Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Date:** _____

StartUp5 Unit 6 Test

LISTENING

Listen to the talk and answer the questions.

(**Audio Track:** StartUp5_Unit06_Test_01)

____ 1. What is the speaker's main idea?
   a. Forensic psychologists are not correctly shown in popular culture.
   b. Forensic psychologists do a variety of important jobs.
   c. The work of forensic psychologists is not accepted by some experts.
   d. The job of a forensic psychologist requires a lot of training.

____ 2. According to the speaker, forensic psychologists can evaluate the mental health of a suspect, but _____.
   a. they have to speak to the suspect to do it
   b. it's more difficult if they haven't met the suspect
   c. the evaluation can't always be used in court
   d. the judge has to allow them to do it

____ 3. Why is it important to help victims recover from Posttraumatic Stress Disorder?
   a. So psychologists can understand criminals better.
   b. So lawyers can decide if a suspect is mentally healthy.
   c. Because they should forget their experiences.
   d. Because they can better describe their experience in court.

____ 4. **This question has more than one answer.**
The speaker describes how research into memories has _____.

   a. affected rules about using children as witnesses
   b. improved our understanding about the role of questions in memory
   c. improved techniques for helping witnesses remember events correctly
   d. affected rules about evidence in trials

PRONUNCIATION

Listen to each word. Choose the ending sound that you hear.

____ 5. (**Audio Track:** StartUp5_Unit06_Test_02)

   a. /s/
   b. /z/

____ 6. (**Audio Track:** StartUp5_Unit06_Test_03)

   a. /s/
   b. /z/

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

GRAMMAR

A. Complete each sentence using the correct form of each verb in parentheses.

7. Before the brothers _____ (meet) yesterday, they _____ (not see) each other in years.

8. The policeman _____ (check) all the rooms before he _____ (lock) the building for the night.

9. Sasha _____ (get) sick after she _____ (be) out in the cold without a coat.

B. Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice.

10. They have painted the wall already.

_____.

11. Have they fixed the elevators yet?

_____?

12. They have closed the museum for two months.

_____.

C. Complete each sentence using *do, don't, does, doesn't, did*, or *didn't.*

13. The driver got hurt in the accident, but the passengers _____.

14. Travis doesn't mind talking to the police, but his relatives _____.

15. Becky wants to call an ambulance, but her husband _____.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

VOCABULARY

A. Complete each sentence with the correct word or phrase.

a. robberies
b. murders
c. theft
d. gangs
e. thief

____ 16. Eric is in jail because he helped organize the _____ of a bank two months ago.

____ 17. Jason was caught with the diamond ring his grandmother lost. He was found guilty of _____.

____ 18. The killer responsible for the series of _____ remains free because the police haven't been successful in finding him.

B. Complete each sentence with the correct word.

a. a victim
b. a criminal record
c. a sentence
d. a prisoner
e. a suspect
f. a lawyer

____ 19. In the movie, _____ has a hard time living in the normal world after being in jail for 20 years.

____ 20. The man who was running from the police was considered _____. He was seen next to that poor woman just before she called for help.

____ 21. The court has found the man guilty and given him _____ of 15 years in jail.

C. Complete each sentence with the correct word or phrase.

a. fingerprint
b. a forensic investigator
c. a bullet hole
d. DNA
e. a bullet

____ 22. After the gun fight, the painting on the wall was placed so that it hid _____.

____ 23. The police didn't think they should speak with George until _____ found the knife.

____ 24. Even if it's not as good as newer tools, the police can still tell a lot from a single _____ left on a glass for instance.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

CONVERSATION

A. Choose the best phrase to complete each part of the conversation.

a. I can't wait to hear!
b. You're not going to believe how he finally got caught.
c. What was so amazing about it?
d. He had turned off the alarm and just walked out with the painting.

25. A: The museum workers didn't even notice that the painting had been stolen.

B: What? How is that possible? Didn't they have alarms?

A: They did, but the man who stole it was a guard at the museum. _____ He got millions for it.

B: Wow. So did he ever get caught?

A: Yeah. _____

B. Choose the best phrase to complete each part of the conversation.

a. Wait, didn't you say he hasn't been found yet?
b. Did the judge believe that?
c. He accepted the stolen money.
d. He's in jail now.

26. A: Not long after he put the video online, three police officers came to his house.

_____

B: Oh boy. Did they get the painting back?

A: Not yet. But they caught the guy who paid the guard to steal it.

B: _____

A: They haven't found the guy who accepted the stolen painting.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

Read the article. Answer the questions.

Memory *Versus* DNA Science

In 1974, a nine-year old boy was kidnapped from his home in Lake Wales, Florida. The victim ran away from his kidnapper and police detectives quickly searched for the criminal who had kidnapped the boy and wasn't caught red-handed. When police showed the victim five pictures of possible suspects, the boy pointed to the photo of James Bain as the kidnapper. Although there were no witnesses, and James Bain told the police he was at home watching television with his sister at the time of the crime, the police arrested him. James Bain was found guilty and sentenced to life in prison.

At the time of James Bain's arrest and trial, DNA testing was not available to help prove if a suspect was innocent or guilty of a crime. Detectives depended on evidence left at crime scenes like blood stains, bullets, and fingerprints to find suspects. They also trusted witnesses to help them discover who committed a crime. However, these forms of evidence are not perfect and in some cases innocent people were sent to prison for crimes they did not commit, for example, James Bain.

In fact, a psychologist named Elizabeth Loftus began doing research on the effect of false memories of witnesses around the same time as James Bain's case. Her rigorous research lead to the conclusion that a person's account, or memory, of a crime was not completely accurate. Many factors, such as the technique of an investigator's questioning, can influence the memories of eyewitnesses. In some of Loftus's later studies, she showed that people could even be convinced of remembering something that they never actually experienced. This was referred to as a "rich false memory". Her work on this topic would later help wrongly accused people get a second chance.

Fortunately, in 2001 the state of Florida passed a law that made it possible for some cases to be opened up again for DNA testing. James Bain always said that he was innocent, and he worked with lawyers at the organization the Innocence Project to reopen his case. This organization, started by two lawyers named Barry Scheck and Peter Neufeld, tries to help innocent people find proof that they are not guilty. Finally, in December of 2009, a judge ordered James Bain to be released from prison after he spent 35 years in there. He was found innocent after using DNA testing.

Along with helping to free James Bain, in the first 25 years of the Innocence Project lawyers helped to free over 350 people who were in prison for crimes they didn't do. Thanks to the work of Ms. Loftus, Mr. Scheck, and Mr. Neufeld, many people were free from such punishments they did not deserve. Those trying to make the criminal justice system fairer are continuing to improve forensic science so that no innocent people are sent to jail in the future.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

____ 27. What is the main idea of this passage?
a. Why the prison system has failed victims
b. Better forms of evidence that help innocent people
c. Different ways detectives find evidence
d. How two lawyers started a new project

____ 28. According to the article, what are two examples of evidence that can fail to prove if a suspect is guilty of a crime?
a. Blood stains
b. Being caught red-handed
c. DNA testing
d. A witness's memory

____ 29. Why is the work of Elizabeth Loftus and Innocence Project lawyers important?
a. Because they help the police do their jobs.
b. Because they help old cases be reopened.
c. Because they help find the real criminals.
d. Because they save people from being kidnapped.

WRITING

Choose the question that cannot be answered from reading each short story.

____ 30. A young boy was accidentally hit by a baseball while watching a Cubs game Friday night at Wrigley Field. The ball came flying at a high speed and hit him in his left cheek.

a. Who
b. What
c. When
d. Where
e. Why
f. How

____ 31. By noon, police could still be seen in large number at the city's central train station. A video shows a man in a black coat placing a large bag the ground about ten minutes before the police arrived. When later questioned, the man explained there was a lot of people taking the train and did not even notice he was missing a bag.

a. Who
b. What
c. When
d. Where
e. Why
f. How

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LIVEWORKSHEETS