

## **Aula 10**

*Banco do Brasil - Passo Estratégico de  
Inglês - 2023 (Pós-Edital)*

Autor:  
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## APRESENTAÇÃO

Olá!

Sou o professor Rodrigo Perni e, com imensa satisfação, serei o seu analista do Passo Estratégico! Para que você conheça um pouco sobre mim segue um resumo de nossa experiência profissional, acadêmica e como concurseiros:

### *Rodrigo Perni*

*\*Auditor – Fiscal da Receita Federal do Brasil;*

*\* Coach do Estratégia Concursos;*

*\* Responsável pela elaboração e análise estatística do Passo Estratégico de Arquivologia, Recursos de Administração de Materiais, Conhecimento Específico e Inglês;*

*\* Formado em Administração de Empresas e*

*\* Aprovado no concurso do ano de 2005, na 21ª posição na 2ª Região Fiscal no concurso para Auditor-Fiscal da Receita Federal do Brasil.*

Estou extremamente feliz de ter a oportunidade de trabalhar na equipe do “Passo”, porque tenho convicção de que nossos relatórios e simulados proporcionarão uma preparação diferenciada aos nossos alunos!



## O QUE É O PASSO ESTRATÉGICO?

O Passo Estratégico é um material escrito e enxuto que possui dois objetivos principais:

- a) orientar revisões eficientes;
- b) destacar os pontos mais importantes e prováveis de serem cobrados em prova.

Assim, o Passo Estratégico pode ser utilizado tanto para turbinar as revisões dos alunos mais adiantados nas matérias, quanto para maximizar o resultado na reta final de estudos por parte dos alunos que não conseguirão estudar todo o conteúdo do curso regular.

Em ambas as formas de utilização, como regra, o aluno precisa utilizar o Passo Estratégico em conjunto com um curso regular completo.

Isso porque nossa didática é direcionada ao aluno que já possui uma base do conteúdo.

Assim, se você vai utilizar o Passo Estratégico:

- a) como método de revisão, você precisará de seu curso completo para realizar as leituras indicadas no próprio Passo Estratégico, em complemento ao conteúdo entregue diretamente em nossos relatórios;
- b) como material de reta final, você precisará de seu curso completo para buscar maiores esclarecimentos sobre alguns pontos do conteúdo que, em nosso relatório, foram eventualmente expostos utilizando uma didática mais avançada que a sua capacidade de compreensão, em razão do seu nível de conhecimento do assunto.

### Seu cantinho de estudos famoso!

Poste uma foto do seu cantinho de estudos nos stories do Instagram e nos marque:



[@passoestrategico](https://www.instagram.com/passoestrategico)

Vamos repostar sua foto no nosso perfil para que ele fique famoso entre milhares de concurseiros!



## ANÁLISE ESTATÍSTICA

Inicialmente, convém destacar os percentuais de incidência das questões de Inglês nas provas elaboradas pelas bancas CEBRASPE, FCC, FGV e VUNESP nos últimos anos.

Lembrando, quanto maior o percentual de cobrança de um dado assunto, maior sua importância:

Assunto	Grau de incidência em concursos anteriores para a Área Fiscal
<u>Interpretação de Textos (compreensão)</u>	9,71%
<u>Vocabulário e Tradução (inglês)</u>	15%
<u>Gramática (inglês)</u>	6,45%
<u>Inglês Técnico</u>	4,09%

## DICAS DO COACH

Prezados,

durante a resolução dos exercícios você precisa estar concentrado, pois qualquer desatenção fará com que deixe passar detalhes cobrados nas questões. Para evitar que isso ocorra, recomendamos que você adote as seguintes ações:

- 1 - Faça marcações dos principais pontos exigidos nos enunciados; e
- 2 - Caso entenda necessário faça anotações sintéticas daquilo que remete você àquilo que está sendo perguntado.



## CADERNO DE EXERCÍCIOS

(PETROBRÁS TRANSPORTES - CESGRANRIO - 2017)

### Industry Needs to Design Ships Differently

The shipping industry needs to design ships differently and be more technologically innovative to reach world climate goals and counter cybersecurity risks, it was agreed at the annual Tripartite Shipbuilding Forum.

At the meeting in Nantong, China, held on November 1-3, the forum reached several general conclusions on ship design and technology.

This year's themes were decarbonization of ships, safe design and digitalization. These issues are interlinked as they are all relevant to the creation of a more efficient seaborne transport system.

At the end of two days of debate, it was concluded that the industry urgently needs new ship designs, equipment, propulsion systems and alternative fuels to achieve the CO2 reduction goals established by the Paris Agreement on climate change, and the specific objectives to be established for international shipping by the IMO (International Maritime Organization), a specialized agency of the United Nations, as part of its GHG (greenhouse gas) reduction strategy.

It was agreed that the industry needs to use all available technology to a much greater extent, and increase technological innovation to reduce CO2 emissions to the ambitious degree required by the international community.

The Tripartite forum has therefore established inter-industry working groups with the aim of developing a better understanding of current R&D (research and development) efforts for the new technologies needed by the shipping sector to realize its vision for zero CO2 emissions this century.

The participants hope that the general understandings reached at the meeting will send an important signal to all industry stakeholders about the vital role that everyone must play to deliver the continuous improvement of shipping's environmental performance now demanded by global society.

The critical importance of the safety of seafarers and ships which they operate were also part of the meeting's agenda. As explained, there are increasing concerns that new regulations governing ship designs aimed at further reducing CO2 emissions could potentially have adverse effects on the safe operation of ships.

One example would be any legal requirements that led to a further reduction of engine power. The concern is that ships could get into problems during bad weather if the engine is insufficiently powered, putting both the crew and the environment at serious risk.

Moreover, recent cyber attacks have increased awareness of potential threats facing the industry.



When it comes to ship design and construction, it was  
55 generally agreed that the industry needs to adopt new  
methods and standards to create more resilient digital  
systems on board. A more layered approach to a ship's  
digital system and greater segregation can increase  
safety, so that a single attack cannot readily spread  
60 to IT (information technology) and other systems both  
on board the ship and ashore.

The Tripartite forum agreed that in advance of its  
next meeting in Korea in 2018, the industry partners  
represented at Tripartite will work together to develop  
65 new design standards, which will help raise the  
resilience of ships' digital systems and make them  
more resistant to possible cyber-attacks.

Available at: <<http://worldmaritimeneeds.com/archives/236231/forum-industry-needs-to-design-ships-differently/>>. Retrieved on: Dec. 2, 2017. Adapted.

1- In the fragment "Moreover, recent cyber attacks have increased awareness of potential threats facing the industry" (lines 52-53), Moreover can be replaced, without change in meaning, by

- A) But
- B) Finally
- C) However
- D) In addition
- E) As a result

(PETROBRÁS TRANSPORTES - CESGRANRIO - 2017)

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on: Dec. 2, 2017. Adapted.

2 - In the fragment "The critical importance of the safety of seafarers and ships which they operate were also part of the meeting's agenda" (lines 39-41), which refers to

- A) importance (line 39)
- B) seafarers (line 39)
- C) ships (line 40)
- D) agenda (line 41)
- E) regulations (line 42)



(PETROLEO BRASILEIRO - CESPGRANRIO - 2017)

**A world in transformation:  
World Energy Outlook 2017**

5 The resurgence in oil and gas production from the United States, deep declines in the cost of renewables and growing electrification are changing the face of the global energy system and upending traditional ways of meeting energy demand, according to the World Energy Outlook 2017. A cleaner and more diversified energy mix in China is another major driver of this transformation.

10 Over the next 25 years, the world's growing energy needs are met first by renewables and natural gas, as fast-declining costs turn solar power into the cheapest source of new electricity generation. Global energy demand is 30% higher by 2040 — but still half as much as it would have been without efficiency improvements. The boom years for coal are over — in the absence of large-scale carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) — and rising oil demand slows down but is not reversed before 2040 even as electric-car sales rise steeply.

20 WEO-2017, the International Energy Agency (IEA)'s flagship publication, finds that over the next two decades the global energy system is being reshaped by four major forces: the United States is set to become the undisputed global oil and gas leader; renewables are being deployed rapidly thanks to falling costs; the share of electricity in the energy mix is growing; and China's new economic strategy takes it on a cleaner growth mode, with implications for global energy markets.

30 Solar PV is set to lead capacity additions, pushed by deployment in China and India, meanwhile in the European Union, wind becomes the leading source of electricity soon after 2030.

35 "Solar is forging ahead in global power markets as it becomes the cheapest source of electricity generation in many places, including China and India," said Dr Fatih Birol, the IEA's executive director. "Electric vehicles (EVs) are in the fast lane as a result of government support and declining battery costs but it is far too early to write the obituary of oil, as growth for trucks, petrochemicals, shipping and aviation keep pushing demand higher. The US becomes the undisputed leader for oil and gas production for decades, which represents a major upheaval for international market dynamics."

45 These themes — as well as the future role of oil and gas in the energy mix, how clean-energy technologies are deploying, and the need for more



investment in CCUS — were among the key topics  
50 discussed by the world's energy leaders at the IEA's  
2017 Ministerial Meeting in Paris last week.

This year, WEO-2017 includes a special focus on  
China, where economic and energy policy changes  
underway will have a profound impact on the  
55 country's energy mix, and continue to shape global  
trends. A new phase in the country's development  
results in an economy that is less reliant on heavy  
industry and coal.

At the same time, a strong emphasis on cleaner  
60 energy technologies, in large part to address poor air  
quality, is catapulting China to a position as a world  
leader in wind, solar, nuclear and electric vehicles and  
the source of more than a quarter of projected growth  
in natural gas consumption. As demand growth in  
65 China slows, other countries continue to push overall  
global demand higher — with India accounting for  
almost one-third of global growth to 2040.

The shale oil and gas revolution in the United  
States continues thanks to the remarkable ability of  
70 producers to unlock new resources in a cost-effective  
way. By the mid-2020s, the United States is projected  
to become the world's largest LNG exporter and a net  
oil exporter by the end of that decade.

This is having a major impact on oil and gas  
75 markets, challenging incumbent suppliers and  
provoking a major reorientation of global trade flows,  
with consumers in Asia accounting for more than  
70% of global oil and gas imports by 2040. LNG  
from the United States is also accelerating a major  
80 structural shift towards a more flexible and globalized  
gas market.

WEO-2017 finds it is too early to write the  
obituary of oil. Global oil demand continues to grow to  
2040, although at a steadily decreasing pace — while  
85 fuel efficiency and rising electrification bring a peak in  
oil used for passenger cars, even with a doubling of  
the car fleet to two billion. But other sectors — namely  
petrochemicals, trucks, aviation, and shipping — drive  
up oil demand to 105 million barrels a day by 2040.

90 While carbon emissions have flattened in recent  
years, the report finds that global energy-related CO<sub>2</sub>  
emissions increase slightly by 2040, but at a slower  
pace than in last year's projections. Still, this is far from  
enough to avoid severe impacts of climate change.

Available at:

<<https://www.iea.org/newsroom/nws/2017/november/a-world-in-transformation-world-energy-outlook-2017.html>>.

Retrieved on: 14 Nov. 2017. Adapted.

3 - In the fragment "Still, this is far from enough to avoid severe impacts of climate change" (lines 93-94), Still can be replaced, without changing the meaning of the sentence, by

- A) Therefore
- B) Furthermore
- C) Nevertheless
- D) In other words



E) Because of that

(PETROBRÁS TRANSPORTES - CESGRANRIO - 2016)

#### From Security to Efficiency: Modern Vessel Tracking

More so than many other fields of business, the maritime industry is focused on cost, which in turn gives the appearance of being conservative towards technology. Certainly, we have technical ships  
5 magnificently operating with equipment that wouldn't look out of place in a NASA lab, but generally, it can take decades for a technology to become mainstream. Unless it becomes mandated by the IMO (International Maritime Organization). Vessel tracking is a partial  
10 exception to the rule though, with many fleet owners realizing its potential for more cost-effective operation and personnel security.

Knowing the exact position of all vessels in a fleet, in a software solution designed to fit with your  
15 own logistical processes, can significantly improve efficiency. If a ship arrives early or late, more often than not there will be an associated cost. If this can be identified during transit then the early or late arrival can be negated or at least planned for. Likewise, if  
20 by knowing the positions of your fleet of workboats means that you can route the closest vessel to the next job, then significant fuel cost savings can be made. With modern tracking systems, the way data is used is just as important as knowing where a vessel  
25 is at all times. But there are countless ways to apply the data to the benefit of efficiency for a single ship or fleet. So providing easy and reliable access to position reports is essential.

#### A new tracking unit

30 RockFLEET is an advanced new tracking unit for the professional maritime environment. During its design phase, the team decided that in order for the position data it provides to be of the most use, as well as being available via Rock Seven's own  
35 fleet viewer 'The Core,' it must also be available in any software system the user chooses. Using a standards-based API (Application Programming Interface), the customer can integrate tracking data from RockFLEET into their own applications. Typically  
40 this means that RockFLEET tracked assets can be added to existing fleet management software, which invariably is designed around an owner or operators own logistics.

With precise vessel location data available,  
45 the opportunities are unlimited and only down to the creativity of the user. For instance, a current Rock Seven customer uses location data to manage payroll of personnel. Essentially, personnel get paid different amounts depending on whether the ship is at sea, in  
50 international waters, in port or transiting regions with high piracy incidents.

#### RockFLEET, a unique device

The above user is a private security company





involved in anti-piracy operations. It actually gets  
55 location data using RockSTAR, the handheld version  
of RockFLEET, which is a new fixed unit that can be  
fitted anywhere on board. Completely waterproof and  
with no moving parts, it is a robust, ultra-compact  
60 (13cm diameter/4cm high) device with multiple  
mounting options. The physical design of RockFLEET  
was in part driven by the security challenges faced by  
vessels facing the issues of modern piracy.

The unit itself is designed to look anonymous;  
as standard there's no name on the outside. It works  
65 from ship's power, but it uniquely has a backup battery  
inside. Which is important should a vessel be hijacked  
and the main power cut.

Knowing the location of all friendly vessels in a  
region is vital to organisations with a stake in ensuring  
70 safe passage through known piracy hotspots. With an  
operational vessel/fleet tracking system, ship owners  
and fleet managers will know where their ships are at  
all times. This information can be fed to authorities,  
private anti-piracy companies and the naval forces  
75 patrolling piracy hotspots to build a clear, near  
real-time picture for domain awareness. The value of  
this information should a vessel be hijacked is obvious:  
knowing the last whereabouts of a vessel provides  
responders with a starting point should a hijacked  
80 vessel's tracking system be disabled by pirates.

Today's pirates know that many commercial  
vessels are tracked, especially those would be targets  
sailing in what are known to be hostile waters. So  
disabling vessel tracking equipment on board is a  
85 sensible action for said pirates after a hijacked ship's  
crew have been subdued and because most tracking  
units are powered by the vessel, finding and cutting  
the power supply isn't hard. RockFLEET, however,  
is the only device of its kind with an internal battery  
90 backup, so it can continue to transmit position for up  
to two weeks if external power is cut.

With facility to mount covertly, this makes it  
especially suitable for vessels traversing piracy  
hotspots.

Available at: <<http://maritime-connector.com/from-security-to-efficiency-modern-vessel-tracking/>>.  
Retrieved on: Jan, 7<sup>th</sup>, 2015. Adapted.

4 - The expression in bold and the item in italics convey equivalent ideas in

- A) "Unless it becomes mandated by the IMO (International Maritime Organization)" (lines 8-9) - *Because*  
B) "Vessel tracking is a partial exception to the rule though" (lines 9-10) – *as usual*  
C) "If a ship arrives early or late, more often than not there will be an associated cost" (lines 16-17) - *Whenever*



D) "For instance, a current Rock Seven customer uses location data to manage payroll of personnel" (lines 46-48) – *Moreover*

E) "So disabling vessel tracking equipment on board is a sensible action for said pirates after a hijacked ship's crew have been subdued" (lines 83-86) - *Thus*

(PREFEITURA MUNICIPAL DE BETIM (MG) - AOCP - 2020)

## 5 - TEXT V

I happily advertise the fact I breastfed – it's high time that brands embraced it too

by Nell Frizzell

New ads by Aldi, Adidas and Sainsbury's all feature breastfeeding mothers. Hopefully this will normalize the process to help new parents feed with ease

It may be some time yet until we see a mother in an advert precariously balancing her child/bag/shopping/pets before pushing a nipple into the mouth of a howling, jam-smeared toddler. But when they do, oh boy, are my days as a model really going to get going.

In recent weeks, a series of adverts have appeared from Tu at Sainsbury's, Adidas and Aldi, all featuring breastfeeding mothers. Some are wearing flowery blouses and have tattoos, others are holding a naked baby between the zips of a sports top. Of course the women are good-looking, of course they are slim, of course we cannot actually see anything as erotically charged or as morally unsettling as an areola – this is still advertising, after all. But it is, surely, a start.

As someone who breastfed her son for 21 shirtlifting, bra-soaking, carefree months, I am of course pleased to see breastfeeding being held up as something both everyday and aspirational. It is as prosaic as a trip to the supermarket yet as physically impressive as professional sport. It belongs on billboards and screens as much as beds and sofas.

There is no such thing as "normal" when it comes to babies or bodies. But to normalize something that, in the words of UNICEF, has a profoundly positive impact on child health, is of course to be celebrated. You might find yourself whipping out a boob on a train full of football fans; you might squirt milk across somebody else's coat on the bus; you might find yourself answering the door with your full breast outside your clothes without noticing. And if the presence of big brands behind your bra straps encourage you to keep feeding, then all power to your elbow. It is a shame that this hasn't happened sooner, but it's better late than never – and there's no use crying over spilled (breast) milk.

(Source: <https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/shortcuts/2019/oct/02/adverts-breastfeeding-mothers-aldi-adidas-sainsburys>. Access: 08/01/2020)

Considering the excerpt: "As someone who breastfed her son for 21 shirt-lifting, bra-soaking, carefree months, I am of course pleased (...)", mark the option which is CORRECT about the usage of pronouns in the sentence.

A) The word "who" works as a relative pronoun referring back to "someone" which actually is the writer of the text.



- B) The word "who" is an interrogative pronoun which can be left out of the sentence without a change in its meaning.
- C) The word "her" is a personal pronoun and works as the subject for the verb "breastfed".
- D) The word "her" is a possessive pronoun referring to the word "son" as the owner of something.
- E) The word "I" works as an objective pronoun in order to avoid the repetition of the subject "someone".

(PREFEITURA MUNICIPAL DE BETIM (MG) - AOCP - 2020)

6 - In the excerpt "But to normalize something that, in the words of UNICEF, has a profoundly positive impact on child health, is of course to be celebrated", the words "but", "profoundly", "positive", "health" and "celebrated" are respectively used as:

- A) Preposition; adverb; noun; verb; adjective.
- B) Conjunction; adverb; adjective; noun; verb.
- C) Adverb; preposition; adjective; noun; verb.
- D) Preposition; conjunction; noun; verb; adjective.
- E) Conjunction; preposition; noun; noun, verb.

(PREFEITURA MUNICIPAL DE BETIM (MG) - AOCP - 2020)

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tans; you might squirt milk across somebody else's coat on the bus; you might find yourself answering the door with your full breast outside your clothes without noticing. And if the presence of big brands behind your bra straps encourage you to keep feeding, then all power to your elbow. It is a shame that this hasn't happened sooner, but it's better late than never – and there's no use crying over spilled (breast) milk.

(Source: <https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/shortcuts/2019/oct/02/adverts-breastfeeding-mothers-aldi-adidas-sainsburys>. Access: 08/01/2020)

Observe the following excerpt taken from the text: "But when they do, oh boy, are my days as a model really going to get going." Mark the correct option concerning the usage of words and expressions in the sentence.

- A) The expression "oh boy" is rather formal and mainly used in spoken language.
- B) The word "really" is an adjective which determines the noun "days".
- C) The expression "get going" means that something is about to be over.
- D) The verb "do" works as an auxiliary and is used to avoid repeating the verb "see".
- E) The personal pronoun "they" refers back to the general Idea of "mother".

(PREFEITURA MUNICIPAL DE BETIM (MG) - AOCP - 2020)

## 8 - TEXT III

Five ways to get a better bedtime routine by Amy Sedghi

Getting to sleep can be a struggle, but blackout blinds and to-do lists can help – as can reserving the bedroom for sex and shut-eye



An eye mask will block out light.

### 1. Go to bed at regular times

Going to sleep and waking up at regular times – even on weekends – will strengthen your body clock, says Dr Lizzie Hill, a clinical sleep physiologist and a spokeswoman for the British Sleep Society. Regular mealtimes are also an important cue for your circadian rhythm. Avoid exercise too close to bedtime, as it can cause restlessness and an elevated body temperature, says Samantha Briscoe, a senior physiologist at the Sleep Centre at London Bridge hospital.

### 2. Protect the bedroom

Preserve the bedroom as a place for sleep (and sex): there is evidence that the brain forms a strong association with sleep there. A temperature of 16- 18C (60-64F) is thought to be ideal for



most, according to the Sleep Council, an awareness and support organisation. Blackout blinds or an eye mask can help block out light, while keeping electronic devices out of the bedroom is highly recommended. If you struggle to fall asleep after more than 25 minutes, Matthew Walker – a sleep expert and a professor of neuroscience and psychology at the University of California, Berkeley – suggests getting up and going to read under a dim light in another room. Once sleepy, you can return to bed.<sup>7</sup>

### 3. Get ahead on the next day

Your night-time routine is an opportunity to make mornings run a little smoother: choose your clothes for the next day when you reach for your pyjamas or pack your bag while brushing your teeth. Martin Hagger, a professor of health psychology at the University of California, Merced, has stressed how routines are linked to the formation of healthy habits.

### 4. Wind down

Reading a book can help slow breathing and relax muscles, while yoga stretches or even a gentle walk can reduce anxiety, says Briscoe. A warm bath or shower can also help you relax: researchers at the University of Texas at Austin found that bathing in water of 40-42.5°C one to two hours before bedtime was associated with better sleep.

### 5. Write down your worries

"If your mind is buzzing from the day, try keeping a journal or worry book," suggests Hill. The NHS also recommends writing to-do lists for the next day in order to organise thoughts and clear the mind. "If you experience difficulty with sleep over the longer term, consider whether there may be an underlying medical condition," says Hill. A sleep diary could help you identify any patterns

(<https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2019/oct/04/five-ways-to-get-a-better-bedtime-routine>. Access: 08/01/2020)

Observe the pronoun usage in the following excerpt: "Avoid exercise too close to bedtime, as it can cause restlessness (...)". Mark the CORRECT option.

- A) The elided personal pronoun "you" refers to Dr Lizzie Hill.
- B) The elided object pronoun "you" refers to the reader.
- C) The possessive pronoun "it" refers to "restlessness".
- D) The object pronoun "it" refers back to "bedtime".
- E) The personal pronoun "it" refers back to "exercise".



(PREFEITURA MUNICIPAL DE BETIM (MG) - AOCF - 2020)

## 9 - TEXT I



Observe the words taken from the comic strip: toughest, smartest, bravest, and loudest. Mark the option which describes the function of such terms in the text:

- A) They are superlative adjectives used to describe Hagar at the upper limit of the qualities mentioned.
- B) They are superlative adjectives used to put Hagar at the lower limit of his qualities.
- C) They are superlative adjectives which give Hagar's wife Viking qualities.
- D) They are comparative adjectives used to compare Hagar and his wife's differences.
- E) They are comparative adjectives which modify the nouns they relate to in the sentences.

(SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DA EDUCAÇÃO DO ESTADO DE SANTA CATARINA - AOCF - 2018)

## 10 - The most expensive taco

The most expensive Taco in the world costs more than \$25,000. You can buy it at a resort in Mexico. Chefs have special beef from Japan flown in for this food. They also use a special ingredient called caviar. Fish eggs are used to make caviar. The fish eggs come from a special white fish. The taco also has a unique cheese made with wild mushrooms and milk. This very expensive taco even has gold in its salsa. The chefs also use the best peppers, alcohol and coffee from Asia to make the salsa. Chefs sprinkle more gold on the top. Then, they serve it to hungry guests. Diners say this taco is delicious. Many, however, say it is not worth the price. They say that there needs to be more than one taco to make them full. They are glad the restaurant offers more choices. The cost of the taco does not include a stay at the resort. Guests spending the night must pay \$990 to spend a night at the resort.

(<https://lingua.com/pdf/english-text-taco.pdf>)

Check the alternative that contains an adjective that best replaces the term in the following sentence: "They say that there needs to be more than one taco to make them full."

- A) Drawn.
- B) Warped.
- C) Satiated.
- D) Crooked.



E) Dishonest

(COMPANHIA DE DESENVOLVIMENTO ECONÔMICO DE MINAS GERAIS - FGV - 2015)

### 11 - Mining tourism in Ouro Preto

Ouro Preto is surrounded by a rich and varied natural environment with waterfalls, hiking trails and native vegetation partially protected as state parks. Parts of these resources are used for tourism. Paradoxically, this ecosystem contrasts with the human occupation of the region that produced, after centuries, a rich history and a cultural connection to mining, its oldest economic activity which triggered occupation. The region has an unlimited potential for tourism, especially in specific segments such as mining heritage tourism, in association or not with the existing ecotourism market. In fact, in Ouro Preto, tourism, history, geology and mining are often hard to distinguish; such is the inter-relationship between these segments.

For centuries, a major problem of mining has been the reuse of the affected areas. Modern mining projects proposed solutions to this problem right from the initial stages of operation, which did not happen until recently. As a result, most quarries and other mining areas that do not have an appropriate destination represent serious environmental problems. Mining tourism, utilizing exhausted mines is a source of employment and income. Tourism activities may even contribute to the recovery of degraded areas in various ways, such as reforestation for leisure purposes, or their transformation into history museums where aspects of local mining are interpreted.

Minas Gerais, and particularly Ouro Preto, provides the strong and rich cultural and historical content needed for the transformation of mining remnants into attractive tourism products, especially when combined with the existing cultural tourism of the region. Although mining tourism is explored in various parts of the world in extremely different social, economic, cultural and natural contexts, in Brazil it is still not a strategy readily adopted as an alternative for areas affected by mining activities.

(Lohmann, G. M.; Flecha, A. C.; Knupp, M. E. C. G.; Liccardo, A. (2011). Mining tourism in Ouro Preto, Brazil: opportunities and challenges. In: M. V. Conlin; L. Jolliffe (eds). Mining heritage and tourism: a global synthesis. New York: Routledge, pp. 194-202.)

The phrase "As a result" (l. 16) can be replaced by:

- A) Yet;
- B) Hence;
- C) Though;
- D) Anyhow;
- E) However.



(PREFEITURA MUNICIPAL DE OSASCO (SP) - FGV - 2014)

**The use of music and songs in the EFL classroom**

There are quite a lot of positive sides of learning English via the medium music. First of all it is a very positive way of learning English. Music is a part of our everyday life and especially young people are very familiar with music. If the teacher provides the possibility of a positive access to a new topic, the kids will learn the new things easier and with more fun and readiness. I am sure that the one or the other pupil turns out to be a little "music-expert". This can strengthen the self-consciousness of students who are not so good at other areas because now they have the opportunity to show what they know about a special artist or band. Another pro of teaching language by using songs and music is that it is something different for the students – it is an alternation to the common methods of language learning, because it is not only interested in input. Learning with music speaks more than other language-learning-methods to the audio-channel of the learner, which has the positive effect of training listening and comprehending language which is modified in terms of intonation, pronunciation and articulation. Music in the classroom can also be arranged in corporation with teachers of other subjects, so that kids have the opportunity to use and practise the new knowledge in more than one subject. Teachers of English could not only work together with teachers of music, but also with teachers of German, religion, ethics and history. There is a variety of different thematic blocks which can be taught with the help of songs, for example cultural or social studies, to name only two areas.

However, using music and songs as a method of language teaching can also have negative effects. Not every student likes singing, acting or working with music and songs. Some find it embarrassing and childish, especially older students. If the majority of a class consists of students who feel like that about working with music and songs in the classroom, the teacher should be aware of the problem that it will be hard to motivate the pupils. It can also be that some pupils protest and even refuse to do several activities given by the teacher. [...] Another problem for teachers is the question of the right choice of songs. Nowadays the kids are crazy about music which is called "Death Metal", "Hip Hop" or "Acid House". So, many teachers think that it is hard to fill the pupils of today with enthusiasm by using Oldies.

Despite the fact that there are more positive effects of learning a second language with songs and music than negative ones, most teachers look at this method with mixed emotions. Some are of the opinion that this is no real teaching and a waste of time with some senseless activities. This is not true, of course. Out of my own pupil-experience I can say that I have learned quite a lot with the help of songs. I have acquired not only a plenty of new words and vocabulary, but also several idioms and many ways to express feelings.

(From <http://www.grin.com/en/e-book/122444/the-use-of-music-and-songs-in-the-efl-classroom>)

12 - The adverb in "Nowadays the kids are crazy about music" (line 38) refers to

A) time.





- B) place.
- C) manner.
- D) situation.
- E) circumstance.

(PREFEITURA MUNICIPAL DE OSASCO (SP) - FGV - 2014)

Text I

**Technology for children in the classroom**



**Attitudes to technology**

Many people are afraid of new technology, and, with the increasing presence of the Internet and computers, the term technophobe has appeared to refer to those of us who might  
5 be wary of these new developments. More recently, the term digital native has been invented to refer to someone who grows up using technology, and who therefore feels comfortable and confident with it – typically today's children. Their parents, on the other hand, tend to be digital  
10 immigrants, who have come late to the world of technology, if at all. In many cases, teachers are the digital immigrants and our younger students are the digital natives.

What about you? How confident do you feel about using the Internet and computers? Although there is a tendency to  
15 call computer users either technophobes or technogeeks (a term for a technology enthusiast), the truth is that most of us probably fall somewhere between the two extremes.

**Technology and young learners**

Modern technologies are very powerful because they rely  
20 on one of the most powerful genetic biases we have — the preference for visually presented information. Television, movies, videos, and most computer programs are very visually oriented and therefore attract and maintain the attention of young children.

25 The problem with this is that many of the modern technologies are very passive. Because of this they do not provide children with the quality and quantity of crucial emotional, social, cognitive, or physical experiences they require when they are young.



30 On the other hand, there are many positive qualities to modern technologies. The technologies that benefit young children the greatest are those that are interactive and allow the child to develop their curiosity, problem solving and independent thinking skills.

35 Computers allow interaction. Children can control the pace and activity and make things happen on computers. They can also repeat an activity again and again if they choose. In practice, computers supplement and do not replace highly valued early childhood activities and materials, such as art,  
40 blocks, sand, water, books, exploration with writing materials, and dramatic play. Research indicates that computers can be used in developmentally appropriate ways beneficial to children and also can be misused, just as any tool can. Developmentally appropriate software offers opportunities for  
45 collaborative play, learning, and creation. Educators must use professional judgment in evaluating and using this learning tool appropriately, applying the same criteria they would to any other learning tool or experience.

Char Soucy (a primary school teacher) mentions: "Reading  
50 books, handling real books, learning to take care of books, turning pages, and interacting with human beings about literature are still vital for learning to read." There are electronic books, but they are really not the same thing as real books. There must be a balance between the two. Computers  
55 are highly motivating to today's students, who come to school with plenty of visual stimulation from TV, video games, and other technological sources, but it is not a good idea to go all electronic or to let technology replace what teachers have done for a long time with learning how to read or write.

(Retrieved and adapted from [http://pearsonclassroomlink.com/articles/0711/0711\\_0102.htm](http://pearsonclassroomlink.com/articles/0711/0711_0102.htm) on June 10th, 2014)

13 - The underlined word in "using this learning tool" (line 46) is a(n)

- A) verb.
- B) noun.
- C) adverb.
- D) adjective.
- E) preposition.



(PREFEITURA MUNICIPAL DE OSASCO (SP) - FGV - 2014)

Text I

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(Retrieved and adapted from [http://pearsonclassroomlink.com/articles/0711/0711\\_0102.htm](http://pearsonclassroomlink.com/articles/0711/0711_0102.htm) on June 10th, 2014)

14 - The answer to the question "How confident do you feel about using the Internet and computers?" (lines 13 and 14) will necessarily involve a

- A) time.
- B) place.
- C) degree.
- D) greeting.
- E) compliment.

(INSTITUTO ESTADUAL DO AMBIENTE DO RIO DE JANEIRO - FGV - 2013)

Advantages & Disadvantages of the Use of Email as a Business Communications Tool

by Arnold Anderson, Demand Media





One of the instant forms of business communication is email. But email has several downsides to go along with its benefits that make it a challenging way to send information. Before you get involved in an email conversation with a

5 business associate, you should spend some time understanding the advantages and disadvantages of using email as a business communications tool.

### Speed

When you need to get an important message to a client or

10 business associate who is located thousands of miles away, one of the fastest ways to do it is by email. The advantage email has over the telephone in communication speed is that you can send attachments with an email that contain important documents or even a presentation to clarify your

15 message.

### Availability

Thousands of email messages can be archived into folders on your computer or handheld communication device such as a cell phone to be retrieved when you need them. The

20 convenience of email prevents you from having to keep file folders filled with papers and it makes your important correspondence portable.

### Cost-Effective

Aside from the cost of your Internet connection, email is

25 free. You can send as many messages, files, videos, documents and presentations as you want without having to pay anything. It significantly reduces your company's shipping and postage costs.

### Vulnerability

30 It would take a manual effort on the part of someone to access all of your important printed documents and destroy them. But all of your emails and important information can be lost with a simple hard-drive crash. If you store your email information on another server, then you could lose your data if

35 that site goes down or out of business.

### Accessibility

ey begin to use slang terms and try to carry on conversations via email. Because email recipients cannot see each other, the emails do not have any voice inflection or emotion that can help with proper interpretation



(<http://smallbusiness.chron.com/advantages-disadvantages-use-email-business-communications-tool-21173.html>,  
retrieved on March 30th, 2013)

15 - The adjective in "proper interpretation" (line 49) means:

- A) awkward.
- B) polished.
- C) suitable.
- D) hard.
- E) own.

(POLÍCIA CIVIL DO ESTADO DO RIO DE JANEIRO - FGV - 2011)

### Helicopter Pilot Careers in Law Enforcement

In recent years there has been an increase in the use of helicopters by law enforcement. Helicopters provide a clear advantage to law enforcement. They offer speed, a bird's eye perspective, and the use of specialized sensors such as infrared that enable them to "see" in the dark. A career flying law enforcement helicopters is definitely within your reach and can offer excitement as well as financial rewards and job security.

Most, but not all law enforcement agencies require that you be a law enforcement officer before you become a pilot. This means attending the police academy and spending time in a patrol car or walking a beat. This will expose you to the situations that police officers on the ground encounter daily and you'll be better able to determine the best way to assist with an air unit. Some police aviation units, like the Maryland State Police Aviation Unit, are comprised of civilians. Others hire agencies to provide the helicopters and the pilots.

The scope and depth of law enforcement operations varies with the department. In general, larger departments have more capabilities than smaller departments. Some departments fly under VMC (visual meteorological conditions) only which means they need to be able to see the horizon to maintain the proper orientation of the aircraft while others operate in IMC (instrument meteorological conditions) which is flight solely referenced to the flight instruments. Some departments have forward looking infra red while others only have a spot light and others fly using night vision goggles.

Law enforcement flying for the most part is done close to the ground. Law enforcement helicopters are usually trying to find people and vehicles that are hidden or are trying to evade and/or escape. Because of this pilots who fly law enforcement helicopters must remain vigilant for obstructions such as towers and wires.

(<http://ezinearticles.com/?Helicopter-Pilot-Careers-in-Law-Enforcement&id=687642>)

16 - such as in "*specialized sensors such as infrared*" introduces a(n):

- A) hypothesis.
- B) illustration.
- C) justification.
- D) question.



E) alternative.

(POLÍCIA CIVIL DO ESTADO DO RIO DE JANEIRO - FGV - 2011)

Read text and answer question:

Here are some parts of a Helicopter:

- Rotor Blade: The rotary wing that provides lift for the helicopter.
- Stabilizer Bar: Dampens control inputs to make smoother changes to the rotor system.
- Transmission: Takes power from the engine and drives both rotor systems.
- Greenhouse Window: A tinted window above each of the pilot seats.
- Cabin Door: Allows access to the cabin and cockpit.
- Skids: Landing gear that usually have no wheels or brakes.
- Synchronized Elevator: A movable wing that helps stabilize the helicopter in flight.
- Vertical Fin: Holds the tailrotor and provides lateral stabilization.
- Tail Skid: Protects the tailboom when landing.

(adapted from <http://www.helicopterpage.com/html/terms.html>)

17 - The opposite of above in "A tinted window above each of the pilot seats":

- A) beyond.
- B) behind.
- C) below.
- D) before.
- E) beside.

(EMPRESA BRASIL DE COMUNICAÇÃO - CESPE (CEBRASPE) - 2011)

18 - In the sentence

"Seeing the large crowd, John stopped his car.", "Seeing the large crowd" is an adverbial clause.

- C) Certo.
- E) Errado.

(EMPRESA BRASIL DE COMUNICAÇÃO - CESPE (CEBRASPE) - 2011)

19 - In the sentence



"The new gas stove in the kitchen which I bought last month has a very efficient oven.", the subject is "The new gas stove in the kitchen".

- C) Certo.  
E) Errado.

(SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DA EDUCAÇÃO DO AMAZONAS - CESPE (CEBRASPE) - 2011)

1 The two biggest disagreements between teachers and  
students all over the world on how best to study English in  
class are about the amount of error correction and the amount  
4 of pairwork. Although there are exceptions, students usually  
want more correction and less pairwork – and teachers want the  
opposite. There are arguments on both sides, but most teaching  
7 experts agree that pairwork is a good thing if used at the right  
time in the right way. Not all teachers use pairwork in the right  
way all the time, though.

10 Most English teachers are taught that they must use  
pairwork in class and they sometimes get into a routine and  
don't think carefully about whether it is the best response to  
13 every situation.

Internet: <www.usingenglish.com> (adapted)

20 - Judge the following item according to the text.

The word "biggest" (line 1) is the comparative of superiority of the adjective big.

- C) Certo.  
E) Errado.

(SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DA EDUCAÇÃO DO AMAZONAS - CESPE (CEBRASPE) - 2011)

1 Linguists and anthropologists have long recognized  
that the forms and uses of a given language reflect the cultural  
values of the society in which it is spoken. Linguistic  
4 competence alone is not enough for learners of a language to be  
competent in that language (Krasner, 1999).

The National Center for Cultural Competence defines  
7 culture as an "integrated pattern of human behavior that  
includes thoughts, communications, languages, practices,  
beliefs, values, customs, courtesies, rituals, manners of  
interacting and roles, relationships and expected behaviors of  
10 a racial, ethnic, religious or social group; and the ability to  
transmit the above to succeeding generations" (Goode,  
13 Sockalingam, Brown & Jones, 2000). This means that language  
is not only part of how we define culture, it also reflects  
culture. Thus, the culture associated with a language cannot be  
16 learned in a few lessons about celebrations, folk songs, or  
costumes of the area in which the language is spoken. Culture  
is a much broader concept that is inherently tied to many of the  
19 linguistic concepts taught in second language classes.

Through the study of other languages, students gain a  
knowledge and understanding of the cultures that use that  
22 language; in fact, students cannot truly master the language  
until they have also mastered the cultural contexts in which the  
language occurs.

Internet: <www.cal.org> (adapted)



21 - According to the text, judge the following item.

In the text, the preposition "about" (line 16) means related to.

- C) Certo.
- E) Errado.

(SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DA EDUCAÇÃO DO AMAZONAS - CESPE (CEBRASPE) - 2011)

1 Linguists and anthropologists have long recognized  
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language occurs.

Internet: <www.cal.org> (adapted)

According to the text, judge the following item.

21 - Language is part of culture as well as it reflects culture.

- C) Certo.
- E) Errado.

(MINISTÉRIO DA CIÊNCIA, TECNOLOGIA E INOVAÇÃO - CESPE (CEBRASPE) - 2012)

When investigators try to discover what caused an airliner to crash, the first thing they hope to find are the flight data recorders, popularly known as "black boxes". These devices, usually painted bright orange, record how the aircraft was flying and the last 30 minutes or so of conversation in the cockpit. The information extracted from them has helped to determine the cause of air crashes and to improve aviation safety. Similar recording systems are fitted to some trains, ships and lorries. Now a bill in America's Congress seeks to make it compulsory for data recorders to be fitted to all cars by 2015. The idea is that data captured by the recorders would give investigators and road-safety officials a better understanding of how certain crashes come about.



Internet: <www.economist.com> (adapted).

Based on the text, judge the item below.

23 - Every train, ship and lorry in the U.S. is now equipped with data recording systems similar to the ones used in aircrafts.

- C) Certo.
- E) Errado.

(MINISTÉRIO DA CIÊNCIA, TECNOLOGIA E INOVAÇÃO - CESPE (CEBRASPE) - 2012)

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Internet: <www.economist.com> (adapted).

24 - Based on the text, judge the item below.

Seldom are flight data recorders — popularly known as "black boxes" — painted orange.

- C) Certo.
- E) Errado.

(TRIBUNAL REGIONAL DO TRABALHO RORAIMA E AMAZONAS (11ª REGIÃO) - FCC- 2011)

London becomes 4G high speed internet hotspot

London will begin to switch on 4G high-speed mobile internet with the launch of the first large-scale public trial in Britain.

Initiated by O2, Britain's second largest operator with 22 million customers, the trial involves more than 25 masts covering 15 square miles.

It will run for nine months, and the equipment installed will eventually become part of O2's first commercial 4G network.

The technology is 10 times faster at navigating the internet than the current 3G networks, which often frustrate smartphone users because they are significantly slower than the average home broadband connection.

The 25 masts in London will be able to carry more data than O2's entire national 3G network.





Britain's 4G or long-term evolution (LTE) upgrade, expected to begin in earnest in 2013 after a much delayed spectrum auction, will make mobile networks powerful enough to handle video calls, high definition TV and live multi-player gaming.

About 1,000 users will be invited to join the London trial.

Initially, the O2 trial will not involve phones, because no compatible handsets exist yet.

Samsung dongles will be handed out to plug into tablets and laptop computers, as will portable miniature modems that can create small Wi-Fi hotspots linking into O2's 4G infrastructure or "backhaul".

The new technology is capable of speeds of up to 150 megabits per second.

During the trial, users will be more likely to experience average speeds between 25Mbps and 50Mbps.

When 4G is introduced nationally the average speeds are likely to drop to between 10Mbps and 15Mbps.

This is faster than 3G, which averages between 1Mbps and 1.5Mbps, and compares well with the average household, fixed line broadband connection, which rose to just under 7Mbps this year.

Live gaming against other players and video calling without delays will become possible from phones, because the speed at which new information loads onto the screen will be reduced from 1 second to 0.07 seconds.

(Adapted from [www.guardian.co.uk](http://www.guardian.co.uk), Sunday 13, November, 2011)

25 - The pronoun "they" in line 11 refers to

- A) users.
- B) smartphones.
- C) the internet.
- D) 3G networks.
- E) broadband connection.

(CÂMARA LEGISLATIVA DO DISTRITO FEDERAL (DF) - FCC - 2018)

Para responder a questão a seguir, considere o texto abaixo.

*Bill Introduction Limits. State legislators are faced with two conflicting pressures. On the one hand, lawmakers are asked to sponsor a great deal of legislation because constituents and interest groups insist "there ought to be a law" for every public problem. <sup>I</sup>....., legal provisions specify the length of time that most legislative bodies may remain in session. The ability to consider a steadily increasing volume of bills is not necessarily compatible with restricted session time. In response, many chambers have experimented with ways to curb the amount of legislation that enters the process. The most direct approach is to set a numerical limit on bill introductions.*

(Adapted from: <http://www.ncsl.org/documents/legismgt/ILP/96Tab3Pt1.pdf>)

26 - Segundo o texto,

- A) o número de proposições apresentadas tem diminuído devido à limitação do tempo das sessões.
- B) as sessões da assembleia legislativa não têm limite de duração.



- C) toda proposição apresentada deve ser votada dentro de um período estipulado.
- D) é consenso que deve haver uma lei para todo problema público.
- E) há certa incompatibilidade entre o número de proposições apresentadas e o tempo limitado das sessões.

(CÂMARA LEGISLATIVA DO DISTRITO FEDERAL (DF) - FCC - 2018)

27 - Para responder a questão a seguir, considere o texto abaixo.

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(Adapted from: <http://www.ncsl.org/documents/legismgt/ILP/96Tab3Pt1.pdf>)

A expressão que preenche corretamente a lacuna é

- A) *In other words*
- B) *In contrast with*
- C) *In addition to*
- D) *On the other hand*
- E) *On the whole*

(CÂMARA LEGISLATIVA DO DISTRITO FEDERAL (DF) - FCC - 2018)

28 - Para responder a questão a seguir, considere o texto abaixo.

Legislative Management and Information System

In May 2001, the Sangguniang Panlalawigan (SP – Provincial Council in English) under the leadership of Vice-Governor Loreto Leo S. Ocampos embarked on the computerization of its legislative function through the acquisition of the "Legislative Management and Tracking System". The "Legislative Management and Tracking System" or "Legtrack" as it is commonly called, is a software program developed as a tool to track, monitor and store communications, requests, proposed resolutions and ordinances, communications, Sangguniang Bayan Resolutions and ordinances from different municipalities and cities to be acted upon.

The Provincial Government only spent sixty-six thousand pesos (P 66,000.00) for the cost of installation, airfare and accommodation of two Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP) consultants and the training of five SP personnel on its operation and application. Now, over a million worth of software program was given to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan for free.





The SP's "Legtrack" can be considered as one of the most updated versions of the Tracking System used by different Local Government Units in the country. It also holds the distinction of being the first "Legtrack" to be synced to a Paperless Legislation Program.

The actual performance of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan and its individual members can also be gauged through statistics on session attendance; committee meeting attendance; committee reports made, number of resolutions and ordinances authored, sponsored and passed.

Furthermore, the System upgrade(s) enhances not only the intellectual capability of the Secretariat but also its technical competence in support to the Sanggunian's Office vows to be responsive, active and sensitive to the needs of the people. It has undergone a total of seven upgrades over the years.

(Adapted from <http://sp.misocc.gov.ph/legislative-management-and-information-system>)

28 - De acordo com o texto, o Legtrack

- A) está programado para responder consultas do público em geral.
- B) custou mais de um milhão de pesos.
- C) exige grande capacidade intelectual do Secretariado.
- D) está sincronizado com um Programa de Legislação Sem Papel.
- E) é a versão mais atualizada do Tracking System usado por outros órgãos do país

(CÂMARA LEGISLATIVA DO DISTRITO FEDERAL (DF) - FCC - 2018)

Considere o texto a seguir para responder a questão a seguir.

U.S. immigration law provides foreign nationals with a variety of visas to become lawful permanent residents (get a Green Card) through employment in the United States. These employment-based (EB) "preference immigrant" categories include:

Employment-Based Immigration: EB-1 Priority Workers

This preference is reserved for persons of extraordinary ability in the sciences, arts, education, business or athletics; outstanding researchers or university professors; and executives or managers of multinational corporations. This category is less costly and takes less time to complete than other classifications. Although this is the fastest way to get an employment-based green card, it is extremely document-heavy and the USCIS reviews this petition with a high level of scrutiny.

Employment-Based Immigration: EB-2 Advanced Workers

There are three types of EB-2 green cards:

- Professionals who hold advanced degrees
- Foreign nationals with exceptional knowledge in the sciences, arts or business
- Professionals whose work benefits the national interest of the U.S.



Applicants (with the exception of applicants applying for an exemption known as National Interest Waiver) must generally have an approved labor certification, a job offer, and their employer must have filed an Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker (Form I-140) with the USCIS.

This category has several stages that need to be successfully completed prior to green card sponsorship. This proves to be a lengthier and more rigorous process than the EB-1 green card.

#### Employment-Based Immigration: EB-3 Skilled/Other Workers

This preference is reserved for professionals with a bachelor's degree (or foreign equivalent); skilled workers, including foreign nationals with at least two years of training or work experience who may or may not hold a degree; and other or unskilled workers filling a job that requires less than two years of training or experience. This category is the most common with a higher number of foreign nationals that qualify under this preference category and has a lengthy average approval waiting period of six to nine years.

(Adapted from:  
<https://resources.envoyglobal.com/blog/employment-based-immigration-a-complete-overview>)

29 - Segundo o texto,

- A) solicitantes de visto EB-3 devem ter, no mínimo, formação superior.
- B) a categoria com maior número de solicitações e com maior tempo de espera é a EB-3
- C) mesmo profissionais cuja ocupação seja de interesse nacional devem provar que têm uma oferta de emprego.
- D) o formulário I-140 deve ser submetido diretamente ao USCIS pelo solicitante.
- E) nenhum trabalhador com menos de dois anos de experiência em seu campo de atuação pode solicitar um visto EB-3

(CÂMARA LEGISLATIVA DO DISTRITO FEDERAL (DF) - FCC - 2018)

30 - Considere o texto a seguir para responder a questão a seguir.

*U.S. immigration law provides foreign nationals with a variety of visas to become lawful permanent residents (get a Green Card) through employment in the United States. These employment-based (EB) "preference immigrant" categories include:*

#### Employment-Based Immigration: EB-1 Priority Workers

*This preference is reserved for persons of extraordinary ability in the sciences, arts, education, business or athletics; outstanding researchers or university professors; and executives or managers of multinational corporations. This category is less costly and takes less time to complete than other classifications. Although this is the fastest way to get an employment-based green card, it is extremely document-heavy and the USCIS reviews this petition with a high level of scrutiny.*

#### Employment-Based Immigration: EB-2 Advanced Workers



*There are three types of EB-2 green cards:*

- Professionals who hold advanced degrees*
- Foreign nationals with exceptional knowledge in the sciences, arts or business*
- Professionals whose work benefits the national interest of the U.S.*

*Applicants (with the exception of applicants applying for an exemption known as National Interest Waiver) must generally have an approved labor certification, a job offer, and their employer must have filed an Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker (Form I-140) with the USCIS.*

*This category has several stages that need to be successfully completed prior to green card sponsorship. This proves to be a lengthier and more rigorous process than the EB-1 green card.*

#### Employment-Based Immigration: EB-3 Skilled/Other Workers

*This preference is reserved for professionals with a bachelor's degree (or foreign equivalent); skilled workers, including foreign nationals with at least two years of training or work experience who may or may not hold a degree; and other or unskilled workers filling a job that requires less than two years of training or experience. This category is the most common with a higher number of foreign nationals that qualify under this preference category and has a lengthy average approval waiting period of six to nine years.*

(Adapted from:  
<https://resources.envoyglobal.com/blog/employment-based-immigration-a-complete-overview>)

De acordo com o texto,

- A) uma vez que a solicitação de um visto EB-1 é criteriosamente analisada e aprovada, a emissão do *green card* é bem rápida.
- B) a obtenção do visto EB-2 é rápida, mas exige um grande volume de documentos.
- C) todos os vistos descritos exigem que o solicitante tenha diploma de pós-graduação.
- D) solicitantes do visto EB-2, cuja ocupação seja de interesse nacional para o país, têm prioridade na emissão do *green card*.
- E) as três categorias permitem que o solicitante, em determinadas circunstâncias, seja dispensado de apresentar a oferta de emprego.

"Ganhar não é tudo, mas querer ganhar é."

Vince Lombardi

Rodrigo Perni



Instagram: [www.instagram.com/coachrodrigoperni](https://www.instagram.com/coachrodrigoperni)



## Gabarito

GABARITO



- 1 - Letra D
- 2 - Letra C
- 3 - Letra E
- 4 - Letra A
- 5 - Letra A
- 6 - Letra B
- 7 - Letra E
- 8 - Letra E
- 9 - Letra A
- 10 - Letra C
- 11 - Letra B
- 12 - Letra A
- 13 - Letra D
- 14 - Letra C
- 15 - Letra C
- 16 - Letra B
- 17 - Letra C
- 18 - Certo



- 19 - Errado
- 20 - Errado
- 21 - Certo
- 22 - Certo
- 23 - Errado
- 24 - Errado
- 25 - Letra D
- 26 - Letra E
- 27 - Letra D
- 28 - Letra D
- 29 - Letra B
- 30 - Letra A



# ESSA LEI TODO MUNDO CONHECE: PIRATARIA É CRIME.

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