



## Questões de Conhecimento Específico

Observe the text below and answer the following four questions.

### Approach, method and technique

Approach is the level at which assumptions and beliefs about language and language learning are specified. It describes the nature of the subject matter to be taught.

Method is the level at which theory is put into practice and at which choices are made about the particular skills to be taught, the content to be taught, and the order in which the content will be presented.

A technique is implementational - that which actually takes place in a classroom. It is a particular trick, stratagem, or contrivance used to accomplish an immediate objective. Techniques must be consistent with a method, and therefore in harmony with an approach as well.

(Richards, Jack C., Rodgers, Theodore S. *Approaches and methods in language teaching*, p.15)

01. Observing the concept of approach in the text, it is correct to infer that the authors suggests that:
- A) "An approach is always a cultural subject applied to the language, but it is not always related to social tasks."
  - B) "An approach is a set of correlative assumptions separating the nature of language teaching and learning, it tries to keep it clearly."
  - C) "An approach is a set of heterogeneous assumptions dealing with the discordance of language teaching and learning."
  - D) "An approach is a set of correlative assumptions dealing with the nature of language teaching and learning."
02. According to the context given by the authors, the relation between approach and method can be understood as:
- A) "An approach is uncertain; a method is procedural."
  - B) "An approach is axiomatic; a method is procedural."
  - C) "An approach is axiomatic; a method is inactivated."
  - D) "An approach is uncertain; a method is inactivated."
03. As the authors reflect the nature of method, it can be complemented as:
- A) "Method is a specific plan for the orderly presentation of language material, as a matter of fact, all parts of which contradict, and all of which is based upon, the selected approach."

- B) "Method is an independent plan for the orderly presentation of language material, no part of which may be related to, and not all of which is based upon, the selected grammar point or approach."
- C) "Method should not be an overall plan for the orderly presentation of language material, every part of which contradicts, and all of which is based upon, the selected approach."
- D) "Method is an overall plan for the orderly presentation of language material, no part of which contradicts, and all of which is based upon, the selected approach."

04. Furthermore, in the last paragraph, the authors observe the role in techniques of teaching, which can be complemented as:

- A) "Technique is the level at which classroom procedures are described."
- B) "Technique is the level at which classroom procedures are overlooked."
- C) "Technique is the omission from classroom procedures, it intended to keep the class enjoyable and real."
- D) "Technique is the level at which classroom procedures are disregarded."

05. Analyze the following fragment.

*Last night the police officer said:*

*'We have found the missing child.'*

As the sentence should be rewritten in a reported clause, identify the correct verb form in the underlined item.

- A) [...] has been found.
- B) [...] have been found.
- C) [...] had found.
- D) [...] has found.

6. Observer the sentence below.

"It reminded she which happened the last time they battled each other."

Identify the option that corrects the underlined item.

- A) [...] reminded her what.
- B) [...] reminded that.
- C) [...] reminded what.
- D) [...] reminded she what.

7. Analyze the sentence below.

"Many leading members of the armed force \_\_\_\_\_ the delay."

Choose the best option that completes the context above.

- A) [...] has been criticized.
- B) [...] have been arose.
- C) [...] have criticized.
- D) [...] has arose.

8. Read carefully the sentences below and find out which one has a spelling mistake.

- A) Everybody should know that the politics of hate are an aberration.
- B) [...] which means that all firefighters must achieve certification.
- C) It's envisaged that the accommodation would be used for visitors or tourists outside the campus.
- D) A truck will pull in close to the fire truck for the convenience of thirsty residents.

9. Analyze the sentence below.

“Until recently, statistics \_\_\_ a subject that I \_\_\_\_\_ at all costs.”

Choose the best option that completes the context.

- A) [...] was – avoiding.
- B) [...] was – avoided.
- C) [...] were – avoided.
- D) [...] were – avoiding.

10. Observe the sentence below.

“It has quite a few weeks to potentially grow during its run.”

The underlined item can be understood as:

- A) Quite a large number.
- B) Quite a little number.
- C) Often a few numbers.
- D) Often a little number.

11. Analyze the fragment below.

“Graphene was famously discovered in 2004 by scientists in England who used adhesive tape to peel single layers.”

In the context above, the relative clause is adding information related to:

- A) Graphene.
- B) Scientists.
- C) England.

D) 2004.

12. Observe the news fragment below.

“Human remains were recovered on a wooded area behind a house in Moraine in connection to a woman missing from Middletown.”

Choose the options that corrects the prepositional mistake in the context above.

- A) [...] in.
- B) [...] for.
- C) [...] from.
- D) [...] to.

### Questões de Língua Portuguesa

13. As locuções verbais podem ser utilizadas para expressar diferentes ideias de tempo ou de desenvolvimento de ações. A locução verbal indica voz passiva de ação em:

- A) Eles foram atacados por várias abelhas enquanto caminhavam pela fazenda.
- B) Eles estão cercados pela polícia.
- C) O Brasil tem de ser um país menos desigual.
- D) “Final, o homem teso rendeu o flexível, e passou a falar pausado, com superlativos.” (Machado de Assis)

14. “*Não gostaria de tomar nada?*”. Assinale a alternativa em que a palavra “nada” sublinhada possui a mesma classificação morfológica que a palavra “nada” sublinhada na frase acima:

- A) O vestido custou quase nada.
- B) Coloque um nada de sal na carne.
- C) Sempre foi um nada na vida.
- D) “[...] mais gente querendo ganhar dinheiro sem fazer nada”

15. “*A mulher foi-se embora de repente, deixando surpresos todos os convidados.*”. Em relação às relações de coesão e coerência, é correto afirmar que a partícula “se” em “foi-se” é classificada como:

- A) Partícula expletiva ou de realce, não exercendo função sintática alguma.
- B) Partícula integrante de verbos essencialmente pronominais.
- C) Pronome reflexivo.
- D) Índice de indeterminação do sujeito.

16. Assinale a alternativa cujo termo sublinhado do trecho exerça a função sintática de complemento nominal:

- A) O empréstimo do banco salvou a empresa.
- B) Os bolinhos de feijão alegravam os meninos na hora do almoço.
- C) Ele tinha certeza de que o despacho sairia amanhã.
- D) A resposta do entrevistado surpreendeu a todos.

17. "Entre as orações, a vírgula é utilizada para separar orações subordinadas adjetivas explicativas."

Assinale a alternativa que contempla tal regra:

- A) O homem, que é mortal, julga-se às vezes eterno.
- B) A audiência foi, conforme atestaram os advogados, bastante positiva para a defesa.
- C) Acabada a balada, retiraram-se os convidados.
- D) Cão que ladra, diz o dito popular, não morde.

### **Questões de Conhecimentos Gerais**

18. De acordo com a Lei Orgânica de Guarujá do Sul - SC, são auxiliares diretos do Prefeito:

*I - Os Secretários Municipais;*

*II - Os Diretores de órgãos da administração Pública Direta;*

*III - O primeiro-ministro do Estado.*

Dos itens acima:

- A) Apenas os itens I e III estão corretos.
- B) Apenas os itens II e III estão corretos.
- C) Apenas os itens I e II estão corretos.
- D) Todos os itens estão corretos.

19. *Foi um conflito entre Olinda e Recife (1710). Na época, os senhores de engenho de Olinda, estavam em má situação econômica, pois as Antilhas holandesas haviam aberto concorrência com a produção açucareira do Nordeste. Assim, para cobrir suas despesas, esses senhores criaram uma dívida com os comerciantes de Recife, fazendo surgir uma rivalidade entre esses povoados.*

O trecho acima faz referência a:

- A) Revolta de Beckman.
- B) Guerra dos Mascates.
- C) Revolta de Vila Rica.
- D) Guerra dos Emboabas.

20. É o maior rio brasileiro, sua extensão é de aproximadamente 2.800 km, passando por cinco estados. O Rio nasce na Serra da Canastra, em São Roque de Minas (MG) e escoar no sentido Sul-Norte pela Bahia e Pernambuco, quando altera seu curso para o Sudeste, chegando até sua foz no Oceano Atlântico na divisa entre Alagoas e Sergipe. Trata-se da:

- A) Bacia do São Francisco.
- B) Bacia Platina.
- C) Bacia Amazônica.
- D) Bacia do Tocantins-Araguaia.