

Name: _____ Result: ___/100

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct alternative.

- Someone **stole/broke** into my car and took my phone which was on the front seat.
- It is **legal/illegal** to steal information from other people's computers.
- A murderer is someone who **steals/kills** someone else.
- A **hacker/mugger** attacks people in the street and steals their money.
- The men who did the bank **theft/robbery** took £5,000,000 in cash.

Score ___/5

2 Who is talking? Match the sentences to the criminals in the box.

arsonist burglar kidnapper shoplifter vandal

- 'Shhh. They're upstairs sleeping. Let's see if there's anything worth taking down here.' _____
- 'I've got that camera under my coat. Nobody saw me. Let's get out of here and get away.' _____
- 'Look, nobody uses the old wooden hut in the field – let's go and burn it down.' _____
- 'I have your son. Pay me \$1,000,000 in Bitcoin by Thursday.' _____
- 'Hey, come on – let's smash the windows on that factory and run away.' _____

Score ___/5

3 Match the sentence beginnings (1–5) to the endings (A–E).

- We're pretty sure that Sid stole the money, ... ____
- They've now got enough evidence to ... ____
- The police are looking through every room ... ____
- They arrested the woman ... ____
- We want to question ... ____

- A and took her to the police station.
 B but we can't actually prove it.
 C the witness who saw everything.
 D charge the man with murder.
 E to search for evidence.

Score ___/5

4 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- We didn't know what to do, but then Amy came _____ with a brilliant idea.
 A down B up C across
- If Peter finds _____ that I'm talking to you, he's going to be very angry.
 A up B across C out
- I _____ across a really interesting book in the library.
 A came B looked C found
- The police are _____ for a tall, thin man in his 20s with dark hair.
 A looking B finding C turning
- I can't find my bank card anywhere, but I expect it'll turn _____ some time.
 A in B up C out

Score ___/5

Grammar

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- I usually see Sue at the weekends, but I _____ (not see) her last weekend.
- That's a nice dress. Where _____ (you / buy) it?
- _____ (you / go) to Peter's party last Friday?
- It's not fair. I _____ (do) all the washing up yesterday.
- We _____ (try) really hard, but we lost the match 3–2.
- I'm really tired. I _____ (not sleep) very well last night.

Score __/6

6 Think about how you pronounce these words. Which is the odd one out?

- | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|---------|
| 1 | finished | wanted | liked |
| 2 | watched | liked | arrived |
| 3 | stayed | planned | needed |
| 4 | discovered | watched | arrived |
| 5 | planned | started | needed |
| 6 | wanted | painted | liked |

Score __/6

7 Complete the sentences using the verbs given. Use the simple past for one verb and the past continuous for the other verb.

- '_____ (you / have) a bath or something when I _____ (ring)? You didn't answer.'
- My mum and dad _____ (meet) when they _____ (teach) in the same summer school.
- The police _____ (stop) me even though I _____ (not drive) too fast or anything.
- The teacher _____ (tell) the class to be quiet because they _____ (make) too much noise.

Score __/8

8 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box and the correct form of *used to*.

cook drink live not have not read

- We _____ in Australia, but we moved to England two years ago.
- We _____ a very good Internet connection, but we've got cable now.
- What _____ when you were a student? I liked to make pasta dishes.
- John _____ much, but now he reads two books a week.
- I _____ a lot of coffee, but I prefer tea now.

Score __/5

Use of English

9 Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Welshmen in court after night at Sea World

Two tourists from Wales, Rhys Jones, 21 and Keri Mules, 20, appeared in an Australian court yesterday and had to pay a fine of 1,000 Australian dollars for stealing a penguin named Dirk.

The court heard that on 1 _____ night of April 14, the two men went to a beach party next to the Sea World theme park in Queensland. They stayed very late, and as they 2 _____ walking past the entrance to Sea World on their way home, they decided to break 3 _____ the park. While they were inside, they went swimming with dolphins and let off a fire extinguisher, causing a lot of damage. On their way out, they 4 _____ across Dirk, a seven-year-old penguin, which they 5 _____ and took home with them.


The following morning they could not 6 _____ much about the night before and were shocked to find the penguin in their apartment. They tried to look after the bird by feeding it and putting it in the shower, and then took it to a canal and let it go. A member of the public saw the bird and contacted the keepers from Sea World, who came and rescued the penguin. The police arrested the men and 7 _____ them with theft of a protected animal and with 8 _____.

In court, the judge said the two men were very stupid and were lucky to be alive. Jones and Mule wrote a letter of apology to Sea World and the Australian public and regretted what they had done.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 A a | B those |
| C the | D one |
| 2 A are | B have |
| C was | D were |
| 3 A across | B into |
| C over | D in |
| 4 A found | B saw |
| C went | D came |
| 5 A stole | B proved |
| C hacked | D analysed |
| 6 A remember | B remembers |
| C remembered | D remembering |
| 7 A accused | B investigated |
| C questioned | D charged |
| 8 A arson | B vandalism |
| C robbery | D mugging |

Score ___/8

Listening

10  Listen to a boy talking to a classmate at school. Complete the sentences. Write one or two words for each gap.

- 1 The boy was having _____ when these events started.
- 2 The horse was running towards the _____.
- 3 The woman said some _____ left the gate open.
- 4 The boy went off on his _____.
- 5 The boy didn't _____ the horse, so he came back.
- 6 The boy and the woman finally found the horse by the _____.

Score __/6

- 5 When they found horse it was ...
A frightened.
B stressed.
C relaxed.
- 6 What happened after the boy got home?
A He started looking for his mother.
B His mother spoke to the police.
C The police car arrived.

Score __/6

11 Listen again and choose the best answers.

- 1 How many lessons did the boy miss?
A two
B three
C seven
- 2 Why did the boy go to the window?
A He saw a horse.
B He heard a horse.
C He heard someone making a noise.
- 3 The woman says that someone ...
A tried to steal the horse.
B left the gate open.
C wanted to ride the horse.
- 3 The boy used his phone to call ...
A home.
B the woman.
C the police.

Reading

THE GREATEST DETECTIVE**A**

If you walk down Baker Street in London, you might come across a house with this blue sign on the wall: '221b, Sherlock Holmes, Consulting Detective, 1881–1904'. And you will probably also find people from all over the world who have come to visit.

B

The building is now the Sherlock Holmes Museum and shows the rooms where Holmes lived and worked. His chair is by the fire, his famous hat and pipe are on the table, and the violin that he loved to play is leaning against the wall. The place looks exactly as it did more than a hundred years ago.

C

Many of the visitors who come to the museum believe that Sherlock Holmes was a real person. In fact, he was just a character invented by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who wrote a huge number of books about the great detective. In all, there were 56 short stories and four novels about him, written between 1887 and 1927.

D

Conan Doyle gives us lots of details about Holmes. He is serious and highly intelligent, but not very sociable – and can sometimes appear rude and unfriendly. Holmes is single and has no interest in romance. 'Love is an emotional thing,' he tells Watson, and the only thing he is interested in is 'cold reason'.

E

However, there was a real person who gave Conan Doyle the original idea of Sherlock Holmes. This was Dr Joseph Bell, who was one of the professors at the medical school that Conan Doyle went to. He used to amaze his students by his ability, for example, to tell what someone's job was just by noticing very small pieces of evidence. Dr Bell also helped the police with some of their investigations by analysing evidence scientifically.

F

Conan Doyle once tried to kill off Sherlock Holmes in *The Final Problem* in 1893. His readers were shocked and sent in angry letters. In the end, Conan Doyle brought Holmes back and explained that his death had just been a piece of 'fake news' to protect him from his enemies. And since then, Holmes has kept coming back in Hollywood movies, documentaries and dramas. He now has the world record for appearing in films and TV.

12 Read the article. Then match the topics (1–6) to the paragraphs (A–F).

- 1 The inside of a building _____
- 2 The personality of Sherlock Holmes _____
- 3 A famous address _____
- 4 The popularity of Sherlock Holmes _____
- 5 The number of books Conan Doyle wrote _____
- 6 A real person similar to Sherlock Holmes _____

Score ___/6

13 Correct the mistakes in the following sentences. Write whole sentences.

- 1 The blue sign that mentions Sherlock Holmes is in Oxford Street.

- 2 The building at 221B is a police station.

- 3 Everyone knows Sherlock Holmes was not a real person.

- 4 Sherlock Holmes was married once.

- 5 Sherlock Holmes was very different from Dr Joseph Bell.

- 6 Readers were happy when Conan Doyle 'killed' Holmes.

Score ___/6

14 Do you like reading detective stories? Why/Why not? Give three reasons for your answer.

Score ___/3