

<u>MÓDULO 1</u> INTERPRETAÇÃO TEXTUAL

TEXT

Bank cheques have been known to bounce. But disintegrate? Several banks, including at least two in Illinois and one in Tennessee have unwittingly accepted cheques coated with a chemical that made them begin to deteriorate within hours after being deposited. In a few days they were little more than confetti. One or more unidentified scam artists have passed at least fourteen such cheques, cheating the banks out of some seventy thousand dollars.

In one case a customer, apparently using a fictitious name, opened an account at Chicago's Northern Trust Bank and later deposited a \$ 4,000 cheque drawn on an out-of-state bank. The customer couldn't withdraw the funds immediately because Northern Trust, like most banks, puts a hold on such a deposit for several days to see if the cheque will be returned for lack of funds. When the culprit came back in nine days the cheque had not been returned, so the bank allowed a \$ 4,000 withdrawal to be made. In this case, though the cheque had not been returned because it had apparented disintegrated in transit. By the time the bank officials figured out what had happened, the trick-cheque passer was nowhere to be found, and Northern Trust was out of \$4.000. If the police know what chemical is being used to coat the cheques, they are not saying, probably for fear of inspiring copycat cheque cashers. Says Chicago Police Captain James Zurawski, who is investigating the case: "It's like something out of a James Bond film".

Questão 01

(EN 1989) The special substance referred to in the text has the property of

- a) covering the cheque with a protective coat.
- b) eliminating the possibility of tampering with the cheque.
- c) reducing the cheque into tiny bits.
- d) erasing the handwriting on the cheque.
- e) enabling one to remove any possible errors.

Questão 02

(EN 1989) The customer who deposited the cheque

- a) really wanted to open an account in his own name.
- b) was a well-known member of the artistic community.
- c) intended to desintegrate the cheque when he was in transit.
- d) was assured that it would bounce.
- e) intended to defraud the bank.

Questão 03

(EN 1989) Many a bank puts a hold on out-of-state cheque

- a) because all of them are invariably returned for lack of funds.
- b) so that they may be withdrawn at once when being deposited.
- c) allow the police enough time to check their authenticity.
- d) until they receive a confirmation that the cheques are valid.
- e) so as to safeguard the withdrawer's integrity.

Questão 04

(EN 1989) Which alternative is synonymous with "unwittingly".

Several banks, including at least two in Illinois and one in Tennessee have <u>unwittingly</u> accepted cheques coated with a chemical that made them begin to deteriorate within hours after being deposited.

- a) unknowingly
- b) unblushingly
- c) understandably
- d) unbelievingly
- e) uneasily

Questão 05

(EN 1989) Which alternative is a Portuguese equivalent of "withdraw"?

The customer couldn't <u>withdraw</u> the funds immediately because Northern Trust, like most banks, puts a hold on such a deposit for several days to see if the cheque will be returned for lack of funds.

- desenhar com
- b) sacar
- c) retirada
- d) deposita
- e) reembolso

GABARITO				
1	2	3	4	5
С	е	d	а	b

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