Unit 1
The world of law enforcement

alpha – First impressions

Task 1
a 3  b 1  c 2

Task 2
1 is
2 lives
3 is
4 works
5 spends

Task 3
1 is
2 has
3 lives
4 works
5 patrols
6 deals with
7 catches

Task 4
1 lives
2 works
3 patrols
4 deals with
5 catches

Task 7
A H J K B C D E G P T V F L M N S X Z
I Y O Q U W R

Task 8
1 UN – United Nations
2 FBI – Federal Bureau of Investigation
3 USA – United States of America
4 ID – Identity
5 VIP – Very Important Person
6 ASAP – As Soon As Possible
7 HGV – Heavy Goods Vehicle
8 Ltd. – Limited

Task 9
1 PC – Police Constable
2 CID – Criminal Investigation Department
3 A and E – Accident and Emergency
4 PM – Post Mortem
5 IT – Information Technology
6 MOP – Member Of the Public
7 ANPR – Automatic Number Plate Recognition
8 ARV – Armed Response Vehicle
9 CV – Curriculum Vitae
10 FYI – For Your Information.

Task 10
1 41 Karabakhova Street, Block 3, Flat 186, 4100019 Saratov
2 Amin Sadkah
3 Fernando Albert
4 asimov_tallin8@wanadoo.com
5 Angela-Inez Garcia Ramos
6 saladin@zenworld.com

bravo – On duty

Task 2
1 70 5 43
2 116 6 3,118
3 19.00 hours 7 30,000
4 8,40 8 68

Task 3
1 15 5 34,054
2 500,648 6 688
3 1,033,484 7 2,900
4 65,800,000 8 5,073,009

Task 5
He doesn’t work in the same department,
She doesn’t take public transport because it isn’t reliable,
Gonzales loves her job but she doesn’t like the paperwork.

Task 6
1 In Week 1 she has two days off.
2 In Week 2 she doesn’t start at 7.00, she starts at 15.00.
3 In Week 3 she has 2 days off.
4 This week she starts work at 7.00 and she finishes at 15.00.
5 In Week 1 she doesn’t finish at 15.00 hours, she finishes at 07.00 hours.
6 In Week 2 she doesn’t work on Monday and Tuesday.

Task 7
1 two twenty or twenty past two
2 twenty-one ten or ten past nine
3 twenty-three forty or twenty to twelve
4 four thirty-five or twenty-five to five
5 seven fifteen or quarter past seven
6 six forty-five or quarter to seven
7 eleven fifty-five or five to twelve
8 twenty-two thirty or half past ten
9 seventeen fifty or ten to six
10 three twenty-five or twenty-five past three
**charlie – A day in the life**

**Task 1**
1. equipment belt
2. handcuffs
3. gun and holster
4. baton
5. radio
6. taser
7. pepper spray
8. badges / pins
9. bullet-proof vest

**Task 2**
1. put on
2. carry
3. wear
4. take off

**Task 3**
Night shift

**Task 4**
1. e
2. a
3. f
4. c
5. b
6. g
7. d

**Task 5**
1. What time do they get their first call?
2. What kind of problems does the victim have?
3. What do they do next?
4. Where do they find the girl?
5. What does she have on her face?

**Task 7**
1. Where do they go / What do they do?
2. Who do they talk to?
3. Why does she telephone the station?
4. What does she arrest the man for?
5. What time does she finish / does her shift finish / does she go home?
6. How does she feel at the end of the shift / when she goes home?

**delta – Policing the world**

**Task 1**
1. The Carabinieri and the Finnish Border Guard
2. The Japanese Police
3. The Carabinieri
4. The Finnish Border Guard
5. The Japanese Police

**Task 2**
1. maintain, serve
2. enforce, protect
3. guard, control
4. investigate
5. fight
6. carry out

**Task 3**
1. organization
2. authorities
3. maintain
4. investigation
5. control
6. security
7. provide
8. protect

**Task 5**

Average number of reported crimes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Japan</th>
<th>Switzerland</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>total no of</td>
<td>2,853,739</td>
<td>1,764,630</td>
<td>307,631</td>
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<tr>
<td>crimes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>crimes per</td>
<td>1.63352</td>
<td>19.177</td>
<td>36.1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capita</td>
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</table>

Average number of policemen

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<tr>
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<th>Japan</th>
<th>Switzerland</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>total no. of</td>
<td>1,032,960</td>
<td>231,700</td>
<td>14,847</td>
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<tr>
<td>police</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>police per</td>
<td>0.956202</td>
<td>1.831101</td>
<td>1.937617</td>
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<tr>
<td>capita</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 2
Traffic and vehicles

alpha – Is this your vehicle?

Task 1
1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 5 d

Task 2
1 light green 2 silver grey 3 beige 4 metallic green 5 dark purple 6 bronze 7 dark green

Task 3
1 licence plate 2 typeface 3 a 4 They have a special typeface.

Task 4
1 Germany SB A6626 2 Romania B 48 LJY 3 Poland FSB 72TL 4 India KA 19 R 9577 5 Brazil DPP–5522 6 China F 25803 7 Russia B51AH 8 France 821 APX 31

Task 5

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>China</td>
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<td>Poland</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Germany</td>
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<tr>
<td>America</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Romania</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

bravo – Stolen car!

Task 1
1 2 2 3 4 151 5 37,000

Task 2
1 Toyota 2 Mazda and BMW 3 students’ own answers 4 Volkswagen, Mercedes and BMW 5 Peugeot and Renault / Fiat 6 Japanese 7 Russian / Ford

Task 3

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<td>Swiss</td>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>British</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>African</td>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>Taiwanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Romanian</td>
<td>American</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Task 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Make and model</th>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Licence plate number</th>
<th>Registered in</th>
<th>Registered to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volkswagen Transporter</td>
<td>silver grey</td>
<td>SA 53 TNP</td>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>Mr Adam Kennedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercedes Benz, Model CL 600</td>
<td>bronze</td>
<td>A689 MH177</td>
<td>Moscow</td>
<td>Yelena Borisova Tatova</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suzuki cruiser MI800R motorcycle</td>
<td>black</td>
<td>34 TTM 74</td>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>Mr Kerem Erbakan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Task 6
1 He’s going straight ahead. He’s leaving the town.
2 He’s driving very fast and he’s overtaking lots of vehicles. It’s very dangerous.
3 Now he’s turning left. I think he’s going in the direction of the motorway.
4 Yes, he’s on the motorway. He’s going north and he isn’t slowing down.
5 Now he’s beginning to slow down.
6 The car is stopping. It has no more petrol.
7 The driver is opening the door and he’s getting out.
charlie – Vehicle check

Task 2
a tyre
b windscreen
c steering wheel
d mirror
e bonnet
f headlights
g fog lights

Task 3
1 out-of-date
2 overloaded
3 cracked
4 flat
5 don’t work

Task 4
1 Drivers must drive on the right-hand side of the road.
2 You mustn’t drive when you are drinking alcohol.
3 Small children mustn’t sit in the front seat of the car.
4 Vehicles must have child seats for small children.
5 Motorcycle drivers and passengers must wear helmets.
6 You mustn’t drive at more than 50 km per hour on this road.
7 You mustn’t use a mobile phone when you are driving.

Task 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>conversation 1</th>
<th>conversation 2</th>
<th>conversation 3</th>
<th>conversation 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where are they?</td>
<td>on a motorway</td>
<td>at border control</td>
<td>on a motorway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What’s the problem?</td>
<td>no car seats for the children</td>
<td>broken seatbelts</td>
<td>headlights not on / left front light broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dangerous driving / stolen vehicle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Task 7
1 passport and driving licence
2 know that seatbelts
3 wear a seatbelt
4 drive without a seatbelt
5 left front light
6 get out of
7 am arresting

delta – Traffic offences and penalties

Task 1
1 Sinead Beglin
2 British
3 15–03–79
4 Belfast
5 02–11–10
6 26 Clare Street, Belfast, BT4 3HX

Task 2
a date of birth
b identity photo
c issuing body
d signature
e address

Task 3
1 What’s your name and surname?
2 What’s your nationality?
3 What’s your date of birth? / When were you born?
4 What’s your place of birth? / Where were you born?
5 What’s the date of expiry of your licence? / When does your licence expire?
6 What categories of vehicle are you licensed to drive?

Task 5
1 14 years
2 licence
3 unlimited
4 accident
5 six months
6 £2,500
7 £5,000
8 HGV
9 £2,500

Task 6
(Possible answers)
1 have to pay a fine
2 may / might lose your licence
3 may / might get penalty points on your licence
4 have to take a driving test
5 have to wear seatbelts
6 may / might go to prison
Unit 3
Out in the community

alpha – Anti-social behaviour

Task 2
1 d 5 b
2 f 6 c
3 g 7 h
4 e 8 a

Task 3
1 a resident = a person who lives (resides) in a place
an immigrant = a person who comes from abroad to
live in a country
unemployed = not having a job / without work
leisure facilities = places to go / things to do in your
free time
2 elderly people, young families, immigrants,
young people, unemployed people
3 leisure facilities
4 racial harassment

Task 5
1 1 Canutus Ekman
2 Karin Melander
3 Salma Nouri
2 a Canutus Ekman
b Salma Nouri
c Karin Melander
d Canutus Ekman
e Karin Melander’s mother

Task 6
1 is dealing
2 are spraying
3 are playing
4 are harassing
5 are starting
6 is dumping
7 is vandalizing / are breaking

bravo – Police Community Support Officer

Task 1
1 provide 4 patrol
2 deal with 5 get to know
3 work 6 visit

Task 2
1 The freedom and the fact that what she does
makes a difference to community life.
2 a She can’t arrest people.
b She can’t interview suspects.
c She can issue warnings and fines.
d She can confiscate tobacco and alcohol.
e She can deal with minor offences.
3 She has a bicycle and a radio.

Task 3
1 warning 4 offence
2 provide 5 co-ordinate
3 prevention 6 suspect

Task 4
1 house-to-house enquiries – vehicle crime
2 patrol town centre
3 meeting – crime prevention committee
4 shopping centre – CCTV
5 school visit – anti-social behaviour talk

Task 5
1 What is she enquiring about?
2 Which area is she patrolling?
3 Who is she issuing a warning to?
4 What are they doing?
5 Why is the crime prevention committee having
a meeting?
6 Where is she watching CCTV footage?
7 Who is she trying to identify?
8 Who is she talking to?
charlie – Tourists behaving badly

**Task 2**
1. arrive
2. party
3. deal
4. patrolling
5. confiscating
6. stopping
7. removing

**Task 3**
1. She’s on holiday. / She’s a tourist.
2. In the Café Miro (in Playa Vittoria).
3. German and English.
4. They are throwing them through the window of the café.
5. They are sending a police car.

**Task 4**
1. c
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. c

**Task 5**
1. Quieten down!
2. Stand back!
3. Move along!
4. Break it up!
5. It’s up to you.

**Task 6**
1. If you harass them again, I’ll arrest you.
2. He’ll go to prison if he breaks the law again.
3. If the teenagers buy alcohol, the police will confiscate it.
4. If you dump rubbish here again, we’ll fine you.
5. Her father will give her a car if she passes her driving test.
6. If they don’t stop making a noise, I’ll ask them to move along.
7. If the young men drink too much, the police will tell them to leave.
8. She’ll have to pay a fine if she parks there.
9. If he hits her again, I’ll have to take him back to the station.

delta – Case studies in community policing

**Task 2**
was, was, was, weren’t, were, was

**Task 3**
1. wasn’t
2. were
3. was
4. weren’t
5. weren’t

**Task 4**
decided (to work – infinitive), started (to have – infinitive), discussed, shared

**Task 5**
1. expected
2. didn’t expect
3. repaired, painted
4. arrested
5. closed
6. cracked down

**Task 6**
1. g
2. d
3. h
4. a
5. f
6. c
7. e
8. b
Unit 4 Emergency call

alpha – Answering a call

Task 1
a police  
b fire department  
c ambulance

Task 3
1 d  
2 c  
3 a  
4 b

Task 5
1 Her son.  
2 They are hiding in the bathroom.  
3 He is downstairs.  
4 He gets angry.  
5 There are knives in the kitchen.

CAD screen
The break in is by the caller’s ex husband.  
The name of the caller is Stella Ward.  
Her address is 11 Cunnington Road.

Task 6
1 worry, on their way  
2 violent  
3 firearms, weapons  
4 drinking  
5 stay calm

Task 8
1 A P1 is a Priority 1, an incident that officers must attend immediately.  
2 ‘Outstanding calls’ are calls that haven’t yet been answered or dealt with.

bravo – Violence against the person

Task 1
1 I took some money out at an ATM.  
2 A group of girls came up behind me in the street.  
3 The girls demanded the money.  
4 I said ‘no’, so one of the girls pushed me and grabbed my bag.  
5 I fell down and the girls ran away.

Task 2
came, were, was, didn’t notice, took, started, followed, demanded, said, pushed, grabbed, fell, held, kicked, stamped, ran

Task 3
was taking, were watching, was shouting, were coming

Task 4
1 c  
2 d  
3 a  
4 f  
5 b  
6 e

Task 6
(Possible answers)
Did the offender use a weapon?  
Is the offender threatening violence now?  
Where did the incident happen? When did the incident happen?  
Which direction did the offenders go in when they left?  
How many offenders were there? Were they on foot or in a vehicle?  
Can you describe the offenders (sex, age, height) and vehicle (colour, model, make)?  
What were they wearing?  
Do you have any injuries? Do you need an ambulance?  
Are there any witnesses?  
Where are you now?
charlie – Road traffic accident

Task 1
1 was overtaking, didn’t see, collided
2 was talking, wasn’t watching, crashed
3 was driving, had to, crashed
4 was driving, braked, skidded

Task 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Report 1</th>
<th>Report 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time of accident</td>
<td>18.35</td>
<td>19.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Place of accident</td>
<td>Exit 71 of Highway 25 north to Daytona</td>
<td>Ocala Interstate 2 km south of the service station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>no injuries</td>
<td>Driver 1: not stated Driver 2: bad head injury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of vehicles involved</td>
<td>one</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of witnesses</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle description(s)</td>
<td>black Porsche 911 Carrera</td>
<td>1 silver Honda CRV 2 red Ford Mondeo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration number(s)</td>
<td>BCJ 704</td>
<td>1 MFR 886 2PSN 820</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Task 3
1 a man and a woman
2 a leg injury
3 unconscious
4 breathing
5 bleeding
6 a head injury

Task 4
1 hurt
2 hurts
3 broken
4 unconscious
5 breathing
6 blood
7 bleeding

Task 5
1 injuries
2 consciousness
3 breathing
4 breathe
5 bled
6 broke

delta – Domestic abuse

Task 1
1 d
2 c
3 b
4 e
5 a

Task 2
a head
b neck
c shoulders
d chest
e arm
f wrist
g hand
h finger
i abdomen
j leg
k ankle
l foot

Task 3
1 cut, shoulder
2 leg
3 wrist
4 abdomen
5 bruise, arm
6 ankle

Task 4
1 student's own answers
2 student's own answers
3 1 assault
   2 assailant
   3 harassment
   4 battery
   5 rape
   6 rape
   7 abuse

Task 5
Incident 1 Incident 2 Incident 3
1 a 1 a 1 c
2 a 2 a and c 2 d
3 bleeding, head, bruises, arms 3 head, abdomen arm 3 leg, toes, broken
Unit 5
Crimes against property

alpha – Reporting a theft

Task 1
1 thief 4 rob, steal
2 robber 5 theft
3 robbery

Task 2
1 b 2 b 3 c

Task 3
credit cards, traveller's cheques, wallet, driving licence

Task 4
1 d 2 e 3 a 4 b 5 c

Task 5
(Possible answers)
1 While I was talking to the girl, her accomplice stole my wallet.
2 What were you doing when your mobile rang?
3 Where were you going when you saw the stolen car?
4 The thief entered my hotel room and stole my passport while I was having a bath.
5 What were the children doing when you saw them in the square?
6 I was interviewing a witness when the inspector's car arrived.
7 She was paying for a drink when the thief stole her car keys from her bag.
8 While I was taking out some money at the ATM, the thief grabbed my bag and ran away.

Task 6
1 c 2 a 3 d 4 e 5 b

Task 7
1 Krupkov
2 Victor
3 Borisovitch
4 17th February 1976
5 The Royal Hotel, 37 Heroes' Square
6 09 63 47 77 12
7 42 Kharkhov Street, Block 4, Flat 28, 02057 Kiev, Ukraine
8 380 44 689 4598
9 11th October
10 11.30–11.45
11 Girl, 16–17, 1 metre 60, short dark hair, wearing a long red skirt, and a black T-shirt.

bravo – Security

Task 2
1 Burglary 4 property
2 deterrent 5 recover
3 target 6 intruder

Task 3
a lock e motion-detection lighting
b bolt f fence
c timer switch g door chain
d spyhole h burglar alarm

Task 4
1 T
2 F (The home owner doesn’t need to put a bolt on the front door because the door already has a bolt.)
3 T
4 T
5 F
6 F (The window locks are not broken, but the homeowner should remove the keys from them.)

Task 5
He should put a door chain on the front door and on the kitchen door, close some of the windows and remove the keys from the window locks. He shouldn’t leave so many windows open.

Task 7
The security problems are:
• The wooden fence and the plants provide lots of cover for a potential thief or burglar to hide.
• There is no security system. Officer Lefkaditis says that he should install an alarm and motion-detector lighting.
• The empty boxes advertise the fact that the homeowner has just bought some expensive equipment.
• A burglar could use the ladder and toolbox to break into the house.
• An intruder could climb in through the open bedroom window.
• The garage door isn’t locked.
• The windows aren’t locked.

Task 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>lock</th>
<th>remove</th>
<th>install</th>
<th>change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 He should lock the windows.
2 He should install a security system.
3 He should remove the ladder.
4 He should remove the toolbox.
5 He should lock the garage door.
6 He should change the fence.
7 He should install some lighting.
charlie – International vehicle crime

Task 1
1 joyriding
2 drag racing
3 luxury car trafficking
4 theft for spare parts

Task 2
1 theft for spare parts
2 joy riding
3 drag racing
4 luxury car trafficking

Task 3
1 d
2 f
3 c
4 e
5 a
6 b

Task 4
1 F
2 F
3 F
4 T
5 T
6 T

Task 5
1 A hotspot (in this context) is a place where a large amount of crime is committed.
2 are going to start working, are going to put in place

Task 6
1 The City Council are going to provide the funding – five million rupees.
2 The Central Station is a hotspot for vehicle theft because people leave their vehicles there for long periods of time and because the lighting and security in the parking lot are poor.
3 The police are going to try to achieve a 40% reduction in car theft in the Central Station area and a 20% reduction in the Market District and the Old Town.
4 Satya Agrawal is going to develop a publicity campaign.
5 They are going to have seven months to complete the security survey.

delta – Crime prevention campaigns

Task 2
There are three teams.
The News Desk and Press Office prepare a daily news report, answer questions from the public and from the media and organize television and radio interviews.
The E-Communication team are responsible for police websites, Internet and Intranet communication.
The Marketing and Communications team manage publicity campaigns and roadshows and develop the material for them.

1 the Marketing and Communications team
2 the Press Office
3 the E-communication team
4 the Press Office
5 the E-communication team

Task 3
1 the victims of crimes or the offenders – sometimes both
2 burglary and shop lifting

Task 4
1 T
2 NM
3 F
4 NM
5 T
6 T

Task 5
1 I haven’t seen the new crime prevention campaign.
2 Have you ever worked with Interpol?
3 They’ve just installed a new security system.
4 I don’t know if they’ve arrested the shoplifter or not.
5 I don’t think you’ve met our corporate communications team.
6 Have you interviewed the suspect yet?
7 He says he’s never stolen a car before.

Task 6
1 Protect yourself – protect your stuff
2 students
3 a guide / leaflet
4 laptops, stereos and MP4 players
5 your (front) door access code
6 male students
Unit 6 Drugs and alcohol

alpha – Drugs and the law

Task 1
1 to possess
2 trafficking
3 production
4 produce
5 to use
6 to supply

Task 2
1 drug trafficking, possession for personal use, possession with intent to supply
2 fines, prison sentence, death sentence
3 students’ own answers
4 drug users who could be considered as ‘sick’ rather than criminal.

Task 3
a Class B
b Class C
c Class A

task 4
1 opioid, sedative, addictive
2 synthetic, stimulant
3 potent, addictive

bravo – The border crossing

Task 1
The number shows the order he will visit the places.
a inspection facility (5)
b customs (2)
c truck inspection pit (6)
d weighbridge (4)
e examination bay (3)
f passport control (1)

Task 2
1 cargo
2 manifest
3 weight, examine
4 inspect
5 underneath

Task 3
1 120 washing machines
2 a The registration plates are false.
b The manifest is not in order. They think it is a forgery.
c The weight is not correct for 120 washing machines.
3 an illegal substance

Task 4
1 d
2 e
3 f
4 b
5 c
6 a
1 Drive backwards into the parking space. Turn off the engine. Get out of your vehicle.
2 Get into your vehicle and turn on the engine.
3 Turn right, go over the bridge and pull up behind the building.
4 Go forwards out of the parking space, then turn left.
5 Drive into the inspection area, then turn right.
6 Turn off the ignition and get out of the truck.
7 Go backwards. Drive out of the inspection area. Pull up in front of the big, grey building.

Task 6
1 c
2 a
3 c
4 c
5 a

Task 7
1 I’d like to check your bags please.
2 Can you put your case on here, and open it, please?
3 Can you confirm that this is your bag?
4 Did you pack it yourself?
5 Are these tablets for your personal use?
6 So you don’t intend to sell these tablets or supply them to another person?
charlie – Under the influence

Task 2
1 e
2 c
3 b
4 a
5 d

Task 3
1 To ask the offender to close their eyes and touch their nose.
   To stand on alternate feet for 30 seconds as they count to 20.
2 a pin-prick pupils
   b saucer pupils

Task 4
1 slurring
2 slurred
3 losing
4 lost
5 uncoordinated
6 slow
7 impaired
8 impairing

Task 5
Incident 1:  1 a  2 b  3 a
Incident 2:  1 a  2 b
Incident 3:  1 b  2 b  3 a

delta – Drug-related crime

Task 1
1 c
2 d
3 a
4 b

Task 2
1 a Michael Veling
   b Steven Pratt
   c a group of young Italians
   d a Dutch man in a leather jacket
2 a cannabis
   b tobacco
3 a Because the sale and consumption of cannabis in the coffee shops brings in a lot of money.
   b The police come to check the scales for weighing the cannabis and to check that the coffee shop is not selling hard drugs.

Task 3
1 b
2 a
3 c

Task 4
1 The modern cannabis industry has become violent and dangerous because it makes a lot of money and organized crime gangs have now become involved in running it.
2 The new types of crime that the cannabis business is now bringing to Holland are money laundering, corruption, prostitution, people smuggling and trafficking in hard drugs, such as heroin.

Task 5
1 been waiting
2 has written
3 have been taking
4 has taken
5 have been trying
6 have been interviewing
7 has interviewed
Unit 7 Civil disorder

alpha – Civil disorder

Task 1
1 strike
2 riot
3 demonstrators
4 protestors

Task 2
a whip
b baton
c water cannon
d riot helmet
e riot shield
f gas mask
g tear gas
h paintball gun

Task 4
1 1 b
2 c
3 a
2 a Jackster and Lima2
 b Sergo
c Jackster
d Lima2
e Lima2

Task 5
1 a 2
 b 1
c 3
2 a streets, crowds.
 b violence, crowds
c tear gas
d escalated

Task 6
1 arrested
2 escalated
3 rioted
4 suppressed

bravo – Operations

Task 2
1 F
2 T
3 T
4 F
5 F

Task 3
1 a (There is no mention of violence in connection with the strikes.)
2 c (Summary A implies that all the students were fined and summary B that only students aged fourteen and over were arrested.)
3 were brought in, were called, were detained, were herded, were transported, were released, were charged, were issued

Task 4
1 The demonstrator was arrested.
2 The demonstrator was booked into custody and detained in the cells until the next morning.
3 The demonstrator was charged with assault the next day.
4 All the demonstrators were released on bail.
5 Several people were injured.
6 The traffic was disrupted for several hours.
7 Shop windows were broken and property was damaged.
8 A school was broken in to and computer equipment was stolen.

Task 5
1 b Forward intelligence teams
2 c Mounted police
3 d Front block
4 a Break up

1 this information back to central control
2 trained so they don’t injure people
3 effect on the crowd and cause fear
4 break it up into sections
**Charlie – Under Arrest**

**Task 1**
1. a police
2. b witness
3. c victim
4. d suspect

1. A crime was committed.
2. The police were called to the scene.
3. The suspect was caught in the act of committing a crime.
4. As he was resisting arrest, the suspect was restrained by a police officer.
5. The suspect was arrested, frisked and any weapons or dangerous objects were confiscated.
6. The suspect was handcuffed and the police read his rights.
7. The suspect was taken to the station in a police car.

**Task 2**
1. c
2. a
3. b

**Task 3**
1. arm, back, body.
2. head
3. down, handcuffs.

**Task 4**
1. remain
2. used
3. questioned
4. appointed
5. understand

**Task 6**
1. Freeze
2. Stay
3. on
4. out
5. Get down
6. can see
7. legs
8. pockets
9. keys

**Task 7**
1. Extract 1 c
2. Extract 2 b
3. Extract 3 a
4. students’ own diagrams
5. That’s enough, come on – move along, or I’ll have to arrest you.
6. They take off belts, shoe laces, watches and jewellery. One of the suspects doesn’t take off his wedding ring.

**Delta – The Big Match**

**Task 1**
1. c
2. e
3. f
4. b
5. a
6. d

**Task 2**
1. arrest, detain
2. ban
3. confiscate, refuse.

**Task 3**
B

**Task 4**
1. B
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. A

**Task 5**
1. C
2. A
3. B
4. A
Unit 8
At the police station

alpha – The police station

Task 1
a archive and records room
b custody suite
c canteen
d sally port
e locker room
f control room
g kennels
h muster room
i armoury
j evidence room

Task 2
1 i
2 a
3 g
4 b
5 e
6 j
7 c
8 h
9 f
10 d

Task 3
(in relation to the UK only)
1 In the UK, detainees / suspects have the right to speak to a solicitor, to tell someone they have been arrested and to see a copy of the code of practice.
2 In the UK, the police can hold a suspect up to 24 hours without charge, plus a further 12 hours under certain circumstances. If the detainee is suspected of terrorism, this can be longer. (True at the time of publication).
3 The police have the right to take fingerprints and a DNA sample from anyone they arrest, even without their consent. Until December 2008, following a ruling from the European Court of Human Rights, the UK police could retain the fingerprint and DNA information and add it to police databases even if the suspect was not subsequently charged with an offence. The UK holds one of the largest DNA databases in the world with DNA samples from almost 7% of the population.

Task 4
1 was arrested
2 searched, found
3 was taken, was held
4 was interviewed, was questioned
5 took
6 charged
7 was released, was summoned
8 was found, sentenced

Task 5
1 answering enquiries from the public
2 dealing with MOPs
3 helping people to make their homes safe
4 using police databases
5 taking his / her name and address
6 speaking on the phone
7 allocating space in cells
8 escaping justice

bravo – The custody suite

Task 2
1 NM
2 F
3 T
4 T
5 F (He was an illegal resident.)
6 F (He signed the custody form.)
7 F (He didn’t need any medicine.)
8 T

Task 3
(in relation to the UK only)
1 In the UK, detainees / suspects have the right to speak to a solicitor, to tell someone they have been arrested and to see a copy of the code of practice.
2 In the UK, the police can hold a suspect up to 24 hours without charge, plus a further 12 hours under certain circumstances. If the detainee is suspected of terrorism, this can be longer. (True at the time of publication).
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Task 4
1 was arrested
2 searched, found
3 was taken, was held
4 was interviewed, was questioned
5 took
6 charged
7 was released, was summoned
8 was found, sentenced

Task 5
1 c medical room 5 f charge desk
2 h identification suite 6 a vulnerable cell
3 e holding area 7 d dry cell
4 b consultation room 8 g wet cell

Task 6
She mentions them all except fingerprints.

1 Is the person physically and mentally healthy?
   Are they likely to harm themselves?
   Are they a suicide risk?
   Are they a risk to others?
2 police doctors, police nurses, drug referral workers
3 If they can’t understand them – e.g. because they’re drunk.
   If they are violent or likely to be violent.
charlie – Identity procedures

Task 2
1 applies 5 capture
2 rolls 6 store
3 is 7 equip
4 scan 8 carry out

Task 3
1 little finger 5 thumb
2 ring finger 6 palm
3 middle finger 7 wrist
4 index finger

Task 4
1 Index finger, too faint
2 little finger, blurred
3 thumb, smudged
4 ring finger, smudged
5 index finger, other - finger cut and bleeding

Task 5
1 The advantages of the VIPER system are the following.
   It is much quicker and easier to organize an identity parade (officers don’t have to spend time out on the streets trying to indentify look-alikes).
   Because they organize identity parades so quickly, the police can hold the suspect in custody whilst they do so and the suspect is not free to commit more crimes.
   The VIPER system can be used in a victim’s home or in a hospital – the victim or witness doesn’t have to come to the police station to take part in an identity parade.
   Because VIPER makes it possible to organize an identity parade so quickly, the police are able to carry out twice the number that was possible before.
2 A look-alike is someone who looks like the suspect.
3 The suspect and their solicitor help to choose the look-alikes in order that the process is considered to be fair. It also means that they can’t try to make any objections to the process in court.

Task 6
(in relation to the UK)
1 In the UK the police don’t have to ask a suspect’s permission to take fingerprints.
2 In the UK the police are allowed take DNA samples by force.
3 The police now have to destroy DNA samples if a suspect is proved innocent.
4 If a suspect is charged and released on bail, he / she doesn’t have to leave money as security.
5 A suspect has to empty his / her pockets and remove all jewellery when they are taken into custody.
6 The police don’t have to read a suspect their rights if the suspect is drunk or violent.
7 The police aren’t allowed to hold a suspect in custody without charge for more than 24 hours (unless they are suspected of being a terrorist).

Task 7
1 outside
2 film
3 suspect’s
4 are
5 nine
6 twice
7 three

delta – Investigative interviewing

Task 2
1 Ensure that the interviewee is comfortable.
2 Unwrap two new audio tapes or CDs and load them into the recorder.
3 Number and record the tape / CD information in a register.
4 Ensure the master tape / CD ‘A’ is signed by everyone present.
5 Put the master tape / CD in a sealed envelope at the end of the interview.
6 Send off the tape / CD ‘B’ for transcription.

Task 3
1 F (Officers do not need to state their address.)
2 T
3 F (The suspect can ask for the interview to be stopped so that he can talk to his laywer in private.)
4 F (The suspect should be asked whether they are satisfied with the legal advice they have been given.)
5 T

Task 4
1 prepare 5 close
2 explain 6 evaluate
3 account

Task 5
1 The woman was murdered two days ago on 12th February.
2 At home.
3 He was watching TV.
4 They think he was coming out of the Black Bull pub.
5 There is CCTV footage of him leaving the Black Bull pub.
6 Outside the victim’s house.

Task 6
1 to lie 5 truthful
2 a liar 6 behaviour
3 lying 7 stressful
4 truthteller

Task 7
1 Three types of behaviour that can indicate a liar are fidgeting, scratching their nose and looking at their hands.
2 Liars are worried that people won’t believe them so they try very hard to make a positive impression.
3 Lying takes such a lot of mental effort already that when the extra demand of remembering everything in reverse is introduced, liars show more of the body language and behaviour associated with lying and thus make it easier for police officers to tell the difference between true and false accounts.
Unit 9 Crime scene investigation

alpha – At the scene

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 2</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a hair</td>
<td>e fingerprints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b blood</td>
<td>f fibres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c tyre marks</td>
<td>g crime-scene tape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d bullet casings</td>
<td>h swab</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Task 3
1 secure the area with crime-scene tape
2 talk to the victims
3 walk through the crime scene and observe it
4 document the crime scene by taking photos and making sketches
5 retrieve and record the evidence
6 send the evidence to the crime lab

Task 4
1 The victim can tell him about areas he or she knows the burglar has disturbed, or if there is anything at the scene that doesn’t belong there and which the offender might have left behind.
2 You can sketch the whole scene more easily than you can take a photograph of it. A sketch can show the layout of rooms or furniture.
3 Every piece of evidence is logged, tagged and bagged.

Task 5
attend a crime scene
cast tyre marks / footprints
lift fingerprints
retrieve evidence
secure the area
swab blood
take photos

Task 6
1 is secured
2 isn’t contaminated.
3 is photographed, is sketched
4 are dusted
5 are dusted
6 logged, bagged.

Task 7
a tweezers
b smear slide
c scalpel
d comb
e magnifying glass
f brush
g a lift card

bravo – Identifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task 2</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 deoxyribonucleic acid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 human cells</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 unique (with the exception of identical twins)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to implicate a suspect, eliminate an innocent party from the investigations, identify a dead body, establish paternity and other family relationships</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Task 3
Famous cases of DNA forensic identification being used are: September 11th Victims, the DNA Holocaust Project, the ‘Disappeared Children’ in Argentina.

Task 4
1 c
2 d
3 b
4 a

Task 6
1 artists
2 software package
3 database
4 system
5 psychological factors

Task 7
An overweight, red-haired man in his mid forties.
A pale-skinned, dark-haired woman in her late thirties.
A short, overweight man with greying hair.
A girl in her teens with a shaven head and a nose-ring hair.
A dark-skinned Arab man of medium build.
A slender, fair-haired, blue-eyed man with a pony tail in his mid twenties.
A big, heavily-built man, clean shaven with a crew cut

Task 8
ETHNIC ORIGIN: Hispanic
AGE: 50s
HAIR: grey hair in a pony tail
CLOTHES: jeans and a white sweatshirt
DISTINGUISHING MARKS: wears glasses
VEHICLE: a green pick-up truck
**charlie – Building a case**

**Task 1**
1. Ballistics is the science of mechanics that deals with the movement of projectiles, especially bullets, so it can be used to investigate questions related to murder weapons, firearms and bullets.
2. Toxicology is the study of the adverse effects of chemicals on living organisms. It can be used in analysing illegal substances, for example drugs and poisons, and for investigating cases of suspected poisoning or drug overdose.
3. Pathology is the study and diagnosis of disease and how it affects the body tissues. Forensic pathologists are responsible for performing autopsies on dead bodies to determine the cause of death.

**Task 2**
- PCR - 2
- mtDNA - 3
- RFLP - 1

**Task 3**
1. a) RFLP  
   b) mtDNA  
   c) PCR  
   d) mtDNA  
   e) PCR
2. Students’ own answers

**Task 5**
1. Debbie Whorton, Kathy’s sister, had never believed the verdict and she asked Royce Toney to re-open the case when he became head of the department in 2003. He agreed to do so because he remembered the doubts he had had at the time.
2. The new team found the original five or six suspects plus the anonymous 911 caller who had originally reported finding the body, but who was never traced at the time.
3. The perpetrator was a career criminal with previous convictions for sex offences called Anthony Wilson. DNA evidence left at the scene of the crime was submitted to CODIS (The FBI’s DNA database for the whole of the United States – CODIS stands for combined DNA index system) and there was a positive match with Wilson’s records.

**Task 4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>25 – 35 years old</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Description</td>
<td>Medium height, stocky build (dark hair, moustache), right-handed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Has a job which may be related to surgery or butchery. Has training in these areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habits</td>
<td>Works regular hours – because is only free to commit murders outside working hours. Probably single – stays out late by himself. Looks and behaves like a normal person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modus Operandi</td>
<td>Commits murders on Saturdays and / or very early in the morning, which suggests he has stayed up all night. Targets female prostitutes who have been drinking alcohol. Mutilates the bodies and cuts out internal organs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**delta – Most wanted**

**Task 3**
1. He committed all five murders in the East End of London (the area around the docks on the river Thames) in 1888.
2. His victims were all prostitutes and were all drunk, or thought to be drunk, at the time they were killed.
3. He mutilated many of the victims’ bodies and cut out their internal organs.
4. The name ‘Jack the Ripper’ comes from someone who wrote a letter to the police claiming to be the killer and signed it with that name.

**Task 5**
1. proved  
2. knew  
3. believe  
4. did  
5. think  
6. worked

**Task 6**

**Forensic sciences**
1. toxicology  
2. ballistics  
3. forensic pathology

**DNA**
1. hair  
2. blood  
3. saliva  
4. semen  
5. skin cells

**The uses of DNA**
1. eliminate  
2. implicate  
3. paternity

**Processing a crime scene**
1. Secure (or seal)  
2. Observe  
3. Retrieve / record  
4. Document

**Tools and instruments**
1. tweezers  
2. magnifying glass  
3. scalpel  
4. tape  
5. gloves, plastic bags, containers

**DNA technology**
1. contaminated  
2. sample  
3. the nucleus  
4. bones and teeth

**Acronyms**
1. GSR = gun-shot residue  
2. CSI = crime scene investigator  
3. SOCO = scene of crime officer  
4. DNA = deoxyribonucleic acid  
5. E-FIT = electronic facial identification technique  
6. PCR = polymerase chain reaction
Unit 10 Criminal justice

alpha – Crime and punishment

Task 1
1 community service 4 life imprisonment
2 custodial sentence 5 suspended sentence
3 capital punishment 6 house arrest

Task 2
1 life 5 14
2 life 6 five
3 seven 7 ten
4 three

Task 3
a back c re-offend
b over-crowded d shame

bravo – Legal systems

Task 2
1 Civil Law 2 Common Law 3 Religious Law

Task 3
1 prosecute, refer
2 dropped, proceeds
3 granted, remanded
4 pleads, pleads
5 acquitted, sentenced

Task 4
1 The police can only prosecute minor offences where the
suspect admits the offence. They have to refer all other
cases to the Crown Prosecution Service.
2 proven guilty
3 Police can refuse bail if they have a good reason to believe
that the suspect might abscond or commit other offences.
4 12
5 ten
6 a bail b the evidence c guilty / not guilty

charlie – In court

Task 2
1 judge’s bench 5 prosecution counsel
2 jury 6 defence counsel
3 witness stand 7 dock
4 clerk of court 8 public gallery

Task 3
1 T
2 F (He failed to identify him at the police station.)
3 F (He went with his wife.)
4 F (He left at 8.50 p.m.)
5 NM
6 T
7 NM
8 T

delta – Extradition

Task 2
1 English, French, Arabic and Spanish
2 Any of the following: missing persons, unidentified bodies,
potential security threats, the modus operandi of known
criminals or criminal groups, also information about
individuals or groups guilty of breaches of international
human rights law and subject to UN sanctions.
3 Any two of the following: freezing of assets, travel bans
and arms embargos.

Task 3
1 sanctions 5 mugshot
2 breaches 6 freezing of assets
3 modus operandi 7 alias
4 fugitives

Task 4
1 e 5 b
2 a 6 d
3 f 7 c
4 g
2 a the red and green notices are used most.
   b the orange notice is used least
   c the Interpol / United Nations special notices were
   created in 2005 and are the most recent.

Task 6
1 F (They targeted a post office train.)
2 NM
3 F (It was the assistant driver.)
4 F (The train driver was hurt.)
5 T
6 T
7 T

Task 7
1 from 6 on
2 of 7 by
3 to 8 to
4 for 9 to
5 as 10 of
Unit 11 Organized crime

alpha – The mob

Task 2
Ways in which organized crime groups are like legitimate businesses are:

a. The purpose of their existence is to make money.
b. They buy and sell goods.
c. They sell certain types of service.
d. They are always trying to increase market share and beat the competition.

Task 3
1. corruption
2. legitimate / illegitimate
3. intimidation
4. bribery
5. moral
6. scruples

Task 4
1. human trafficking
2. money-laundering
3. corruption
4. fraud (Since this crime involves taking money from the bank it might be more precisely termed ‘embezzlement’)
5. extortion
6. bribery

Task 5
1. $5,000 each, they will have work visas and legal jobs, almost nothing
2. prostitution and crack cocaine, invests, in legitimate businesses
3. make sure that the city only uses certain businesses for big building and supply contracts
4. to invest money in companies that don’t really exist and take millions of dollars out of the bank’s systems
5. to pay him a sum of money every month, threatens to kill them or members of their family
6. judges and policeman money, not to notice some of his activities

bravo – Human trafficking

Task 1
1. Irina
2. Kwame
3. Jamal

Task 2
1. Irina and Kwame
2. Jamal
3. Irina
4. Jamal
5. Jamal
6. Irina
7. Jamal, Irina and Kwame

Task 4
1. Female victims of human trafficking are often forced to work in the sex industry.
2. Illegal workers often live and work in the same building. They are isolated from society.
3. Human trafficking victims are sometimes locked up by their captors and their identity documents are taken away.
4. They believe they are in debt and that they owe money to their captors.
5. ‘Every time I tried to escape, I was beaten and threatened.’
6. ‘He lied to me. He said I was going to work as an actress.’
7. ‘I was cheated by my captors. They never paid me a salary.’
8. ‘They taught me not to trust anyone especially the police. I was afraid of the police.’

Task 5
1. e
2. c
3. d
4. a
5. b

Task 6
They have been taught not to trust any outsiders. They are afraid of being deported. They may have developed a sense of loyalty to the traffickers and want to try to protect them. They may be afraid that the traffickers will harm their families if they talk to the police. They may not see themselves as victims who need help.

Task 7
a. Victims may be completely unaware of their rights.
b. The victims may fear not only for their own safety but also for that of their families.
c. Victims are taught by their traffickers to distrust outsiders.
d. They are afraid they will be deported.
e. As a coping or survival skill, they may develop a sense of loyalty towards their trafficker.
f. Sometimes victims feel that it is their fault that they are in this situation.
g. They may have been intentionally misinformed about their rights.

charlie – Surveillance

Task 1
The Schengen agreement is actually two agreements between different countries in Europe signed in 1985 and 1990. The Schengen agreement is the original treaty of 1985 and the Schengen convention is a second agreement of 1990 which was concerned with actual implementation of what had been agreed. The Schengen agreements are related to removing or relaxing systematic border controls between the European countries who are part of it. The borderless zone created by the Schengen Agreements, the Schengen Area, currently consists of 25 European countries.
**Task 2**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>external border</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>restricted / limited movement of persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>to abolish border controls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>thorough check</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>closed borders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to relax border controls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>to permit entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>an alien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>to cancel (or deny) a visa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>to decrease / reduce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>police co-operation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Task 4**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>gang members spend time and conduct their business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>law enforcement officers can observe the activity of the suspects (but not been seen themselves)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>wearing uniform and driving a vehicle with police insignia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>the surveillance is being carried out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>observation points for surveillance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Task 5**

He mentions static and active surveillance. He prefers active surveillance because he believes you should always take an opportunity to make arrests and gather intelligence actively.

**Task 6**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>set up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>identify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>keep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>act on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>revealing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Task 7**

(suggested answers)

a. A digital time-lapse camera is a camera which you can set to take pictures at intervals of time, for example every half hour.
b. Phone tapping is when you secretly listen to / monitor people's phone conversations
c. Computer hacking is when you secretly get into people's computers to examine or manipulate their files and email.
d. Civil liberties groups are people who believe in the importance of human rights and individual freedom.

delta – The psychology of organized crime

**Task 1**

1. They operate in all the countries of the Soviet Union, Central and Western Europe and the United States. They are involved in illegal trafficking of drugs, metals, weapons, nuclear materials, people and body organs, financial fraud and cyber-crime operations.
2. They have links with most of the other high-profile organized crime groups in the world.
3. The leaders are from the educated elite of the former Soviet Union. There are members in most areas of the Russian economy and government.
4. They are unscrupulous, ruthless and very efficient.

**Task 2**

1. the KGB
2. the organized-crime section of the KGB
3. He can't ask for the killer's real name or tell him that the KGB arranged the meeting.
4. a. to nibble
   b. to sip
c. distinguished
d. plush
e. to owe somebody a favour

**Task 3**

1. There are three people – the journalist, Misha and an interpreter.
2. He is a former soldier.
3. an anxious, bird-like creature, gripping two dictionaries with white knuckles. She stammered, hesitated … until she finally sank altogether.

**Task 4**

1. a. a commando
   b. an ex-con (a short form of ex-convict)
2. This refers to the time he spent as soldier in Afghanistan, where he had to kill people regularly. Crossing the line means going past the point where something has any meaning or significance.

**Task 5**

1. What / how much was Misha paid for his first job?
2. What / how much is Misha paid for each job now?
3. What is his boss like?
4. Would he ever kill / Has he ever killed a woman?
5. Who knows about his job / How many people know about his job?
Unit 12 International co-operation

alpha – Transnational crime and law enforcement

**Task 1**
1 b
2 c
3 d
4 a

**Task 2**
1 Human trafficking, people smuggling, drugs and arms trafficking, terrorism, sex slavery and cyber-crime
2 The phenomena associated with globalization, such as cheap and easy travel and computer communications have made it much easier for criminals to commit crimes across borders.
3 Interpol, Europol and the United Nations

**Task 3**
1 1923
2 1956
3 1989
4 24
5 365
6 80
7 four

**Task 4**
1 cheetahs, leopards, hippopotamuses, elephants
2 statues, carvings, religious relics, paintings and jewellery
3 the dumping and illegal transportation of hazardous waste, the smuggling of ozone-depleting substances, and illegal logging and trading in timber
4 ivory (elephant tusks), skins, teeth
5 pollution, deforestation, flooding and climate change

**Task 5**
1 have looted
2 have been stolen, have been damaged
3 has resulted in
4 have been killed
5 have been dumped
6 have rescued
7 have arrested
8 have found

bravo – Types of transnational crime

**Task 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Text A</th>
<th>Text B</th>
<th>Text C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>discovered</td>
<td>become</td>
<td>affect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>coordinated</td>
<td>stolen</td>
<td>recognize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>combat</td>
<td>sold</td>
<td>target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>killed</td>
<td>be</td>
<td>finance</td>
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**Task 2**

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</tbody>
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**Task 3**
1 ivory
2 antiques / antiquities (Note: An antiquity usually relates to ancient civilisations e.g. Greece, Egypt, Babylon, Rome, China, Maya, Inca, etc., whilst an antique is a valuable object that is at least 100 years old.)
3 looting
4 corruption
5 bushmeat
6 flooding
7 poaching
8 timber
9 forgery

**Task 4**
1 cheetahs, leopards, hippopotamuses, elephants
2 statues, carvings, religious relics, paintings and jewellery
3 the dumping and illegal transportation of hazardous waste, the smuggling of ozone-depleting substances, and illegal logging and trading in timber
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**Task 5**
1 have looted
2 have been stolen, have been damaged
3 has resulted in
4 have been killed
5 have been dumped
6 have rescued
7 have arrested
8 have found
charlie – International counterparts

Task 2
a Resend request
b Positive ID
c ID assistance required
d Missing attachment

Correct order
1 c 2 b 3 a 4 d

Task 3
1 AKA
2 ASAP
3 BTW
4 FYI
5 RE

Task 4
1 Please accept my apologies.
2 We request urgent assistance.
3 We appreciate ...
4 If you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.
5 Please refer to ...
6 Unfortunately ...
7 In response to ...

Task 5
1 's flight
2 SA719
3 19.15
4 Saturday 3rd February
5 Hilton Hotel
6 365 59 09 ext. 155

Task 7
1 F (He has arrived.)
2 F (He is stuck in traffic.)
3 T
4 F (He calls him from outside the terminal building.)
5 F (He says he’ll be at the airport shortly.)
6 F (He doesn’t mention the city.)

Task 8
1 Speaking.
2 Say again?
3 You keep breaking up.
4 I didn’t catch that.
5 I’m afraid the signal's not very good.
6 Can you hear me any better now?

delta – Intercultural competence

Task 2
1 operation
2 stabilize
3 deploy
4 establish
5 authority

Task 3
1 Jennifer Maloney
2 Kim Seung
3 Jennifer Maloney and Manolo Perez
4 Manolo Perez
5 Kim Seung
6 Manolo Perez

Task 4
1 F (It's intercultural communication.)
2 T
3 T
4 F (It is easy to provide language training.)
5 F (It is a common problem.)