



# IELTS Mock Test 2020

## April

### Reading Practice Test 2

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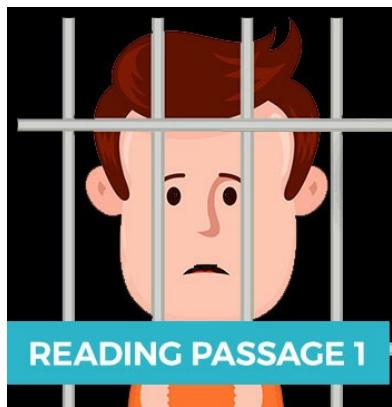
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## READING PASSAGE 1

Read the text on the next page and answer **Questions 1-13.**



# PRISON: the SOLUTION or the PROBLEM?

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## Prison: The Solution or the Problem?

In the Netherlands and parts of the USA such as Johnson County, a move towards rehabilitation of offenders and decreasing crime has seen a reduction in incarceration rates. Bucking this trend, the UK's prison population has increased by an average rate of 3.6% per year since 1993. As the situation currently stands, England's and Wales' incarceration rate is 148 per 100,000 compared to 98 in France, 82 in the Netherlands and 79 in Germany. Without a shadow of a doubt, out of all European countries, the UK has adopted the most hardline approach to offenders.

The trend towards imposing prison sentences on offenders in the UK is made to seem all the more harsh since the Dutch Justice Ministry is actively in the process of systematically closing down prisons. In the period between 2010-2015, 28 prisons were closed in total. If anything, the Dutch reform of the prison system has been accelerating at a phenomenal pace, with 19 of the prisons being shut down in 2014 alone.

As would be expected, closures of prisons in the Netherlands have led to a drop in the numbers of incarcerated offenders. This is also largely due to the fact that those convicted are choosing electronic tagging instead of incarceration. However, there is more to these statistics than meets the eye. Defying all expectations of the pro-incarceration lobbyists, crime rates in the Netherlands are also actually decreasing in direct proportion to the closure of prisons.

With such statistics laid bare for all to see, many are now beginning to question the validity of incarceration as a method of reforming offenders. All the more so since the average prison place costs the taxpayer £37,648 per year - a hefty sum for a service that fails to deliver, especially since there are vastly cheaper and more effective methods to deal with offenders. Allowing offenders to be tagged electronically rather than be incarcerated would save around £35 million per year for every 1000 convicted offenders. Serving a probation or

community service order would also be 12 times less costly than the average prison placement for an offender.

More tellingly, a decreased incidence of relapse into criminal behaviour when offenders receive a community sentence, rather than a custodial one, has been revealed in re-offending statistics issued by the UK Ministry of Justice. There is definitely an argument that serving a prison term tends to create rather than alleviate the problem of crime. As a Conservative white paper concluded in 1990, 'We know that prison is an expensive way of making bad people worse.' Interestingly, the report also argued that there should be a range of community-based sentences which would be cheaper and more effective alternatives to prison.

Quite apart from the cost and relative ineffectiveness of incarceration is the short-sightedness of imposing a custodial sentence in the first place. A punitive system of incarceration presupposes that the prisoner needs to be punished for bad behaviour. Since the prisoner is considered answerable for their behaviour, it is believed that they are also completely responsible for their actions. Such an approach overlooks social and economic factors that can play an integral role in the incidence of crime. Such an oversight only serves to perpetuate crime and punish offenders who need help rather than a penal sentence.

It would do no harm for the UK to look to the Netherlands for an example in reducing crime through addressing social problems as a key to reducing incarceration. In the Netherlands, the focus is on deterring crime by investing in social services rather than seeking purely to punish the offender. In addition, those who do offend are helped with rehabilitation programmes.

Overlooking the social circumstances of the offender can also be detrimental to children's welfare, especially if a mother is convicted and given a custodial sentence. Often childcare arrangements are not in place when custodial sentences are handed down to mothers caring for children. In fact, research suggests that more than half of the women who go to court are not expecting a custodial sentence, leading to provisions made for the children being haphazard at best. The number of children who fall foul of the custodial system in this way totals a staggering 17,000 per year. Worse still, figures show that adult children of imprisoned mothers are more likely to be convicted of a crime than adult children of imprisoned fathers. Viewing the offender and their crime in isolation and disregarding all other social and environmental factors is therefore mistaken, if not downright morally reprehensible.

All evidence would seem to point to a much needed shake-up of the English

penal system. As things stand, there are too many losers and no identifiable winners. It was Dostoevsky who said: 'The degree of civilisation in a society is revealed by entering its prisons.' Maybe we would do better to go one step further and amend his quotation to 'The degree of civilisation in a society is revealed by not having prisons and instead by addressing social issues in society itself.'

## Questions 1-7

Complete the sentences below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

A decrease in crime in the Netherlands and parts of the US is attributable more to the 1 \_\_\_\_\_ than to their incarceration.

Closure of prisons in the Netherlands 2 \_\_\_\_\_ at an unprecedented rate over recent years.

Against 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the Netherlands are seeing a drop in crime along with the closure of prisons.

Since statistics do not support the argument for incarceration this has made many 4 \_\_\_\_\_ of such a practice.

In fact, incarceration may serve to fuel rather 5 \_\_\_\_\_ crime, thereby defeating the purpose of such a punishment.

In recognition of the fact that custodial sentences achieve little, less costly and 6 \_\_\_\_\_ were put forward by the Conservatives in 1990.

Crime is not only down to individual behaviour but is also a result of 7 \_\_\_\_\_ influences.

## Questions 8-13

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the text?

For questions **8-13**, write

<b>TRUE</b>	if the statement agrees with the information
<b>FALSE</b>	if the statement contradicts the information
<b>NOT GIVEN</b>	If there is no information on this

8  Mothers who receive a custodial sentence are worse role models for their children than fathers who receive similar justice.

9  Custodial sentences are intended primarily to reform prisoners.

10  Factors other than an individual's guilt are rarely taken into account by the English judicial system.

11  A proven link exists between mothers receiving a custodial sentence and their offspring committing crimes in later life.

12  The English judicial system stands to benefit from incarcerating offenders.

13  There are signs that custodial sentences are becoming less popular in the UK.

# READING PASSAGE 2

Read the text below and answer **Questions 14-26.**



READING PASSAGE 2

## Physiology and Criminality



### Physiology and Criminality

Prior to the 19th century, criminality was considered more of a moral or philosophical issue. Only with the advent of Italian anthropologist Cesare Lombroso did the subject of criminality take a more scientific turn. With the publication of his theories of criminal behaviour, Lombroso advanced the idea that criminal behaviour was attributable to physiological disposition rather than to any existential reasons.

In his 'atavistic form' theory published in 1876, Lombroso claimed that criminality was heritable. He proposed that a distinct biological class of people were prone to criminality. Such people, he claimed, exhibited 'atavistic' or primitive features and were 'throwbacks', bearing physical resemblances to Man's predecessors, the Neanderthals. Characterised by a strong, well-defined jaw and heavy brow, they certainly had little to recommend them in the beauty stakes. With such features, coupled with a tendency towards criminal behaviour, Lombroso's atavistic type was certainly not cut out for social success. Just for good measure, Lombroso also included other distinguishing features to identify criminals, such as bloodshot eyes and curly hair for murderers and thick lips and protruding ears for sex offenders. It has to be wondered, given the unusual appearance with which they were credited, how such individuals would have got close enough to their victims to begin with and, more to the point, how any such criminals hoped to get away with their crime, seeing as they were so readily identifiable.

In hindsight, Lombroso's hypothesis seems ludicrous and deeply flawed. One major failing in Lombroso's theory of an atavistic type is that no proper controls were used in studies designed to support his hypo-thesis. All individuals were confined to a criminal population, no comparison being made at the time

with non-criminal control groups. Secondly, the concept of what constitutes a crime is in itself a social construct and can vary cross-culturally and over time. Therefore, the argument that criminal behaviour is inherited is hard to sustain. Finally, in the light of modern genetic research, complex behaviours are not considered to be controlled by single genes, thereby completely ruling out any possibility of inherited criminality.

Surprisingly, given his strong conviction of a biological disposition towards criminality, Lombroso later modified his views to admit environmental influences in determining criminal behaviour. Such views now form the basis of contemporary theories of criminality. In recognition of this fact, contemporary criminologists have bestowed on Lombroso the honorary title 'the father of criminology'. Furthermore, despite scientific failings in his experimental approach, Lombroso is to be credited with shifting the study of criminal behaviour from a moral basis to an empirical one, thereby placing the study of criminology on a more scientific footing.

The argument for a biological basis to criminality resurfaced, however, nearly a century later with Sheldon's theory of somatotypes. In 1949, Sheldon advanced the theory that individuals fell within three broad physical types: the ectomorph, mesomorph and endomorph. The ectomorph was essentially thin, the mesomorph muscular and athletic, whilst the endomorph type was said to be fat and rather lethargic. Each physical type, Sheldon claimed, was associated with a distinct personality and temperament. Ectomorphs were characterised by a solitary and restrained nature, whilst mesomorphs were said to be adventurous and endomorphs relaxed and pleasure-loving. Unfortunately for the mesomorphs, Sheldon also claimed that those corresponding to this physical type had criminal tendencies. By linking inherited physical types with personality, Sheldon thereby was hypothesising a hereditary aspect to criminal behaviour. Sheldon's studies of mesomorphic college students did to some extent confirm his theory as did a later study conducted by Putwain and Sammons as recently as 2002. In partial support of Sheldon's theory, an increased level of testosterone associated with a mesomorphic build could explain such a biological disposition towards criminality associated with a particular body type. However, social prejudices and self-fulfilling prophecies could also be at play in the above average correlation between mesomorphic types and criminal behaviour in society.

Following on from Sheldon's hypothesis, a further argument for a biological disposition to criminality was proposed in the 1960s. This time, hereditary tendencies were linked to genetic defect or chromosomal abnormality. Variations of the normal 'XY' genetic component or genotype of males were

hypothesised to determine criminal behaviour from homicide to violent crime. The theory was based on the unproven assumption that possession of an extra 'X' chromosome 'feminises' a man and so conversely having an extra male 'Y' chromosome should make a man more masculine and aggressive. However, this somewhat weak hypothesis was severely undermined by the study of Epps in 1995. Epps demonstrated that possessing an extra 'Y' chromosome, as in the 'XYY' genotype, made an individual no more likely to commit violent crime than anyone else. The further finding that testosterone levels amongst 'XYY' men are no different from 'XY' men and that the former are no more aggressive than the latter sounded the final death knell for the hypothesis of a criminal type determined by genotype alone.

At least those who place trust in rehabilitation programmes to reform criminal types can now breathe a sigh of relief. It would seem that the rather pessimistic prognosis for individuals born with a certain physique or genotype no longer holds credence in scientific circles. If biological predisposition does play a role in criminality, it seems to be at least tempered by environmental and social factors to a large extent.

## Questions 14-24

*Complete the timeline diagram below.*

*Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the passage for each answer.*

## 1876

No longer is criminality confined to a 14 \_\_\_\_\_ realm.

Italian scientist, Lombroso proposes a 15 \_\_\_\_\_ to criminality.

A biological theory of criminality presupposes that such a condition is 16 \_\_\_\_\_

Criminal types are claimed to be 17 \_\_\_\_\_ distinctive 'atavistic' or primitive features.

## 1949

In common with Lombroso, Sheldon proposes a 18 \_\_\_\_\_ to criminality.

Body types are 19 \_\_\_\_\_ particular dispositions.

Mesomorphs are types considered to have 20 \_\_\_\_\_

## 1960s

21 \_\_\_\_\_ is now implicated in a biological disposition towards criminality.

An additional 'Y' chromosome is associated with more 22 \_\_\_\_\_ males.

The proposed link between criminality and genotype is 23 \_\_\_\_\_ Epps' study of 1995.

## Today

A purely biological basis to criminality is discredited.

Genetic factors are thought to be moderated by 24 \_\_\_\_\_ elements.

## Questions 25-26

Choose **two** letters, **A-E**.

- A**  Overwhelming evidence exists in support of a biological predisposition towards crime.
- B**  Lombroso's experimental work has been completely discredited by modern scientists.
- C**  Modern criminologists believe that Lombroso hindered rather than helped the advance of criminology.
- D**  Recently there has been a shift away from the emphasis of biological factors as a basis of criminality.

- E**  Biological evidence may partially support Sheldon's theory of somatotypes.

# READING PASSAGE 3

Read, the text on the next page and answer **Questions 27-40.**



## Jack the Ripper: A Bungled Investigation?

Few murder enquiries have stirred the public imagination to such an extent as those relating to Jack the Ripper. The report of murders worthy of a depraved savage simultaneously appalled and enthralled Victorian society as the 19th century came to a close. The unleashing of a serial killer onto the London scene caught police unprepared as did the unprecedented brutality of the killings which earned their perpetrator the nickname 'Jack the Ripper'. So, given the heightened public interest and the existence of a police force more competent than ever before since the formation of the Metropolitan Police in 1829, it has to be asked: why did the Ripper evade capture and why was no one even charged with the five murders attributed to the Ripper?

Conspiracy theorist would have us believe that the identity of the Ripper was, contrary to public belief, unmasked by police. However, the truth about the Ripper's identity proved so unpalatable that it had to be hushed up. Far-fetched as it may seem, Queen Victoria's grandson, Prince Albert Victor, was thought by some to be the Ripper himself. Whilst he did frequent places of ill repute, there is no tangible evidence to support this somewhat sensationalist theory. In fact, the Ripper may have successfully evaded the police for far more prosaic reasons.

Back in 1888, when the Ripper began his reign of terror in the streets of Whitechapel, forensic science was barely in its infancy. Rudimentary knowledge existed as to the necessity of keeping a murder scene intact to preserve vital clues but the means to thoroughly analyse such evidence through DNA testing was light years away still. In fact it was only with the publication of Hans Gross' 'A Handbook for Examining Magistrates, Police Officials, Military Police, etc.' in 1893 that the foundation for forensic science

was laid. It was too late, however, to help the Ripper investigation that floundered in its ignorance of modern forensic techniques.

The Ripper investigation also just missed out on developments in fingerprint identification that might have led police to the identity of the Ripper. Nearly a decade prior to the first Ripper murder, Dr. Henry Faulds had published a letter in the scientific journal Nature in 1880. In the letter he outlined for the first time the possibility of using fingerprints for identification purposes. It was only in 1896 that Sir Francis Galton, Inspector General of Bengal Police, sought to put theory into practice. Using the new-found method of 'dactyloscopy' (later known as fingerprinting) he employed the technique to successfully identify criminals. Again, new technology arrived just too late for the Ripper investigators.

Whilst investigative police could not be blamed for a lack of forensic knowledge, their failure to apply known investigative methods to the crime scene certainly smacked of incompetence. Photographing the crime scene was not exactly standard practice of the time but it was a known procedure. Unfortunately the officers leading the investigation at the time saw fit to only photograph one of the Ripper's victims, a certain Mary Kelly, at the crime scene. Even more bizarrely, photographs of the victim were more centred on photographing her eyes to the neglect of all else. The reason or 'forlorn hope' as cited by Inspector Walter Dew was that the imprint of the Ripper might have been recorded on the victim's retina at the time of her death. No conclusions were drawn from the undertaking.

Another more serious criticism that has been levelled at the investigative police at the time is their deliberate tampering with evidence. It is well-known that a semi-illiterate message was scrawled above one of the Ripper's victims. However, before it could be properly analysed, the investigating officer ordered that it be removed as it was thought to implicate the Jews and racial repercussions were feared. The motive was well-intended but this action may have destroyed vital clues.

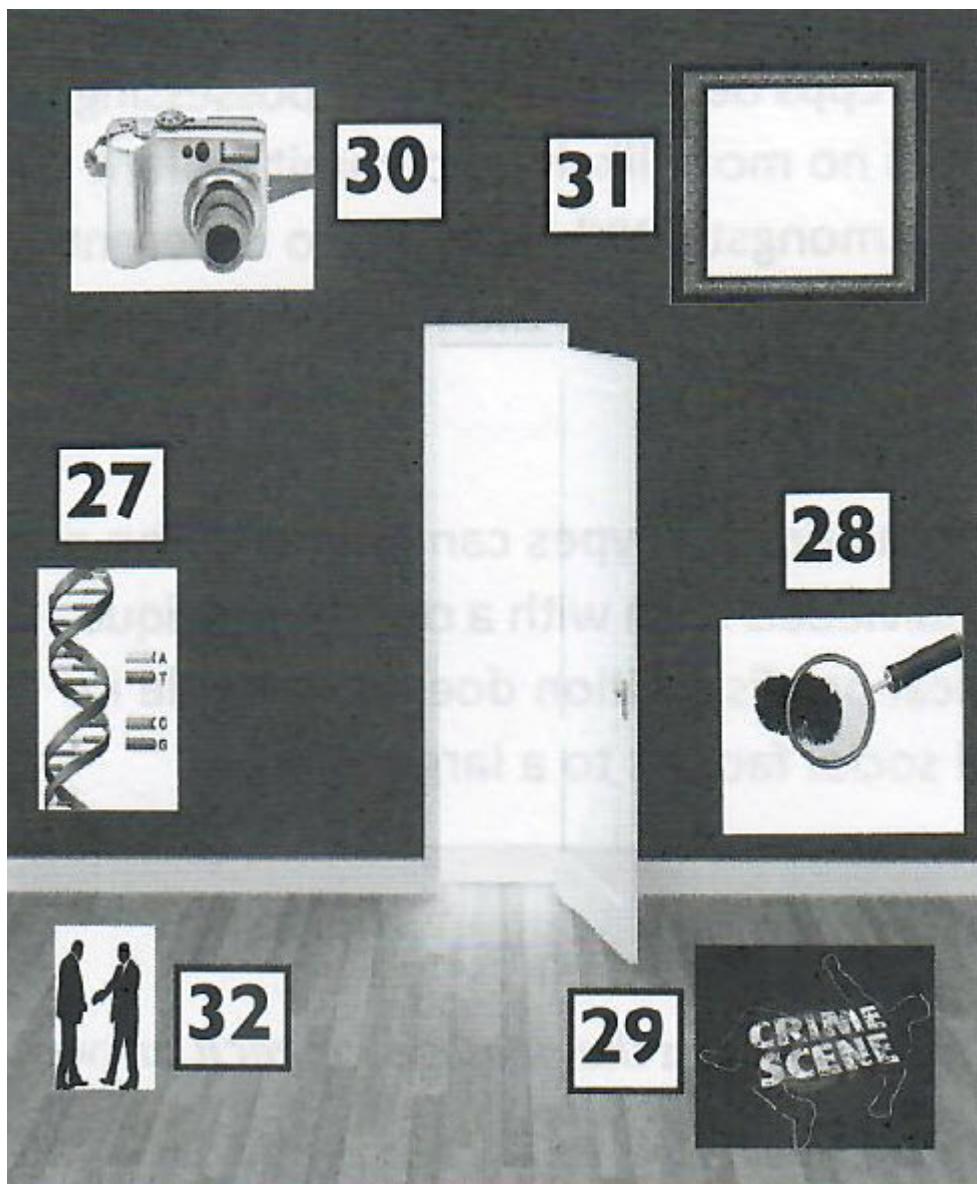
A final problem was the lack of co-operation that existed not just between the Press and the police but also between law enforcement agencies themselves. With regard to the former problem, police distrust if the Press led to limited information being released to the newspapers. This was due to a fear that information made public could alert a suspect or waste time in throwing up false leads. Unfortunately, if information had been circulated in the public arena, important information might have been uncovered that would have led to the arrest of the Ripper. As regards the law enforcement agencies, in-fighting and rivalry between the City and Metropolitan Police Forces served to

delay exchange of information and so further hinder proceedings

## Questions 27-32

Complete the diagram below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the passage for each answer.



DNA is left unexamined as no 27 \_\_\_\_\_ yet is available to analyse it.

Fingerprints are not used 28 \_\_\_\_\_

Only one of the Ripper's 29 \_\_\_\_\_ is photographed at the crime scene.

Images taken are 30 \_\_\_\_\_ capturing the victim's eyes.

Vital written evidence is 31 \_\_\_\_\_ on the orders of a police investigator.

Investigators representing rival 32 \_\_\_\_\_ fail to exchange information.

## Questions 33-38

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

What is so startling about the Ripper case is how the murderer managed to  
33 \_\_\_\_\_ against the odds.

Only on closer investigation does the reason become more apparent.

Often a 34 \_\_\_\_\_ was disturbed, destroying vital evidence within it.

Only later, with 35 \_\_\_\_\_ a book by Hans Gross, were more scientific investigative methods introduced.

Until then there was a lack of knowledge of 36 \_\_\_\_\_

In 1896 Sir Francis Galton used a 37 \_\_\_\_\_ method known as dactyloscopy.

This method was to greatly aid the police in identifying criminals.

Curiously, investigative methods known to police at the time were often not employed.

Crime scene photography was rarely 38 \_\_\_\_\_ for example.

## Questions 39-40

Choose **two** letters, **A-E**.

- A**  Limited forensic knowledge probably affected the outcome of the Ripper case.
- B**  The Ripper murders convinced the police of a need for more sophisticated investigative methods.
- C**  Disagreement existed amongst the police as to what information should be released to the Press.
- D**  Whilst rivalry existed amongst the police, they were united in

their dislike of the Press.

- E**  The police investigating the Ripper murders made good use of what techniques were available to them at the time.



## Solution:

- |    |                                      |    |                                    |
|----|--------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| 1  | rehabilitation of offenders          | 2  | has been accelerating              |
| 3  | all expectations                     | 4  | question the validity              |
| 5  | than alleviate                       | 6  | more effective alternatives        |
| 7  | social and economic                  | 8  | NOT GIVEN                          |
| 9  | FALSE                                | 10 | TRUE                               |
| 11 | TRUE                                 | 12 | FALSE                              |
| 13 | FALSE                                | 14 | moral or philosophical             |
| 15 | physiological/biological disposition | 16 | heritable/inherited                |
| 17 | characterised by                     | 18 | hereditary aspect/biological basis |
| 19 | associated with                      |    |                                    |

- 20** criminal tendencies      **21** Chromosomal abnormality
- 22** masculine and aggressive      **23** severely undermined by
- 24** environmental and social      **25**  $\frac{25}{26}$  D,E
- 27** means      **28** for identification purposes
- 29** victims      **30** centred on
- 31** removed      **32** law enforcement agencies
- 33** evade capture      **34** crime scene
- 35** the publication of      **36** modern forensic  
techniques/forensic science
- 37** fingerprint-ing/new-found      **38** standard practice
- 39**  $\frac{39}{40}$  A,D

## Review and Explanations

### 1 Answer: **rehabilitation of offenders**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q1:</b> A decrease in crime in the Netherlands and parts of the US is attributable more to the__ than to their incarceration.</p> <p><b>rehabilitation of offenders</b></p>	<p>In the Netherlands and parts of the USA such as Johnson County, a move towards rehabilitation of offenders and decreasing crime has seen a reduction in incarceration rates.</p>

**Note:**

According to the question, “A decrease in crime in the Netherlands and parts of the US is attributable more to the\_\_than to their incarceration.”

From the passage, we can infer that “In the Netherlands and parts of the USA such as Johnson County, a move towards rehabilitation of offenders and decreasing crime has seen a reduction in incarceration rates” Which is will be a sentence support the writer’s ideal in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

“in the Netherlands and parts of the US’ appears in both the question and the passage refer to the national.

Noun phrases “A decrease in crime” in Q and “decreasing crime” in P have the same meaning.

“incarceration” appears in both the Q and P.

One more keyword: the answer will be a *noun or noun phrase*.

Therefore, the answer should be **rehabilitation of offenders**

### 2 Answer: **has been accelerating**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q2:</b> Closure of prisons in the Netherlands__ at an unprecedented rate over recent years.</p>	<p>If anything, the Dutch reform of the prison system has been accelerating at a phenomenal pace, with 19 of the prisons being shut down in 2014 alone.</p>

**Note:**

According to the question, “Closure of prisons in the Netherlands \_\_\_ at an unprecedented rate over recent years.”

From the passage, we can infer that “If anything, the Dutch reform of the prison system has been accelerating at a phenomenal pace, with 19 of the prisons being shut down in 2014 alone.” Which is a sentence will be support the writer’s ideal in the question.

The clues help the reader to find out the answer:

“over recent years” in Q and “in 2014 alone” in P which have the same meanings and refer to the year.

“Closure of prisons” in P and “with 19 of the prisons being shut down” in Q which have the same meaning: *close the prisons*.

“Netherlands” in Q and “Dutch” in P which have the same meaning *isconnected with the Netherlands, its people or its language*.

One more keyword: you can see in the Q which missing main verbs. Hence, you need to find the suitable verb.

Therefore, the answer should be **has been accelerating**

**3 Answer: all expectations**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q3:</b> Against ___ the Netherlands are seeing a drop in crime along with the closure of prisons.	Defying all expectations of the pro-incarceration lobbyists, crime rates in the Netherlands are also actually decreasing in direct proportion to the closure of prisons.

**Note:**

According to the question "Against\_\_the Netherlands are seeing a drop in crime along with the closure of prisons." □ the space "\_\_" in the Q need a noun or noun phrase.

From the passage we can know that "Defying all expectations of the pro-incarceration lobbyists, crime rates in the Netherlands are also actually decreasing in direct proportion to the closure of prisons" Which is a sentence support the writer's ideal in Q.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"the Netherlands" appears in both Q and the P.

"the closure of prisons" appears in both Q and P.

In this situation we can know that "Against" has the same meaning with "Defying" in the passage which is *defy somebody/something to refuse to obey or show respect for somebody in authority, a law, a rule, etc.*

Therefore, answer should be **all expectations**

**4 Answer: question the validity**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<b>Q4:</b> Since <b>statistics</b> do not support the argument <b>for incarceration</b> this has made <b>many</b> __ of such a practice.	With such <b>statistics</b> laid bare for all to see, <b>many</b> are now beginning to question the validity of <b>incarceration</b> as a method of reforming offenders.

**Note:**

From the question stated above, we can infer that 'Since statistics do not support the argument for incarceration this has made many\_\_of such a practice.' □ the space "\_\_" in Q need a **noun** or noun phrase.

From the passage we can know that the sentence "With such statistics laid bare for all to see, many are now beginning to question the validity of incarceration as a method of reforming offenders." Which is a sentence support the writer's ideal in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"statistics" appears in both Q and the P.

"incarceration" appears in both Q and P.

"many" in Q and "many" in P which lead the reader can find out the answer.

Therefore, answer should be **question the validity.**

**5 Answer: than alleviate**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<p><b>Q5:</b> In fact, incarceration may <b>serve</b> to fuel <b>rather</b> ___ crime, thereby defeating the purpose of such a punishment.</p>	<p>There is definitely an argument that <b>serving</b> a prison term tends to create <b>rather</b> than alleviate.</p>

**Note:**

From the question, we can infer that "In fact, incarceration may serve to fuel rather \_\_\_ crime, thereby defeating the purpose of such a punishment."

From the passage we can know that the sentence "There is definitely an argument that serving a prison term tends to create rather than alleviate." Which is a sentence support the writer's ideal in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer.

"serve" in Q and "serving" in P which are completely different type but they have the same meaning. It helps the reader can find out the clues.

"rather" appears in both Q and P. We also have formula: "rather + than + V". So from this formula we can easily find the answer.

The answer here should be **than alleviate**

## 6 Answer: more effective alternatives

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<p><b>Q6:</b> In recognition of the fact that custodial <b>sentences</b> achieve little, <b>less costly</b> and ___ were put forward by the Conservatives in 1990.</p>	<p>Interestingly, the report also argued that there should be a range of community-based <b>sentences</b> which would be <b>cheaper</b> and more effective alternatives to prison.</p>

**Note:**

From the question stated above, we can infer that 'In recognition of the fact that custodial sentences achieve little, less costly and were put forward by the Conservatives in 1990'. □ the space “\_\_” in Q need to follwComparison: **less costly and + more Adj/Adv.**

From the passage we can know that the sentence "Interestingly, the report also argued that there should be a range of community-based sentences which would be cheaper and more effective alternatives to prison." Which is a sentence support the writer's ideal in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"sentences" appears in both Q and the P.

"less costly" in the Q has the same meaning with "cheaper" in the P.

The answer here should be **more effective alternatives**

**7 Answer: social and economic**

Keywords in Question	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q7:</b> Crime is not only down to individual behaviour but is also a result of __ influences.	Such an approach overlooks social and economic factors that can play an integral role in the incidence of crime.

**Note:**

From the connections stated above, we can infer that 'Crime is not only down to individual behaviour but is also a result of \_\_ influences.' □ the space “\_\_” in the Q need a noun or noun phrase.

From the passage we can know that the sentence "Such an approach overlooks social and economic factors that can play an integral role in the incidence of crime." Which is sentence will be support support the writer's ideal in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

In Q the writer mentions about crime elements and in P the writer gives some information to support the idea.

Hence the answer is **social and economic**

**8 Answer: NOT GIVEN**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<b>Q8:</b> Mothers who receive a custodial sentence are worse role models for their children than fathers who receive similar justice.	

**Note:**

From the question we can infer that 'Mothers who receive a custodial sentence are worse role models for their children than fathers who receive similar justice.'

There is no information in the passage related to the writer's ideal.

So the answer is **NOT GIVEN**

## 9 Answer: **FALSE**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<b>Q9:</b> Custodial sentences are intended primarily to reform prisoners.	Quite apart from the cost and relative ineffectiveness of incarceration is the short-sightedness of imposing a custodial sentence in the first place

**Note:**

According to the question, we can assume that 'Custodial sentences are intended primarily to reform prisoners.'

From the passage we can infer that "Quite apart from the cost and relative ineffectiveness of incarceration is the short-sightedness of imposing a custodial sentence in the first place" which support the writer's ideal and help us can find the answer from this sentence.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"Custodial sentences" appear both in Q and P, but they are mention two conflicting issues. One side the author mentions about "reform prisoners" , another side author talk about "relative ineffectiveness of incarceration is the short-sightedness"

Hence the answer is **FALSE**

## 10 Answer: **TRUE**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
------------------------------	---------------------------------

<b>Q10:</b> Factors other than an individual's guilt are rarely taken into account by the English judicial system.	It would do no harm for the UK to look to the Netherlands for an example in reducing crime through addressing social problems as a key to reducing incarceration.
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**Note:**

From the question we can assume that the writer asked 'Factors other than an individual's guilt are rarely taken into account by the English judicial system."

From the passage we can infer that 'It would do no harm for the UK to look to the Netherlands for an example in reducing crime through addressing social problems as a key to reducing incarceration" Which support the writer's ideal.

The clues help the reader find out the answer.

In this situation we can know that "individual's guilt are rarely taken into" in Q has the same meaning with "reducing crime through addressing social problems as a key to reducing incarceration" in P.

"the English judicial system" in Q has the same meaning with "the UK" in P.

Hence the answer is **TRUE**

**11 Answer: TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q11:</b> A proven link exists between mothers receiving a custodial sentence and their offspring committing crimes in later life.	Worse still, figures show that adult children of imprisoned mothers are more likely to be convicted of a crime than adult children of imprisoned fathers.

**Note:**

From the connections stated above, "A proven link exists between mothers receiving a custodial sentence and their offspring committing crimes in later life."

From the passage we can infer that "Worse still, figures show that adult children of imprisoned mothers are more likely to be convicted of a crime than adult children of imprisoned fathers." which is the right information related with question. and support for the sentence in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"mothers" appear both in Q and the P.

"A proven link" in the Q and "figures show" in the P they have the same meaning.

"offspring committing crimes in later life" in Q has the same meaning with 'adult children of imprisoned mothers" in the passage.

The answer here should be **TRUE**

**12 Answer: FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q12:</b> The English judicial system stands to benefit from incarcerating offenders.	'The degree of civilisation in a society is revealed by not having prisons and instead by addressing social issues in society itself.'

**Note:**

From the question we can infer that 'The English judicial system stands to benefit from incarcerating offenders."

According to the passage, the writer show for the reader know "The degree of civilisation in a society is revealed by not having prisons and instead by addressing social issues in society itself." which is sentence support some information in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

In this situation we can see the author mentions about two contradictory issues. On side the author talk about "benefit from incarcerating offenders" but in fact The English not received benefit "not having prisons and instead by addressing social issues in society itself."

The answer here should be **FALSE**

**13 Answer: FALSE**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<b>Q13:</b> There are signs that custodial sentences are becoming less popular in the UK.	More tellingly, a decreased incidence of relapse into criminal behaviour when offenders receive a community sentence, rather than a custodial one, has been revealed in re-offending statistics issued by the UK Ministry of Justice.

**Note:**

From the connections stated above, the writer shows the reader "There are signs that custodial sentences are becoming less popular in the UK."

According to the passage, "More tellingly, a decreased incidence of relapse into criminal behaviour when offenders receive a community sentence, rather than a custodial one, has been revealed in re-offending statistics issued by the UK Ministry of Justice." which is sentence support some information in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

In this situation we can see the author mentions about two contradictory issues. On side the author talk about "custodial sentences are becoming less popular in the UK" but in fact "a decreased incidence of relapse into criminal behaviour when offenders receive a community sentence". That mean custodial sentences are becoming popular in the UK

The answer here should be **FALSE**

#### 14 Answer: **moral or philosophical**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<b>Q14:</b> No longer is criminality confined to a__ realm.	Prior to the 19th century, criminality was considered more of a moral or philosophical issue.

**Note:**

From the question we can know that “No longer is criminality confined to a \_\_\_ realm.” ☐ the space “\_\_\_” need Adjective: a Adj+N

From the passage, the author shows the reader “Prior to the 19th century, criminality was considered more of a moral or philosophical issue.” which is sentence support some information in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

“criminality” appears both in Q and P.

The answer is **moral or philosophical**

## 15 Answer: **physiological/biological disposition**

<b>Keywords Questions</b>	<b>in</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<b>Q 1 5 :</b> Italian scientist, <b>Lombroso</b> proposes a___ to criminality.		With the publication of his theories of criminal behaviour, <b>Lombroso</b> advanced the idea that criminal behaviour was attributable to physiological disposition rather than to any existential reasons.

**Note:**

From the question the author show “Italian scientist, Lombroso proposes a\_\_\_ to criminality.” ☐ the space “\_\_\_” need noun or noun phrase

From the passage, the author show the reader “With the publication of his theories of criminal behaviour, Lombroso advanced the idea that criminal behaviour was attributable to physiological disposition rather than to any existential reasons” which is sentence support some information in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

“Lombroso” appear both in Q and P.

“advanced the idea” in P has the same meaning with “proposes” in Q which mean *suggest a plan, an idea, etc. for people to think about and decide on*

The keyword in this question will be a noun or noun phrase.

So, the answer should be **physiological (biological) disposition**

## 16 Answer: **heritable/inherited**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<b>Q16:</b> A biological theory of criminality presupposes that such a condition is__.	In his 'atavistic form' theory published in 1876, Lombroso claimed that criminality was heritable.

**Note:**

From the question we can know that "A biological theory of criminality presupposes that such a condition is \_\_"

From the passage we can infer that the writer show the reader that In his 'atavistic form' theory published in 1876, Lombroso claimed that criminality was heritable" which support the author' ideal in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"theory" appear both in the Q and the P which help us can find the clues.

"criminality" appear both in the Q and the P which help us can find the clues.

The keyword in this question will be a Adj.

So the answer here is **heritable/inherited**

## 17 Answer: **characterised by**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<b>Q17:</b> Criminal types are claimed to be__ distinctive 'atavistic' or primitive features.	Characterised by a strong, well-defined jaw and heavy brow, they certainly had little to recommend them in the beauty stakes.

**Note:**

From the question "Criminal types are claimed to be   distinctive 'atavistic' or primitive features."

From the passage "Characterised by a strong, well-defined jaw and heavy brow, they certainly had little to recommend them in the beauty stakes." which support the author's ideal in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer.

In this situation we have formula "characterised by + noun/noun phrase". We can see that in Q we have noun phrase "distinctive 'atavistic' or primitive features" so "characterised by" is the clues.

The answer here is **characterised by**

**18 Answer: hereditary aspect/biological basis**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<b>Q 1 8 :</b> In common with Lombroso, Sheldon proposes a <u> </u> to criminality.	The argument for a biological basis to <b>criminality</b> resurfaced, however, nearly a century later with <b>Sheldon's</b> theory of somatotypes.

**Note:**

From the question "In common with Lombroso, Sheldon proposes a   to criminality" □ The space " " in Q need *noun/ noun phrase*: A+ noun/ noun phrase

From the passage, "The argument for a biological basis to criminality resurfaced, however, nearly a century later with Sheldon's theory of somatotypes." which support the author's ideal in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer.

"Sheldon" appear both in Q and P which help us can find the clues.

"criminality" appear both in Q and P which help us can find the clues.

The answer is **hereditary aspect/biological basis**

**19 Answer: associated with**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>

<b>Q19:</b> Body <b>types</b> are __ particular dispositions.	Each physical <b>type</b> , Sheldon claimed, was associated with a distinct personality and temperament.
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**Note:**

From the question we can infer the writer showed the reader that Body types are \_\_ particular dispositions." □ The space “\_\_” in Q need: *verb + preposition*

From the passage we can know that ‘Each physical type, Sheldon claimed, was associated with a distinct personality and temperament.’ Which support the writer’s ideal in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

“type” appears both in Q and P which help us can find the clues.

The answer is **associated with**

## 20 Answer: **criminal tendencies**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<b>Q 2 0 :</b> Mesomorphs are types considered to have __	Unfortunately for the <b>mesomorphs</b> , Sheldon also <b>claimed</b> that those corresponding to this physical type had criminal tendencies.

**Note:**

From the question we can infer that the writer showed the reader 'Mesomorphs are types considered to have \_\_' ☐ The space need a noun/ noun phrase

From the passage we can know that "Unfortunately for the mesomorphs, Sheldon also claimed that those corresponding to this physical type had criminal tendencies." Which support the writer's ideal in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"Mesomorphs " appears both in the question and the passage which help us can find the clues.

The keyword "considered" in Q has the same meaning with "claimed " in the P which mean *to say that something is true although it has not been proved and other people may not believe it.*

The answer is **criminal tendencies**

**21 Answer: Chromosomal abnormality**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q21:</b> __ is now implicated in a biological disposition towards criminality.	This time, hereditary tendencies were linked to genetic defect or chromosomal abnormality.

**Note:**

From the question, we can assume infer that the writer showed the reader "\_\_ is now implicated in a biological disposition towards criminality" ☐ The space need a noun/ noun phrase : S+V

From the passage the writer give some information to explain for the writer's ideal in question "This time, hereditary tendencies were linked to genetic defect or chromosomal abnormality." which support the author's ideal in the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

In this situation we can know that the author mentions about "a biological disposition towards criminality" in Q and also give information to support "genetic defect or chromosomal abnormality" in P.

Hence, the answer here should be: **Chromosomal abnormality**

## 22 Answer: **masculine and aggressive**

<b>Keywords Questions</b>	<b>in</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<b>Q22:</b> An additional 'Y' chromosome is associated with more ___ males.		The theory was based on the unproven assumption that possession of an extra 'X' chromosome 'feminises' a man and so conversely having an extra male 'Y' chromosome should make a man more masculine and aggressive.

**Note:**

From the question, we can assume that the writer mentioned about 'An additional 'Y' chromosome is associated with more \_\_\_ males.' □ the space need a Adj.

From the passage the writer show the reader the information to support the question that "The theory was based on the unproven assumption that possession of an extra 'X' chromosome 'feminises' a man and so conversely having an extra male 'Y' chromosome should make a man more masculine and aggressive."

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

The keyword "chromosome" appears both in Q and P which help us can find the clues. "more" appear in both Q and P. So the reader can find the right answer from it.

The answer is: **masculine and aggressive**

## 23 Answer: **severely undermined by**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
Q23: The proposed link between criminality and genotype is ___ Epps' study of 1995.	However, this somewhat weak hypothesis were severely undermined by <b>the study of Epps in 1995.</b>

**Note:**

From the question, we can assume that the writer mentioned about The proposed link between criminality and genotype is \_\_Epps' study of 1995." □ The space need noun phrase.

From the passage the writer show the reader the information to support the question "However, this somewhat weak hypothesis were severely undermined by the study of Epps in 1995."

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"Epps' study of 1995 " appear in Q and P. So the reader can find the right answer from it.

The answer is: **severely undermined by**

## 24 Answer: **environmental and social**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<b>Q24:</b> Genetic factors arc thought to be moderated by ____ elements.	If biological predisposition does play a role in criminality, it seems to be at least tempered by environmental and social factors to a large extent.

According to the question, we can assume that the writer mentioned about Genetic factors arc thought to be moderated by \_\_\_\_ elements"

From the passage, we can infer that "If biological predisposition does play a role in criminality, it seems to be at least tempered by environmental and social factors to a large extent."

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"factors" appear in both Q and P.

"moderated" in Q and "least tempered" in the P have the same meaning which mean *make or become less extreme, intense, rigorous, or violent*.

The keyword in this question will be a noun.

The answer here should be **environmental and social**

## 25-26 Answer: **D,E**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
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<b>Q25:</b>	If biological predisposition does play a role in criminality, it seems to be at least tempered by environmental and social factors to a large extent.
D. Recently there has been a shift away from the emphasis of biological factors as a basis of criminality.	

According to the question, we can assume that the writer mentioned about "Recently there has been a shift away from the emphasis of biological factors as a basis of criminality."

From the passage the writer shows the reader the information to support the question "It would seem that the rather pessimistic prognosis for individuals born with a certain physique or genotype no longer holds credence in scientific circles." which is a sentence support for the writer's idea.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"criminality" appear in both Q and P. So the reader can find the right answer from it.

"biological" appear in both Q and P. So the reader can find the right answer from it.

"factors" appear in both Q and the P. So the reader can find the right answer from it.

The answer here should be **D**

<b>Q26:</b> E Biological evidence may partially support Sheldon's theory of somatotypes.	Following on from Sheldon's hypothesis, a further argument for a biological disposition to criminality was proposed in the 1960s.
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According to the question, we can assume that the writer mentioned about "Biological evidence may partially support Sheldon's theory of somatotypes."

From the passage, we can infer that "Following on from Sheldon's hypothesis, a further argument for a biological disposition to criminality was proposed in the 1960s." which is a sentence support for the writer's idea.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"Biological" appear in both in Q and P. So the reader can find the right answer from it.

"Sheldon's theory" in Q has the Synonyms "Sheldon's hypothesis" in the P which mean a supposition or a system of ideas intended to explain something, especially one based on general principles independent of the thing to be explained.

The answer here should be **E**

## 27 Answer: means

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q27:</b> DNA is left unexamined as no __ yet is available to analyse it.</p>	<p>Rudimentary knowledge existed as to the necessity of keeping a murder scene intact to preserve vital clues but the means to thoroughly analyse such evidence through DNA testing was light years away still.</p>
<p>According to the question, we can assume that the writer mentioned 'DNA is left unexamined as no __ DNA is left unexamined as no"</p> <p>From the passage, we can infer that "Rudimentary knowledge existed as to the necessity of keeping a murder scene intact to preserve vital clues but the means to thoroughly analyse such evidence through DNA testing was light years away still." which is the sentence support for the the writer's idea.</p> <p>The clues help the reader find out the answer:</p> <p>"analyse" appears in both Q and P. So the reader can find the right answer from it.</p> <p>"DNA" appears in both Q and P. So the reader can find the right answer from it.</p> <p>The keyword in this question will be a noun.</p> <p>Hence the answer here should be <b>means</b></p>	

## 28 Answer: **for identification purposes**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q28:</b> Fingerprints are not used__</p>	<p>In the letter he outlined for the first time the possibility of using fingerprints for identification purposes.</p>

According to the question, we can assume that the writer mentioned about "Fingerprints are not used\_\_"

From the passage, we can infer that "In the letter he outlined for the first time the possibility of using fingerprints for identification purposes." which is the sentence support for the the writer's idea.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"Fingerprints" appears in both Q and the P. So the reader can find the right answer from it.

"used" in Q and "using" in P which have

So the answer should be **for identification purposes**

## 29 Answer: **victims**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q29:</b> Only one of the Ripper's __ is photographed at the crime scene.	Unfortunately the officers leading the investigation at the time saw fit to only photograph one of the Ripper's victims, a certain Mary Kelly, at the crime scene.

According to the question, we can assume that the writer mentioned Only one of the Ripper's \_\_ is photographed at the crime scene" ☐ The space "\_\_" in Q need noun

From the passage, we can infer that the writer give the way "Unfortunately the officers leading the investigation at the time saw fit to only photograph one of the Ripper's victims, a certain Mary Kelly, at the crime scene" which support for the question.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"the Ripper's " appears in both Q and P. So the reader can find the right answer from it.

"photographed" appears in both Q and P. So the reader can find the right answer from it.

"the crime scene"appears in both Q and P. So the reader can find the right answer from it.

So the answer should be **victims**

## 30 Answer: **centred on**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<b>Q30:</b> <b>Images</b> taken are__ capturing the victim's eyes.	Even more bizarrely, <b>photographs</b> of the victim were more centred on <b>photographing</b> her eyes to the neglect of all else.
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**Note:**

According to the question, we can assume that the writer mentioned about Images taken are\_\_ capturing the victim's eyes."

From the passage, we can infer that "Even more bizarrely, photographs of the victim were more centred on photographing her eyes to the neglect of all else." which is the sentence support for the the writer's idea.

The clue help the reader find out the answer:

"Images" in the Q has the same meaning with "photographs" in P.

"taken" in the Q has the same meaning with "photographing" in P.

The keyword in this question will be adjective + preposition.

So the answer should be **centred on**

### 31 Answer: **removed**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q31:</b> Vital written evidence is __ on the orders of a police <b>investigator</b> .	However, before it could be properly analysed, <b>the investigating officer</b> ordered that it be removed as it was thought to implicate the Jews and racial repercussions were feared.

**Note:**

According to the question, we can assume that the writer mentioned about Vital written evidence is\_\_ on the orders of a police investigator."

From the passage, we can infer that the writer gives information to support the question "However, before it could be properly analysed, the investigating officer ordered that it be removed as it was thought to implicate the Jews and racial repercussions were feared".

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"a police investigator" in the Q has the same meaning with 'the investigating officer' in P. so the reader can base on the clues can find the answer.

The keyword in this question will be verb.

Therefore, the answer should be **removed**

### 32 Answer: law enforcement agencies

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q32:</b> Investigators representing rival __ fail to exchange information.	A final problem was the lack of co-operation that existed not just between the Press and the police but also between law enforcement agencies themselves.

According to the question, we can assume that the writer mentioned about "Investigators representing rival\_\_ fail to exchange information."

From the passage, we can infer that the writer mention about the "A final problem was the lack of co-operation that existed not just between the Press and the police but also between law enforcement agencies themselves." which is the sentence support for the the writer's idea.

The clues helps the reader find out the answer:

In this situacion we can know that "Investigators representing rival" in the Q has the same meaning with "the Press and the police" in the P.

In this situacion we can know that "fail to exchange information" in the Q has the same meaning with "the lack of co-operation" in the P.

The keyword in this question will be noun phrase.

Hence, the answer should be **law enforcement agencies**

### 33 Answer: evade capture

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<b>Q33:</b> What is so startling about the Ripper case is how the murderer managed to__ against the odds.	why did the Ripper evade capture and why was no one even charged with the five murders attributed to the Ripper?
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**Note:**

According to the passage, we can assume that 'What is so startling about the Ripper case is how the murderer managed to\_\_ against the odds.' □ the space "\_\_" in Q need *phrasal verbs*.

According to the question, we can assume that "why did the Ripper evade capture and why was no one even charged with the five murders attributed to the Ripper?"

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"the Ripper" appears in both the Q and the P. So the reader can find the right answer from it.

"murderer" appears in both the Q and the P. So the reader can find the right answer from it.

Therefore, the answer should be **evade capture**

### 34 Answer: **crime scene**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q34:</b> Often a__ was disturbed, destroying vital evidence within it.	Photographing the crime scene was not exactly standard practice of the time but it was a known procedure.

**Note:**

According to the question, we can assume that 'Often a\_\_ was disturbed, destroying vital evidence within it' □ The space "\_\_" in Q need *noun phrase*.

From the passage, we can infer that "Photographing the crime scene was not exactly standard practice of the time but it was a known procedure." which is the sentence support for the the writer's idea.

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

In this situation we can know that "destroying vital evidence within i" in the Q has the same meaning with "not exactly standard practice of the time" in P.

Therefore, the answer should be **crime scene**

### 35 Answer: **the publication of**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q35:</b> Only later, with ___ a book by Hans Gross, were more scientific investigative methods introduced.</p>	<p>In fact it was only with the publication of Hans Gross' 'A Handbook for Examining Magistrates, Police Officials, Military Police, etc.'</p>

**Note:**

According to the passage, we can assume that Only later, with \_\_\_ a book by Hans Gross, were more scientific investigative methods introduced"

According to the question, we can assume that 'In fact it was only with the publication of Hans Gross' 'A Handbook for Examining Magistrates, Police Officials, Military Police, etc."

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"Hans Gross" appear in both the Q and the P. So the reader can find the answer.

In this situation we can know that "'A Handbook for Examining Magistrates, Police Officials, Military Police, etc" in P support the idea "scientific investigative methods introduced" in Q.

The keyword in the question should be noun.

Therefore, the answer should be **the publication of**

### 36 Answer: **modern forensic techniques/forensic science**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q36:</b> Until then there was a lack of knowledge of ___</p>	<p>It was too late, however, to help the Ripper investigation that floundered in its ignorance of modern forensic techniques.</p>

**Note:** :

According to the passage, we can assume that 'Until then there was a lack of knowledge of \_\_\_" □ The space "\_\_\_" in the Q need *noun/ noun phrase*.

According to the question, we can assume that "It was too late, however, to help the Ripper investigation that floundered in its ignorance of modern forensic techniques."

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"lack of knowledge of" in Q has the same meaning with "ignorance of" in P.

Therefore, the answer should be **modern forensic techniques/forensic science**

### 37 Answer: **fingerprint-ing/new-found**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q37:</b> In 1896 Sir Francis Galton used a __ method known as dactyloscopy.	Using the new-found method of 'dactyloscopy' (later known as fingerprinting) he employed the technique to successfully identify criminals.

According to the passage, we can assume that 'In 1896 Sir Francis Galton used a\_\_ method known as dactyloscopy.'

According to the question, we can assume that "Using the new-found method of 'dactyloscopy' (later known as fingerprinting) he employed the technique to successfully identify criminals."

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

The keyword in the question should be noun phrase.

"dactyloscopy" appear in both the Q and the P. So the reader can find the answer.

"known as" appear in both Q and the P. So the reader can find the answer.

Therefore, the answer should be**fingerprint-ing/new-found**

### 38 Answer: **standard practice**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q38:</b> Crime scene photography was rarely__ for example.	Photographing the crime scene was not exactly standard practice of the time but it was a known procedure.

From the question, we can assume that the writer mentioned about Crime scene photography was rarely\_\_ for example." □ The space in Q need *noun phrase*.

From the passage the writer show the reader the information to support the question "Photographing the crime scene was not exactly standard practice of the time but it was a known procedure."

The clues help the reader find out the answer:

"Crime scene photography" in Q which has the same meaning with "Photographing the crime scene" in the P.

So the answer should be**standard practice**.

### 39-40 Answer: **A,D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q39:</b> A limited forensic knowledge probaly affected the outcome of the Ripper case.</p>	<p>Whilst investigative police could not be blamed for a lack of forensic knowledge, their failure to apply known investigative methods to the crime scene certainly smacked of incompetence.</p>
<p>From the question, we can assume that the writer mentioned about limited forensic knowledge probaly affected the outcome of the Ripper case."</p> <p>From the passage the writer show the reader the information to support the question that "Whilst investigative police could not be blamed for a lack of forensic knowledge, their failure to apply known investigative methods to the crime scene certainly smacked of incompetence."</p> <p>The clues help the reader find out the answer:</p> <p>"limited forensic knowledge" in P which is support the author's idea "a lack of forensic knowledge" in Q. So we can know that the sentence in the passage suitable with option in Q.</p> <p>So the answer should be <b>A</b></p>	
<p><b>Q40:</b> whilst rivalry existed amongst the police, they were united in their dislike of the Press.</p>	<p>With regard to the former problem, police distrust if the Press led to limited information being released to the newspapers.</p>
<p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>From the question, we can assume that the writer mentioned about "whilst rivalry existed amongst the police, they were united in their dislike of the Press"</p> <p>From the passage the writer show the reader the information to support the question that "With regard to the former problem, police distrust if the Press led to limited information being released to the newspapers."</p> <p>The clues help the reader find out the answer:</p> <p>"they were united in their dislike of the Press" in Q has the same meaning with "police distrust if the Press" in P. So we can know that the sentence in the passage suitable with option D in the question.</p> <p>"the Press" appear in both Q and the P. So the reader can find the answer.</p> <p>So the answer should be <b>D.</b></p>	