

## Vocabulary | law and insurance

**1 a** Each sentence contains one word which should be in a different sentence. Find the words and put them in the correct sentences.

- 1 The judge convicted the man to three years in prison.
- 2 There was a fire at the factory last week; the police think it is fraud.
- 3 I fell down the steps at work so I sentenced the company and got compensation.
- 4 You shouldn't use someone else's credit card, that's premium.
- 5 I'm glad to say I've never been sued of any driving offences.
- 6 If you insure fraud, you are sure to be found out eventually.
- 7 The arson on our house insurance seems to get higher every year.
- 8 You should always commit your house against fire and burglary.

**b** Complete the sentences with one word.

- 1 I was shocked when my next-door neighbour was convicted \_\_\_\_\_ fraud.
- 2 The injured pedestrian sued the driver \_\_\_\_\_ €10,000.
- 3 The convicted man was sentenced \_\_\_\_\_ five years in prison.
- 4 The over-confident criminal believed he would get away \_\_\_\_\_ the crime.

## Reading

**2 a** Read the website on page 69 quickly and match the headings (a-f) with the stories (1-3). Three headings are not needed.

- a **Fatal Coffee**
- b **The Unlucky Car Thief**
- c **Imprisoned in a Garage**
- d **Nightclub Accident**
- e **Don't Ask the Jury**
- f **Cruise Control**

**b** Read the website again and write questions for the answers below.

- 1 It maintains the vehicle's speed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 To make himself a cup of coffee.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A broken arm and leg and cuts to the head.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 To avoid paying the entrance charge.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \$12,000  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 For ten years.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Because the owners were on vacation.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 A supply of dog food and some cans of Pepsi.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**c** Find the words and phrases from the box in the website and write them in the correct column.

accelerator awarded broke compensation  
court cruise control expenses fell jury  
knocked out mph owner's manual speed  
starvation suffered

Vehicles	Injuries/Harm	Legal

## Compensation Culture or Legal Legends?

1 \_\_\_\_\_

A few years ago, Joseph Grazinski bought a brand-new motor home. He was thrilled because it had cruise control – a switch on the steering wheel which controls the accelerator and maintains the vehicle's speed at a constant rate. A few days after buying the motor home he decided to take it on a trip to Yellowstone National Park. Having joined the motorway, he set the cruise control at 65 mph and decided to step into the back of the motor home to make himself a cup of coffee. Within seconds the motor home had veered off the road, slid down a hillside and turned upside down. Mr Grazinski broke an arm and a leg and suffered cuts to his head.

Mr Grazinski sued the manufacturers because it did not say in the owner's manual that it was dangerous to leave the steering wheel while driving, even if the cruise control was switched on. The court awarded him \$175,000 and a brand-new motor home.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

Kara Walton of Claymont, Delaware wanted to get into the Black Cat nightclub but she didn't want to pay the \$3.50 entrance charge. So she decided to sneak into the club by climbing through the window of the ladies toilet. Unfortunately, while struggling to get through the window, she fell to the floor and knocked out her two front teeth.

Ms Walton sued the owner of the Black Cat nightclub and was awarded \$12,000 compensation plus dental expenses.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

For ten years Terrence Dickson of Bristol, Pennsylvania, had had a successful career as a burglar who specialised in robbing people's houses while they were on holiday. He was about to leave a house he had just robbed when he got stuck in the garage. After entering the garage from the house, he realised the door could not be opened from the inside. Because the owners were on vacation he was trapped in the garage for another eight days. During this time he lived on the supply of dog food and some cans of Pepsi which the owners kept at the back of the garage.

Mr Dickson sued the homeowner's insurance company, claiming that he had been the victim of kidnapping, starvation and mental torture. The jury awarded him \$500,000 compensation.

### Grammar | participle clauses for sequencing

**3** Underline four examples of participle clauses used as sequencing devices in the website.

**4** Read the sentences (1–6) and decide which action happened (or started) first (a or b).

- 1 Having taken two aspirin, I began to feel a little sick.  
a taking two aspirin    b began to feel sick
- 2 Before going to bed, I have a glass of milk.  
a going to bed    b have a glass of milk
- 3 After leaving home, he got a job in a circus.  
a leaving home    b got a job in a circus
- 4 On hearing the news, I rushed out to tell my girlfriend.  
a hearing the news    b rushed out
- 5 Having crashed his car, Gerry had to come by taxi.  
a coming by taxi    b crashed his car
- 6 While waiting for the train, I noticed a small child crying on the platform.  
a waiting for the train    b noticed a child

**5** Rewrite the sentences (1–8) using the words in brackets.

Karl took the test then he went out to celebrate. (taken)  
*Having taken the test, Karl went out to celebrate.*

- 1 Dave told his best friend before he announced the news to his colleagues. (having)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 He got up and went into the village to get some food. (after)  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 They went to bed after they had watched the midnight movie. (going)  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Surinda was watching TV when she heard a strange sound. (while)  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Before we went to the computer shop we read lots of consumer reports. (reading)  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 Jackie had to get a taxi because she missed the bus. (having)  
\_\_\_\_\_


7 My uncle went to America and started a new business. (gone)  
\_\_\_\_\_

8 The kids usually do their homework and then watch TV for an hour. (doing)  
\_\_\_\_\_


### Pronunciation | consonant clusters (2)

**6** a Think about the consonant clusters at the end of each word and circle the odd-one-out in each group.

- 1 *against* / *evidence* / *insurance*
- 2 *clients* / *punishments* / *products*
- 3 *first* / *suspects* / *scientist*
- 4 *against* / *insurance* / *sentenced*
- 5 *punishments* / *suspects* / *products*
- 6 *next* / *context* / *clients*

b  29 Listen and check your answers. Then repeat the words.

## Listening

**1 a**  30 Cover the audioscript. Listen to a radio programme and choose the best answers.

- The radio programme is probably designed for ...
  - lawyers.
  - 16- to 18-year-olds.
  - young children.
- How many guests will there be on the programme?
  - none
  - one
  - more than one
- Emily says the majority of lawyers work ...
  - in court.
  - for criminals.
  - in offices.
- Divorce is part of ...
  - civil law.
  - criminal law.
  - court.
- Emily thinks the most important quality of a barrister is ...
  - self-confidence.
  - communication.
  - a good memory.

**b** Listen again and complete the sentences.

- There's a factsheet that you can \_\_\_\_\_ from the website.
- Emily will help listeners to \_\_\_\_\_ the mysteries of the legal profession.
- Barristers present a case for the prosecution or \_\_\_\_\_ the accused.
- Only a small \_\_\_\_\_ of lawyers work in court in England.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ qualities do you think a good barrister needs?
- You've got to \_\_\_\_\_ you know what you're doing.

**c** Complete the sentences with words and phrases from exercise 1b.

- I am writing this letter \_\_\_\_\_ the board of directors.
- You're very tanned. You \_\_\_\_\_ you've been somewhere sunny.
- I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ some MP3 songs from the Internet.
- This isn't the \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour I expect from someone like you.
- Can you help me \_\_\_\_\_ these cables, they are all jumbled up.
- You should try to have a large \_\_\_\_\_ of vegetables in your diet.

### AUDIOSCRIPT

**Voice:** It's three o'clock and time for this week's edition of *Job Spotlight* with Zack Desmond.

**Zack:** Hello everyone and welcome once again to Job Spotlight. In today's programme we'll be looking at job opportunities in the legal profession. From your letters and emails I know this is a career that a lot of you are considering, so we've also put together a factsheet which you can download from our website. Now, as usual we have several guests here to help us unravel some of the mysteries of this particular profession. My first guest in the studio today is top lawyer Emily Waterstone.

**Emily:** Hello.

**Zack:** Welcome to the programme, Emily. Now, you're a barrister, aren't you?

**Emily:** Yes, a criminal barrister.

**Zack:** Can you tell us exactly what a barrister does?

**Emily:** I'll do my best. Actually, I think most people are familiar with barristers from TV and films. We're the people who stand up in court and present the case for the prosecution or on behalf of the accused, that's the person accused of a crime.

**Zack:** Don't all lawyers do that?

**Emily:** Not really. In England only a small proportion of lawyers work in court. Most lawyers work in offices – helping people buy houses, make their wills, get divorces – that kind of thing.

**Zack:** You said you were a criminal barrister. Does that mean you work for criminals?

**Emily:** No, not exactly. It means I work in criminal law rather than civil law.

**Zack:** So, what's the difference?

**Emily:** Well, criminal law is to do with actual crimes – murder, arson, robbery and so on. Civil law isn't about crimes at all – it's the law that governs things like contracts, inheritance, business, things like that.

**Zack:** So, you wouldn't be able to help me if I wanted to get a divorce.

**Emily:** I'm afraid not. Well, not unless divorce suddenly became a crime!

**Zack:** Right. Now for our listeners who are thinking about becoming barristers, what sort of qualities do you think a good barrister needs?

**Emily:** The main one is self-confidence I think. You've got to look like you know what you're doing. And communication is very important, especially in court.

**Zack:** I suppose a good understanding of human nature comes in useful.

**Emily:** Yes, and a good memory helps, too.

**Zack:** OK. Let's talk about the training you need to do ...

## Grammar | deduction: present and past

**2** Match the questions (1–8) with the most appropriate answers (a–h).

- |   |                                    |                          |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Why didn't she pass the test?      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | Why isn't she at work today?       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | Why is she going to marry him?     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | Why did she get an A+ in the test? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | Why did she do that job?           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | Why is she divorcing him?          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | Why didn't she say hello to me?    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | Why is she so late?                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a She might be sick.  
 b She might have got lost.  
 c She can't be in love any more.  
 d She couldn't have seen you.  
 e She might have needed the money.  
 f She can't have done enough revision.  
 g She must be in love.  
 h She must have done lots of work.

**3** Rewrite the underlined sentences using suitable forms of *must*, *might*, *can't* or *couldn't*.

The plants look very healthy. Someone is definitely watering them.

*Someone must be watering them.*

- I'm sure he's at home. I can see the light on in his bedroom.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I'm sure they haven't left the country. They don't have passports.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My car's making a strange noise. Perhaps it needs a service.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Their flat is empty. I'm certain they have left already.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She definitely isn't guilty. She's a very honest person.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Emma isn't here. Perhaps she didn't receive the invitation.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where's your umbrella? I'm absolutely sure you forgot to bring it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My mobile phone isn't working. Perhaps the battery is flat.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**4** Read the situation and complete the sentences (1–7) using *must*, *might* or *can't* (have).

Last night £50,000 was stolen from the safe of Western United Bank. None of the doors or locks were broken so the police think somebody working in the bank stole the money. There were no fingerprints on the safe door, but the police found a cigarette end on the floor near the safe. No one is allowed to smoke in the bank. Only four members of staff have keys to the safe: Mr Briggs, the manager, Jennifer, the assistant manager, Darren, the chief cashier and Lauren, the mortgage advisor. Mr Briggs was at home with his wife all last night. His wife confirms this. Jennifer says she was at home, but she lives alone. Lauren isn't here at the moment; she is in the middle of a two-week holiday in Thailand. Darren says he was at home. He lives with his parents. His mother says he was at home all night, except when he went outside to take the dog for a walk at midnight.

- The money \_\_\_\_\_ been stolen by a member of staff because none of the locks were broken.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ be Lauren because she is on holiday.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ been Mr Briggs, Jennifer, Darren or Lauren because they have keys to the safe.
- There was a cigarette end on the floor, so the thief \_\_\_\_\_ be a smoker.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ been Mr Briggs because he was at home with his wife all night.
- Jennifer \_\_\_\_\_ be guilty because she can't prove she was at home last night.


## Vocabulary | compound adjectives

**5** Complete the sentences using compound adjectives.

- Mr Lockwood is 50 years old.  
Mr Lockwood is \_\_\_\_\_
- Wooden buildings are dangerous because they can catch fire.  
Wooden buildings are dangerous because they aren't \_\_\_\_\_
- He should wear smart clothes to a job interview.  
When you go to a job interview, you should be \_\_\_\_\_
- They caught the thief as he was taking the money from the till.  
The thief was caught \_\_\_\_\_
- I never know what to say when I meet new people.  
When I meet new people I'm often \_\_\_\_\_

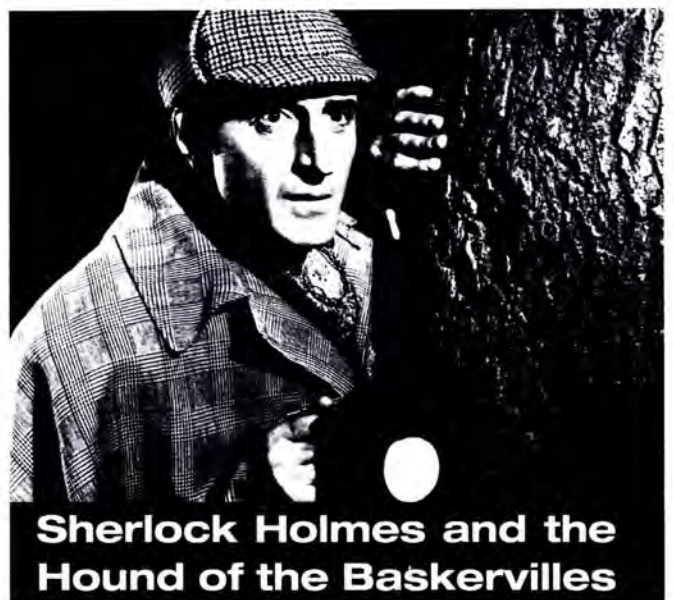
## Pronunciation | compound adjectives

**6** a Listen and check the answers to exercise 5. Underline the part of each compound adjective which has the main stress.

b  31 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

## Reading

- 1 a** Read the text quickly. Which statement is correct?
- It summarises the complete plot and characters of *The Hound of the Baskervilles*.
  - It describes Conan Doyle's career, using *The Hound of the Baskervilles* as an example.
  - It explains the background to *The Hound of the Baskervilles* and gives the main points of the story.
- b** Read the text again and write true (T) or false (F).
- The Hound of the Baskervilles* was originally a series of magazine stories.
  - People believe that a hound has killed Sir Charles Baskerville.
  - Sir Charles was Henry Baskerville's uncle.
  - Henry Baskerville comes to see Sherlock Holmes.
  - Dr Mortimer is a friend of Sherlock Holmes.
  - Dr Mortimer has some shocking new evidence about the mystery.
  - Sherlock Holmes believes in scientific explanations.
  - Holmes and Watson immediately solve the mystery.
- c** Find the words (1–8) in the text. Decide if they are verbs, nouns or adjectives and match them with the definitions (a–h).
- cliff-hanger
  - curse
  - beast
  - estate
  - heir
  - consult
  - inquest
  - rational
- (n) an animal (especially a wild or dangerous animal)
  - (n) a court case which examines the causes of a person's death
  - (v) ask for advice from an expert
  - (n) a promise or legend that something terrible will happen
  - (n) a large area of land with a house belonging to one person or family
  - (adj) scientific and logical
  - (n) an exciting development in a plot that makes the reader want to know more
  - (n) somebody who inherits land or money when a relative dies



## Sherlock Holmes and the Hound of the Baskervilles

① *The Hound of the Baskervilles* is one of the most famous and admired detective stories ever written. Published in 1901 and 1902, it originally appeared in nine monthly instalments in *The Strand* magazine. Like Dickens's serialised novels of the same era, each instalment ended with a suspenseful 'cliff-hanger' that kept author Arthur Conan Doyle's audience clamouring for more.

② In the story, the old and noble Baskerville family is threatened by a curse: 'A great, black beast, shaped like an enormous wild dog or hound, yet larger than any hound that has ever been seen' terrorises and kills any family member who comes to live at the Baskerville estate. As the story opens, the hound seems to have claimed its latest victim, Sir Charles Baskerville. Sir Charles's nephew, Henry, the new heir to the estate, is about to take up residence the next day. A friend of the family, Dr Mortimer, comes to consult the famous Sherlock Holmes in his rooms at 221b Baker Street, though he admits he doesn't know if the case is more suitable 'for a detective or a priest'. The first instalment of the novel originally ended as Dr Mortimer explains:

③ '... One false statement was made by Barrymore at the inquest. He said that there were no traces upon the ground round the body. He did not observe any. But I did – a short distance away, but fresh and clear.'

'Footprints?'

'Yes, footprints.'

'A man's or a woman's?'

Dr Mortimer looked strangely at us for an instant, and his voice sank almost to a whisper as he answered: 'Mr Holmes, they were the footprints of a gigantic hound!'

④ Into this atmosphere of ancient secrets, deadly curses and supernatural beasts comes the supremely rational Sherlock Holmes – a man described by his friend Watson as 'the most perfect reasoning and observing machine the world has ever seen'. Piece by piece Holmes and Watson solve the mystery and find the culprit. In the end, they reassure the characters in the novel (as well as Conan Doyle's Victorian readers), that behind the threat of a supernatural 'hound of hell' is a perfectly scientific explanation.

## Grammar | relative clauses

- 2** Match the statements (1–8) with the explanations (a or b).

- 1 We stayed in the only hotel in the town which had a sea view.
- 2 We stayed in the only hotel in the town, which had a sea view.
  - a There were several hotels but only one had a view of the sea.
  - b There was only one hotel in the town.
- 3 My sister, who lives in Paris, has just had a baby.
- 4 My sister who lives in Paris has just had a baby.
  - a I have several sisters and one of them lives in Paris.
  - b I only have one sister.
- 5 All the students, who can speak French, were invited to the party.
- 6 All the students who can speak French were invited to the party.
  - a All of the students were invited to the party.
  - b Some of the students were invited to the party.
- 7 The cinema, which is opposite the station, is going to become a nightclub.
- 8 The cinema which is opposite the station is going to become a nightclub.
  - a There is only one cinema in our town.
  - b There is more than one cinema in our town.

- 3** Choose the correct words in *italics*. Sometimes both may be correct.

- 1 Mrs Kendrick, *that/who* used to be my teacher, has just retired.
- 2 Is this the new phone *that/which* you were telling me about?
- 3 The prisoner, who is *23, was/23 was* given a suspended sentence.
- 4 I've taken back the library book *you/that you* lent me last week.
- 5 This is the house *where/which* Mozart was born.
- 6 We had ice cream, *which/that* I love, for dessert.
- 7 He wrote a book *sold/that sold* over a million copies.
- 8 Dr Joseph Bell was the man *who/that* inspired Arthur Conan Doyle.

- 4** Complete the sentences with relative clauses using the information from the box. Add commas and relative pronouns if necessary.

We met the girl on holiday. The hospital is very old. It was elected last year. Her boyfriend lives in Athens. ~~She is Spanish.~~ We stayed in the hotel last summer. He was Scottish. I'm living in that house. I saw that film yesterday.

John's sister-in-law, *who is Spanish*, is training to be an opera singer.

- 1 Miranda's boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ is a doctor.
- 2 The house \_\_\_\_\_ is over a hundred years old.
- 3 Arthur Conan Doyle \_\_\_\_\_ was born in 1859.
- 4 The government \_\_\_\_\_ has introduced a new tax.
- 5 Our local hospital \_\_\_\_\_ is about to be closed down.
- 6 The girl \_\_\_\_\_ is coming to stay next weekend.
- 7 Spielberg's new film \_\_\_\_\_ was fantastic.
- 8 The hotel \_\_\_\_\_ had a heated swimming pool.

## How to... | start, move on and finish a discussion

- 5** Complete the conversation using the words from the box.

agreed come for have individually like  
on start think what

- A: So, what do we (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to decide?  
 B: We have to decide who is the best fictional detective: Sherlock Holmes, Miss Marple or Inspector Morse.  
 A: Why don't we start by talking about them (2) \_\_\_\_\_, first?  
 B: OK. Shall we (3) \_\_\_\_\_ with Sherlock Holmes?  
 C: Yes. Let's go (4) \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 A: So, moving (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to Miss Marple. I think she's the most interesting character.  
 C: But she isn't a real detective, is she? She's just an amateur.  
 A: I suppose so. Let's (6) \_\_\_\_\_ back to her later.  
 B: OK. I'd (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to go back to Sherlock Holmes.  
 A: So, I think we've (8) \_\_\_\_\_ on everything. Sherlock Holmes is the best detective.  
 B: Yes. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ else do we have to decide?  
 C: Nothing. I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ that's it.

## Participle clauses

- 1** Choose the correct words in *italics*.
- Before *leaving/left*, he gave me a business card.
  - Having *seeing/seen* the film myself, I wouldn't recommend it.
  - At/On* arriving at the airport, the tourist group were met by the travel agent.
  - After/Before* taking the tablets I felt a lot better – they were very effective.
  - Having opened the door, she *runs/ran* into the garden.
  - Before *booking/booked* the holiday, we did a lot of research.
  - While *lived/living* in York, she made many friends.
  - To have/Having* taken the express train, Derek arrived in plenty of time.
  - On *the finish/finishing* his speech, the politician got a round of applause.
  - Having *learned/being learned* Spanish at school, I was able to communicate on holiday.

## Deduction: present and past

- 2** Write the phrases (a–l) in the dialogue. Two of the phrases are not needed.
- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| a can't be             | g might have seen |
| b can't have done      | h must be         |
| c might be in          | i mustn't be      |
| d might be on          | j must be stuck   |
| e might be here        | k must have done  |
| f might have forgotten | l must have left  |
- A: Where's Harry? He was supposed to be here.  
 B: He (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in traffic. I heard there was an accident on the motorway this morning.  
 A: No, he (2) \_\_\_\_\_. He's coming by train.  
 B: Oh, I didn't know. He (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the 10:40.  
 A: I'm sure he said he was coming earlier.  
 B: Well, why don't you phone him?  
 A: I've just tried, but there's no answer.  
 B: He (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a tunnel – there's no signal.  
 A: There are no tunnels going to his house.  
 B: Well, he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ his phone at home.  
 A: No, he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ that, he never goes anywhere without it!  
 B: Are you sure? You know how forgetful he is.  
 A: He (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to take it with him.  
 B: How about calling his flatmate, Carmen? She (8) \_\_\_\_\_ him leave this morning.  
 A: I'm not sure. I don't want to disturb her.  
 B: Don't panic. He (9) \_\_\_\_\_ at any moment.  
 A: You're right. Oh, there's someone at the door.  
 B: That (10) \_\_\_\_\_ him!

## Relative clauses

- 3** Find the mistakes in six of these sentences and correct them. Add relative pronouns and commas where necessary.
- I've got a brother and two sisters – my brother that works in Cardiff is an opera singer.
  - Jenny of who I told you about is getting married.
  - The house we saw is worth over €1 million.
  - The children didn't pass the test had to retake it.
  - Our car which, we bought last year has been stolen, from our garage.
  - I've seen a lot of films recently – the film was on TV last night was absolutely fascinating.
  - Pilar, who guided us around town, is a real expert on Spanish history.
  - My husband, which you met last week has been promoted, to the Los Angeles office.
- 4** Use defining and non-defining relative clauses to make each numbered pair of sentences into one sentence.

- The house has been sold. I used to live there.
- It belonged to an old lady. The old lady died.
- When I was young the old lady allowed me to play in her garden. The old lady used to be a schoolteacher.
- The garden had lots of lemon trees. The garden was huge.
- I used to pick the lemons from the trees. The trees grew there.
- The old lady used the lemons to make lemonade. I had picked the lemons.

1 *The house where I used to live has been sold.*

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

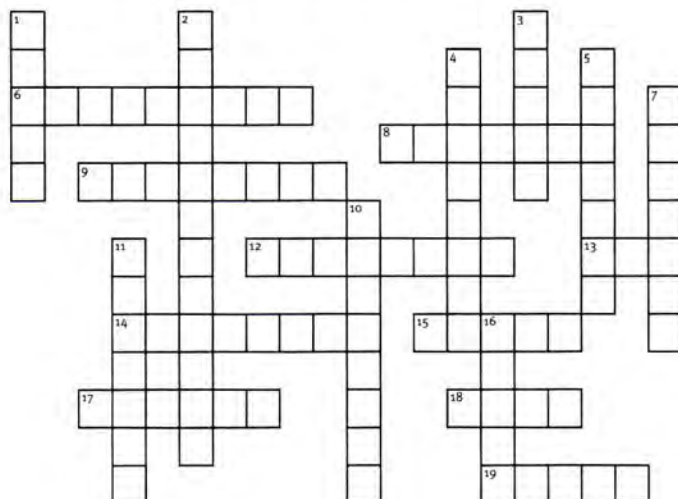
6 \_\_\_\_\_

## How to...

- 5** Choose the correct words in *italics*.
- You'll never *consider/believe* what happened!
  - Let's talk about them *individually/individual*.
  - Did I *talk/tell* you about what happened?
  - It's not important. Let's come back *off/to* it later.
  - She's getting married. *Must/Can* you believe it?
  - I think we've agreed *on/for* everything.

## Crime, law and insurance

**6** Use the clues to complete the crossword.



- 1 That wasn't an accidental fire, it was \_\_\_\_.
- 2 The police found him because he left his \_\_\_\_ on the weapon.
- 3 We filed an insurance \_\_\_\_ after our suitcase was stolen.
- 4 The murderer was given a \_\_\_\_ of 25 years in jail.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_ saw him set fire to the building.
- 6 The prisoner wasn't sent to jail, he was given a \_\_\_\_ sentence.
- 7 \$25 million was stolen in the bank \_\_\_\_.
- 8 In order to \_\_\_\_ someone you need to convince a jury of their guilt.
- 9 The police \_\_\_\_ several suspects at dawn this morning.
- 10 A \_\_\_\_ scientist examined the scene of the crime.
- 11 My car insurance \_\_\_\_ went up by 20% this year.
- 12 'I didn't do it - I'm completely \_\_\_\_,' she cried.
- 13 After the car crash we decided to \_\_\_\_ the other driver for compensation.
- 14 The main piece of \_\_\_\_ at the trial was a photo from a closed-circuit TV camera.
- 15 Perpetrators of \_\_\_\_ crime often go on to commit more serious offences.
- 16 The \_\_\_\_ stole my handbag while I was dancing.
- 17 My sister was the \_\_\_\_ of a robbery yesterday.
- 18 The criminal had to pay a \_\_\_\_ of \$500.
- 19 Credit card \_\_\_\_ is one of the fastest-growing crimes.

## Compound adjectives

**7** Match each situation/description (1-8) with a suitable compound adjective (a-h).

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 She's stubborn and never listens to advice.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 He told us a spaceship had landed in the garden.                         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The presents were covered in nice paper.                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 When he met the president, Danny couldn't think of anything to say.      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Arturo is 48 and his wife is 43.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Elena usually wears a smart suit to work.                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 The police found the man with the stolen camera hidden under his jacket. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Whatever the situation, these special doors will not burn.               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- 
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a gift-wrapped | e red-handed  |
| b well-dressed | f tongue-tied |
| c pig-headed   | g middle-aged |
| d fire-proof   | h far-fetched |

## News headlines

**8** Read the headlines and write true (T) or false (F).

**AC Milan bids for top Portuguese player**

**BBC to axe top comedy show**

**Ministers clash over immigration**

**French Actress quits Hollywood**

**Prime Minister backs strikers**

**CHILDREN RESCUED FROM HOTEL BLAZE**

**Oscar-winning director in divorce drama**

**Government aid for homeless rises 25%**

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 AC Milan has bought a new football player.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The BBC will cancel a popular comedy show.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Ministers disagree about immigration.                            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 A French actress has left Hollywood.                             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 The Prime Minister wants the strikers to go back to work.        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Firefighters have rescued some children from a hotel fire.       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 An award-winning director is making a film about a divorce.      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 The government says a quarter of homeless people have a disease. | <input type="checkbox"/> |