About firearms

Many lawma	akers favor stricter gun cor	ntrol laws as a m	ethod of curbi	ing crime. Americans	
now own	pistols and revolvers,	1	handguns for every		
households. Even so	phisticated rapid-fire com	bat weapons are	available. An	n FBI report revealed	
that firearms were involved in more than of the murders in the United St					
·					
A; three	B; 1984	C; 65 million	D; half	E; two	

Proponents of gun control are **pressing** the government to at least **require** registration of all handguns and to require background checks on all **potential** handgun buyers to ensure that they do not have a criminal record. Some opponents of handguns **favor** a **complete ban on** their sale and possession. While 70 percent of all Americans **surveyed** in 1985 favored registration of handguns, only 4 **percent** favored having a law to ban sale and **possession**. All the same, the **lobbies against** gun control are very **influential**. Congress **passed a bill** in 1985 to loosen **restrictions** on firearms, **despite protest** from **law enforcers**. Many Americans fear that gun control laws will **prevent law-abiding citizens** from being able to **protect** their homes.



Lacking conf	fidence in the ability of th	e courts, the police,	and	(legislate)
to deal	(swift) with the pro	blem of crime, man	y Americans	look for ways to
protect themselves f	from attacks and	(burglar). F	Refusing	•
to be	_ (victim), some people a	re willing to break th	e law in	2
order to defend	(they). When	New York subway pa	ssenger	
Bernhard Goetz took	k the law into his own har	nds to avoid being the	e victim	
of another crime, h	ne was hailed as a hero	by most New Yorke	ers. The	
incident	(occurrence) in 198	34 on a subway trai	n when	
four	_ (young) demanded five	dollars from him. (Goetz, a	IL
man with no	(crime) reco	ord who had alread	ly been	
mugged and	(severe) beater	n several months ea	rlier,	(act) by
pulling out a gun a	nd shooting the four you	uths, all of whom ha	ad criminal r	ecords, including
convictions for arme	d (rob) a	nd (l	burglar). In a	three-month trial
in 1987 Goetz was fir	nally acquitted of all but th	ne relatively minor ch	narge of	(legal)
possessing a gun.				

About firearms

Many lawmakers favor stricter gun control laws as a method of curbing crime. Americans now own 65 million pistols and revolvers, two handguns for every three households. Even sophisticated rapid-fire combat weapons are available. An FBI report revealed that firearms were involved in more than half of the murders in the United States in 1984.

Proponents of gun control are pressing the government to at least require registration of all handguns and to require background checks on all potential handgun buyers to ensure that they do not have a criminal record. Some opponents of handguns favor a complete ban on their sale and possession. While 70 percent of all Americans surveyed in 1985 favored registration of handguns, only 4 percent favored having a law to ban sale and possession. All the same, the lobbies against gun control are very influential. Congress passed a bill in 1985 to loosen restrictions on firearms, despite protest from law enforcers. Many Americans fear that gun control laws will prevent law-abiding citizens from being able to protect their homes.

Lacking confidence in the ability of the courts, the police, and legislators to deal swiftly with the problem of crime, many Americans look for ways to protect themselves from attacks and burglaries. Refusing to be victimized, some people are willing to break the law in order to defend themselves. When New York subway passenger Bernhard Goetz took the law into his own hands to avoid being the victim of another crime, he was hailed as a hero by most New Yorkers. The incident occurred in 1984 on a subway train when four youths demanded five dollars from him. Goetz, a man with no criminal record who had already been mugged and severely beaten several months earlier, reacted by pulling out a gun and shooting the four youths, all of whom had criminal records, including convictions for armed robbery and burglary. In a three-month trial in 1987 Goetz was finally acquitted of all but the relatively minor charge of illegally possessing a gun.