

CRIME VOCABULARY

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box. Each word is used **only once**.

Word Bank:

necessary – extreme – capital – death – inmates – rehabilitate – prove – commit – tackle – would-be

1. Some countries still use _____ punishment as the ultimate form of justice for heinous crimes.
2. The _____ penalty remains a controversial topic, with strong arguments on both sides.
3. The main goal of the justice system should be to _____ offenders, not just to punish them.
4. The government had to take _____ measures to control the sudden rise in crime.
5. _____ in the prison are given access to educational programs to help them reintegrate into society.
6. It is the prosecutor's responsibility to _____ someone guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.
7. Teenagers who _____ a crime often do so without fully understanding the consequences.
8. The local police are working with community leaders to _____ crimes in the neighborhood.
9. Harsh sentencing is intended to send out a strong message to _____ criminals about the consequences of breaking the law.
10. Many people view surveillance cameras in public places as a _____ evil to maintain security.

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word in **brackets**.

1. Installing more streetlights in dark alleys can act as a _____ against petty crime. (*deter*)
2. Bullying has the potential to harm someone both _____ and _____. (*physical / mental*)
3. The local park was closed due to repeated acts of _____. (*vandalise*)

4. Stricter laws have been introduced to punish those convicted of sex _____.
(offend)
5. The witness was asked to give _____ in court to support the prosecution's case. (evident)
6. Police patrols have increased in areas with a high rate of _____ crimes.
(violate)
7. New policies are being introduced to deal with the problem of _____ crime in the city. (rise)
8. The government is taking action to prevent _____ motivated crimes in urban communities. (race)

Exercise 3: Fill in each blank with **ONE WORD**.

1. He built his fortune by cutting corners and getting rich _____ his employees' expense.
2. Community service is often considered the alternative _____ a prison sentence for minor offences.
3. During his time in prison, he was rubbing shoulders _____ hardened criminals and gang members.
4. After serving ten years, the offender was released back _____ the community under strict supervision.
5. He first came _____ contact _____ the law as a teenager after being caught shoplifting.
6. The suspect was charged _____ armed robbery following a thorough police investigation.
7. She was accused _____ embezzling funds from the company she worked for.
8. The burglar was sentenced _____ five years in prison for multiple break-ins.
9. It can be difficult for former inmates to fit _____ back into everyday life after spending years behind bars.
10. Many young people turn _____ crime due to poverty and lack of opportunities.
11. The judge handed him a sentence of life _____ jail for the brutal murder of his neighbor.