

FINAL EXAM 3ESO

Name: Mark:

Vocabulary and Grammar

1 Circle the word that doesn't belong. (100 points)

1. bandages • intestines • ribs • lungs
2. songwriter • poet • author • lyrics
3. neighbourhood • studio • residential area • suburb
4. signpost • soundtrack • screenplay • scene
5. half off • finish first • on sale • special offer

2 Replace the words in bold with the words below. (0 points)

fainted • cast • audience • champions • escaped

1. The **people watching the play** laughed.
2. When Susan saw the blood, she **fell on the ground**.
3. Who are the **winners** of the European Football League?
4. The criminal **ran away** from prison.
5. There are some famous people in this **group of actors**.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words below. (0 points)

attack • blood • passport • muscle • fit

1. The in our bodies allow us to move.
2. You can't travel to a different country without your
3. Do you know what to do if someone you?
4. That jacket you perfectly – you should buy it.
5. There are about five litres of in the human body.

4 Choose the correct answer. (0 points)

1. Where **you went / did you go / have you gone** last night?
2. There aren't **some / many / much** biscuits left in the box.
3. The actor **hasn't had / haven't had / didn't have** any lead roles yet.
4. It probably **isn't raining / won't rain / doesn't rain** this weekend.

5. I **was hiking / hiked / am hiking** when suddenly a bear approached me.
6. This soundtrack is **better than / the best / good enough** the others.
7. What kind of screenplay **he is writing / does he write / is he writing** now?
8. The criminal **captured / was captured / is captured** by the police a week ago.
9. We went to the urban farm **that / who / where** they sell fresh strawberries.
10. They didn't get a table at the restaurant because they **haven't made / hasn't made / hadn't made** a reservation.

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (0 points)

1. you usually (exercise) in the morning?
2. Jess (get) dressed right now – she'll be ready soon.
3. Wool (not make) from plants.
4. We asked them if they (sell) designer labels in that shop.
5. I (not take) those tablets if I were you.
6. Grimm's well-known fairy tales (publish) in 1812.
7. If our team had scored one more goal, they (become) the new champions.
8. An e-mail (send) to you a few minutes ago.
9. If Josie (be) here, we'd go shopping together.
10. We (not have to run) – we've got plenty of time before our bus arrives.

Written Comprehension

understand essential information • understand relevant details



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Angela L: In television police dramas, cases are usually solved quickly thanks to fingerprints and DNA from the crime scene, security camera videos and interviews with lots of people. In addition, the crime labs and police have incredibly sophisticated computer technologies. How realistic are these dramas?

Detective Ben C: The police dramas which I follow actually give a good idea of how detectives investigate a crime. But in real life, investigations rarely move as quickly or as easily as in police dramas. Sometimes, no useful evidence is found at a crime scene. Usually, we're investigating several different cases at the same time. Also, most local police departments and crime labs can't afford the highly advanced technology you see in these shows!

Lucy M: I'm a fingerprint officer and I love police dramas – but they get some things wrong. A fingerprint officer would never tell a detective or a judge in court that a fingerprint match is 100% precise. Even with both computer matching and analysis by a skilful fingerprint officer, wrong matches can occur. I also wonder how TV police always seem to get fingerprints from guns. In reality, there's only about a 5% chance of finding useful complete fingerprints on guns because of their shape and design.

Dr John E: Analysis of DNA – genetic material from blood, skin or saliva – is one of the best tools we've got. Nowadays, we can even use DNA to prove that innocent people were wrongly put in prison. But police dramas have given the public the idea that DNA can solve all crimes, especially murders. In reality, not every criminal leaves behind DNA. It's also common for evidence to contain DNA from more than one person, making the samples harder to analyse and match. Real detectives also have to wait longer for test results than TV detectives do. Because there aren't enough DNA labs, samples sometimes aren't tested for weeks or even months.

1 Read the formal correspondence in an online forum. Then complete the sentences. (0 points)

1. Angela mentions four things that help TV police
.....
2. Real life investigations move
than police drama investigations.
3. At some crime scenes, detectives can't find
.....
4. Because of police rarely find
fingerprints on them.
5. Police wouldn't have to wait so long for DNA test results if
.....

2 Answer the questions. (0 points)

1. What does Angela want to know?
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.....
2. Why doesn't every police department and crime lab have the latest technology?
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.....
3. What would Lucy avoid saying?
.....
.....
4. How can DNA analysis help some people in prison?
.....
.....
5. What can make it more difficult to analyse a DNA sample?
.....
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