Unit 3. Test 2

1. Find English equivalents in the text.

·«беловоротничковая преступность»·[1]_____
ненасильственное преступление·[2]_____
чиновник·[3]_____
личная выгода [4]_____
уклонение от уплаты налогов·[5]_____
отмывание денег·[6]_____
мошенничество в сфере потребления·[7]_____
совершать преступление ·[8]_____
откат (взятка)·[9]_____
незаконное изготовление (товаров, денег)[10]_____
·незаконные операции с ценными бумагами
на основе внутренней информации[11]_____

2. Combine types of white-collar crimes with definitions.

[1] _____ blackmail	A) When a person wrongfully takes another person's money or property with the intent to appropriate, convert or steal it.
[2] _____ bribery	B) The unauthorized use of a credit card to obtain goods of value.
[3] _____ larceny/theft	C) When a person commits fraud in filing or paying taxes.
[4] _____ tax evasion	D) The fraudulent acquisition and use of a person's private identifying information, usually for financial gain.
[5] _____ identity theft	E) To engage in an act or pattern of activity where the purpose is to defraud a bank of funds.
[6] _____ embezzlement	F) Occurs when one person illegally obtains property from another by actual or threatened force, fear, or violence, or under cover of official right.
[7] _____ Cybercrime	G) Where computer hackers steal information sources contained on computers such as: bank information, credit cards, and proprietary information.
[8] _____ extortion	H) When money, goods, services, information or anything else of value is offered with intent to influence the actions, opinions, or decisions of the taker. .
[9] _____ credit card fraud	I) A demand for money or other consideration under threat to do bodily

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	harm, to injure property, to accuse of a crime, or to expose secrets.
[10] _____ insider trading	J) When a person who has been entrusted with money or property appropriates it for his or her own use and benefit.
[11] _____ bank fraud	K) When a person uses inside, confidential, or advance information to trade in shares of publicly held corporations.

3. Translate the text and answer the questions:

Bad luck

«Most offenders gained all the skills and knowledge they needed to defraud their company in the normal day-to-day course of their jobs.

Indeed, the relaxed nature of most firms' internal audit systems meant fraudsters were confident that their crimes would never be exposed and most considered it bad luck that they were ever rumbled at all.

Further research from the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners (ACFE) found that effective internal controls can prevent the majority of this type of fraud.

However, it stressed that only 50% of the UK's top 350 companies were bothering to adopt extra anti-fraud measures».

By Guy Robarts BBC News business reporter

Quick Questions:

´Where did offenders gain all the skills and knowledge they needed to defraud their company?

´Why were fraudsters confident that their crimes would never be exposed?

´What were the results of further research from the ACFE?

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