


# Achievement Tests

## Unit 4


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### PART I: LISTENING

**1.1**  Listen to the beginning of a talk show. Check (✓) the best prediction of what the listening is about. There is only one right answer.

- A. how many years Roger Brooks was in prison
- B. what Roger Brooks did the night of the crime
- C. what Thomas Williams saw the night of the crime
- D. why Thomas Williams sent Roger Brooks to prison

**1.2**  Now listen to the entire talk show. Use the information to choose the correct answers. Check (✓) the answers.

1. The show is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. how cases of mistaken identity happen
  - B. why an eyewitness identifies criminals
  - C. why men who do not commit crimes go to prison
  - D. how Laura Chang gets innocent men out of prison
2. What did Thomas Williams say about the man he saw?
  - A. He was tall.
  - B. He was thin.
  - C. He had dark eyes.
  - D. He had light hair.
3. How did Thomas Williams feel about telling the police what he saw?
  - A. He was tired.
  - B. He was upset.
  - C. He was angry.
  - D. He was scared.
4. Chris Meyers thinks that eyewitnesses \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. do not tell the truth
  - B. can make mistakes
  - C. can get men out of prison
  - D. remember what they see

(continued on next page)

5. What crime was committed?
- \_\_\_\_\_ A. A man stole a TV.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ B. A man ran out of a store.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ C. A man robbed a grocery store.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ D. A man took Thomas Williams' money.



Listen to part of the talk show. Then answer this question:

6. Why does Thomas Williams say, "Well, like I said, it was dark"?
- \_\_\_\_\_ A. He wants Chris Meyers to understand why he made a mistake.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ B. He hopes Roger Brooks knows when the crime was committed.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ C. He wants Chris Meyers to know that it was already dark at 7 P.M.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ D. He wants to tell Roger Brooks what happened the night of the crime.

1.3



Listen to the excerpt from "Roger's Story" from NorthStar: Listening and Speaking 2, Unit 4. Use the information from this listening and the listening in Part 1.2 to complete the activity. Check (✓) Agree if Thomas Williams would agree with the statement now and Disagree if he would not. The first one has been done for you.

Statement	Agree	Disagree
I saw Roger Brooks that night.		✓
1. I thought I saw Roger Brooks that night.		
2. The police pressured me to say I saw Roger Brooks.		
3. It was a case of mistaken identity.		

## PART 2: VOCABULARY

**2.1** Read the paragraph. Use the words from the box to fill in the blanks. Not all of the words will be used.

arrested	eyewitness	mistaken identity	prove
committed	false confession	police misconduct	solve a crime
crime	guilty	prison	victim
evidence	innocent		

The police report said that someone \_\_\_\_\_ a/an  
 \_\_\_\_\_ a week ago. A short man with blue eyes took a young  
 woman's purse. A/an \_\_\_\_\_ saw the crime. She wanted to help  
 the \_\_\_\_\_. She called the police. They came and looked for some  
 \_\_\_\_\_, but they didn't find anything. The woman who saw the  
 crime said, "I can describe the criminal." The police found a short man with blue  
 eyes and \_\_\_\_\_ him. However, the police needed more information  
 to \_\_\_\_\_ that the man was \_\_\_\_\_ because sometimes  
 an eyewitness makes a mistake. If an eyewitness makes a mistake, then a/an  
 \_\_\_\_\_ man might go to \_\_\_\_\_.

## PART 3: SKILLS FOR SPEAKING

**3.1** An eyewitness saw a woman take money from several people on the bus. The police are asking the eyewitness some questions. Fill in the blanks with the words in parentheses. Use the correct form of the verb. The first one has been done for you.

POLICE: Where were you on Monday afternoon?  
(be)

\_\_\_\_\_ the woman get on the bus?  
1. (see, you, do)


EYEWITNESS: Yes. She \_\_\_\_\_ on the bus at 33rd Street.  
2. (get)

POLICE: \_\_\_\_\_ she tall or short?  
3. (be)

EYEWITNESS: She was short.

POLICE: What \_\_\_\_\_ when she was on the bus?  
4. (do, she)

EYEWITNESS: She waited until the train got very crowded. Then she looked for the people who were not watching, and she quietly took their bank card or their cash.

**3.2**  Listen to the statements. Write the sound of the -ed ending of the verb on the line. The endings are /ɪd/, /t/, and /d/. The first one has been done for you.

The police **arrested** Ted. /ɪd/

1. Ted **talked** to his lawyer. \_\_\_\_\_

2. The lawyer **listened** to him. \_\_\_\_\_

3. She **located** some evidence. \_\_\_\_\_

**3.3** Read the conversations. Circle the phrase that best begins each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

- MARY: (In my opinion / I don't feel that) we should believe what eyewitnesses say because they might not remember things very well.
- JOHN: (I agree / I disagree) because often eyewitnesses give the best evidence.
  - MARY: (I feel that / I don't believe) Roger Brooks should stay in prison because it is possible that he committed a crime.
  - JOHN: (I do too / I don't think so) because there are too many criminals out on the street.

#### PART 4: SPEAKING

**4.1** Say one thing that Thomas Williams from Part 1.2 said to describe the man he saw. You may listen again to Part 1.2.

**4.2** Tell whether you think police can solve a crime with only one eyewitness.

**4.3** Describing a Crime

Speak for 1 to 2 minutes. Imagine you saw someone rob a store. Describe to a friend what happened.

- Before you speak, take notes about what you saw.
- Describe the criminal and tell what he or she did.
- Pronounce *-ed* endings correctly.
- Use the vocabulary and grammar from Unit 4.

#### Unit 4 Vocabulary Words

arrest	crimes	guilty	prison	solve
commit	evidence	innocent	prove	victim
crime scene	eyewitness	mistaken identity		

#### Unit 4 Grammar: The Simple Past: Yes / No and WH- Questions

- Yes/No Question: **Did you commit** a crime?
- Wh- Question: **Why did** Roger Brooks **go** to prison?