

PROFESSOR INGLÊS

INSTRUÇÕES AO CANDIDATO

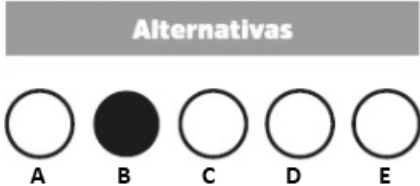
Devido a declaração de pandemia da Organização Mundial de Saúde datada de 30 de janeiro de 2020, em decorrência da Infecção Humana provocada pelo novo coronavírus (COVID-19), serão adotadas medidas de proteção à infecção aos candidatos, fiscais de sala, corredor e organização, de acordo com a Portaria SES nº 714/2020 e as normas estabelecidas nas unidades de ensino que serão utilizadas para a aplicação da prova.

É obrigatório o uso de máscara em todos os ambientes do local da prova.

- **Durante a realização da prova não será permitido ao candidato, sob pena de exclusão do Processo Seletivo:**
 - a) Qualquer espécie de consulta bibliográfica, utilização de livros, manuais ou anotações;
 - b) Comunicação entre candidatos;**
 - c) Uso de máquina calculadora;
 - d) Uso de relógio de qualquer tipo;
 - e) Agendas eletrônicas, telefones celulares, smartphones, MP3, notebook, palmtop, tablet, BIP, walkman, gravador ou qualquer outro receptor ou transmissor;
 - f) Uso de óculos escuros, bonés, protetores auriculares e outros acessórios similares;
 - g) Perturbar de qualquer modo a execução dos trabalhos;

- Todas as respostas do Caderno de Prova deverão ser transportadas para o Cartão Resposta;

- Não serão computadas as questões não assinaladas ou que contenham mais de uma resposta, ementa ou rasura;

- O gabarito da letra escolhida deve ser pintado de forma a completar todo o círculo. Exemplo:


- Para a realização da Prova Escrita, o candidato deverá utilizar caneta esferográfica de tinta azul ou preta;

- Após a realização da prova, o candidato deverá afastar-se do local;

- Ao terminar a prova, o candidato entregará ao fiscal o Caderno de Prova e o Cartão Resposta devidamente **preenchido e assinado**;

EDITAL DE PROCESSO SELETIVO Nº 02/2021 – PREFEITURA MUNICIPAL DE LINDÓIA DO SUL – SC

- Os 03 últimos candidatos permanecerão até o último concluir, os quais assinarão a ata de encerramento, juntamente com os fiscais, efetuarão a conferência dos Cartões-Resposta, cujas irregularidades serão apontadas na referida ata, e assinarão o lacre dos envelopes em que forem guardados os Cartões-Resposta;
- A Prova escrita terá início às 08h30min com término às 10h30min. A duração mínima para realização da prova é de 30 (trinta) minutos, com tempo máximo de 02h00min (duas) horas. A Prova será composta por questões de múltipla escolha, sendo cada questão composta de 05 alternativas (a, b, c, d, e), possuindo somente uma alternativa correta;
- O Caderno de Provas será composto:

CONTEÚDO	Nº DE QUESTÕES
Língua Portuguesa	03 (três)
Raciocínio Lógico	02 (dois)
Conhecimentos Específicos	10 (dez)
Total de Questões	15 (quinze)

- Verifique se o Caderno de Provas está completo, sem falhas de impressão e se a quantidade de questões está correta;
- Você deverá transcrever as respostas das questões para o Cartão-Resposta, que será o **único documento válido para a correção das provas.**
- **O preenchimento do Cartão Resposta é de inteira responsabilidade do candidato e não será substituído em caso de erro do candidato.**

BOA PROVA!

Língua Portuguesa

Questão 01

Assinale a alternativa que NÃO apresenta um problema ortográfico.

- (A) Penélope ficou muito frustrada com a nota que recebeu na prova.
- (B) Preferi ir embora e não perturbá-la.
- (C) A semente foi geminada no solo onde foi plantada.
- (D) Ela abriu um curso inédito de design de sobancelha aqui na nossa cidade.
- (E) Esperamos que ele esteja bem!

Questão 02

I. Ele não compareceu ao trabalho. _____?

II. Os pacientes não entenderam o _____ de tanta demora.

Assinale a alternativa que preenche as lacunas **corretamente**:

- (A) I. por quê, II. porque
- (B) I. porquê, II. por quê
- (C) I. porque, II. por que
- (D) I. por quê, II. porquê
- (E) I. porquê, II. por que

Questão 03

A conjugação verbal está CORRETA em:

- (A) Este país ainda têm chances de se recuperar economicamente.
- (B) Seria a força da razão ou da emoção que condicionam a mente humana?
- (C) As diferenças entre Estela e Alberto parece ser irremediável.
- (D) Existe pessoas que preferem pagar para não entrar numa briga.
- (E) Haveria mais crianças felizes no mundo se todas pudessem frequentar a escola.

Raciocínio Lógico

Questão 04

As mulheres de uma família todos os anos fazem um bolo gigante em 5 dias, para doar no dia das crianças. Porém, em um determinado ano elas conseguiram ajuda de duas vizinhas e fizeram o bolo em 4 dias. Quantas mulheres tem essa família?

- (A) Essa família tem 5 mulheres.
- (B) Essa família tem 9 mulheres.
- (C) Essa família tem 8 mulheres.
- (D) Essa família tem 7 mulheres.
- (E) Essa família tem 11 mulheres.

Questão 05

Para realizar um sorteio de maneira diferente da convencional, Pedro usou os algarismos 1, 2, 3, 4 e 5 e formou números com 3 algarismos distintos. Quantos números ele conseguiu formar?

- (A) Ele conseguiu formar 30 números.
- (B) Ele conseguiu formar 55 números.
- (C) Ele conseguiu formar 10 números.
- (D) Ele conseguiu formar 90 números.
- (E) Ele conseguiu formar 125 números.

Conhecimentos Específicos

O texto seguinte servirá de base para responder às questões de 6 a 8.

(1º§) Jan van Eyck was an Early Netherlandish artist known as one of the first masters of oil painting. Employing enamel-smooth brushstrokes on oak panels, the painter achieved naturalistic qualities of light and atmospheric space. This ability to accurately capture glinting jewels and mirrored surfaces, is exemplified in both the Ghent Altarpiece (1432) and the Arnolfini Portrait (1434). "Tangible piece of luminous matter, they confront us with a reconstruction rather than a mere representation of the visible world," he once said of painting. Born c. 1390 in Maaseik, Belgium, little is known of his early life, but it is supposed he was educated as a painter of illuminated manuscripts. In the early 1420s, he became the court painter of John of Bavaria, Count of Holland, in The Hague.

(2º§) After John's death, he served as the painter for Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, in Lille, France. During his time with the Duke, the artist acted as his secret correspondent, undertaking several missions in Philips's attempt marry, first Queen Isabella of Spain and then Queen Isabella of Portugal. In 1431, Van Eyck settled in the city of Bruges and purchased a house, it was here that he produced some of his best known works. Much of his work is attributable through his cryptic signatures, which are often integrated into the subject matter of the paintings. The artist died on July 9, 1441 in

Bruges, Belgium.

(3º§) Van Eyck's works played a pivotal role in the artistic development of the next generation of Northern Renaissance painters, specifically Albrecht Dürer and Hans Memling. Today, his works are held in the collections of the National Gallery in London, the Louvre Museum in Paris, the Prado Museum in Madrid, and the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C., among others.

<http://www.artnet.com/artists/jan-van-eyck/>

Questão 06

About Jan van Eyck's enigmatic signatures, mark the CORRECT alternative.

- (A) Signatures were never decrypted.
- (B) Signatures were painted with a special ink.
- (C) Signatures could not be seen without the use of a magnifying glass.
- (D) Signatures were deciphered only by those who received the paintings.
- (E) Signatures are often integrated into the subject matter of the paintings.

Questão 07

According to the text, what was Jan van Eyck probably studied on during his youth?

- (A) He studied to be a book seller.
- (B) He studied painting in manuscripts.
- (C) He studied to work at a newspaper.
- (D) He studied to be book editor.
- (E) He studied the human body.

Questão 08

Regarding Jan van Eyck's performance as an artist according to the text, mark the CORRECT alternative.

- (A) Jan van Eyck was not recognized until after his death.
- (B) Jan van Eyck only performed in the France.
- (C) Jan van Eyck acted as a painter for noble families.
- (D) Jan van Eyck died in complete misery.
- (E) Jan van Eyck's paintings had as their basic theme the life of the poorest population.

O texto seguinte servirá de base para responder às questões de 9 a 13.

(1º§) The Salvator Mundi, a striking image of Jesus dubbed the male Mona Lisa, sold for a record-breaking \$450million (£342m) in 2017 to a Saudi prince.

It was believed to be a long-lost but fully authentic da Vinci and verified by experts around the world.

(2º§) But it turns out the portrait was likely only "attributed to, authorised by or supervised by" the Renaissance

master. It is actually now thought to have been painted by one of his assistants or students, with just a few - if any - brush strokes from da Vinci himself. The demotion, first revealed by The Art Newspaper, will likely slash the painting's legendary value. The official 2017 buyer was Prince Bader bin Abdullah bin Mohammed bin Farhan al-Saud - a little-known member of the Saudi royal family with no history as an art collector. But it is widely accepted that he was buying the masterpiece on behalf of Prince Mohammed bin Salman, making him the true owner of the painting.

(3º§) Whoever it is, they paid a staggering sum - more than the £305m the crown prince paid for Newcastle United. London's prestigious National Gallery presented the painting as a bona fide da Vinci in 2011, but suspicions were raised by art curator and historian Vincent Delieuvin who claimed parts of the Mundi were "of surprisingly poor quality".

(4º§) Madrid's Prado Museum, where the artwork features, this month relegated it in its catalogue listings for an exhibition named "Leonardo and the copy of the Mona Lisa". The showcase, which runs until January 23, centres on "the nature of the copies and works executed in the bottega vinciana (Leonardo's workshop) during the master's lifetime and authorised by him".

(5º§) The catalogue continues: "There were moments when Leonardo found it difficult to paint due to his perfectionism and his numerous other occupations, and his pupils undertook the task for him." Paintings are split into two categories - "by Leonardo" and "attributed works or authorised and supervised by Leonardo" - with the Salvator Mundi now coming under the latter. The portrait, which depicts Christ as the Saviour of the World and is sometimes called the Gulf Salvator Mundi, dates to around the year 1500. It vanished for several centuries before being repeatedly traded and eventually turning up at a New Orleans auction house in 2005. Dealers paid just \$1,175 (£876) for it, but restoration quickly revealed it could be a genuine Leonardo. It was then sold to a Russian oligarch in 2013 for a whopping \$127m (£94.7m) before its 2017 sale at Christie's in New York to a Saudi prince, becoming the most expensive artwork ever sold at a public auction.

Its current whereabouts remains a mystery, but rumours have suggested it is stashed somewhere in Saudi Arabia. Others have claimed it has pride of place on MBS's £400m superyacht, which, at 439ft long, is one of the largest in the world. The portrait would have made the floating palace worth a mighty £700m, but, if there, this could now be dramatically less.

(6º§) However, it is unlikely to make much of a dent in MBS's fortune, with the collective wealth of the House of Saud estimated to be some £1trillion - almost 16 times higher than the British royals. Their riches stem from the vast oil reserves uncovered in Saudi Arabia more than 75 years ago during the reign of King Abdulaziz ibn Saud.

(7º§) The family tends to not to publicly splash their cash, MBS lives a life of inconceivable luxury. As well as a £230m French chateau, he also counts a 620-acre estate

just an hour outside of Paris among his purchases. And in 2020, it was reported that MBS was planning to build a £400billion mega city on a huge 10,200 square mile site along the Red Sea. Named Neom, the development will be 17 times the size of London, and will be run on 100 per cent renewable energy.

<https://www.thesun.co.uk/news/16732165/worlds-most-expensive-painting-da-vinci-fake/>

Questão 09

The collective wealth of the House of Saud is estimated to be around £1 trillion. According to the text, where does the family's fortune come from?

- (A) It's from the taxes collected in Saudi Arabia.
- (B) It's from the technology industry.
- (C) It's from the nuclear weapons industry.
- (D) It's from the Gulf War.
- (E) It's from the vast oil reserves.

Questão 10

I. "Floating palace" (5º§) could be translated as "palácio flutuante".

II. The word "portrait" (5º§) can be a verb.

III. The word "rumours" (5º§) could be replaced by "rhumb".

Which one(s) is(are) CORRECT?

- (A) Only II and III.
- (B) Only I.
- (C) Only I and II.
- (D) I, II and III.
- (E) Only II.

Questão 11

"The family tends to not to publicly splash their cash" [...] (7º§)

Which verb tense the sentence above is?

- (A) Present Perfect.
- (B) Past Perfect.
- (C) Simple Future.
- (D) Simple Past.
- (E) Simple Present.

Questão 12

What is the main subject of the text?

- (A) The Saudi prince bought an unpublished Da Vinci's painting.
- (B) The Saudi prince bought all of Da Vinci's artworks.
- (C) The Saudi prince went bankrupt by buying a work by

Da Vinci.

- (D) The Saudi prince bought Da Vinci's world's most expensive painting which may be fake.
- (E) The Saudi prince bought a work by Da Vinci and destroyed it.

Questão 13

The word "showcase" (4º§) could be translated as:

- (A) Aproximação.
- (B) Fabricação.
- (C) Amostra.
- (D) Sustentação.
- (E) Revelação.

Questão 14

Consider the sentence below.

"James ate cheesecake."

In syntactical terms, we can say that:

- (A) "James" is a object, "ate" is a verb and "cheesecake" is a complement.
- (B) "James" is a subject, "ate" is a complement and "cheesecake" is a object.
- (C) "James" is a subject, "ate" is a verb and "cheesecake" is a object.
- (D) "James" is a complement, "ate" is a verb and "cheesecake" is a object.
- (E) "James" is a object, "ate" is a complement and "cheesecake" is a subject.

Questão 15

Mark the alternative that hasn't a homographic word.

- (A) House.
- (B) Sewer.
- (C) Ash.
- (D) Commune.
- (E) Bank.