

Listening

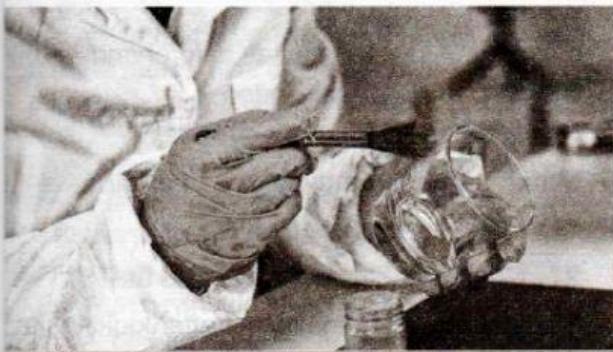
1a Read the introduction to a radio programme. What do you think the listening will be about?

- a things criminals do to avoid being caught
- b how criminals use plastic surgery on their victims
- c how the police use surgery to catch criminals

The Science Hour

TODAY FROM 3 PM ON RADIO 7

Welcome to 'The Science Hour'. Today's topic is plastic surgery. People commonly use plastic or cosmetic surgery to modify their appearance. Society's growing concern with how we look and our increasing vanity means that some people use plastic surgery to make drastic changes to their body. Today, we're going to talk about a lesser known aspect of plastic surgery; that is how plastic surgery is sometimes used by criminals to evade the police.



b Listen and check your prediction.

2 Match the words to the definitions.

- 1 fingerprint
- 2 graft
- 3 vanity
- 4 heal

- a when skin becomes healthy again after an injury
- b an operation to take skin from one part of the body and use it to replace skin in another part
- c a mark left by your finger when you touch something
- d being too interested in your appearance

3 Listen again and circle the best answers.

- 1 Fingerprints were used to identify individuals as early as ...
 - a 1788.
 - b 1878.
 - c 1938.
 - d 1958.
- 2 The man who used acid to change his fingerprints was a ...
 - a kidnapper.
 - b bank robber.
 - c burglar.
 - d scientist.
- 3 In 2005, fingerprints were replaced with skin from a criminal's ...
 - a back.
 - b chest.
 - c toes.
 - d leg.
- 4 Who was sent to prison in the 2005 case?
 - a the drug trafficker and the policeman
 - b the surgeon
 - c the policeman
 - d the drug trafficker and the surgeon
- 5 For criminals, having facial cosmetic surgery is ... than changing their fingerprints.
 - a more popular but less effective
 - b less popular but more effective
 - c more effective
 - d less effective

4 Listen again. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Fingerprints have helped the police identify criminals since the 1930s.
- 2 A person's fingerprints change as they get older.
- 3 It is possible to use skin from other parts of the body to replace fingerprints.

Dictation

5 Listen and write the sentences.

- 1
- 2
- 3

Language in use

Phrasal verbs

1 Circle the correct alternatives.

Ed I heard you were ill last week.
Jo Yes, I passed (1) **out** / **over** in class but luckily I came (2) **round** / **up** after five minutes.
Ed What caused it?
Jo An ear infection. The doctor gave me some tablets to fight it (3) **off** / **away**.
Ed Did you have to go to hospital?
Jo No. My mum looked (4) **after** / **over** me at home and I think I've got (5) **over** / **round** it now.
Ed And where did you pick (6) **up** / **in** the infection?
Jo At the local swimming pool probably.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box.

pick up fight off pass out
look after come round get over

My brother doesn't like needles. He always **passes out** when he has to have an injection.

- 1 When I was little, my grandma would **look after** me if I was sick.
- 2 I don't think she will **get over** her illness soon.
- 3 Children **pick up** a lot of germs at school.
- 4 Being exposed to germs helps children to **come round** to common illnesses.
- 5 She **came round** three hours after the operation.

3 Rewrite the sentences using the phrasal verbs in 2.

I've recovered from the cold I had.

I've **got over** the cold I had.

- 1 He lost consciousness when the ball hit him on the head.
- 2 Vitamin C can help protect us against colds.
- 3 I have to care for my mum.
- 4 I regained consciousness quite quickly.
- 5 Where did you catch the virus?

as if / as though

4 Complete the sentences with *as if* or *as though* and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



Take your umbrella. It looks pretty heavily. (**rain**)

Take your umbrella. It looks *as if it's raining* pretty heavily.

- 1 The roof looks about to collapse. (**be**)
- 2 Once you have arrived at Snowdonia National Park you will feel your time to relax finally (**come**)
- 3 There was a terrific bang, the aircraft shook violently and it smelled something (**burn**)
- 4 Try not to panic, but it seems WhatsApp (**be down**)
- 5 The fish tastes from the sea 10 minutes beforehand. (**pull**)
- 6 The party leader sounded the election. (**win**)

5 Match sentence halves 1–6 to endings a–f.

- 1 **e** The mango tasted as if
- 2 This eccentric building looks as if ...
- 3 He struggled to his feet after looking as though ...
- 4 The characters are so well developed that by the end of the book you will feel as if ...
- 5 The place looks and smells as though ...
- 6 While speaking to millions he had the extraordinary skill of sounding as though ...

- a you've made new friends.
- b he was speaking to no one but you.
- c it needs a good clean.
- d he had picked up a serious ankle injury.
- e it had just fallen off the tree.
- f it's going to fall over.