

Prefeitura Municipal de Seara

Concurso Público – 001/2025

CADERNO DE PROVA - A

Organizadora:



PROFESSOR DE INGLÊS

LEIA ATENTAMENTE AS INSTRUÇÕES:

- Durante a realização da prova não será permitido ao candidato, sob pena de exclusão do Concurso Público:
 - 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:

Alternativas



- Para a realização da Prova Escrita, o candidato deverá utilizar caneta esferográfica de tubo transparente nas cores azul ou preta;
- Não é permitido ao candidato a permanência no local de prova como também de utilizar os banheiros após a realização da prova, na entrega do caderno de provas e gabarito, o candidato deverá retirar-se do local;

- Ao terminar a prova, o candidato entregará ao fiscal o Caderno de Prova e o Cartão Resposta devidamente preenchido e assinado;
- A Prova escrita terá duração 03h00min (três horas), incluindo o tempo para preenchimento do cartão resposta. A duração mínima para realização da prova é de 01 (uma) hora.
- A Prova será composta por 40 questões de múltipla escolha, sendo cada questão composta de 05 alternativas (a, b, c, d, e), possuindo somente uma alternativa correta;
- 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

A regência verbal representa um dos pontos mais complexos da norma culta, visto que diversos verbos apresentam alterações de complemento conforme o sentido empregado.

Considerando as regras de regência verbal da norma-padrão, assinale a alternativa em que o verbo visar está empregado corretamente, respeitando a regência correspondente ao sentido apresentado.

- (A) A secretária visou ao passaporte, carimbando-o em seguida.
- (B) O estudante visava alcançar melhores resultados por meio de disciplina.
- (C) O arqueiro visou ao alvo com firmeza, acertando-o em cheio.
- (D) A pesquisadora visou ao publicar um artigo ampliar os debates na área.
- (E) O gerente visava o mais alto cargo da companhia desde jovem.

Questão 02

A transformação da voz ativa em voz passiva pode assumir duas formas: a voz passiva analítica, e a voz passiva sintética. Correlacione corretamente os exemplos da Coluna 01 com o tipo de voz passiva apresentado na Coluna 02:

Coluna 01

- () *O contrato foi assinado pelos diretores da empresa.*
- () *Vendem-se casas novas em bairro nobre da cidade.*
- () *As cartas foram entregues pelo correio no prazo.*
- () *Publicou-se recentemente um importante estudo científico.*
- () *A lei foi aprovada pelos deputados após intenso debate.*

Coluna 02

I. *Voz Passiva Sintética.*

II. *Voz Passiva Analítica.*

Assinale a alternativa que apresenta a sequência correta:

- (A) II – I – II – I – II.
- (B) I – I – II – II – I.
- (C) II – I – I – II – II.
- (D) I – II – I – II – I.
- (E) II – II – I – I – II.

Questão 03

Considerando o estudo das figuras de linguagem, analise o excerto abaixo, que apresenta um fenômeno de sinestesia:

"A música doce acariciava seus ouvidos, envolvendo-a numa atmosfera quente de lembranças."

A partir da análise do excerto apresentado, assinale a alternativa em que há outro caso de sinestesia.

- (A) Seu sorriso era um sol radiante que iluminava o ambiente.
- (B) O vento sussurrava segredos nas frestas da janela.
- (C) As mãos calejadas revelavam anos de trabalho duro.
- (D) As palavras de seu discurso cortavam como lâminas.
- (E) Aquela voz grave e aveludada trazia paz ao coração.

Questão 04

A concordância nominal apresenta regras específicas que muitas vezes geram dúvidas, sobretudo quando há construções que envolvem substantivos compostos, adjetivos antepostos ou palavras que assumem valor variável ou invariável. Considerando as regras de concordância nominal na norma culta da língua portuguesa, assinale a alternativa em que o emprego está inteiramente correto, sem ferir nenhuma das normas descritas.

- (A) O documento e a carta oficial foram anexo ao processo.
- (B) Eles fizeram o máximo possíveis.
- (C) As alunas se sentiram meio envergonhadas diante da situação constrangedora.
- (D) As propostas seguem anexo, conforme solicitado pela diretoria.
- (E) As velhas tradição e costumes permanecem vivos naquela comunidade.

Questão 05

A colocação pronominal é um dos tópicos mais delicados da gramática normativa da língua portuguesa. Leia com atenção as afirmativas abaixo:

I. *Ninguém me explicou o motivo daquela decisão repentina.*

II. *Ontem disseram-me que a reunião havia sido cancelada.*

III. *Quando te encontrei, percebi que não estavas bem.*

IV. *Os alunos que me auxiliaram foram devidamente reconhecidos.*

Analise as afirmativas acima e identifique em quais delas o emprego da próclise está correto:

- (A) I, II e III.
- (B) II, III e IV.
- (C) II e IV.
- (D) I, III e IV.
- (E) I, II e IV.

Raciocínio Lógico

Questão 06

Um confeitador tem 462 cupcakes e 770 brigadeiros e quer montar kits iguais com o máximo de itens em cada kit, sendo que cada kit deve conter a mesma quantidade de cupcakes e a mesma quantidade de brigadeiros, sem sobrar. Qual é o maior número de kits que ele consegue fazer?

- (A) 154 kits.
- (B) 14 kits.
- (C) 462 kits.
- (D) 93 kits.
- (E) 77 kits.

Questão 07

Em um campeonato gamer, os organizadores têm 8 opções de jogos, entre os quais devem escolher 3 aleatoriamente para compor a primeira etapa da competição. De quantas formas diferentes esses 3 jogos podem ser escolhidos?

- (A) De 64 formas diferentes.
- (B) De 48 formas diferentes.
- (C) De 56 formas diferentes.
- (D) De 120 formas diferentes.
- (E) De 32 formas diferentes.

Questão 08

Um pecuarista fez um reservatório retangular com 2,5 m de comprimento, 1,2 m de largura e 0,8 m de profundidade, para seu gado beber água. Com essas medidas, qual será o volume (V) de água usado para encher completamente esse reservatório?

- (A) $V = 3.000$ litros.
- (B) $V = 2.980$ litros.
- (C) $V = 2.000$ litros.
- (D) $V = 2.615$ litros.
- (E) $V = 2.400$ litros.

Questão 09

Jéssica fez um concurso cuja prova envolvia três tipos de conhecimentos, com os seguintes pesos:

Conhecimentos Específicos: peso 5;

Conhecimentos de Tecnologia: peso 3;

Conhecimentos Gerais: 2.

Se as notas de Jéssica foram 7,8, 8,5 e 9,2, respectivamente, qual foi a sua média?

- (A) A média de Jéssica foi 7,43.
- (B) A média de Jéssica foi 9,51.
- (C) A média de Jéssica foi 9,32.

(D) A média de Jéssica foi 8,29.

(E) A média de Jéssica foi 6,18.

Questão 10

Uma empresa de limpeza precisa higienizar 12 andares de um prédio, utilizando 3 funcionários trabalhando 5 horas por dia e concluindo o serviço em 8 dias.

Para outro prédio, com 27 andares, a empresa disponibilizou 6 funcionários trabalhando 9 horas por dia. Mantendo o mesmo ritmo de trabalho, em quantos dias será finalizado o serviço no segundo prédio?

- (A) Em 5 dias.
- (B) Em 4 dias.
- (C) Em 7 dias.
- (D) Em 8 dias.
- (E) Em 6 dias.

Conhecimentos Gerais

Questão 11

Nos últimos anos, o Brasil tem enfrentado desafios significativos em diversas áreas, incluindo meio ambiente, economia e infraestrutura. Um dos temas atuais que ganhou destaque nacional é o aumento de políticas voltadas à energia renovável, com incentivo à geração de energia solar e eólica, visando reduzir a emissão de gases de efeito estufa e fortalecer a matriz energética do país.

Qual é o principal objetivo das políticas recentes de incentivo à energia renovável no Brasil?

- (A) Incentivar exclusivamente a energia nuclear.
- (B) Aumentar a exploração de petróleo e gás natural.
- (C) Aumentar o consumo de carvão mineral na indústria.
- (D) Reduzir a emissão de gases de efeito estufa e fortalecer a matriz energética.
- (E) Substituir totalmente a produção de energia hidrelétrica.

Questão 12

A colonização portuguesa no Brasil envolveu diferentes aspectos políticos, sociais e econômicos, que marcaram a formação da sociedade colonial. Sobre esse processo, analise as assertivas a seguir:

I.A divisão do território em Capitânicas Hereditárias garantiu pleno sucesso no povoamento, sem necessidade de outras medidas administrativas.

II.O ciclo do açúcar impulsionou o tráfico transatlântico de escravizados africanos, consolidando a economia colonial voltada para o mercado europeu.

III.Os aldeamentos jesuítas tinham como finalidade catequizar indígenas, mas também atuaram como centros de organização econômica e de defesa contra ataques.

IV.O sistema colonial português foi marcado pelo pacto colonial, que determinava a exclusividade do comércio entre Brasil e Portugal.

V.As missões jesuíticas no Sul enfrentaram resistência de bandeirantes paulistas, interessados em capturar indígenas para o trabalho escravizado.

Está correto o que se afirma em:

- (A) I, IV e V apenas.
- (B) II, III, IV e V apenas.
- (C) III e V apenas.
- (D) I, II e III apenas.
- (E) II e IV apenas.

Questão 13

O município de Seara/SC recebeu seu nome em 1944 como homenagem a um engenheiro responsável por demarcações de terras, e teve seu primeiro prefeito eleito por voto popular em 1954. Quem foi esse engenheiro e quem foi o primeiro prefeito eleito?

- (A) Dogello Goss e Antônio Zanuzzo.
- (B) Carlos Otaviano Seara e Dogello Goss.
- (C) Biágio Aurélio Paludo e Dogello Goss.
- (D) Antônio Zanuzzo e Carlos Otaviano Seara.
- (E) Carlos Otaviano Seara e Biágio Aurélio Paludo.

Questão 14

O município de Seara/SC, localizado no Oeste de Santa Catarina, apresenta características físicas e populacionais que refletem tanto sua formação histórica quanto suas condições naturais. Considerando os aspectos de relevo, hidrografia, vegetação, clima e população, classifique as assertivas a seguir em Verdadeiras (V) ou Falsas (F):

()O relevo de Seara é acidentado, composto por vales profundos e encostas íngremes, típico da região Oeste catarinense.

()O Rio Jacutinga atravessa o município, integrando a bacia hidrográfica do Rio Uruguai.

()A vegetação original do município corresponde à Floresta Ombrófila Densa, predominante no litoral do estado.

()O clima é subtropical úmido, caracterizado por verões quentes e invernos mais amenos.

()A maior parte da população reside na área urbana, especialmente concentrada na sede municipal.

A sequência correta é:

- (A) V, V, F, V, V.
- (B) F, V, F, V, F.
- (C) F, V, V, F, V.
- (D) F, F, V, V, V.
- (E) V, F, F, V, V.

Questão 15

A Guerra do Contestado (1912–1916) foi um dos maiores conflitos sociais do Brasil na Primeira República, envolvendo camponeses, posseiros, jagunços e forças do governo. Esse movimento teve como principal causa:

- (A) A reação da população contra a instalação de missões religiosas católicas na região.
- (B) A disputa territorial entre Santa Catarina e Paraná, agravada pela construção da estrada de ferro e pela expulsão de sertanejos de suas terras.
- (C) O conflito entre imigrantes europeus e indígenas Kaingang pela posse da terra.
- (D) A resistência dos colonos contra a cobrança de impostos municipais considerados abusivos.
- (E) A oposição das comunidades locais à abolição da escravidão e à inserção de mão de obra assalariada.

Informática

Questão 16

Na escolha entre impressora a laser e jato de tinta, um escritório que imprime grande volume mensal em preto e branco deve optar por qual tecnologia e por qual justificativa técnica?

- (A) Jato de tinta – cartuchos mais baratos individualmente.
- (B) Laser – indicada apenas para uso doméstico.
- (C) Jato de tinta – maior durabilidade mecânica.
- (D) Laser – maior velocidade e menor custo por página.
- (E) Jato de tinta – maior fidelidade de cores.

Questão 17

No Excel, um gestor deseja calcular a média de notas em uma planilha, mas ignorando células em branco. Qual função deve ser utilizada e como ela difere da função MÉDIA?

- (A) SOMA – soma apenas valores numéricos.
- (B) MÍNIMO – retorna o menor valor.
- (C) MÉDIAA – ignora células em branco.
- (D) CONT.VALORES – conta todas as células.
- (E) CONT.NÚM – considera somente números.

Questão 18

Durante o acesso à internet, um navegador alerta sobre certificado SSL inválido em um site. O que esse aviso representa e qual deve ser a postura correta do usuário nesse cenário?

- (A) O certificado de segurança é inválido; não é seguro inserir dados pessoais.
- (B) A conexão é mais rápida, mas sem criptografia.
- (C) O site está seguro, mas o navegador não reconhece o idioma.

- (D) O computador precisa de atualização de antivírus.
- (E) O acesso está bloqueado por conta de firewall.

Questão 19

Em uma situação em que o usuário percebe lentidão mesmo após formatação, qual componente é mais determinante para influenciar a velocidade de acesso aos dados?

- (A) SSD ou HD.
- (B) Placa de vídeo.
- (C) Fonte de alimentação.
- (D) Ventoinha de resfriamento.
- (E) Drive de DVD.

Questão 20

Em um documento corporativo, o recurso "Controlar Alterações" foi ativado. Qual é a principal finalidade desse recurso e em qual situação prática ele se torna essencial?

- (A) Aplicar assinatura digital automaticamente.
- (B) Gravar alterações de layout para recuperação automática.
- (C) Registrar e exibir mudanças feitas no documento.
- (D) Permitir edição livre sem registro de histórico.
- (E) Impedir a exclusão de qualquer conteúdo.

Conhecimentos Específicos

O texto seguinte servirá de base para responder às questões de 21 a 27.

Dig into SoCal's ancient roots on Archeology Day

Archaeology offers a window into the deep human past, connecting modern communities with thousands of years of history. California holds evidence of human activity stretching back more than 12,000 years, from early Native American settlements along the coast to artifacts unearthed near Los Angeles and San Diego.

Southern California alone has yielded Paleo-Indian stone tools more than 10,000 years old and village sites occupied for millennia.

That legacy will be in focus Oct. 4, when the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area hosts its 10th annual Archaeology Day at King Gillette Ranch in Calabasas.

The free event will run from 9 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. at the recreation area's Interagency Visitor Center at 26876 Mulholland Hwy., as part of California Archaeology Month.

Organizers say the event is designed to make archaeology accessible, especially for young people.

Families can try hands-on excavation in a dig box, throw spears with an atlatl, handle replica tools, and watch

flint-knapping demonstrations that show how stone was shaped into arrowheads. Genuine artifacts will be on display, and children can earn a Junior Archaeologist patch.

Local experts will give talks throughout the day. Speakers include Ann Stannsell, Angeles District archaeologist with California State Parks; Karla Saracay, a graduate student at UCLA; and Devlin Gandy, a professional archaeologist. An archaeology lab table will demonstrate how specialists study artifacts, while local organizations will share their ongoing work in the field.

The event, co-sponsored by the National Park Service and California State Parks, also features performances and food available from an on-site vendor. Parking is free.

Organizers emphasize that archaeology is not about dinosaurs—that's paleontology—but about understanding how people lived in the past. Across the state, archaeologists study ancient settlements, burial sites and artifacts that trace California's cultural diversity and environmental changes over thousands of years.

In a region steeped in archaeological significance, the event provides an opportunity to unearth the stories that shape Southern California's identity— one brushstroke, bone fragment and dig at a time.

<https://www.theacorn.com/articles/dig-into-socals-ancient-roots-on-archeology-day/>

Questão 21

Cohesive texts employ various linguistic devices to create semantic unity and logical progression. The final sentence "one brushstroke, bone fragment and dig at a time" uses metaphorical language to convey which implicit meaning about archaeological methodology?

- (A) Archaeological work requires artistic skills similar to painting and drawing techniques.
- (B) Archaeologists must be skilled in multiple disciplines including art, biology, and engineering.
- (C) The most important archaeological findings are always artistic artifacts and human remains.
- (D) Archaeological discoveries happen through meticulous, gradual, and detailed investigative processes.
- (E) Archaeological excavation techniques have remained unchanged since ancient painting methods.

Questão 22

Advanced reading comprehension involves making logical inferences based on textual evidence and contextual clues. Given the detailed description of hands-on activities and the emphasis on making archaeology "accessible, especially for young people," what can be reasonably inferred about the organizers' underlying educational philosophy?

- (A) Adult supervision is unnecessary when children engage with archaeological tools and artifacts.
- (B) Theoretical knowledge is more valuable than practical experience in archaeological education.
- (C) Experiential learning and direct engagement enhance understanding and retention of archaeological concepts.
- (D) Archaeological education should focus exclusively on memorizing historical facts and dates.
- (E) Children learn most effectively through passive observation rather than active participation.

Questão 23

Pronoun usage creates textual cohesion through anaphoric and cataphoric references. In the sentence "That legacy will be in focus Oct. 4", the demonstrative pronoun "That" refers anaphorically to which specific element in the preceding context?

- (A) The geographical reference to "Southern California" mentioned earlier.
- (B) Only the "Paleo-Indian stone tools more than 10,000 years old" from the preceding sentence.
- (C) The entire content about California's archaeological evidence mentioned in previous paragraphs.
- (D) The general concept of "human activity stretching back more than 12,000 years".
- (E) Specifically the "village sites occupied for millennia" mentioned in the previous sentence.

Questão 24

Effective text interpretation requires understanding both explicit information and underlying implications within the communicative context. The author's choice to include the clarification "Organizers emphasize that archaeology is not about dinosaurs—that's paleontology" suggests what about the target audience's potential misconceptions?

- (A) Professional archaeologists need reminding about the boundaries between their field and paleontology.
- (B) Children are incapable of understanding the difference between archaeological and paleontological studies.
- (C) The distinction between archaeology and paleontology is a recent scientific development requiring explanation.
- (D) The general public frequently confuses archaeology with paleontology, requiring educational clarification.
- (E) The event organizers want to discourage paleontology enthusiasts from attending the archaeology event.

Questão 25

The compound word "flint-knapping" in the text demonstrates a specific word formation process in English. This hyphenated compound combines a noun

with a gerund to create a technical term. What morphological process does this word exemplify, and what is its grammatical function in the sentence context?

- (A) Compounding with hyphenation, functioning as a noun modifier in "flint-knapping demonstrations".
- (B) Derivation through suffixation, functioning as an adjective modifying "demonstrations".
- (C) Composition by juxtaposition, functioning as a gerund phrase in object position.
- (D) Blending of two morphemes, functioning as an adverbial phrase of manner.
- (E) Conversion from verb to noun, functioning as the main verb of the subordinate clause.

Questão 26

The preposition usage in English requires precise understanding of semantic relationships and idiomatic combinations. In the phrase "steeped in archaeological significance", the preposition "in" establishes which type of semantic relationship, and what would be an appropriate synonym for this phrasal combination?

- (A) Comparative relationship; synonym: "more than archaeological significance".
- (B) Causal relationship; synonym: "because of archaeological significance".
- (C) Temporal relationship; synonym: "during archaeological significance".
- (D) Instrumental relationship; synonym: "through archaeological significance".
- (E) Locative relationship; synonym: "filled with archaeological significance".

Questão 27

The text employs various verb forms to convey different temporal relationships and aspects. Analyzing the sentence "California holds evidence of human activity stretching back more than 12,000 years", the verb "stretching" represents which verbal aspect and syntactic function?

- (A) Past participle in passive voice construction within a temporal adjunct.
- (B) Infinitive form expressing purpose in an adverbial clause of intent.
- (C) Gerund functioning as the direct object of the verb "holds".
- (D) Present continuous tense functioning as the main predicate of a coordinate clause.
- (E) Present participle in a reduced relative clause modifying "human activity".

O texto seguinte servirá de base para responder às questões de 28 a 35.

Humanoid Robots in Hotels Stir Curiosity and Concern as Global Use Expands

Hotels around the world are increasingly embracing humanoid robots at check-in desks, lobby information points, and even for room service, but the trend is raising eyebrows among guests, researchers and hoteliers alike.

Last week, a viral TikTok video from Tokyo's Henn-na Hotel showed a startled guest stepping back from a humanoid check-in robot. As the machine offered instructions, she stammered, "Don't look at me," a moment that highlights discomfort with robots that mimic—but fail to fully replicate—human behavior. The reaction reflects the classic "uncanny valley" phenomenon, where lifelike machines produce a sense of unease, rather than delight.

Indeed, Henn-na itself has scaled back on its robot deployment: it retired more than half of its original roster of 240 androids by 2019, citing technical glitches and guest complaints. Still, not all experiences are negative. A 2023 survey from Boutique Hotelier found 61% of travelers had favorable reactions to service robots, even if nearly 29% admitted to feeling afraid to approach one.

Investment in hospitality robotics continues to escalate. The global market, valued at approximately \$567 million in 2023, is projected to reach \$2.2 billion by 2030, with a CAGR near 21.5%. While humanoid receptionists earn the spotlight, many hotels are quietly deploying delivery, luggage-handling, cleaning, and disinfection robots to streamline operations without overshadowing guests.

Major chains have taken note. Marriott and Hilton use Relay and Savioke robots to deliver amenities to guest rooms. Aloft and IHG properties in Asia deploy concierge bots like Connie, powered by IBM Watson. Meanwhile, Mandarin Oriental Las Vegas introduced a version of "Pepper" in 2017 as a lobby greeter, but today it fulfills more of an entertainment role than a functional one.

These varied experiments point to a shifting hospitality mindset. Robots are increasingly seen not as novelties, but as efficiency tools. In many properties, housekeeping tasks are now scheduled via AI-driven work order platforms, predictive maintenance prevents broken door locks before guests arrive, and dynamic pricing engines optimize revenue. Humanoid robots often serve as marketing headlines, while automation remains the real operational focus.

Henn-na's evolution encapsulates this balance. Opened in 2015 in Nagasaki and later franchising globally, the hotel scaled back after staffing and function issues became clear. Today, human staff handle most tasks, with robots reserved for novelty greetings and sample deliveries in select areas. The hybrid model highlights that technology is best embraced when it supports—not replaces—hospitality staff.

Engineers are working to soften the uncanny valley. SoftBank Robotics' latest machines, for instance, sport smoother motions, improved speech recognition, and context-aware gestures. Bt. Robotics, another emerging player, is working to enhance robots' ability to recognize individual guests and understand local cultural cues—a step toward more personalized service.

However, UC Berkeley roboticist Ken Goldberg's old adage still rings true: people are most comfortable when robots look and behave like robots. In hospitality, that means using bots to lift luggage, sanitize rooms, or whisk away towels, while leaving emotional intelligence to human staff. Technology can take on repetitive or hazardous tasks, but empathy and problem-solving remain firmly in the human domain.

That said, humanoid robots aren't disappearing. High-end resorts and tech-forward properties continue experimenting with sophisticated bots as part of their experience narrative. In South Korea, luxury hotels feature robot butlers that can draw a bath or set room ambiance. In China, hotel robots perform room service duties while broadcasting real-time translation for foreign guests.

The challenge for the industry lies in aligning form with function. A futuristic check-in robot may attract press, but if it breaks down mid-shift or stares blankly at guests, the novelty becomes irritation. Meanwhile, back-of-house bots that reliably deliver water bottles—or prevent maintenance issues—create consistent value that can actually enhance service quality.

Looking ahead, hoteliers who thoughtfully combine robotics and human labor with precision and purpose will lead the field. They will use robots not to replace staff, but to elevate them—by making service smoother, freeing human employees to engage deeper with guests, and resetting expectations of what hospitality can be in the contactless age.

<https://hoteltechnologynews.com/2025/07/humanoid-robots-in-hotels-stir-curiosity-and-concern-as-global-use-expands/>

Questão 28

Based on the analysis of Henn-na Hotel's experience with robots throughout the text, the author's stance on robotics in hospitality can be characterized as:

- (A) Supporting a balanced approach where robots complement human staff rather than replacing them entirely.
- (B) Believing that only luxury hotels should invest in robotic technology for guest services.
- (C) Advocating for complete replacement of human staff with robotic alternatives in all hotel operations.
- (D) Arguing that cultural differences make robotics unsuitable for international hotel chains.
- (E) Suggesting that robotics technology is fundamentally flawed and should be abandoned by the hospitality industry.

Questão 29

Examine the sentence "The global market, valued at approximately \$567 million in 2023, is projected to reach \$2.2 billion by 2030." The verbal constructions can be analyzed as:

- (A) "Valued" is past perfect tense; "is projected" is future continuous active voice.
- (B) "Valued" is past tense active voice; "is projected" is present continuous passive voice.
- (C) "Valued" is past participle in a reduced relative clause; "is projected" is present tense passive voice.
- (D) "Valued" is present perfect passive; "is projected" is present tense active voice with modal auxiliary.
- (E) Both "valued" and "projected" are past participles functioning as adjectives modifying "market."

Questão 30

The text contains several examples of word formation through different morphological processes. The word "hospitality" demonstrates derivation through suffixation, while "check-in" represents compounding. Analyzing the word "uncanny" in the phrase "uncanny valley," what morphological process is exemplified and what is its semantic effect?

- (A) Conversion from verb to adjective without any morphological modification.
- (B) Compounding of two separate morphemes "un" and "canny" without semantic change.
- (C) Blending of "unusual" and "uncaring" to create a new semantic concept.
- (D) Prefixation with "un-" creating a negative meaning opposite to "canny" (shrewd/clever).
- (E) Suffixation with "-ny" forming an adjective from the noun "uncan."

Questão 31

The word "However" at the beginning of the paragraph "However, UC Berkeley roboticist Ken Goldberg's old adage..." serves as:

- (A) Contrastive marker introducing an opposing viewpoint to the previous technological optimism.
- (B) Temporal marker indicating chronological sequence between events.
- (C) Additive marker providing additional supporting information to previous claims.
- (D) Exemplification marker introducing specific instances of general concepts.
- (E) Causal marker establishing cause-and-effect relationships between robotic developments.

Questão 32

Considering the phrase "SoftBank Robotics' latest machines sport smoother motions, improved speech recognition, and context-aware gestures," which analysis correctly identifies the adjective classifications?

- (A) "Context-aware" is a compound adjective; "latest," "smoother," and "improved" are descriptive adjectives in attributive position.

- (B) "Latest" is a superlative adjective in attributive position; "smoother" is comparative in predicative position.
- (C) "Latest" is an ordinal adjective; "smoother" is an adverb modifying "motions."
- (D) All adjectives function as predicative complements following the linking verb "sport."
- (E) "Latest" is a temporal adjective; "smoother" and "improved" are past participles functioning as adjectives.

Questão 33

In the phrase "hoteliers who thoughtfully combine robotics and human labor with precision and purpose will lead the field," the expression "lead the field" most appropriately means:

- (A) Guide tourists through hotel facilities and local attractions.
- (B) Walk ahead of others in a physical procession or march.
- (C) Dominate the market through aggressive competitive strategies.
- (D) Set the standard and be at the forefront of industry innovation.
- (E) Manage and direct a specific geographical area or territory.

Questão 34

In the sentence "While humanoid receptionists earn the spotlight, many hotels are quietly deploying delivery, luggage-handling, cleaning, and disinfection robots to streamline operations without overshadowing guests," the syntactic structure consists of:

- (A) Simple sentence with multiple compound subjects and parallel predicates.
- (B) Complex sentence with a temporal subordinate clause and a main clause with embedded relative clause.
- (C) Compound sentence with two independent clauses connected by a coordinating conjunction.
- (D) Complex sentence with an adverbial clause of concession followed by a main clause with infinitive of purpose.
- (E) Compound-complex sentence with multiple independent and dependent clauses.

Questão 35

When the author states that "back-of-house bots that reliably deliver water bottles—or prevent maintenance issues—create consistent value," this observation implies:

- (A) Robotic systems are most effective when they completely automate entire departments without human oversight.

- (B) Hotels should focus exclusively on entertainment robots rather than functional service applications.
- (C) Robotic technology is only cost-effective when deployed in large-scale operations with hundreds of units.
- (D) The most valuable robotic applications are those that handle routine, behind-the-scenes tasks without direct guest interaction.
- (E) Robots are most successful when they perform visible, guest-facing services that create memorable experiences.

Questão 36

The transformation from direct to indirect speech requires specific adjustments in verb tenses, pronouns, and time expressions according to English grammar rules. Consider the direct speech: "I have been working on this project since last month, and I will finish it by next Friday," she announced confidently yesterday. Which alternative correctly transforms this into indirect speech?

- (A) She announced confidently yesterday that she had been working on that project since the previous month and would finish it by the following Friday.
- (B) She announced confidently yesterday that she had worked on that project since the previous month and will have finished it by the following Friday.
- (C) She announced confidently yesterday that she has been working on that project since last month and she will finish it by next Friday.
- (D) She announced confidently yesterday that she has worked on that project since the previous month and would have finished it by next Friday.
- (E) She announced confidently yesterday that she was working on this project since last month and will finish it by next Friday.

Questão 37

Analyze the following complex sentence structure: "Although the committee had been discussing the proposal for months, they reached no consensus because several members disagreed fundamentally with the underlying assumptions." The subordination pattern consists of:

- (A) One adverbial clause of concession and one adverbial clause of reason, both modifying the main clause.
- (B) Two coordinate clauses connected by "because" with embedded relative clauses modifying "members."
- (C) Parallel subordinate clauses expressing contrast and causation with identical syntactic structures.
- (D) A temporal clause introduced by "Although" and a causal clause with past perfect continuous aspect.
- (E) A conditional clause in the subjunctive mood followed by a resultative clause in the indicative.

Questão 38

The English language employs various morphological processes to create new words from existing roots. Understanding these processes is crucial for vocabulary expansion and linguistic analysis. Which sequence correctly demonstrates the derivational process from the root "act" to create words with different grammatical categories?

- (A) act (verb) → enact (prefix + verb) → enactment (noun) → enacted (past participle) → enactor (agent).
- (B) act (root) → react (prefix + root) → reaction (noun) → reactive (adjective) → reactivity (noun).
- (C) act (verb) → action (noun) → active (adjective) → actively (adverb) → activate (verb).
- (D) act (noun) → acted (past tense) → acting (gerund) → actor (agent noun) → actual (adjective).
- (E) act (verb) → actual (adjective) → actually (adverb) → actuality (noun) → actualize (verb).

Questão 39

False cognates often lead to comprehension errors in language learning contexts. Which pair below does NOT represent false cognates between English and Portuguese?

- (A) "Fabric" (English: textile material) / "Fábrica" (Portuguese: factory) - material vs. location concepts.
- (B) "Library" (English: place for books) / "Livraria" (Portuguese: bookstore) - different semantic fields.
- (C) "College" (English: higher education) / "Colégio" (Portuguese: secondary school) - educational level difference.
- (D) "Actually" (English: in fact) / "Atualmente" (Portuguese: currently) - temporal vs. emphatic meanings.
- (E) "Natural" (English: occurring in nature) / "Natural" (Portuguese: occurring in nature) - equivalent meanings despite different pronunciations.

Questão 40

Consider the pedagogical approach known as Communicative Language Teaching (CLT). This methodology emphasizes meaningful interaction and real-world communication over grammatical accuracy. The fundamental principle that distinguishes CLT from traditional grammar-translation methods is:

- (A) Systematic presentation of grammar rules followed by mechanical drilling and repetition exercises.
- (B) Exclusive focus on written texts and literary analysis without oral communication practice.
- (C) Memorization of vocabulary lists and grammatical paradigms through translation exercises.
- (D) Teacher-centered instruction with students as passive recipients of linguistic knowledge.

(E) Integration of all four language skills through authentic, purpose-driven communicative activities.

RASCUNHO



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BOA PROVA!