

## CRIMES

Imię i nazwisko: \_\_\_\_\_ Klasa: \_\_\_\_\_

### I. Połącz tak, żeby otrzymać poprawne wyrażenia:

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 solve        | a) clues             |
| 2 be           | b) a thief           |
| 3 look for     | c) community service |
| 4 do           | d) a crime           |
| 5 catch        | e) a suspect         |
| 6 go           | e) a crime           |
| 7 pay          | f) innocent          |
| 8 commit       | g) a fine            |
| 9 be           | h) on trial          |
| 10 investigate | i) a crime           |
| 11 arrest      | j) guilty            |
| 12 go          | k) to prison         |

1 \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_/ 12

### II. Uzupełnij brakującymi słowami. Pierwsze litery zostały podane:

- 1 He was sent to prison for a crime he didn't **c**\_\_\_\_\_!
- 2 They will go on **t**\_\_\_\_\_ for murder.
- 3 She was speeding, so she had to pay a **f**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I proved that I was **i**\_\_\_\_\_, so I won't have to go to prison.
- 5 The police have a lot of time to question the arrested **s**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 He didn't do his **c**\_\_\_\_\_ service, so he is in trouble again.
- 7 Our neighbours managed to **c**\_\_\_\_\_ a thief without any help from the police.
- 8 He is **g**\_\_\_\_\_ of murder, so he will spend the rest of his life behind bars.
- 9 The police spend a lot of time looking for **c**\_\_\_\_\_ which help them to solve lots of crimes.

\_\_\_\_/ 9  
**Total:** \_\_\_\_/ 21