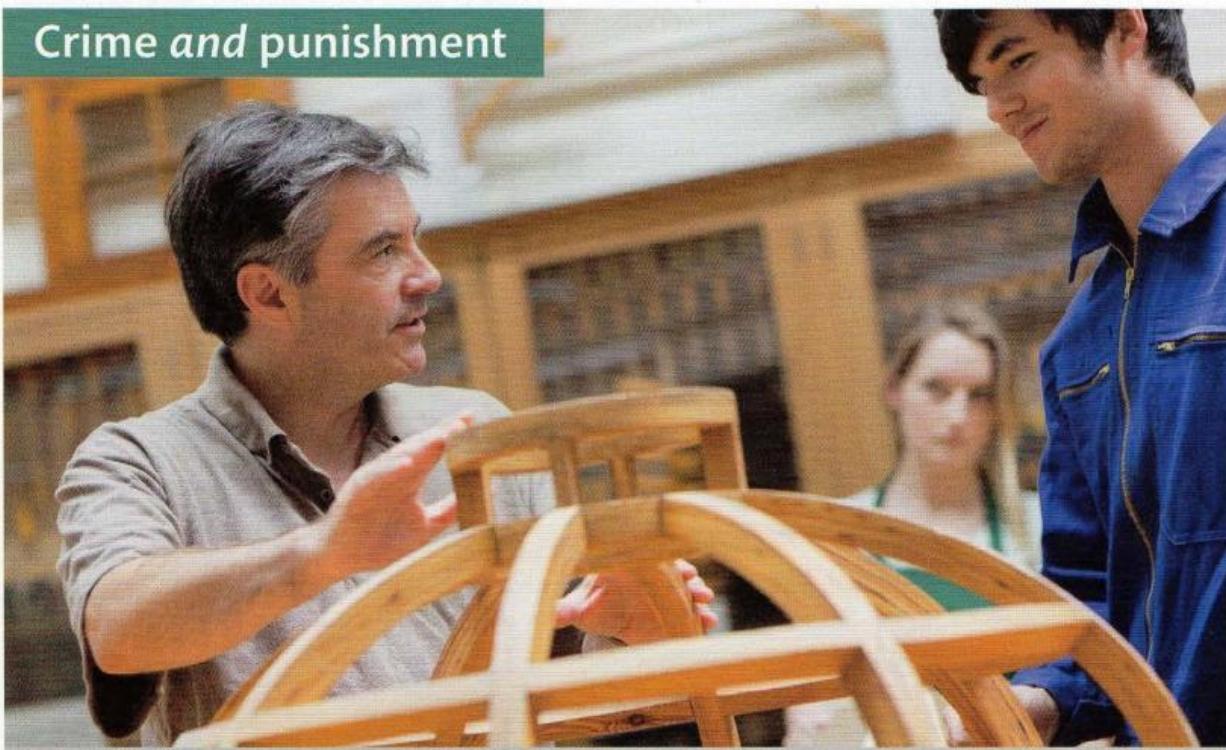


## 1 Read the text and choose the correct letter (a, b, c or d) for each space.

**Tip:** When you look at the four options for each gap, think about the meaning of each word. Also think about the words or grammar patterns it is usually used with. Then decide which option best fills the gap.

## Crime and punishment



Societies have always found it difficult to <sup>1</sup> with the problem of young criminals. In the past young people who <sup>2</sup> crimes were often sent to prison. Many judges believed that this was the best way to <sup>3</sup> them. They thought that if they didn't treat these youngsters severely, they <sup>4</sup> never change their ways. It is certainly true that if a young person <sup>5</sup> an old person, for example, they should pay a price for this action. But the question is whether the best solution is to send them to prison, <sup>6</sup> they will meet and <sup>7</sup> out with older, more experienced criminals.

Many experts now believe it is important to help young criminals to <sup>8</sup> changes to their life, rather than simply locking them away. They say it is better to help these young people to <sup>9</sup> new skills. This will help them to <sup>10</sup> a job in the future and hopefully stay away from crime. Of course, someone who has <sup>11</sup> their house burgled by a young criminal may not agree with this gentle approach!

**Example:**

1 a) deal	b) solve	c) get on	d) fall out
2 a) made	b) committed	c) did	d) acted
3 a) hurt	b) catch	c) punish	d) arrest
4 a) will	b) can	c) must	d) would
5 a) steals	b) robs	c) breaks	d) damages
6 a) where	b) which	c) who	d) that
7 a) chat	b) discuss	c) hang	d) spend
8 a) do	b) get	c) take	d) make
9 a) learn	b) do	c) revise	d) memorise
10 a) go	b) get	c) take	d) win
11 a) watched	b) made	c) suffered	d) had