

Listening comprehension task: "Violence, shootings, and the police in the US" on [BBC 4: More or Less: Behind the Stats](#) , July 15, 2016, ~10 min.

I. True or false? (1 credit each)

	true	false
1. Data on victims of fatal police shootings are easily available and reliable.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The FBI have collected the data, so there can be an informed discussion.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. There is uneven reporting on victims shot by the police because collecting data is voluntary.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

II. Complete this sentence. (2 credits)

Investigative journalist *Kimberly Kindy*, counted

III. Tick the one correct answer. (1 credit)

<i>Kindy</i> found out that	a	<input type="checkbox"/>	half of the victims were black, half from other minorities.
	b	<input type="checkbox"/>	overall, African-Americans are more often involved in crime.
	c	<input type="checkbox"/>	the numbers are evidence of racism.

IV. True or false? (1 credit each)

	true	false
1. According to an economist, <i>Roland Fryer</i> , people of color experience more police violence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. <i>Fryer</i> also argues that they are more likely to be fatally shot by the police.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Homicides in general have been decreasing in the last two decades.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

V. Complete the sentence. (3 credits)

Especially after a gunman shot five police officers in Dallas on July 7, 2016, there is a widespread perception in the public and within law-enforcement that

Proper names:

1. *Kimberly Kindy*, investigative journalist at "The Washington Post"
2. *Roland G. Fryer Jr.*, African-American economist at Harvard University
3. *Seth W. Stoughton*, law professor at the University of Southern Carol