

**A Choose the correct answer.**

1 Littering is considered to be a(n) ..... offence.

A trivial                    C insignificant  
B inessential              D minor

2 The escaped criminal ..... by his partner in crime in an effort to avoid being recognised.

A had dyed his hair  
B had been dyed his hair  
C had his hair dyed  
D is dying his hair

3 The witness's testimony was ..... in solving the case.

A confidential            C accurate  
B fictional                D crucial

4 There was ..... evidence that the case was dropped.

A so little                C so few  
B such little              D so a little

5 The man escaped while he ..... to prison.

A transferred  
B was being transferred  
C was transferring  
D being transferred

6 He refused to take the blame ..... the broken window.

A of B        about      C for        D on

7 The airline company promised they would ..... us for the damage to our luggage.

A redeem                C reimburse  
B compromise            D regain

8 The suspect ..... leaving the crime scene.

A was seeing            C had seen  
B was seen                D was being seen

9 It was ..... case that it took years to solve.

A a so complicated  
B such complicated a  
C such complicated  
D so complicated a

10 He placed security cameras in the hope of ..... shoplifters.

A deterring              C postponing  
B removing              D rejecting

11 Tom's leg is in a cast because he ..... in an accident.

A had it broken            C was broken  
B had been broken        D got broken it

12 The librarian ..... my mobile phone.

**A** eliminated      **C** deleted  
**B** confiscated      **D** dismissed

**13** The lawyer proved that the victim was shot ..... a gun.

**A** by      **C** with  
**B** through      **D** from

**14** David will ..... charges against the mugger.

**A** aim      **C** ignite  
**B** press      **D** direct

**15** I've installed an alarm system for fear of someone breaking .....

**A** out      **C** in  
**B** down      **D** into

**16** Nelson had ..... of work to do that he stayed behind.

**A** so much      **C** such a lot  
**B** such much      **D** so a lot

**17** It ..... that the charges against her will be dropped.

**A** is expected      **C** has expected  
**B** expected      **D** had it expected

**18** He was charged with ..... driving and paid a fine.

**A** reckless      **C** fatal  
**B** run-down      **D** suspicious

**19** The company has a computer technician ..... call 24 hours a day.

**A** at **B** of **C** in **D** on

**20** He is said ..... with murder in the first degree.

**A** he was charged  
**B** to have been charged  
**C** to have charged  
**D** to charge

## **Everyday English**

### **B Choose the correct response.**

**1** A: What's wrong?  
B: **a** Should I call the police?  
**b** My car was stolen.

**2** A: Have you thought of getting a guard dog?  
B: **a** No problem.  
**b** That's a good idea.

**3** A: Someone stole my wallet. What shall I do?  
B: **a** If I were you, I'd notify the authorities.  
**b** Is anything missing?

4 A: We should install an alarm in our home.  
B: a Yes, maybe you're right.  
b I'll talk to the police.

5 A: Someone burgled Anne's house.  
B: a Is she taking self-defence lessons?  
b Whoever did it also took her car.

**F Choose the correct item.**

1 There was **so little/such few** evidence that the investigators gave up.  
2 It was **so much/such a** violent crime that it was on the news for weeks.  
3 They gave **such a/such** useful information to the police that they were able to solve the case.

4 I think a police officer's job is **so/so much** dangerous that his life is constantly at risk.  
5 Nick had **such a lot of/so many** work to do that he stayed in the office till 10:00 pm.  
6 He is **such a/so** great a writer that all his works become bestsellers.

**G Join the sentences using the words in brackets.**

1 There weren't enough people interested in the tour. It was cancelled. (**so few ... that**)

2 They put out the fire immediately. They stopped it from spreading to other floors. (**as a result**)

3 He ignored the judge's warning. He was sent to jail. (**consequently**)

4 This car costs a lot of money. We can't afford it. (**so much ... that**)

5 The witness was unreliable. The police didn't believe him. (**so ... that**)

6 A lot of burglaries had been committed in the area recently. The residents felt unsafe. (**so many ... that**)

**Reading**

**Read the text and choose the best answer, A, B, C or D.**

**The Greatest Art Theft in History**

The Isabelle Stewart Gardner Museum is a museum in the Fenway-Kenmore neighbourhood of Boston, USA, that houses a private art collection of paintings, sculptures, tapestries and decorative art from Europe, Asia and America. In the early morning hours of 18<sup>th</sup> March 1990, while the city of Boston was still celebrating one of its most important annual events, Saint Patrick's Day, two thieves entered the museum and stole 13 priceless works of art estimated at \$500 million. It was to be the largest single art theft of all time.

Just after midnight, two men disguised as Boston police officers approached the entrance to the museum and told the security guards through the intercom that they had been called out to investigate a disturbance. The security guards buzzed the two fake cops in and were immediately immobilised. The thieves wrapped strips of duct tape around the guards' hands, feet, and heads and brought them to the basement where they handcuffed one to a pipe and one to a workbench. They then looted the galleries for over an hour, stealing paintings including Rembrandt's *The Storm on the Sea of Galilee* and *Chez Tortoni* by Manet and five drawings by Degas. Some of the paintings were even cut out of their frames. The next morning, the guard arriving to relieve the two night guards discovered that the museum had been robbed and notified the police and the museum director.

Over two decades after the theft no one has been arrested for the crime and the paintings have not been returned despite thousands of leads and a \$5 million reward. The museum's founder Isabella Stewart Gardner stated in her will that nothing in the galleries should ever be changed, and so today the empty frames still hang on the walls from the night of the theft. The story has also inspired obsession among some art hunters who would like to get their hands on one of the largest ever rewards offered by a private institution. Poems, books, films and paintings have also all been dedicated to the heist. In a recent book, *The Gardner Heist*, [Ulrich Boser](#) points an accusatory finger at a known Boston gangster who is currently serving a 32-year sentence for attempted robbery in a different case. Although the criminal denies involvement in the crime, the author says that when he contacted him in jail, the felon suggested that his face should be on the cover of the book and was, in a way, boasting.

The investigation remains an open case and a top priority of the Boston FBI, who says it is not giving up. The current museum's director of security is also hopeful that the artworks will be returned. Such optimism may not be justified though as stolen art is rarely recovered. Some estimates of recovery rates are as low as five percent and rates drop with the value of the paintings. Still, the museum director quotes Emily Dickinson when she says "I live in hope. I dwell in possibility".

**1 At the time of the theft, the museum**

- A** was holding an exhibition.
- B** was celebrating an event.
- C** was just opening.
- D** was closed.

**2 The theft was discovered by**

- A** a passer-by.
- B** a security guard.
- C** the police.
- D** the museum director.

**3 The empty frames of the paintings still hang on the museum walls because**

- A** it is what its founder would want.
- B** its founder decided to leave them.
- C** the museum has no others to replace the stolen ones.
- D** the founder wants to remind people of the crime.

**4 The criminal suspected of being behind the robbery**

- A** was convicted of the crime.
- B** appears to be ashamed of the crime.
- C** refuses to talk about the crime.
- D** appears to be proud of the crime.

**5 The writer appears to**

- A** think there is a good chance of the paintings being returned.
- B** think there is little chance of the paintings being returned.
- C** think there is no chance of the paintings being returned.
- D** have no idea of the chance of the paintings being returned.

