



CARGO: PROFESSOR DE INGLÊS

TIPO 2

ATENÇÃO! INSTRUÇÕES PARA A PROVA

- 1. Você receberá do fiscal: um CADERNO DE QUESTÕES e um CARTÃO DE RESPOSTAS personalizado.
- 2. Confira, abaixo, seu nome, inscrição, cargo que você se escreveu, TIPO DE PROVA com número igual ao CADERNO DE QUESTÕES e CARTÃO DE RESPOSTAS.
- **3.** Verifique se a impressão, a paginação e a numeração das questões estão corretas. Caso observe qualquer erro, notifique o Fiscal.
- 4. Este Caderno de Provas contém <u>15(quinze</u>) questões numeradas sequencialmente de <u>1 a 15.</u>
- **5.** Leia atentamente cada questão e assinale, no **CARTÃO DE RESPOSTAS**, a alternativa que mais adequadamente a responde.
- **6.** O candidato deverá permanecer obrigatoriamente em sala por, no mínimo, uma hora após o início das provas.
- **7.** Após concluir a prova, o candidato deverá entregar o caderno de provas e o CARTÃO DE RESPOSTAS devidamente assinado.
- 8. Observe as seguintes recomendações relativas ao CARTÃO DE RESPOSTAS:
- **9.** O **CARTÃO DE RESPOSTAS** não deve ser dobrado, amassado, rasurado, manchado ou conter qualquer registro fora dos locais destinados às respostas.
- 10. A maneira correta de assinalar a alternativa no CARTÃO DE RESPOSTAS é cobrir fortemente, com caneta esferográfica **preta** ou **azul**, o espaço a ela correspondente, conforme o exemplo a seguir:
- 11. A leitora óptica NÃO registrará questões sem marcação, marcação pouco nítida ou com mais de uma alternativa assinalada.
- 12. Você dispõe de 04(quatro) horas para fazer esta prova e marcar o CARTÃO DE RESPOSTAS.
- 13. Nenhum candidato poderá retirar-se da sala antes de decorrida 01(uma) hora do seu início.
- **14.** Não será permitida a utilização de aparelho celular, qualquer espécie de consulta, nem o uso de máquina calculadora.
- 15. Os dois últimos candidatos da mesma sala só poderão ser liberados juntos.
- **16.** A **Folha Resposta** abaixo não tem caráter legal, objetiva apenas a conferência do Gabarito do Candidato.

FOLHA RESPOSTA PARA CONFERÊNCIA DO CANDIDATO

NOME:							CARGO:												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20











CONHECIMENTOS ESPECÍFICOS

Answer questions 1 - 4 according to the text bellow

THE CREATIVE BRAIN IS WIRED DIFFERENTLY

Scientists studying brain scans of people who were asked to come up with inventive uses for everyday objects found a specific pattern of connectivity that correlated with the most creative responses. Researchers were then able to use that pattern to predict how creative other people's responses would be based on their connections in this network. The study is described in a January 15 (2018) paper published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

"What this shows is that the creative brain is wired differently," said Roger Beaty, a Post-Doctoral Fellow in Psychology and the first author of the study. "People who are more creative can simultaneously engage brain networks that don't typically work together. We also used predictive modeling to show we could predict, with some degree of accuracy, how creative people's ideas were (based on brain scans) that had already been published." Beaty and colleagues reanalyzed brain data from previous studies and found that, by simply measuring the strength of connections in these peoples' brain networks, they could estimate how original their ideas would be.

While the data showed that regions across the brain were involved in creative thought, Beaty said the evidence pointed to three subnetworks -- the default mode network, the salience network and the executive control network -- that appear to play key roles in creative thought.

The default mode network, he said, is involved in memory and mental simulation, so the theory is that it plays an important role in processes like mindwandering, imagination, and spontaneous thinking.

"In terms of creativity, we think that's important for **brainstorming**," Beaty said. "But you're not always going to stumble onto the most creative idea that way, because you **might** be drawn to something unoriginal from memory, so that's when these other networks come online."

The salience network, he said, detects important information, both in the environment and internally. When it comes to creativity, researchers believe it may be responsible for sorting through the ideas that emerge from the default mode network.

Lastly, Beaty said, the executive control network works to help people keep their focus on useful ideas while discarding those that aren't working.

"It's the synchrony between these systems that seems to be important for creativity," Beaty said. "People who think more **flexibly** and come up with more creative ideas are better able to engage these networks that don't typically work together and bring these systems online."

To identify the brain network involved in creativity, Beaty and colleagues recruited a total of 163 volunteers, and used functional magnetic resonance imaging (FMRI) technology to scan their brains as they tried to conceive of creative ideas for everyday objects, like a brick or a knife or a rope.

The team then trained "raters" to review the responses from participants and evaluate how creative their ideas were.

"Creativity is typically defined as the ability to come up with new and useful ideas," Beaty said. "We correlated the connectivity strength in this network



while they were thinking creatively with the quality of their responses."

Based on the results of that test, Beaty and colleagues developed a predictive model and tested against brain scan data collected for earlier studies on creativity.

"We used already-published data. we found that based on how strong the connections are in this network, we could guess pretty accurately how creative you're going to be on a task," Beaty said.

Ultimately, Beaty said he hopes the study dispels some myths about creativity and where it comes from.

"One thing I hope this study does is dispel the myth of left versus right brain in creative thinking," he said. "This is a whole-brain **endeavor**."

It's also not clear that this can't be modified with some kind of training. "It's not something where you have it or you don't," he added. "Creativity is complex, and we're only scratching the surface here, so there's much more work that's needed."

Adapted from: *Harvard University*. Roger E. Beaty, Yoed N. Kenett, Alexander P. Christensen, Monica D. Rosenberg, Mathias Benedek, Qunlin Chen, Andreas Fink, Jiang Qiu, Thomas R. Kwapil, Michael J. Kane, Paul J. Silvia, 2018, accessed in February 2020.

- **1.** It is possible to comprehend from the text that the **main** finding of the research was:
- A. Brain connections are indistinct in creative minds.
- B. A creative brain shows distinct connections from others.
- C. The study found no significant brain connections in any of the participants
- D. They found infinite brain configurations. There are different forms of connections for each skill that a person can have.
- E. The wiring form of the creative brain is the same as the connections found in non-creative people.
- **2.** Based on the text, determine which statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

- ()The creative brain showed nonspecific connections.
- () By measuring the strength of connections in the volunteers' brain networks, the researchers could estimate how creative their ideas would be.
- () Brainstorming means "group discussion to produce ideas or solve problems".
- () The study demonstrated that creativity is simple matter and that only predisposed people can develop a creative mind.
- A.F-F-T-F.
- B. T-T-F-F.
- C. F-T-T-F.
- D.F-F-T-T.
- E. T-T-T-T.
- 3. The words: <u>BRAINSTORMING</u>, <u>MIGHT</u>, <u>FLEXIBLY</u>, <u>WHILE</u>, <u>ENDEAVOR</u>, that appear in the text are grammatically and respectively used as:
- A. Noun, verb, adjective, preposition, noun.
- B. Gerund, modal verb, adjective, conjunction, verb.
- C. Verb, verb, adverb, adjective, infinitive
- D. Noun, modal verb, adverb, conjunction, verb.
- E. Verb, adverb, adjective, conjunction, verb
- **4.** As we read in the text "Creativity is typically defined as the ability to come up with new and useful ideas", in the same way when we say someone is **reliable**, we meant to say:
- A. Kind, sociable.
- B. Responsible, polite.
- C. Authentic, improper.
- D. Trustworthy, credible.
- E. Moody, dissembler.

Read carefully the following fragment, then answer the questions $\mathbf{5}-\mathbf{6}$

Ebony and ivory

Ebony and ivory Live together in perfect harmony Side by side on my piano keyboard Oh Lord, why don't we?



	CONCONCO I OBLICO BLI NO
you Th An	e all know that people are the same where ever u go ere is good and bad in everyone id we learn to live, we learn to give each other nat we need to survive together alive [Boony and ivory - song by Paul McCartney, 1982.
	What analogy can be made considering the message of the song? Choose the CORRECT alternative:
B. C. D. E.	Food shortages. Climate change. Ethnic respect. Cultural manifestations. Good in opposition to evil. The excerpt: "There is good and bad in everyone" has its meaning correctly represented.
A	everyone" has its meaning correctly represented in the alternative:
B. C. D.	Human beings are born with complete innocence. Good and bad, in fact, is a constantly changing process, inherent to human beings. Each person can choose which path to side, solely the light or only the darkness. Bad actions are taken only by mean people. Genetics defines who we are.
	Select the correct two forms of the verb 'To Forsake' according to the order: Past simple - Past Participle.
B. C. D.	Forsook – Forsaken. Forsake – Forsake. Forsaked – Forsaked. Forsaking – Forsake. Forsake – Forsaken.
	Considering the following sentence, choose the phrasal verb that has the equivalent meaning to what is indicated between parentheses: The students have been (To Laze) all the time in class and now complain about their grades.
	Nodding off. Pulling through.

C. Cheering up.D. Springing up.

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E. Goofing off.
9. In view of the sentence: "We regret that we visited that city", choose the most appropriate alternative that express regret about the past:
A. We wouldn't have visited that city.B. We wish we hadn't visited that city.C. We wish we could visit this city more often.D. We wouldn't visit that city.E. We are going to visit this city.
10. Choose the alternative with the suitable linking
word: the bad weather we had to postpone our travel plans to the beach.
A. Nonplussed.B. Owing to.C. Whilst.D. Liquefy.E. Would.
11. Considering the following sentence, select the correct alternative to fulfill out the lines:
"The apartment (To Belong) to Mary for 5 years before she (To Sell) it."
A. Had belonged / sold.B. Belonged / sold.C. Had been belonging / sold.D. Belong / Sell.E. Had belonged / had sold.
12. Utilize the Passive Voice: The song "Crazy Little Thing Called Love" To Compose) by Freddig Mercury in 1979.
A. Is composed. B. Will compose.

- b. will compose.
- C. Compose.
- D. Was composed.
- E. Composed.
- **13.** Complete correctly: "We have been looking forward to a marvellous mountain stroll with a sunny day, but we were disappointed in _____ cases.



- A. Both.
- B. Either.
- C. Neither.
- D. Nor.
- E. Whom.
- **14.** Complete the sentence bellow with the correct adverb:
 - "Martha was angry, she looked at Paul ----".
- A. Powerful.
- B. Pointedly.
- C. Pointed.
- D. Painted.
- E. Point.
- **15.** "Absurdities and <u>enormities</u> are great in proportion to custom or *insuetude* [being unaccustomed]."

Adapted from: Imaginary Conversations and Poems: A Selection, by Walter Savage Landor, 1824.

Choose the accurate meaning of the word **ENORMITY**:

- A. Immense, enormous.
- B. Without limit, immeasurably.
- C. Unreasonable, obstructive way to hinder something.
- D. To keep the truth hidden from someone for your own advantage.
- E. The extreme scale or seriousness of something bad or morally wrong.
