

Optimise B2

Student name _____

Group/Class _____

Date _____ Score _____

LISTENING

1 Listen to an interview with a private detective who is talking about her job. Listen and decide whether each statement is true (T) or false (F).



- 1 Emmeline became a private detective because she possessed the necessary skills. T / F
- 2 Private detectives do not tend to spend a lot of time solving serious crimes. T / F
- 3 A private detective who operates outside of the law might be risking imprisonment. T / F
- 4 Emmeline felt that the supermarket shouldn't have let the employee off for stealing. T / F
- 5 Finding out about the lies people tell each other is rewarding for Emmeline. T / F

Score: /5

GRAMMAR

2 Put the verbs into the correct continuous tenses to complete the dialogues.

- 1 A: Hey, Iris. What's the matter? You look like you _____ (*cry*).
B: Oh... don't worry. I was just cutting up some onions for dinner.
- 2 A: How did you break the glass?
B: I _____ (*put*) it away in the cupboard when it slipped out of my hand.
- 3 A: How long did you have to wait for the doctor?
B: Well, by the time he called me in, I _____ (*sit*) there for two hours.
- 4 A: What's going on with you and Diana? You don't hang out together any more.
B: I know. She _____ (*talk*) to me since that argument we had.
- 5 A: How did the accident happen?
B: I _____ (*pay*) attention when I crossed the road and a bike hit me.

Score: /5

3 Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives given. Add any other words you need.

Leonardo da Vinci, known for the *Mona Lisa* and *The Last Supper*, is one of (1) _____ (*famous*) artists who ever lived. However, you could argue that his contribution to art was not (2) _____ (*important*) his contribution to engineering. His inventions showed great imagination and his designs were (3) _____ (*advanced*) than anything else in his day. He was particularly interested in flight and many of his designs featured different flying machines. For example, one of them shows a machine similar to a helicopter, a machine which didn't appear until four centuries (4) _____ (*late*). Another flying invention was the parachute. Although the first parachute didn't appear until the 18th century, Leonardo had actually designed one 200 years (5) _____ (*early*) that.

Score: /5

4 Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap.

- 1 A: I _____ meet you at the café if you like.
B: Actually, I _____ having lunch at home so let's meet at the park instead.
- 2 A: _____ we stay in this afternoon?
B: Yes. The weather forecast said it's _____ to snow anyway.
- 3 A: We're _____ a surprise party for Sanjay this Saturday. Can you keep it a secret?
B: Of course. I _____ say a word.
- 4 A: Do you know if Jade _____ going to the concert this evening?
B: I'm not sure. I'll ask her _____ I see her in class later.
- 5 A: _____ you still planning to go to Finland in the holidays?
B: No, the flights are too expensive. We _____ probably go to France instead.

Score: /5

VOCABULARY

5 Complete the sentences with one word from each of the boxes in the correct form.

carry come figure look plug

in into on out (x 2)

- 1 The construction of the new football stadium is _____ quickly. It should be finished by the summer.
- 2 I'm trying to _____ how soon I can finish this project. It'll probably take another week or two.
- 3 Is there somewhere I can _____ my phone? It's about to run out of battery.
- 4 I told the post office that my parcel hadn't arrived so they said they would _____ it.
- 5 We've been _____ a project at school to find out how effective our town's public transport is.

Score: /5

6 Choose the correct words (A, B, C or D) to complete the text.

It seems that whenever you open a newspaper, you come across more crime stories. You get the impression that there's a huge (1) _____ affecting the country. However, it's not all bad news; some criminals are actually helping in the fight against crime. For instance, one man, who had robbed a shop, hid in a cupboard. Thinking he had (2) _____ the crime, he shared a photo of himself in the cupboard on social media. Thanks to his notification, the police discovered his location and he was arrested. In another incident, it was the criminal's car which (3) _____ the criminal in to the police. In this case, a driver had hit a pedestrian and failed to stop. This is a serious crime, for which a driver can face (4) _____. Luckily, however, the computer on the woman's car detected that she had hit someone and called the police to report the accident. The woman was arrested, although she was later (5) _____ and allowed to leave the jail.

- 1 A crime rate B crime wave C crime prevention D crime scene
2 A got away with B broken in C come forward D beaten up
3 A got B gave C turned D handed
4 A judge B jury C imprisonment D evidence
5 A held up B let off C turned in D made for

Score: /5

The future of crime

- A** A newspaper article in the late 1990s made some interesting predictions about the crimes of the future. It described a high-tech attack in which a gang of thieves takes a bank manager prisoner, using mobile phones and electric guns. After disabling the alarms and telephone system, the gang forces the manager to hand over the codes for the bank's computers. Then it's just a question of logging on and stealing the money. Just twenty years later, however, this situation seems unlikely because hackers could just take the codes without even leaving their bedrooms.
- B** Although the writer was right about crime becoming more innovative, they underestimated the technological advances to come. In a short space of time, the internet changed the way we communicate and criminals were quick to realise that it's the perfect way to avoid being caught. Rather than being present at the crime scene, cyber criminals can do their work from hundreds, or even thousands, of kilometres away. As a result, 'traditional' crimes like bank robberies and burglaries are down around sixty percent. Instead, there has been a crime wave in areas such as internet fraud, which guarantees bigger takings with less chance of being caught. For example, in 2013, a gang of international criminals used the internet for a huge credit card trick, which earned them more than 45 million dollars in just half a day.
- C** Until now, most cyber criminals have focused on the theft of personal information and bank details. However, with the 'Internet of Things' this is likely to change. The latest technological developments have seen a growing number of physical objects connected to the internet. For example, computerised voice assistants are now accessible and affordable for many homes. These little boxes can be used to control door locks and alarms, as well as communicate with the outside world. While this might mean added convenience for the homeowner, for the cybercriminal it's something else to be hacked for criminal gain. Because of this, it's not difficult to imagine a situation where a hacker decides to kidnap someone, simply by locking them inside their own home and cutting off communication with the outside.
- D** Another area of daily life which will be under greater threat is transport. Fortunately, hijacking is a relatively uncommon crime, which doesn't affect many of us. However, hackers have already demonstrated their ability to take control of the onboard computers on cars in order to control the cruise control and braking systems. With the self-driving cars of the very near future, hackers will actually be able to control the entire car, even as the owner is sitting inside it. The same is likely to be true of aircraft and just about any other form of transport which is controlled by a computer. This raises the possibility that there will be more hijacking for criminal gain.
- E** Nevertheless, the most worrying thing is that humans themselves could be the target of cyber attacks. Thousands of people around the world have mechanical body parts and many are now connected to the internet. For example, the pacemaker is a common device which is implanted in the body and ensures that the wearer has a regular heartbeat. The latest pacemakers are then accessible via the internet so that doctors can monitor the heartbeat and make adjustments. However, if doctors can control it, so can hackers, and the consequences of criminals gaining access to pacemakers is unimaginable.

7 Read the article and match the summaries (1–5) with paragraphs A–E.

- 1 Predictions about the future of crime failed to take into account the development of the internet.
- 2 It's likely that cyber criminals will be able to seize control of vehicles in the not too distant future.

- 3 According to a journalist writing some years ago, criminals would make use of technology to assist them in certain types of crime.
- 4 The writer thinks it's quite possible that criminals will be able to use internet technology to imprison people in the places they live in.
- 5 A worrying consequence of developments in technology is that people become the subject of attacks on their bodies.

Score: /5

USE OF ENGLISH

8 Write a form of the word in capitals in each gap to complete the text.

Flying robots

People interested in building flying machines have been looking to nature for (1) _____ for many years. In fact, early inventors experimented with giant moveable wings strapped onto people. (2) _____, however, flying machines changed very little after the invention of the aeroplane. Nevertheless, there has been renewed interest in nature's answers to the problems of flight in recent years. The next (3) _____ of flying machines, called drones, are smaller and lighter than aircraft of the past. This means that many of the features of flying insects and birds can be copied. For example, inventors are carefully studying the (4) _____ of birds' wings and attempting to use it in their designs. In other experiments, they are creating robotic insects which work together like bees. It seems that the (5) _____ of nature still has something to offer in this age of technology.

INSPIRE

FORTUNE

GENERATE

MOVE

SIMPLE

Score: /5