

**-- CONHECIMENTOS ESPECÍFICOS --****Text 4A1-I**

President Joe Biden predicted Thursday that student loan borrowers will start receiving relief – which is currently on hold over a court challenge – within weeks, projecting confidence that his administration will win the challenge. “We’re going to win that case. I think in the next two weeks you’re going to see those checks going out”, Biden told a TV news correspondent.

The Biden administration started taking student debt forgiveness applications on October 14 and officials have said it could take weeks to process and grant relief. Eligible borrowers won’t be receiving actual checks. Instead, they will see up to a \$ 20,000 reduction in their student debt balances. The Department of Education has told borrowers who are eligible for automatic debt relief, without filing an application, not to expect the debt cancellation before November 14.

A federal appeals court put a temporary hold on the administration’s student loan forgiveness program last week, which barred the government from canceling loans covered under the new policy while the court considers a challenge brought by six Republican-led states. The Biden administration is also facing lawsuits from Arizona Attorney General Mark Brnovich, and conservative groups such as the Job Creators Network Foundation and the Cato Institute.

Biden’s student loan forgiveness program, first announced in August, aims to deliver debt relief to millions of borrowers before federal student loan payments resume in January after a nearly three-year, pandemic-related pause.

The President made his comments during an interview with a local TV station network during his visit to Syracuse, New York, to tout a new deal on semiconductor manufacturing. With less than two weeks until the midterm elections Biden took questions on the economy, his message to voters, and the stalled student debt relief program. President Joe Biden is canceling some federal student loan debt, making a once pie-in-the-sky idea a reality. The application officially opened Monday, allowing low- and middle-class federal student loan borrowers to apply for up to \$ 20,000 in debt relief.

<https://www.edition.cnn.com/> (adapted).

**Questão 31**

According to text 4A1-I, it is correct to affirm that

- Ⓐ the president has the power, on his own, to forgive student loan borrowers’ debt.
- Ⓑ Joe Biden was interviewed by a local TV station in spite of it being broadcast worldwide.
- Ⓒ although the president’s student debt forgiveness program has been challenged in court, he seems positive it is going to happen soon.
- Ⓓ students who borrowed money from the government to pay for their college tuition will have to pay by check.
- Ⓔ as soon as students apply for debt forgiveness, their debt will be paid off.

**Questão 32**

From the sentence “Instead, they will see up to a \$ 20,000 reduction in their student debt balances” (second paragraph), it can be concluded that

- Ⓐ students may be eligible for more than \$ 20,000 in debt reductions.
- Ⓑ all students who have debt balances of \$ 20,000 will be compensated.
- Ⓒ the higher the students’ debt is, the more money they will receive from their government to pay off their loan.
- Ⓓ regardless of how much money students owe, they will have a \$ 20,000 discount on their student loan debt balances.
- Ⓔ the reductions in student loan debt balances could reach as much as \$ 20,000, but no more than that.

**Questão 33**

Given that cognates are words from different languages that have the same meaning and descend from the same morpheme, choose the option that consists only of cognates between English and Portuguese taken from text 4A1-I.

- Ⓐ **student** (first sentence of the first paragraph), **actual** (second sentence of the second paragraph) and **cancellation** (last sentence of the second paragraph)
- Ⓑ **federal** (first sentence of the third paragraph), **resume** (fourth paragraph) and **pause** (fourth paragraph)
- Ⓒ **automatic** (last sentence of the second paragraph), **resume** (fourth paragraph) and **officially** (last sentence of the last paragraph)
- Ⓓ **elections** (second sentence of the last paragraph), **economy** (second sentence of the last paragraph) and **officially** (last sentence of the last paragraph)
- Ⓔ **applications** (first sentence of the second paragraph), **conservative** (last sentence of the third paragraph) and **announced** (fourth paragraph)

**Questão 34**

According to the Cambridge Dictionary, reported speech or indirect speech is the act of reporting something that was said, without using exactly the same words. In light of this information, the sentence “We’re going to win that case”, said by Biden, should be, in reported speech,

- Ⓐ Biden told a TV news correspondent that they were going to win that case.
- Ⓑ Biden said a TV news correspondent that they were going to win that case.
- Ⓒ Biden told that TV news correspondent that they are going to win that case.
- Ⓓ Biden told to a TV news correspondent that they are going to win that case.
- Ⓔ Biden said a TV news correspondent that we were going to win that case.

**Espaço livre**

## Text 4A1-II

You know a nun when you see one. The uniform, known as a habit, is a dead giveaway. But the outfit you're picturing in your head might look very different from the one worn by the sisters at your local convent. And yet, each ensemble's meaning is immediately clear. That's because nuns abide by a sartorial system that is at once endlessly adaptable and instantly recognizable.

That's an impressive feat for any visual system. In the case of nuns' habits, that system relies on a standardized combination of symbolic elements. "It's really a kit of parts", says Lucienne Roberts, cofounder of a British publishing house devoted to design's more esoteric subjects. For their latest book, **Looking Good: A Visual Guide to the Nun's Habit**, Roberts worked with her team to dissect the dress of nuns from some 40 Catholic orders. The result is a fascinating work of reference on a subject to which you've almost certainly never paid much mind.

The book begins by cataloguing the various components that typically comprise a nun's habit. These may include things like veils, rosaries, tunics, medals, coifs (the cap worn under the veil), and sandals. It's a collection from which each religious order draws some, but not all, of its impeccable elements. This section provides the reader with a visual framework which relies on simple cues to distinguish between religious families.

For instance, many orders of nuns wear some form of girdle, be it a belt, a cord, or a cincture. Each type and subtype of garment carries specific connotations. Franciscan nuns, for instance, favor a cord over a leather belt, to reflect their order's devotion to poverty. Its four knots, plainly visible in the book as an illustration of the Franciscan garb, represent the order's vows of chastity, poverty, obedience, and enclosure.

These are the kinds of minutiae encoded in the book's pages, which the authors color code to differentiate between the various orders. Even the nuns' orientation on the page is significant; some face towards the reader, while others face away. This is to distinguish between sisterhoods that are active in their communities from ones that live cloistered lives, respectively. The book itself, like the habits it analyzes, is a form of information design.

Internet: <www.wired.com> (adapted).

### Questão 35

According to text 4A1-II, it is correct to affirm that

- Ⓐ more than ten accessories have been cited as being worn together with the nuns' habit.
- Ⓑ the clothes nuns wear are the same all over the world.
- Ⓒ nuns wear a habit, which is a kind of plain dress, with some mandatory items like veils and rosaries.
- Ⓓ besides the habit, the different components worn by nuns can help people tell which religious denomination they belong to.
- Ⓔ one of the Franciscan order's vows says that a nun cannot have any kind of contact with another human being.

### Questão 36

As used in text 4A1-II, the expression "dead giveaway" (second sentence of the first paragraph) indicates that nuns' uniform

- Ⓐ reveals something secret, implicit or unknown, often unintentionally.
- Ⓑ implies that nuns usually give their habits away after they are worn out.
- Ⓒ confirms what is known already.
- Ⓓ suggests that nuns always wear old-fashioned clothes.
- Ⓔ represents the donations received by nuns.

### Questão 37

Parts of speech are traditional classes of words (such as adjectives, adverbs, etc.) that are distinguished according to the kind of idea denoted and the function performed in a sentence.

On the basis of this definition, it is correct to say that the words "almost" (last sentence of the second paragraph), "favor" (third sentence of the fourth paragraph), "which" (first sentence of the last paragraph) and "between" (third sentence of the last paragraph), which were taken from text 4A1-II, are, respectively,

- Ⓐ an adverb, a verb, a pronoun and a preposition.
- Ⓑ a preposition, a verb, a pronoun and an adverb.
- Ⓒ an adverb, a verb, a noun and a preposition.
- Ⓓ an adverb, a noun, a pronoun and a preposition.
- Ⓔ an adverb, a verb, a preposition and a pronoun.

### Questão 38

In the sentence "The book begins by cataloguing the various components that typically comprise a nun's habit" (third paragraph), the word "that" is a pronoun used at the beginning of an adjective clause (a dependent clause that modifies a noun). Besides "that", other English relative pronouns are "who" and "whose".

Based on the information above and on formal grammar rules, choose the option that provides a sentence in which the relative pronoun is used correctly.

- Ⓐ Mrs. Miller, that lives right across from our house, is moving out tomorrow.
- Ⓑ The suitcase, whose handle is broken, will not be used in our next trips.
- Ⓒ That is the professor to who the audience spoke last night.
- Ⓓ I have seen the woman and the dog who have been run over by a drunk driver.
- Ⓔ The computer network on that we rely needs to be repaired as soon as possible.

### Questão 39

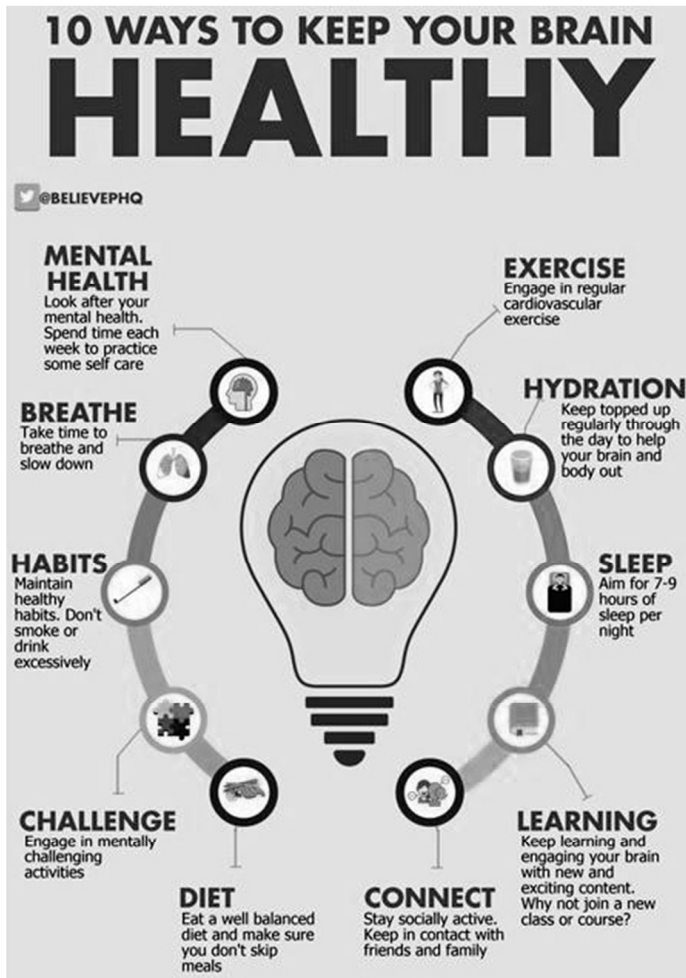


Internet: <https://br.pinterest.com>

Taking the comic strip above into consideration, choose the correct option.

- Ⓐ In spite of the fact that the teacher is correcting the student all the time, their communication is flowing smoothly.
- Ⓑ The teacher should keep on correcting her student until she is able to speak perfect English.
- Ⓒ Correcting grammar mistakes on the spot will help students build self-confidence and be more fluent.
- Ⓓ The student feels comfortable with the teacher's corrections and is likely to speak more fluently.
- Ⓔ The more the student is corrected for his/her grammar mistakes, the more likely he/she is to forget what he/she is speaking, so the less fluent he/she will be.

## Questão 40



Internet: <<https://believeperform.com>>

According to the previous infographic, it is correct to affirm that

- A** one should sleep at least 9 hours to keep their brain healthy.
- B** teaching the brain new things like a foreign language is a way to keep it healthy.
- C** water is not as important to the brain as it is to the body.
- D** intermittent fasting is important if one wants to have a healthy brain.
- E** any amount of smoking and drinking is harmful to one's brain.

Espaço livre

## Text 4A2-I

No utterance or written text is ever fully explicit, completely freestanding. To be understood, any text must be read in the light of prior knowledge, background information, expectations about genre and about sequence — all the aspects often considered together as “context”. Many of these factors are culturally specific, varying across languages and even within the various English-speaking communities and nations of the world. Oscar Wilde once called England and the United States “two countries divided by a common language”, and any American who has ever been asked by an English host or hostess when he or she would like to be “knocked up in the morning” knows that the common language can divide and lead to some potentially disastrous misunderstandings. We expect problems when communicating with speakers of other languages; more startling, however, is that such problems often occur between speakers of the same language.

These problems grow more acute when one is dealing with written texts, since the opportunity for clarifying discussion disappears, and they grow yet more acute with literary texts, which tend to lack some of the specifying contexts that head off misunderstandings in non-literary forms of discourse.

Reed Way Dasenbrock. *Intelligibility and Meaningfulness in Multicultural Literature in English*. PMLA 102, n. 1, jan, 1987. Cambridge University Press. 1987. p. 10-19. In: Internet: <<https://www.jstor.org/stable/462488>> .

## Questão 41

Choose the correct option regarding the ideas and linguistic aspects of text 4A2-I.

- A** The fact that the United States and England share the same language guarantees that citizens of both these countries will fully understand each other.
- B** Oscar Wilde's quotation (first paragraph) eloquently expresses the importance of cultural context for mutual understanding.
- C** The phrasal verb “knock up”, mentioned in the first paragraph of the text, is only used in the British variety of the English language.
- D** Unlike written text, spoken statements do not depend on context to be understood.
- E** Misunderstandings or other communication difficulties between speakers of the same language are surprising because they are rare.

## Questão 42

According to text 4A2-I, literary texts

- A** are more precise when presenting culture and language to the reader.
- B** are easier to understand than technical texts.
- C** have the potential of clarifying discussions.
- D** are known for their lack of context.
- E** tend to cause more misunderstandings than non-literary ones.

**Questão 43****This Is Just To Say**

I have eaten  
the plums  
that were in  
the icebox

and which  
you were probably  
saving  
for breakfast

Forgive me  
they were delicious  
so sweet  
and so cold

William Carlos Williams. **This Is Just to Say**. The Collected Poems. Volume I, 1909-1939, 1983. In: Internet: <<https://www.poetryfoundation.org>>.

Considering the ideas and linguistic characteristics of the poem presented above, choose the correct option.

- ☐ A The lack of punctuation makes it impossible to understand the content of the poem.
- ☐ B The title highlights the simple nature of the poem, by saying that “this is just to say”.
- ☐ C It can be concluded from the poem that the person who ate the plums is completely inconsiderate of others.
- ☐ D The person in the poem did not enjoy the cold fruits.
- ☐ E The verses are organized according to metric and rhyme patterns.

**Questão 44**

Writing is a process that involves at least four stages, which may be subdivided into other steps depending on the situation, the context and the kind of text. Bearing that in mind, choose the option that presents the correct order for the stages of the writing process.

- ☐ A proofreading, planning, editing, drafting
- ☐ B drafting, proofreading, planning, revising
- ☐ C research, revising, drafting, prewriting
- ☐ D revising, prewriting, editing, drafting
- ☐ E planning, drafting, revising, editing

**Questão 45**

What is the process we should teach? It is the process of discovery through language. It is the process of exploration of what we know and what we feel about what we know through language. It is the process of using language to learn about our world, to evaluate what we learn about our world, to communicate what we learn about our world.

Instead of teaching finished writing, we should teach unfinished writing, and glory in its unfinishedness. We work with language in action. We share with our students the continual excitement of choosing one word instead of another, of searching for the one true word.

Donald M. Murray. **Teach Writing as a Process Not Product**. The Leaflet, November 1972, pp. 11-14.

Based on the text above, choose the correct option.

- ☐ A The goal of writing texts in English in the classroom is to achieve excellency in the final text.
- ☐ B The search for a specific word to use in a text can be frustrating.
- ☐ C The writing process is not unidirectional – it is informed by the world and it goes back to the world.
- ☐ D Writing is the most difficult skill to teach in a foreign language.
- ☐ E Writing a text is an example of the rigid aspect of language.

**Questão 46**

As atividades de escrita na escola são comumente vistas como meios de obter uma nota e, assim, raramente criam situações de comunicação real e interação entre professores e alunos.

Em um mundo em que está cada vez mais difícil produzir situações de prática da escrita, uma vez que a tecnologia tem se tornado um instrumento dominante de busca de informações e de formação de pensamento, atividades que promovam o incentivo à produção de textos significativos pelos alunos tornam-se cruciais, a fim de evitar que, em um futuro próximo, sejam formados cidadãos sem a capacidade de argumentar e discutir ideais de maneira coerente.

Fabiane Gomes da Silva. **A prática da escrita em língua inglesa: avaliação e critérios de correção**. In: C. A. Ataíde; V. S. Gomes; S. M. Almeida; A. P. Silva (Orgs.). **Ensino de língua, literaturas e outros diálogos possíveis**. Pipa Comunicação, 2015. p. 623-634. In: Internet: <<http://www.repositorio.ufc.br>> (com adaptações).

Com base no texto anterior e nas disposições da Base Nacional Comum Curricular (BNCC) acerca do ensino da escrita em língua inglesa, assinale a opção correta.

- ☐ A A proposta defendida no texto não está de acordo com a BNCC para o ensino fundamental, pois aponta para uma escrita autoral em momento precoce.
- ☐ B O texto está de acordo com o que dispõe a BNCC sobre tecnologias da informação, já que ambos condenam sua contribuição à sociedade.
- ☐ C O incentivo à colaboração para a produção de textos em língua inglesa em sala de aula permanece um tema não abordado.
- ☐ D O material em língua inglesa produzido pelos estudantes não pode servir apenas como forma de notação numérica ao final do ano letivo.
- ☐ E O processo de escrita é restritivo, com um fim em si mesmo.

**Questão 47**

Com base no que descreve a BNCC como habilidades a serem desenvolvidas em língua inglesa pelos estudantes do ensino fundamental, assinale a opção correta.

- ☐ A Devido à curta duração das aulas de língua inglesa, recomenda-se evitar o uso de textos literários para aprofundar os conhecimentos sobre cultura e sociedade.
- ☐ B O desenvolvimento de habilidades relacionadas à leitura e à compreensão de textos em inglês tem início a partir do 7.º ano.
- ☐ C Mesmo que professores e estudantes recorram à língua portuguesa para esclarecer dúvidas, os estudantes devem utilizar dicionários monolíngues em sala de aula.
- ☐ D O ensino da língua inglesa deve privilegiar a instrução, compreensão e sistematização da norma culta de uma variedade específica da língua inglesa, previamente selecionada.
- ☐ E Atividades variadas podem ser utilizadas para compreender a presença e o uso da língua inglesa no mundo, mesmo em países onde ela não é a primeira língua.

**Questão 48**

Com relação ao que define a BNCC para a área de linguagens e, especificamente, para o ensino de língua inglesa, assinale a opção correta:

- A** O conceito de língua que rege as diretrizes da BNCC para o ensino de língua inglesa é aquele do inglês como “língua estrangeira”.
- B** Os aspectos linguísticos relacionados à precisão e ao domínio da norma culta da língua vão nortear as práticas de língua inglesa em sala de aula.
- C** A intersecção entre o aprendizado da língua inglesa e as práticas do universo digital se limita à compreensão das instruções e dos comandos utilizados em *softwares* e aplicativos construídos em inglês.
- D** A compreensão das diversas formas de linguagem e seus usos no mundo deve visar à construção de uma sociedade mais justa.
- E** Para sua inserção efetiva nas práticas culturais contemporâneas, o estudante deve ser orientado a focar sua análise em obras audiovisuais.

**Questão 49**

Todo o processo avaliativo tem por intenção: a) observar o aprendiz; b) analisar e compreender suas estratégias de aprendizagem; e c) tomar decisões pedagógicas favoráveis à continuidade do processo.

Jussara Hoffmann. *Avaliação formativa ou avaliação mediadora?*  
In: O jogo do contrário em avaliação. Porto Alegre: Mediação, 2005. p. 13 - 26.

Tendo o texto anterior como referência, assinale a opção que apresenta a atividade avaliativa ou situação escolar que possibilita a reflexão sobre a continuidade do processo pedagógico.

- A** testes e provas de língua inglesa entregues, primeiramente, aos pais dos estudantes
- B** testes com respostas fixas sobre a leitura de um livro
- C** provas para verificação de aspectos gramaticais, aplicadas ao final do ano letivo
- D** produção de textos em inglês, realizada ao final do ano letivo
- E** apresentações orais em grupo, preparadas ao longo do ano letivo

**Questão 50**

Não é possível respeito aos educandos, à sua dignidade, a seu ser formando-se, à sua identidade fazendo-se, se não são levadas em consideração as condições em que eles vêm existindo, se não se reconhece a importância dos conhecimentos de experiência feitos com que chegam à escola. O respeito devido à dignidade do educando não me permite subestimar, pior ainda, zombar do saber que ele traz consigo para a escola.

Paulo Freire. *Pedagogia da autonomia*. São Paulo: Paz e Terra, 1996 (com adaptações).

Considerando a experiência pessoal dos estudantes de nível fundamental e seus contextos de origem, assinale a opção correspondente a uma questão de prova escrita que não cause constrangimentos nem coloque obstáculos para o acerto.

- A** Questão com respostas fechadas, em que o estudante deva ligar o nome das refeições diárias aos possíveis alimentos contidos nessas refeições (por exemplo, *breakfast – bread*).
- B** Questão em que o estudante deva escrever o nome da profissão de seu pai.
- C** Questão discursiva aberta em que o estudante deva descrever a melhor viagem que já realizou.
- D** Questão discursiva aberta em que o estudante deva descrever seu lugar preferido na cidade onde mora.
- E** Questão em que o estudante deva fornecer informações relativas à situação financeira de sua família, de modo a praticar a escrita de números e moedas.

**Espaço livre**