

-- CONHECIMENTOS ESPECÍFICOS --

Children are not being taught enough about plants at a time when they could be the answer to global warming, scientists have warned. This has led to people becoming “disconnected from the botanical world” of plants when understanding flora has become crucial to ecology. Even students starting masters’ degrees in biology lack a “basic” ability to identify plants, the new study claims.

Data from the Higher Education Statistics Agency of the United Kingdom reveals just one student graduated in plant science for every 185 who graduated in other life sciences between 2007 and 2019. The lack of botanical knowledge means people can’t identify invasive species and that ecological damage is being done as trees are planted in the wrong places and wildflower meadows are damaged.

Researchers argue “nature literacy” must become a core skill for professionals from planners, engineers, architects, and educators as much as it does to farmers, foresters, and fishermen. Researchers at the University of Leeds, in England, say plant ecology — which studies the distribution and abundance of plants, the effect of the environment on them and how they interact with the environment — is also not taught well enough. “We ignore the opportunities presented to us by the botanical world at our own peril,” said lead study author and doctoral student Seb Stroud.

This data is also corroborated by the Scottish government, which said there are not enough skilled people to implement “nature-based solutions” to rising temperatures. The University of Leeds team also argued that people’s inability to identify plants could make the spread of invasive plants worse. The researchers conclude: “The extinction of botanical education will only continue to worsen unless we break the cycle of disconnection from the botanical world.”

Internet: <<https://www.newsweek.com>> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the following items.

- 51 Although children are not learning enough about plants in basic school, there are still a significant number of higher education students who have basic botanical knowledge.
- 52 Planting trees may not always be beneficial to the microenvironment in which they are planted.
- 53 Many professionals other than those who work directly with plants should be educated in plant identification.
- 54 Plant ecology has become less relevant due to the lack of qualified people to work in it.
- 55 The sentence “Children are not being taught enough about plants” (in the first paragraph) can be correctly rewritten as **Children are not receiving enough training on plants** without change in its meaning.
- 56 In “Children are not being taught enough about plants at a time when they could be the answer to global warming” (in the first paragraph), the word “they” replaces “Children”.
- 57 Scanning is the reading technique recommended to quickly locate in the text presented above the ratio of students graduated in plant science to those graduated in other life sciences.
- 58 The words “Data” (in the second paragraph) and “flora” (in the first paragraph) are both examples of uncountable nouns that refer to groups of specific elements.
- 59 People’s inability to recognize plants has already caused environmental problems and may become a dangerous waste of opportunities to solve problems.
- 60 Considering the necessary adjustments, the expression ‘nature-based solutions’ (in the last paragraph) can be replaced by **solutions developed from nature**, without changing the meaning of the text.

“English is the global language.” — a headline of this kind must have appeared in a thousand newspapers and magazines in recent years. “English Rules” is an actual example, presenting to the world an uncomplicated scenario suggesting the universality of the language’s spread and the likelihood of its continuation. A statement prominently displayed in the body of the associated article, memorable chiefly for its alliterative ingenuity, reinforces the initial impression: “The British Empire may be in full retreat with the handover of Hong Kong. But from Bengal to Belize and Las Vegas to Lahore, the language of the sceptered isle is rapidly becoming the first global lingua franca.” Millennial retrospectives and prognostications continued in the same vein, with several major newspapers and magazines finding in the subject of the English language an apt symbol for the themes of globalization, diversification, progress and identity addressed in their special editions.

A language achieves a genuinely global status when it develops a special role that is recognized in every country. To achieve such a status, a language has to be taken up by other countries around the world. They must decide to give it a special place within their communities, even though they may have few (or no) mother-tongue speakers.

Salman Rushdie comments that “the English language ceased to be the sole possession of the English some time ago”. Indeed, when even the largest English-speaking nation, the USA, turns out to have only about 20 percent of the world’s English speakers, it is plain that no one can now claim sole ownership. This is probably the best way of defining a genuinely global language, in fact: that its usage is not restricted by countries or by governing bodies.

David Crystal. *English as a global language*.
Cambridge University Press, 2003. pp. 1-2;4,140-141 (adapted).

Judge the following items according to the text above.

- 61 The text presents three examples of newspapers headlines of articles that announce the present status of English.
- 62 The text attests the worldwide spread of the English language and its relatively new status as a global language.
- 63 The British Empire maintains the same dominance around the globe as it did before, the spread of the English language being a consequence of such a situation.
- 64 According to the text, most English speakers are in the United States.
- 65 The words “newspapers”, “uncomplicated” and “ownership” are examples words formed by a process called suffixation.
- 66 In “A statement prominently displayed in the body of the associated article” (in the third sentence of the first paragraph), the expression “prominently displayed” means **markedly exposed**.
- 67 No country, nowadays, can be regarded as the owner of the English language.
- 68 It is the fact that many countries have English as one of their official language that defines the status of English as a global language.
- 69 The topic of English as a global language has unfolded as other correlated thematic discussions in newspapers and magazines.
- 70 The article “English rules”, mentioned in the text, states that the global spread of the English language has come to a halt.

Global tech giant Google has added 24 new languages spoken by more than 300 million people to its Google Translate platform. "For years, Google Translate has helped break down language barriers and connect communities all over the world," the US-based company said. It added that it now wants to help those whose languages aren't represented in most technology. The new languages range from Bhojpuri, which is spoken in northern India, Nepal and Fiji, to Dhivehi, with its estimated 300,000 speakers in the Maldives.

The move now brings to 133 the total number of languages available on Google Translate as of May 2022. The company says the new languages also represent a technical milestone, explaining that they use a machine learning model which learns to translate into another language without ever seeing an example. This can be useful for languages where large datasets of human translations, which can be used to train a computer, are not available. But the company admits that the technology isn't perfect.

So, will the translations be accurate? Some polyglots have noted problems with the languages already available. "For many supported languages, the translation is not great. It will definitely get the idea across but often it will lose much of the subtlety of the language," Google Translate research scientist Isaac Caswell told the BBC.

With the new languages, he said, it would be no different. But the people who helped in the research said it was a good place to start. "My impression from other people I have talked to was that it was a very positive thing for them," Mr Caswell said. In 2020, Google Translate added five new languages to the platform in what was then its first expansion in the past few years.

Internet: <<https://www.bbc.com>> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the following items.

- 71 With the 24 new languages Google added to its translation platform, the number of languages has now increased up to 20%, which has now 133 languages at the users' disposal.
- 72 It can be inferred from the text that there have been problems concerning the translation of the new languages added, as the translation may not be very precise.
- 73 The words "explaining", "learning" and "seeing", in the second paragraph, are examples of verbs in the present continuous tense.
- 74 In 2020, five new languages were added to Google Translate by using the same technology that has been used for translating less common languages in 2022.



Internet: <<https://www.comicsenglish.com>>.

Based on the comic strip above, judge the following items.

- 75 The man reckons wearing smart clothes will make a good impression on his audience.
- 76 In the last box, the man is so self-confident that he uses the expression "crash and burn" to mean that he is going to be successful.
- 77 Although the word "suit" is used as a noun in the first box, it can also be used as a verb, as in the sentence **this color doesn't suit you**.

ADHD stands for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. It is a common disorder that often results in learning difficulties. People with this disorder act impulsively and are easily distracted. They may also exhibit hyperactive behavior. While some specialists consider ADHD a behavioral disorder, others call it a cognitive disorder.

The cause of ADHD is unknown. However, brain scans indicate that it may be caused by abnormal size, function, and form of the brain's frontal lobe. There may also be an imbalance of chemicals in the brain. ADHD is believed to be inherited in most cases, but it is also prevalent in premature babies and children who have experienced head injuries.

The disorder ADD (attention deficit disorder) was renamed ADHD to account for the "hyperactivity" that is often one of the major symptoms found in people with the disorder. The disability can exist without the presence of hyperactivity, in which case it is referred to as a subset of ADHD called ADD. Both terms are often used to describe the same disorder.

Children can exhibit ADHD symptoms at a very young age, and are often diagnosed before the age of seven. On the other hand, some adults do not realize they have this disorder until their own children are diagnosed with it. Some symptoms, such as hyperactivity, may be less severe as a child ages and learns coping mechanisms.

Internet: <<https://www.englishclub.com>> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following items.

- 78 The words "impulsively" and "easily", in the first paragraph, and the word "disability", in the third paragraph, are examples of adverbs in English.
- 79 The main purpose of the text is to show the difference between ADHD and ADD as well as prepare teachers to work with students having these disorders.
- 80 In British English, the words "behavior" and "realize" are more commonly spelled "behaviour" and "realise", respectively.
- 81 As children with ADHD grow older, some symptoms tend to become milder, like hyperactivity, for example.

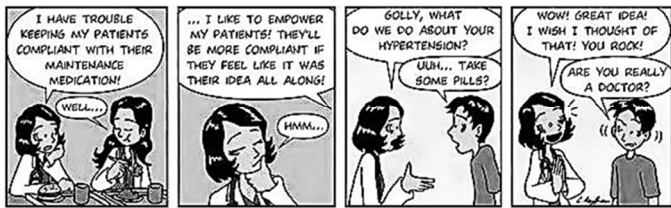
| JK Rowling – wizard with words | |
|--|---|
| 1965, July 31: Born Chipping Sodbury, England, elder of two daughters | 2001: Rowling marries Dr Neil Murray – son David born Mar 2003, daughter Mackenzie born Jan 2005 |
| 1990: Conceive idea for books about schoolboy wizard during four-hour train trip to London | 2003: Fifth book, <i>Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix</i> , sells five millions copies in 24 hours |
| 1991-1994: Works on manuscript while teaching English in Portugal. Marries journalist Jorge Arantes, daughter Jessica born | 2004: <i>Forbes</i> magazine estimates her fortune at over \$1 billion – world's first billionaire novelist |
| 1995-96: Moves to Edinburgh after marriage fails – unemployed single mum famously completes novel in cafe with Jessica asleep beside her | 2005: Potter books have sold more than 265 million copies worldwide and been translated into over 60 languages – including ancient Greek – while first three movies have grossed over \$2.6 billion |
| 1997: After a year of rejections Bloomsbury agrees to publish <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> , first in planned series of seven | July 16: Book six, <i>Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince</i> , published, with initial print run of 10.8 million |
| 1999: First three Potter books occupy top three slots on New York Times bestsellers list | July 31: Joanne Kathleen Rowling celebrates her 40th birthday |
| Illustration: Bob Hoare | © GRAPHIC NEWS |

Internet: <<https://www.graphicnews.com>>.

Based on the infographic above, judge the following items.

- 82 According to the first lines about JK Rowling, she has no brothers but she has two sisters.

- 83 Up to 2003, JK Rowling has married twice and has lived in three different countries.
- 84 “Rejection”, “occupy” and “magazine” translate in Portuguese as **rejeição**, **ocupar** e **magazine**, respectively.



Internet: <<http://www.callouscomics.com>> (adapted).

Based on the comic strip above, judge the following items.

- 85 The words “maintenance”, “medication” and “patients” have suffixes which indicate that they are nouns.
- 86 The humorous effect of the strip is caused by the attempt of one of the doctors to empower her patient by giving him a very obvious tip.

Language teachers, like other teachers, had to quickly rethink priorities and means of delivery in response to the Covid-19 pandemic as well as measures to manage the pandemic. It isn't surprising then that some of the findings in our 2021 survey relate to the pandemic.

Language teaching was suspended by local education boards at one in five primary schools in January 2021 due to Covid-19, and the impact has been felt more acutely in deprived areas. Teachers in state secondary schools report that two in five pupils in Key Stage 3 (lower secondary) did not engage with language learning during the first national lockdown, leading to time lost to language learning for a lot of pupils.

Dr Ian Collen said that “the most disadvantaged pupils are most likely to have been negatively affected by the impact of Covid-19, experiencing greater disruption to their language learning and fewer international opportunities. Looking to the future, schools should consider giving more curriculum time to languages, as well as more opportunities to use languages in real life, such as visits abroad.”

Many teachers reported that they cannot wait to get back to face-to-face teaching in the classroom. Despite the barriers they have faced over the past year, it is encouraging to see how they pivoted to remote learning during the national lockdowns.

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

Based on the previous text, judge the following items.

- 87 In the second paragraph, the sentence “Language teaching was suspended by local education boards at one in five primary schools in January 2021 due to Covid-19” is in the passive voice and could be correctly rewritten as **Due to Covid-19, local education boards suspended language teaching at one in five primary schools in January 2021.**
- 88 In the second sentence of the last paragraph, “Despite” can be correctly replaced by **Although**.
- 89 The excerpt ‘the most disadvantaged pupils are most likely to have been negatively affected by the impact of Covid-19’ (third paragraph) would be correctly rewritten in indirect speech as: Dr Ian Collen said that the most disadvantaged pupils were most likely to had been negatively affected by the impact of Covid-19.
- 90 The noun “curriculum”, in the third paragraph, comes from Latin and its plural form is **curricula**.

Pela investigação de três contextos de ensino de língua inglesa no ensino fundamental, conclui-se que boa parte das concepções e práticas avaliativas dos sujeitos de pesquisa fez ressoar as influências do paradigma da modernidade, cujos problemas mais evidentes foram: (1) a significação da avaliação como sinônimo de mensuração; (2) a ênfase à avaliação de conteúdos objetivos, estáveis e memorizáveis; e (3) a utilização de provas escritas como a principal modalidade de avaliação.

São possíveis, no entanto, outras abordagens de avaliação, que vão além da simples verificação de conteúdos fixos e memorizáveis, dada a ênfase à subjetividade, à diferença e à criação atualmente priorizadas.

DUBOC, APM. A avaliação da aprendizagem de língua inglesa segundo as novas teorias de letramento. In: Fragmentos, v. 33, USP, 2007 (com adaptações).

Tendo como referência o assunto do texto precedente e o que orienta o Currículo de Pernambuco em relação aos processos avaliativos em língua inglesa nos ensinos fundamental e médio, julgue os itens a seguir.

- 91 A aplicação de testes escritos para a averiguação do domínio das estruturas gramaticais da língua inglesa é suficiente para atender todos os aspectos avaliativos preconizados pelo Currículo de Pernambuco para o ensino desse idioma.
- 92 A adoção da perspectiva sociointeracionista vygotskiana em provas e testes avaliativos tem como consequência o enfoque na compreensão de sentidos com base em signos abstratos.
- 93 O Currículo de Pernambuco para o ensino médio privilegia o aspecto da mensuração no quesito avaliação.
- 94 Nos anos iniciais do ensino fundamental, é importante fomentar o aprendizado da língua inglesa com o auxílio de atividades lúdicas que promovam a fala, a escuta, a escrita e a leitura, incentivando-se, também, a conversa conjunta como forma de avaliação cumulativa.
- 95 Questões avaliativas que lidem com vocabulário devem respeitar a diversidade dos contextos culturais dos estudantes.
- 96 Antecipar a imersão educacional em língua inglesa para os anos iniciais do ensino fundamental não é garantia de sucesso quanto aos resultados de aprendizagem esperados nesse componente curricular.

Com relação às competências e habilidades apresentadas no Currículo de Pernambuco para o componente curricular língua inglesa e para a área de linguagens e suas tecnologias, julgue os itens que se seguem.

- 97 O ensino de língua inglesa na educação básica deve proporcionar um ambiente de imersão no idioma estrangeiro, sem nenhuma referência à língua materna dos estudantes.
- 98 Entre as competências em língua inglesa previstas no Currículo de Pernambuco para o ensino fundamental, inclui-se incentivar a descoberta de culturas não hegemônicas, considerando-se o letramento em sentido amplo.
- 99 Os anos iniciais do ensino fundamental devem funcionar como um momento de aclimação para os estudantes, logo as atividades em língua inglesa, nessa etapa, devem ser voltadas especialmente para práticas de internalização, como leitura e compreensão oral.
- 100 O professor de língua inglesa, em suas aulas, deve priorizar uma variação específica e dominante da língua inglesa, para que o estudante alcance um desempenho padronizado.
- 101 A língua inglesa, por seu caráter global, é ferramenta importante para a compreensão das novas tecnologias, assim convém que essa relação seja explorada na área de linguagens e suas tecnologias no ensino médio.
- 102 As práticas de linguagem para a consolidação das habilidades a serem alcançadas pelo estudante no ensino fundamental são oralidade, leitura, escrita, gramática, conhecimentos linguísticos e dimensão intercultural.

- 103** Devido ao seu potencial de abertura para outras culturas do mundo, as produções textuais em língua inglesa na sala de aula devem tratar de costumes de países onde a língua inglesa é oficial, como os Estados Unidos da América.
- 104** Analisar e compreender as intenções que compõem discursos produzidos em língua inglesa é uma habilidade relacionada à formação linguística e cidadã dos estudantes do ensino médio.
- 105** Tendo em vista o advento das novas tecnologias de comunicação e sua inserção na educação básica, o Currículo de Pernambuco prevê a produção de textos de gêneros textuais típicos dessa realidade.

Acerca da educação especial inclusiva, julgue os itens seguintes.

- 106** A Política Nacional de Educação Especial na Perspectiva da Educação Inclusiva preconiza a transversalidade da educação inclusiva desde a educação básica até a superior.
- 107** Recomenda-se que os estudantes com altas habilidades tenham aulas separadamente dos demais, a fim de melhorar o seu desempenho.
- 108** A docência na educação especial deve ser exercida por profissionais que tenham, além da formação geral para a docência, formação especializada na área escolhida.
- 109** A integração da educação inclusiva com as propostas da escola regular viabiliza o atendimento às necessidades dos estudantes com transtornos funcionais.
- 110** Educação precoce e educação profissional são realizadas em ambientes especializados, fora do âmbito escolar.

Com base no Currículo de Pernambuco, julgue os itens que se seguem.

- 111** A fim de garantir equidade na educação, o Currículo de Pernambuco adota, entre outros princípios norteadores, a educação em direitos humanos e a formação integral.
- 112** O Currículo de Pernambuco define os saberes teóricos e a capacidade de transmissão de conteúdos como as principais características dos professores.
- 113** É previsto que o atendimento educacional especializado aconteça em horário contrário ao da aula regular e em sala especial.
- 114** O Currículo de Pernambuco valoriza a educação por competências, que favorece a aprendizagem crítica e prática.
- 115** No Currículo de Pernambuco, está prevista a valorização de conteúdos factuais.

Com relação à didática na formação do professor, julgue os itens a seguir.

- 116** A didática é uma disciplina prática, sem interseção com as disciplinas teóricas.
- 117** A didática abrange a educação não formal.
- 118** A dinâmica da relação professor-estudante é fundamental para a ação didática.

No que diz respeito à relação professor-estudante no ambiente educativo, julgue os itens subsecutivos.

- 119** O docente tem a atribuição profissional de imprimir valores sociais hegemônicos no comportamento dos estudantes.
- 120** A função docente requer um distanciamento emocional que garanta a autoridade do professor no contexto da sala de aula.

Espaço livre