VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box. There are two extra words.

~~accused~~ away curfew detective fine forward rehabilitation sentence

0 There was strong evidence that the ***accused*** was guilty.
1 The judge decided to impose a _____, so they need to stay indoors after 8 p.m.
2 There were so many witnesses, I don't think they'll get _____ with the robbery.
3 She is going to court later today – we expect her to get a _____ of five years.
4 We didn't get charged, but we had to pay a large _____.
5 Police are asking any eye-witnesses to come _____ with information about the incident.

___ / 5

2 Complete the text with the missing words. The first letters are given.

I've been called for [0] ***jury*** service a couple of times before, but when I was picked to sit on one at a recent [1] **t**_____, I was extremely worried. It's a huge responsibility when you're involved in something which could affect peoples' lives forever. What if I made a decision based on my opinion instead of looking at all the [2] **e**_____? What if something I said meant that an [3] **i**_____ person who had nothing to do with the crime went to prison? All these thoughts raced around my head for days. I lost a lot of sleep worrying about it. Fortunately, there was nothing to worry about. We weren't even needed in the [4] **c**_____ – the defence lawyer and the judge settled the case. In the end the [5] **v**_____ was 'not guilty.'

___ / 5

GRAMMAR

3 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

0 He's not looking at anyone in the eye. I think he *can't* / ***might*** be lying.
1 The boy in the photo *must* / *may* be her brother. They look a bit similar, but I am not really sure.
2 Where's Jack – he *can't* / *mustn't* be sleeping at this time of day.
3 You *could* / *must* feel exhausted after running all that way!
4 You *may* / *must* be right – it looks like it could rain.
5 They *can't* / *couldn't* jump from there. They'd hurt themselves.

___ / 5

4 Complete the sentences with *must, may/might* or *can't* and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

0 The robbers ***can't have gone*** (not / go) very far. The police has blocked all the roads.
1 Andy often goes on political marches, so he _____ (decide) to go to the protest today, but I'm not sure.
2 I'm not surprised that Sam isn't there. His flight landed half an hour ago, so _____ (not / leave) the airport yet.
3 His bike's not here. He _____ (go) home already.
4 They _____ (be) terrified by the noise – it was incredibly loud!
5 I'm sure that they _____ (not / expect) so many people to come today.

___ / 5

USE OF ENGLISH

5 Complete the second sentence using the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one. Do not change the word in bold. Use no more than four words including the word in bold.

0 I didn't think it was fair to leave you to do all the work. **COULDN'T**
I ***couldn't have left*** you to do all the work.
1 The wife of the drug dealer told the police where he was. **IN**
The wife of the drug dealer _____.
2 It's almost certain that her bag was lost on the train. **HAVE**
She _____ her bag on the train.
3 He told the police everything that happened. **MADE**
He _____ the police.
4 She said that Anna took her money. **ACCUSED**
Anna _____ the money.
5 Perhaps the last person to leave didn't lock the door. **FORGOTTEN**
The last person _____ lock the door.

___ / 5

6 Choose the correct option a–d to complete the text.

I know it's a bit controversial, but I think that the voting [0] ___ should be reduced – when you're sixteen you should definitely have a say in your future. I reckon that we've all got a responsibility to get involved in the whole electoral process. Politicians should look [1] ___ encouraging more people to vote. Our [2] ___ to vote is an important part of society. It's always incredibly disappointing when there are important decisions to be made and the [3] ___ is low. Especially when people tend to complain about the result afterwards. We can't have governments represent us, or change policies, if we don't get involved in shaping politics. Sadly, only a [4] ___ of people seem to agree with me. I often wonder what [5] ___ have happened at the recent referendum if more young people had voted.

0	**a** ***age***	**b** date	**c** time	**d** year
1	**a** about	**b** into	**c** onto	**d** through
2	**a** duty	**b** law	**c** need	**d** right
3	**a** turnaround	**b** opinion poll	**c** president	**d** turnout
4	**a** majority	**b** most	**c** minority	**d** little
5	**a** can	**b** must	**c** might	**d** will

___ / 5

TOTAL: ___ / 30

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Complete the description of two photos with 1–2 words in each gap.

Well, these are certainly quite interesting images. Both pictures [1] _____ different groups of students expressing their views. I think the more striking image is the one of the protestors outside the parliament building. It looks [2] _____ it was taken at the perfect moment. I love the way you can see the emotions so clearly on everyone's faces. Now, the other one. I think someone [3] _____ taken it to promote student politics – it's more like an advertisement. Another obvious [4] _____ is that this second picture is much brighter – so everything in the street scene looks much more natural and colourful. I suppose they are [5] _____ in that both of them have the same theme, but they are different in so many ways.

___ / 10

LIVEWORKSHEETS