Short test Intermediate unit 5

1   Complete the headlines with the correct noun form of the words below.

shoplifter   armed robber   thief   vandal   offender   mugger

1   _____ IN CITY CENTRE

Yesterday, two youths hit an old lady, took her handbag and escaped on their bikes.

2   RISE OF TEENAGE _____

At the weekend, teenagers destroyed telephone boxes in the city centre!

3   _____ AT BINKLEY'S

Two men entered Binkley Bank on Saturday carrying guns.

4   PRISON FOR COMMITTING REPEAT _____

On Tuesday, police arrested a young man who had committed hundreds of minor crimes.

5   _____ COMMITTED BY PENSIONER

An elderly lady stole two packets of biscuits from Pesto Supermarket last weekend.

6   _____ IN SCHOOL GYM

The school has caught a student who took money from students' lockers while they were doing sport.

2   Complete the sentences by adding the prefixes *mis-* or *dis-* to the words in brackets.

1   We oppose the _____ (treatment) of prisoners in our jails.

2   There was a _____ (agreement) between campaigners and the government.

3   When they arrested the leaders, most of the crowd stared in _____ (belief).

4   It was Adam's _____ (fortune) that he worked with someone who belonged to a criminal gang.

5   The young people were rude and there was a lot of _____ (behaviour) on the school trip.

6   I can't believe Laura's _____ (honesty). She never tells the truth.

1   Complete the newspaper article with the words below.

combat   commit   cut   petty
prevention   rate   violent   wave

Statistics show that the local police force has [1]_____ crime by 15%. However, this fall has only affected [2]_____ crimes such as murder. The crime [3]_____ for [4]_____ crimes such as shoplifting has gone up. This crime [5]_____ is affecting small shops and businesses. The police are working with shop owners to help them [6]_____ crime. They want them to install security cameras and participate in other crime [7]_____ efforts. Shopkeepers, however, are asking for more severe punishment for people who [8]_____ crimes and break the law.

Robo-Cops

Police forces have always used technology to help them combat crime, but as collecting data and storing it becomes much easier, more and more police forces are using it to improve crime prevention and therefore to predict crime before it happens.

A Crime prevention software called PredPol helps the police predict where crimes are likely to occur. The software analyses years of data on the location, time and nature of crimes committed and predicts where and when crime is most likely to occur in the future. Police officers receive this information on the computers in their cars and they then spend more time in these areas. As a result, the increased police presence in these neighbourhoods has cut crime significantly. Crime figures for one area of Los Angeles, USA, were reduced by 12% in 2011 when police officers used crime prediction software. In the same year, burglaries were cut by 26% in Manchester, UK, using the same methods.

B As well as software that predicts crime, companies are also developing technology that will help police patrols catch criminals before they can leave town. By combining information such as the places where crimes frequently take place with the routes that allow the fastest escape, computers will direct patrols to where they can arrest criminals.

C However, although the makers of this technology claim it will help reduce crime rates, some people are not so sure. Not all crime is reported and if the police just focus on the neighbourhoods where most crime occurs, they will neglect others. Some experts claim that if police officers just pay attention to the information that has been stored in their devices, crime rates could actually rise in some areas.

3 Read the Reading Strategy. Match paragraphs A–C with questions 1–6 below. Each paragraph may be matched with more than one question.

Which paragraph mentions ...
1 the disadvantages of a new technology? ☐
2 successful results from new technology? ☐
3 stopping criminals from getting away? ☐
4 a reduction in UK crime? ☐
5 police ignoring crime in some cases? ☐
6 a possible increase in crime rates? ☐

3 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

7 If you tell lies most of the time, nobody _____ (believe) you when you actually tell the truth.

8 What _____ (you / say) if you met the vandals who damaged your bike?

9 I _____ (not tell) the teacher if you give back the books you stole.

10 If I _____ (not read) the newspaper, I wouldn't know about all the crime in this area.

11 Emily _____ (go) to prison if she's guilty.

12 If I _____ (be) a police officer, I'd arrest them.

13 If John had lots of money, he _____ (not need) to steal.

14 Where _____ (they / go) if they lose their home?

15 The policeman _____ (not arrest) you if you say you're sorry.

16 Samantha would tell her parents if she _____ (think) they'd understand.

17 I _____ (leave) my bike here if you keep an eye on it for me.

18 If people didn't steal from supermarkets, prices _____ (not be) so high.

Study each situation and complete the sentence below. Decide whether to use a first or second conditional structure.

1. According to the weather forecast there is a chance of snow tomorrow.

If it (snow) _____, I (need) _____ to buy a pair of gloves.

2. Patrick is deciding whether to go to France or Spain on his next holiday.

If Patrick (go) _____ to Spain, he (be) _____ very satisfied.

3. John works 12 hours a day.

If John (not/be) _____ so busy, he (have) _____ more time for his family.

4. Kate is out of work, but she goes shopping every day.

If Kate (continue) _____ to go shopping, she (run out) _____ of money.

5. It is a sunny day with clear blue skies.

If it (rain) _____, I (need) _____ an umbrella.

6. Anne's boss is very demanding.

If Anne's boss (not/be) _____ so demanding, she (not/be) _____ so stressed.

7. Daniel has an exam tomorrow.

If Daniel (pass) _____ his exam, he (celebrate) _____ with his friends.

8. Fabio and Carlo are best friends.

If Fabio and Carlo (not/be) _____ best friends, they probably (not/be) _____ living together.

9. Derek doesn't have a car. It takes him an hour to get to work.

If Derek (have) _____ a car, it (not/take) _____ him so long to get to work.

10. The Olympic Games are held every four years.

 If the Olympics (be) _____ held every year, they (not/be) _____ so interesting.