# Test 4

# Listening

**SECTION 1** Questions 1-10

Complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

	C	rime Report Form	Describe something you     What would insblie yo
	Crime: Example:theft		
24	Name	of victim: Mrs. 1	will then ask you some
		ss: 2	
Victim's details	Park R	Road, Swindon	
	Postco	ode: 3	mit dauana etert tell Do ver think more til
Article stolen: b	ag	Any distinguishing features: Two 4	and a black
		shoulder strap	and a black
		A 5	fastener on top
Contents		with some m	noney as well as a
	Victim's	contact number: 8	•••••
Other details		umber: 9	
		o be contacted 10	
		2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	

### SECTION 2 Questions 11-20

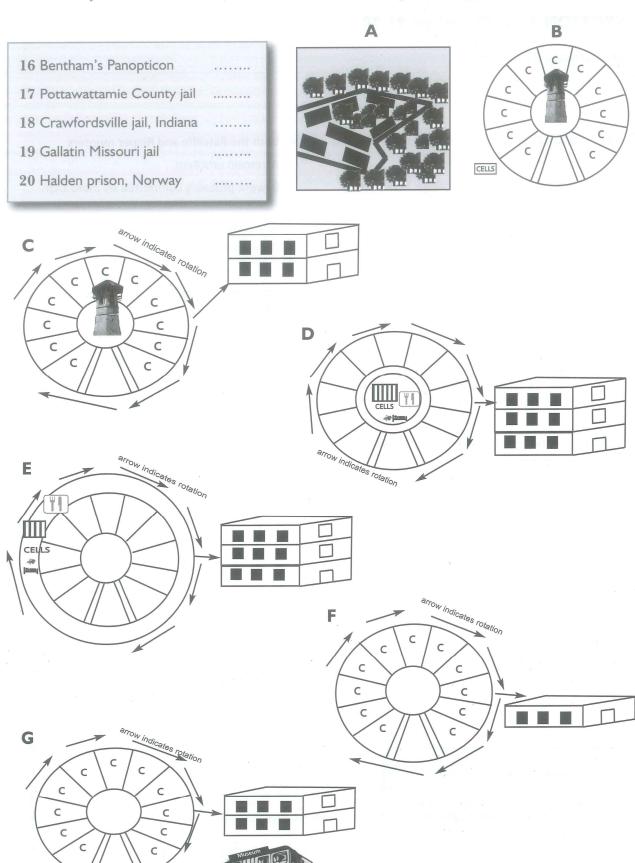
**Questions 11-15** 

Complete the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Bentham's Panopticon		
Designed:	in the 11	
Overall layout:	Cells arranged in 12 around central guard tower	
Individual cell design:	Cells looked like 13	
Effect:	Prisoners would 14	
Purpose:	to reduce 15	

### Questions 16-20

Label the identification sheet below. Write the correct letter, A-G, next to questions 16-20.



## Listening

SECTION 3 Questions 21-30

**Questions 21-25** 

Choose the correct letter, A, B, C or D.

- 21 The Ratcliffe murders were particularly shocking
  - A since they remained unsolved.
  - **B** because they showed failings in the police force.
  - C as the privacy of the home was violated.
  - **D** since the victims' homes were also burgled.
- 22 Victims of burglaries are particularly
  - A fearful of not being safe in their own house.
  - **B** traumatised by theft of personal items.
  - C upset by the inconvenience.
  - **D** annoyed with themselves at not having properly secured their homes.
- **23** Before the formation of the Metropolitan Police Force
  - A criminal records did not exist.
  - B most criminal records were inaccurate.
  - C local police officers held no power.
  - D policing was not centralised.

- 24 Both the Ratcliffe and Ripper murders
  - A remain unsolved.
  - **B** were probably committed by more than one person.
  - C exposed faults in policing systems.
  - D happened in the eighteenth century.
- **25** When the Metropolitan Police Force was first formed
  - A all UK police forces had to answer to it.
  - B the public was disapproving.
  - C a new era of policing started.
  - **D** its faults were immediately apparent.

### Questions 26-30

What does the lecturer say about the following? Write the correct letter, A, B or C, next to questions 26-30.

- A not in possession of firearms
- **B** paid by local government
- C non-discriminatory

26 The Bow Street Runners	
27 Night Watchmen	2/\
28 Constables	
29 The Metropolitan Police Force	
30 Contemporary Police Forces	

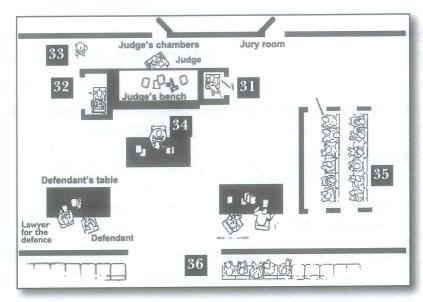
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### SECTION 4 Questions 31-40

#### **Questions 31-36**

Label the diagram below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

	le pussuge for each arisu
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	directive Salok comment



### Questions 37-40

Complete the flow chart below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

### The process of reaching a court verdict

Once all court evidence is given and examined, the judge will summarise the case.

1

The summing up may be split into two sections: a legal component and a summary.

In the latter section, the judge tries to ensure 39 ...... summing up of the case.

The judge will stress the importance of reaching a unanimous verdict to the jury.

Before the jury retires, the judge may offer written guidelines, known as the 40 '..... to verdict'.