



PROCESSO SELETIVO PÚBLICO E SIMPLIFICADO  
PARA CONTRATAÇÃO DE SERVIDOR  
TÉCNICO-ADMINISTRATIVO EM CARÁTER TEMPORÁRIO  
EDITAL PSPS TA Nº 001/2020

CARGO: **INSTRUTOR DE IDIOMAS – INGLÊS**

### INSTRUÇÕES

- 1- O **Caderno de Questões** contém 20 (vinte) questões de múltipla escolha, cada questão com 5 (cinco) opções (A, B, C, D, E), sendo 5 (cinco) questões de Língua Portuguesa e 15 (quinze) questões de Conhecimentos Específicos, e uma **Folha Intermediária de Respostas**.
- 2- Ao receber o material, confira no **Cartão-Resposta**, seu nome, número de inscrição, data de nascimento, RG e cargo. Qualquer irregularidade comunique imediatamente ao fiscal de sala. Não serão aceitas reclamações posteriores.
- 3- A prova objetiva terá **duração de 2 (duas) horas**, incluído, neste tempo, o preenchimento do **Cartão-Resposta**.
- 4- Leia atentamente cada questão e assinale, no **Cartão-Resposta**, a opção que responde corretamente a cada uma delas. O **Cartão-Resposta** será o único documento válido para a correção eletrônica. O preenchimento do **Cartão-Resposta** e a respectiva assinatura serão de inteira responsabilidade do candidato. Não haverá substituição do **Cartão-Resposta** por erro do candidato.
- 5- Utilize a **Folha Intermediária de Respostas** para registrar as alternativas escolhidas. É proibido fazer qualquer outro tipo de anotação. Essa folha ficará em seu poder para conferência com o gabarito a ser publicado.
- 6- Observe as seguintes recomendações relativas ao **Cartão-Resposta**:
  - A maneira correta de marcação das respostas é cobrir, fortemente, com esferográfica de tinta azul ou preta, o espaço correspondente à letra a ser assinalada.
  - Outras formas de marcação diferentes implicarão a rejeição do **Cartão de Respostas**.
  - Será atribuída nota zero às questões não assinaladas, ou com falta de nitidez, ou com marcação de mais de uma opção, bem como emendadas ou rasuradas.
- 7- O fiscal de sala não está autorizado a alterar qualquer destas instruções. Em caso de dúvida, solicite a presença do coordenador local.
- 8- Você poderá se retirar, definitivamente, da sala de realização da prova após transcorridos 60 (sessenta) minutos contados do seu efetivo início, **sem levar** o **Caderno de Questões** e o **Cartão-Resposta**.
- 9- É permitido fazer anotações, cálculos, riscos e afins no **Caderno de Questões**.
- 10- Após se identificar e se instalar na sala, você não poderá consultar qualquer material enquanto aguarda o horário de início da prova.
- 11- Os 3 (três) últimos candidatos deverão permanecer na sala até que o último deles entregue o **Cartão-Resposta**.
- 12- Assine no local indicado no **Cartão-Resposta** e no **Caderno de Questões**.
- 13- Ao terminar a prova, é de sua responsabilidade entregar ao fiscal o **Cartão-Resposta** e o **Caderno de Questões**.

Não se esqueça de pegar seus pertences acondicionados em sala.

Blumenau, 20 de dezembro de 2020.

**BOA PROVA**

Realização:



Nº de Inscrição:

Nome do candidato:

## QUESTÕES DE LÍNGUA PORTUGUESA

O texto abaixo se refere às 05 (cinco) questões a seguir:

Pela primeira vez em 56 anos de história, a Universidade Regional de Blumenau (FURB) realizou uma cerimônia virtual de colação de grau. A formatura da 40ª turma de Medicina foi antecipada com base em Decreto Federal e assim os novos médicos já estão habilitados para fortalecer as equipes profissionais de saúde, em meio à pandemia do coronavírus.

A sessão solene presidida pela reitora Marcia Sardá Espindola começou às 14 horas e contou com mais de 400 pessoas entre formandos, professores, familiares e servidores da FURB, acompanhando ao vivo a formatura on-line inédita, que durou cerca de uma hora, sem contar milhares de seguidores dos formandos que seguiam a transmissão em seus perfis pessoais. Um alcance recorde de plateia em formatura na Universidade. [...]

A cerimônia virtual aberta aos convidados dos formandos foi realizada por meio de plataforma virtual da própria FURB e teve os momentos de emoção e brilho que uma formatura merece, graças ao trabalho conjunto entre Coordenadoria de Comunicação e Marketing (CCM), Divisão de Tecnologia da Informação (DTI) e FURB TV. [...]

Disponível em <http://www.furb.br/web/1704/noticias/classificacao/5/eventos/formatura-virtual-de-medicina-entra-para-a-historia-da-furb/8239>  
Acesso em: 20/maio/2020.[adaptado]

1- A respeito do texto da notícia acima, pode-se afirmar, corretamente, que:

- I- O verbo “IR” está conjugado na terceira pessoa do singular do pretérito perfeito do indicativo: “foi”.
- II- São exemplos de verbos irregulares utilizados na notícia: “ESTAR”, “SER”, “TER”.
- III- “Aberta”, um exemplo de verbo abundante, é o participio passado regular do verbo “ABRIR”.

É correto o que se afirma em:

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

2- A palavra “plateia” foi utilizada corretamente no texto sem acento. De acordo com as regras vigentes do Acordo Ortográfico, assinale a opção em que ambas as palavras também estejam corretas:

- (A) bicho-de-sete-cabeças – co-criador
- (B) corrêu – autossatisfação
- (C) antirreflexo – dia-a-dia
- (D) feiúra – guarda-joias
- (E) ovóide – pêra (substantivo)

3- No texto, temos o uso correto do sinal indicativo de crase antes de horas determinadas em “...começou às 14 horas...”. Assinale a alternativa em que o uso da crase é, pois, **obrigatório**:

- (A) Não haverá luz das 11h as 12h.
- (B) Chegarei até as 20h.
- (C) As três horas de treino foram muito cansativas.
- (D) A reunião está marcada para as 17h.
- (E) Obtivemos o resultado após as 22h.

4- Considere as afirmativas referentes ao texto e registre V, para as verdadeiras, e F, para as falsas:

- ( ) Em “...sem contar milhares de seguidores dos formandos...”, a palavra “milhares” é um numeral masculino que está indicando a quantidade exata que é correspondente a dez centenas ou mil unidades.
- ( ) Em “A sessão solene presidida...”, a palavra “sessão” é um exemplo de palavra homônima, que tem como significados “partes de obra literária e de artigo científico, repartições públicas, setores de instituições privadas, subdivisões de um estabelecimento comercial, entre outros.”.
- ( ) Em “...em seus perfis pessoais.”, a palavra, no singular, é “perfil”, portanto um substantivo masculino terminado em il, cujo plural se faz mudando o “l” em “s”.

Assinale a alternativa com a sequência correta:

- (A) F – V – F
- (B) V – F – F
- (C) F – F – V
- (D) F – V – V
- (E) V – V – F

5- Assinale a alternativa correta quanto à função sintática do(s) termo(s) destacado(s), retirados do texto:

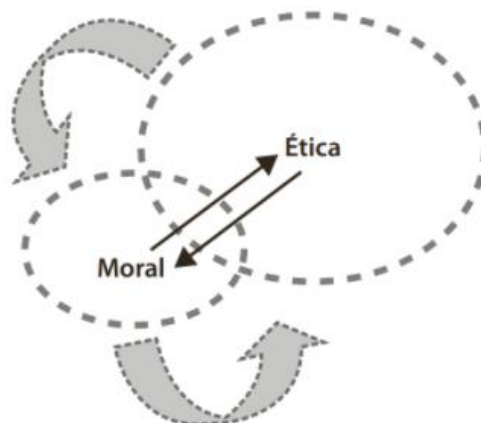
- I- “A sessão solene presidida pela reitora **Marcia Sardá Espindola** começou às 14 horas...” (aposto)
- II- “**A formatura da 40ª turma de Medicina** foi antecipada com base em Decreto Federal...” (agente da passiva)
- III- “**Pela primeira vez em 56 anos de história**, a Universidade Regional de Blumenau (FURB) realizou uma cerimônia virtual de colação de grau.” (adjunto adverbial de lugar)

É correto o que se afirma em:

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

## QUESTÕES DE CONHECIMENTOS ESPECÍFICOS

6- Analise a figura a seguir:



**Figura 1.** Relação entre ética e moral.

Fonte: Pedro (2014).

A imagem expressa que:

- I- Um equilíbrio entre ética e moral é algo prescindível.
- II- Há um movimento intrínseco entre ética e moral.
- III- Pode-se tratar ética e moral como antônimos.

É correto o que se afirma em:

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

7- Acerca da ética, afirma-se:

- I- A perspectiva ética não necessita ser coerente com o dever moral.
- II- A vida ética é o acordo e a harmonia entre a vontade subjetiva individual e a vontade objetiva cultural.
- III- O dever é o acordo pleno entre a vontade individual e a totalidade ética e moral.

É correto o que se afirma em:

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

8- Match the sequence of coursebook activities listed below with the uses of coursebook materials:

**SEQUENCE OF COURSEBOOK ACTIVITIES:**

<b>A-</b>	Look at these words and try to pair them up in opposites or near opposites. They will be useful for the tasks in the lesson. <b>Loud</b> <b>quiet</b> <b>soft</b> <b>unattractive</b> <b>interesting</b> <b>Beautiful</b> <b>hard</b> <b>noisy</b> <b>dull</b> <b>gentle</b>
<b>B-</b>	Listen to these four people. What languages are they speaking?
<b>C-</b>	What languages do you like because of how they sound?  Work with a partner and explain why you like them. (Do they sound pleasant, attractive, soft, musical, etc?) – Try to use some of the words from the first task.
<b>D-</b>	Listen to these people talking about how they think different foreign languages sound or how they think foreign accents in English sound. Make a list of the languages and accents and write down what the people think about how they sound.  The people you are going to hear are: 1 Leo    4 Lia 2 Chris    5 Roger 3 Amanda    6 Peter

Uses of coursebook materials:

- ( ) Involves speaking practice
- ( ) practices note-taking skills
- ( ) pre-teaches vocabulary
- ( ) develops listening for detail
- ( ) personalizes the topic
- ( ) brainstorms ideas about the topic
- ( ) introduces the theme of the lesson
- ( ) provides language needed to do the activities

The correct sequence is:

- (A) A – C – A – B – A – B – A – A
- (B) C – A – B – B – C – B – B – A
- (C) C – D – A – D – C – C – B – A
- (D) D – B – A – C – A – A – A – B
- (E) C – B – C – B – D – C – D – C

9- Match the examples of teacher’s classroom language with their functions:

Function	Teacher’s classroom language
<b>A-</b> checking understanding	( ) Listen, I like playing football, repeat everyone, I like playing football.
<b>B-</b> emphasising word stress	( ) Maria – collect the books, please.
<b>C-</b> drilling	( ) Tell me three adjectives beginning with the letter “C”.
<b>D-</b> nominating	( ) Just listen to how I say it – poTAtoes.
<b>E-</b> monitoring	( ) Okay, discuss it with your partner now, please.
<b>F-</b> eliciting	( ) I’m really full, I’ve just eaten a big lunch. Am I hungry now?
<b>G-</b> organizing pairwork	( ) Let’s have a look. Yes, that’s great. Now try the next one.

The correct sequence is:

- (A) A – E – C – B – G – D – F
- (B) C – D – F – B – G – A – E
- (C) C – A – D – F – B – E – G
- (D) A – E – C – B – G – D – F
- (E) A – F – C – B – G – D – E

10- Match the teacher's purposes for using students' first language:

- I- Asking students to show they know what to do for homework = **used for checking understanding**
- II- Giving individual written feedback to a weak student = **used for explaining procedures**
- III- Telling a large group of teenagers the rules of a game = **used for motivating**
- IV- Encouraging elementary students to try new ways of learning = **used for motivating**

Check the correct answer:

- (A) Only statements I, III and IV are correct.
  - (B) Only statements I and II are correct.
  - (C) Only statement I is correct.
  - (D) Only statements I and IV are correct.
  - (E) Only statement II is correct.
- 11- It is a good idea to group less able students together so that:
- (A) They do not dominate other students.
  - (B) They can work at a faster pace.
  - (C) They can have a bigger challenge.
  - (D) They can get bored.
  - (E) They feel more comfortable when speaking.

12- The sound of letter 'a' is underlined in the words below. What is the correct sequence that brings the phonemic symbols that would be used in a dictionary entry?

late – player – party – alphabet – island – hard – pizza – grandson – invitation

- 1. /æ/
- 2. /ei/
- 3. /ɑ:/
- 4. /ə/

- (A) 2 – 1 – 4 – 1 – 2 – 3 – 2 – 3 – 2
- (B) 2 – 2 – 3 – 1 – 4 – 3 – 4 – 1 – 2
- (C) 1 – 1 – 3 – 4 – 3 – 3 – 4 – 3 – 1
- (D) 3 – 3 – 2 – 1 – 2 – 4 – 2 – 3 – 4
- (E) 4 – 2 – 3 – 2 – 1 – 1 – 3 – 1 – 2

13- What's the best answer for: "Group work is useful because it...":

- (A) Reduces teacher talking time.
- (B) Solves class discipline.
- (C) Sure makes all students work as hard as they can.
- (D) Depends on the teacher.
- (E) Helps students understand a listening better.

14- The words below include examples of which lexical or phonological items?

- ✓ *unhappy and incorrect*
- ✓ *hole and whole*
- ✓ *vehicle: car, bicycle*
- ✓ *fit and feet*

- (A) informal language – synonyms – false friends – unvoiced sounds
- (B) prefixes – unvoiced sounds – lexical sets – homophones
- (C) connected speech – false friends – weak forms – linking
- (D) prefixes – homophones – lexical sets – minimal pairs
- (E) prefixes – synonyms – lexical sets – homophones

15- Choose the best answer that completes the sentence: "A civilized man respects all life and \_\_\_\_\_ cruelty to animals."

- (A) abhors
- (B) appeases
- (C) atones for
- (D) assimilates
- (E) attests

16- Read the text below and decide which option best fits each gap:

**Planetary Artistry**  
**By Johanna Kieniewicz**

For me, the highlight of this past week's science news was the images \_\_\_\_\_ back from the Curiosity rover, providing \_\_\_\_\_ geologic evidence that water flowed on Mars. Of course, this wasn't exactly a surprise; for decades, planetary scientists have suggested the channel networks visible in spacecraft imagery couldn't have been made by anything else. The evidence has been \_\_\_\_\_ as well, as various clay minerals and iron oxides have been identified through hyperspectral imagery.

Nonetheless, I suspect that the image of definitely water-lain \_\_\_\_\_ made the heart of more than one geologist \_\_\_\_\_ a beat. Ground truth. You could argue that the scientific exploration of the extra-terrestrial is, at least \_\_\_\_\_ part, a search for meaning: to position us within a larger cosmology. But our fascination with, and connection to, what we see in the night sky comes not just through science, but also through art. So it should come as no surprise that scientific images of planetary surfaces have \_\_\_\_\_ inspiration to a range of artists from Galileo - whose first sketches of the moon through a telescope are \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful - to Barbara Hepworth - whose interpretations of the lunar surface are far less literal.

Source and full text: <http://blogs.plos.org/attheinterface/2012/10/04/planetary-artistry/>

The correct sequence is:

- (A) shot – final – swelling – dross – slip – in – offered – totally
- (B) thrown – proven – expanding – grounds – lose – in – given – doubtlessly
- (C) fired – guaranteed – increasing – matter – jump – in – made – surely
- (D) thrown – proven – mounting – grounds – jump – with – given – doubtlessly
- (E) beamed – conclusive – mounting – sediments – skip – in – provided – truly

17- What's the best answer for: "oral fluency is...":

- (A) speaking without making any grammar mistakes.
- (B) speaking without considering the listener.
- (C) speaking naturally without hesitating too much.
- (D) speaking with accuracy.
- (E) speaking by connecting the sentences correctly.

18- The text below is the introduction from a book on sports.

### SPORTSWRITING

Offices and bars are full of casual obscenity, but most British newspapers are ... well, not necessarily careful about language, but careful about bad words anyway. The phrase 'family newspaper' is an ineluctable part of our lives. Newspapers are not in the business of giving gratuitous offence. It is a limitation of newspaper writing, and one everybody in the business, whether writing or reading, understands and accepts. There are many other necessary limitations, and most of these concern time and space.

Newspapers have dominated sportswriting in Britain for years, and have produced their own totem figures and doyens. But ten years ago, a new player entered the game. This was the phenomenon of men's magazines; monthly magazines for men that had actual words in them - words for actually reading. GQ was the pioneer and, in my totally unbiased opinion as the long-term author of the magazine's sports column, it leads the way still, leaving the rest panting distantly in its wake.

Sport, is of course, a blindingly obvious subject for a men's magazine - but it could not be tacked in a blindingly obvious way. Certainly, one of the first things GQ was able to offer was a new way of writing about sport, but this was not so much a cunning plan as a necessity. The magazine was doomed, as it were, to offer a whole new range of freedoms to its sportwriters. Heady and rather alarming freedoms. Freedom of vocabulary was simply the most obvious one and, inevitably, it appealed to the schoolboy within us. But space and time were the others, and these possibilities meant that the craft of sportswriting had to be reinvented.

Unlike newspapers, a magazine can offer a decent length of time to research and to write. These are, you would think, luxuries - especially to those of us who are often required to read an 800-word match report over the telephone the instant the final whistle has gone. Such a discipline is nerve-racking, but as long as you can get it done at all, you have done a good job. No one expects a masterpiece under such circumstances. In some ways the ferocious restrictions make the job easier. But a long magazine deadline gives you the disconcerting and agoraphobic freedom to research, to write, to think.

To write a piece for a newspaper, at about a quarter of the massive GQ length, you require a single thought. The best method is to find a really good idea, and then to pursue it remorselessly to the end, where ideally you make a nice joke and bale out stylishly. If it is an interview piece, you look for a few good quotes, and if you get them, that's your piece written for you. For a longer piece, you must seek the non-obvious. This is a good quality in the best of newspaper writing, but an absolute essential for any writer who hopes to complete the terrifying amount of words that GQ requires. If you write for GQ you are condemned to try and join the best. There is no other way.

GQ is not restricted by the same conventions of reader expectation as a newspaper. You need not worry about offending people or alienating them; the whole ethos of the magazine is that readers are there to be challenged. There will be readers who would find some of its pieces offensive or even impossible in a newspaper, or even in a different magazine. But the same readers will read the piece in GQ and find it enthralling.

That is because the magazine is always slightly uncomfortable to be with. It is not like a cosy member of the family, nor even like a friend. It is the strong, self-opinionated person that you can never quite make up your mind whether you like or not. You admire him, but you are slightly uneasy with him. The people around him might not altogether approve of everything he says; some might not care for him at all. But they feel compelled to listen. The self-confidence is too compelling. And just when you think he is beginning to become rather a bore, he surprises you with his genuine intelligence. He makes a broad joke, and then suddenly he is demanding you follow him in the turning of an intellectual somersault.

Source: Adapted from (Pre-2013 Revision) CPE Handbook.

Choose the correct alternative that provides the correct answer for the question: **Why were sportswriters for GQ given new freedoms?**

- (A) The magazine's initial plans for its sports articles proved unrealistic.
- (B) Some restrictions of newspaper writing do not apply to writing for GQ.
- (C) Notions about what made good sports journalism were changing.
- (D) The writers that it wanted to employ demanded greater freedom.
- (E) Because GQ is not restricted by the same conventions of reader expectation as a newspaper.

19- The exercise below tests your abilities in understanding business vocabulary related to mortgages and loans.

- 1 You can get 2.2% \_\_\_\_\_ on your savings at our bank.
- 2 I couldn't buy the house because the bank refused to give me a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ a twenty-year mortgage on the house.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ our mortgage last year, so we have no debts now.
- 5 I couldn't afford to buy the car, so I got a small \_\_\_\_\_ from the bank.
- 6 We paid 4% interest \_\_\_\_\_ the loan.

What is the best option?

- (A) mortgage – loan – took – borrowed – mortgage – for
  - (B) money – interest – borrowed – stopped – intent – to
  - (C) extra – raise – paid – got – interest – with
  - (D) more – loan – got – borrowed – paid – favor – in
  - (E) interest – mortgage – took out – paid off – loan – on
- 20- Choose the best answer that completes the sentence “He became a rich man after he was \_\_\_\_\_ a great deal of money by his aunt whom he had never seen before.”:
- (A) willed
  - (B) inherited
  - (C) bequeathed
  - (D) inquired
  - (E) inhabited





FUNDAÇÃO UNIVERSIDADE REGIONAL DE BLUMENAU

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PARA CONTRATAÇÃO DE SERVIDOR  
TÉCNICO-ADMINISTRATIVO EM CARÁTER TEMPORÁRIO  
EDITAL PSPS TA N° 001/2020**

**FOLHA INTERMEDIÁRIA DE RESPOSTAS**

Questões	RESPOSTAS				
01	A	B	C	D	E
02	A	B	C	D	E
03	A	B	C	D	E
04	A	B	C	D	E
05	A	B	C	D	E
06	A	B	C	D	E
07	A	B	C	D	E
08	A	B	C	D	E
09	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	A	B	C	D	E

**INFORMAÇÕES**

O inteiro teor da prova e o gabarito preliminar da prova objetiva serão divulgados até às 18h do dia **21 de dezembro de 2020**, no endereço eletrônico <http://concursos.furb.br/>, link FURB - PSPS Técnico Administrativo – Edital nº 001/2020.

Blumenau, 20 de dezembro de 2020.