

PROVA AZUL

MARINHA DO BRASIL

SERVIÇO DE SELEÇÃO DO PESSOAL DA MARINHA

*Concurso Público para Professor do Magistério Superior
e Professor do Ensino Básico, Técnico e Tecnológico
CP-PMS-PEBTT/2026*

**NÃO ESTÁ AUTORIZADA A UTILIZAÇÃO DE
MATERIAL EXTRA**

LÍNGUA INGLESA

PROVA AZUL

Based on the text below, answer questions 01 to 03.

TEXT I

Linguists start compiling first ever complete dictionary of ancient Celtic

It is not likely to be a hefty volume because the vast majority of the material has been lost in the mists of time. But the remnants of a language spoken in parts of the UK and Ireland 2,000 years ago are being collected for what is being billed as the first complete dictionary of ancient Celtic.

Sources for the dictionary will range from Julius Caesar's account of his conquest of parts of northern Europe to ancient memorial stones.

Dr Simon Rodway, a senior lecturer in the department of Welsh and Celtic studies at Aberystwyth, said it was exciting to be involved in compiling the first dictionary of its kind.

He said: "These disparate sources have never before been brought together in a way that offers such an insight into the nature of Celtic languages spoken in these islands at the dawn of the historical period.

"The picture of the linguistic landscape of Britain and Ireland will be of interest not only to linguists but to historians, archaeologists and archaeogeneticists."

The team compiling the dictionary say that while modern Celtic languages are often different from each other, similarities can be seen between words.

Rodway said: "With the exception of a very small number of inscriptions from Roman Britain in Celtic languages, we're dependent on documents that are written either in Latin or Greek, but which contain names of places, ethnic groups or individuals that we can say are Celtic.

"People have studied place names before and a few inscriptions but we're going to try and get everything together and see what patterns emerge."

He said the bulk of the material would come from the Roman period in Britain, from the first to the fourth centuries AD, and from the middle of the second century onwards in Ireland. Another source is inscriptions on stones in places such as Cornwall and Ireland that use the Ogham alphabet, a system of straight lines designed to be carved on to stone, metal, bone or wood.

Adapted from
<https://www.theguardian.com/science/2025/dec/08/linguists-start-compiling-first-ever-complete-dictionary-of-ancient-celtic>

QUESTÃO 1

In the extract "Dr Simon Rodway, a senior lecturer in the department of Welsh and Celtic studies at Aberystwyth, said it was exciting [...]", the commas separate:

- (A) an inflectional device.
- (B) an elliptical modification.
- (C) an adverbial construction.
- (D) a restrictive modification.
- (E) an appositive construction.

QUESTÃO 2

The alternative in which the word is synonym of "hefty" in "It's not likely to be a hefty volume [...]" is:

- (A) substantial.
- (B) exiguous.
- (C) dainty.
- (D) tiny.
- (E) abstruse.

QUESTÃO 3

The underlined verb phrase in "The team compiling the dictionary say that [...]" correctly agrees with the subject. This does NOT happen in:

- (A) He is one of the best doctors who have worked here.
- (B) Ten miles is a long way to run even if I'm not tired.
- (C) The young has been under pressure suffering from anxiety.
- (D) A couple of passengers were frightened because of turbulence.
- (E) Half of the victims intend to sue the company after the accident.

Based on the text below, answer questions 04 to 06.

TEXT II

Impact over income: a striking number of gen Zers are becoming teachers

Joseph Curatolo was studying architecture four years ago when he took a summer job, teaching music to middle school students. When he told them he might leave the program to focus on his studies, he said, they burst into tears.

"The fact that I had such an impact on these kids led me to reconsider my career," said Curatolo, 22. He is now a seventh- and eighth-grade social studies teacher, based in New York City.

Amid a nationwide decline of teaching, Curatolo is not alone: a striking number of gen Z graduates are entering the classroom, despite longstanding concerns over pay and conditions.

Teach For America (TFA), a non-profit education organization, experienced a near 43% increase in its teaching fellows - which TFA refers to as corp members - over the past three years. A generation whose formative years were spent in isolation during the Covid-19 lockdown is "craving human connection and experiences that feel real", suggested Whitney Petersmeyer, TFA's chief growth and program officer.

Gen Z is "responding to the opportunity for purpose and responsibility at a time where many entry jobs feel uncertain or disconnected from impact", she added. During periods of economic uncertainty and turbulence, college graduates have been known to turn to industries fields with major shortages, like education.

This generation came of age "in a rapidly changing world," Randi Weingarten, president of American Teachers Federation, said in a statement, "and that lived experience helps them relate to students in powerful ways." New arrivals in the classroom are bringing a new perspective, according to Weingarten. "They're reimagining how we teach, bringing new approaches to technology and social-emotional learning."

Adapted from <https://www.theguardian.com/education/2026/jan/02/gen-z-teachers-profession>

QUESTÃO 4

In the following extract: "Amid a nationwide decline of teaching, [...]", "amid" is synonym of:

- (A) aside from.
- (B) even though.
- (C) in the midst of.
- (D) along with.
- (E) regardless of.

QUESTÃO 5

Which alternative can replace the underlined structure in the extract: "[...] a striking number of gen Z graduates are entering the classroom, despite longstanding concerns over pay and conditions"?

- (A) having longstanding concerns
- (B) they have longstanding concerns
- (C) the fact that longstanding concerns
- (D) there are longstanding concerns
- (E) the concerns are longstanding

QUESTÃO 6

Choose the item in which all the words are formed by the same derivational process which alters the lexical item's word-class.

- (A) impact, reconsider, responsibility
- (B) nationwide, classroom, shortages
- (C) non-profit, uncertain, disconnected
- (D) connection, formative, powerful
- (E) program, lockdown, economic

Based on the text below, answer questions 07 to 09.

TEXT III

The English schools looking to dispel 'doom and gloom' around AI

Charles Darwin chatting with students about evolution, primary school pupils seeing their writing transformed into images, Luton reimagined as a cool automobile - artificial intelligence is invading schools across England in surprising ways.

While Bridget Phillipson, the education secretary, in January called for a "digital revolution" involving AI in schools, it has already begun in places such as Willowdown primary school in Bridgwater, Somerset.

Matt Cave, Willowdown's head teacher, said his pupils improve their descriptive writing by feeding their work into an AI client to generate images.

"All of a sudden they've got all these pictures from different people's descriptions, and they can then discuss with their classmates whether that was the image they expected to be in the reader's head," Cave said.

"It was really stimulating and thought-provoking for them to have a different audience." The results, according to Cave, have been "brilliant" and a contrast to the "doom and gloom" he had heard from worried school leaders.

"I wouldn't want anyone to think we weren't aware of the potential hazards - we emphasise that to the children continually. But it's going to be a tool that they are going to need to use all their lives," Cave said.

Marina Wyatt, head of science for key stage 3 at Furze Platt senior school in Maidenhead, said that she has found teacher-led use of AI useful for engaging students in discussions, including with a virtual Charles Darwin.

"In the prompt we tell it to respond as Charles Darwin, and stay in the role. And it works. It came up with some brilliant stuff.

Adapted from <https://www.theguardian.com/education/2025/mar/06/the-english-schools-looking-to-dispel-doom-and-gloom-around-ai>

QUESTÃO 7

Besides the semantic interpretation of "head" in "Matt Cave, Willowdown's head teacher [...]" and in "they expected to be in the reader's head [...]", such noun may also be related to quantities forming phrases such as a head of:

- (A) news.
- (B) cabbage.
- (C) furniture.
- (D) music.
- (E) medicine.

QUESTÃO 8

In which alternative, is the extract "I wouldn't want anyone to think we weren't aware of the potential hazards" rewritten using a cleft sentence?

- (A) Cave did highlight the school's awareness of the potential hazards.
- (B) Cave herself highlighted the school's awareness of the potential hazards.
- (C) According to Cave, the school was definitely aware of the potential hazards.
- (D) The awareness of the potential hazards were highlighted by Cave.
- (E) What Cave did was highlight the school's awareness of the potential hazards.

QUESTÃO 9

In the extract "[...] by feeding their work into an AI client to generate images.", "by" is closest in meaning to:

- (A) due to.
- (B) thereby.
- (C) hence.
- (D) through.
- (E) in order to.

QUESTÃO 10

Choose the alternative in which all four words ending in *-ed* are pronounced with the final /t/ sound.

- (A) stopped/ laughed/ kissed/ washed
- (B) naked/ washed/ kissed/ laughed
- (C) wanted/ painted/ washed/ kissed
- (D) begged/ robbed/ laughed/ stopped
- (E) stopped/ reached/ kissed/ naked

QUESTÃO 11

Select the option in which the gerund form of the verb is appropriately used.

- (A) We decided moving to another city.
- (B) She can't afford buying more equipment.
- (C) I gave it up after seeing the accident.
- (D) They managed travelling with two kids.
- (E) He pretends being someone else.

QUESTÃO 12

Choose the statement in which the present is timeless.

- (A) I am writing a letter.
- (B) Dogs have four legs.
- (C) First we meet, then we talk.
- (D) He is living in London.
- (E) He keeps asking me questions.

QUESTÃO 13

Which is a procedure to be avoided when teaching an English for Specific Purposes course for Brazilian students focused on reading skills?

- (A) Showing learners what they already know.
- (B) Asking students to highlight words with Latin origin.
- (C) Focusing on terms and terminological units.
- (D) Skipping cognates to avoid L1 interference.
- (E) Using images to help students understand the text.

QUESTÃO 14

The sentence in which the adjective is used in attributive position is:

- (A) They remained unflappable after the news.
- (B) She looked gorgeous in that dress.
- (C) The carrier is still afloat near the harbor.
- (D) He became afraid of the competition.
- (E) The senior manager doesn't like me.

QUESTÃO 15

Choose the pair of words in which the underlined letters have the same sound.

- (A) advantage - engage
- (B) chocolate - honest
- (C) carpet - quiet
- (D) loose - exercise
- (E) episode - shoes

QUESTÃO 16

It is correct to say about phrasal verbs.

- (A) They do not take a direct object.
- (B) The particle always precedes the direct object.
- (C) The particle cannot precede personal pronouns.
- (D) They are never intransitive.
- (E) The particle cannot precede a long object.

QUESTÃO 17

There are some good reasons why a teacher should use phonemic symbols to teach pronunciation. Which is NOT one of them?

- (A) Helping them to understand how sounds are produced.
- (B) Making them aware of the different phonemes.
- (C) Getting them to learn how to read them in dictionaries.
- (D) Explaining their mistakes in pronunciation and why they happened.
- (E) Getting them to write in phonemic script, rather than understand it.

QUESTÃO 18

An outcome of getting students to work in pairs is:

- (A) minimising students' interaction.
- (B) reinforcing teacher's guidance.
- (C) reducing class rapport.
- (D) decreasing freer practice.
- (E) reducing teacher talking time.

QUESTÃO 19

Choose the alternative in which all four collocations with "do" and "make" are correct.

- (A) do an effort/ make a decision/ make homework/ do progress
- (B) make an appointment/ do a mistake/ make research/ do a suggestion
- (C) make a crime/ do a choice/ make a favor/ do an exam
- (D) do business/ make a complaint/ make an effort/ do harm
- (E) do a plan/ make damage/ do a speech/ make a test

QUESTÃO 20

The option in which all the words contain the voiceless "th" sound /θ/ is:

- (A) thicken, anesthesia, anthology
- (B) clothes, thoroughly, thrill
- (C) themed, thus, hypothesis
- (D) theorem, ethnography, bother
- (E) aesthetic, thigh, together

QUESTÃO 21

Choose the statement in which the underlined modal verb denotes a logical necessity.

- (A) You must be back by six o'clock. Don't be late!
- (B) I needn't return to work early. My boss is not there.
- (C) She must be tired. She worked very hard today.
- (D) You should do as I say. Don't listen to them!
- (E) I might go shopping today. The fridge is empty.

QUESTÃO 22

In the statement "Her rugged face gave away her age.", the -ed sound in the word "rugged" is the same as in the word:

- (A) begged.
- (B) worked.
- (C) sweetened.
- (D) wasted.
- (E) loved.

QUESTÃO 23

The product of a students' learning may be measured at a particular time in order to point out what learners can achieve or how much they know at a given stage. Alternatively, it's possible to identify students' skills focusing on the learning process. These two types of assessment are called, respectively:

- (A) top-down and formative.
- (B) skill-focused and constructivist.
- (C) skill-focused and supportive.
- (D) summative and formative.
- (E) supportive and summative.

QUESTÃO 24

Choose the item in which the meaning of the suffix is NOT correct.

- (A) engineer - engaged in that occupation
- (B) Londoner - inhabitant of
- (C) boyhood - behaviour
- (D) booklet - diminutive
- (E) waitress - female

QUESTÃO 25

Choose the statement in which there is an adjective that is complement to a non- finite clause.

- (A) Whether she will come is not certain.
- (B) What you need is not clear.
- (C) Living alone is better.
- (D) I think what she did is wrong.
- (E) When she will come is uncertain.

QUESTÃO 26

The relative pronoun can be omitted in:

- (A) Her research has just been granted a distinction, which is a notable accomplishment.
- (B) The policy that the skilled board endorsed focused on sustainability.
- (C) The applicants who attended the interview needed to outline a campaign proposal.
- (D) The landlord hopes that the tenants don't fall behind with the rent.
- (E) This coach who inspires me has delivered a moving speech about his journey.

QUESTÃO 27

The statement in which there is ellipsis of the subject is:

- (A) Bob ate the cake and drank coffee.
- (B) Cathy must wash the dishes and Bob clean his room.
- (C) Mary was given a doll and Peter a football.
- (D) I play volleyball for my school and Tom for his club.
- (E) Mark should be home at 10:00 and Jane at 11:00.

QUESTÃO 28

Choose the option in which the preposition "in" is used.

- (A) She looks beautiful _____ this photo.
- (B) There is a mistake _____ page 10.
- (C) I heard him talk _____ the radio.
- (D) I want the meeting to start exactly _____ time.
- (E) I fell asleep _____ the end of the movie.

QUESTÃO 29

Given the development of receptive skills and The National Common Curricular Base guidelines for English language teaching, it's correct to state that:

- (A) The complexity of a text rules activities' level of challenge, so reading lessons for beginners can't include long texts with formal vocabulary.
- (B) Varied discursive genres should be avoided in order not to encourage learners to analyse texts produced in different contexts.
- (C) Learners' schemata shouldn't be taken into consideration while top-down listening activities, like dictation, are carried out.
- (D) Inference helps learners to decode the words of a written text raising their sense of achievement since reading demands understanding all the words of a text.
- (E) Characteristics of authentic contexts such as the use of fillers should be considered while planning listening activities as well as the concept of English as a lingua franca.

QUESTÃO 30

Identify the sentence in which "used to" is correctly employed.

- (A) I'm used to live alone.
- (B) I used to live alone.
- (C) I use to live alone.
- (D) I am used to live alone.
- (E) I use to living alone.

QUESTÃO 31

Which is the best alternative to complete the statement below?

Concerning pronunciation, it's possible to affirm that sounds frequently change in connected speech. A sound may be omitted depending on the sound at the beginning of the following word or may change to resemble the neighboring word's sound. These phonological processes are _____ and _____, respectively.

- (A) assimilation / intrusion
- (B) elision / assimilation
- (C) flapping / elision
- (D) intrusion / flapping
- (E) assimilation / flapping

QUESTÃO 32

Concerning dependent prepositions, all sentences are correct, EXCEPT:

- (A) He didn't want to boast about his high scores.
- (B) She was accused of leaking confidential data.
- (C) She was praised for her dedication to the project.
- (D) He was responsible for supervising the team.
- (E) The report provides the boss about the risks.

QUESTÃO 33

Select the option that correctly expresses a past hypothetical situation in accordance with standard patterns of perfect modal construction in English.

- (A) If she had taken the earlier train, she arrived before noon.
- (B) If the data would have been processed correctly, the results had been reliable.
- (C) If my mother and I left earlier, we would have avoided the traffic in the city center.
- (D) If he had invested in renewable energy, he would have reduced his long-term costs.
- (E) If the report has been submitted on time, the director would have approved it.

QUESTÃO 34

After giving instructions for an activity, a teacher appropriately checks students' comprehension by:

- (A) asking learners to do the activity according to the instructions.
- (B) having learners paraphrase the instructions in their own words.
- (C) repeating the instructions in a clearer and brief way.
- (D) illustrating the instruction with examples close to learners' realities.
- (E) dividing the class into groups before repeating the instructions.

QUESTÃO 35

What is correct to say about the audiolingual method and the theories it was based on?

- (A) Habits are acquired through conditioning.
- (B) Constant repetition should be avoided.
- (C) Working in pairs is the best way to achieve success.
- (D) The practice of drilling must be avoided.
- (E) Language should be practiced in real-life context.

QUESTÃO 36

Which alternative contains the main clause to: "...when the fire alarm went off."?

- (A) Hardly did the meeting started
- (B) Hardly has the meeting started
- (C) Hardly was the meeting started
- (D) Hardly having the meeting
- (E) Hardly had the meeting started

QUESTÃO 37

In a Listening Skills lesson, a teacher should use a number of procedures, EXCEPT for:

- (A) giving students a chance to predict what they will hear.
- (B) getting students to look at the questions after listening to the text.
- (C) asking students to identify the general idea of what is being said.
- (D) giving students the chance to listen to the text more than once.
- (E) allowing students to discuss what they understood from the text.

QUESTÃO 38

In the statement "Peter dropped in yesterday.", the underlined expression implies that Peter:

- (A) had a health problem.
- (B) paid a visit to someone.
- (C) delivered something to someone.
- (D) retired from a scheme or plan.
- (E) failed a test he took.

QUESTÃO 39

Complete the following sentence correctly. The report needs:

- (A) revising.
- (B) revise.
- (C) to revise.
- (D) revised.
- (E) be revised.

QUESTÃO 40

In which option does the noun ending in "f" have both regular (-s) and irregular (-ves) plurals?

- (A) belief
- (B) proof
- (C) calf
- (D) elf
- (E) dwarf

QUESTÃO 41

All the sentences below contain a copular verb, EXCEPT:

- (A) Despite all the discussion, the proposal remained controversial.
- (B) The committee revised its position to address public concerns.
- (C) After months of uncertainty, the outcome seemed inevitable.
- (D) Her leadership style became more nuanced and pragmatic.
- (E) Under closer scrutiny, the argument appeared inconsistent.

QUESTÃO 42

Choose the option in which only the "to infinitive" of the verb in parentheses can be used.

- (A) I was made _____ the letter again. (type)
- (B) He helped us _____ the exercise. (do)
- (C) He was seen _____ the office. (leave)
- (D) I'd sooner _____ in the morning. (work)
- (E) I wouldn't dare _____ him. (stop)

QUESTÃO 43

Which alternative characterizes the approach in which a teacher asks students to find examples of the present tense in a text and later try to work out the grammar rules?

- (A) An inductive approach.
- (B) A lexical approach.
- (C) A top-down approach.
- (D) A deductive approach.
- (E) A prescriptive approach.

QUESTÃO 44

In the sentence "The committee rejected the proposal on the grounds that it lacked sufficient evidence", "on the grounds that" means:

- (A) although.
- (B) moreover.
- (C) because.
- (D) despite.
- (E) so that.

QUESTÃO 45

Choral and individual repetition are examples of:

- (A) peer discovery.
- (B) personalization.
- (C) controlled practice.
- (D) comprehensible input.
- (E) unguided interaction.

QUESTÃO 46

Choose the most suitable alternative to complete the sentences in the text.

The pleasure of reading

Avid readers are often predisposed ___ texts that resist superficial interpretation. They may become immersed ___ prose that is dense and stylistically demanding, while remaining skeptical ___ works that rely excessively on formulaic plots. Such readers are rarely satisfied ___ mere narrative closure and tend to be deeply interested ___ interpretative depth and intellectual rigor.

- (A) to/ in/ of/ with/ in
- (B) for/ by/ about/ on/ in
- (C) towards/ on/ of/ with/ in
- (D) to/ in/ to/ by/ on
- (E) for/ into/ about/ with/ on

QUESTÃO 47

Choose the word whose underlined vowel sound is different from the others.

- (A) ood
- (B) ool
- (C) oot
- (D) ooth
- (E) oot

QUESTÃO 48

Based on the principles of Communicative Language Teaching, choose the alternative that correctly characterizes its view of language and learning.

- (A) It emphasizes the mastery of grammatical forms, while communication is considered a secondary outcome of instruction.
- (B) It prioritizes meaningful interaction in communication, while language is viewed as a tool for expressing functional meaning.
- (C) It considers explicit grammar instruction paramount, while communication is treated as a reinforcement activity in class.
- (D) It focuses on habit formation through repetition, while language learning is understood as a result of stimulus and response.
- (E) It promotes accuracy through controlled practice, while fluency is developed only after complete grammatical mastery.

QUESTÃO 49

Which verb is always irregular?

- (A) speed
- (B) hang
- (C) leap
- (D) learn
- (E) throw


QUESTÃO 50

When teaching Reading Skills in a communicative lesson, the teacher should avoid getting students to:

- (A) read the comprehension questions before they read the text.
- (B) predict what the answers to the questions are.
- (C) read aloud a text they have not seen before.
- (D) discuss their answers to the questions in groups or in pairs.
- (E) skim the text to find the general idea in it.

INSTRUÇÕES GERAIS AO CANDIDATO

- 1 - Verifique se a prova recebida e a folha de respostas são da mesma cor (consta no rodapé de cada folha a cor correspondente) e se não faltam questões ou páginas: o caderno é composto por uma prova escrita objetiva com **50 questões** de múltipla escolha.
- 2 - O tempo para a realização da prova será de **4 (quatro) horas**, incluindo o tempo necessário à marcação das respostas na folha de respostas, e não será prorrogado;
- 3 - Só inicie a prova após ser autorizado pelo Fiscal, interrompendo sua execução quando determinado;
- 4 - Iniciada a prova, não haverá mais esclarecimentos. O candidato somente poderá deixar seu lugar, devidamente autorizado pelo Supervisor/Fiscal, para se retirar definitivamente do recinto de prova ou, nos casos abaixo especificados, devidamente acompanhado por militar designado para esse fim:
 - atendimento médico por pessoal designado pela Marinha do Brasil;
 - fazer uso de banheiro; e
 - casos de força maior, comprovados pela supervisão do certame, sem que aconteça saída da área circunscrita para a realização da prova.
 Em nenhum dos casos haverá prorrogação do tempo destinado à realização da prova; em caso de retirada definitiva do recinto de prova, esta será corrigida até onde foi solucionada;
- 5 - Confira nas folhas de questões as respostas que você assinalou como corretas antes de marcá-las na folha de respostas. Cuidado para não marcar duas opções para uma mesma questão na folha de respostas (a questão será perdida);
- 6 - Para rascunho, use os espaços disponíveis nas folhas de questões, mas só serão corrigidas as respostas marcadas na folha de respostas;
- 7 - O tempo mínimo de permanência dos candidatos no recinto de aplicação de provas é de **120 minutos**.
- 8 - Será eliminado sumariamente do processo seletivo/concurso e suas provas não serão levadas em consideração o candidato que:
 - a) der ou receber auxílio para a execução da Prova;
 - b) utilizar-se de qualquer material não autorizado;
 - c) desrespeitar qualquer prescrição relativa à execução da Prova;
 - d) escrever o nome ou introduzir marcas identificadoras noutro lugar que não o determinado para esse fim; e
 - e) cometer ato grave de indisciplina.
- 9 - Escreva e assine corretamente seu nome completo, coloque seu número de inscrição e o dígito verificador (DV) apenas nos locais indicados;
 Instruções para o preenchimento da folha de respostas:
 - a) use caneta esferográfica azul ou preta de material transparente;
 - b) escreva seu nome completo, sem abreviaturas, em letra legível no local indicado;
 - c) assine seu nome no local indicado;
 - d) no campo inscrição DV, escreva seu número de inscrição nos retângulos, da esquerda para a direita, um dígito em cada retângulo. Escreva o dígito correspondente ao DV no último retângulo. Após, cubra todo o círculo correspondente a cada número. Não amasse, dobre ou rasgue a folha de respostas, sob pena de ser rejeitada pelo equipamento de leitura ótica que a corrigirá; e
 - e) só será permitida a troca de folha de respostas até o início da prova, por motivo de erro no preenchimento nos campos nome, assinatura e número de inscrição, sendo de inteira responsabilidade do candidato qualquer erro ou rasura na referida folha de respostas, após o início da prova.
- 10 - Preencha a folha com atenção de acordo com o exemplo abaixo:





Nome: ROBERTO SILVA

Assinatura: Roberto Silva

Instruções de Preenchimento

• Não rasure esta folha.
 • Não rabisque nas áreas de respostas.
 • Faça marcas sólidas nos círculos.
 • Não use canetas que borrem o papel.

ERRADO:  CORRETO: 

PREENCHIMENTO DO CANDIDATO

INSCRIÇÃO

5	7	0	2	0	7
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DV

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PREENCHIMENTO da DENE

P	O
2	4

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	0

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

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- 11 - Será autorizado ao candidato levar a prova faltando 30 minutos para o término do tempo previsto de realização do concurso. Ressalta-se que o caderno de prova levado pelo candidato é de preenchimento facultativo, e não será válido para fins de recursos ou avaliação.
- 12 - O candidato que não desejar levar a prova está autorizado a transcrever suas respostas, dentro do horário destinado à solução da prova, no modelo de gabarito impresso no fim destas instruções. É proibida a utilização de qualquer outro tipo de papel para anotação do gabarito.
- 13 - O modelo de gabarito somente poderá ser destacado **PELO FISCAL** e após a entrega definitiva da prova pelo candidato. Caso o modelo de gabarito seja destacado pelo candidato, este será **eliminado**.

ANOTE SEU GABARITO										PROVA DE COR														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50