

Unit 2 A&K

Name: Mark:

Vocabulary and Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer.

1. That dog looks harmless, but it has **captured / attacked / punished** people.
2. The police haven't solved the crime because they haven't found any **clues / causes of death / cases** yet.
3. The girl **approached / avoided / fainted** when she saw the frightening creature.
4. Adult animals will do anything to **defend / escape / fight** their babies.
5. While the police were examining the body, they **realised / grabbed / uncovered** evidence of murder.

2 Match A to B to form sentences.

A

1. The baby is sleeping.
2. Shut the door quietly.
3. There's a big hole behind you.
4. That man has got a knife in his hand.
5. We've got a crime to solve.

B

- ... a. Don't step back!
- ... b. Let's put together the evidence.
- ... c. Don't make a noise!
- ... d. Run away quickly!
- ... e. Please keep quiet and turn down the music.

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

gun • innocent • jury • guilty • judge

1. You must have a special licence for your
2. I didn't take your bicycle – I'm
3. Paul is in prison because he's of a crime.
4. The discussed all the evidence before they made a decision.
5. Sally was a lawyer for many years. Now she is a

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Perfect Simple.

1. By 6 am, we already (set out) on the hike.
2. The students (study) hard for months before taking the exam.

3. After I (wait) for two hours, my train finally arrived.
4. Jack never (drive) a car until his father agreed to teach him.
5. By the time Agatha Christie died in 1976, she (write) 66 detective novels.

5 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Perfect Simple.

not lock • finish • not snow • break • borrow

1. David went home quickly because he the door.
2. Did Gwen recommend the book to her friends after she reading it?
3. The dancer didn't perform because she her leg.
4. We didn't go skiing because it over the weekend.
5. Did Lucy return your camera after she it?

6 Choose the correct answer.

1. We **went / had gone** for a walk because it **stopped / had stopped** raining.
2. **Did you watch / Had you watched** TV after you **had / had had** dinner?
3. How long **was the man / had the man been** in prison before his court case **began / had begun** ?
4. Louise **didn't understand / hadn't understood** the language because she **didn't study / hadn't studied** French.
5. By the time the story **ended / had ended** , the children **fell / had fallen** asleep.

7 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Perfect Simple.

1. The thieves (escape) by the time the police (arrive).
2. Some people in the street (run after) the man after he (grab) my bag.
3. I (fail) my exam because I (not study) at all.
4. you (remember) that you (meet) her before?
5. He (begin) a new life after he (change) his identity.

8 Choose the correct answers to complete the text.

One of the largest jewellery thefts in the USA occurred on 11th July 2022, shortly after two o'clock in the morning. Earlier, two lorry drivers 1. **collected / had collected** 22 heavy boxes of expensive jewellery from an exhibition in San Francisco. Their job was to deliver it all to an exhibition in Los Angeles, over 700 km south. After they 2. **had driven / drove** for a few hours, the drivers 3. **had stopped / stopped** at a petrol station with a fast-food restaurant. The theft 4. **took place / had taken place** as soon as one of the drivers 5. **left / had left** the lorry to go and get food. By the time he 6. **had returned / returned**, the jewellery and the thieves 7. **had disappeared / disappeared**.

What about the second driver? He 8. **had fallen / fell** asleep while his partner was driving and 9. **didn't wake up / hadn't woken up** during the robbery. According to investigators, it's possible that the thieves 10. **had made / made** arrangements with buyers for the jewellery before the robbery.

Written Comprehension

understand main points • understand relevant details

Crime Doesn't Pay



The Lufthansa Robbery

On 11th December 1978, an aeroplane with almost \$6 million in cash and jewellery arrived at New York's JFK Airport late at night. The airport workers couldn't take the money to the bank at that hour, so they put it in the Lufthansa building. A gang of thieves entered the building and took the cash and jewellery. Then, they escaped in a van and hid the money. The whole robbery took only about an hour. The thieves thought they had succeeded, but the driver went to visit a friend and parked the van illegally on the street. The police found it together with the driver's fingerprints. The police never found most of the money, and only one of the thieves ever went to prison for the crime.

The Great Train Robbery

The United Kingdom had always been proud of its excellent railway system, so people were surprised to learn that a serious crime had occurred on the night of 8th August 1963. It all began when a worker for the British postal service contacted a gang of thieves. They discovered that the British Royal Mail was planning to send a train from Glasgow to London with a larger amount of money than usual. The thieves worked for more than a month to put together a plan to rob the train. Finally, they got on the train, attacked the driver and escaped with £2.6 million. But the thieves had left a lot of clues on the train. In less than a year, the police caught 12 of the 15 robbers – but they never found all of the money. However, in 1971, Britain changed its monetary system and the stolen money completely lost its value.

1 Read the magazine article. Then match A to B to form sentences.

A

1. When the aeroplane arrived,
2. The robbers entered the Lufthansa building
3. The police noticed the van because
4. A British Royal Mail worker helped

B

- ... a. it was parked illegally
- ... b. to steal cash and jewellery.
- ... c. the bank was closed.
- ... d. a group of thieves rob a train.

5. The thieves planned the robbery ... e. for more than a month.

2 Tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false).

	T	F
1. A gang of thieves entered the aeroplane and captured the pilot.		
2. It took the thieves about an hour to steal the money and escape.		
3. Most of the Lufthansa robbers went to prison in the end.		
4. There was more money than usual on the UK train.		
5. The train robbers couldn't use the money after 1971.		

Oral Comprehension

understand main points • understand relevant details

1 Listen to Tim's class presentation. Then tick (✓) all the things Tim mentions about the game.

- 1. which game he played
- 2. who he played with
- 3. what the objective of the game is
- 4. how much a game costs
- 5. how to prepare for the game
- 6. what time he started playing
- 7. which clues he found
- 8. how long it took him to play the game

2 Listen and tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- | | T | F |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1. All CluedUp games are murder mystery games. | | |
| 2. You need a mobile phone to play the game. | | |
| 3. Tim played with four other people. | | |
| 4. Tim's group didn't succeed in solving the mystery. | | |
| 5. Tim recommends the experience. | | |