



Summit 1.3
Q1 U5

Mark

Student's Name: _____

Date: _____

Teacher's Name: _____

Listening:

Listen to the conversation. Then write the correct option on the line (a, b, or c)

1. Which of the following statements is true? _____
 - a. Andy and Silvia have both been victims of crimes.
 - b. Andy and Silvia both object to how city residents often behave.
 - c. Andy and Silvia are both going home.

2. What is Andy's biggest complaint about the city? _____
 - a. the population
 - b. the drivers
 - c. the crime

3. How would Silvia describe her neighbors' behavior? _____
 - a. inconsiderate
 - b. improper
 - c. irrational

4. Why does Silvia think she had her purse snatched when she first moved to the city?

 - a. She left her valuables unprotected.
 - b. Criminals knew she was carrying money.
 - c. Criminals knew she was not from the city.

5. What was Silvia's response to Andy's request to play some music? _____
 - a. She didn't mind.
 - b. She said no.
 - c. She asked him to wait.

Listen to the conversation. Then complete the sentences using one of the words from the box. Not all of the words will be used.

Imaginable Irrational rational dishonest unacceptable
impolite mature courteous

1. Jessica thinks the teacher is being _____ by not asking the students to turn off their phones.
2. Jessica finds the situation _____
3. Antonio thinks the students should be more _____
4. What really bothers Jessica is when people don't apologize for their _____ behavior.
5. Antonio suggests that people in small towns are more _____ than people who live in big cities.

Reading

Read the article. Then write the best option (a, b, or c) on the line.

Students Work in their Communities to Reduce Urban Crime

Crime is a fact of life in a lot of urban areas. Some people just ignore the problem, but other people want to get involved and find a way to make their communities safer. Some of these people are students who participate in service programs around the country. Not only are these young people finding ways to help their communities, but they are also helping prevent and control crime.

Neighborhood watch

Students in neighborhood watch programs are working with local police to tackle crime. Pairs of students stand watch in local homes and businesses during times when most crimes typically occur so that they can keep an eye out for suspicious activity and report what they see to law enforcement. This gives law enforcement the opportunity to act immediately. Not only do neighborhood watches help cut down on crime, but they also spread awareness about crime prevention. Students in the program understand that neighborhoods are safer when people look out for each other.

Shoplifting education

Shoplifting has become a particular problem at shopping malls in major cities around the country. People take small items and clothing without paying for them, hoping they will not get caught. Often these shoplifters are young students with no other criminal record. Although many of them are just doing it for fun, if they are caught, a criminal record could create a lot of problems in the future, especially related to employment. In this program, older students help educate younger students about the consequences of irresponsible behavior such as shoplifting.

Assistance for seniors

Unfortunately, senior citizens often become crime victims because criminals think older people make easy targets. In this program, students are matched with senior citizens in their community. The goal of the program is to prevent crimes against senior citizens from occurring either by having the students accompany them to their appointments and/or by helping them with their errands. The students also stop by the seniors' homes to check on them once a week to make sure they are safe and in good health.

Safety education

In this program, older students teach younger children about how to stay safe in their communities. They give the young children advice about walking in pairs or groups instead of by themselves. The younger children are also told to avoid carrying devices like tablets or smart phones or wearing expensive jewelry. The older students warn the children not to let their guard down and to stay aware of their surroundings. If someone they don't know approaches them, they should either find an adult, such as a teacher or a family member, or shout as loud as they can.

Programs like these are making a positive contribution to urban communities around the country and encouraging young students to become mature and responsible adults.

1. How does the neighborhood watch program make the neighborhood safer? _____

- a. By catching criminals themselves, the students reduce the crime rate.
- b. By reporting unusual activity or unfamiliar people, the students may stop crimes before they happen.
- c. By working with the police, the students help their neighbors understand why crimes take place.

2. Which of the following statements is true? _____

- a. It is not difficult for a person convicted of a crime to find a job after they serve their time.
- b. Authorities consider shoplifting a serious offense even though students usually do it as a way to have a good time.
- c. Most of the students who shoplift go on to commit other crimes as they mature.

3. Why might senior citizens make easy targets? _____

- a. They usually carry a lot of cash.
- b. It is hard for them to fight back against criminals.
- c. They rarely leave their homes by themselves.

4. What is one piece of safety advice taught to the children? _____

- a. Play your music or games at a low volume so you can hear things around you.
- b. Walk in pairs and groups instead of by yourselves.
- c. Remain calm and quiet if someone suspicious tries to talk to you.

5. What is the meaning of a *suspicious* person in the article? _____

- a. a person who does not trust anyone
- b. a person you should not trust
- c. a person who has done something wrong

6. What is the meaning of let their guard down? _____

- a. relax and trust people
- b. protect others from danger
- c. be suspicious of other people

Writing

Write a formal letter of complaint to a manager about a negative experience you had at a store or restaurant. Consider the following questions as you write. Use standard formal language in your letter. Use the following paired conjunctions “either or”, “neithernor”, “not onlybut also”.

- What was the event that made you unhappy?
- Who was involved?
- What do you want the manager to do?