

ISB School	
English Language	Monday, March 16, 2020
Grade: 9	Time : 120 min.
Student's Name :	Teacher : Amira Dandach

Part One: Reading (Score: 12)

The following passage describes the types of technology that can help solve a crime. When you are through with the reading, answer the questions that follow.

Solving Crimes with Modern Technology

1. Solving crimes is one of the most important jobs of law enforcement. Improvements in crime technology help detectives solve crimes faster, and more efficiently, today. For example, crime labs have new kinds of DNA testing, which can identify body fluids such as blood, sweat, and saliva. There are also new kinds of fingerprint testing. In the past, fingerprint testing was only helpful if the fingerprints from the crime scene could be matched with "prints" that were already on file. The fingerprints of convicted criminals are kept on file in police records permanently. People whose fingerprints are not on file cannot be identified in this way, and as a result, many crimes have not been solved.
2. However, the newest kind of fingerprint testing can do much more than simply record a fingerprint pattern. It can provide additional information about a fingerprint, such as the age and sex of the owner. The fingerprints can reveal if the person takes medication, too. But the latest technology does even more. It can get fingerprints from fabric like blankets and curtains.
3. In a recent case, the police in Tacoma, Washington, found the body of a 27-year-old woman who had been murdered in her bedroom. There were no witnesses, and her apartment had few clues that called on the detectives for examination. The only real evidence didn't seem very helpful. The victim's bed sheet had some of her blood on it and looked as if someone had wiped his or her hands. At the time of the murder, it was impossible to identify a fingerprint from fabric. This is because all the unique characteristics of fingerprints can get lost in fabric. The detectives were unable to use the evidence, but they saved it anyway. Then they called Eric Berg, an expert in solving crimes, for help.
4. Eric Berg was not only a crime expert, but also a computer expert who had already spent years developing computer software in his own home to improve crime scene photos. He decided to use that software to examine the fabric from the murder case. It worked! Eric Berg had used his computer to make the fingerprint more apparent, or clear. When he was done, he gave the evidence to the detectives. The detectives found a man whose fingerprint matched a print on file. Only two hours later, the suspect was arrested. He was eventually convicted of the crime and is now in jail. Today, many other police departments use Eric Berg's new software. Because of it, crimes that seemed to be unsolvable were suddenly solvable again.
5. While all of this technology may help solve future crimes, they may also help solve crimes from the past. In all crimes, detectives carefully take samples of evidence from the scene. In many cases 15 or 20 years ago, the police could not always identify important evidence such as body fluids. In these cases, they stored the evidence in a freezer. Now, criminologists have the modern technology they require to examine the frozen evidence, and, in many cases, identify it as well. Today, they are also using the new DNA technology and believe it may lead them to the murderer, who has become like a rat that could be easily trapped.

6. Nowadays, police have other kinds of new crime-solving technology, as well. A laser system of lights helps detectives find evidence of body fluids at a crime scene in daylight. Previously, it was only possible to see this kind of evidence at night or in the dark. By helping the police identify criminals, this new technology can help put more criminals in prison.

A. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. The passage mentions three types of technology that can help solve a crime. State them. (1.5 pts.)
2. Why couldn't detectives solve many crimes in the past?(1 pt.)
3. What are two things new fingerprint testing can identify about a criminal? (2pts.)
4. Based on the passage, what should detectives do with the evidence of an unsolvable crime today? Justify. (2pts.)
5. What purpose does the passage have?(1 pt.)
6. What theme do you think this passage offers to criminals?(2pts.)

B. The following statements are false because they misinterpret information stated in the reading passage. Rewrite each statement, correcting the error. (Score: 02 pts.)

1. When the woman was murdered in Tacoma, Washington, it was impossible to identify a fingerprint from fabric; the detectives could not arrest the criminal at all.
2. Detectives use the laser system of lights to find evidence at night.

C. Use contextual clues to figure out the meaning of the words in the box below . Then fill in each blank with the correct word to complete the following sentences . (4 pts.)

Clues (par.3) – convicted (par. 1) – reveal (par.2) – arrested (par.4) –efficiently (par. 1) – suspect(par. 4)

1. It is essential to make sure businesses operate to maximize profits .
2. She had a previous for a similar offence .
3. The big at the end of the movie answers all questions .
4. If you a gas leak , don't turn on an electric light .

D. In the fifth paragraph, the writer says, "Today, they are also using the new DNA technology and believe it may lead them to the murderer, who has become like a rat that could be easily trapped."

What is the figurative language device used in the sentence above? Explain. (Score: 2.5 pts.)

E. Restate the following sentences, beginning with the words given. (Score: 4 pts.)

1. "This is because all the unique characteristics of fingerprints can get lost in fabric," said the writer.
The writer said that
2. In all crimes, detectives carefully take samples of evidence from the scene.
Samples of evidence
3. Police departments used Berg's new software in 1990, so many crimes were solved.
If
4. The police couldn't always identify important evidence such as body fluids .
Hardly.....

F. Find the four grammatical errors in the sentences below and correct them. (Score: 2 pts.)

1. When the 27-year-old woman was murdered, the detectives got help from Eric Berg which was an expert in solving crimes.
2. Not only Eric Berg helped police departments, but he also put his computer software at their service.
3. By the time the detectives arrested the criminal, he was free for two years.
4. Whenever a crime is committed, a witness have to touch nothing and call the police.

Part Two: Writing (Score: 16 / 40)

Choose ONE of the following prompts .

Prompt : (A)

Crimes are committed everywhere. In a problem-solution essay, describe the problems detectives encountered at a crime scene you (or someone you know) witnessed and tell how they could find out who the criminal was at the end.

First, outline your ideas. Then develop those ideas into a well-organized essay provided with a title.

Prompt : (B)

Technology has produced great wealth for some and modest improvements for many but a great deal of polluted environment for everybody . In a well organized expository essay of about 250 – 300 words , discuss two negative consequences of usig technology in activities that damage the environment then suggest suitable measures to reduce its awful impacts . Draft , revise and proofread your essay .

Fill in the table below .

Title :
Topic Sentence :
Consequences : 1 - 2 -
Measures : 1 - 2 -

Your writing will be evaluated according to the following criteria:

- Outline (4 pts.)
- Content (6 pts.)
- Organization, Language Structure, Mechanics, and Legible Handwriting (6 pts.)