. Match the five people with a word from the box. There are three words that you will not need.

burglar pickpocket mugger drug dealer
bank robber victim shoplifter witness

- 1 Jeremy Maguire was a _____.
- 2 Stephanie Flamstead was a _____.
- 3 Penny Green was a _____.
- 4 Sally Green was a _____.
- 5 David Clarke was a _____.

- 2 Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 According to the police, Robbie Forsyth is likely to be _____.

A abroad ☐ B near Bristol ☐
C near Manchester ☐

- 2 Tomorrow's weather will be _____.

A dry and warm ☐ B warm but a bit wet ☐
C dry but cool ☐

- 3 At the moment, to help stop climate change, Nick _____.

A uses an energy efficient car ☐
B switches off machines when he's not using them ☐
C never leaves lights on ☐

- 4 Whilst Amy was on holiday, the temperature was _____.

A just right for her ☐ B too hot ☐
C not warm enough ☐

- 5 Peter decides not to take his coat because _____.

A he thinks he will go inside if it's cold ☐
B he knows it's going to be warm ☐
C the party is indoors ☐

Listening total ☐ 10

SPEAKING

- 1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 Which crimes / the most common in your country?
- 2 What / weather usually like in your country in the summer?
- 3 What / least favourite type of weather? Why?
- 4 What / do / prevent climate change in your daily life?
- 5 What / the riskiest thing /ever do?

Now answer your partner's questions.

- 2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'Punishments for some crimes today are not heavy enough.'

- 3 Listen to your partner talking about climate change. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total ☐ 20

Listening and Speaking total ☐ 30