MARINHA DO BRASIL

SERVIÇO DE SELEÇÃO DO PESSOAL DA MARINHA

CONCURSO PÚBLICO DE ADMISSÃO À ESCOLA NAVAL
CPAEN/2026

NÃO ESTÁ AUTORIZADA A UTILIZAÇÃO DE MATERIAL EXTRA

1º Dia – Prova de Matemática e Inglês

QUESTÃO 1

Analise as afirmativas abaixo.

I- Se um plano α intersectar o plano β segundo uma reta r, então ele corta qualquer plano paralelo a β segundo uma reta paralela a r.

II- Seja f uma função real definida por $f(x) = \left(x \cdot e^{\frac{1}{x}}\right)$. A função f tem apenas uma assíntota.

III- A sequência de termo geral $a_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ é crescente, para $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$.

IV- Se x, y, z são positivos, então é sempre verdade que $(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z})^2 \geq 9\sqrt[3]{xyz}$.

Assinale a opção correta.

(A) Apenas a afirmativa I é verdadeira.
(B) Apenas as afirmativas I e II são verdadeiras.
(C) Apenas as afirmativas III e IV são verdadeiras.
(D) Apenas as afirmativas I, III e IV são verdadeiras.
(E) Todas as afirmativas são verdadeiras.

QUESTÃO 2

Seja a equação polinomial:

$$x^5 - 5x^4 + 9x^3 - 9x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0.$$

Assinale a opção que apresenta a razão entre a menor raiz real e a maior raiz real da equação polinomial.

(A) $\frac{1}{2}\left(3 - \sqrt{5}\right)$

(B) $\frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \sqrt{5}\right)$

(C) $\frac{1 - i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(D) $\frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(E) $\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$

QUESTÃO 3

Considere um icosaedro regular convexo. Assinale a opção que apresenta o valor do ângulo entre duas faces adjacentes.

(A) $arc\,\text{sen}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{7}\right)$

(B) $arc\,\text{tg}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}\right)$

(C) $arc\cos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)$

(D) $arc\,\text{cosec}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)$

(E) $arc\cos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)$

QUESTÃO 4

Seja B uma matriz quadrada de ordem (n) e I_n é uma matriz identidade de ordem (n), então: $B \cdot \bar{B} = \bar{B} \cdot B = \det(B) \cdot I_n$, em que $\bar{B}$ é matriz adjunta de B. Existe um Teorema em Matemática que envolve a estrutura matemática acima. Um aspirante para prová-lo enuncia que:

$B \cdot \bar{B} = (b_{ik})$.
Daí, por produto de matrizes,
temos: $b_{ik} = \sum_{j=1}^{n}(a_{ij}).B_{jk} = \sum_{j=1}^{n}(a_{ij}).A_{kj}$,
logo, se $i = k \rightarrow b_{ik} = \det(B)$ **(1)** e
se $i \neq k \rightarrow b_{ik} = 0$ **(2)**

Sendo assim, considerando que o aspirante tenha enunciado e feito a demonstração do Teorema corretamente, há, respectivamente, os Teoremas das condições **(1)** e **(2)** de:

(A) Chió e Laplace.
(B) Laplace e Cauchy.
(C) Kramer e Laplace.
(D) Cauchy e Laplace.
(E) Chió e Binet.

QUESTÃO 5

Sejam f e g funções reais definidas por $f(x) = 2^x$ e $g(x) = x^2$. Calcule o volume do sólido de revolução, em torno do eixo x, com $x \in [0; 5)$, a partir da área delimitada pelas intersecções dessas funções, e assinale a opção que apresenta o valor aproximado.
Dado: $ln(2) \cong 0.7$

(A) 17π
(B) 19π
(C) 21π
(D) 24π
(E) 27π

QUESTÃO 6

Seja f uma função definida por $f(x) = \text{arcsen}\left(\frac{2x-1}{x+2}\right) + \arccos\left(\frac{2x-1}{x+2}\right)$. Assinale a opção que apresenta a área da região limitada pelo gráfico f, pelo eixo x e pelas retas verticais que delimitam o domínio da função.

(A) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

(B) $\frac{5\pi}{3}$

(C) $\frac{7\pi}{2}$

(D) $\frac{9\pi}{5}$

(E) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

QUESTÃO 7

Considere a equação da curva, no $\mathbb{R}^2$: $x^2 + 16y^2 + 2\,m\,xy - 1 = 0$. Qual é o valor estabelecido plenamente sobre "m" de modo que a curva represente uma hipérbole?

(A) $m < -4$ ou $m > 4$
(B) $m < -5$ ou $m > 2$
(C) $-2 < m < 2$
(D) $m < -8$
(E) $m > 8$

QUESTÃO 8

Considere as retas (r): $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$ e a reta (s): $\begin{cases} x = 1 + t \\ y = 2 + t \\ z = 3 + 3t \end{cases}$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

Calcule o cosseno do ângulo entre as retas e assinale a opção correta.

(A) $\frac{12}{\sqrt{154}}$

(B) $\frac{12}{\sqrt{153}}$

(C) $\frac{12}{\sqrt{152}}$

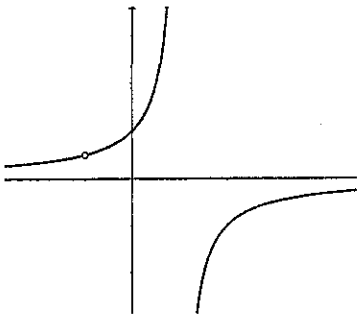
(D) $\frac{11}{\sqrt{151}}$

(E) $\frac{11}{\sqrt{150}}$

QUESTÃO 9

Seja f uma função real definida por $f(x) = -\frac{x+1}{x^2-1}$. Qual dos gráficos abaixo melhor representa a função?

(A)



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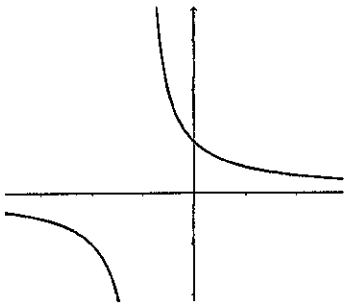

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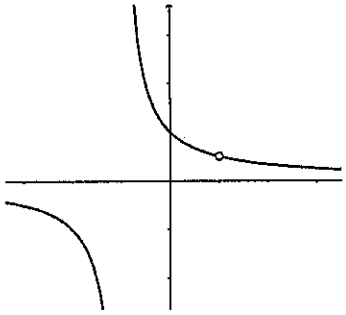

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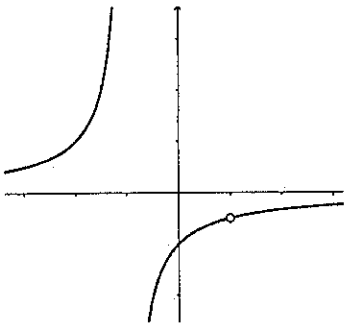

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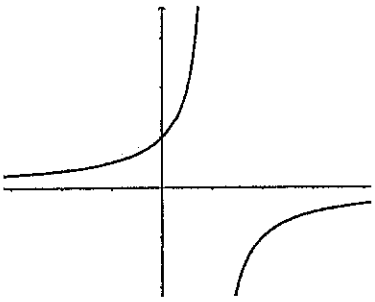


QUESTÃO 10

Sabe-se que em matemática uma proposição ou sentença é toda oração declarativa que pode ser classificada em verdadeira ou falsa. Sejam "m" e "n" proposições lógicas, considere que $(m \rightarrow n) \Leftrightarrow (\sim n \longrightarrow \sim m)$. Assim, assinale a opção que apresenta a sequência lógica da relação $(\sim n \longrightarrow \sim m)$.

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

QUESTÃO 11

Calcule $\lim_{x\to 1}(tg\frac{\pi x}{4})^{(tg\frac{\pi x}{2})}$ e assinale a opção correta.

(A) e
(B) e^{-1}
(C) $2e^{-1}$
(D) 0
(E) $+\infty$

QUESTÃO 12

Sejam f e g funções reais definidas por $f(x) = 2^x$ e $g(x) = x^2$. Calcule o volume do sólido de revolução, em torno do eixo x, com $x \in [0; 5)$, a partir da área delimitada pelas intersecções dessas funções, e assinale a opção que apresenta o valor aproximado.
Dado: $ln(2) \cong 0.7$

(A) 17π
(B) 19π
(C) 21π
(D) 24π
(E) 27π

QUESTÃO 13

Suponha que um ponto material desloca-se sobre a curva $xy = 4$ de modo que a velocidade de y tenha um valor constante igual a $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^*$. Assinale a opção que apresenta a aceleração da abscissa quando $x = 2$.

(A) α

(B) $\frac{\alpha}{4}$

(C) α^2

(D) α^3

(E) $\frac{\alpha}{2}$

QUESTÃO 14

Sejam g e f funções reais definidas por $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^2$ e $g(x) = x^2$. Assinale a opção que apresenta o valor da área delimitada pelas intersecções das curvas.

(A) $\frac{128}{25}$

(B) $\frac{128}{15}$

(C) $\frac{128}{10}$

(D) $\frac{182}{15}$

(E) $\frac{182}{25}$

QUESTÃO 15

Em um pleito eleitoral no Brasil, as eleições são divididas em dois turnos. Sabe-se que existem 5 (cinco) candidatos para a disputa para a presidência da República no Brasil. As pesquisas eleitorais são permitidas de acordo com as leis vigentes do país. Um instituto de pesquisa de notoriedade revelou que a probabilidade de um candidato "A" ganhar em primeiro turno da eleição é igual à probabilidade de "B" ganhar. A probabilidade de "C" ganhar é um terço desta probabilidade, enquanto a probabilidade de "D" ganhar é igual à de "E" ganhar, correspondendo ao dobro da probabilidade de "C" ganhar. Supondo que "A" e "D" tenham passado para o segundo turno da eleição, mantendo-se proporcionalmente as chances de ganhar, calcule a probabilidade de "A" vencer no segundo turno e assinale a opção correta.

(A) 2/5
(B) 3/5
(C) 3/11
(D) 5/11
(E) 6/11

QUESTÃO 16

Assinale a opção que apresenta a valor de $\left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{1}{3^n}+\frac{1}{2^n}\right)\right)^4$.

(A) $\frac{70}{59}$

(B) $\frac{70}{79}$

(C) $\frac{79}{16}$

(D) $\frac{81}{16}$

(E) $\frac{80}{61}$

QUESTÃO 17

Os aspirantes da Escola Naval estavam estudando Série com a professora de Cálculo II, com o subtítulo de identidades algébricas. Dessa forma, foi proposta a simplificação do seguinte polinômio:

$$1 - \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x(x-1)}{2!} - \frac{x(x-1)(x-2)}{3!} + \cdots + (-1)^n \frac{x(x-1).\cdots.(x-n+1)}{n!}.$$

Sendo assim, após a simplificação, é correto afirmar que o aspirante deverá encontrar a seguinte simplificação:

(A) $(-1)^n \frac{(x-1).(x-2)\cdots(x-n)}{n!}$.

(B) $(-1)^n \frac{(x-1).(x-2)\cdots(x+n)}{n!}$.

(C) $(-1)^n \frac{(x-1).(x-2)\cdots(x-n+1)}{n!}$.

(D) $(-1)^n \frac{(x-1).(x-2)\cdots(x-2n)}{n!}$.

(E) $(-1)^n \frac{x(x-1).(x-2)\cdots(x-n+1)}{n!}$.

QUESTÃO 18

Sejam f e g duas funções definidas por $f(x) = ax^2 - 7$ e $g(x) = -x^2 + 1$, $a \in \mathbb{R}$. Assinale a opção que apresenta o valor de a para que os gráficos de f e g se intersectem ortogonalmente.

(A) $\frac{1}{31}$

(B) $\frac{27}{4}$

(C) $\frac{17}{27}$

(D) $\frac{1}{17}$

(E) $\frac{7}{14}$

QUESTÃO 19

Calcule a integral $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} x \cdot [cotg(x)]^2 \, dx$ e assinale a opção correta.

(A) $-\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{3\pi^2}{32}$

(B) $\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right) + \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{5\pi^2}{32}$

(C) $-\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{7\pi^2}{32}$

(D) $\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{5\pi^2}{16}$

(E) $-\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{32}$

QUESTÃO 20

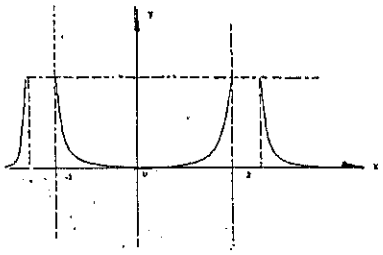
Um veículo custa atualmente R$ 150.000,00. O interessado na aquisição do veículo percebeu que este apresentou duas perdas sucessivas de 10% e 30% ao longo de dois anos sobre o valor adquirido. Tentando não ter tanta perda, propôs vender o seu veículo com um acréscimo de 40% do valor atual do veículo. Sendo assim, assinale a opção que apresenta por quanto o proprietário venderá o veículo.

(A) R$ 125.100,00
(B) R$ 98.200,00
(C) R$ 102.400,00
(D) R$ 132.300,00
(E) R$ 84.000,00

QUESTÃO 21

Seja f a função real definida por $f(x) = \cos(2\, arc\cos(x))$, em que $-1 \leq x \leq 1$. Sendo assim, qual dos gráficos abaixo melhor representa $g(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)}$?

(A)



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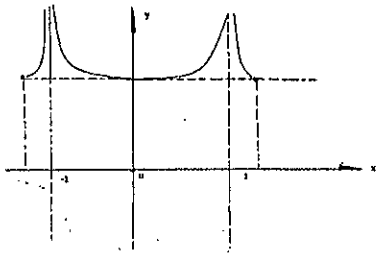

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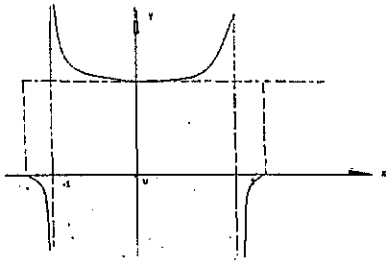
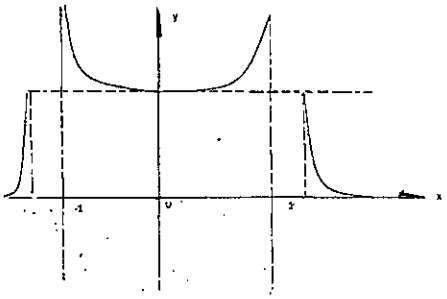


(D)



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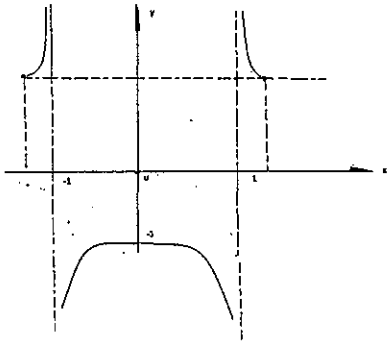
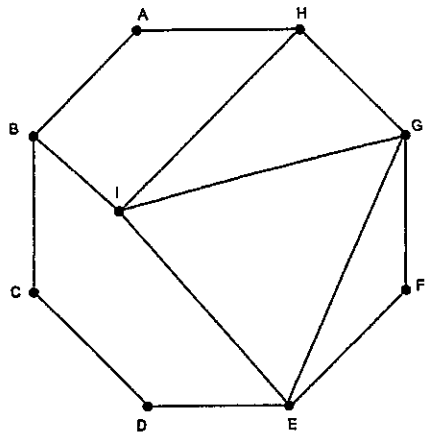


QUESTÃO 22

Considere a figura abaixo.



Sabendo que o octógono é regular de lado 8, tal que a reta que contém o segmento IH intersecta o ponto C, calcule a razão entre a área do triângulo IEG e a área do octógono regular ABCDEFGH e assinale a opção correta.

(A) $\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{4}$

(B) $\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{6}$

(C) $\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{12}$

(D) $\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{8}$

(E) $\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{14}$

TEXT I

Read the text below and answer questions 23, 24, 25 and 26.

To Type or to Write, That Is the Question
At the highest level of learning, should you type or write by hand?

[1] Research by Mueller and Oppenheimer (2014) compared students who typed lecture notes on laptops with those who wrote them by hand during the same time.

[2] In terms of immediate results, laptop users typed and recorded more words during the lectures, and their notes were almost word-for-word transcripts of the lectures. The initial assumption was that this would ultimately be beneficial for these students compared with those who were handwriting their notes.

[3] After the lectures, the two groups of students in this study were tested on the information presented. The results showed that students who wrote by hand during lectures scored significantly higher on the tests than those who typed.

[4] The immediate question was: "Why was this the case?" Mueller and Oppenheimer (2014) found that students who handwrote their notes were consistently engaged in higher-level thinking. This meant that throughout their lectures, these students were actively listening and intellectually analyzing what to record. This led to higher knowledge-based outcomes.

[5] Luo et al. (2018) found that handwritten notes contained more meaningful content (such as deeper thought and greater intellectual structure), resulting in higher scores on knowledge-based tests.

[6] Morehead et al. (2019) confirmed that the benefits of handwriting are most evident when students are assessed on higher-order conceptual understanding rather than on memorizing facts.

[7] These studies confirm that handwriting is an essential cognitive process and a highly beneficial intellectual activity that enhances learning at advanced levels of education and that begins from the first day of school and continues thereafter.

Handwriting Helps to Advance Knowledge and Enhance Ideas

[8] This evidence from university classrooms illustrates a broader principle: handwriting for note-taking is a deeper thinking skill. When students write by hand, they actively select and synthesize information.

[9] This process requires them to decide what is essential, how ideas connect, and how best to represent them in their own words. The research indicates that this type of engagement develops, advances, and enhances critical thinking (defined as the ability to analyze, evaluate, and make reasoned, detailed judgments), because handwriting forces students to process information conceptually rather than transcribe it verbatim.

[10] The research also indicates that this process helps to develop higher-order thinking, which involves analyzing, applying, synthesizing, and evaluating information. This then develops a deeper knowledge potential. Additionally, as confirmed by classroom studies and evidence from neuroscience, handwriting activates broader brain networks than typing.

[11] Building on this, some studies explain that the ongoing substitution of handwriting by typewriting in almost every educational setting may seem somewhat misguided, as it could negatively affect the learning process.

[12] However, Van der Weel and Van der Meer (2024) emphasise the importance of staying current in this ever-changing digital world. With this in mind, they state that children must, first and foremost, learn handwriting. Only after they are absolutely proficient, especially at complex narrative handwriting, should typing be considered.

(Adapted from: https://www.psychologytoday.com)

QUESTÃO 23

After tests were applied to students, the results demonstrated that students who wrote by hand during the lectures:

(A) obtained better scores because their notes were almost word-for-word transcripts of the lectures and, consequently, contained more words.
(B) obtained better scores because of the higher-level thinking that happens during handwriting.
(C) scored better at English listening exercises, made more intellectual analyses and participated in recording activities.
(D) produced more meaningful content because they memorized many facts.
(E) became hard-working intellectuals at their university courses and were awarded for that.

QUESTÃO 24

In the extract "the ongoing substitution of handwriting by typewriting in almost every educational setting may seem somewhat misguided" (paragraph 11), the word "misguided" means:

(A) targeted to the wrong educational officials.
(B) decided by inadequate schools.
(C) based on a wrong understanding of a situation.
(D) confirmed by new educational guidelines.
(E) based on new guidelines that are full of mistakes.

QUESTÃO 25

According to the text, Mueller and Oppenheimer discovered that:

(A) students who typed lecture notes on laptops later transferred their notes to students who wrote them by hand.
(B) students who wrote lecture notes by hand transferred their notes to students who typed them on laptops.
(C) students who typed lecture notes on laptops typed and recorded more words and, consequently, benefited more from that.
(D) their initial assumption was identical to the results obtained later.
(E) their initial assumption was different from the results obtained later.

QUESTÃO 26

The underlined words "them" and "their" in the extract "(...) what is essential, how ideas connect, and how best to represent <u>them</u> in <u>their</u> own words." (paragraph 9) refer to, respectively:

(A) students / ideas.
(B) classrooms / students.
(C) ideas / classrooms.
(D) ideas / students.
(E) students / classrooms.

TEXT II

Read the text below and answer questions 27 and 28.

What Scott's Antarctic expedition reveals about our seas today

[1] Sea urchins preserved in glass jars in Dr Hugh Carter's desk in the Natural History Museum were collected from the depths of the Southern Ocean by polar teams led by Sir Ernest Shackleton, Capt Robert Falcon Scott and the Norwegian Carsten Borchgrevink in the 19th and 20th centuries. They tell a tale of heroic exploration and scientific endeavour.

[2] Now, more than a century later, a new project led by Carter has gathered samples that could be compared with those found on the expeditions that took place more than a century ago. Carter, the Natural History Museum's (NHM) curator of marine invertebrates, hopes the preserved Antarctic urchins, 50 in all, will help tell a different, increasingly urgent story of modern times: how changes in the world's southernmost waters may be affecting marine life.

[3] In January, the biologist undertook a six-week long research trip to visit the exact sites sampled by Borchgrevink's Southern Cross, Shackleton's Discovery and Scott's ill-fated Terra Nova expedition between 1898 and 1913.

[4] In the Antarctic, which is warming at twice the global average, a lack of baseline scientific data makes it difficult to assess the physical and biological changes that have occurred over time.

[5] Carter's theory is that comparing the "tests" or shell of the urchins (a type of invertebrate known as echinoderms, which include starfish and sea cucumbers) in the NHM's collection with modern samples will help reveal more about the impact of ocean acidification, often called the "evil twin" of the climate crisis.

[6] Acidification is caused when carbon dioxide is rapidly absorbed into the ocean, where it then reacts with water molecules leading to a fall in the pH of the seawater.

[7] Preliminary findings on Carter's ship, the deep water research vessel the RV Tangaroa, appeared to confirm his worst fears.

[8] "We know that the ocean has been getting more acidic but in most cases we don't know what the impacts are," he says. "We had a suspicion that [due to ocean acidification] you would get less calcium carbonate in the water. This would make it harder to build a body if that body is made from calcium carbonate."

[9] Corals, sea snails, oysters and small single-celled organisms called foraminifera, a component of plankton, all rely on calcium carbonate to build shells. Calcium carbonate dissolves in acid very easily, so the more acid, the harder it is for animals such as these to survive.

[10] While the tests of the historical urchins on Carter's desk were "robust and healthy", those brought to the surface in January were thinner and more fragile in comparison, so much so that they were crushed by the force of the hose used to clean them.

[11] "All the ones we collected were fragile and some of them collapsed," says Carter. "From initial appearances,

the modern specimens we collected have weaker tests than the historical ones, but we need to do more work to establish to what degree and exactly what is causing this.

[12] The biological implications of an acidifying ocean could be enormous, adds Carter. "It could make the seas unliveable for things with a calcium skeleton."

[13] During the expedition, the impact of the climate crisis was tangible; some of the study sites were only accessible because of melting ice. And it coincided with stark findings that the level of global sea ice fell to its lowest recorded level, a symptom of our warming planet.

[14] But there were positive findings on the expedition, too. Carter saw as many as 150 whales on his trip, as well as what he described as "crazy levels" of wildlife on the western edge of Coulman island, which had 17 species of starfish in just 100 metres, the same number found in all of the UK's shallow waters.

[15] "It is a thrill to know that the environment is not as bad in some parts of the world as it could be," he says. "It's the only bit of the world you don't see any plastic or human impacts from fishing."

[16] Prof Craig Stevens, an oceanographer who co-led the Tangaroa expedition, described their work as "sweet and sour".

[17] "This lack of ice is having knock-on effects for not only the regional ocean but the whole planet. This work is very sweet and sour. It is amazing to get the opportunity to advance the science, but at the same time, we are catching glimpses of a future for the planet that we really want to avoid. It brings home in a very tangible way the need to limit emissions of climate-affecting gases."

(Adapted from: www.theguardian.com)

QUESTÃO 27

Professor Craig Stevens described their work as "sweet and sour" (paragraphs 16 and 17) because its components include both:

(A) marine life and "crazy levels" of wildlife.
(B) marine life and catching wildlife.
(C) time travel and catching wildlife.
(D) time travel and travelling by ship.
(E) positive and negative aspects.

QUESTÃO 28

Mark the correct option according to text II.

(A) Dr Hugh Carter intends to demonstrate that ocean acidification affects the shells of urchins after comparing new samples to the shells of some historical urchins.
(B) The physical and biological changes caused by global warming in the Antarctic along the years can be easily evaluated due to the huge amount of data available nowadays.
(C) Nowadays, urchins have shells that are as strong as those of urchins from the 19th and 20th centuries.
(D) Dr Carter argues that the sea urchins that he has collected recently are definite proof of his theory and that he will not go on any new research trips to collect more samples.
(E) Dr Carter believes that the melting ice, a lot of whales and starfish in the sea are indicators that ocean acidification has reached an extreme level.

QUESTÃO 29

Which option is grammatically correct?

(A) She can see well, but her hearing is considerably worse now.
(B) He was driving very careless and started a heating argument with a policeman.
(C) The greatly map showed all the routes to the west coast.
(D) The boy climbed up the tree very rapid, sat on a branch and ate some apples hungry.
(E) The movie we saw last night was so bored that the audience left before its end.

QUESTÃO 30

Which option completes the sentence below correctly?

The young midshipman _____ once a month.

(A) has his hair cut
(B) his hair cuts
(C) his hair has cut
(D) his hair is cut
(E) is his haircut

QUESTÃO 31

Which option completes the paragraph below correctly?

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the City of Nome _____ to expand the Port of Nome into the first deep-draft port in the U.S. Arctic. As Arctic cruise tourism and commercial shipping _____, the need for robust search and rescue (SAR) capabilities, especially for mass rescue operations, _____ an increasingly urgent matter. In 2023 and 2024, Nome _____ a rise in cruise ship visits with each of these averaging nearly 500 passengers and crew, and some vessels carrying more than 1,700 people. This trend _____ expected to accelerate after the port expansion, heightening the risk of large-scale SAR events in a region currently with limited response capacity.

(Adapted from **Proceedings**, Fall 2025, p.9-10)

(A) have worked / grew / become / sees / is
(B) works / grew / became / has seen / was
(C) are working / grow / is becoming / saw / is
(D) work / grows / has become / has seen / was
(E) were working / grown / became / saw / was

QUESTÃO 32

Read the sentence below.

They continue to <u>establish</u> new partnerships with other agencies to improve coordination and mission effectiveness.

Mark the option that replaces the underlined verb correctly, without changing the meaning of the sentence.

(A) cast aside
(B) set up
(C) turn down
(D) get away with
(E) look down on

QUESTÃO 33

Which option completes the sentence correctly?

If I _____ a millionaire, I _____ travel around the world.

(A) made / will
(B) will be / make
(C) would be / made
(D) were / would
(E) am / would

QUESTÃO 34

Read the paragraph below. Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, *the* or - (no article).

During _____ training exercise, _____ cadets had to do _____ unusual task that required them to work in teams under pressure. _____ objective of _____ activity was to develop leadership and _____ decision-making skills. In _____ end, _____ experience proved to be both challenging and rewarding.

Which option completes the paragraph correctly?

(A) - / a / the / An / the / a / the / a
(B) a / the / the / A / a / the / - / an
(C) the / - / an / An / a / - / an / the
(D) - / a / the / The / - / the / an / an
(E) a / the / an / The / the / - / the / the

QUESTÃO 35

Mark the option that completes the text below correctly.

Why do people exercise regularly?

People exercise regularly because it improves their physical and mental health. Regular activity helps control weight, reduces the risk of diseases, and increases energy levels. _____, exercise can reduce stress and improve mood.

(A) Although
(B) Despite
(C) However
(D) In addition
(E) As long as

QUESTÃO 36

Mark the option that completes the dialogue below correctly.

John: I'm sure we should not go there.
Peter: _____.

(A) Neither do I
(B) So should I
(C) Nor do we
(D) So am I
(E) Neither are we

QUESTÃO 37

Read the sentence below.

Hackers stole billions of dollars in 2025.

Which option presents the correct passive voice form of the sentence?

(A) Billions of dollars was stolen for hackers in 2025.
(B) Billions of dollars stole for hackers in 2025.
(C) Billions of dollars were stolen by hackers in 2025.
(D) Billions of dollars stole by hackers in 2025.
(E) Billions of dollars have been stolen hackers in 2025.

QUESTÃO 38

Which option is grammatically INCORRECT?

(A) Do you mind training earlier in the morning?
(B) Athletes look forward to compete in major tournaments.
(C) The coach warned the players not to ignore signs of injury.
(D) Coaches expect athletes to follow strict routines.
(E) Doctors recommend not skipping warm-up exercises.

QUESTÃO 39

Mark the option that is grammatically correct.

(A) The captain said that the passengers the ship is ready to depart.
(B) The captain says the passengers the ship will be ready to depart.
(C) The captain said the passengers that the ship was ready to depart.
(D) The captain told the passengers that the ship was ready to depart.
(E) The captain told for the passengers that the ship is ready to depart.

QUESTÃO 40

Mark the option in which the underlined words are correctly used.

(A) As my husband and I introduced <u>us</u> to <u>themselves</u>, <u>their</u> listened to <u>us</u> attentively and waited for <u>their</u> turn to speak.
(B) As my husband and I introduced <u>themselves</u> to <u>us</u>, <u>we</u> listened to <u>them</u> attentively and waited for <u>ours</u> turn to speak.
(C) As my husband and I introduced <u>us</u> to <u>them</u>, <u>we</u> listened to <u>them</u> attentively and waited for <u>theirs</u> turn to speak.
(D) As my husband and I introduced <u>ourselves</u> to <u>themselves</u>, <u>they</u> listened to <u>we</u> attentively and waited for <u>theirs</u> turn to speak.
(E) As my husband and I introduced <u>ourselves</u> to <u>them</u>, <u>they</u> listened to <u>us</u> attentively and waited for <u>their</u> turn to speak.

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 **40 questões** de múltipla escolha.

2 - O tempo para a realização da prova será de **5 (cinco) 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);

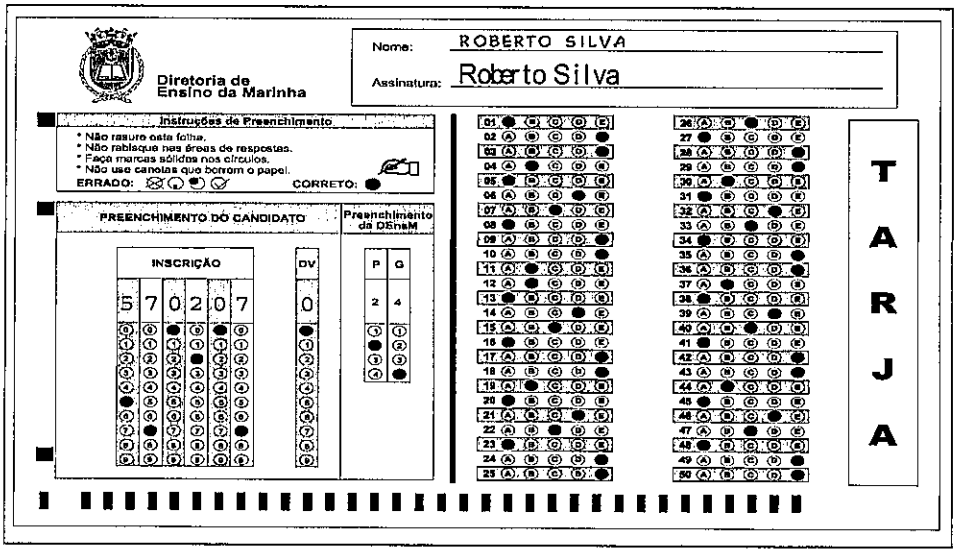
6 - Para rascunho, use os espaços disponíveis nas folhas de questões, mas só serão corrigidas as respostas marcadas na folha de respostas;

7 - O tempo mínimo de permanência dos candidatos no recinto de aplicação de provas é de **150 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 abreviatutas, 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:



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