CONHECIMENTOS ESPECÍFICOS

Text 9A1AAA

In the past it was sufficient to focus only on structural accuracy when learning a language was an entirely academic advantage and an obsession to acquire a new language. But in today's world, language learning is no longer considered a luxury but an obvious need. Students now have the world at their fingertips. They are experiencing that world through technology in a way that their parents and teachers never did. Today's language classroom is vastly different from that of the mid- to late twentieth century. The focus is no longer on grammar, memorization and learning from rote, but rather using language and cultural knowledge as a means to connect to others around the globe.

Language teaching methods in the past were based on linguistic competence. The establishment of basic principles of communicative language teaching (CLT) was a reaction in opposition to them. CLT aims at developing and improving knowledge and skills that facilitate the learners to make their message effective and successful, since that is the main goal of communication, not the achievement of grammatical correctness. As a result, the modern trend is very much inclined towards oral practice too.

Internet: <www.ukessays.com> (adapted) and <www.britishcouncil.org> (adapted).

QUESTÃO 31

It can be concluded from text 9A1AAA that, in old times, people used to learn a new language

Ⓐ to develop the speaking skill.
Ⓑ because it was part of the daily routine.
Ⓒ to achieve more knowledge about the language.
Ⓓ to interact with other cultures.
Ⓔ to be considered a learned person.

QUESTÃO 32

According to text 9A1AAA,

Ⓐ grammar has become obsolete in language teaching.
Ⓑ grammar, memorization and rote learning are not prioritized anymore.
Ⓒ grammar should not be taught nowadays.
Ⓓ the goal of linguistic competence comes before that of communicative competence.
Ⓔ communication cannot take place without the study of grammar.

QUESTÃO 33

Based on the aim of CLT, it can be concluded that their advocates would favor the following guideline:

Ⓐ seeking native-speaker-like pronunciation.
Ⓑ using drilling as a central technique.
Ⓒ teaching vocabulary out of context.
Ⓓ having students interact by means of pair work and group work.
Ⓔ attending more to structure and form than to meaning.

QUESTÃO 34

From text 9A1AAA, it can be concluded that

Ⓐ accuracy prevails over fluency.
Ⓑ grammar-centered lessons lead to communication.
Ⓒ memorization of structure-based dialogs is essential for communication.
Ⓓ the use of natural, authentic, and meaningful language is paramount.
Ⓔ nowadays, language learning is learning structures, sounds, or words.

QUESTÃO 35

It can be inferred from text 9A1AAA that CLT became firmly established mainly because

Ⓐ previous methodologies had succeeded in making students communicative competent.
Ⓑ new methods are quickly accepted and implemented.
Ⓒ teachers favor change.
Ⓓ change has been taken with caution.
Ⓔ people felt the need to communicate.

Text 9A1BBB

1   The world has changed and so have English language teaching resources; even though some trends are not, strictly speaking, new.

4   Take, for example, the idea of spaced repetition, which is a buzz word at the moment. Back in 1885 Hermann Ebbinghaus carried out an experiment designed to measure

7 how quickly we forget. He discovered that, unless new information is reinforced, we quickly forget what we have learned. In the 1930s, other researchers followed this up by

10 looking at how often we need to reinforce new information, and found that spacing out repetition — revising the information every two days, then every four, then every eight, and so on —

13 was most effective.

     So, we've known about spaced repetition for quite a while, but it has been difficult to implement, as it involves

16 keeping track of an awful lot of words. However, this is something that a language-learning computer program or app can do brilliantly. And so we're starting to see more and more

19 language-learning apps which use the principles of spaced repetition.

Internet: <www.britishcouncil.org> (adapted).

QUESTÃO 36

In "The world has changed and so have English language teaching resources" (ℓ. 1 and 2), the word "so" means

Ⓐ true.
Ⓑ very.
Ⓒ in order that.
Ⓓ in this way.
Ⓔ likewise.

QUESTÃO 37

In text 9A1BBB, the meaning of the expression "buzz word" (ℓ.5) is closely associated to

Ⓐ whisper.
Ⓑ interaction.
Ⓒ gossip.
Ⓓ vogue.
Ⓔ noise.

QUESTÃO 38

According to text 9A1BBB,

Ⓐ keeping track of words is an easy task with spaced repetition.
Ⓑ spaced repetition is one of the new trends in ELT.
Ⓒ spaced repetition has been part of every teacher's lesson plan for years.
Ⓓ the frequency of application of spaced repetition bears no significant effect.
Ⓔ language-learning apps facilitate the implementation of spaced repetition.

Text 9A1CCC

1   A way in which digitalisation is affecting ELT resources is in the way it's connecting learners with the outside world. Students nowadays have access to an incredible amount
4   of English-language material online. But while this is clearly beneficial, it can also be a bit overwhelming. Students don't always know where to go for the most appropriate material. For
7   teachers, the amount of time needed to find, select and prepare materials can be off-putting.
        As a result, more and more sites that adapt materials
10 for students are appearing. Easier English Wiki, for example, provides students (and teachers) with free materials based on articles from **New Internationalist** magazine. Newsmart is an
13 app that uses daily, up-to-date content from the **Wall Street Journal** to teach language and develop reading and listening skills.

Internet: <www.britishcouncil.org> (adapted).

QUESTÃO 39

Based on text 9A1CCC, it can be concluded that

Ⓐ it has never been easier to find free language materials online.
Ⓑ articles from **New Internationalist** magazine are available to teachers only.
Ⓒ the access to lots of English language materials guarantees students' learning.
Ⓓ digitalization has had a negative impact on ELT resources.
Ⓔ English language material online is still limited.

QUESTÃO 40

In text 9A1CCC, the word "off-putting" (ℓ.8) means causing a feeling of

Ⓐ encouragement.
Ⓑ motivation.
Ⓒ satisfaction.
Ⓓ disagreement.
Ⓔ dislike.

Text 9A2AAA

1   The food production and consumption systems most common today are harmful to the earth, to its ecosystems and to the peoples that inhabit it. Taste, biodiversity, the health of
4   humans and animals, well-being and nature are coming under continuous attack. This jeopardizes the very urge to eat and produce food as gastronomes and exercise the right to pleasure
7   without harming the existence of others or the environmental equilibria of the planet we live on.
        The consumer orients the market and production with
10 his or her choices and, growing aware of these processes, he or she assumes a new role. Consumption becomes part of the productive act and the consumer thus becomes a co-producer.
13 The producer plays a key role in this process, working to achieve quality, making his or her experience available and welcoming the knowledge and knowhow of others. Every stage
16 in the agro-industrial production chain, consumption included, should protect ecosystems and biodiversity, safeguarding the health of the consumer and the producer. Each of us is called
19 upon to practice and disseminate a new, more precise and broader concept of food quality based on three basic, interconnected prerequisites. Quality food must be:
22   •   good: quality, flavorsome and healthy food;
        •   clean: production that does not harm the environment;
        •   fair: accessible prices for consumers and fair
25 conditions and pay for producers.
        Everyone can contribute to good, clean and fair quality through their choices and individual behavior.

Good, clean and fair: the Slow Food Manifesto for Quality.   Internet: <www.slowfood.com>   (adapted).

QUESTÃO 41

According to text 9A2AAA, it is correct to affirm that

Ⓐ the Slow Food Manifesto aims at discussing today's harmful food production and consumption systems.
Ⓑ fair prices should be taken into serious consideration, as they are the main goal of the slow food movement.
Ⓒ slow food envisions a world in which people can access food that is good for them, for those who grow it and for the planet.
Ⓓ slow food producers are against sharing their experiences with other producers.
Ⓔ good, clean and fair food are prerequisites that should be present only in the consumption stage.

QUESTÃO 42

In text 9A2AAA, the word "jeopardizes" (ℓ.5) can be correctly replaced by

Ⓐ evidences.
Ⓑ encourages.
Ⓒ stresses.
Ⓓ promotes.
Ⓔ endangers.

Text 9A2BBB

1   Yale Divinity School (YDS) honored James W.C. Pennington, an escapee from slavery who took classes at the school in the 1830s, in a series of events Oct. 6 and 7, 2016.
4 The school named a classroom in Pennington's honor, hosted two lectures on his life and legacy, and announced a new scholarship and bi-national conference to be held in the coming
7 years.

     Though he sat in on classes, James Pennington was refused formal enrollment in the YDS and was barred from
10 speaking in class or borrowing books. Nonetheless, he holds an important place in history as the first African American to study at Yale. He went on to serve as pastor of several
13 Congregational churches and to become a prominent advocate for the abolition of slavery and for international peace.

     "I believe that Pennington is a model for all students",
16 said Gregory Sterling, Dean of YDS. Sterling announced a new scholarship to be awarded each year to a Pennington Fellow, with preference given to first-year Master of Divinity students,
19 who is studying the African-American experience.

     Sterling also considers Pennington as a model of someone who overcame enormous odds with great courage,
22 and who demonstrated a level of skill that brought him not only national but international acclaim. And he did all of that serving a cause larger than himself.

Internet: <http://news.yale.edu> (adapted).

QUESTÃO 43

In text 9A2BBB there is an opinion in

Ⓐ "He went on to serve as pastor of several Congregational churches" (ℓ. 12 and 13).
Ⓑ "Sterling announced a new scholarship to be awarded each year to a Pennington Fellow" (ℓ. 16 and 17).
Ⓒ 'I believe that Pennington is a model for all students' (ℓ.15).
Ⓓ "The school named a classroom in Pennington's honor, hosted two lectures on his life and legacy" (ℓ. 4 and 5).
Ⓔ "Though he sat in on classes, James Pennington was refused formal enrollment in the YDS" (ℓ. 8 and 9).

QUESTÃO 44

In text 9A2BBB, the word "Nonetheless" (ℓ.10) expresses the idea of

Ⓐ condition.
Ⓑ explanation.
Ⓒ reason.
Ⓓ contrast.
Ⓔ intention.

QUESTÃO 45

In text 9A2BBB, the word "who" (ℓ.19) refers to

Ⓐ 'a model' (ℓ.15).
Ⓑ 'students' (ℓ.15).
Ⓒ "Gregory Sterling" (ℓ.16).
Ⓓ "Pennington Fellow" (ℓ.17).
Ⓔ 'Pennington' (ℓ.15).

Text 9A2CCC

1   Many English as a foreign language (EFL) students fail to be effective readers because they lack knowledge of vocabulary and appropriate reading strategies. We believe that
4 teaching proper reading strategies can help EFL learners overcome their reading problems, especially when the instruction begins in elementary school. One effective strategy
7 is concept mapping, which is the use of visual tools to help readers understand material by transferring the written content into concrete images. Through concept-mapping activities,
10 learners connect previously learned and newly learned ideas onto a visual representation, or "map." Research shows that concept maps have positive effects on children's language
13 skills; for example, Liu *et al.* (2011) describe how concept mapping "prompts learners to reflect to construct meaning based on their observations and knowledge", thereby helping
16 "students develop and apply the knowledge about storytelling".

     Concept mapping helps students understand the framework of the subject being taught; clarifies the
19 relationships and connections among all instructional content; reinforces knowledge retention; and enhances an instructor's teaching objectives. Therefore, when it comes to teaching EFL
22 reading, it is crucial for a teacher to act as facilitator to help learners create meaning on their own by connecting previous knowledge and experience with newly formed knowledge and
25 experience.

Adeline Teo, Yun F. Shaw, Jimmy Chen and Derek Wang. **Using concept mapping to teach young EFL learners reading skills.** Internet: <https://americanenglish.state.gov> (adapted).

QUESTÃO 46

According to text 9A2CCC, concept mapping

Ⓐ helps students construct their own meaning as they apply their current knowledge to new ideas.
Ⓑ connects teachers and students and provides a better relationship among leaners during classes.
Ⓒ provides the means to tackle difficult problems in complex ways and allows students to build a path to comprehension.
Ⓓ helps teachers develop their storytelling skills.
Ⓔ has little result on teachers' abilities to plan lessons.

QUESTÃO 47

In text 9A2CCC, the word "their" (ℓ.15) refers to

Ⓐ 'observations and knowledge' (ℓ.15).
Ⓑ "positive effects" (ℓ.12).
Ⓒ "children's language skills" (ℓ. 12 and 13).
Ⓓ "Liu *et al*." (ℓ.13).
Ⓔ 'learners'(ℓ.14).

QUESTÃO 48

In text 9A2CCC, the verb **enhance** (ℓ.20) is synonymous with

Ⓐ hold up.
Ⓑ elucidate.
Ⓒ summarize.
Ⓓ make clear.
Ⓔ improve.

Text 9A2DDD

The average english speaker's vocabulary

1   Because experts disagree about what constitutes a word, it is difficult to count the number of words people know. The simple word *run*, for example, can be transformed by
4 adding suffixes to produce the nouns *runner* and *running*. Are these distinct words? Furthermore, *run* has many meanings. Does each meaning count as a different word?

7   Estimates of an individual's word knowledge must also consider the difference between active vocabulary — the words a person can use — and passive or receptive vocabulary
10 — the words a person can recognize or understand in print or when other speakers use them. The receptive vocabulary of native speakers and second language learners alike is much
13 larger than their active vocabulary.

     Some studies suggest that by the time they start Kindergarten, English-speaking children know about 1,000
16 words and add this total at the rate of about 1,000 words a year. By the age of eight, most students have a vocabulary of 4,000 to 5,000 words. According to some estimates, the average
19 undergraduate enrolling at university has acquired a vocabulary of about 15,000 word families, which are related words such as *educate*, *education*, *educated* and *educational*.

Elizabeth Coelho and Dyanne Rivers. **Adding English: a guide to teaching in multilingual classrooms**. Toronto: Pippin, 2004, p. 91 (adapted).

QUESTÃO 49

According to text 9A2DDD,

Ⓐ the difference between active vocabulary and receptive vocabulary must be disregarded as a factor to estimate how many words a person knows.

Ⓑ undergraduate students acquire vocabulary related to word families after enrolling at universities.

Ⓒ the similarity of some word families prevents students from counting the number of words they really know.

Ⓓ both native speakers and second language learners have a larger passive vocabulary than an active vocabulary.

Ⓔ studies are certain that the average English speaker knows about 1,000 words by the time she or he starts Kindergarten.

QUESTÃO 50

In text 9A2DDD, in the clause "Furthermore, *run* has many meanings" (ℓ.5), the word "Furthermore" can be correctly replaced by

Ⓐ In addition.

Ⓑ Nevertheless.

Ⓒ As a matter of fact.

Ⓓ Then.

Ⓔ Because.

Text 9A3AAA

1   **Inductive Teaching Method**. In its clearest sense, induction is the process of reasoning from a part to the whole, from particulars to generals, or from the individual to the
4 universal. Teaching that applies this principle to the teaching-learning process can be considered inductive.

Eli Seifman. **Teaching strategies**. *In*: Dwight William Allen and Eli Seifman. **The Teacher's Handbook**. Glenview, Illinois, London: Scott, Foresman and Company, 1971, p. 53.

QUESTÃO 51

In text 9A3AAA, the word "its" (ℓ.1) is a

Ⓐ personal pronoun.

Ⓑ verb form.

Ⓒ prepositional phrase.

Ⓓ possessive form.

Ⓔ definite article.

QUESTÃO 52

In text 9A3AAA, the word "clearest" (ℓ.1) expresses the

Ⓐ lowest degree of clear.

Ⓑ intermediary degree of clear.

Ⓒ unequal degree of clear.

Ⓓ maximum degree of clear.

Ⓔ comparison of equality of clear.

QUESTÃO 53

The word "from" is used in the first sentence of text 9A3AAA to specify

Ⓐ the depth of a concept.

Ⓑ someone's name.

Ⓒ the end of an idea.

Ⓓ the origin of a process.

Ⓔ something's surface.

QUESTÃO 54

In text 9A3AAA, a modal verb is

Ⓐ "applies" (ℓ.4).

Ⓑ "learning" (ℓ.5).

Ⓒ "is" (ℓ.2).

Ⓓ "Teaching" (ℓ.4).

Ⓔ "can" (ℓ.5).

Text 9A3BBB

1   Among the psychologists of this century, Jean Piaget, a Swiss, has been a giant. Piaget is known for a theory of cognitive development that has had tremendous influence on
4 current thought in psychology. His theory is very complex, but one aspect should be noted, namely, that Piaget conceives of thought as developing from action and as being relatively
7 independent of language.

James W. Hall. **Psychological foundations**. *In*: Dwight William Allen and Eli Seifman. **The Teacher's Handbook**. Glenview, Illinois, London: Scott, Foresman and Company, 1971, p. 591.

QUESTÃO 55

In text 9A3BBB, "has had" (ℓ.3) is used to emphasize an event that happened

A in an indefinite time in the past, continuing until the present.

B in a definite time in the past, being disconnected from the present.

C as a habit in the past, having ended before the present time.

D as an obligation and a necessity in an indefinite time in the past.

E in an indefinite time in the present, continuing until the future.

QUESTÃO 56

In text 9A3BBB, the word "thought", both in line 4 and line 6, is

A an adverb.

B a conjunction.

C a noun.

D a verb.

E an adjective.

QUESTÃO 57

In text 9A3BBB, the word "should" (ℓ.5), is used to express

A an order.

B a recommendation.

C a condition.

D an obligation.

E a permission.

QUESTÃO 58

An example of passive voice taken from text 9A3BBB is

A "is very complex" (ℓ.4).

B "has had" (ℓ.3).

C "as being" (ℓ.6).

D "has been" (ℓ.2).

E "is known" (ℓ.2).

Text 9A3CCC

1   It is a warm afternoon — too warm — sunny afternoon in late January as I write this. If I didn't know better, I might even think that the frogs were going to arrive a month
4 ahead of schedule this year. But there will be more of the cold white death before the green of life wins out again, announced by those little frogs who know better than I how to await the
7 inevitable coming of a spring which I'm too anxious for.

Peter H. Wagschal. **Students, teachers and subjects: on condensing the trilogy**. *In*: Dwight William Allen and Eli Seifman. **The Teacher's Handbook**. Glenview, Illinois, London: Scott, Foresman and Company, 1971, p. 79 (adapted).

QUESTÃO 59

Modifying the verb tense of the clause "the frogs were going to arrive a month ahead of schedule" to future, the correct form of "were going to arrive" becomes

A is going to arrive.

B would be arriving.

C have just arrived.

D was going to arrive.

E will be going to arrive.

QUESTÃO 60

In text 9A3CCC, a pronoun that introduces a relative clause is

A "before" (ℓ.5).

B "than" (ℓ.6).

C "which" (ℓ.7).

D "as" (ℓ.2).

E "But" (ℓ.4).

Espaço livre

Text 9A4AAA

1   The exact nature of the relationship between language and culture has fascinated, and continues to fascinate, people from a wide variety of backgrounds.

4   There should be some kind of relationship between the syntax of a language and the ways in which speakers of that language experience the world. Any discussion of the

7 relationship between language and culture, or of the various functions of the language in the culture, should begin with some attempt to define each of these terms. We may attempt a

10 comprehensive definition of language: a language is what the members of a particular society speak. However, as we shall see, speech in almost any society can take many different

13 forms.

      What forms we should choose to discuss when we attempt to describe the language of a society may prove to be

16 a contentious matter. Sometimes a society may be complex; that is, many speakers may use more than one language. We should also note that our definitions of language and culture

19 are not independent: the definition of language includes in it a reference to culture.

      Culture and language rely a lot on each other. In

22 today's society of the world, there are many cultures inside of one country. All countries have their own unique ways of life in the differences of how people are raised and their different

25 locations. Many people migrate to other countries and feel lost at times due to this. More frequently, nations have been trying to mingle their own ways with others in America to create

28 diversity that goes around the world.

<div align="right">Internet: <www.exampleessays.com> (adapted).</div>

QUESTÃO 61

Concerning the ideas of text 9A4AAA, choose the correct option.

Ⓐ The relationship between a language and the ways people speak that language can change their experience in the world.

Ⓑ The syntax of a particular language affects the way the speaker of that language experience the world.

Ⓒ The relationship between language and culture is well settled among peoples.

Ⓓ People from various backgrounds are puzzled by the relation between language and culture.

Ⓔ The exact nature of language and culture and their relation has been fascinating people the world over.

QUESTÃO 62

In text 9A4AAA, the word

Ⓐ "Sometimes" (ℓ.16) means once upon a time.

Ⓑ "frequently" (ℓ.26) is a synonymous with seldom.

Ⓒ "ways" (ℓ.27) means manner.

Ⓓ "Many" (ℓ.25) could be correctly replaced by Some.

Ⓔ "wide" (ℓ.3) means extremely large.

QUESTÃO 63

According to text 9A4AAA,

Ⓐ many speakers in most societies speak more than one language.

Ⓑ there cannot be culture if there is no language and vice-versa.

Ⓒ speech in any society can take many very different forms.

Ⓓ the discussion to attempt to describe the language of a society may turn out to be a controversial matter.

Ⓔ a society may be seen as complex because of the complexity of the languages spoken by its members.

QUESTÃO 64

Based on text 9A4AAA, it can be concluded that

Ⓐ every country must have some kind of cultural difference.

Ⓑ migrants rarely get used to local cultures.

Ⓒ each country has its own peculiar way of life.

Ⓓ it is easy to define the several functions of the language in the culture.

Ⓔ culture and language are closely related, though culture has a higher social status.

Text 9A4BBB

1 How many roads must a man walk down
Before you call him a man?
How many seas must a white dove sail

4 Before she sleeps in the sand?
Yes, and how many times must the cannon balls fly
Before they're forever banned?

7 The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind
The answer is blowin' in the wind.

Yes, and how many years can a mountain exist

10 Before it is washed to the sea?
Yes, and how many years can some people exist
Before they're allowed to be free?

13 Yes, and how many times can a man turn his head
And pretend that he just doesn't see?

The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind

16 The answer is blowin' in the wind.

Yes, and how many times must a man look up
Before he can see the sky?

19 Yes, and how many ears must one man have
Before he can hear people cry?
Yes, and how many deaths will it take 'til he knows

22 That too many people have died?
The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind
The answer is blowin' in the wind.

<div align="right">Bob Dilan. Internet: <www.azlyrics.com>.</div>

QUESTÃO 65

In accordance with text 9A4BBB, it can be deduced that

Ⓐ the wind has all the answers to mankind problems.

Ⓑ the mountains and the sea are to be kept apart.

Ⓒ some human questions are still to be answered.

Ⓓ it is easy for a man to be called a man.

Ⓔ cannon balls won't ever be abolished.

QUESTÃO 66

Based on text 9A4BBB, it can be concluded that

Ⓐ although many people die, yet a man can take time to notice it.

Ⓑ it can take time for men to cry.

Ⓒ people are not free.

Ⓓ a man doesn't see anything.

Ⓔ the sky cannot be seen.

Espaço livre

QUESTÃO 67

In text 9A4BBB, "pretend" (*v.*14) is synonymous with

A make sure.
B intend.
C make believe.
D infer.
E assure.

Text 9A4CCC

1   Assessment and evaluation are essential components of teaching and learning in English language. Without an effective evaluation program, it is impossible to know whether
4 students have learned, whether teaching has been effective, or how best to address student learning needs. The quality of the assessment and evaluation in the educational process has a
7 profound and well-established link to student performance.
     Research consistently shows that regular monitoring and feedback are essential to improving student learning. What
10 is assessed and evaluated, how it is assessed and evaluated, and how results are communicated send clear messages to students and others about what is really valued — what is worth
13 learning, how it should be learned, what elements of quality are most important, and how well students are expected to perform.

Internet: <www.ed.gov.nl.ca> (adapted).

QUESTÃO 68

In accordance with text 9A4CCC, it can be concluded that

A students' needs must be met whatever they are.
B students' learning can occur regardless of the way they are evaluated.
C assessment as well as evaluation are both the most important factors for learning and teaching English.
D a successful learning of a foreign language like English requires well-built up evaluation procedures.
E teaching a foreign language can only happen if there is an evaluation program.

QUESTÃO 69

Based on text 9A4CCC, it can be concluded that

A what is assessed and evaluated is more important than how it is assessed and evaluated.
B students must also be asked to evaluate the assessment process.
C students are supposed to do well in their performances only if they are rigorously evaluated.
D not only students but also some other people should be informed about the items of the evaluative process.
E students' progress depends on the results of research works.

QUESTÃO 70

In text 9A4CCC, "how well students are expected to perform" (ℓ.14) means how well students

A are probably thought to perform.
B are able to perform.
C will certainly to perform.
D will most certainly perform.
E improve their learning.