

WORKPLACE HAPPINESS

Happiness is often equated with a form of mood or emotion. The term in the present form was defined by Argyle (1987) as the positive inner feeling of an individual towards a particular aspect. The term happiness is viewed as a positive personnel feeling, contentment, pleasure and joy. Some authors view it as a moment. The term is often confused with the word satisfaction; both these terms are used simultaneously by many authors. The Psychologists attribute different meanings to satisfaction and happiness.

The Happiness at the workplace is the level of contentment of the employees and their feelings towards work and performance. The happiness at workplace is not to be confused with satisfaction. The happiness at workplace is inherent to the psychology of individual but whether it is source for satisfaction is a research question. The factors of happiness and satisfaction at the workplace are a debatable issue.



Considering parts of speech, it is possible to say that the words debatable and positive are:

- a) Adverbs
- b) Adjectives
- c) Adjective and adverb., respectively
- d) Adverb and adjective, respectively



Choose the correct option to complete the gaps below.

- I. I'll be very ____ if she does well in her test.
- II. My new job is extremely _____.
- III. Did you hear the _____ news about the accident?
- IV. I am so _____ about my test grades. They are all quite bad.
- a) Surprising tiring shocking depressing
- b) Surprised tired shocked depressed
- c) Surprised tiring shocking depressed
- d) Surprising tiring shocked depressing

The <u>-ing</u> and <u>-ed</u> endings are frequently used in English to form adjectives – just as in the words "boring" and "bored" in the cartoon. Mark the alternative in which the adjective with an <u>-ing</u> or <u>-ed</u> ending is correctly used.

- a) I was terribly disappointing about the newest version of my favourite book.
- b) Today we expresss once again our deep concern about the spread of such horrified news.
- c) Even after years of dedication to charity I still find myself embarrassing to knock at doors to ask for donation.
- d) Long walks around the contryside on sunny winter days can be incredibly pleasing.
- e) The kicthen hadn't been cleaned for ages! The look of it was really disgusted.



A homeless man has chosen to occupy his free time revitalizing a small square on the corner of avenues São João and Duque de Caxias, in downtown São Paulo. He planted pau-brasil, palm, banana and avocado trees. He also planted sweet potatoes, beans and ornamental plants.

The underlined words are _____.

- a) Nouns
- b) Adverbs
- c) Pronouns
- d) Adjectives



Choose the alternative that contains an adjective in the correct usage of the comparative form.

- a) My house is more big than yours.
- b) This top model is popularer than that one.
- c) Which is the more dangerous animal in the world?
- d) Non-smokers usually live longer than smokers.



Complete the dialogue using the right form of the adjectives.

A: Would you like to go to the beach on Friday?

B: Actually, I think Saturday is _____ than Friday for

Me because Friday is my ____ day.

Choose the item that respectively completes the gaps.

- a) The best busier
- b) Better busiest
- c) The better the busiest
- d) Good the busier



The easiest way to expand vocabulary is to make up words.

The underlined expression implies an idea of:

- a) Comparative adjective
- **b)** Superlative adjective
- c) Adverb
- d) Conjunction



There was a nice <u>little</u> girl which name was April.

One day, she asked her parents why she was called April. They answered that it was because she was born in April.

One day her mother became pregnant and April had a little brother. Her brother was born in February and everybody came and suggested names for the new baby. April didn't understand what the problem was. If the baby was born in February, the correct name should be February.

The underlined word in the text is

- a) An adjective
- b) A pronoun
- c) A noun
- d) An adverb



The word tip comes from an old English slang. Americans usually tip people in places like restaurants, airports, hotels, and hair salons. A tip shows that the customer is pleased with service. The size of the tip usually depends on the service. People such as parking valets usually get (small) _____ tips. The tip for people such as taxi drivers and waiters or waitresses is usually (large) _____. You don't have to tip for bad services. And you can give a (big) _____ tip for a very good service. Remember, though, your behavior is (important) _____ than your money. Always treat service providers with respect.

Choose the alternative that completes the text with the correct comparatives.

- a) smaller larger bigger more important
- b) smaller the largest bigger the most important
- c) the smallest the largest bigger the most important.
- d) the smallest the largest the biggest the most important



Read the sentences from the text and classify them. The underlined excerpts are examples of "Project Phoenix, which used three of the most powerful radio telescopes in the world:" "there's a chance we may still find much simpler life forms."

- a) comparative and superlative
- b) superlative and comparative
- c) superlative of inferiority
- d) comparative of equality



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- **1.** B
- 2. C
- 3. D
- **4.** D
- 5. D
- **6.** B
- **7.** B
- **8.** A
- 9. A
- **10**. B