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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608341](https://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608341)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Artigo (Articles)

**201)** In recent years, there has been a dramatic change in the reach of English language teaching all over the world and an increasing demand for competent English language teachers, as well as for language programmes that can offer the English language skills and competencies needed by today's global citizens. The teaching of English consumes a considerable portion of available educational resources in many countries, and English is not necessarily a neutral product offering equal opportunities for all. English teachers, therefore, need to appreciate the special status English has in modern life, what its costs and benefits are to those who try to learn it, the different motivations learners may have for learning English and the different circumstances in which they learn it.

The English language has a complex status in today's world. For some people, it is acquired as a first language.

For some, it may be learned at school, and may be essential for academic and professional success. For others, it may represent a subject that they are required to study in school, but for which they have no immediate need. And English means different things to people in different parts of the world. For some, it may arouse positive feelings as the language of pop culture, the media and social networking. For others, it may have associations with colonialism, exploitation, elitism or social and economic inequality.

English today has a **unique status**, as a consequence of the role it plays around the world and its function as an international or world language. It has been described as the world's lingua franca. Although some 380 million people speak it as a first language in countries like Australia, Canada, the United States and Great Britain, a further 600 million people use it, alongside other languages, as a second language — in countries like Nigeria, India and the Philippines. And another one billion people are studying it, at any one time, as a foreign language, in countries like China, South Korea, France, Germany, Russia and Brazil.

Jack C. Richards. **Key issues in language learning**. CUP, 2015 (adapted).

Based on the ideas and linguistic aspects of the text above, judge the item below.

In the fragment "a unique status", the use of the article "a" can be explained by the sound of the semivowel at the beginning of "unique".

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/123674](https://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/123674)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2012

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Artigo (Articles)

**202)** This text refer to question.

While on their way, the slaves selected to go to the great House farm would make the dense old woods, for miles around, reverberate with their wild songs, revealing at once the highest joy and the deepest sadness. (...) They would sing, as a chorus, to words which to many would seem unmeaning jargon, but which, nevertheless, were full of meaning to themselves. I have sometimes thought that the mere hearing of those songs would do more to impress some minds with the horrible character of slavery, **than the reading of whole volumes** of philosophy on the subject could do.

I did not, when a slave, understand the deep meaning of those rude and apparently incoherent songs. I was myself within the circle; so that I neither saw nor heard as those without might see and hear. They told a tale of woe which was then altogether beyond my feeble comprehension; they were tones loud, long, and deep; they breathed the prayer and complaint of souls boiling over with the bitterest anguish. Every tone was a testimony against slavery, and a prayer to God for deliverance from chains. The hearing of those wild notes always depressed my spirit, and filled me with ineffable sadness. I have frequently found myself in tears while hearing them. The mere recurrence to those songs, even now, afflicts me; and while I am writing these lines, an expression of feeling has already found its way down my cheek. To those songs I trace my first glimmering conception of the dehumanizing character of slavery. I can never get rid of that conception. Those songs still follow me, to deepen my hatred of slavery, and quicken my sympathies for my brethren in bonds. If any one wishes to be impressed with the soul-killing effects of slavery, let him go to Colonel Lloyd's plantation, and, on allowance-day, place himself in the deep pine woods, and there let him, in silence, analyze the sounds that shall pass through the chambers of his soul, and if he is not thus impressed, it will only be because "there is no flesh in his obdurate heart."

Frederick Douglass. **Narrative of the life of Frederick Douglass, an American slave**. Charleston (SC): Forgotten Books, 2008, p. 26-7 (adapted).

Regarding the text, judge if the item below are right (C) or wrong (E).

In "than the reading of whole volumes" (l.4), the omission of the definite article would not interfere with the grammar correction of the sentence.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3302150](https://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3302150)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (InoversaSul)/InoversaSul/Inglês/Ensino Fundamental/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Substantivos (Nouns, Plural, Quantifiers)

**203)** "The High Priestess of Soul," Nina Simone was a singer, pianist, songwriter, and civil rights activist. Mostly known as a jazz singer, her music blended gospel, blues, folk, pop, and classical styles. No popular singer was more closely associated with the Civil Rights Movement than Simone.

Nina Simone was born Eunice Kathleen Waymon on February 21st, 1933, in Tryon, North Carolina. Her mother, Mary Kate Irvin, was a Methodist preacher and

housekeeper, and her father, John Divine Waymon, worked as an entertainer, barber, and dry-cleaner. The family's home was filled with music and Simone's mother encouraged her musical pursuits but she did not approve of nonreligious music like blues and jazz. Simone took up the piano before her feet could reach the pedals, and by the age of six, she was playing during church services.

In 2008, **Rolling Stone** named Simone to its list of the 100 Greatest Singers of All Time, and, in 2018, Simone was inducted into the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame.

Internet: <womenshistory.org> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

The words "preacher", "housekeeper", "entertainer", "barber", and "dry-cleaner" (second paragraph) belong to the same grammatical class and serve the same purpose in the discourse.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2978239](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2978239)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PEB (Pref Cach Itapemirim)/Pref Cach Itapemirim/PEB C/Inglês/2024  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Substantivos (Nouns, Plural, Quantifiers)

**204)** The Indian education sector has undergone a significant transformation in recent years, owing to the implementation of innovative technologies and solutions. According to a recent report, the e-learning market in India is estimated to have reached \$ 1.96 billion in 2021, up from \$ 247 million in 2016. The growth in popularity of mobile learning platforms among students has led to this expansion.

Mobile learning platforms are expected to play a significant role in the growth of the online education market in India. A report by a consultancy company projected that the online education market in India would reach \$ 1.96 billion by 2021. Educational apps have seen tremendous success by offering interactive video lessons, quizzes, and personalized learning plans to help students succeed academically.

Personalized learning, tailoring teaching and learning to students' needs, is also an important trend in the Indian education sector. In addition to technology, the Indian education sector has also witnessed the emergence of new pedagogical approaches such as experiential learning, project-based learning, and collaborative learning. These approaches focus on providing students with hands-on, practical learning experiences that prepare them for the real world.

With the continued adoption of these technologies and approaches, the future of education in India looks bright, offering students new opportunities to learn and grow.

Internet: <<https://varthana.com/school>> (adapted).

Based on the preceding text, judge the following item.

The word "education" (first sentence of the text) is a noun, being nouns words that can work as the subject of a sentence, and can refer to a person, a place, a thing, or an idea.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2533589](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2533589)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof II(Pref Recife)/Pref Recife/Língua Inglesa/2023  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Substantivos (Nouns, Plural, Quantifiers)

**205)** As new technologies take on increasingly humanlike qualities, there's been a push to make them genderless. Apple's Siri digital assistant unveiled a gender-neutral option last year, and when asked about their gender identities, the AI chatbots ChatGPT and Google Bard each reply, "I do not have a gender."

There have been concerns over gendering technology, since doing so reinforces societal stereotypes. That happens because the stereotypes commonly associated with men, such as competitiveness and dominance, are more valued than those associated with women. That is likely true, says Ashley Martin, a professor at Stanford University. "People are stereotyping their gendered objects in very traditional ways," she says.

Removing gender from the picture altogether seems like a simple way to fix this. Yet, as Martin has found in her latest research, conducted with Malia Mason, of Columbia University, gender is one of the fundamental ways people form connections with objects, particularly those designed to evoke human characteristics.

Throughout the experiments, Martin and Mason found that gender increased users' feelings of attachment to devices such as digital voice assistants — and their interest in purchasing them. For example, participants said they would be less likely to buy a genderless voice assistant than versions with male or female voices.

**Hope Reese. Is That Self-Driving Car a Boy or a Girl? In: Insights by Stanford Business.** Internet: <[www.gsb.stanford.edu](http://www.gsb.stanford.edu)> (adapted).

Judge the following item, related to the vocabulary and to the grammar in the precedent text.

The word "Removing" in the beginning of the third paragraph, is an example of how a verb can be turned into a noun in English.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155633](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155633)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEE PE)/SEE PE/Língua Inglesa/2022  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Substantivos (Nouns, Plural, Quantifiers)

**206)** Children are not being taught enough about plants at a time when they could be the answer to global warming, scientists have warned. This has led to people becoming "disconnected from the botanical world" of plants when understanding flora has become crucial to ecology. Even students starting masters' degrees in biology lack a "basic" ability to identify plants, the new study claims.

Data from the Higher Education Statistics Agency of the United Kingdom reveals just one student graduated in plant science for every 185 who graduated in other life sciences between 2007 and 2019. The lack of botanical knowledge means people can't identify invasive species and that ecological damage is being done as trees are planted in the wrong places and wildflower meadows are damaged.

Researchers argue “nature literacy” must become a core skill for professionals from planners, engineers, architects, and educators as much as it does to farmers, foresters, and fishermen. Researchers at the University of Leeds, in England, say plant ecology — which studies the distribution and abundance of plants, the effect of the environment on them and how they interact with the environment — is also not taught well enough. “We ignore the opportunities presented to us by the botanical world at our own peril,” said lead study author and doctoral student Seb Stroud.

This data is also corroborated by the Scottish government, which said there are not enough skilled people to implement “nature-based solutions” to rising temperatures. The University of Leeds team also argued that people’s inability to identify plants could make the spread of invasive plants worse. The researchers conclude: “The extinction of botanical education will only continue to worsen unless we break the cycle of disconnection from the botanical world.”

Internet: <<https://www.newsweek.com>> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

The words “Data” (in the second paragraph) and “flora” (in the first paragraph) are both examples of uncountable nouns that refer to groups of specific elements.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1728243](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1728243)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Sold (CBM AL)/CBM AL/Combatente/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Substantivos (Nouns, Plural, Quantifiers)

**207) First study of all Amazon greenhouse gases suggests the damaged forest is now worsening climate change**

The Amazon rainforest is most likely now a net contributor to warming of the planet, according to a first-of-its-kind analysis from more than 30 scientists.

For years, researchers have expressed concern that rising temperatures, drought, and deforestation are reducing the capacity of the world’s largest rainforest to absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, and help offset emissions from fossil-fuel burning. Recent studies have even suggested that some portions of the tropical landscape already may release more carbon than they store.

But the **inhaling** and **exhaling** of CO<sub>2</sub> is just one way this damp jungle, the most species-rich on Earth, influences the global climate. Activities in the Amazon, both natural and human-caused, can shift the rainforest’s contribution in significant ways, warming the air directly or releasing other greenhouse gases that do.

Yet no team had ever tried to assess the cumulative impact of these processes, even as the region is being rapidly transformed. The research estimates that atmospheric warming from all of these sources combined now appears to swamp the forest’s natural cooling effect.

The damage, however, can still be reversed. Halting global emissions from coal, oil, and natural gas would help restore balance, but curbing Amazon deforestation is a must, along with reducing dam building and increasing efforts to replant trees. Continuing to clear land at current rates appears certain to make warming worse for the entire world.

Internet: <[www.nationalgeographic.com](http://www.nationalgeographic.com)> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

The terms “inhaling” and “exhaling” are verbs that express the idea that the action is happening now.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3302273](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3302273)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (InoversaSul)/InoversaSul/Inglês/Ensino Fundamental/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Adjetivos: Uso e Casos Gerais (Inglês)

**208)** Gabriele Tinti’s **Hungry Ghosts** is a cycle of 51 poems written in collaboration with the photographer Roger Ballen, whose photographic negatives are reproduced in the book. The images are mostly terrifying, in keeping with the otherworldly inclination of the poems. This bilingual edition includes Tinti’s original Italian poems with English translations by David Graham, interspersed with Greek lines taken from inscriptions found on archaeological objects and from ancient Greek texts.

The book is inspired by the **Petavatthu**, a Theravada Buddhist scripture that includes stories about the realm of the “hungry ghosts,” a category of supernatural beings ubiquitous in East and South Asian religions, with section headings such as “Abandoned Ghosts,” “Protectors,” “Guardians,” and “Hungry Ghosts.” The poems a requites hort and try to emulate the obscure, esoteric quality of scriptural language, though they struggle, at times, under the weight of too many venerable references drawn from both Buddhist and Greek traditions.

Internet: <[poetryfoundation.org](http://poetryfoundation.org)> (adapted).

About the linguistic and lexical features of the preceding text, judge the follow item.

In the text, the word “terrifying” (second sentence of the first paragraph) conveys a sense of intense fear and is an adjective formed from the verb **to terrify**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2796519](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2796519)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Pesq Ass (CTI)/CTI/Tecnologias Habilitadoras/Micro e Nanoeletrônica/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Adjetivos: Uso e Casos Gerais (Inglês)

**209)** There have been reports that researchers at OpenAI had made a “breakthrough” in Artificial Intelligence (AI). Some media agencies report that such researchers had come up with a new way to make powerful AI systems and had created a new model, called Q. Star, that was able to perform grade-school-level math.

Researchers have for years tried to get AI models to solve math problems. Language models like ChatGPT and GPT-4 can do some math, but not very well or reliably.

People who worry about whether AI poses an existential risk to humans, one of OpenAI’s founding concerns, fear that such capabilities might lead to rogue AI. Safety

concerns might arise if such AI systems are allowed to set their own goals and start to interface with a real physical or digital world in some ways, says Katie Collins, a PhD researcher at the University of Cambridge.

However, while math capability might take us a step closer to more powerful AI systems, solving these sorts of math problems doesn't signal the birth of a superintelligence.

Internet: <technologyreview.com> (adapted).

About the ideas and vocabulary of text presented above, judge the following item.

The adjective "rogue" (first sentence of the third paragraph) is being used, in the text, with the sense of dangerous, harmful.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2533581](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2533581)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof II(Pref Recife)/Pref Recife/Língua Inglesa/2023  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Adjetivos: Uso e Casos Gerais (Inglês)

**210)** In many parts of the world colonial hegemony has resulted in the dominance of the coloniser's language at the expense of native languages. The suppression of indigenous languages is intricately connected with mental health problems. Indigenous youth with less knowledge of their native language are six times more likely to have suicidal ideation than those with greater language knowledge. Language suppression impairs self-identity, wellbeing, self-esteem, and empowerment.

Just as language extinction can affect mental health, so can reinstating a language. Aboriginal youth who are capable of speaking their native language are less likely to consume alcohol or use illicit substances at risky amounts, and are less likely to be exposed to violence. Moreover, knowledge of indigenous languages is associated with a decrease in youth suicide by 50% a year.

The digital recording of indigenous languages might be useful for documentation, restoration, promotion, and education. Sufficient fund allocation is required to recover and store the alphabets of indigenous languages. Separate indigenous language educational institutes, in which researchers and mental health professionals can work in cooperation, are also extremely necessary. These concerted efforts might help result in the renewal of a given indigenous language and potentially reduce mental health problems.

Omar Faruk and Simon Rosenbaum.

**The mental health consequences of indigenous language loss.** In: **The Lancet Psychiatry**. Internet: <www.thelancet.com> (adapted).

Judge the following item, about the vocabulary and the grammatical features of the text.

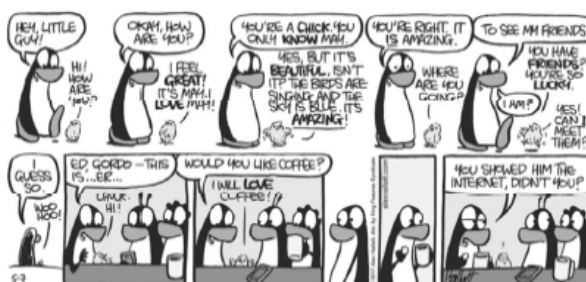
In the first paragraph, if the authors qualified "native language" as Asian, primaeval, guttural and beautiful, the correct order of such adjectives would be: **beautiful Asian guttural primaeval native language**.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2761030](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2761030)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana Jr (TBG)/TBG/Jurídico/2023  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Adjetivos: Uso e Casos Gerais (Inglês)

**211)**



Internet: <alexhallat.com> (adapted).

Judge the following item, according to the preceding comic strip.

The words "beautiful" (third box) and "lucky" (fifth box) belong to the same word class.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102562](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102562)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (São Cristóvão)/Pref São Cristóvão/Inglês/Educação Básica/2019  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Adjetivos: Uso e Casos Gerais (Inglês)

**212)** It was early 2016 in the Calais Refugees Camp. We had students asking to learn English and French but they didn't want to learn grammar or long lists of vocabulary. Opportunities for oral interaction were limited.

Food and cooking have become essential elements in many refugee education projects and it's a great topic for the English classroom more generally. Recipes use relatively predictable and restricted vocabulary that can be easily adjusted for language level. The grammar can also be limited to the imperative: "First chop the onions. Then fry them in oil." This creates a good opportunity to work on pronunciation, word stress and intonation using authentic materials: "Chop the tomatoes and add them to the onions".

I first used cooking for language-learning while working alongside Kate McAllister with a community of male Sudanese refugees in Calais who had organised themselves around a small communal kitchen. It was very primitive only a small room with two gas burners connected to a gas tank, but some great meals were cooked there, usually with very limited ingredients.

Kate planned lessons around simple French and English recipes in exchange for Sudanese recipes from our students. Recipes were presented with simple diagrams and pictures, to be annotated in English and/or French and Arabic. "We talked. We learned. We cooked. We laughed. We ate. It was a good day."

Cooking is also a great opportunity to take students **shopping** an authentic task of buying real food. Best of all, these lessons went beyond language learning, fostering a sense of community in the class.

Gil Ragsdale. **Recipes for success in language learning**. Internet: <www.elgazette.com> (adapted).

O texto relata uma experiência de aprendizagem de inglês e francês por meio da troca de receitas entre refugiados em um campo de refugiados de Calais. A respeito das ideias e informações do texto precedente e de seus aspectos linguísticos, julgue o item que se segue.

The word "shopping" is an adjective in the sentence.

- Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1963378

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2019

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Adjetivos: Uso e Casos Gerais (Inglês)

**213)** How can we ever change the world? Military leaders have certainly managed to change large parts of it; scientists devising cures and vaccines for disease can spread a more benign influence across whole continents; the thoughts of religious leaders or philosophers can sweep through generations like fire. But books?

Reading books is generally a solitary pastime: bookishness is the very antithesis of the man-of-action qualities that seem to shake the world. The pen may boast of being **mightier** than the sword, but it is generally the sword that wins in the short term. It is that phrase, though, which gives the game away: in the short term, writers can be imprisoned or executed, their work censored, and their books burned, but over history, it is books and the ideas expressed within them that have transformed the world.

But which books can be said to have changed the world? There are few better ways of starting an argument than producing a list, and I have no doubt that not everyone will be happy about the books I included in my list. About some, like the Bible, Shakespeare's First Folio and Darwin's **On the Origin of Species**, there can be little argument — but what about Euclid's **Elements**, Thomas Paine's **Rights of Man** or **A Vindication of the Rights of Women** by Mary Wollstonecraft? The answer is that any list can only be subjective.

Andrew Taylor. Books that changed the world: the 50 most influential books in human history. Quercus Editions, 2014 (adapted).

Judge the following item according to the text presented.

The word "mightier" expresses a comparison and could be correctly replaced by **more powerful**.

- Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608348

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Adjetivos: Uso e Casos Gerais (Inglês)

**214)** In recent years, there has been a dramatic change in the reach of English language teaching all over the world and an increasing demand for competent English language teachers, as well as for language programmes that can offer the English language skills and competencies needed by today's global citizens. The teaching of English consumes a considerable portion of available educational resources in many countries, and English is not necessarily a neutral product offering equal opportunities for all. English teachers, therefore, need to appreciate the special status English has in modern life, what its costs and benefits are to those who try to learn it, the different motivations learners may have for learning English and the different circumstances in which they learn it.

The English language has a complex status in today's world. For some people, it is acquired as a first language.

For some, it may be learned at school, and may be essential for academic and professional success. For others, it may represent a subject that they are required to study in school, but for which they have no immediate need. And English means different things to people in different parts of the world. For some, it may arouse positive feelings as the language of pop culture, the media and social networking. For others, it may have associations with colonialism, exploitation, elitism or social and economic inequality.

English today has a unique status, as a consequence of the role it plays around the world and its function as an **international** or world language. It has been described as the world's lingua franca. Although some 380 million people speak it as a first language in countries like Australia, Canada, the United States and Great Britain, a further 600 million people use it, alongside other languages, as a second language — in countries like Nigeria, India and the Philippines. And another one billion people are studying it, at any one time, as a foreign language, in countries like China, South Korea, France, Germany, Russia and Brazil.

Jack C. Richards. **Key issues in language learning**. CUP, 2015 (adapted).

Based on the ideas and linguistic aspects of the text above, judge the item below.

In terms of word formation, the adjective "international" is a case of affixation, as a prefix and a suffix have been added to the root of the word **nation**.

- Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608713

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Adjetivos: Uso e Casos Gerais (Inglês)

**215)** A man in Britain has ruptured his throat by suppressing a particularly forceful sneeze.

This behavior, doctors warn, could damage your ears or even burst a brain aneurysm.

The 34-year-old man turned up at an emergency department after pinching his nose and closing his mouth to stop his sneezing. He felt a pop as the sneeze ripped through his throat and made his soft tissue swell. His throat began to hurt when he swallowed, and his voice changed.

The rupture was so serious that doctors kept the man in hospital for a week. He was fed by a tube through his nose and treated with antibiotics in case of infection in the chest cavity. He made a full recovery.

A ruptured throat is an extremely rare consequence of stifling a sneeze. Holding back a sneeze can cause ear damage and, in some cases, even the rupture of a brain aneurysm.

While incredibly unlikely, this side effect could be deadly.

Halting a sneeze via blocking nostrils and mouth is a dangerous maneuver and should be avoided, as it may lead to numerous complications.

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

Concerning the previous text and its linguistic aspects, judge the following item.

In the phrase "34-year-old man", the noun "year" is in the singular because it is part of an adjective.

Certo  
Errado

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www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3337197

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (Pref Aracaju)/Pref Aracaju/Língua Inglesa/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Grau Comparativo e Superlativo dos Adjetivos (Inglês)

**216)** Four types of English exist in Africa, identifiable in terms of history, functions, and linguistic characteristics. West African Pidgin English has a history going back to the 15th century, 400 years before formal colonization. Creole varieties of English have a history going back to repatriation of enslaved people from the Caribbean and the United States of America in the 19th century. Second language varieties, which are the most widespread on the continent, are prototypically associated with British colonization and its education systems. L1 (first language) English occurred mostly in Southern and East Africa and is best represented in South Africa. The latter shows significant similarities with the other major Southern Hemisphere varieties of English, spoken in Australia and New Zealand. African Englishes From a

Sociolinguistic Perspective Internet: <oxfordre.com> (adapted).

Considering the previous text, its ideas and linguistic features, as well as the reading strategies that apply to it, judge the follow item.

The phrase "the most widespread", in the fourth sentence of the text, is a superlative construction, with "most" modifying the adjective "widespread".

Certo  
Errado

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www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1943739

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Grau Comparativo e Superlativo dos Adjetivos (Inglês)

**217) Text**



On November 27, 1895, Alfred Nobel signed his third and last will at the Swedish-Norwegian Club in Paris. When it was opened and read after his death, the will caused a lot of controversy both in Sweden and internationally, as Nobel had left much of his wealth for the establishment of a prize. His family opposed the establishment of the Nobel Prize, and the prize awardees he named refused to do what he had requested in his will. It was five years before the first Nobel Prize could be awarded in 1901.

In this excerpt of the will, Alfred Nobel dictates that his entire remaining estate should be used to endow "prizes to those who, during the preceding year, have conferred the greatest benefit to humankind".

"All of my remaining realisable assets are to be disbursed as follows: the capital, converted to safe securities by my executors, is to constitute a fund, the interest on which is to be distributed annually as prizes to those who, during the preceding year, have conferred the greatest benefit to humankind. The interest is to be divided into five equal parts and distributed as follows: one part to the person who made the most important discovery or invention in the field of physics; one part to the person who made the most important chemical discovery or improvement; one part to the person who made the most important discovery within the domain of physiology or medicine; one part to the person who, in the field of literature, produced the most outstanding work in an idealistic direction; and one part to the person who has done the most or best to advance fellowship among nations, the abolition or reduction of standing armies, and the establishment and promotion of peace congresses. The prizes for physics and chemistry are to be awarded by the Swedish Academy of Sciences; that for physiological or medical achievements by the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm; that for literature by the Academy in Stockholm; and that for champions of peace by a committee of five persons to be selected by the Norwegian Storting. It is my express wish that when awarding the prizes, no consideration be given to nationality, but that the prize be awarded to the worthiest person, whether or not they are Scandinavian."

Alfred Nobel's will. Nobel Prize Outreach AB 2021. Internet: <www.nobelprize.org> (adapted).

Judge the following item according to the text above.

In the excerpt "one part to the person who has done the most or best to advance fellowship among nations" (third paragraph), the term "best" is the comparative form of **good**.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Grau Comparativo e Superlativo dos Adjetivos (Inglês)

**218)** General observation suggests that it is those who start to learn English after their school years who are **most likely** to have serious difficulties in acquiring intelligible pronunciation, with the degree of difficulty increasing markedly with age. This difficulty has nothing to do with intelligence or level of education, or even with knowledge of English grammar and vocabulary.

Of course, there is no simple answer to why pronunciation is so difficult to learn — indeed, there is a whole range of theoretical perspectives on the question. What is generally accepted among psycholinguists and phonologists who specialized in this area is that the difficulty in learning to pronounce a foreign language is cognitive rather than physical, and that it has something to do with the way “raw sound” is categorized or conceptualized in using speech.

Many learners of English as a second language have major difficulties with English pronunciation even after years of learning the language. This often results in them facing difficulties in areas such as finding employment. Up to a certain proficiency standard, the fault which most severely impairs the communication process in EFL/ESL learners is pronunciation, not vocabulary or grammar.

A. Gilakjani and M. Ahmadi. *Why is Pronunciation So Difficult to Learn?* In: **English Language Teaching**, Vol. 4, No. 3. Richmond Hill: Canadian Center of Science and Education, 2011 (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

The fragment “most likely” is an example of the superlative form.

Certo  
Errado

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CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (São Cristóvão)/Pref São Cristóvão/Inglês/Educação Básica/2019

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Grau Comparativo e Superlativo dos Adjetivos (Inglês)

**219)** Britain’s long-running drama of exiting the European Union has revealed evident generational differences. Our research looked at how views on immigration change over time among different age groups. Our findings are particularly relevant in the context of the UK’s Brexit referendum.

So far, much of the existing research on attitudes to immigration has largely ignored the potential importance of generational differences. Researchers have long contended that such generational differences are likely because the conditions when people “come of age” politically and socially generally thought to be between the ages of 15 to 20 are instrumental in shaping their opinions, attitudes, and behaviours later in life.

Our statistical analysis shows that those born between approximately 1920 and 1960 are generally among the most negative about immigration. For generations born after 1960, we found a small but steadily significant movement towards more positive attitudes to immigration among younger generations.

One explanation is that the younger groups are experiencing far more contact with immigrant minorities than their elders, and our research shows that this is indeed the case. Exposure to **more affordable** international travel and to friends and relatives who’ve worked abroad may allow these **younger** groups to empathize more with being a “foreigner” than their parents do, or maybe they feel more like “citizens of the world”.

**Anti-immigration attitudes are disappearing among younger generations in Britain.** Internet: <theconversation.com> (adapted).

Considerando as ideias e os aspectos linguísticos do texto apresentado, julgue o item.

It is correct to classify “more affordable” and “younger” in different word classes.

Certo  
Errado

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CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ag Pol (PC DF)/PC DF/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Adjetivos Possessivos (Possessive Adjectives)

**220)** As technology continues to reshape nearly every sector of society, it is also transforming police work in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Law enforcement leaders can now count on an arsenal of high-tech systems and tools that are designed to enhance public safety, catch criminals and save lives.

One of their options is the use of biometrics. Police have been using fingerprints to identify people for over a century. Now, in addition to facial recognition and DNA, there is an ever-expanding array of biometric characteristics being utilized by law enforcement and the intelligence community. These include voice recognition, palmprints, wrist veins, iris recognition, and even heartbeats.

With comprehensive electronic databases now in place to more effectively use DNA and other biometric data, even the use of fingerprints to identify suspects has gone high-tech. For example, a CNBC report explains how police in London can now use a mobile INK (Identity Not Known) biometrics device to scan a suspect’s fingerprints and in many cases reveal their identity within 60 seconds.

Internet: <onlinedegrees.sandiego.edu> (adapted).

Judge the following item based on the text above.

The options mentioned in the first sentence of the second paragraph are connected to “Law enforcement leaders” in the last sentence of the previous paragraph, a relation indicated by the use of “their”.

Certo  
Errado

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CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2013  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Adjetivos Possessivos (Possessive Adjectives)

**221)** An understanding of language as open, dynamic, energetic, constantly evolving and personal encompasses the rich complexities of communication. This expanded view of language also makes educational experience more engaging for students. Language is not a thing to be studied but a way of seeing, understanding and communicating about the world and each language user uses his or her language(s) differently to do this. People use language for purposeful communication and learning a new language involves learning how to use words, rules and knowledge about language and its use in order to communicate with speakers of the language.

This understanding of language sees a language not simply as a body of knowledge to be learnt but as a social practice in which to participate. Language is something that people do in their daily lives and something they use to express, create and interpret meanings and to establish and maintain social and interpersonal relationships. If language is a social practice of meaning-making and interpretation, then it is not enough for language learners just to know grammar and vocabulary. They also need to know how that language is used to create and represent meanings and how to communicate with others and to engage with the communication of others. This requires the development of awareness of the nature of language and its impact on the world.

A. Scarino; A. J. Liddicoat. **Teaching and learning languages: a guide.** Australia: Commonwealth of Australia, 2009, p. 16. Internet: <www.tlg.unisa.edu.au> (adapted).

According to the text, judge the following item.

In "each language user uses his or her language(s) differently", the elements "his" and "her" indicate possession.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3529380](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3529380)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2025  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**222)** Diplomacy is often described as an art, involving decisions shaped by sensitive political nuances that require human judgment, cultural understanding, and emotional intelligence — qualities that AI cannot fully replicate. While AI can support decision-making, it may also manipulate human behavior subtly, especially through systems developed in countries with different geopolitical priorities. This deepens the AI divide between technologically advanced and resource-limited nations, embedding linguistic and cultural biases and reinforcing global power asymmetries. As algorithms take their place alongside diplomats, the art of negotiation now meets the science of AI. The future of diplomacy must lie in fostering a symbiotic relationship where AI enhances human expertise, streamlines processes, and offers new strategic tools while leaving the nuanced art of diplomacy in human hands.

Diplomatic institutions adopting such technologies should also adopt guardrails to clarify how these systems inform decision-making. To ensure that AI systems function appropriately across diverse cultural contexts, adaptive and responsible AI frameworks should be integrated into policy discussions at the national and international levels. Crucially, any AI deployment must prioritise human agency. The goal must not be to automate diplomacy, but to augment it. AI's incorporation into diplomacy offers both promise and peril. While the technology supports efficiency and expands access to information, it must be governed by strong ethical frameworks, particularly when it can shape global power relations through sensitive negotiations. Rather than embracing AI as a magic wand, it must be approached as a double-edged sword that is capable of assisting, but never replacing the unique human skills that diplomacy demands.

Anusha Guru. **The Future of Diplomacy: AI's Expanding Role in International Affairs.** In: **Observer Research Foundation**, 18/6/2025. Internet: <www.orfonline.org> (adapted).

Judge the following item based on the ideas presented in the preceding text, as well as on its linguistic aspects.

In the fragment "Diplomatic institutions adopting such technologies" (first sentence of the second paragraph), "adopting" describes an ongoing action that started in the past and continues in the present, since it is in the present perfect continuous.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2533588](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2533588)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof II(Pref Recife)/Pref Recife/Língua Inglesa/2023  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**223)** As new technologies take on increasingly humanlike qualities, there's been a push to make them genderless. Apple's Siri digital assistant unveiled a gender-neutral option last year, and when asked about their gender identities, the AI chatbots ChatGPT and Google Bard each reply, "I do not have a gender."

There have been concerns over gendering technology, since doing so reinforces societal stereotypes. That happens because the stereotypes commonly associated with men, such as competitiveness and dominance, are more valued than those associated with women. That is likely true, says Ashley Martin, a professor at Stanford University. "People are stereotyping their gendered objects in very traditional ways," she says.

Removing gender from the picture altogether seems like a simple way to fix this. Yet, as Martin has found in her latest research, conducted with Malia Mason, of Columbia University, gender is one of the fundamental ways people form connections with objects, particularly those designed to evoke human characteristics.

Throughout the experiments, Martin and Mason found that gender increased users' feelings of attachment to devices such as digital voice assistants — and their interest in purchasing them. For example, participants said they would be less likely to buy a genderless voice assistant than versions with male or female voices.

Hope Reese. **Is That Self-Driving Car a Boy or a Girl? In: Insights by Stanford Business.** Internet: <www.gsb.stanford.edu> (adapted).

Judge the following item, related to the vocabulary and to the grammar in the precedent text.

In the second paragraph, the word "since" determines the use of the present perfect continuous in "There have been concerns".

Certo  
Errado

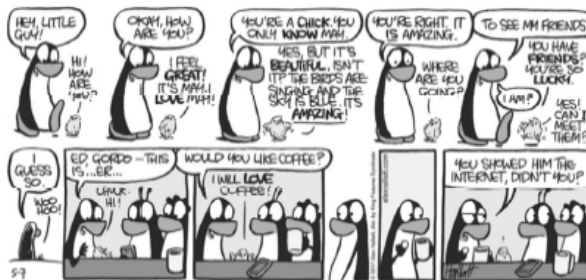
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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2761034](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2761034)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana Jr (TBG)/TBG/Jurídico/2023



224)



Internet: <alexhallat.com> (adapted).

Judge the following items, according to the preceding comic strip.

In the comic strip, it is possible to find examples of sentences in the present, past and future tenses.

Certo  
Errado

www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1972089

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Esp GT (TELEBRAS)/TELEBRAS/Advogado/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**225)** In May 2021, a hole was found in a robotic arm aboard the International Space Station (ISS). The suspected culprit was a piece of rogue space junk. While thankfully no astronauts were injured, it has re-focussed attention on the growing problem of orbital debris.

#### How did we get here?

It's easy to forget that just seven decades ago the Moon was the only thing orbiting the Earth. On 1 January 2021 there were 6,542 satellites in orbit. Tellingly, only just over half of them were active. That's a lot of useless metal careering around the planet at 28,000 kph — ten times faster than a bullet.

#### How bad is the problem?

Very bad and getting worse. Estimates suggest there are currently half a million pieces of debris the size of a marble or larger and 100 million pieces of debris above one millimeter across. Yet only 27,000 pieces are actively tracked by the US Department of Defense.

#### What is Kessler syndrome?

It's a catastrophic chain of events in which a satellite is shattered by a piece of space junk (or a collision with another satellite) and the resulting debris destroys more satellites creating more junk and so on in a never-ending cascade. It's a domino effect — one piece falls and then takes the rest with it — and is named after NASA scientist Donald Kessler, who outlined the dangers back in 1978.

#### What can we do about it?

Better regulation of new launches would help, as right now it's a bit of a free-for-all. There are existing regulations in place to try and mitigate the dangers, such as a 25-year de-orbit rule for missions in low-Earth orbit. However, ESA's Space Debris Environment Report says that less than 60 per cent of those flying in low-Earth orbit currently stick to the rules.

Colin Stuart. Space Junk: Is it a disaster waiting to happen?  
Internet: <www.sciencefocus.com> (adapted).

Considering the text above, judge the following item.

It can be concluded that in the beginning of the fourth paragraph, "It's" is the contracted form of **it has**.

Certo  
Errado

www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2011000

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ACE (TCE RJ)/TCE RJ/Organizacional/Tecnologia da Informação/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**226)** State and local governments regularly disclose financial information to the public so that the current financial status of the government is recognized publicly. The purpose of such disclosure is to achieve accountability and inform citizens about governments' financial decisions. Despite the efforts to improve the accessibility and readability of financial information, we do not know whether and how the financial information is processed by citizens. This study investigates how citizens assess the financial condition of governments when different financial information is presented. We conduct an online survey experiment to understand how disclosed financial information shapes citizens' perceived level of a government's fiscal stress and their attitudes toward governments' revenue-raising strategies. We find that citizens prioritize the financial indicators that they are familiar with, such as debt and surplus ratios. While both historical and social reference points play an important role, social reference is more effective in influencing citizens' perception. We only find limited evidence to support the relationship between citizens' perception of fiscal stress and their support toward governments' decisions to raise revenues.

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

Based on the text above and the vocabulary used in it, judge the following item.

In "State and local governments regularly disclose financial information" the verb "disclose" is close in meaning to **make something known publicly**.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEE PE)/SEE PE/Língua Inglesa/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**227)** Global tech giant Google has added 24 new languages spoken by more than 300 million people to its Google Translate platform. "For years, Google Translate has helped break down language barriers and connect communities all over the world," the US-based company said. It added that it now wants to help those whose languages aren't represented in most technology. The new languages range from Bhojpuri, which is spoken in northern India, Nepal and Fiji, to Dhivehi, with its estimated 300,000 speakers in the Maldives.

The move now brings to 133 the total number of languages available on Google Translate as of May 2022. The company says the new languages also represent a technical milestone, explaining that they use a machine learning model which learns to translate into another language without ever seeing an example. This can be useful for languages where large datasets of human translations, which can be used to train a computer, are not available. But the company admits that the technology isn't perfect.

So, will the translations be accurate? Some polyglots have noted problems with the languages already available. "For many supported languages, the translation is not great. It will definitely get the idea across but often it will lose much of the subtlety of the language," Google Translate research scientist Isaac Caswell told the BBC.

With the new languages, he said, it would be no different. But the people who helped in the research said it was a good place to start. "My impression from other people I have talked to was that it was a very positive thing for them," Mr Caswell said. In 2020, Google Translate added five new languages to the platform in what was then its first expansion in the past few years.

Internet: <<https://www.bbc.com>> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

The words "explaining", "learning" and "seeing", in the second paragraph, are examples of verbs in the present continuous tense.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEE PE)/SEE PE/Língua Inglesa/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**228)**



Internet: <<https://www.comicsenglish.com>>.

Based on the comic strip above, judge the following item.

Although the word "suit" is used as a noun in the first box, it can also be used as a verb, as in the sentence **this color doesn't suit you**.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**229)** Michelle Phan says she had to quit making her popular makeup and beauty YouTube videos because she was burned out. "It became harder and harder for me to pretend to be happy," she says. "As a result, I had become toxic with my relationships and friendships. I had my threshold."

Internet: <[www.bbc.com](http://www.bbc.com)> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

The verbal phrase "quit making" could be correctly replaced with **quit to make**, without changing the meaning of the text.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (São Cristóvão)/Prof São Cristóvão/Inglês/Educação Básica/2019

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**230) Texto 7A1-I**

### Why the Cheetah's Cheeks Are Stained (A Traditional Zulu Story)

"Kwasuka sukela..."

Long ago a lazy hunter was sitting under a tree. He was thinking that it was too hot to be bothered with the arduous task of stalking prey through the bushes. Below him there were fat antelope grazing. But this hunter couldn't be bothered, so lazy was he! He gazed at the herd, wishing that he could have the meat without the work, when suddenly he noticed a movement. It was a female cheetah. She singled out an antelope who had foolishly wandered away from the rest. With great speed she came upon the antelope and brought it down.

The hunter watched as the cheetah dragged her prize to some shade on the edge of the clearing. There three beautiful cheetah cubs were waiting for her. The lazy hunter was filled with envy. Then he had a wicked idea. He decided that he would steal one of the cheetah cubs and train it to hunt for him.

When the sun began to set, the cheetah left her cubs concealed in a bush and set off to the waterhole. Quickly the hunter went to the bushes where the cubs were hidden. He first chose one, then decided upon another, and then changed his mind again. Finally, he stole them all.

When their mother returned half-an-hour later and found her babies gone, she was broken-hearted. The poor mother cheetah cried and cried until her tears made dark stains down her cheeks. She cried so loudly that she was heard by an old man who came to see what the noise was all about.

The old man returned to the village and told the elders what has happened. They drove the lazy man away from the village and took the three cheetah cubs back to their grateful mother. But the long weeping of the mother cheetah stained her face forever.

Internet: <[www.canteach.ca](http://www.canteach.ca)> (adapted).

A respeito das informações e dos aspectos linguísticos do **texto 7A1-I**, julgue o seguinte item.

The predominant verb tense in this story is the simple past tense.

- Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102533](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102533)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (São Cristóvão)/Pref São Cristóvão/Inglês/Educação Básica/2019

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**231) Texto 7A2-II**

What are the factors which have conspired to place English in the position of national language in many parts of Africa? Quite simply the reason is that these nations were created in the first place by the intervention of the British, which, I hasten to add, is not saying that the peoples comprising these nations were invented by the British. Those of us who have inherited the English language **may** go on resenting it because it came as part of a package deal which included many other items of doubtful value and the positive atrocity of racial arrogance and prejudice. But let us not, in rejecting the evil, throw out the good with it. This is my thinking on the importance of the world language which history has forced down our throats.

Idem, *ibidem* (adapted).

A respeito dos verbos empregados no **texto 7A2-II**, julgue o item.

In the text, "may" indicates permission.

- Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102559](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102559)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (São Cristóvão)/Pref São Cristóvão/Inglês/Educação Básica/2019

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**232)** It was early 2016 in the Calais Refugees Camp. We had students asking to learn English and French but they didn't want to learn grammar or long lists of vocabulary. Opportunities for oral interaction were limited.

Food and cooking have become essential elements in many refugee education projects and it's a great topic for the English classroom more generally. Recipes use relatively predictable and restricted vocabulary that can be easily adjusted for language level. The grammar can also be limited to the imperative: "**First chop the onions. Then fry them in oil.**" This creates a good opportunity to work on pronunciation, word stress and intonation using authentic materials: "Chop the tomatoes and add them to the onions".

I first used cooking for language-learning while working alongside Kate McAllister with a community of male Sudanese refugees in Calais who had organised themselves around a small communal kitchen. It was very primitive only a small room with two gas burners connected to a gas tank, but some great meals were cooked there, usually with very limited ingredients.

Kate planned lessons around simple French and English recipes in exchange for Sudanese recipes from our students. Recipes were presented with simple diagrams and pictures, to be annotated in English and/or French and Arabic. "We talked. We learned. We cooked. We laughed. We ate. It was a good day."

Cooking is also a great opportunity to take students shopping an authentic task of buying real food. Best of all, these lessons went beyond language learning, fostering a sense of community in the class.

Gil Ragsdale. **Recipes for success in language learning.** Internet: <[www.elgazette.com](http://www.elgazette.com)> (adapted).

O texto relata uma experiência de aprendizagem de inglês e francês por meio da troca de receitas entre refugiados em um campo de refugiados de Calais. A respeito das ideias e informações do texto precedente e de seus aspectos linguísticos, julgue o item que se segue.

In the sentences '*First chop the onions. Then fry them in oil.*', the verbs "chop" and "fry" are used in the present continuous.

- Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102582](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102582)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (São Cristóvão)/Pref São Cristóvão/Inglês/Educação Básica/2019

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**233)**

**Study skills tips**

What makes a good language learner? There are some things that good language learners do and some things they don't do. Here are some of the most useful suggestions.

- Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Good language learners notice their mistakes and learn from them.
- Do group activities. A good language learner always looks for opportunities to talk with other students.
- Make notes during every class. Look at your notes when you do your homework.
- Use a dictionary. Good language learners often use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they don't know.
- Think in the language you're learning outside the classroom. **When you're shopping or walking down the street**, remember useful words and phrases.
- Do extra practice. Test and improve your language, reading and listening skills with self-study material. You can find a lot of this online.
- Imagine yourself speaking in the language. Many good language learners can see and hear themselves speaking in the language.
- Enjoy the process. Good language learners have fun with the language. Watch a TV series or film, listen to songs, play video games or read a book. It's never too late to become a good language learner.

Internet: <[learnenglish.britishcouncil.org](http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org)> (adapted).

No que se refere ao texto anterior e a seus aspectos linguísticos, julgue o item a seguir.

In the sentence "When you're shopping or walking down the street", the verbal forms express an idea that corresponds to the subjunctive tense in Portuguese.

Certo  
Errado

[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608690](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608690)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**234)** The Japanese practice of *shinrin-yoku* — literally translated as "forest bathing" — is based on a simple premise: immerse yourself in the forest, absorb its sights, sounds, and smells, and you will reap numerous psychological and physiological benefits. The Forest Agency of Japan launched a campaign to introduce the activity in 1982, and, since then, its popularization there has been matched by a stream of supporting research concerning the role that nature can play in human health. **Studies have shown that regular** exposure to forest environments can lower blood pressure and anxiety, reduce anger, **and strengthen the immune system**. The forest-bathing spirit has gained followers in the United States, too: you can now sign up to join the national Forest Bathing Club (whose registration form includes a field for "spirit animal"), or apply to become a certified forest-therapy guide. Or you can simply go to a local greenspace, disconnect, and listen to the trees.

Internet: <[www.newyorker.com](http://www.newyorker.com)> (adapted).

Concerning the ideas and linguistic aspects of the previous text, judge the following item.

In the sentence "Studies have shown that regular (...) and strengthen the immune system", the verb "have" could be omitted and the sentence would still be grammatically acceptable.

Certo  
Errado

[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608705](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608705)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**235)**



Internet: <<http://tvtropes.org>>.

Based on the cartoon and the vocabulary and language used in it, judge the item below.

The three verbs in the second square — "watch", "put" and "push" — are in the imperative form.

Certo

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608742](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608742)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**236)** A man in Britain has ruptured his throat by suppressing a particularly forceful sneeze.

This behavior, doctors warn, could damage your ears or even burst a brain aneurysm.

The 34-year-old man turned up at an emergency department after pinching his nose and closing his mouth to stop his sneezing. He felt a pop as the sneeze ripped through his throat and made his soft tissue swell. His throat began to hurt when he swallowed, and his voice changed.

The rupture was so serious that doctors kept the man in hospital for a week. He was fed by a tube through his nose and treated with antibiotics in case of infection in the chest cavity. He made a full recovery.

A ruptured throat is an extremely rare consequence of stifling a sneeze. Holding back a sneeze can cause ear damage and, in some cases, even the rupture of a brain aneurysm.

While incredibly unlikely, this side effect could be deadly.

Halting a sneeze via blocking nostrils and mouth is a dangerous maneuver and should be avoided, as it may lead to numerous complications.

*Internet: <www.newsweek.com> (adapted).*

Concerning the previous text and its linguistic aspects, judge the following item.

There are two modal verbs in the last sentence of the text.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/463303](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/463303)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PEB (SEE DF)/SEE DF/LEM/Inglês/2017

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**237) Text**

As the innovative methods of the 1970s were being touted by some and criticized by many, some significant foundations for future growth were being laid in what soon came to be known as the Notional-Functional Syllabus (NFS). The distinguishing characteristics of the NFS were its attention to functions as the organizing elements of English language curriculum, and its contrast with a structural syllabus in which sequenced grammatical structures served as the organizers.

"Notions", according to Van Ek and Alexander (1975), are both general and specific. General notions are abstract concepts such as existence, space, time, quantity, and quality. They are domains in which we use language to express thought and feeling. Within the general notion of space and time, for example, are the concepts of location, motion, dimension, speed, length of time, frequency, etc. "Specific notions" correspond more closely to what we have become **used to calling** "contexts", or "situations". Personal identification, for example, is a specific notion under which name, address, phone number, and other personal information are subsumed. Other specific notions include travel, health and welfare, education, shopping, services, and free time.

*H. Douglas Brown. **Teaching by Principles**, São Francisco: Pearson Longman, 2007, p. 32-3. 3rd ed. (adapted).*

Judge the following item according to text.

It is correct to replace "calling" with **call** in the phrase "used to calling".

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1960561](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1960561)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2016

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**238)** The following text is a fragment of an adaptation of Shakespeare's famous play *Romeo and Juliet*, first published in 1597. In the play, **Romeo and Juliet** are members of two enemy families, the Montague and the Capulet. The scene reproduced below is called "the balcony scene".

**Juliet:** Oh, Romeo, Romeo, why **must**<sup>E</sup> you be Romeo? Deny your father and give up your name. Or, if you won't change your name, just swear your love to me and I'll give up being a Capulet.

**Romeo:** (to himself) **Should**<sup>E</sup> I listen longer, or respond now to these words?

**Juliet:** Only your name is my enemy. You'd be yourself even if you ceased to be a Montague. What's a Montague, after all? It's not a hand, foot, arm, face, or any other body part. Oh, change your name! What's the significance of a name? The thing we call a rose would smell as sweet even if we called it by some other name. So even if Romeo had some other name, he would still be perfect. Romeo, take off your name — which really has no connection to who you are — and take all of me instead.

*Internet: <www.themodernshakespeare.com> (adapted).*

Based on the text, judge the following items.

The verbs "must" (l.1) and "Should" (l.5) can be used interchangeably without this changing the meaning of the text.

Certo  
Errado

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CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ATI (MPOG)/MPO/2015

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**239)** The Obama administration announced a program to connect thousands of public housing residents across the nation to the Internet at low prices or free, part of a broader effort to close the so-called digital divide and help low-income Americans succeed in a technology-driven society.

Appearing at a school in the heart of the Choctaw Nation, in Oklahoma, where 32 percent of children live in poverty, Mr. Obama announced the ConnectHome program and said it was unacceptable for young people not to have access to the same technological resources in their homes that their wealthier counterparts do. "If we don't get these young people the access to what they need to achieve their potential, then it's our loss; it's not just their loss," he said. "They've got big dreams, and we've got to have an interest in **making** sure they can achieve those dreams," he added.

"While many middle-class U.S. students go home to Internet access, which allows them to do research, write papers and communicate digitally with their teachers and other students, too many lower-income children go unplugged every afternoon when school ends," a statement about the report said. "This 'homework gap' runs the risk of widening the achievement gap, denying hard-working students the benefit of a technology-enriched education."

The pilot program, ConnectHome, will be carried out in different forms in public housing units in 27 cities and in one Native American tribal area, largely focusing on households with school-age children. The program will involve city officials, Internet providers, universities, and a large retail company, which will offer computer **training** to residents in some cities. The program will offer some residents a chance to buy tablets with educational software installed for \$30 each. Other communities will receive free help with SAT preparation and free technical support.

The program is an offshoot of the president's ConnectED initiative, which was announced in 2013. It aimed to link 99 percent of the students from kindergarten through 12th grade to high-speed Internet in classrooms and libraries over the next five years.

It is also part of a renewed vigor in the Obama administration's housing agenda coming late in his final term and recently emboldened by a Supreme Court ruling endorsing a broad interpretation of the Fair Housing Act of 1968, a relevant feat for civil rights. That **ruling** allows for more lawsuits that could help fight housing discrimination.

Dionne Searcey. U.S. **program will connect public housing residents to Web**. Internet: <www.nytimes.com>. (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

In the text, the words "making", "training" and "ruling" are all used as verbs indicating actions.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Públicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**240)** Odds are you carry DNA from a Neandertal, Denisovan or some other archaic human. Just a few years ago such a statement would have been virtually unthinkable. For decades evidence from genetics seemed to support the theory that anatomically modern humans arose as a new species in a single locale in Africa and subsequently spread out from there, replacing archaic humans throughout the Old World without mating with them. But in recent years geneticists have determined that, contrary to that conventional view, anatomically modern *Homo sapiens* **did in fact interbreed with archaic humans**, and that their DNA persists in people today.

The University of Arizona in Tucson examines the latest genetic finding and explores the possibility that DNA from these extinct relatives helped *H. sapiens* become the wildly successful species it is today.

I have an enduring interest in the rise of *H. sapiens* and I am fascinated with Neandertals. So naturally I've been keen to find out how much, if any, Neandertal DNA I have in my own genome. Several consumer genetic test companies now test for Neandertal genetic markers as part of the broader ancestry analysis, and, after one of them lowered the price of their kit to U\$ 99 in December, I decided to take the plunge. As it happens, *National Geographic's* Genographic Project had recently updated their own genetic test to look for Neandertal DNA, and they sent me a kit. And so it was on a chilly Saturday in late January that I found myself spitting into a test tube for a test company and swabbing my cheek for the Genographic Project.

Of course the two tests look at far more than one's Neandertal ancestry. The company provides a wealth of health information, testing for variation in DNA that might affect disease risk and drug performance as well as mutations that could cause disease in one's children. Genographic's test does not look for health information. Both tests trace one's maternal lineage (and paternal lineage, for males) to beyond 10,000 years ago and reveal what percentage of one's recent ancestry comes from various regions around the world.

***Finding my inner neandertal. In: Scientific American, April, 2013, p. 5-7 (adapted).***

Judge the item that follow based on the text above.

The verb form "did" in the fragment "Homo sapiens did in fact interbreed with archaic humans" was used to express an indirect question.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Tec MPU/MPU/Tecnologia da Informação e Comunicação/2013

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**241)** For many years, researchers have drawn attention to the importance of alignment between business and Information Technology (IT). In early studies, this often meant linking the business plan and the information technology plan. Another perspective involved ensuring congruence between the business strategy and the IT strategy. Still another has required examining the fit between business needs and information system priorities. These conceptualizations have been enlarged over time and now research recognizes many points of alignment between business and IT.

The business and IT performance implications of alignment have been demonstrated empirically and through case studies during the last decade. Simply put, the findings support the hypothesis that those organizations that successfully align their business strategy with their IT strategy will **outperform** those that do not. Alignment leads to more focused and strategic use of IT which, in turn, leads to increased performance.

Judge the following item according to the text.

The verb "outperform" is the same as **surpass**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1558049](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1558049)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2013

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**242)** The term language learning strategy has been defined by many researchers. Wenden and Rubin (1987:19) define learning strategies as "... any sets of operations, steps, plans, routines used by the learner to facilitate the obtaining, storage, retrieval, and use of information." Richards and Platt (1992:209) state that learning strategies are "intentional behavior and thoughts used by learners during learning so as to better help them understand, learn, or remember new information." According to Stern (1992:261), "the concept of learning strategy is dependent on the assumption that learners consciously engage in activities to achieve certain goals and learning strategies can be regarded as broadly conceived intentional directions and learning techniques." All language learners use language learning strategies either consciously or unconsciously when processing new information and performing tasks in the language classroom. Since language classroom is like a problem-solving environment in which language learners are likely to face new input and difficult tasks given by their instructors, learners' attempts to find the quickest or easiest way to do what is required, that is, using language learning strategies is inescapable.

Language learning strategies use during the act of processing the new information and performing tasks have been identified, described and classified by many scholars. However, most of these attempts to classify language learning strategies reflect more or less the same categorizations without any radical changes.

*M. Hismanoglu. Language Learning Strategies in Foreign Language Learning and Teaching. In: The Internet TESL Journal. Internet: <<http://iteslj.org>> (adapted).*

Based on the text, judge the following item.

The verb "can" expresses possibility.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1558051](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1558051)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2013

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**243)** The term language learning strategy has been defined by many researchers. Wenden and Rubin (1987:19) define learning strategies as "... any sets of operations, steps, plans, routines used by the learner to facilitate the obtaining, storage, retrieval, and use of information." Richards and Platt (1992:209) state that learning strategies are "intentional behavior and thoughts used by learners during learning so as to better help them understand, learn, or remember new information." According to Stern (1992:261), "the concept of learning strategy is dependent on the assumption that learners consciously engage in activities to achieve certain goals and learning strategies can be regarded as broadly conceived intentional directions and learning techniques." All language learners use language learning strategies either consciously or unconsciously when processing new information and performing tasks in the language classroom. Since language classroom is like a problem-solving environment in which language learners are likely to face new input and difficult tasks given by their instructors, learners' attempts to find the quickest or easiest way to do what is required, that is, using language learning strategies is inescapable.

Language learning strategies use during the act of processing the new information and performing tasks have been identified, described and classified by many scholars. However, most of these attempts to classify language learning strategies reflect more or less the same categorizations without any radical changes.

*M. Hismanoglu. Language Learning Strategies in Foreign Language Learning and Teaching. In: The Internet TESL Journal. Internet: <<http://iteslj.org>> (adapted).*

Based on the text, judge the following item.

The word "use" in "All language learners use language learning strategies" expresses an order.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2019652](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2019652)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2013

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Verbos (Verbs)

**244)**



Internet: <<http://www.woodworkingformoremortals.com>>.

Based on the cartoon above, judge item and choose the correct answer.

The man's decision to take up woodworking happened at an indefinite time in the past.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2533590](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2533590)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof II(Pref Recife)/Pref Recife/Língua Inglesa/2023

## Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Pronomes (Pronouns)

**245)** As new technologies take on increasingly humanlike qualities, there's been a push to make them genderless. Apple's Siri digital assistant unveiled a gender-neutral option last year, and when asked about their gender identities, the AI chatbots ChatGPT and Google Bard each reply, "I do not have a gender."

There have been concerns over gendering technology, since doing so reinforces societal stereotypes. That happens because the stereotypes commonly associated with men, such as competitiveness and dominance, are more valued than those associated with women. That is likely true, says Ashley Martin, a professor at Stanford University. "People are stereotyping their gendered objects in very traditional ways," she says.

Removing gender from the picture altogether seems like a simple way to fix this. Yet, as Martin has found in her latest research, conducted with Malia Mason, of Columbia University, gender is one of the fundamental ways people form connections with objects, particularly those designed to evoke human characteristics.

Throughout the experiments, Martin and Mason found that gender increased users' feelings of attachment to devices such as digital voice assistants — and their interest in purchasing them. For example, participants said they would be less likely to buy a genderless voice assistant than versions with male or female voices.

**Hope Reese. *Is That Self-Driving Car a Boy or a Girl? In: Insights by Stanford Business*. Internet: <www.gsb.stanford.edu> (adapted).**

Judge the following item, related to the vocabulary and to the grammar in the precedent text.

The pronouns "their" and "them" in "their interest in purchasing them", in the last paragraph, stand for "users" and for "devices such as digital voice assistants", respectively.

Certo  
Errado

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**www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2813424**

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Pronomes (Pronouns)

**246) Text**

Israel and the Palestinian territories are among the most climate vulnerable places on the planet. Whereas worldwide temperatures have increased by an average of 1.1 °C (1.9 °F) since pre-industrial times, in Israel and the surrounding areas, average temperatures have risen by 1.5 °C (2.7 °F) between 1950 and 2017, with a forecasted increase of 4 °C (7.2 °F) by the end of the century. Meanwhile, rising sea levels — projected by Israel's Environment Ministry to be as high as a meter by 2050, according to a new investigative report by *Haaretz* newspaper — threaten to obliterate Israel's famed beaches, damage its desalination plants and undermine the sewage and drainage systems of many coastal cities. In the densely populated Gaza strip, where 2.1 million Palestinians are crammed into 365 square km (141 sq. mi.), sea level rise means a loss of precious real estate as well as saltwater intrusion into an already overtaxed aquifer.

In an arid region already threatened by desertification and declining precipitation, one would think that the looming climate catastrophe would catalyze a powerful climate movement. Instead, the whole thing is largely an afterthought. In Israel and the Palestinian territories the threat is both existential and more acute. In this contested land, climate action is hamstrung by zero-sum battles over territorial, political and historic rights, even as a warming climate exacerbates those tensions.

Aryn Baker. **The Israeli-Palestinian conflict is also a looming climate disaster**. Time, January 2023 (adapted).

Based on the preceding text, judge the following item.

In the second paragraph, the pronoun "one" in "one would think" could be, without harming the grammar of the sentence, replaced by **you** or by **people**.

Certo  
Errado

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**www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2822780**

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Pronomes (Pronouns)

**247)**



On May 13<sup>th</sup>, 1822, a group of 186 women sent Maria Leopoldina the Letter from the Bahian Women to Her Royal Highness Dona Leopoldina, congratulating her on her role in the patriotic rulings of her husband, Prince Regent Dom Pedro. The document acknowledged the contribution made by the then princess and empress-to-be to ensuring her husband's permanence in Brazil, which they believed was a key factor in gaining independence from Portugal. "Far more than just a letter, it is a political manifesto," notes historian Maria de Lourdes Viana Lyra. "At that time, in Brazil, women were given a subordinate role restricted to private household and family affairs. Outside the domestic sphere, women were made invisible, but that did not stop them from mobilizing politically to fight for independence in a variety of ways," she states.

In addition to isolated actions led by famous figures, there were other many significant actions that are still largely unknown to the general public, more specifically, those related to instances of collective mobilization of women active in the public arena during the fight for Brazilian independence. Historian Andréa Slemian expands on the matter. "Throughout this process, many women expressed themselves through letters, manifestos, and other texts. Thus, the nascent press in Brazil played an important role, not only by publishing these women's ideas regarding independence on editorial pages, for example, but also by serving as a mouthpiece for views supporting women's rights," notes Slemian.

Ana Paula Orlandi. **Unafraid to fight**. Internet: <www.revistaspequisa.fapesp.br> (adapted).

Considering the ideas and linguistic aspects of the text above, judge the following item.



In the title of the letter alluded to in the first paragraph, the word "her" is used four times with the same meaning and could correctly be replaced by **his** in all four cases, had the letter been written to the Prince.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608407](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608407)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Pronomes (Pronouns)

**248)** The spread of English is often linked to globalization, since it provides for high levels of interconnectedness among nation states and local economies and cultures. The fact that English has become the primary language for communication within international organizations such as the United Nations, the Council of Europe and the European Union is an example of such globalization. However, globalization has contributed as much to the "idea" of English as it has to its actual role in communication. In other words, in many parts of the world, English represents an image in popular imagination, established through the media, advertising and so on, rather than a practical necessity or reality for many people.

Scholars and educationists differ in their attitudes towards the global spread of English. Some think this spread is natural, inevitable, neutral and beneficial, and have been accused of English triumphalism. The British linguist David Crystal suggests that English fosters cultural opportunity and promotes a climate of international intelligibility. Others see the spread of English as threatening local cultures, languages and identities. The phrase "linguistic imperialism" was used to explain how English has come to play a key role in maintaining the economic and political dominance of some societies over others. Because of the role of English as the dominant international language, the theory of linguistic imperialism asserts that other languages have been prevented from going through processes of development and expansion, and have been allocated a secondary status, along with the cultures they represent. Proponents of the theory of linguistic imperialism view the English language teaching industry as contributing to the propagation of the economic, cultural or religious values of dominant world powers.

*Idem. Ibidem (adapted).*

Concerning the previous text and its linguistic aspects, judge the following item.

In the passage "The British linguist David Crystal suggests that English fosters cultural opportunity", the word "that" can be omitted without this making the sentence grammatically incorrect.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/306410](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/306410)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - TJ STJ/STJ/Apoio Especializado/Tecnologia da Informação/2015

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Pronomes (Pronouns)

**249)** Law has always worked with technology, even if it was not called by that name. If we think of technology as those things that people use to achieve a desired effect, then the technology of law has encompassed documents, signatures and files. The courtroom is a technology of the law, providing a place for the parties and the judge to come together and communicate, for witnesses to be sworn and to give evidence, and for judges to pronounce binding decisions. The bench, with its raised position, facilitates the judge's surveillance and control of the court, as well as framing (below the insignia of a coat of arms or other symbol of authority) the legal pronouncement of a sentence. This well-known ensemble of people in specific roles, and of things that set the scene of their roles and record the statements they make has accompanied and developed with the law over many centuries.

*Richard Mohr and Francesco Contini. Reassembling the legal. The wonders of modern science in court-related proceedings. Internet: <<http://ro.uow.edu.au>> (adapted).*

Judge the following item concerning the ideas and the language used in the text above.

The words "their" (l.6) and "they" (l.6) refer, respectively, to "people" (l.6) and "roles" (l.6).

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1957144](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1957144)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2015

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Pronomes (Pronouns)

**250)** **Artist uses DNA to recreate live replica of van Gogh's ear**

Many know Vincent van Gogh as a brilliant impressionist painter, whose many works are displayed in museums across the world. Van Gogh has also come to embody the quintessential tortured creative genius — notorious for cutting off his left ear in a fit of madness in 1888.

A different museum exhibition showcases the anguished creativity of van Gogh in a far more unusual way: currently a recreation of van Gogh's left ear is on display at The Center for Art and Media in Karlsruhe, Germany.

Artist Diemut Strebe used cells from the great-great grandson of van Gogh's brother, Theo, and other DNA to construct a living replica of the ear. The ear was created using a 3D-printer and was grown in Boston's Brigham and Women's Hospital, she explains. It is currently being kept alive inside a case full of nourishing fluids, according to the Associated Press, and could "theoretically last for years."

Vincent van Gogh's descendant, Lieuwe van Gogh, was readily interested in the project. Also an artist, he was intrigued by the project, and willingly donated a tissue sample (cartilage) taken from behind his ear. "He liked the idea right away, so it wasn't hard to convince him," said Strebe. Lieuwe shares a sixteenth of Vincent's DNA, including the Y chromosome passed down through the male line.

The project, which is a combination of science and art, is part of the work "Sugababe," and was first presented on May 30. As part of the exhibit, viewers can speak to the ear through a microphone. Once the sound moves through the solution of nutrients and hits the ear's artificial nerves, the words change and the sound — as the ear hears it — is then produced in an audio installation.

*Internet: <[www.salon.com](http://www.salon.com)> (adapted).*

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

### Artist uses DNA to recreate live replica of van Gogh's ear

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

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

The artist responsible for the exhibit is a woman.

Certo  
Errado

[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1541851](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1541851)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Públicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Pronomes (Pronouns)

**251)** The biology of human sleep timing, like that of other mammals, changes as we age. As puberty begins, bedtimes and waking times get later. This trend continues until 19.5 years in women and 21 in men. Then it reverses. At 55 we wake at about the time we woke before puberty. On average this is two hours earlier than adolescents. This means that for a teenager, a 7 am alarm call is the equivalent of a 5 am start for a person in their 50s.

However, biology is only part of the problem.

Additional factors include a more relaxed attitude to bedtimes by parents, a general disregard for the importance of sleep, and access to TVs, DVDs, PCs, gaming devices, cellphones and so on, which promote alertness.

Researchers at Brown University in Providence have shown that teenagers need about 9 hours of sleep per night.

Observations at a school in Liverpool suggested many were getting just 5 hours on a school night. Unsurprisingly, teachers reported students falling asleep in class.

Evidence that sleep is important is overwhelming.

**Research has demonstrated its critical role in memory consolidation** and our ability to generate innovative solutions to complex problems. Similar studies have shown that long-term sleep deprivation might be an important factor in predisposing people to diabetes, obesity and hypertension.

Adolescents are increasingly using stimulants to compensate for sleep loss, and caffeinated and/or sugary drinks are the usual choice. The half-life of caffeine is 5 to 9 hours. So a 28 caffeinated drink late in the day delays sleep at night. Tiredness also increases the possibility of taking up smoking.

In the US, the observation that teenagers have 31 biologically delayed sleep patterns compared to adults has led several schools to start the school day at a later time. An analysis of the impact of this decision by the University of 34 Minnesota found that academic performance was enhanced, as was attendance. Sleeping in class declined, as did self-reported depression.

In the UK, a specific high school instituted a 10 am start in 2009 and saw an improvement in academic performance. However, a later start by itself is not enough.

Society in general, and teenagers in particular, must start to take sleep seriously. Sleep is not a luxury or an indulgence but a fundamental biological need.

Russell Foster. **Why teenagers really do need an extra hour in bed.** April 22, 2013. Internet: <www.newscientist.com> (adapted).

Judge the following item according to the text.

In the sentence "Research has demonstrated its critical role in memory consolidation", the pronoun "its" refers to "Research".

Certo  
Errado

[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3302277](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3302277)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (InoversaSul)/InoversaSul/Inglês/Ensino Fundamental/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Advérbios (Adverbs)

**252)** Gabriele Tinti's **Hungry Ghosts** is a cycle of 51 poems written in collaboration with the photographer Roger Ballen, whose photographic negatives are reproduced in the book. The images are mostly terrifying, in keeping with the otherworldly inclination of the poems. This bilingual edition includes Tinti's original Italian poems with English translations by David Graham, interspersed with Greek lines taken from inscriptions found on archaeological objects and from ancient Greek texts.

The book is inspired by the **Petavatthu**, a Theravada Buddhist scripture that includes stories about the realm of the "hungry ghosts," a category of supernatural beings ubiquitous in East and South Asian religions, with section headings such as "Abandoned Ghosts," "Protectors," "Guardians," and "Hungry Ghosts." The poems are quite hort and try to emulate the obscure, esoteric quality of scriptural language, though they struggle, at times, under the weight of too many venerable references drawn from both Buddhist and Greek traditions.

About the linguistic and lexical features of the preceding text, judge the follow item.

In the sentence "The poems are quite short" (last sentence of the second paragraph), "quite" is a degree adverb modifying the adjective "short".

Certo  
Errado

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www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3407709

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana (EMBRAPA)/EMBRAPA/Gestão de Pessoas/Saúde Ocupacional/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Advérbios (Adverbs)

**253)** Climate change poses significant challenges to cattle farming, a sector vital to global food security. Among the most pressing concerns is the increasing frequency and intensity of droughts. Reduced rainfall diminishes pasture quality and availability, limiting feed for livestock and increasing water scarcity. This can lead to decreased animal growth rates, reduced milk production, and increased mortality rates. Moreover, prolonged droughts can contribute to desertification, shrinking available grazing land and forcing farmers to adopt costly alternative feeding strategies.

Beyond drought, other climate-related impacts include heat stress, which can significantly impact animal health and productivity. Rising temperatures can exacerbate heat stress, leading to decreased feed intake, reduced fertility, and increased mortality in livestock. Furthermore, extreme weather events, such as heavy rainfall and flooding, can cause infrastructure damage, contaminate water sources, and lead to the loss of livestock.

The cattle farming sector itself contributes to climate change through greenhouse gas emissions, primarily methane produced during animal digestion and nitrous oxide from manure management. Deforestation for pasture expansion also releases significant amounts of carbon dioxide.

To address these challenges, a multi-pronged approach is crucial.

- Genetic selection: Breeding programs focused on developing drought-resistant and heat-tolerant livestock breeds are vital.
- Sustainable feeding strategies: Implementing precision feeding techniques, improving feed efficiency, and exploring alternative feed sources, such as drought-resistant forage varieties, can enhance livestock resilience.
- Integrated farming systems: Integrating crop and livestock production, such as through agroforestry systems, can improve soil health, enhance water retention, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Technological innovations: Utilizing technologies such as precision livestock farming, remote sensing for pasture monitoring, and renewable energy sources can improve resource efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of cattle production.

Furthermore, strong policy support, including incentives for sustainable farming practices, investments in research and development, and improved access to climate information services, are essential for the long-term sustainability of the cattle farming sector.

Addressing the challenges posed by climate change requires a collaborative effort involving farmers, researchers, policymakers, and consumers. By embracing innovative solutions, prioritizing sustainable practices, and fostering a collective understanding of the importance of climate-resilient livestock production, we can ensure a future when this vital sector continues to thrive while minimizing its environmental impact.

Internet: <conafe.org.br> (adapted).

Judge the following item based on the text above.

The word "Furthermore" (in the second paragraph) can be correctly replaced with the term **Besides that** without changing the meaning of the text.

Certo  
Errado

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www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3529365

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Advérbios (Adverbs)

**254)** A lack of women at decision-making tables around the world is hindering progress when it comes to tackling conflicts or improving health and standard of living, the highest-ranking woman in the UN (United Nations) has said.

"We're half the population. And what we bring to the table is incredibly important and it's missing", said Amina Mohammed, the UN deputy secretary general. "I think it's why mostly our human development indices are so bad, why we have so many conflicts and we're unable to come out of the conflicts."

Since her appointment in 2017, Mohammed has been a constant voice in pushing back against the under-representation of women in politics, diplomacy and even the UN general assembly. Her efforts have helped cast a spotlight on the fact that women remain relegated to the margins of power around the world; last year the global proportion of female lawmakers stood at 26.9%, according to Switzerland's Inter-Parliamentary Union.

Speaking to **The Guardian**, Mohammed said "flexing muscle and testosterone" often dominated at tables of power around the world. "This win, win, win at all costs — I think that would change if women were at the table", she said.

She acknowledged that the world had seen a handful of female leaders who had not used their position to advocate for greater peace or conflict resolution. "Fair point, we see women in power and they're sometimes the image of men", she said. But she described it as unfair to judge women on an individual basis while they were still within the confines of a system dominated by men. "We don't judge men that way."

Mohammed highlighted how many parts of society still view women in power as "about taking away, rather than adding" value. "And we have to change that mentality", she said.

"We kept looking at the Band-aid: put the women in office, let's have affirmative action. And we never connected the dots for women themselves to build the constituencies and to go out and vote", she said. "So we have to have a conversation with women first. Because if we're doing this for women, should it not be by women?"

Ashifa Kassam. **Lack of women at global tables of power hinders progress, says top UN official. In: The Guardian**, 19/6/2024. Internet: <www.theguardian.com> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the follow item.

In the excerpt 'And we never connected the dots for women themselves to build the constituencies' (second sentence of the last paragraph) the phrase 'to build the constituencies' functions as an adverb that modifies 'connected'.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3529396](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3529396)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Advérbios (Adverbs)

**255)** Equipped with spiritual armor against the threats and blows of a new, strange life, literate man marches forth to win victories in war and statecraft, art and science, religion and business. But in achieving these triumphs each civilization brings into being, willy-nilly, a larger and more complex community, increasingly divided against itself by internal cleavages of needs and creeds and fraught with growing contradictions in all spheres of life between theory and practice, faith and works, ideals and realities. The new unity of sentiment and purpose which gloriously characterizes the coming of the great age proves to be short-lived.

The uneasy balance of instinct, egotism, and ethics, woefully lost with the initial transition from preliterate to civilization and transiently regained in new devotions to tribal gods, human or divine, is again lost as the orbit of civilization moves from tribe and kingdom and nation to the complex and confusing imperium of the great society and the World State. The acids of rationalism and skepticism dissolve old loyalties. The injunctions of morality, even when reinforced by the vision of the monotheistic higher religions, conflict with reason and self-interest. Man is divided against himself. And therefore men become divided against themselves in new cleavages of rich and poor, in-group and out-group, faithful and infidel, orthodox and heterodox, my side and your side.

Frederick L. Schuman. **International politics:**  
*the destiny of the Western State System.* New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1948.

According to the preceding text, judge the follow item.

In the first sentence of the second paragraph, "woefully" and "transiently" modify two different actions.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2793708](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2793708)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - APMGIPI (INPI)/INPI/Gestão e Suporte/Administração/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Advérbios (Adverbs)

**256)** **Does Snoozing Your Alarm Really Increase Sleepiness?**

Snoozing the alarm doesn't necessarily mean you'll feel groggy the rest of the day. But it's important to get as much sleep as you can. Getting up early in the morning is no easy task for plenty of people. That's why alarms are important — they ensure that you wake up at your desired time. However, nobody can deny how tempting it is to try and squeeze in a few more minutes of sleep.

According to a survey, about 57 percent of people snooze in the morning, which is defined as needing multiple alarms to wake up. If you set a single alarm and snooze it repeatedly or set several alarms at regular intervals until the time you absolutely need to get up, you are a snoozer. Waking up on the first alarm is commonly recommended, but does it really make a difference if you are woken up by one alarm compared to several ones? In a recent sleep study, researchers examine how snoozing affects an individual's health and sleep.

According to the study, people snooze for a variety of reasons. Most of the participants said that they just can't get up with only the first alarm. Some say they snooze because they feel comfortable in bed, while others do it because they feel less tired when they do get up. A researcher said that snoozing might be a sign that people are waking up because of important scheduled activities — like school or work — rather than because they have adequately rested.

Internet: <[www.discovermagazine.com](http://www.discovermagazine.com)> (adapted).

According to the preceding text, judge the following item.

The adverb "However" (last sentence of the first paragraph), can be correctly replaced by Therefore, without changing the meaning of the text.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2421681](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2421681)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana (CNMP)/CNMP/Apoio Técnico Especializado/Comunicação Social/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Advérbios (Adverbs)

**257) Text CB2A2**

Anyone who has interacted with superbot ChatGPT or image generator DALL-E might be wondering what the future of artificial intelligence (AI) holds for humanity.

ChatGPT is an AI program that generates text in a very human-like manner when asked questions. Just ask DALL-E or similar programs to create a picture of a French bulldog driving a pink convertible and voila: you'll see several versions in seconds.

Science fiction in the mid-20th century created good-natured AI such as the computer on Star Trek helping the Enterprise crew, as well as its evil twin set on destroying its creators like HAL in Arthur C. Clarke's famous book (or Stanley Kubrick's 1968 film adaptation) **2001: A Space Odyssey**. In 2023, however, we're surrounded by AI that's far more mundane than those examples. The virtual assistant in your smartphone, the airline chatbot and the robot vacuum cleaning your floors don't seem to have any aspirations to rise above humanity and have been designed to help us.

We should be prepared for bigger things to come than games, better chatbots or photo generators. Connectivity is key: think of AI as a general-purpose innovation like electricity that powers and connects other technologies, including sensors, robots, genomic devices and 3D printers. AI's use will only intensify and accelerate as faster computing technology is developed, along with greater sensors capturing data, often called the Internet of Things (IoT). In the future, AI will be interwoven in virtually every aspect of commercial and personal activities.

Peter Marber. **Artificial Intelligence: Why Should We Care?**. Internet: <[www.newsweek.com](http://www.newsweek.com)> (adapted).

Considering the linguistic and semantic aspects of **text CB2A2**, judge the following item.

The adverb "virtually", as used in the last sentence of text, means **nearly**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1972111](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1972111)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Esp GT (TELEBRAS)/TELEBRAS/Advogado/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Advérbios (Adverbs)

**258)** In May 2021, a hole was found in a robotic arm aboard the International Space Station (ISS). The suspected culprit was a piece of rogue space junk. While thankfully no astronauts were injured, it has re-focused attention on the growing problem of orbital debris.

#### How did we get here?

It's easy to forget that just seven decades ago the Moon was the only thing orbiting the Earth. On 1 January 2021 there were 6,542 satellites in orbit. Tellingly, only just over half of them were active. That's a lot of useless metal careering around the planet at 28,000 kph — ten times faster than a bullet.

#### How bad is the problem?

Very bad and getting worse. Estimates suggest there are currently half a million pieces of debris the size of a marble or larger and 100 million pieces of debris above one millimeter across. Yet only 27,000 pieces are actively tracked by the US Department of Defense.

#### What is Kessler syndrome?

It's a catastrophic chain of events in which a satellite is shattered by a piece of space junk (or a collision with another satellite) and the resulting debris destroys more satellites creating more junk and so on in a never-ending cascade. It's a domino effect — one piece falls and then takes the rest with it — and is named after NASA scientist Donald Kessler, who outlined the dangers back in 1978.

#### What can we do about it?

Better regulation of new launches would help, as right now it's a bit of a free-for-all. There are existing regulations in place to try and mitigate the dangers, such as a 25-year de-orbit rule for missions in low-Earth orbit. However, ESA's Space Debris Environment Report says that less than 60 per cent of those flying in low-Earth orbit currently stick to the rules.

Colin Stuart. Space Junk: Is it a disaster waiting to happen?  
Internet: <[www.sciencefocus.com](http://www.sciencefocus.com)> (adapted).

Considering the text above, judge the following item.

The word "Yet" (third paragraph) acts as an indicator of time.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155659](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155659)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEE PE)/SEE PE/Língua Inglesa/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Advérbios (Adverbs)

**259)** ADHD stands for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. It is a common disorder that often results in learning difficulties. People with this disorder act impulsively and are easily distracted. They may also exhibit hyperactive behavior. While some specialists consider ADHD a behavioral disorder, others call it a cognitive disorder.

The cause of ADHD is unknown. However, brain scans indicate that it may be caused by abnormal size, function, and form of the brain's frontal lobe. There may also be an imbalance of chemicals in the brain. ADHD is believed to be inherited in most cases, but it is also prevalent in premature babies and children who have experienced head injuries.

The disorder ADD (attention deficit disorder) was renamed ADHD to account for the "hyperactivity" that is often one of the major symptoms found in people with the disorder. The disability can exist without the presence of hyperactivity, in which case it is referred to as a subset of ADHD called ADD. Both terms are often used to describe the same disorder.

Children can exhibit ADHD symptoms at a very young age, and are often diagnosed before the age of seven. On the other hand, some adults do not realize they have this disorder until their own children are diagnosed with it. Some symptoms, such as hyperactivity, may be less severe as a child ages and learns coping mechanisms.

Internet: <<https://www.englishclub.com>> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

The words "impulsively" and "easily", in the first paragraph, and the word "disability", in the third paragraph, are examples of adverbs in English.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/463286](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/463286)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PEB (SEE DF)/SEE DF/LEM/Inglês/2017

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Advérbios (Adverbs)

#### 260) Text

When Harold Palmer (1877 – 1949) first began as a teacher of English as a foreign language in 1902 **at a language school in Verviers, Belgium** run on Berlitz lines, the main attraction of the job was that it allowed him to live abroad in a French-speaking country. In all likelihood he would eventually come back home in a few years and "settle down", like many others before and since. Palmer, however, stayed on, opened his own school, and began to think seriously about the work he was doing and how it could be improved. When he died forty-seven years later, English language teaching was well on its way to a professionhood which he, more than any other single individual, had helped to bring about.

Judge the following item, concerning the ideas and linguistic aspects of text.

The prepositional phrase "at a language school in Verviers, Belgium" functions as an adverb.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1541151](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1541151)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Públicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Advérbios (Adverbs)

**261)** *Grinders* are hobbyists who modify their own body with technological improvements. **Just as you might find** hackers tinkering away at software code, grinders dream up ways to tweak their own bodies. One of the most popular upgrades is to implant a microchip under the skin.

Amal Graafstra, a self-described "adventure technologist" is a double implantee — he has a microchip in each hand. In his right hand is a re-writable chip, which can be used to store small amounts of data. By pressing his hand to his phone, information can be downloaded from his body or uploaded into it. The left contains a simple identity number that can be scanned to unlock his front door, log into his computer or even start a motorbike.

For other people, though, the idea of implanting themselves with microchips may conjure up spectres of surveillance and totalitarian control. "Every Hollywood movie has told them that implants are for tracking people," says Graafsta. "People don't get that it's the same exact technology as the card in your wallet. When someone uses a credit card, wireless or not, they are tracked because several other corporations know who they are, when they purchased, how much they spent, and where they spent it."

Frank Swain. **Why I want a microchip implant**. February 10, 2014. Internet: <[www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk)> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

In the fragment "Just as you might find hackers", the word "Just" is used to add emphasis to the comparison introduced by "as".

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1558052](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1558052)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2013

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Advérbios (Adverbs)

**262)** The term language learning strategy has been defined by many researchers. Wenden and Rubin (1987:19) define learning strategies as "... any sets of operations, steps, plans, routines used by the learner to facilitate the obtaining, storage, retrieval, and use of information." Richards and Platt (1992:209) state that learning strategies are "intentional behavior and thoughts used by learners during learning so as to better help them understand, learn, or remember new information." According to Stern (1992:261), "the concept of learning strategy is dependent on the assumption that learners consciously engage in activities to achieve certain goals and learning strategies can be regarded as broadly conceived intentional directions and learning techniques." All language learners use language learning strategies either consciously or unconsciously when processing new information and performing tasks in the language classroom. Since language classroom is like a problem-solving environment in which language learners are likely to face new input and difficult tasks given by their instructors, learners' attempts to find the quickest or easiest way to do what is required, that is, using language learning strategies is inescapable.

Language learning strategies use during the act of processing the new information and performing tasks have been identified, described and classified by many scholars. However, most of these attempts to classify language learning strategies reflect more or less the same categorizations without any radical changes.

M. Hismanoglu. **Language Learning Strategies in Foreign Language Learning and Teaching**. In: **The Internet TESL Journal**. Internet: <<http://iteslj.org>> (adapted).

Based on the text, judge the following item.

The word "likely" is used to express a way of facing new input.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/91633](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/91633)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - AA (ANATEL)/ANATEL/2012

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Advérbios (Adverbs)

**263)** This text refers to item.

The key problems of society today are rarely categorized by governments as problems of science and technology. They are assumed to be socioeconomic and political problems, such as avoiding war, building the economy, curbing terrorism, fighting poverty and disease, or preserving a healthful environment. We can predict, however, that it will become clear that all social-economic-political issues intersect and that issues of technological advance are right in the middle of every intersection, sometimes causing the problems, more often offering possibilities for their solutions, and frequently providing opportunities for the world society to rise to new, higher levels of productivity, satisfaction, and happiness.

Of course, trying to predict the future with perfection is not defensible. But if we are active in some field, we are bound to be aware of important trends in it, and we should take our anticipations of significant future events seriously. We should force ourselves to list potential developments regularly, estimating for each the probability of its occurrence and the importance of the event should it occur. Then, for those happenings we consider both highly probable and significant, we should ask ourselves what we can do early to enhance the positive and suppress the negative consequences.

**At present** we see that the impact of advancing technology on the social-economic-political framework of the entire globe is growing rapidly, yet its implications are far from being adequately explored. Moreover, the effects of technological change are underestimated as short-range; crisis-dominated problems monopolize the attention of

most of the world's leaders. A severe mismatch is developing between accelerating technological advance and lagging social progress.

Internet: <www.nap.edu> (adapted).

Based on the text, judge the following item.

the expression "At present" is an adverb of place.

Certo  
Errado

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www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2822792

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Preposições (Prepositions)

264)



On May 13<sup>th</sup>, 1822, a group of 186 women sent Maria Leopoldina the Letter from the Bahian Women to Her Royal Highness Dona Leopoldina, congratulating her on her role in the patriotic rulings of her husband, Prince Regent Dom Pedro. The document acknowledged the contribution made by the then princess and empress-to-be to ensuring her husband's permanence in Brazil, which they believed was a key factor in gaining independence from Portugal. "Far more than just a letter, it is a political manifesto," notes historian Maria de Lourdes Viana Lyra. "At that time, in Brazil, women were given a subordinate role restricted to private household and family affairs. Outside the domestic sphere, women were made invisible, but that did not stop them from mobilizing politically to fight for independence in a variety of ways," she states.

In addition to isolated actions led by famous figures, there were other many significant actions that are still largely unknown to the general public, more specifically, those related to instances of collective mobilization of women active in the public arena during the fight for Brazilian independence. Historian Andréa Slemian expands on the matter. "Throughout this process, many women expressed themselves through letters, manifestos, and other texts. Thus, the nascent press in Brazil played an important role, not only by publishing these women's ideas regarding independence on editorial pages, for example, but also by serving as a mouthpiece for views supporting women's rights," notes Slemian.

Ana Paula Orlandi. **Unafraid to fight**. Internet: <www.revistapesquisa.fapesp.br> (adapted).

Considering the ideas and linguistic aspects of the text above, judge the following item.

In "Throughout this process", the first word indicates that examples of women writing about their views can be found all through the process of independence.

Certo  
Errado

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www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102522

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (São Cristóvão)/Pref São Cristóvão/Inglês/Educação Básica/2019

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Preposições (Prepositions)

265) Texto 7A2-I

In 1962, there was a writers' gathering impressively styled "A Conference of African Writers of English Expression". Despite this rather solemn title, there was something that we tried to do and failed — that was to define "African literature". Was it literature produced in Africa or *about* Africa? Should it be in indigenous African languages or should it include Arabic, English, French, Portuguese, Afrikaans, and so on? You cannot cram African literature into a small, neat definition. I do not see African literature as one unit but as a group of associated units — the sum of all the *national* and *ethnic* literatures of Africa. A national literature has a realized or potential audience throughout its territory. In other words, a literature that is written in the *national* language. An ethnic literature is available only to one ethnic group *within* the nation. If you take Nigeria as an example, the national literature, as I see it, is the literature written in English; and the ethnic literatures are in Hausa, Ibo, Yoruba, Efik, Edo, Ijaw, etc.

Chinua Achebe. **The african writer and the english language**.

In: Patrick Williams & Laura Cristman. **Colonial discourse and postcolonial theory**. New York: Columbia University Press, 1994, p. 428-9 (adapted).

A respeito do vocabulário e dos aspectos linguísticos do texto 7A2-I, julgue o item seguinte.

In the text, "within" is a preposition meaning **outside**.

Certo  
Errado

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www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2719422

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PNS (FUNASA)/FUNASA/Engenharia de Saúde Pública/2013

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Preposições (Prepositions)

266) The difficulty for health policy makers the world over is this: it is simply not possible to promote healthier lifestyles through presidential decree or through being overprotective towards people and the way they choose to live. Recent history has proved that one-size-fits-all solutions are no good when public health challenges vary from one area of the country to the next. But we cannot sit back while, *in spite of all this*, so many people are suffering such severe lifestyle-driven ill health and such acute health inequalities.

Internet: <www.gov.uk> (adapted).

In the text above,

the expression “in spite of all this” could be replaced correctly by **despite of all this**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3302283](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3302283)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (InoversaSul)/InoversaSul/Inglês/Ensino Fundamental/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**267)** Gabriele Tinti's **Hungry Ghosts** is a cycle of 51 poems written in collaboration with the photographer Roger Ballen, whose photographic negatives are reproduced in the book. The images are mostly terrifying, in keeping with the otherworldly inclination of the poems. This bilingual edition includes Tinti's original Italian poems with English translations by David Graham, interspersed with Greek lines taken from inscriptions found on archaeological objects and from ancient Greek texts.

The book is inspired by the **Petavatthu**, a Theravada Buddhist scripture that includes stories about the realm of the “hungry ghosts,” a category of supernatural beings ubiquitous in East and South Asian religions, with section headings such as “Abandoned Ghosts,” “Protectors,” “Guardians,” and “Hungry Ghosts.” The poems requite hark and try to emulate the obscure, esoteric quality of scriptural language, though they struggle, at times, under the weight of too many venerable references drawn from both Buddhist and Greek traditions.

Internet: <[poetryfoundation.org](http://poetryfoundation.org)> (adapted).

About the linguistic and lexical features of the preceding text, judge the follow item.

The word “though” (last sentence of the second paragraph) is used to introduce a concessive clause.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3361367](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3361367)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - AAmb (IBAMA)/IBAMA/Proteção, Conservação, Licenciamento, Monitoramento e Qualidade Ambiental/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**268)** In the 1980s, plant genetic resources were considered under international law to be a common heritage of mankind, and were therefore classified as goods that cannot be owned. However, this status was strongly rejected by many emerging countries because it gave pharmaceutical and seed companies (mostly from rich countries) free access to their genetic resources without being required in any way to redistribute a share of their profits.

These countries scored a victory with the signing of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in 1992 and the TRIPS agreement in 1995. Genetic resources now come under the control of sovereign countries, and some property rights can be recognized to the indigenous communities on the resources that they have been conserving from generation to generation. States are now required to organize these “collective intellectual property rights” in such a way that any local resource conserved in this manner will generate dividends for these populations when used by multinational firms.

The now well-known concept of Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-Sharing (ABS) emerged in the second half of the 1990s. Their aim was to organize a biological diversity marketplace capable of enhancing the value of the genetic resources of countries of the South, which cannot refuse access to these resources. In addition, these countries can now claim a share of the profits that may result from their use.

In short, the change in the status of genetic resources from common heritage of mankind to a good that can be owned under national sovereignty took place in the early 1990s at the request of countries of the South and to their benefit, and the ABS mechanism is a fine example of intellectual property rights set up in the interest of the people of these countries.

In a general sense, this analysis is fairly accurate and could constitute an argument to be used against those who are of the opinion that the spread of intellectual property rights is an obstacle to the development of the South. However, the issue today is whether the South gained anything by playing this card. In answering this question, it is important to more clearly emphasize the deep connection—often overlooked—between the conservation of genetic resources and their practical use.

Internet: <<https://shs.cairn.info/journal>> (adapted).

Based on the preceding text, judge the following item.

The word “However”, in the second sentence of the last paragraph, can be correctly replaced with **Nevertheless**, without changing the original meaning of the fragment.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3403436](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3403436)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Pesq (EMBRAPA)/EMBRAPA/Ciências Exatas e da Terra/Engenharia de Processos Químicos/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**269)** In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, we made tremendous advances in discovering fundamental principles in different scientific disciplines that created major breakthroughs in management and technology for agricultural systems, mostly by empirical means. However, as we enter the 21<sup>st</sup> century, agricultural research has more difficult and complex problems to solve.

The environmental consciousness of the general public is requiring us to modify farm management to protect water, air, and soil quality, while staying economically profitable. At the same time, market-based global competition in agricultural products is challenging economic viability of the traditional agricultural systems, and requires the development of new and dynamic production systems. Fortunately, the new electronic technologies can provide us a vast amount of real-time information about crop conditions and near-term weather via remote sensing by satellites or ground-based instruments and the Internet, that can be utilized to develop a whole new level of management. However, we need the means to capture and make sense of this vast amount of site-specific data.

Our customers, the agricultural producers, are asking for a quicker transfer of research results in an integrated usable form for site-specific management. Such a request can only be met with system models, because system models are indeed the integration and quantification of current knowledge based on fundamental principles and laws. Models enhance understanding of data taken under certain conditions and help extrapolate their applications to other conditions and locations.



Considering the text presented above, judge the following item.

The use of “However”, in the last sentence of the second paragraph, helps to indicate that the vast amount of data that technology can provide is not enough to meet the needs of agricultural producers.

Certo  
Errado

[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3427745](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3427745)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana (EMBRAPA)/EMBRAPA/Gestão da Informação/Gestão da Informação e da Programação Textos - Técnico Científicos/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**270)** Agriculture and fisheries are closely linked to climate, making them vulnerable to changes in temperature, CO2 levels, and extreme weather. While increased temperature and CO2 can enhance some crop yields, this depends on factors like nutrient levels, soil moisture, and water availability. More frequent droughts and floods could challenge food production and safety, while warming waters may shift fish habitats, disrupting ecosystems. Overall, climate change may complicate traditional methods of farming, livestock raising, and fishing.

Crop responses to temperature changes depend on each crop's optimal growth temperature. Warmer conditions might benefit certain crops or enable the cultivation of new ones, but yields decline if temperatures exceed a crop's threshold. Increased CO2 can enhance plant growth under controlled conditions but may be offset by water, nutrient, and temperature constraints. Additionally, elevated CO2 reduces the protein and nitrogen content in crops like soybeans and alfalfa, lowering their quality and diminishing the forage value for livestock.

Extreme weather events, such as floods and droughts, can harm crops and reduce yields. For example, high nighttime temperatures in 2010 and 2012 lowered U.S. corn yields, while premature budding caused \$ 220 million in losses for Michigan cherries in 2012. Rising summer temperatures may also dry soils, complicating drought management. Increased irrigation could help, but reduced water availability might limit its feasibility.

Climate change also favors weeds, pests, and fungi, which thrive in warmer, wetter conditions with higher CO2 levels. This could expose crops to new threats and increase farming costs. U.S. farmers already spend over \$ 11 billion annually on weed control, and these challenges are likely to grow as weed and pest ranges expand.

While rising CO2 stimulates plant growth, it also lowers the nutritional value of major crops like wheat, rice, and soybeans by reducing their protein and mineral content. This poses a potential risk to human health. Additionally, increased pest pressure may lead to higher pesticide use, further impacting health and reducing pesticide effectiveness. Climate change, therefore, presents multifaceted challenges to food production, nutrition, and ecosystems.

Internet: <climatechange.chicago.gov> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge item below.

The word 'Additionally', in the last paragraph, can be correctly replaced with **Moreover** keeping the same meaning.

Certo  
Errado

[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3428901](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3428901)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana (EMBRAPA)/EMBRAPA/Gestão da Informação/Gestão da Informação - Inglês ou Português/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**271)** Agriculture and fisheries are closely linked to climate, making them vulnerable to changes in temperature, CO2 levels, and extreme weather. While increased temperature and CO2 can enhance some crop yields, this depends on factors like nutrient levels, soil moisture, and water availability. More frequent droughts and floods could challenge food production and safety, while warming waters may shift fish habitats, disrupting ecosystems. Overall, climate change may complicate traditional methods of farming, livestock raising, and fishing.

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Internet: <climatechange.chicago.gov> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge item below.

The word 'while', in the third sentence of the first paragraph, can be correctly replaced with **whereas** without changing the meaning.

Certo  
Errado

[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3148423](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3148423)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - AnDR (CODEVASF)/CODEVASF/Tecnologia da Informação/2024

## Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**272)** Sociologists have, until recently, tended to avoid technology. This began to change significantly in the late 1980s with the growth and development of both (physical) IT and the (social) debate surrounding it. In a broad sense, sociologists of technology are concerned with explaining how social processes, actions and structures relate to technology; and in this are concerned with developing critiques of notions of technological determinism. The theories and concepts which have been developed are increasingly recognised as of value to technologists, notably in the area of information system design.

Technological determinism is the notion that technological development is autonomous of society; it shapes society, but is not reciprocally influenced. Rather, it exists outside society, but at the same time influences social change. In more extreme varieties of technological determinism, the technology is seen as the most significant determinant of the nature of a society. What is remarkable about the notion of technological determinism is neither its theoretical sophistication nor its explanatory utility. It is important because it is "the single most influential theory of the relationship between technology and society", according to MacKenzie and Wajcman (1985).

The reality, of course, is that technologies do not, in practice, follow some pre-determined course of development. Research and development decisions, for example, are significant determinants of the sorts of technologies which are developed. Also, although technologies clearly have impacts, the nature of these is not built into the technology, but varies from one culture to another, depending on a broad range of social, political and economic factors.

Hughie Mackay. *Theorising the IT/Society Relationship*.

In: HEAP, N. et al. (eds) *Information technology and society: a reader*. London: Sage Publications, 1996 (adapted).

Judge the following item based on the ideas and linguistic aspects of the previous text.

In the second sentence of the second paragraph, the word "Rather" introduces a further explanation about technological development, and could be, without jeopardizing the coherence of the text, correctly replaced with **More properly speaking**.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2822886](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2822886)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2023

## Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**273)** Read the following infographic.



Internet: <[www.vricares.com](http://www.vricares.com)> (adapted).

Based on the infographic presented, judge the following item.

In the expression "As we age", in the title of the infographic, "As" is used to present a reason or a justification.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1628456](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1628456)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana (SERPRO)/SERPRO/Ciência de Dados/2021

## Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**274)** The pandemic has exposed a contradiction in modern society. We are more connected than ever – proven by the speed and truly global spread of the virus; nevertheless, we are also deeply divided.

Today's connectedness, enforced by social distancing, has pushed the role of technology in every aspect of our lives to a new level. The tech industry is now in a challenging space: trapped between the increasing politicization of technology, the still superficial social debate around its impact and the slow adaptation of appropriate legislation. Right now, the industry needs to enable and push forward this ethical debate, recognizing its responsibility in this historic moment.

The first step is to end the myth of tech neutrality. We need to acknowledge that technology is caught between private economic interests and its social value. Some tech business models, for example, prioritize commodification of data or advertising revenue over the social value of their services — the sharing of knowledge, connecting people, etc.

The social impact of tech is deeper than we usually perceive and most of the time invisible to us. Digital architecture determines, increasingly, social interactions in our digital society. An example of this is the invisible influence of search engine and social media algorithms, the results of which shape our understanding of the world.

In this moment of crisis, technology can play a fundamental role in overcoming the economic recession and reducing the systemic injustices that have been exposed. **Social exclusion - the next pandemic.**

Concerning the ideas stated in the text and the words used in it, judge the following item.

The word “nevertheless” introduces an idea of condition in the first paragraph.

Certo  
Errado

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**www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1728233**

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Sold (CBM AL)/CBM AL/Combatente/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**275) First study of all Amazon greenhouse gases suggests the damaged forest is now worsening climate change**

The Amazon rainforest is most likely now a net contributor to warming of the planet, according to a first-of-its-kind analysis from more than 30 scientists.

For years, researchers have expressed concern that rising temperatures, drought, and deforestation are reducing the capacity of the world's largest rainforest to absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, and help offset emissions from fossil-fuel burning. Recent studies have even suggested that some portions of the tropical landscape already may release more carbon than they store.

But the inhaling and exhaling of CO<sub>2</sub> is just one way this damp jungle, the most species-rich on Earth, influences the global climate. Activities in the Amazon, both natural and human-caused, can shift the rainforest's contribution in significant ways, warming the air directly or releasing other greenhouse gases that do.

Yet no team had ever tried to assess the cumulative impact of these processes, even as the region is being rapidly transformed. The research estimates that atmospheric warming from all of these sources combined now appears to swamp the forest's natural cooling effect.

The damage, **however**, can still be reversed. Halting global emissions from coal, oil, and natural gas would help restore balance, **but** curbing Amazon deforestation is a must, along with reducing dam building and increasing efforts to replant trees. Continuing to clear land at current rates appears certain to make warming worse for the entire world.

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

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

The words “however” and “but” are both used to introduce a statement that contrasts with something that has been said before.

Certo  
Errado

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**www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1821231**

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**276)** Whatever training is given there should always be a permanent concern about the naturalness and spontaneity of everyday speech rather than an artificial sound production for the sake of preserving a “correct” pronunciation.

This is, in fact, a crucial issue, since if too much care is demanded from the student, this may turn out to be an undesirable blockage to another more important factor, namely, fluency. Perhaps, and even worse, if over-careful pronunciation habits are developed, this will certainly cause difficulties for the oral comprehension, **as the students will expect to hear sounds, words and utterances the way they personally produce them.**

G.A. Chauvet. **Improve Your Pronunciation.** Brasília: Editora Universidade de Brasília, 2005 (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

In the fragment “as the students will expect to hear sounds, words and utterances the way they personally produce them”, the word “as” is a linking particle expressing consequence.

Certo  
Errado

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**www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/615309**

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Of Int (ABIN)/ABIN/Qualquer Área de Formação/Área 1/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**277) Text**

Western intelligence agencies used to inhabit a parallel world where spy battled spy. Their trade was stealing or guarding secrets. Their masters were the men and women in government. Today the intelligence services are part of everyone's world. Their main task has been to protect society from terrorists and criminals. They are increasingly held to account in the press, parliaments and courts.

The intelligence revolution is partly the result of new technology. As recently as 1999, on becoming director of the American National Security Agency (NSA), Michael Hayden asked to send an e-mail to all staff. He was told: “We can't actually do that.” The organization used computers to break codes rather than to surf the web as everyone else did. The NSA's new facility in Utah, the first of several, now stores exabytes of data drawn from everyday communications. At Britain's GCHQ, most code-breaking was done on paper until well into the 1980s.

The revolution has brought spying closer to ordinary people. After the attacks on America on September 11th 2001, counter-terrorism and counter-insurgency became the focus for the American intelligence agencies. Almost two-thirds of today's intelligence personnel have been hired since 9/11. As the world has moved online, so the spooks have become involved in monitoring organized crime and paedophiles as well as terrorists.

In a not very remote past, spies sent coded messages using short-wave radios and dead letter boxes. Now the communications of the spooks' new targets are mixed in with everyone else's, shuttling between computers and smartphones that are identical to those on your desk and in your pocket. Counter-terrorism, in particular, is pre-emptive. Hence the security services have had to act as hunters of conspiracies rather than gatherers of evidence.

**Western intelligence** — Shaken and stirred.  
In: **The Economist**, 12/11/2016 (adapted).

Based on text, judge the following item.

In line 14, the connector "Hence" introduces a logical conclusion.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/463305](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/463305)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PEB (SEE DF)/SEE DF/LEM/Inglês/2017

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**278) Text**

As the innovative methods of the 1970s were being touted by some and criticized by many, some significant foundations for future growth were being laid in what soon came to be known as the Notional-Functional Syllabus (NFS). The distinguishing characteristics of the NFS were its attention to functions as the organizing elements of English language curriculum, and its contrast with a structural syllabus in which sequenced grammatical structures served as the organizers.

"Notions", according to Van Ek and Alexander (1975), are both general and specific. General notions are abstract concepts such as existence, space, time, quantity, and quality. They are domains in which we use language to express thought and feeling. Within the general notion of space and time, for example, are the concepts of location, motion, dimension, speed, length of time, frequency, etc. "Specific notions" correspond more closely to what we have become used to calling "contexts", or "situations". Personal identification, for example, is a specific notion under which name, address, phone number, and other personal information are subsumed. Other specific notions include travel, health and welfare, education, shopping, services, and free time.

H. Douglas Brown. **Teaching by Principles**, São Francisco: Pearson Longman, 2007, p. 32-3. 3rd ed. (adapted).

Judge the following item according to text.

In the first paragraph, "As" is a conjunction used to convey time.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1541214](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1541214)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Públicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**279)** Art and beauty have long been intertwined. At times, the artist has looked to nature as the standard of beauty and has thus imitated it. At other times, the artist has thought to improve upon nature, developing an alternative standard — an idealized form. Standards of beauty in and of themselves are by no means universal. The Classical Greeks were obsessed with their idea of beauty and fashioned mathematical formulas for rendering the human body in sculpture so that it would achieve a majesty and perfection unknown in nature. The sixteenth-century artist Leonardo da Vinci, in what is perhaps the most famous painting in the history of Western art, enchants generations of viewers with the eternal beauty and mysteriousness of the smiling *Mona Lisa*. But appreciation of the refined features of this Italian woman is tied to a Western concept of beauty. Elsewhere in the world, these features may seem unattractive or undesirable. **On the other hand**, the standard of beauty in some non-Western societies that hold body painting, tattooing, and adornment both beautiful and sacred may seem odd and unattractive to someone from the Western world. One art form need not be seen as intrinsically superior to the other: in those works, quite simply, the perception of beauty varies from an individual to the next.

DK publishing. **Art that changed the world**, Londres, 2013, p. 26 (adapted).

Judge the following item according to the text above.

The author used the expression "On the other hand" to connect two different ideas.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1541843](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1541843)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Públicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**280)** Facebook, the social network that celebrates its 10<sup>th</sup> birthday this week, has astounding statistics. In just one decade, it has signed up some 1.3 billion people, half of whom log in on any given day and spend an average of 18 minutes per visit.

Facebook connects families across continents, friends across the years and people around the world.

And yet Facebook's effects on its users may not be entirely benign. Some researchers suggest that the ability to connect does not necessarily make people any happier, and it could actually reduce the satisfaction they feel about their life.

Can it really be possible that Facebook makes you sad?

Until recently, few had studied this question and the little evidence that did exist actually hinted that the social network has a beneficial effect. In 2009, Sebastian Valenzuela and colleagues at the University of Texas at Austin measured how life satisfaction varied among over 2,500 students who used Facebook, and they found a small positive correlation.

Yet last summer, a team of psychologists from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor and the University of Leuven in Belgium decided to drill a bit deeper by evaluating how life satisfaction changes over time with Facebook use.

Ethan Kross and colleagues questioned a group of people five times a day over two weeks about their emotional state. They asked questions such as "how do you feel right now?", "how lonely do you feel right now?", "how much have you used Facebook since we last asked?" and so on. This gave them a snapshot of each individual's well-being and Facebook usage throughout the day.

The team found that Facebook use correlated with a low sense of well-being. "The more people used Facebook over two-weeks, the more their life satisfaction levels declined over time," they said. "Rather than enhancing well-being, these findings suggest that Facebook may undermine it."

Justin Mullins. **Can Facebook make you sad?** February 6, 2014. Internet: <www.bbc.co.uk> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

In the phrase "Rather than enhancing well-being", the expression "Rather than" introduces a contrast between the two ideas that follow it.

Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1541849

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Públicos (SPU)/2014  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Conjunções e Conectivos (Conjunctions e Linking Words)

**281)** The biology of human sleep timing, like that of other mammals, changes as we age. As puberty begins, bedtimes and waking times get later. This trend continues until 19.5 years in women and 21 in men. Then it reverses. At 55 we wake at about the time we woke before puberty. On average this is two hours earlier than adolescents. This means that for a teenager, a 7 am alarm call is the equivalent of a 5 am start for a person in their 50s.

However, biology is only part of the problem.

Additional factors include a more relaxed attitude to bedtimes by parents, a general disregard for the importance of sleep, and access to TVs, DVDs, PCs, gaming devices, cellphones and so on, which promote alertness.

Researchers at Brown University in Providence have shown that teenagers need about 9 hours of sleep per night.

Observations at a school in Liverpool suggested many were getting just 5 hours on a school night. Unsurprisingly, teachers reported students falling asleep in class.

Evidence that sleep is important is overwhelming.

Research has demonstrated its critical role in memory consolidation and our ability to generate innovative solutions to complex problems. Similar studies have shown that long-term sleep deprivation might be an important factor in predisposing people to diabetes, obesity and hypertension.

Adolescents are increasingly using stimulants to compensate for sleep loss, and caffeinated and/or sugary drinks are the usual choice. The half-life of caffeine is 5 to 9 hours. So a 28 caffeinated drink late in the day delays sleep at night. Tiredness also increases the possibility of taking up smoking.

In the US, the observation that teenagers have 31 biologically delayed sleep patterns compared to adults has led several schools to start the school day at a later time. An analysis of the impact of this decision by the University of 34 Minnesota found that academic performance was enhanced, as was attendance. **Sleeping in class declined, as did self-reported depression.**

In the UK, a specific high school instituted a 10 am start in 2009 and saw an improvement in academic performance. However, a later start by itself is not enough.

Society in general, and teenagers in particular, must start to take sleep seriously. Sleep is not a luxury or an indulgence but a fundamental biological need.

Russell Foster. **Why teenagers really do need an extra hour in bed.** April 22, 2013. Internet: <www.newscientist.com> (adapted).

Judge the following item according to the text.

In the sentence "Sleeping in class declined, as did self-reported depression", the word "as" indicates that depression also declined.

Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3301998

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (InoversaSul)/InoversaSul/Inglês/Ensino Fundamental/2025  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Classes de Palavras (Inglês)

**282)**



Internet: <phdcomics.com> (adapted).

Regarding the language usage in the preceding comic strip, judge the following item.

The word "hope", in the comic strip, is used both as an adjective and as a verb.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (InoversaSul)/InoversaSul/Inglês/Ensino Fundamental/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Classes de Palavras (Inglês)

**283)** "The High Priestess of Soul," Nina Simone was a singer, pianist, songwriter, and civil rights activist. Mostly known as a jazz singer, her music blended gospel, blues, folk, pop, and classical styles. No popular singer was more closely associated with the Civil Rights Movement than Simone.

Nina Simone was born Eunice Kathleen Waymon on February 21st, 1933, in Tryon, North Carolina. Her mother, Mary Kate Irvin, was a Methodist preacher and housekeeper, and her father, John Divine Waymon, worked as an entertainer, barber, and dry-cleaner. The family's home was filled with music and Simone's mother encouraged her musical pursuits but she did not approve of nonreligious music like blues and jazz. Simone took up the piano before her feet could reach the pedals, and by the age of six, she was playing during church services.

In 2008, **Rolling Stone** named Simone to its list of the 100 Greatest Singers of All Time, and, in 2018, Simone was inducted into the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame.

Internet: <womenshistory.org> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

The phrase "more closely" (third sentence of the first paragraph) works as an adjectival phrase modifying the noun "singer".

- Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PEB (Pref Cach Itapemirim)/Pref Cach Itapemirim/PEB C/Inglês/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Classes de Palavras (Inglês)

**284)** The Indian education sector has undergone a significant transformation in recent years, owing to the implementation of innovative technologies and solutions. According to a recent report, the e-learning market in India is estimated to have reached \$ 1.96 billion in 2021, up from \$ 247 million in 2016. The growth in popularity of mobile learning platforms among students has led to this expansion.

Mobile learning platforms are expected to play a significant role in the growth of the online education market in India. A report by a consultancy company projected that the online education market in India would reach \$ 1.96 billion by 2021. Educational apps have seen tremendous success by offering interactive video lessons, quizzes, and personalized learning plans to help students succeed academically.

Personalized learning, tailoring teaching and learning to students' needs, is also an important trend in the Indian education sector. In addition to technology, the Indian education sector has also witnessed the emergence of new pedagogical approaches such as experiential learning, project-based learning, and collaborative learning. These approaches focus on providing students with hands-on, practical learning experiences that prepare them for the real world.

With the continued adoption of these technologies and approaches, the future of education in India looks bright, offering students new opportunities to learn and grow.

Internet: <https://varthana.com/school> (adapted).

Based on the preceding text, judge the following item.

The word "With" (last sentence of the text) is classified as a conjunction, and conjunctions are terms that modify verbs by providing information about the action that is taking place

- Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - TJ TSE/TSE/Apoio Especializado/Programação de Sistemas/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Classes de Palavras (Inglês)

**285)** "Certainly, here is a possible introduction for your topic..." began a recent article in **Surfaces and Interfaces**, a scientific journal. Attentive readers might have wondered who exactly that bizarre opening line was addressing. They might also have wondered whether the article was written by a human or by a machine.

It is a question ever more readers of scientific papers are asking. LLMs (Large Language Models) are now more than good enough to help write a scientific paper. They can breathe life into dense scientific prose and speed up the drafting process, especially for non-native English speakers. Such use also comes with risks: LLMs are particularly susceptible to reproducing biases, for example, and can churn out vast amounts of plausible nonsense.

Internet: <economist.com> (adapted).

According to the information stated in the preceding text and the vocabulary used in it, judge the following item.

The word "biases" (last sentence of the text) is, in its context, an adverb.

- Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof II(Pref Recife)/Pref Recife/Língua Inglesa/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Classes de Palavras (Inglês)

**286)** In many parts of the world colonial hegemony has resulted in the dominance of the coloniser's language at the expense of native languages. The suppression of indigenous languages is intricately connected with mental health problems. Indigenous youth with less knowledge of their native language are six times more likely to have suicidal ideation than those with greater language knowledge. Language suppression impairs self-identity, wellbeing, self-esteem, and empowerment.

Just as language extinction can affect mental health, so can reinstating a language. Aboriginal youth who are capable of speaking their native language are less likely to consume alcohol or use illicit substances at risky amounts, and are less likely to be exposed to violence. Moreover, knowledge of indigenous languages is associated with a decrease in youth suicide by 50% a year.

The digital recording of indigenous languages might be useful for documentation, restoration, promotion, and education. Sufficient fund allocation is required to recover and store the alphabets of indigenous languages. Separate indigenous language educational institutes, in which researchers and mental health professionals can work in cooperation, are also extremely necessary. These concerted efforts might help result in the renewal of a given indigenous language and potentially reduce mental health problems.

Omar Faruk and Simon Rosenbaum.

**The mental health consequences of indigenous language loss.** In: *The Lancet Psychiatry*. Internet: <www.thelancet.com> (adapted).

Judge the following item, about the vocabulary and the grammatical features of the text.

Because the expression “concerted efforts” is used in the last sentence of the text, it can be said that initiatives or measures that were once ineffective, went through improvement, and are presently adequate and successful.

Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2822829

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Classes de Palavras (Inglês)

**287)** Freedom is a general term, like liberty, independence, autonomy, and equality. In reality, freedom cannot be absolute; no one can be completely free. Your talents, family situation, job, wealth, cultural norms, and laws against murder, for example, constrain and circumscribe your choices. And then there is the freedom of **others**, which necessarily limits yours.

Broadly speaking, your rights, whatever they may be, define the limits to your freedom. In the Western tradition of freedom, these are your civil and political rights, including your freedom of speech, religion, and association. Some philosophers see these not only as morally justified rights in themselves, but also as the means for fulfilling other possible rights, like happiness.

The international justification for your freedom is by reference to *human rights*, those due to you as a human being and object of international conventions. The most basic of all these rights are those defining what governments cannot do to you. In effect, these human rights define what many mean by democratic freedom. Your freedom of thought, expression, religion, association, is basic, as are the secret ballot, periodic elections, and the right to representation. In short, these rights say that you have a right to be free. This is universal: we all have internationally defined and protected human rights.

Rudolph Joseph Rummel. **Why should you be free?** Internet: <www.hawaii.edu> (adapted).

Judge the following item concerning the ideas and linguistic features of the previous text.

In the last sentence of the paragraph, the words “others” and “yours” are both in their plural form.

Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2017716

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Classes de Palavras (Inglês)

**288)**

Don't let that scare you away. There is a murder and a fatal church-bell-related accident, but the afterlife in **Coco** is a warm and hectic place, more comical than creepy. The story happens during the Day of the Dead, when the border controls between life and death relax and the departed are allowed temporary passage to the land of the living. A boy named Miguel makes the trip in reverse, which is not to say that he dies, but rather that his living self, through one of several metaphysical loopholes that the movie explains, is transported into a fantastical world of specters and skeletons, who hold fabulous parties and raucous outdoor concerts.

Nearly as enchanting as that magical realm is the Mexican village of Santa Cecilia, Miguel's hometown, where he is part of a prosperous clan of shoemakers. The cultural vibe of **Coco** is inclusive rather than exoticizing, pre-empting inevitable concerns about authenticity and appropriation with the mixture of charm and sensitivity that has become something of a 21st-century Disney hallmark. Here, the importance of family — the multigenerational household that sustains and constrains the hero — is both specific and universal. It's what explains the particular beats of Miguel's story and what connects him to viewers regardless of background.

He shows a certain kinship with other well-known recent cartoon characters. A gifted musician in a family that forbids music, he is a bit like Remy, the “Ratatouille” rat whose kin were hostile to his artistic ambition, and like Mumble, the misfit penguin in “Happy Feet.” Miguel's quest — a search for roots, lost ancestors and information that might explain who he is — resembles Dory's journey in **Finding Dory**. The sidekicks who accompany him, animal and (formerly) human, are drawn from a familiar well of archetypes, and the final round of lesson-learning and reconciliation hits notes we have heard many times before.

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

Based on the text above, judge the items from **21** through **28**.

In “the land of the living” (l.6) and in “his living self” (l.8), the word “living” plays the same grammar role.

Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1558069

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2013

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Classes de Palavras (Inglês)

**289)** An understanding of language as open, dynamic, energetic, constantly evolving and personal encompasses the rich complexities of communication. This expanded view of language also makes educational experience more engaging for students. Language is not a thing to be studied but a way of seeing, understanding and communicating about the world and each language user uses his or her language(s) differently to do this. People use language for purposeful communication and learning a new language involves learning how to use words, rules and knowledge about language and its use in order to communicate with speakers of the language.

This understanding of language sees a language not simply as a body of knowledge to be learnt but as a social practice in which to participate. Language is something

that people do in their daily lives and something they use to express, create and interpret meanings and to establish and maintain social and interpersonal relationships. If language is a social practice of meaning-making and interpretation, then it is not enough for language learners just to know grammar and vocabulary. They also need to know how that language is used to create and represent meanings and how to communicate with others and to engage with the communication of others. This requires the development of awareness of the nature of language and its impact on the world.

A. Scarino; A. J. Liddicoat. **Teaching and learning languages: a guide**. Australia: Commonwealth of Australia, 2009, p. 16. Internet: <[www.tlgl.unisa.edu.au](http://www.tlgl.unisa.edu.au)> (adapted).

According to the text, judge the following item.

In "This understanding of language sees a language not simply as a body of knowledge", "as" suggests a comparison.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3403427](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3403427)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Pesq (EMBRAPA)/EMBRAPA/Ciências Exatas e da Terra/Engenharia de Processos Químicos/2025  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Pontuação (Punctuation)

**290)** Many studies reveal the contributions of plant breeding and agronomy to farm productivity and their role in reshaping global diets. However, historical accounts also implicate these sciences in the creation of new problems, from novel disease vulnerabilities propagated through industrial monocrops to the negative ecological and public health consequences of crops dependent on chemical inputs and industrialized food systems more generally.

Increasingly, historical analyses also highlight the expertise variously usurped, overlooked, abandoned, or suppressed in the pursuit of "modern" agricultural science. Experiment stations and "improved" plants were instruments of colonialism, means of controlling lands and lives of peoples typically labeled as "primitive" and "backward" by imperial authorities. In many cases, the assumptions of colonial improvers persisted in the international development programs that have sought since the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century to deliver "modern" science to farming communities in the Global South.

Awareness of these issues has brought alternative domains of crop science such as agroecology to the fore in recent decades, as researchers reconcile the need for robust crop knowledge and know-how with the imperatives of addressing social and environmental injustice.

Helen Anne Curry; Ryan Nehring. The history of crop science and the future of food. Internet: <[nph.onlinelibrary.wiley.com](http://nph.onlinelibrary.wiley.com)> (adapted).

Judge the following item about the text above.

The presence of inverted commas (") in "primitive" and "backward" indicate that the authors agree with the descriptions used by imperial authorities to define some specific peoples.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3082432](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3082432)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2024  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Pontuação (Punctuation)

**291) Text I**

Despite the tricky and life-threatening relationship between Paleolithic humans and the megafauna that comprised so much of their environment, twentieth-century scholars tended to claim cave art as evidence of an unalloyed triumph for our species. It was a "great spiritual symbol," of a time when "man had just emerged from a purely zoological existence, when instead of being dominated by animals, he began to dominate them." But the child-like and highly stylized stick figures found in caves do not radiate triumph. By the standards of our own time, they are excessively self-effacing and, compared to the animals portrayed around them, pathetically weak.

While twentieth-century archeologists tended to solemnize prehistoric art as "magico-religious" or "shamanic," today's more secular viewers sometimes detect a vein of sheer silliness. India's Mesolithic rock art portrays few human stick figures; those that are portrayed have been described by modern viewers as "comical," "animalized" and "grotesque." As Judith Thurman wrote about the artists, "despite their penchant for naturalism, rarely did they choose to depict human beings, and then did so with a crudeness that smacks of mockery."

But who are they mocking, other than themselves and, by extension, their distant descendants, ourselves? Of course, our reactions to Paleolithic art may bear no connection to the intentions or feelings of the artists. Yet there are reasons to believe that Paleolithic people had a sense of humor not all that dissimilar from our own.

Barbara Ehrenreich. The Humanoid Stain. Later on.  
Internet: <<https://leisureguy.ca>> (adapted).

Judge whether the following item about text I are right (C) or wrong (E).

In the last sentence of the text, inserting a comma immediately after the first occurrence of "that" would make the sentence grammatically incorrect.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3337198](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3337198)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (Pref Aracaju)/Pref Aracaju/Língua Inglesa/2024  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Pontuação (Punctuation)





Tom Gauld. **The narrator.** Internet: <theguardian.com>.

According to the previous comic strip, judge the item that follow.

The commas presented in the fragment "that, dear reader, was the exact moment" could be removed without harming the correctness of the sentence.

Certo  
Errado

[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3337225](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3337225)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (Pref Aracaju)/Pref Aracaju/Língua Inglesa/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Pontuação (Punctuation)

**293)** Maya Angelou (1928-2014) had a broad and distinguished career both inside and outside the literary realm. She is most famous for her work as a poet, memoirist, and civil rights activist, working with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and Malcolm X. She also worked in entertainment as a singer, a dancer, an actor, and a director. Her poetry was inspired and informed by her life and work, and this personal connection made her poems profound and powerful. Over the course of a career spanning the 1960s to her death in 2014, she captured, provoked, inspired, and ultimately transformed American people and culture.

Internet: <poetryfoundation.org> (adapted).

About the preceding text, its linguistic features and the meanings it conveys, as well as the reading strategies that apply to it, judge the item that follow.

The comma after "memoirist", in the second sentence of the text, is incorrect because of the use of "and" after it.

Certo  
Errado

[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155661](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155661)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEE PE)/SEE PE/Língua Inglesa/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Fonética e Pronúncia (Inglês)

**294)** ADHD stands for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. It is a common disorder that often results in learning difficulties. People with this disorder act impulsively and are easily distracted. They may also exhibit hyperactive behavior. While some specialists consider ADHD a behavioral disorder, others call it a cognitive disorder.

The cause of ADHD is unknown. However, brain scans indicate that it may be caused by abnormal size, function, and form of the brain's frontal lobe. There may also be an imbalance of chemicals in the brain. ADHD is believed to be inherited in most cases, but it is also prevalent in premature babies and children who have experienced head injuries.

The disorder ADD (attention deficit disorder) was renamed ADHD to account for the "hyperactivity" that is often one of the major symptoms found in people with the disorder. The disability can exist without the presence of hyperactivity, in which case it is referred to as a subset of ADHD called ADD. Both terms are often used to describe the same disorder.

Children can exhibit ADHD symptoms at a very young age, and are often diagnosed before the age of seven. On the other hand, some adults do not realize they have this disorder until their own children are diagnosed with it. Some symptoms, such as hyperactivity, may be less severe as a child ages and learns coping mechanisms.

Internet: <https://www.englishclub.com> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

In British English, the words "behavior" and "realize" are more commonly spelled "behaviour" and "realise", respectively.

Certo  
Errado

[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/463306](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/463306)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PEB (SEE DF)/SEE DF/LEM/Inglês/2017

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Fonética e Pronúncia (Inglês)

**295) Text**

As the **innovative** methods of the 1970s were being touted by some and criticized by many, some significant foundations for future growth were being laid in what soon came to be known as the Notional-Functional Syllabus (NFS). The distinguishing **characteristics** of the NFS were its attention to functions as the organizing elements of English language curriculum, and its contrast with a structural syllabus in which sequenced grammatical structures served as the organizers.

"Notions", according to Van Ek and Alexander (1975), are both general and specific. General notions are abstract concepts such as existence, space, time, quantity, and quality. They are domains in which we use language to express thought and feeling. Within the general notion of space and time, for example, are the concepts of location, motion, dimension, speed, length of time, frequency, etc. "Specific notions" correspond more closely to what we have become used to calling "contexts", or

"situations". Personal identification, for example, is a specific notion under which name, address, phone number, and other personal information are subsumed. Other specific notions include travel, health and welfare, education, shopping, services, and free time.

H. Douglas Brown. **Teaching by Principles**, São Francisco: Pearson Longman, 2007, p. 32-3. 3rd ed. (adapted).

Judge the following item according to text.

In the first paragraph, both "innovative" and "characteristics" are pronounced with the primary stress on the first syllable.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2813457](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2813457)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Formação e Estrutura das Palavras (Inglês)

296)



Internet: <<https://www.alexhallett.com>>

Regarding the preceding comic strip and the conversation between the rabbit and the kid, judge the following item.

The expression "16 year old Greta Thunberg", in the first box, could have been correctly written as **16-year-old Greta Thunberg**.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155641](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155641)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEE PE)/SEE PE/Língua Inglesa/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Formação e Estrutura das Palavras (Inglês)

297) "English is the global language." — a headline of this kind must have appeared in a thousand newspapers and magazines in recent years. "English Rules" is an actual example, presenting to the world an uncomplicated scenario suggesting the universality of the language's spread and the likelihood of its continuation. A statement prominently displayed in the body of the associated article, memorable chiefly for its alliterative ingenuity, reinforces the initial impression: "The British Empire may be in full retreat with the handover of Hong Kong. But from Bengal to Belize and Las Vegas to Lahore, the language of the sceptered isle is rapidly becoming the first global lingua franca." Millennial retrospectives and prognostications continued in the same vein, with several major newspapers and magazines finding in the subject of the English language an apt symbol for the themes of globalization, diversification, progress and identity addressed in their special editions.

A language achieves a genuinely global status when it develops a special role that is recognized in every country. To achieve such a status, a language has to be taken up by other countries around the world. They must decide to give it a special place within their communities, even though they may have few (or no) mother-tongue speakers.

Salman Rushdie comments that "the English language ceased to be the sole possession of the English some time ago". Indeed, when even the largest English-speaking nation, the USA, turns out to have only about 20 percent of the world's English speakers, it is plain that no one can now claim sole ownership. This is probably the best way of defining a genuinely global language, in fact: that its usage is not restricted by countries or by governing bodies.

David Crystal. **English as a global language**. Cambridge University Press, 2003. pp. 1-2;4;140-141 (adapted).

Judge the following item according to the text above.

The words "newspapers", "uncomplicated" and "ownership" are examples words formed by a process called suffixation.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155670](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155670)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEE PE)/SEE PE/Língua Inglesa/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Formação e Estrutura das Palavras (Inglês)

298)



Internet: <<http://www.callouscomics.com>> (adapted).

Based on the comic strip above, judge the following item.

The words "maintenance", "medication" and "patients" have suffixes which indicate that they are nouns.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2015

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Formação e Estrutura das Palavras (Inglês)

299)

**Ebooks don't spell the end of literature**

E-readers pose no threat to books — quite the opposite, they may just re-kindle a generation's love for the written word

The other day I was on a train, reading a book. The young woman seated next to me was also reading a book. We were both enjoying classics of English literature — hers was a Charlotte Brontë novel. The only difference was that my book was made of paper, and hers of light on the screen of an e-reader.

Books are changing; but are the fundamentals of reading and writing? Seeing a reader gripped by digital Brontë made me aware that electronic books are giving literacy a new dimension. Many people like this new way of enjoying a book, and some may prefer it. Look at it this way: since the 1960s when transistor radios and — by the end of the decade — colour televisions transformed popular culture, every new technological advance has strengthened the appeal of the sort of media that rivals the book. Music and film, TV and video games: all have outshone books in technological glamour. Now, suddenly, here is a technological way to read a book. It's kind of cool.

I don't believe this technology will destroy the printed object; real books will never lose their charm. But people who see today's new ways of reading as a threat are fantasising. Literacy has been under attack for decades, from all directions. Reading suffered its worst assault, perhaps, from television. My grandmother used to read all the time — in fact she was the village librarian — but you wouldn't find many people in that same village today with the TV off, their heads in books. It is therefore surely arguable that e-readers are not the destroyers but the saviours of the book. A generation may return to the written word because of this technology.

Internet: <<http://www.theguardian.com>> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

In the excerpt "Music and film, TV and video games: all have outshone books in technological glamour," the main verb contains a prefix.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - BSF (SECTI DF)/SECTI DF/Servidores Públicos (SPU)/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Formação e Estrutura das Palavras (Inglês)

**300)** When babies learn to talk, they pay close attention to grammar. Specifically verbs. A new study shows that hearing what an object does is how they learn what an object is.

Researchers showed infants between 15 and 19 months of age pairs of images on a screen. Each pair included an animal and a non-living object. Then the screen went dark and **the infants overheard a conversation** that included a nonsense word: "blick." Some babies heard a sentence with an action verb like "The blick eats." Others heard a sentence like "The blick is over here," with no action verb.

The infants then again saw the screen with an animal and an inanimate object. And a researcher said, "Look at the blick." Infants who had heard the active sentence looked more often and longer at the animal, compared with those who had heard the sentence lacking any action. Because if all the babies know is that "the blick is over here," it could be any object, alive or not. The study is in the journal *Cognition*. The researchers say that learning language requires the infant to listen to natural conversations and to analyze the complex situations being discussed.

Christie Nicholson. **Infants use verbs they know to learn new nouns.**  
March 10, 2014. Internet: <[www.scientificamerican.com](http://www.scientificamerican.com)> (adapted).

According to the text, judge the following item.

In the sentence "the infants overheard a conversation", the prefix "over" is added to the verb form "heard" to emphasize the act of hearing.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (InoversaSul)/InoversaSul/Inglês/Ensino Fundamental/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Análise Sintática (Syntax Parsing)

**301)** "The High Priestess of Soul," Nina Simone was a singer, pianist, songwriter, and civil rights activist. Mostly known as a jazz singer, her music blended gospel, blues, folk, pop, and classical styles. No popular singer was more closely associated with the Civil Rights Movement than Simone.

Nina Simone was born Eunice Kathleen Waymon on February 21st, 1933, in Tryon, North Carolina. Her mother, Mary Kate Irvin, was a Methodist preacher and housekeeper, and her father, John Divine Waymon, worked as an entertainer, barber, and dry-cleaner. The family's home was filled with music and Simone's mother encouraged her musical pursuits but she did not approve of nonreligious music like blues and jazz. Simone took up the piano before her feet could reach the pedals, and by the age of six, she was playing during church services.

In 2008, **Rolling Stone named** Simone to its list of the 100 Greatest Singers of All Time, and, in 2018, Simone was inducted into the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame.

Internet: <[womenshistory.org](http://womenshistory.org)> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

In the sentence "Simone took up the piano before her feet could reach the pedals" (last sentence of the second paragraph), the clause that starts with "before her feet" is an independent clause.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (InoversaSul)/InoversaSul/Inglês/Ensino Fundamental/2025

## Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Análise Sintática (Syntax Parsing)

**302)** Gabriele Tinti's **Hungry Ghosts** is a cycle of 51 poems written in collaboration with the photographer Roger Ballen, whose photographic negatives are reproduced in the book. The images are mostly terrifying, in keeping with the otherworldly inclination of the poems. This bilingual edition includes Tinti's original Italian poems with English translations by David Graham, interspersed with Greek lines taken from inscriptions found on archaeological objects and from ancient Greek texts.

The book is inspired by the **Petavatthu**, a Theravada Buddhist scripture that includes stories about the realm of the "hungry ghosts," a category of supernatural beings ubiquitous in East and South Asian religions, with section headings such as "Abandoned Ghosts," "Protectors," "Guardians," and "Hungry Ghosts." The poems attempt to emulate the obscure, esoteric quality of scriptural language, though they struggle, at times, under the weight of too many venerable references drawn from both Buddhist and Greek traditions.

Internet: <poetryfoundation.org> (adapted).

About the linguistic and lexical features of the preceding text, judge the following item.

The phrase "emulate the obscure, esoteric quality" (last sentence of the second paragraph) represents an incorrect or awkward collocation in English.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3078614](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3078614)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ACE (TCE AC)/TCE AC/Administração/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Análise Sintática (Syntax Parsing)

**303)** Iowa, a small midwestern state, finds itself in the national economic spotlight. For conservative commentators, Iowa has emerged as America's tax-cutting champion, a paragon of fiscal responsibility. To critics it looks more like an example of economic recklessness.

Either way, Iowa is playing an outsized role in a bigger debate about how American states ought to manage their revenues and spending. Until a few years ago it had one of the highest income-tax rates in America. By 2026 it will be down to a flat tax of 3.9%. Iowa is far from alone. Some 25 states have cut individual income taxes over the past years. A handful, including Georgia and Idaho, are shifting to a flat tax. And a few others want to eliminate their income taxes altogether.

Virtually all states, regardless of political make-up, have lowered their citizens' tax bills since 2021. Overall, this has been a rough decline in states' tax revenues during this time, the steepest such reduction in at least four decades. But the most aggressive moves have been cuts to income taxes, and Iowa has been at the forefront of these efforts.

The Economist. A tax-cutting wave is sweeping over America's states.  
Internet: <https://www.economist.com>. (adapted).

Based on the ideas of the preceding text and on its linguistic aspects, judge the following item.

Even though both forms are used to indicate an action in the past, replacing "have lowered" (first sentence of the third paragraph) with **lowered** would make the sentence grammatically wrong.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608394](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608394)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Análise Sintática (Syntax Parsing)

**304)** The spread of English is often linked to globalization, since it provides for high levels of interconnectedness among nation states and local economies and cultures. The fact that **English** has become the primary language for communication within international organizations such as the United Nations, the Council of Europe and the European Union **is an example of such globalization**. However, globalization has contributed as much to the "idea" of English as it has to its actual role in communication. In other words, in many parts of the world, English represents an image in popular imagination, established through the media, advertising and so on, rather than a practical necessity or reality for many people.

Scholars and educationists differ in their attitudes towards the global spread of English. Some think this spread is natural, inevitable, neutral and beneficial, and have been accused of English triumphalism. The British linguist David Crystal suggests that English fosters cultural opportunity and promotes a climate of international intelligibility. Others see the spread of English as threatening local cultures, languages and identities. The phrase "linguistic imperialism" was used to explain how English has come to play a key role in maintaining the economic and political dominance of some societies over others. Because of the role of English as the dominant international language, the theory of linguistic imperialism asserts that other languages have been prevented from going through processes of development and expansion, and have been allocated a secondary status, along with the cultures they represent. Proponents of the theory of linguistic imperialism view the English language teaching industry as contributing to the propagation of the economic, cultural or religious values of dominant world powers.

Idem. *Ibidem* (adapted).

Concerning the previous text and its linguistic aspects, judge the following item.

The subject of the verbal form "is", in the fragment "is an example of such globalization", is "English".

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2612168](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2612168)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PPI (INPI)/INPI/P1/2014

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Análise Sintática (Syntax Parsing)

**305)** Brazil's patent system shares many similarities with that of the United States, but there are notable differences. For the most part, these differences are traceable to the unique **aspects** of the United States system, **which** awards a patent to "[w]hoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof." The "first to invent" system requires more than the date of application to determine the owner of a disputed patent, which makes administration more difficult than the first-to-file system used almost everywhere else in the world. Another major difference between Brazil and the United States is who can apply for a patent. In the United States, the applicant for a patent must be the inventor, and only natural persons can be inventors, whereas in Brazil, both individuals and legal entities can invent and own patents.

Brazil also expressly prohibits patenting substances derived from living organisms and transgenic microorganisms that do not meet the three requirements of patentability: novelty, inventive activity and industrial application. Brazil further restricts the patenting of transgenic microorganisms to those that possess a characteristic not normally attainable by the species in natural conditions. Laws of nature, abstract ideas, physical phenomena, and naturally occurring substances are not patentable. However, a refined natural substance, provided that it has a new use, is patentable.

Internet: <[www.tiplj.org](http://www.tiplj.org)> (adapted).

Judge the following item based on the text above.

The word "which" refers to "aspects".

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3302161](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3302161)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (InoversaSul)/InoversaSul/Inglês/Ensino Fundamental/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Voz Ativa e Passiva (Active and Passive Voice)

**306)** Gabriele Tinti's **Hungry Ghosts** is a cycle of 51 poems written in collaboration with the photographer Roger Ballen, whose photographic negatives are reproduced in the book. The images are mostly terrifying, in keeping with the otherworldly inclination of the poems. This bilingual edition includes Tinti's original Italian poems with English translations by David Graham, interspersed with Greek lines taken from inscriptions found on archaeological objects and from ancient Greek texts.

The book is inspired by the **Petavatthu**, a Theravada Buddhist scripture that includes stories about the realm of the "hungry ghosts," a category of supernatural beings ubiquitous in East and South Asian religions, with section headings such as "Abandoned Ghosts," "Protectors," "Guardians," and "Hungry Ghosts." The poems attempt to emulate the obscure, esoteric quality of scriptural language, though they struggle, at times, under the weight of too many venerable references drawn from both Buddhist and Greek traditions.

Internet: <[poetryfoundation.org](http://poetryfoundation.org)> (adapted).

About the linguistic and lexical features of the preceding text, judge the following item.

Both "written" and "reproduced" (first sentence) are past participles and are used, in the text, in passive voice constructions.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3529368](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3529368)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Voz Ativa e Passiva (Active and Passive Voice)

**307)** A lack of women at decision-making tables around the world is hindering progress when it comes to tackling conflicts or improving health and standard of living, the highest-ranking woman in the UN (United Nations) has said.

"We're half the population. And what we bring to the table is incredibly important and it's missing", said Amina Mohammed, the UN deputy secretary general. "I think it's why mostly our human development indices are so bad, why we have so many conflicts and we're unable to come out of the conflicts."

Since her appointment in 2017, Mohammed has been a constant voice in pushing back against the under-representation of women in politics, diplomacy and even the UN general assembly. Her efforts have helped cast a spotlight on the fact that women remain relegated to the margins of power around the world; last year the global proportion of female lawmakers stood at 26.9%, according to Switzerland's Inter-Parliamentary Union.

Speaking to **The Guardian**, Mohammed said "flexing muscle and testosterone" often dominated at tables of power around the world. "This win, win, win at all costs — I think that would change if women were at the table", she said.

She acknowledged that the world had seen a handful of female leaders who had not used their position to advocate for greater peace or conflict resolution. "Fair point, we see women in power and they're sometimes the image of men", she said. But she described it as unfair to judge women on an individual basis while they were still within the confines of a system dominated by men. "We don't judge men that way."

Mohammed highlighted how many parts of society still view women in power as "about taking away, rather than adding" value. "And we have to change that mentality", she said.

"We kept looking at the Band-aid: put the women in office, let's have affirmative action. And we never connected the dots for women themselves to build the constituencies and to go out and vote", she said. "So we have to have a conversation with women first. Because if we're doing this for women, should it not be by women?"

Ashifa Kassam. **Lack of women at global tables of power hinders progress, says top UN official. In: The Guardian**, 19/6/2024. Internet: <[www.theguardian.com](http://www.theguardian.com)> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

It is correct to conclude from the linguistic aspects and the meanings of the third paragraph of the text that the phrase "women remain relegated to the margins of power" (second sentence) is in the passive voice.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2822789](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2822789)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Voz Ativa e Passiva (Active and Passive Voice)

**308)**



On May 13<sup>th</sup>, 1822, a group of 186 women sent Maria Leopoldina the Letter from the Bahian Women to Her Royal Highness Dona Leopoldina, congratulating her on her role in the patriotic rulings of her husband, Prince Regent Dom Pedro. The document acknowledged the contribution made by the then princess and empress-to-be to ensuring her husband's permanence in Brazil, **which they believed was a key factor** in gaining independence from Portugal. "Far more than just a letter, it is a political manifesto," notes historian Maria de Lourdes Viana Lyra. "At that time, in Brazil, women were given a subordinate role restricted to private household and family affairs. Outside the domestic sphere, women were made invisible, but that did not stop them from mobilizing politically to fight for independence in a variety of ways," she states.

In addition to isolated actions led by famous figures, there were other many significant actions that are still largely unknown to the general public, more specifically, those related to instances of collective mobilization of women active in the public arena during the fight for Brazilian independence. Historian Andréa Slemian expands on the matter. "Throughout this process, many women expressed themselves through letters, manifestos, and other texts. Thus, the nascent press in Brazil played an important role, not only by publishing these women's ideas regarding independence on editorial pages, for example, but also by serving as a mouthpiece for views supporting women's rights," notes Slemian.

Ana Paula Orlandi. **Unafraid to fight**. Internet: <[www.revistaspequisa.fapesp.br](http://www.revistaspequisa.fapesp.br)> (adapted).

Considering the ideas and linguistic aspects of the text above, judge the following item.

The passage "which they believed was a key factor" could be correctly rewritten in the passive voice as **which was believed to be a key factor**, without this changing the meaning and coherence of the text.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155672](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155672)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEE PE)/SEE PE/Língua Inglesa/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Voz Ativa e Passiva (Active and Passive Voice)

**309)** Language teachers, like other teachers, had to quickly rethink priorities and means of delivery in response to the Covid-19 pandemic as well as measures to manage the pandemic. It isn't surprising then that some of the findings in our 2021 survey relate to the pandemic.

Language teaching was suspended by local education boards at one in five primary schools in January 2021 due to Covid-19, and the impact has been felt more acutely in deprived areas. Teachers in state secondary schools report that two in five pupils in Key Stage 3 (lower secondary) did not engage with language learning during the first national lockdown, leading to time lost to language learning for a lot of pupils.

Dr Ian Collen said that "the most disadvantaged pupils are most likely to have been negatively affected by the impact of Covid-19, experiencing greater disruption to their language learning and fewer international opportunities. Looking to the future, schools should consider giving more curriculum time to languages, as well as more opportunities to use languages in real life, such as visits abroad."

Many teachers reported that they cannot wait to get back to face-to-face teaching in the classroom. Despite the barriers they have faced over the past year, it is encouraging to see how they pivoted to remote learning during the national lockdowns.

Internet: <[www.britishcouncil.org](http://www.britishcouncil.org)> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

In the second paragraph, the sentence "Language teaching was suspended by local education boards at one in five primary schools in January 2021 due to Covid-19" is in the passive voice and could be correctly rewritten as **Due to Covid-19, local education boards suspended language teaching at one in five primary schools in January 2021**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608683](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1608683)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Voz Ativa e Passiva (Active and Passive Voice)

**310)** The Japanese practice of *shinrin-yoku* — literally translated as "forest bathing" — is based on a simple premise: immerse yourself in the forest, absorb its sights, sounds, and smells, and you will reap numerous psychological and physiological benefits. The Forest Agency of Japan launched a campaign to introduce the activity in 1982, and, since then, its popularization there **has been matched** by a stream of supporting research concerning the role that nature can play in human health. Studies have shown that regular exposure to forest environments can lower blood pressure and anxiety, reduce anger, and strengthen the immune system. The forest-bathing spirit has gained followers in the United States, too: you can now sign up to join the national Forest Bathing Club (whose registration form includes a field for "spirit animal"), or apply to become a certified forest-therapy guide. Or you can simply go to a local greenspace, disconnect, and listen to the trees.

Internet: <[www.newyorker.com](http://www.newyorker.com)> (adapted).

Concerning the ideas and linguistic aspects of the previous text, judge the following item.

The verb phrase "has been matched" is an example of a passive voice construction.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2013  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Voz Ativa e Passiva (Active and Passive Voice)

**311)** The goddess Thetis was a sea nymph, so beautiful that the Olympians desired her, and even Zeus was tempted. However, an oracle told the gods that the son of Thetis would be more magnificent than his father, and so the gods shunned her because they did not want to suffer a similar fate to Chronos, whose son Zeus conquered.

It was decided that Thetis must marry a mortal, and Cheiron, the centaur, suggested that a student of his – Peleus – should marry her. She fled from him but was eventually captured and married to him. She had many children, and tried to make them immortal by dipping them in the Styx and then thrusting them into a fire. However, this killed all of them except her last-born, whose father saved him from the fire. The boy, Achilles, had only been dipped into the Styx, which succeeded in protecting him, but since his mother had held him by the heel, that part of him was not protected.

According to legend, Achilles' escape from the fire was very narrow indeed, with his father pulling him out too late to save him from being burnt on the ankle. However, the centaur Cheiron helped Peleus once again, by replacing the ankle bone of Achilles with one belonging to the giant Damysos, a great runner. This was what gave Achilles his famous speed.

An oracle told Achilles that he was destined either to have a short yet glorious life, or a long and undistinguished one. Achilles chose the more noble course, and when the Trojan War began he joined the Greeks and turned out to be a tremendous fighter.

His most famous adventure, however, centres around an argument with his king, Agamemnon, during which he shunned the battle completely. Without his inspiring presence, the Greeks lost a great many men, and begged him to return. Achilles compromised — he would allow his best friend Patrocles to wear his armour, fooling the Trojans into thinking he was Achilles and losing heart.

But then the plan backfired, and Patrocles was killed. Achilles was so brokenhearted and upset that he rejoined the war, fighting more fiercely than ever and killing the best Trojan fighter, Hector. However, he was hated by Apollo, who was fighting with the Trojans in the great war, and who killed Achilles in battle by shooting an arrow at the only vulnerable part of his body — his heel.

Internet: <<http://news.bbc.co.uk>> (adapted).

Judge the following item, based on the text above.

The use of the construction "It was decided" suggests that it cannot be known who made the decision.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2013  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Voz Ativa e Passiva (Active and Passive Voice)

**312)** The term language learning strategy has been defined by many researchers. Wenden and Rubin (1987:19) define learning strategies as "... any sets of operations, steps, plans, routines used by the learner to facilitate the obtaining, storage, retrieval, and use of information." Richards and Platt (1992:209) state that learning strategies are "intentional behavior and thoughts used by learners during learning so as to better help them understand, learn, or remember new information." According to Stern (1992:261), "the concept of learning strategy is dependent on the assumption that learners consciously engage in activities to achieve certain goals and learning strategies can be regarded as broadly conceived intentional directions and learning techniques." All language learners use language learning strategies either consciously or unconsciously when processing new information and performing tasks in the language classroom. Since language classroom is like a problem-solving environment in which language learners are likely to face new input and difficult tasks given by their instructors, learners' attempts to find the quickest or easiest way to do what is required, that is, using language learning strategies is inescapable.

Language learning strategies use during the act of processing the new information and performing tasks have been identified, described and classified by many scholars. However, most of these attempts to classify language learning strategies reflect more or less the same categorizations without any radical changes.

M. Hismanoglu. *Language Learning Strategies in Foreign Language Learning and Teaching. In: The Internet TESL Journal*. Internet: <<http://iteslj.org>> (adapted).

Based on the text, judge the following item.

In "The term language learning strategy has been defined by many researchers.", the focus is on the action and not on the ones who did the action.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEE PE)/SEE PE/Língua Inglesa/2022  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tipos de Discurso (Direct e Reported Speech)

**313)** Language teachers, like other teachers, had to quickly rethink priorities and means of delivery in response to the Covid-19 pandemic as well as measures to manage the pandemic. It isn't surprising then that some of the findings in our 2021 survey relate to the pandemic.

Language teaching was suspended by local education boards at one in five primary schools in January 2021 due to Covid-19, and the impact has been felt more acutely in deprived areas. Teachers in state secondary schools report that two in five pupils in Key Stage 3 (lower secondary) did not engage with language learning during the first national lockdown, leading to time lost to language learning for a lot of pupils.

Dr Ian Collen said that "the most disadvantaged pupils are most likely to have been negatively affected by the impact of Covid-19, experiencing greater disruption to their language learning and fewer international opportunities. Looking to the future, schools should consider giving more curriculum time to languages, as well as more opportunities to use languages in real life, such as visits abroad."

Many teachers reported that they cannot wait to get back to face-to-face teaching in the classroom. Despite the barriers they have faced over the past year, it is encouraging to see how they pivoted to remote learning during the national lockdowns.

Internet: <[www.britishcouncil.org](http://www.britishcouncil.org)> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.



The excerpt 'the most disadvantaged pupils are most likely to have been negatively affected by the impact of Covid-19' (third paragraph) would be correctly rewritten in indirect speech as: Dr Ian Collen said that the most disadvantaged pupils were most likely to have been negatively affected by the impact of Covid-19.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102526](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102526)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (São Cristóvão)/Pref São Cristóvão/Inglês/Educação Básica/2019  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Forma Condicional (Inglês)

**314) Texto 7A2-I**

In 1962, there was a writers' gathering impressively styled "A Conference of African Writers of English Expression". Despite this rather solemn title, there was something that we tried to do and failed — that was to define "African literature". Was it literature produced in Africa or *about* Africa? Should it be in indigenous African languages or should it include Arabic, English, French, Portuguese, Afrikaans, and so on? You cannot cram African literature into a small, neat definition. I do not see African literature as one unit but as a group of associated units — the sum of all the *national* and *ethnic* literatures of Africa. A national literature has a realized or potential audience throughout its territory. In other words, a literature that is written in the *national* language. An ethnic literature is available only to one ethnic group within the nation. **If** you take Nigeria as an example, the national literature, as I see it, is the literature written in English; and the ethnic literatures are in Hausa, Ibo, Yoruba, Efik, Edo, Ijaw, etc.

Chinua Achebe. **The african writer and the english language.**  
In: Patrick Williams & Laura Cristman. **Colonial discourse and postcolonial theory.** New York: Columbia University Press, 1994, p. 428-9 (adapted).

A respeito do vocabulário e dos aspectos linguísticos do texto 7A2-I, julgue o item seguinte.

In the text, "If" introduces a conditional clause.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2796513](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2796513)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Pesq Ass (CTI)/CTI/Tecnologias Habilitadoras/Micro e Nanoeletrônica/2024  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Caso Genitivo (Inglês)

**315)** A Harvard team has realized a milestone in the quest for stable, scalable quantum computing. For the first time, the team has created a programmable, logical quantum processor, capable of encoding up to 48 logical qubits, and capable of executing hundreds of logical gate operations. Their system is the first demonstration of large-scale algorithm execution on an error-corrected quantum computer, heralding the advent of early fault-tolerant, or reliably uninterrupted, quantum computation.

Internet: <sciencedaily.com> (adapted).

Considering the information stated in the text above and the vocabulary used in it, judge the following item.

It would maintain the meaning and correctness of the text to replace the pronoun "Their" (last sentence of the text) with **The Harvard team's**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2533592](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2533592)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof II(Pref Recife)/Pref Recife/Língua Inglesa/2023  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Caso Genitivo (Inglês)

**316)** As new technologies take on increasingly humanlike qualities, there's been a push to make them genderless. Apple's Siri digital assistant unveiled a gender-neutral option last year, and when asked about their gender identities, the AI chatbots ChatGPT and Google Bard each reply, "I do not have a gender."

There have been concerns over gendering technology, since doing so reinforces societal stereotypes. That happens because the stereotypes commonly associated with men, such as competitiveness and dominance, are more valued than those associated with women. That is likely true, says Ashley Martin, a professor at Stanford University. "People are stereotyping their gendered objects in very traditional ways," she says.

Removing gender from the picture altogether seems like a simple way to fix this. Yet, as Martin has found in her latest research, conducted with Malia Mason, of Columbia University, gender is one of the fundamental ways people form connections with objects, particularly those designed to evoke human characteristics.

Throughout the experiments, Martin and Mason found that gender increased users' feelings of attachment to devices such as digital voice assistants — and their interest in purchasing them. For example, participants said they would be less likely to buy a genderless voice assistant than versions with male or female voices.

**Hope Reese. Is That Self-Driving Car a Boy or a Girl? In: Insights by Stanford Business.** Internet: <www.gsb.stanford.edu> (adapted).

Judge the following item, related to the vocabulary and to the grammar in the precedent text.

In "users' feelings" (last paragraph), because "users" is a plural noun ending in -s, it would also be correct to indicate the relationship of possession with **users's feelings**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1943768](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1943768)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2022  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Caso Genitivo (Inglês)

**317) Text**



Chile's Atacama Desert is known for its beauty, wildlife, starry night skies and amazing hot air balloon rides. Now it's also becoming infamous for its dunes of discarded fast fashion.

Up to 59,000 tons of unsold clothes make their way from the U.S. and Europe to the Iquique Port in Northern Chile's Atacama Desert every year, according to an Aljazeera estimate. The idea is to sell the clothes in Latin America. But only about 20,000 tons of the clothes leave Chile. What's left in the Zona Franca de Iquique, or tax-free import zone, winds up piled up in illegal desert landfills or burned.

Clothing takes hundreds of years to biodegrade, if it ever does at all. Many municipal landfills won't take textiles because chemicals they contain seep into the ground and cause problems.

Some of the other problems with fast fashion — child labor, terrible working conditions and outrageous water consumption — were already common knowledge among people who care about such things.

But the idea of piles of cheap, vibrantly colored clothing journeying from China to the U.S. and then to an enormous desert in South America is mind-bogglingly bizarre and wrong. One recycling project, Ecofibra Chile, is working with importers to remove textile waste and transform it into thermal insulation panels. Other local groups are trying to get funds to address the problem of discarded clothing with heavy machinery to remove the clothes and recover public spaces, starting with areas closest to cities. Of course, there will still be the problem of where to relocate all those hoodies and dresses.

Teresa Bergen. Fast fashion stacks up in Chile's Atacama Desert. Internet: <www.inhabitat.com> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

In the first paragraph, the use of apostrophe plus **s** ('**s**) in the expressions "Chile's" and "it's" has the same function.

- Certo
- Errado

www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3302084

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (InoversaSul)/InoversaSul/Inglês/Ensino Fundamental/2025  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Gramática (Inglês)

**318)** "The High Priestess of Soul," Nina Simone was a singer, pianist, songwriter, and civil rights activist. Mostly known as a jazz singer, her music blended gospel, blues, folk, pop, and classical styles. No popular singer was more closely associated with the Civil Rights Movement than Simone.

Nina Simone was born Eunice Kathleen Waymon on February 21st, 1933, in Tryon, North Carolina. Her mother, Mary Kate Irvin, was a Methodist preacher and housekeeper, and her father, John Divine Waymon, worked as an entertainer, barber, and dry-cleaner. The family's home was filled with music and Simone's mother encouraged her musical pursuits but she did not approve of nonreligious music like blues and jazz. Simone took up the piano before her feet could reach the pedals, and by the age of six, she was playing during church services.

In 2008, **Rolling Stone named** Simone to its list of the 100 Greatest Singers of All Time, and, in 2018, Simone was inducted into the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame.

Internet: <womenshistory.org> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

Replacing the excerpt "civil rights activist" (first sentence) with **activist for the civil rights** would violate natural collocation in English

- Certo
- Errado

www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2978246

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PEB (Pref Cach Itapemirim)/Pref Cach Itapemirim/PEB C/Inglês/2024  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Gramática (Inglês)

**319)** Concerning the relationship between language, culture and society, judge the item below.

Societal structures often influence language evolution, as languages adapt to reflect changes in power dynamics, social roles, and technological advancements.

- Certo
- Errado

www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2978266

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PEB (Pref Cach Itapemirim)/Pref Cach Itapemirim/PEB C/Inglês/2024  
Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Gramática (Inglês)

**320)**



Bill Amend. **Foxtrot**. Internet: <https://www.gocomics.com/blog/> (adapted).

Judge the following item according to the previous comic strip.

Despite his insistence, the student got the opposite result of what he intended.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2978271](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2978271)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PEB (Pref Cach Itapemirim)/Pref Cach Itapemirim/PEB C/Inglês/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Gramática (Inglês)

**321)** No que se refere ao ensino da língua inglesa, julgue o item a seguir, de acordo com a Base Nacional Comum Curricular (BNCC).

No ensino médio, passa a ser obrigatório o ensino da língua inglesa segundo as normas gramaticais estadunidenses ou britânicas, cabendo à coordenação pedagógica de cada escola fazer a opção conforme o contexto social de uso da língua.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3007790](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3007790)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - AGP (SEPLAG CE)/SEPLAG CE/Gestão de Desenvolvimento de Pessoas/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Gramática (Inglês)

**322)** Digital technology is everywhere, and it is changing the way citizens behave. From working patterns to the day-to-day services we use and the places we live, there is no aspect of modern life that remains untouched by digital tools and solutions. This represents both the biggest challenge and opportunity for public sector organizations as they seek to engage citizens and create future-proofed, sustainably-minded societies.

The public sector plays a key role in setting the sustainability agenda for society, including the approach to circularity and recycling. While private sector companies can greatly influence the successful achievement of sustainability targets, the public sector bears the responsibility for outlining how society can achieve these goals more broadly at both national and local levels. By embracing the same digital technologies that are transforming their citizens' lives, public sector organizations can help pivot society towards a more sustainable tomorrow.

In addition, there has been a rise of smart cities and the circular economy. Urban areas account for 75% of global carbon dioxide emissions, and the 100 cities with the greatest footprints account for 18% of global emissions. But there are more than 70 cities worldwide pledging to become carbon neutral by 2050.

Public sector actors can fuel sustainable transformation by releasing capital to invest in sustainable city transformation projects and smart cities. By tapping into the value of data and green infrastructure, smart cities can combat climate risks and become more resilient to the many unexpected events of today's increasingly unpredictable world. These cities can support the decoupling of resource use and environmental impacts by diffusing circular economy approaches to production and consumption.

Internet: <pulse.microsoft.com> (adapted).

Based on the ideas presented in the previous text, as well as on its linguistic aspects, judge the following item.

The segment "more than", in the last sentence of the third paragraph, can be correctly replaced with over than without changing the meaning of the text.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2822808](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2822808)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Gramática (Inglês)

**323)** The crisis in the Portuguese Empire was already underway in 1807, with some underlying causes found further back in time.

It created the conditions for the political split between Brazil and Portugal, a development that virtually nobody imagined at the start of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The process that started in 1807 prompted the separation and defined its most lasting results: the emergence of a Brazilian state and nation that would consolidate itself over the next century preserving its distinctive features. The independence process was strongly marked by progressive distancing between the past and the future. In this sense, the self-proclaimed revolutionary nature of the independence process fits neatly into the broader political and intellectual context of the time, full of conceptual innovations.

The continuity of Brazilian independence is, however, still the most common aspect highlighted by most historians and nonhistorians. It is true that the creation of the Empire of Brazil neither abolished slavery, nor upended social hierarchies for the vast majority of the population, nor modified the highly concentrated nature of land distribution and its overwhelming focus on sustaining an export economy built during centuries of Portuguese colonization. Yet, given the innovations involved in the creation of the Empire of Brazil and their significance in the first decades of the 19th century, the understanding of this history gains depth, complexity, and consistency if one replaces the simple and banal idea of *preservation* of slavery, social hierarchies, territoriality or monarchy with that of *re-creation and reorganization* of these elements. If not seen in this light, the history of Brazilian independence silences an array of diverse voices and actors who had been growing increasingly accustomed to participating in politics since the end of the previous century.

João Paulo Pimenta. **Independence: Change and Continuity.** In: Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Latin American History. Internet: <www.oxfordre.com> (adapted).

Based on the text presented, judge the following item.

The last sentence of the text would still be correct and maintain its original meaning if a comma were placed before "who", and another after "politics".

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155675](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155675)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEE PE)/SEE PE/Língua Inglesa/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Gramática (Inglês)

**324)** Language teachers, like other teachers, had to quickly rethink priorities and means of delivery in response to the Covid-19 pandemic as well as measures to manage the pandemic. It isn't surprising then that some of the findings in our 2021 survey relate to the pandemic.

Language teaching was suspended by local education boards at one in five primary schools in January 2021 due to Covid-19, and the impact has been felt more acutely in deprived areas. Teachers in state secondary schools report that two in five pupils in Key Stage 3 (lower secondary) did not engage with language learning during the first national lockdown, leading to time lost to language learning for a lot of pupils.

Dr Ian Collen said that “the most disadvantaged pupils are most likely to have been negatively affected by the impact of Covid-19, experiencing greater disruption to their language learning and fewer international opportunities. Looking to the future, schools should consider giving more curriculum time to languages, as well as more opportunities to use languages in real life, such as visits abroad.”

Many teachers reported that they cannot wait to get back to face-to-face teaching in the classroom. Despite the barriers they have faced over the past year, it is encouraging to see how they pivoted to remote learning during the national lockdowns.

Internet: <[www.britishcouncil.org](http://www.britishcouncil.org)> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

The noun “curriculum”, in the third paragraph, comes from Latin and its plural form is **curricula**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1820795](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1820795)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Gramática (Inglês)

**325)** As soon as learners step outside the classroom, they act as users of English who communicate with other speakers of English from a wide variety of linguacultural backgrounds. Given the global spread of English and the fact that the majority of users do not speak English as their mother tongue, learners are likely to be involved in interactions with other non-native speakers. These situations then bear the hallmarks of English as a lingua franca (ELF), which is “any use of English among speakers of different first languages for whom English is the communicative medium of choice, and often the only option”, according to Seidlhofer.

Since ELF speakers represent various cultures and languages, ELF contexts of use are characterized by diversity and the subsequent unpredictability and variability of communication.

Therefore, interactions where English **functions** as a lingua franca require active engagement in the meaning-making process by the participants.

Éva Illés and Sumru Akcan. **Bringing real-life language use into EFL classrooms.**  
**In: ELT Journal**, Volume 71, Issue 1, 2017, p. 3-12 (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

The word “functions” is used as a noun.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1820808](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1820808)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Gramática (Inglês)

**326)** In the old days, we didn't much write like talking because there was no mechanism to reproduce the speed of conversation.

But texting and instant messaging do — and a revolution has begun. It involves the brute mechanics of writing, but in its economy, spontaneity and even vulgarity, texting is actually a new kind of talking. There is a virtual cult of concision and little interest in capitalization or punctuation. The argument that texting is “poor writing” is analogous, then, to one that the Rolling Stones is “bad music” because it doesn't use violas.

Texting is developing its own kind of grammar and conventions.

Internet: <[ideas.time.com](http://ideas.time.com)>.

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

The word “texting” is used in the text as a noun.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1963449](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1963449)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2019

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Tópicos Mesclados de Gramática (Inglês)

**327)** Dare to believe  
the whispers in your ears,  
that you might be special,  
that you might be meaningful,  
that one day  
you might change the world.  
**It's us you see**  
the ones who listen  
that will change everything.

Atticus. Dare to believe. Internet: <[www.theodysseyonline.com](http://www.theodysseyonline.com)> (adapted).

Judge the following item on the poem above.

If the second line of the poem were omitted, the result would be a less poetical but grammatically correct text: **Dare to believe that you might be special...**

Certo  
Errado

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**www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3302275**

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (InoversaSul)/InoversaSul/Inglês/Ensino Fundamental/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**328)** Gabriele Tinti's **Hungry Ghosts** is a cycle of 51 poems written in collaboration with the photographer Roger Ballen, whose photographic negatives are reproduced in the book. The images are mostly terrifying, in keeping with the otherworldly inclination of the poems. This bilingual edition includes Tinti's original Italian poems with English translations by David Graham, interspersed with Greek lines taken from inscriptions found on archaeological objects and from ancient Greek texts.

The book is inspired by the **Petavatthu**, a Theravada Buddhist scripture that includes stories about the realm of the "hungry ghosts," a category of supernatural beings ubiquitous in East and South Asian religions, with section headings such as "Abandoned Ghosts," "Protectors," "Guardians," and "Hungry Ghosts." The poems requite hort and try to emulate the obscure, esoteric quality of scriptural language, though they struggle, at times, under the weight of too many venerable references drawn from both Buddhist and Greek traditions.

Internet: <poetryfoundation.org> (adapted).

About the linguistic and lexical features of the preceding text, judge the follow item.

The word "otherworldly" (second sentence of the first paragraph) is a synonym for **abstract**.

Certo  
Errado

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**www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3315007**

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - AA (ANM)/ANM/Direito/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**329)** For the first time, 2025 will see quantum computers leave labs and research institutions and actually deploy into the networks and data centers of real-world customers. For quantum computing companies, this will be a real test of steel.

It's one thing to have a groundbreaking, powerful quantum computer that only works on its very best day — when the lab conditions are perfect and when the team of PhDs operating it are at the top of their game. But the reality is that quantum computers need to work on their worst days too — in the real world, in real organizations. The quantum computing companies that land on top will be the ones that have built for this challenge since day one.

People tend to hear the words "quantum computing" and jump straight to science fiction or the multiverse. And while it seems daunting, we've actually reached a point where the "quantum" part of quantum computing is the easiest bit — it's the "computing" that is inherently complex. For those on the front lines of building powerful quantum computers, this means it's no longer a physics challenge — it's an engineering one.

Companies won't need to know the ins and outs of quantum computers in order to leverage its unprecedented power — they'll simply benefit from its ability to solve the problems that could never be solved on classical computers.

Internet: <thequantuminsider.com> (adapted).

Regarding the text, judge the follow item.

In the sentence "the 'quantum' part of quantum computing is the easiest bit", the word "bit" is used to indicate an insignificant detail.

Certo  
Errado

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**www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3318001**

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ERM (ANM)/ANM/Comunicação/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**330)** Researchers have unveiled long "hidden" and finely detailed tattoo designs on the skin of ancient mummies from Peru, a study reports. Tattoos were a prevalent art form in pre-Hispanic South America, as attested by the discovery of mummified human remains in the region with preserved skin decoration that date back centuries, and even millennia.

While such body art works can provide insights into ancient cultures, tattoos are known to fade and bleed over time — a process compounded in mummies by the decay of the body. This often means that the original designs are difficult to make out.

In the latest study, published in the journal **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences**, a team of researchers used a technique known as laser-stimulated fluorescence (LSF) to examine tattoos on mummified individuals belonging to the pre-Hispanic Chancay culture of what is now coastal Peru.

The mummified remains that team of researchers examined were originally discovered in 1981 at the Cerro Colorado cemetery archaeological site in the Huaura Valley of Peru. The LSF technique revealed "exceptionally fine" and previously unknown details of the ancient tattoos.

The team managed to identify intricate geometric and zoomorphic (representing animal forms) designs that were "very surprising" because they demonstrate a higher degree of artistic complexity than any other existing Chancay artwork, includingon pottery and the culture's renowned textiles. The art of tattooing was clearly important to the Chancay, as evidenced by the high proportion of tattooed individuals among known mummified remains from the ancient culture.

**Hidden Tattoos Revealed on 750-Year-Old Ancient Mummies: 'Very Surprising'.** Internet: <newsweek.com> (adapted).

Based on the preceding text, judge the follow item.

The excerpt "provide insights into" can be correctly replaced with **give an overview of** while maintaining the same meaning.

Certo

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3339277](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3339277)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana Desen (BDMG)/BDMG/Engenharia/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**331)** Innovation is crucial for the food industry to address several critical challenges. Firstly, it is essential to meet the rising demand for food products driven by a growing global population. By implementing new technologies and improving production processes, companies can significantly increase output. Secondly, innovation plays a vital role in enhancing the efficiency and reducing the costs associated with food production. This allows companies to remain competitive by offering affordable prices while maintaining profitability. Finally, innovation empowers companies to adapt to evolving consumer preferences. This includes developing new products that cater to specific dietary needs and preferences, such as healthier options or products with unique flavor combinations.

Innovation in the food industry can be broadly categorized into four key areas: product innovation, process innovation, packaging innovation, and marketing/branding innovation. Product innovation focuses on creating new or improved food products with unique features and benefits for consumers. This may involve developing new flavors, textures, and incorporating healthier ingredients. Process innovation aims to optimize production processes by implementing new technologies and methods to increase output while maintaining or improving quality standards. Packaging innovation explores innovative ways to package and present food products to consumers, such as using eco-friendly materials, implementing unique designs, and incorporating features that extend shelf life. Finally, marketing/branding innovation involves developing creative strategies to promote food products to consumers, leveraging social media, influencer marketing, and engaging campaigns to build brand loyalty.

Internet: <[tastewise.io](http://tastewise.io)> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the follow item.

The word "leveraging" as used in the second paragraph implies the act of taking as much advantage or profit as possible from something.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3350097](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3350097)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Pesq A-I (INSA)/INSA/Biodiversidade/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**332)** Land degradation is a systemic global problem, but the scale of the problem is disputed, with global estimates of degraded areas ranging from <10 to >60 million km<sup>2</sup>. Changes in vegetation in drylands are predominantly caused by two factors: (i) anthropogenic climate change, which includes both changes in water availability driven by trends in precipitation and increases in temperature, as well as increased water use efficiency (carbon gain per unit of water lost) in response to rising atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>; and (ii) land use practices, including grazing, cropping and deforestation. Unsustainable land use is considered the primary negative driver of dryland degradation. The impact of climate change on drylands is also generally thought to be negative, with some studies suggesting that anthropogenic forcing has already increased arid areas.

Despite evidence for land use-induced degradation and the studies that find increased aridification over drylands, satellite estimates of vegetation greenness show a significant global increase since 1980. The key drivers of this global increase in apparent vegetation productivity are the vegetation's response to rising CO<sub>2</sub>, increases in rainfall and temperature and land use. Model simulations which prescribe land use, attribute almost all of the trend in satellite-derived greening to CO<sub>2</sub> fertilization, while satellite-derived models that do not account for CO<sub>2</sub>, explicitly find either climate or land use as the dominate factor. Neither approach explicitly accounts for rapid ecosystem change in their proportioning of the relative contributions of each driver. This can lead them to miss or underestimate rapid changes driven by processes like extreme fires, deforestation, reforestation, changes in agricultural policy, etc. Disentangling the roles of climate (temperature and precipitation), CO<sub>2</sub> and land use thus remains a key challenge.

A.L. Burrell; J.P. Evans; M.G. De Kauwe. **Anthropogenic climate change has driven over 5 million km<sup>2</sup> of drylands towards desertification.** Internet: <[www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)> (adapted).

Judge the follow item about the text presented above.

The following expressions are examples of technical or specialized language that help to place the text in a certain area of knowledge: "climate change", "vegetation greenness" and "key challenge".

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3529393](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3529393)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**333)** There is nothing inevitable about choices that are environmentally destructive. In 1800, there were indeed 550 steam engines in Europe but there were over 500,000 water mills. Coal was more expensive than hydro power and many industrialists were not persuaded of its added value. It was the economic recession of 1825-1848 with increasing agitation by textile workers over salaries and conditions which made the use of coal-powered, steam-driven spinning machines a much more attractive proposition. More machines meant fewer workers and fewer workers meant fewer demands, notably for wage rises. Therefore, the substantial increase in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Britain in the first half of the nineteenth century, which through economic competition, war and imperial domination would start a worldwide trend, was not the blind outcome of the machinery of 'progress' but the cumulative consequence of a set of very specific decisions taken by identifiable socio-economic actors.

Similarly, the notion that ecological awareness is only a very recent phenomenon where "humanity" finally woke up to the environmental consequences of its economic activities does not stand up to scrutiny. In the period from the beginnings of the industrial revolution to the decade when the movement towards fossil fuels use becomes more marked, awareness of the relationships between humans and their environment or the "natural world" was widespread. Environmental risks have been clearly and repeatedly signalled from the time of the industrial revolution onwards. The notion of an unthinking humanity bringing destruction upon itself does not bear up to examination.

Michael Cronin. **Eco-Translation: translation and ecology in the Age of the Anthropocene.** New York: Routledge, 2017. p. 11-12 (adapted).

In relation to the previous text, judge the items that follow.

In the second paragraph, the expressions "stand up to scrutiny" (first sentence) and "bear up to examination" (last sentence) have similar meanings and may correctly be used interchangeably in the text.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3529394](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3529394)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**334)** Equipped with spiritual armor against the threats and blows of a new, strange life, literate man marches forth to win victories in war and statecraft, art and science, religion and business. But in achieving these triumphs each civilization brings into being, willy-nilly, a larger and more complex community, increasingly divided against itself by internal cleavages of needs and creeds and fraught with growing contradictions in all spheres of life between theory and practice, faith and works, ideals and realities. The new unity of sentiment and purpose which gloriously characterizes the coming of the great age proves to be short-lived.

The uneasy balance of instinct, egotism, and ethics, woefully lost with the initial transition from preliterate to civilization and transiently regained in new devotions to tribal gods, human or divine, is again lost as the orbit of civilization moves from tribe and kingdom and nation to the complex and confusing imperium of the great society and the World State. The acids of rationalism and skepticism dissolve old loyalties. The injunctions of morality, even when reinforced by the vision of the monotheistic higher religions, conflict with reason and self-interest. Man is divided against himself. And therefore men become divided against themselves in new cleavages of rich and poor, in-group and out-group, faithful and infidel, orthodox and heterodox, my side and your side.

Frederick L. Schuman. **International politics:**  
*the destiny of the Western State System.* New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1948.

According to the preceding text, judge the follow item.

It is correct to conclude from the meanings and the grammatical structure of the second sentence of the text that contradictions are part of the "cleavages of needs and creeds".

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3544326](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3544326)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - TEFC (TCU)/TCU/2025

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**335)** A new scholarship aimed at developing the next generation of artificial intelligence "pioneers" will open to applicants in spring 2026, with the first cohort beginning studies the following autumn.

The Sparck AI scholarships, named after pioneering British computer scientist Karen Sparck Jones, will give master's degree university students access to industry-leading firms as the Government looks to boost the UK's AI credentials.

The University of Bristol will be one of nine universities to offer the fully-funded Government scholarship, alongside faculties in Newcastle, Manchester and Edinburgh.

The scheme has been developed in line with the Government's "AI Opportunities Action Plan", receiving more than £17 million of funding from Westminster, with the grant covering both students' tuition and living costs.

Alongside master's places, 100 scholars will receive placements in leading AI companies, as well as mentorship from industry experts. It is hoped the scholarships will give students "**unparalleled access**" to the fast-moving industry.

Vice-Chancellor Evelyn Welch said the scholarships would give Bristol the chance to "explore bold new ideas and nurture exceptional talent." Technology Secretary Peter Kyle MP said he believed the scheme would help students secure "highly skilled jobs" and build "a workforce fit for the future." AI talent acquisition firm Beamery said the scholarships would help their goal to create "equal access to work" and connect "talent to opportunity".

Internet: <[www.bbc.com](http://www.bbc.com)> (adapted).

Regarding the ideas and linguistic aspects of the previous text, judge the following item.

In the fragment 'unparalleled access' (in green), the word "unparalleled" could be replaced with **unmatched** without altering the meaning of the phrase.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2817042](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2817042)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ERAC (ANAC)/ANAC/Qualquer Área de Formação/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**336)** According to researchers in Mechanical Engineering at Penn State University, hummingbirds have extreme aerial agility and flight forms, which is why many drones and other aerial vehicles are designed to mimic hummingbird movement. Using a novel modeling method, Professor Bo Cheng and his team of researchers gained new insights into how hummingbirds produce wing movement, which could lead to design improvements in flying robots.

"We essentially reverse-engineered the inner working of the wing musculoskeletal system — how the muscles and skeleton work in hummingbirds to flap the wings," said first author and Penn State mechanical engineering graduate student Suyash Agrawal. "The traditional methods have mostly focused on measuring activity of a bird or insect when they are in natural flight or in an artificial environment where flight-like conditions are simulated. But most insects and, among birds specifically, hummingbirds are very small. The data that we can get from those measurements are limited."

Penn State researchers used muscle anatomy literature, computational fluid dynamics simulation data and wing-skeletal movement information captured using micro-CT and X-ray methods to inform their model. They also used an optimization algorithm based on evolutionary strategies, known as the genetic algorithm, to calibrate the parameters of the model. According to the researchers, their approach is the first to integrate these disparate parts for biological fliers.

With this model, the researchers uncovered previously unknown principles of hummingbird wing actuation. While Cheng emphasized that the results from the optimized model are predictions that will need validation, he said that it has implications for technological development of aerial vehicles.

Judge the following item according to the previous text.

In the text, the term 'reverse-engineered' is not referring to an industrial product, which represents a variation of its conventional meaning.

Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2817055

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ERAC (ANAC)/ANAC/Qualquer Área de Formação/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**337)** Drones are an integral part of the defense and supply-chain industry. However, their prowess and versatility extend beyond these sectors. As the demand for UAVs (unmanned aerial vehicles) continues to increase, the drone market is now estimated to be valued at over 127 billion dollars.

These uncrewed aircrafts can potentially develop numerous sectors, including transport and travel, exponentially. This is primarily due to their remarkable evolution of collision-avoidance technologies through computer vision and artificial intelligence, allowing them to operate autonomously.

The dynamic innovation of drone transportation can positively impact emergency services by decreasing emergency response time, offering valuable data from inaccessible regions, and identifying victims via thermal imaging.

Though the concept of a UAV emerges from being "unmanned," its autonomous power can be used to create functional, personal transportation. Well-known companies like Uber, Airbus, and Boeing are constantly working on developing self-flying drones that can take people from one place to another.

In conclusion, drone transportation has a lot of untapped potential beyond supply chain and security surveillance. Whether it is for emergencies, luxury, or space exploration, the future is optimistic for the travel industry.

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

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

In the context of drones, as presented in the text, the words "uncrewed" and 'unmanned' convey the same idea.

Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2875223

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana CT (CAPES)/CAPES/Geral/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**338)** Back in October 2011, Stanford professors launched three free online courses, open to the public. One by one, these courses went massive, with enrollments topping 100.000 students each. Soon the media was calling these courses MOOCs, short for massive open online courses.

Since then, more than 1.200 universities around the world have launched free online courses. In addition to the larger global MOOC platforms, many national governments around the world have launched their own country-specific MOOC platforms, including India, Italy, Israel, Mexico and Thailand.

After a decade of popularization, in 2021, over 220 million students had signed up for at least one course on one of these platforms, and 40 million did so in 2021 alone. MOOCs and MOOC platforms are still growing, even after the crazy "Year of the MOOC" prompted by the pandemic and travel restrictions.

At Class Central, we try to catalog as many MOOCs as possible, and our listing currently includes more than 150.000 of them, from MOOC platforms and other online learning platforms. But due to limited resources, we cannot index every single one. If you're looking for MOOCs from around the world, this list is our best attempt to catalog all different MOOC platforms that are out there.

Internet: <https://classcentral.com> (adapted).

Keeping in mind the ideas expressed above and the linguistic aspects of the text, judge the following item.

The verb "prompted" (in the second sentence of the third paragraph) conveys the same idea as **restrained**.

Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2892419

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana MP (MPE GO)/MPE GO/Analista em Informática/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**339)** Global energy-related carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions rose less strongly in 2023 than the year before, even as total energy demand growth accelerated, with continued expansion of solar photovoltaic (PV), wind, nuclear power and electric cars helping the world avoid greater use of fossil fuels. Without clean energy technologies, the global increase in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the past five years would have been three times greater, the International Energy Agency (IEA) said in one of its reports.

Emissions increased by 410-million tons, or 1.1%, in 2023, compared with a 490-million-tonne increase in 2022, taking emissions to a record level of 37.4-billion tons. Specifically, an exceptional shortfall in hydropower owing to extreme droughts in China, the US and several other economies resulted in more than 40% of the rise in emissions in 2023, as countries turned largely to fossil fuel alternatives to plug the gap.

"Had it not been for the unusually low hydropower output, global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from electricity generation would have declined in 2023 and made the overall rise in energy-related emissions significantly smaller," the report pointed out. Additionally, advanced economies saw a record fall in their CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in 2023 even as their gross domestic product (GDP) grew. Advanced economies' emissions dropped to a 50-year low while coal demand fell back to levels not seen since the early 1900s. The decline in advanced economies' emissions was driven by a combination of strong renewables deployment, coal-to-gas switching, energy efficiency improvements and softer industrial production.

According to the text, judge the following statements.

The words 'shortfall' and 'rise' (in the 2nd paragraph) and 'declined' and 'dropped' (in the 3rd paragraph) convey the idea of a decrease or reduction in quantity or level.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2978245](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2978245)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PEB (Pref Cach Itapemirim)/Pref Cach Itapemirim/PEB C/Inglês/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**340)** Concerning the relationship between language, culture and society, judge the item below.

In every culture, language works as an absolute determinant of societal norms and values, leaving no room for variation or interpretation.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3074880](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3074880)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana Adm (TCE AC)/TCE AC/Administração/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**341)** Responsible state fiscal policy requires more than just balancing the current year's budget. It must also include ensuring that the budget is on a sustainable path. Otherwise, policymakers cannot have the lasting impact they hope for. This risk is especially high in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic. Record budget surpluses, driven largely by federal pandemic aid, empowered states to adopt historically large tax cuts and spending increases from 2021 to 2023.

State leaders must be able to assess whether their decisions will be affordable over the long term or will jeopardize their ability to solve state problems or even sustain programs and services in the future. Unfortunately, the nature of state budget processes discourages such long-term thinking. State policymakers devote much of their time to developing, enacting, and implementing annual or biennial budgets, a prime opportunity to achieve immediate policy goals.

One key strategy for changing this short-term focus is for states to use long-term budget assessments and budget stress tests to regularly measure risks, anticipate potential shortfalls, and identify ways to address impending challenges. Long-term budget assessments project revenue and spending several years into the future, and stress tests estimate the size of temporary budget shortfalls that would result from recessions or other economic events and gauge whether states are prepared for these events.

Internet: <<https://www.pewtrusts.org>> (adapted).

Considering the ideas conveyed in the previous text, as well as its linguistic aspects, judge the following item.

The word "gauge", in the last sentence of the text, has a similar meaning as the one of **estimate**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3074882](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3074882)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana Adm (TCE AC)/TCE AC/Administração/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**342)** Responsible state fiscal policy requires more than just balancing the current year's budget. It must also include ensuring that the budget is on a sustainable path. Otherwise, policymakers cannot have the lasting impact they hope for. This risk is especially high in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic. Record budget surpluses, driven largely by federal pandemic aid, empowered states to adopt historically large tax cuts and spending increases from 2021 to 2023.

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Internet: <<https://www.pewtrusts.org>> (adapted).

Considering the ideas conveyed in the previous text, as well as its linguistic aspects, judge the following item.

In the first sentence of the second paragraph, the word "jeopardize" is being used with a similar meaning as the one of **enhance**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3078616](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3078616)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ACE (TCE AC)/TCE AC/Administração/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**343)** Iowa, a small midwestern state, finds itself in the national economic spotlight. For conservative commentators, Iowa has emerged as America's tax-cutting champion, a paragon of fiscal responsibility. To critics it looks more like an example of economic recklessness.

Either way, Iowa is playing an outsized role in a bigger debate about how American states ought to manage their revenues and spending. Until a few years ago it had one



of the highest income-tax rates in America. By 2026 it will be down to a flat tax of 3.9%. Iowa is far from alone. Some 25 states have cut individual income taxes over the past years. A handful, including Georgia and Idaho, are shifting to a flat tax. And a few others want to eliminate their income taxes altogether.

Virtually all states, regardless of political make-up, have lowered their citizens' tax bills since 2021. Overall, this has been a rough decline in states' tax revenues during this time, the steepest such reduction in at least four decades. But the most aggressive moves have been cuts to income taxes, and Iowa has been at the forefront of these efforts.

The Economist. A tax-cutting wave is sweeping over America's states.  
Internet: <<https://www.economist.com>>. (adapted).

Based on the ideas of the preceding text and on its linguistic aspects, judge the following item.

The word "Some" (fifth sentence of the second paragraph) indicates that the author is providing an approximate number of states that have cut individual income taxes.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3082433](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3082433)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**344) Text I**

Despite the tricky and life-threatening relationship between Paleolithic humans and the megafauna that comprised so much of their environment, twentieth-century scholars tended to claim cave art as evidence of an unalloyed triumph for our species. It was a "great spiritual symbol," of a time when "man had just emerged from a purely zoological existence, when instead of being dominated by animals, he began to dominate them." But the child-like and highly stylized stick figures found in caves do not radiate triumph. By the standards of our own time, they are excessively self-effacing and, compared to the animals portrayed around them, pathetically weak.

While twentieth-century archeologists tended to solemnize prehistoric art as "magico-religious" or "shamanic," today's more secular viewers sometimes detect a vein of sheer silliness. India's Mesolithic rock art portrays few human stick figures; those that are portrayed have been described by modern viewers as "comical," "animalized" and "grotesque." As Judith Thurman wrote about the artists, "despite their penchant for naturalism, rarely did they choose to depict human beings, and then did so with a crudeness that smacks of mockery."

But who are they mocking, other than themselves and, by extension, their distant descendants, ourselves? Of course, our reactions to Paleolithic art may bear no connection to the intentions or feelings of the artists. Yet there are reasons to believe that Paleolithic people had a sense of humor not all that dissimilar from our own.

Barbara Ehrenreich. The Humanoid Stain. Later on.  
Internet: <<https://leisureguy.ca>> (adapted).

Judge whether the following item about text I are right (C) or wrong (E).

In the expressions "unalloyed triumph" (first sentence of the text) and "sheer silliness" (first sentence of the second paragraph), the adjectives "unalloyed" and "sheer" convey similar meanings.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3082437](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3082437)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**345) Text I**

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Barbara Ehrenreich. The Humanoid Stain. Later on.  
Internet: <<https://leisureguy.ca>> (adapted).

Judge whether the following item about text I are right (C) or wrong (E).

By stating that the human figures in cave art are "self-effacing" (last sentence of the first paragraph), the author means that humans were virtually absent characters in cave paintings.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3082443](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3082443)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**346) Text II**

This book wants to show the newcomer the lie of the land without confusing him with details. In writing it I thought first and foremost of readers in their teens. But I have never believed that books for young people should differ from books for adults except for the fact that they must reckon with the most exacting class of critics, critics who are quick to detect and resent any trace of pretentious jargon or bogus sentiment. I know from experience that these are the vices which may render people suspicious of all writings. I have striven to use plain language even at the risk of sounding casual or unprofessional. I hope that no reader will attribute my decision to get along with a minimum of the art historian's conventional terms to any desire on my part of 'talking down' to him. Apart from this decision, I have tried to follow a number of more specific self-imposed rules, such as limiting myself to real works of art and cutting out anything which might merely be interesting as a specimen of taste or fashion. This decision entailed a considerable sacrifice of literary effects. Praise is so much duller than criticism, and the inclusion of some amusing monstrosities might have offered some light relief. Thus, while I do not claim that all the works illustrated represent the highest standard of perfection, I did make an effort not to include anything which I considered to be without a peculiar merit of its own.

A second rule also demanded a little self-denial. I vowed to resist any temptation to be original in my selection, lest the well-known masterpieces be crowded out by my own personal favourites. This book, after all, is not intended merely as an anthology of beautiful things; it is meant for those who look for bearings in a new field, and for them the familiar appearance of apparently 'hackneyed' examples may serve as welcome landmarks.

One more rule I have followed. When in doubt I have always preferred to discuss a work which I had seen in the original rather than one I knew only from photographs. I should have liked to make this an absolute rule, but I did not want the reader to be penalized by the accidents of travel restrictions which sometimes dog the life of the art-lover.

E. H. Gombrich. The Story of Art.  
Phaidon, New York – London: 1995, p. 7-8 (adapted).

Considering text II, judge whether the following statement are right (C) or wrong (E).

As used in the third sentence of the first paragraph, the expression "most exacting class of critics" refers to critics who worry too much about being correct.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3082450](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3082450)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**347) Text II**

This book wants to show the newcomer the lie of the land without confusing him with details. In writing it I thought first and foremost of readers in their teens. But I have never believed that books for young people should differ from books for adults except for the fact that they must reckon with the most exacting class of critics, critics who are quick to detect and resent any trace of pretentious jargon or bogus sentiment. I know from experience that these are the vices which may render people suspicious of all writings. I have striven to use plain language even at the risk of sounding casual or unprofessional. I hope that no reader will attribute my decision to get along with a minimum of the art historian's conventional terms to any desire on my part of 'talking down' to him. Apart from this decision, I have tried to follow a number of more specific self-imposed rules, such as limiting myself to real works of art and cutting out anything which might merely be interesting as a specimen of taste or fashion. This decision entailed a considerable sacrifice of literary effects. Praise is so much duller than criticism, and the inclusion of some amusing monstrosities might have offered some light relief. Thus, while I do not claim that all the works illustrated represent the highest standard of perfection, I did make an effort not to include anything which I considered to be without a peculiar merit of its own.

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E. H. Gombrich. The Story of Art.  
Phaidon, New York – London: 1995, p. 7-8 (adapted).

Considering text II, judge whether the following statement are right (C) or wrong (E).

By stating that he wants to show the reader "the lie of the land" (first sentence of the text), the author means that he wants to inform the reader of the rules he followed in writing the book.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3082454](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/3082454)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**348) Text II**

This book wants to show the newcomer the lie of the land without confusing him with details. In writing it I thought first and foremost of readers in their teens. But I have never believed that books for young people should differ from books for adults except for the fact that they must reckon with the most exacting class of critics, critics who are quick to detect and resent any trace of pretentious jargon or bogus sentiment. I know from experience that these are the vices which may render people suspicious of all writings. I have striven to use plain language even at the risk of sounding casual or unprofessional. I hope that no reader will attribute my decision to get along with a minimum of the art historian's conventional terms to any desire on my part of 'talking down' to him. Apart from this decision, I have tried to follow a number of more specific self-imposed rules, such as limiting myself to real works of art and cutting out anything which might merely be interesting as a specimen of taste or fashion. This decision entailed a considerable sacrifice of literary effects. Praise is so much duller than criticism, and the inclusion of some amusing monstrosities might have offered some light relief. Thus, while I do not claim that all the works illustrated represent the highest standard of perfection, I did make an effort not to include anything which I considered to be without a peculiar merit of its own.

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E. H. Gombrich. *The Story of Art*.  
Phaidon, New York – London: 1995, p. 7-8 (adapted).

Based on text II, judge whether the following statement are right (C) or wrong (E).

In the last sentence of the text, the word “dog” has a similar meaning to trouble.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3172820](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3172820)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ACE (TC DF)/TC DF/Especializada/Microinformática e Infraestrutura de TI/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**349)** When a person (or team or firm or government) decides how to act in dealings with other people (or teams or firms or governments), there must be some cross-effect of their actions; what one does must affect the outcome for the other. For the interaction to become a strategic game, however, we need the participants' mutual awareness of this cross-effect. What the other person does affects you; if you know this, you can react to his actions, or take advance actions to **forestall** the bad effects his future actions may have on you and to **facilitate** any good effects, or even take advance actions so as to alter his future reactions to your advantage. If you know that the other person knows that what you do affects him, you know that he will be taking similar actions. And so on. It is this mutual awareness of the cross-effects of actions and the actions taken as a result of this awareness that constitute the most interesting aspects of strategy.

When each participant is significant in the interaction, either because each is a large player to start with or because commitments or private information narrow the scope of the relationship to a point where each is an important player *within* the relationship, we must think of the interaction as a strategic game. Such situations are the rule rather than the exception in business, in politics, and even in social interactions. Therefore, the study of strategic games forms an important part of all fields that analyze these matters.

Avinash Dixit et al. **Games of strategy**.  
New York: W.W. Norton & Coadapted, 2015 (adapted).

Considering the previous text, judge the following item.

The words “forestall” and “facilitate” work as antonyms and are being used to convey opposite reactions.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3172835](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3172835)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ACE (TC DF)/TC DF/Especializada/Microinformática e Infraestrutura de TI/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**350)** Magi Richani is the founder of San Francisco-based Nobell Foods, a startup company developing a new kind of cheese made from soybeans. She says plant-based cheese not only accommodates people who can't consume dairy, but it also could be key to more sustainable food production worldwide.

“The reality is that when you raise an animal for food, it's not just the animals, you are actually growing crops, you are clearing land, and you're raising the animal for years so it builds biomass,” Richani explained. “It's an extremely inefficient supply chain.”

Nobell is particularly focused on creating plant-based casein, which is a protein produced when a cow gives birth and is present in the milk for its offspring. It is the ingredient that gives dairy cheese its unique **stretchy** texture. If Nobell is able to go to market and have the kind of impact it's hoping to, then plant-based cheese could help us **stretch** toward a more sustainable future.

Internet: <newsweek.com> (adapted).

Based on the ideas presented in the previous text as well as its linguistic aspects, judge the following item.

The words “stretch” and “stretchy”, although similar, convey different meanings: “stretchy” refers to a concrete sensation, whereas “stretch” is used in a metaphorical abstract way.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3337180](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/3337180)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (Pref Aracaju)/Pref Aracaju/Língua Inglesa/2024

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**351)**

**Untitled**

“im sorry, its a girl” said the doctor to the father.  
“no, im sorry, youre a sexist” said the girl child to the world.

Adhiraj Singh. **Untitled**. In: **Terribly Tatti Tales**.

Taken from writer Adhiraj Singh's parody collection, **Terribly Tatti Tales**, this story manages to fun at the poor grammar and heavy-handedness of most “Twitterature,” while simultaneously delivering a hilarious and rousing story in and of itself.

Internet: <electricliterature.com>.

Considering the language used in the Untitled story and in the previous text, judge the item below.

In the text, “rousing” is an adjective meaning **stirring, exciting**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2421682](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2421682)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana (CNMP)/CNMP/Apoio Técnico Especializado/Comunicação Social/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**352) Text CB2A2**

Anyone who has interacted with superbot ChatGPT or image generator DALL-E might be wondering what the future of artificial intelligence (AI) holds for humanity.

ChatGPT is an AI program that generates text in a very human-like manner when asked questions. Just ask DALL-E or similar programs to create a picture of a French bulldog driving a pink convertible and voila: you'll see several versions in seconds.

Science fiction in the mid-20th century created good-natured AI such as the computer on Star Trek helping the Enterprise crew, as well as its evil twin set on destroying its creators like HAL in Arthur C. Clarke's famous book (or Stanley Kubrick's 1968 film adaptation) **2001: A Space Odyssey**. In 2023, however, we're surrounded by AI that's far more mundane than those examples. The virtual assistant in your smartphone, the airline chatbot and the robot vacuum cleaning your floors don't seem to have any aspirations to rise above humanity and have been designed to help us.

We should be prepared for bigger things to come than games, better chatbots or photo generators. Connectivity is key: think of AI as a general-purpose innovation like electricity that powers and connects other technologies, including sensors, robots, genomic devices and 3D printers. AI's use will only intensify and accelerate as faster computing technology is developed, along with greater sensors capturing data, often called the Internet of Things (IoT). In the future, AI will be interwoven in virtually every aspect of commercial and personal activities.

*Peter Marber. **Artificial Intelligence: Why Should We Care?**. Internet: <[www.newsweek.com](http://www.newsweek.com)> (adapted).*

Considering the linguistic and semantic aspects of **text CB2A2**, judge the following item.

The word "wonder", in the first paragraph, is used here in the sense of "decide".

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2533551](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2533551)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof II(Pref Recife)/Pref Recife/Língua Inglesa/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**353) Text 7A1**

Artificial intelligence still has difficulties processing requests in one language, without the additional complications of translation. Michael Housman, chief data science officer at RapportBoost.AI, explained that the ideal scenario for machine learning and artificial intelligence is something with fixed rules and a clear-cut measure of success or failure. He named chess as an obvious example. This happened faster than anyone anticipated because of the game's very clear rules and limited set of moves. Housman elaborated, "Language is almost the opposite of that. There aren't as clearly-cut and defined rules."

I asked Dr. Jorge Majfud, Associate Professor of Spanish, at Jacksonville University, to explain why consistently accurate language translation has thus far eluded AI. He replied, "The problem is that considering the 'entire' sentence is still not enough." He noted that sarcasm and irony only make sense within this widened context. Similarly, idioms can be problematic for automated translations.

Dr. Majfud warned, "We should be aware of the fragility of their 'interpretation.' Because to translate is basically to interpret, not just an idea but a feeling. Human feelings and ideas that only humans can understand — and sometimes not even we, humans, understand other humans." He noted that cultures, gender, and even age can pose barriers to this understanding and also contended that an over-reliance on technology is leading to our cultural and political decline. Dr. Majfud mentioned that Argentinean writer Julio Cortázar used to refer to dictionaries as "cemeteries". He suggested that automatic translators could be called "zombies".

*David Pring-Mill. **Why Hasn't AI Mastered Language Translation?** Internet: <[singularityhub.com](http://singularityhub.com)> (adapted).*

Considering information from **text 7A1**, judge the following item.

In "He noted that sarcasm and irony only make sense within this widened context", the adjective "widened" is synonymous with **expanded**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2643009](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2643009)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Aux ET (DATAPREV)/DATAPREV/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**354) Text CG2A2**

A new study on physical activity that involved more than half a million participants over age 40 found that modest exercise increases life expectancy regardless of weight.

Contrary to most of the attention given to obesity as the crucial risk factor for health, the study found that an active lifestyle increased life expectancy to a greater extent than a lower body mass index (BMI), in general. In fact, participants who were active but class 1 obese lived an average of 3.1 years longer than those who were at a normal weight but didn't engage in physical activity. This is in-line with reports from earlier this year that excessive sitting is unhealthy and that reducing excessive sitting to less than 3 hours a day alone can improve longevity by 2.0 years.

The article states low level of physical activity of moderate to vigorous intensity would confer a 1.8-year gain in life expectancy after age 40, compared with no activity. A low level of physical activity is defined as up to 75 minutes of fast walking per week.

A consequence of this study is that it calls into question the reliance on BMI to assess fitness. That isn't to suggest that BMI isn't a factor, but that what we've heard for years in the media that being overweight is "bad" for you while exercise is "good" is a flawed message. A better message would be: Regular exercise is essential to longevity and a lower BMI helps too — do the first and the other will likely follow.

Internet: <[singularityhub.com](http://singularityhub.com)> (adapted).

Regarding grammar and semantics in the text CG2A2, judge the following item.

The word “regardless” (in the first paragraph) emphasizes the importance of the element presented after it.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2643012](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2643012)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Aux ET (DATAPREV)/DATAPREV/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

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Internet: <singularityhub.com> (adapted).

Regarding grammar and semantics in the text CG2A2, judge the following item.

The adverb “likely” (in the last sentence of the last paragraph) is a synonym for **certainly**.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2716596](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2716596)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ACE (TC DF)/TC DF/Especializada/Sistemas de TI/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

### 356)



Internet: <comicskingdom.com/>.

Judge the item below according to the previous comic strip.

The expression “Bear in mind” (third box) is a synonym of **overlook**.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2759289](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2759289)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana Jr (TBG)/TBG/Auditoria e Compliance/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

### 357) Text CB1A2-I

Oppenheimer's brief advance into astrophysics began with a 1938 paper about neutron stars, which continued in a 1939 installment that further incorporated the principles of Einstein's general theory of relativity. He then published a third paper on black holes on September 1st, 1939—but at the time, it was scarcely noticed because this was the very day Germany invaded Poland, launching World War II. Oppenheimer never wrote on the topic again.

Even if it hadn't been overshadowed by war, Oppenheimer's work on neutron stars and black holes “was not understood to be terribly significant at the time,” says Cathryn Carson, a historian of science at the University of California, Berkeley.

Each paper was written with a different member of the swarm of graduate students that Oppenheimer carefully cultivated. These protégés facilitated his ability to jump between research topics—and ultimately, helped him develop some of his most important contributions to physics.

Oppenheimer's climactic third paper, written with his student Hartland Snyder, explores the implications of general relativity on the universe's most massive stars. Although the physicists needed to include some assumptions to simplify the question, they determined that a large enough star would gravitationally collapse indefinitely—and within a finite amount of time, meaning that the objects we now know as black holes could exist.

Internet: <scientificamerican.com> (adapted).

Based on the vocabulary and linguistic aspects of **text CB1A2-I**, judge the following item.

The word “overshadowed” (first sentence of the second paragraph) means, in the context of text CB1A2-I, “made less noticeable”.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2813419](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2813419)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**358) Text**

Israel and the Palestinian territories are among the most climate vulnerable places on the planet. Whereas worldwide temperatures have increased by an average of 1.1 °C (1.9 °F) since pre-industrial times, in Israel and the surrounding areas, average temperatures have risen by 1.5 °C (2.7 °F) between 1950 and 2017, with a forecasted increase of 4 °C (7.2 °F) by the end of the century. Meanwhile, rising sea levels — projected by Israel's Environment Ministry to be as high as a meter by 2050, according to a new investigative report by *Haaretz* newspaper — threaten to obliterate Israel's famed beaches, damage its desalination plants and undermine the sewage and drainage systems of many coastal cities. In the densely populated Gaza strip, where 2.1 million Palestinians are crammed into 365 square km (141 sq. mi.), sea level rise means a loss of precious real estate as well as saltwater intrusion into an already overtaxed aquifer.

In an arid region already threatened by desertification and declining precipitation, one would think that the looming climate catastrophe would catalyze a powerful climate movement. Instead, the whole thing is largely an afterthought. In Israel and the Palestinian territories the threat is both existential and more acute. In this contested land, climate action is hamstrung by zero-sum battles over territorial, political and historic rights, even as a warming climate exacerbates those tensions.

Aryn Baker. **The Israeli-Palestinian conflict is also a looming climate disaster.** Time, January 2023 (adapted).

Based on the preceding text, judge the following item.

The expression "desalination plants" (third sentence of the first paragraph) refers to aquatic vegetation that is able to take salt out of seawater.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2813441](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2813441)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**359) Text**

Gender inequality coupled with the climate crisis is one of the greatest challenges of our time. It poses threats to ways of life, livelihoods, health, safety and security for women and girls around the world.

It is important to acknowledge that the climate crisis is not "gender neutral". Across the world, women depend more on, yet have less access to, natural resources. In many regions, women bear a disproportionate responsibility for securing food, water, and fuel. Agriculture is the most important employment sector for women in low- and lower-middle income countries. During periods of drought and erratic rainfall, women, as agricultural workers and primary procurers, work harder to secure income and resources for their families. This puts added pressure on girls, who often have to leave school to help their mothers manage the increased burden.

Climate change is a "threat multiplier", meaning it escalates social, political and economic tensions in fragile and conflict-affected settings. As climate change drives conflict across the world, women and girls face increased vulnerabilities to all forms of gender-based violence, including conflict-related sexual violence, human trafficking, child marriage, and other forms of violence.

UNWomen. **Explainer: How gender inequality and climate change are interconnected.** **Explainer** (adapted).

According to the previous text, judge the item below.

The passage "*periods of drought and erratic rainfall*" (fourth sentence of the second paragraph) means **periods when there is no rain and periods when there is too much rain.**

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2813581](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2813581)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2023

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**360) Text**

**Literature, Environment, Activism** – Module description

The **Literature, Environment, Activism** module explores the creative and quietly subversive political performances of environmental writing-as-advocacy, within a predominantly North American context. This module explores how nature and environmental writing can be politicised in defence of local, state, and federal land protections — whether by writers themselves, or by conservationists, activists, policymakers, and others. We will study the intersections of page and place through a selection of nonfiction environmental texts from the mid-nineteenth century onwards that have informed and moulded on-the-ground land conservation practices, or contributed to environmental regulation and legislation. We will also look at how fiction — such as climate fiction, speculative fiction, and graphic novels — has emerged as another platform for commentary on the environmental condition. This module offers geographical approaches and tools to help students explore the contributions of environmental writing to conservation campaigns, and its place in wider environmental activism and protest narratives. We will ask questions of 'literature,' 'environment,' and 'activism,' and the intersections between them.

Internet: <geography.exeter.ac.uk> (adapted).

According to the previous text, judge the item below.

At the beginning of the text, the expression "quietly subversive" means that the authors associated to environmental writing establish their point of view on environmental topics in a discreet and subtle way.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - PPNS (PETROBRAS)/PETROBRAS/Administração/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**361)** In a world where many of us are glued to our smartphones, Dulcie Cowling is something of an anomaly — she has ditched hers. The 36-year-old decided at the end of last year that getting rid of her handset would improve her mental health. So, over Christmas she told her family and friends that she was switching to an old Nokia phone that could only make and receive calls and text messages.

She recalls that one of the pivotal moments that led to her decision was a day at the park with her two boys, aged six and three: "I was on my mobile at a playground with the kids and I looked up and every single parent — there was up to 20 — were looking at their phones, just scrolling away," she says.

"I thought 'when did this happen?'. Everyone is missing out on real life. I don't think you get to your death bed and think you should have spent more time on Twitter, or reading articles online."

Ms Cowling, who is a creative director at London-based advertising agency Hell Yeah!, adds that the idea to abandon her smartphone had built up during the covid-19 lockdowns.

"I thought about how much of my life is spent looking at the phone and what else could I do. Being constantly connected to lots of services creates a lot of distractions, and is a lot for the brain to process."

She plans to use the time gained from quitting her smartphone to read and sleep more.

About nine out of 10 people in the UK now own a smartphone, a figure broadly replicated across the developed world. And we are glued to them — one recent study found that the average person spends 4.8 hours a day on their handset.

Yet for a small, but growing number of people, enough is enough.

Alex Dunedin binned his smartphone two years ago. "Culturally we have become addicted to these tools," says the educational researcher and technology expert. "They are blunting cognition and impeding productivity."

He has become happier and more productive since he stopped using a smartphone, he says.

Mr Dunedin doesn't even have an old-fashioned mobile phone or even a landline anymore. He is instead only electronically contactable via emails to his home computer.

"It has improved my life," he says. "My thoughts are freed up from constantly being cognitively connected to a machine that I need to feed with energy and money. I think that the danger of technologies is that they are emptying our lives."

Yet, while some worry about how much time they spend on their handset, for millions of others they are a godsend.

"More than ever, access to healthcare, education, social services and often to our friends and family is digital, and the smartphone is an essential lifeline for people," says a spokesperson for UK mobile network Vodafone.

"We also create resources to help people get the most from their tech, as well as to stay safe when they're online — that's hugely important."

Suzanne Bearne.

*The people deciding to ditch their smartphones.* Internet: <www.bbc.com> (adapted).

Considering the previous text, judge the following item.

In the sentence (thirteenth paragraph) "Yet, while some worry about how much time they spend on their handset, for millions of others they are a godsend.", the word "Yet" is synonymous with **However**.

Certo  
Errado

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**362) Text**



On November 27, 1895, Alfred Nobel signed his third and last will at the Swedish-Norwegian Club in Paris. When it was opened and read after his death, the will caused a lot of controversy both in Sweden and internationally, as Nobel had left much of his wealth for the establishment of a prize. His family opposed the establishment of the Nobel Prize, and the prize awardees he named refused to do what he had requested in his will. It was five years before the first Nobel Prize could be awarded in 1901.

In this excerpt of the will, Alfred Nobel dictates that his entire remaining estate should be used to endow "prizes to those who, during the preceding year, have conferred the greatest benefit to humankind".

"All of my remaining realisable assets are to be disbursed as follows: the capital, converted to safe securities by my executors, is to constitute a fund, the interest on which is to be distributed annually as prizes to those who, during the preceding year, have conferred the greatest benefit to humankind. The interest is to be divided into five equal parts and distributed as follows: one part to the person who made the most important discovery or invention in the field of physics; one part to the person who made the most important chemical discovery or improvement; one part to the person who made the most important discovery within the domain of physiology or medicine; one part to the person who, in the field of literature, produced the most outstanding work in an idealistic direction; and one part to the person who has done

the most or best to advance fellowship among nations, the abolition or reduction of standing armies, and the establishment and promotion of peace congresses. The prizes for physics and chemistry are to be awarded by the Swedish Academy of Sciences; that for physiological or medical achievements by the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm; that for literature by the Academy in Stockholm; and that for champions of peace by a committee of five persons to be selected by the Norwegian Storting. It is my express wish that when awarding the prizes, no consideration be given to nationality, but that the prize be awarded to the worthiest person, whether or not they are Scandinavian."

Alfred Nobel's will. Nobel Prize Outreach AB 2021. Internet: <www.nobelprize.org> (adapted).

Judge the following item according to the text above.

The expression "the preceding year" means **the year before**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1943755](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1943755)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**363) Text**

Redu, Belgium — Nearly 40 years ago, books saved this village.

The community was shrinking fast. Farming jobs had disappeared and families were moving away from this pastoral patch of French-speaking Belgium. But in the mid-1980s, a band of booksellers moved into the empty barns and transformed the place into a literary lodestone. The village of about 400 became home to more than two dozen bookstores — more shops than cows, its boosters liked to say — and thousands of tourists thronged the winsome streets.

Now, though, more than half the bookstores have closed. Some of the storekeepers died, others left when they could no longer make a living. Many who remain are in their 70s and aren't sure what'll happen after they're gone.

It's not just the businesses at risk. It's Redu's identity.

Reis Thebault. This village was a book capital. What happens when people stop buying so many books? *In*: The Washington Post. Internet: <www.washingtonpost.com> (adapted).

Judge the following item according to the previous text.

The expression **make a living**, as used in the third paragraph, means the same as **do for a living**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1943775](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1943775)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**364) Text**

Chile's Atacama Desert is known for its beauty, wildlife, starry night skies and amazing hot air balloon rides. Now it's also becoming infamous for its dunes of discarded fast fashion.

Up to 59,000 tons of unsold clothes make their way from the U.S. and Europe to the Iquique Port in Northern Chile's Atacama Desert every year, according to an Aljazeera estimate. The idea is to sell the clothes in Latin America. But only about 20,000 tons of the clothes leave Chile. What's left in the Zona Franca de Iquique, or tax-free import zone, winds up piled up in illegal desert landfills or burned.

Clothing takes hundreds of years to biodegrade, if it ever does at all. Many municipal landfills won't take textiles because chemicals they contain seep into the ground and cause problems.

Some of the other problems with fast fashion — child labor, terrible working conditions and outrageous water consumption — were already common knowledge among people who care about such things.

But the idea of piles of cheap, vibrantly colored clothing journeying from China to the U.S. and then to an enormous desert in South America is mind-bogglingly bizarre and wrong. One recycling project, Ecofibra Chile, is working with importers to remove textile waste and transform it into thermal insulation panels. Other local groups are trying to get funds to address the problem of discarded clothing with heavy machinery to remove the clothes and recover public spaces, starting with areas closest to cities. Of course, there will still be the problem of where to relocate all those hoodies and dresses.

Teresa Bergen. Fast fashion stacks up in Chile's Atacama Desert. Internet: <www.inhabitat.com> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

The expression **wind up**, as used in the sentence "What's left in the Zona Franca de Iquique, or tax-free import zone, winds up piled up in illegal desert landfills or burned"(second paragraph), means the same as **end up**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1943779](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1943779)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Vest (UnB)/UnB/Regular/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**365) Text**

Kangaroos possess powerful hind legs, a long, strong tail, and small front legs. Thanks to their large feet, kangaroos can leap some 9 meters in a single bound, and travel more than 48 kilometers per hour. Kangaroos use their strong tails for balance while jumping. They are the tallest of all marsupials, standing over 2 meters tall.



Kangaroos live in Eastern Australia. They live in small groups called troops or herds, typically made up of 50 or more animals. If threatened, kangaroos pound the ground with their strong feet in warning. Fighting kangaroos kick opponents, and sometimes bite.

Female kangaroos sport a pouch on their belly, made by a fold in the skin, to cradle baby kangaroos called joeys. Newborn joeys are just 2.5 centimeters long at birth, or about the size of a grape. After birth, joeys travel, unassisted, through their mom's thick fur to the comfort and safety of the pouch. A newborn joey can't suckle or swallow, so the kangaroo mom uses her muscles to pump milk down its throat. At around 4 months, the joey emerges from the pouch for short trips and to graze on grass and small shrubs. At 10 months, the joey is mature enough to leave the pouch for good.

Internet: <kids.nationalgeographic.com>.

Judge the following item according to the text above.

In the second sentence of the first paragraph, the word "Thanks" expresses gratitude.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1972134](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1972134)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Esp GT (TELEBRAS)/TELEBRAS/Advogado/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**366)** Jack Kilby's revolutionary idea was to make all the different components of a circuit out of the same flat block of semiconductor material. Not only would this get rid of wires and faulty connections, it would make the entire circuit much more compact. Kilby demonstrated his first "integrated circuit" on Sept. 12, 1958.

Six months later, in California, another engineer, Robert Noyce, independently came up with the idea of making an integrated circuit. Noyce's chip was better suited to be manufactured in large numbers, and soon he was part of a young company called Intel.

Thus was launched a revolution. The first chip-based computer was the first U.S. Air Force computer, built in 1961. The true potential of the integrated circuit was shown when Texas Instruments unveiled the pocket calculator. Previously calculators had been bulky devices that needed to be plugged in to electrical mains. The pocket calculator, small enough to hold in one's palm, had a chip inside and batteries were adequate to power it.

Progress was rapid thereafter. Many have already heard of Moore's law, which has become a mantra of the digital age. First put forward by the Intel co-founder Gordon Moore in the 1960s, it says that the processing power of a chip doubles every two years, while the price falls by half. For more than four decades, Moore's law has held, driving incredible growth and miniaturization — and wealth.

The question is whether the semiconductor industry can sustain this pace. Further increasing the processing power of chips is proving to be problematic as certain fundamental physical barriers are being reached. At the same time, new frontiers are opening up. The quest is on to make chips that are powered by light instead of electricity, which will enable much faster computers.

Saswato Das. The Chip that Changed the World. Internet: <www.nytimes.com> (adapted).

Considering the text above, judge the following item.

In the text, the verb "enable" (last sentence of the last paragraph) is a synonymous with **lead to**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1972155](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1972155)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Esp GT (TELEBRAS)/TELEBRAS/Advogado/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

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Saswato Das. The Chip that Changed the World. Internet: <www.nytimes.com> (adapted).

Considering the text above, judge the following item.

The phrase "*better suited to*" (second paragraph) means **more able to meet the requirements of**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2010943](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2010943)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ACE (TCE RJ)/TCE RJ/Organizacional/Tecnologia da Informação/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**368)** Information technology (IT) serves a critical role in state operations. State agencies and higher education institutions are increasingly reliant on the automated processing of information. It is important that the IT applications that process information have controls to ensure and protect the accuracy, integrity, reliability, and confidentiality of the State's information.

Due to the increased reliance on IT applications, a significant portion of the audits the State Auditor's Office (SAO) performs include an IT component. Auditors select IT controls for testing during an audit based on a risk assessment. The risk assessment considers, among other factors, the objectives and scope of the audit. Therefore, the SAO does not test all IT controls in every audit, with the high-risk and high-impact IT controls being tested more frequently. In addition, to minimize security risks, the SAO does not publicly report sensitive IT audit issues, in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Section 552.139.

*Texas state auditor's office report. Internet: <sao.texas.gov> (adapted).*

Judge the following items considering the text above and the vocabulary used in it.

In the second paragraph, the word "audit" is synonymous with **audition**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2010964](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2010964)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ACE (TCE RJ)/TCE RJ/Organizacional/Tecnologia da Informação/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**369)** Leaders at tech companies around the world could face up to two years in prison in the United Kingdom if they do not comply with new online safety laws.

Draft legislation aims to crack down on social media and other online entities to ensure safety and privacy for users, particularly children. The laws were drafted to prevent uploading and spreading of harmful content such as racism, bullying, fraud and sexual abuse.

While the legislation has been criticized by Parliament members in the past, the new draft has received bipartisan support.

The bill has to be voted on by British lawmakers.

The legislation has been updated several times since its inception. Among the changes are hefty fines or blockages if networks fail to remove harmful content after being notified of its existence, as well as the labeling of sending unsolicited nudes as a criminal offense.

The fines could be up to 10 percent of the affected company's annual global income. The Office of Communications (Ofcom), the bill's regulator, has been granted legal grounds to request information from companies they suspect of not following the bill's rules.

If Ofcom is able to prove that the companies withheld information or have not responded properly to notifications of inappropriate or illegal content, the executives would be held criminally liable. This part of the law will be enforced two months after the law itself is enacted, meaning companies and websites will have time to crack down on their content before facing legal consequences.

Some U.K. residents have pushed back against the new version of the bill, including memes from the Open Rights Group. The organization claims that, despite good intentions, the regulations could result in a slippery slope that could end up violating free speech.

*Internet: <www.newsweek.com> (adapted).*

Considering the text presented above and the vocabulary used in it, judge the following item.

The expression "bipartisan support" (third paragraph) means a support by two political parties.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2010996](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2010996)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ACE (TCE RJ)/TCE RJ/Organizacional/Tecnologia da Informação/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**370)** State and local governments regularly disclose financial information to the public so that the current financial status of the government is recognized publicly. The purpose of such disclosure is to achieve accountability and inform citizens about governments' financial decisions. Despite the efforts to improve the accessibility and readability of financial information, we do not know whether and how the financial information is processed by citizens. This study investigates how citizens assess the financial condition of governments when different financial information is presented. We conduct an online survey experiment to understand how disclosed financial information shapes citizens' perceived level of a government's fiscal stress and their attitudes toward governments' revenue-raising strategies. We find that citizens prioritize the financial indicators that they are familiar with, such as debt and surplus ratios. While both historical and social reference points play an important role, social reference is more effective in influencing citizens' perception. We only find limited evidence to support the relationship between citizens' perception of fiscal stress and their support toward governments' decisions to raise revenues.

*Internet: <www.sciencedirect.com> (adapted).*

Based on the text above and the vocabulary used in it, judge the following item.

The word "Despite" (in the third sentence) is synonymous with **In spite of**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2020019](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/2020019)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ERM (ANM)/ANM/"Sem Área"/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**371) Can alternative tailings disposal become the norm in mining?**

There is no doubt that the resources extracted from mining are critical to our way of life. Likely, you're reading this on your computer, smartphone, or tablet. Mining touches all our lives daily (in addition to metals used in electronics, think about that can of soda you are drinking, or the aggregate used to pave your driveway). The industry works hard to make sure the net impact is positive.

However, the waste associated with mining, both past and present, is an unavoidable result of conventional mineral processing. In the future it may be possible to extract metals like copper and gold without crushing and grinding the ore down to fine particle size and adding considerable quantities of liquid, resulting in conventional tailings.

What are the challenges associated with conventional tailings? Well, it is all about water. Managing seepage from the tailings themselves, monitoring pore water pressure within the tailings dams or designing facilities to safely store or pass flood events. Because such a significant quantity of water is added during mineral processing, "conventional" tailings dams store the tailings as a slurry. Water within the tailing material is either evaporated, migrates as seepage or remains entrained within the tailings impoundment. Removing water prior to disposal through various means is considered "alternative" disposal. Mining low grades of ore has resulted in increased water use per unit of production. In some cases, the availability of water is one of the greatest constraints on mine development.

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

Considering the ideas stated in the text and the vocabulary used in it, judge the following items.

In the second sentence of the first paragraph, the word "Likely" means the same as **Probably**.

Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2155643

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEE PE)/SEE PE/Língua Inglesa/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**372)** "English is the global language." — a headline of this kind must have appeared in a thousand newspapers and magazines in recent years. "English Rules" is an actual example, presenting to the world an uncomplicated scenario suggesting the universality of the language's spread and the likelihood of its continuation. A statement prominently displayed in the body of the associated article, memorable chiefly for its alliterative ingenuity, reinforces the initial impression: "The British Empire may be in full retreat with the handover of Hong Kong. But from Bengal to Belize and Las Vegas to Lahore, the language of the sceptered isle is rapidly becoming the first global lingua franca." Millennial retrospectives and prognostications continued in the same vein, with several major newspapers and magazines finding in the subject of the English language an apt symbol for the themes of globalization, diversification, progress and identity addressed in their special editions.

A language achieves a genuinely global status when it develops a special role that is recognized in every country. To achieve such a status, a language has to be taken up by other countries around the world. They must decide to give it a special place within their communities, even though they may have few (or no) mother-tongue speakers.

Salman Rushdie comments that "the English language ceased to be the sole possession of the English some time ago". Indeed, when even the largest English-speaking nation, the USA, turns out to have only about 20 percent of the world's English speakers, it is plain that no one can now claim sole ownership. This is probably the best way of defining a genuinely global language, in fact: that its usage is not restricted by countries or by governing bodies.

David Crystal. **English as a global language**. Cambridge University Press, 2003. pp. 1-2;4;140-141 (adapted).

Judge the following item according to the text above.

In "A statement prominently displayed in the body of the associated article" (in the third sentence of the first paragraph), the expression "prominently displayed" means **markedly exposed**.

Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2216082

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Tec TI (BANRISUL)/BANRISUL/Analista de Segurança da Tecnologia da Informação/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**373) Text**

In 1863, in an effort to reduce street traffic, London opened the world's first underground line, the Metropolitan Railway. Its birth can be traced back two decades before to the building of the world's first under-river tunnel below the Thames, which swiftly became both popular with pedestrians and a huge tourist attraction.

Initially, what would become the London Underground consisted of tracks dug slightly below the surface and then covered over, but as the technology improved, and trains switched from steam-powered to electric, the lines went deeper. Now the ground beneath Londoners' feet hums with an extensive network of Tube lines ferrying people about the city speedily, efficiently — and out of sight.

Along with trains, powerlines, pipes, and cables, there's another piece of infrastructure some have long wished to bury — roads. To some, these thick asphalt ribbons crisscrossing countries and cleaving apart communities and ecosystems no longer seem fit for purpose. As they sprawl longer and wider in the hopes of speeding up traffic, congestion ticks upwards and cars continue to pollute the air and spew greenhouse gases.

No one has suggested burying every single one of the world's roads. But what would happen if we did relocate them all below the surface? In a time of increasing urbanization, soaring inequality and climate crisis, imagining the impact this could have raises important questions about how our global transport system is developing — and prompts us to consider where we really want it to go.

**What if all roads went underground?** Internet: <www.bbc.com> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

The adverbs "swiftly" and "speedily" (first and second paragraphs, respectively) both mean **quickly**.

Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/2613307

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - ATCG (MCom)/MCom/Tecnologia da Informação e de Engenharia Senior/2022

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**374)** Synthetic media technologies are rapidly advancing, making it easier to generate nonveridical media that look and sound increasingly realistic. So-called "deepfakes" often present a person saying or doing something they have not said or done. The proliferation of deepfakes has already created negative consequences such as nonconsensual pornography, political disinformation, and financial fraud. Deepfakes can harm viewers by deceiving or intimidating, harm subjects by causing reputational damage, and harm society by undermining societal values such as trust in institutions.

It will take the efforts of many different stakeholders including platforms, journalists, and policymakers to counteract the negative effects of deepfakes. Technical experts must marshal their expertise and direct their efforts to find solutions that allow the beneficial uses of synthetic media technologies and mitigate the negative effects.

There is no doubt that synthetic media can be used for beneficial purposes, such as in entertainment, historical reenactment, education, and training. The pressing challenge is to reap the positive uses of synthetic media while preventing or at least minimizing the harms. There are numerous opportunities to direct effort in buttressing against some of the worst outcomes.

*Deborah G. Johnson and Nicholas Diakopoulos. Internet: (adapted).*

Considering the information and the aspects of grammar in the text above, judge the item below.

The expression "pressing challenge" (in the second sentence of the third paragraph) conveys the idea of an insistent demand.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1505948](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1505948)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - AnDR (CODEVASF)/CODEVASF/Tecnologia da Informação/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**375)** As American federal authorities and cybersecurity experts rush to identify the full scope of the SolarWinds compromise, the list of known targets grows. The fallout from the cyberattack on the Texas-based software company appears to be vast, with a slew of powerful U.S. government agencies and businesses seemingly being infected by hackers who are believed to be affiliated with Russia.

SolarWinds says it has identified 18,000 customers potentially affected by the incident, which saw the culprits hijack software updates for a widely-used IT monitoring tool called "Orion" to spread malware, seemingly with the intention of espionage. The consequences of the brazen cyber-assault, which was first discovered by security firm FireEye after it too was infiltrated by the same group, are yet to be understood. But experts fear the hackers' access could be exploited to steal sensitive information or destroy and falsify government data, and warn it could take years to fix.

While the full list of victims is unclear — and expanding almost daily — Microsoft said its teams had identified more than 40 of its customers the attackers had aimed at "more precisely and compromised through additional and sophisticated measures."

It now seems likely the scope of the victims could be broad. Microsoft said the initial list included security, technology and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) alongside the government targets. It said 80 percent of attacks that it logged were U.S. based. "This is not 'espionage as usual,' even in the digital age. Instead, it represents an act of recklessness that created a serious technological vulnerability for the United States and the world," Brad Smith, president of the U.S. tech giant, wrote on Thursday.

"The attack unfortunately represents a broad and successful espionage-based assault on both the confidential information of the U.S. government and the tech tools used by firms to protect them. The attack is ongoing," the executive continued. Analysis is ongoing to determine which companies were impacted by the hack, as just because an entity used Orion is not evidence that it was actively compromised.

*Internet: <www.newsweek.com> (adapted).*

Considering the text above, judge the following item.

In "It now seems likely the scope of the victims could be broad", the word 'likely' is a synonymous with **lovely**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1628467](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1628467)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana (SERPRO)/SERPRO/Ciência de Dados/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**376)** The pandemic has exposed a contradiction in modern society. We are more connected than ever – proven by the speed and truly global spread of the virus; nevertheless, we are also deeply divided.

Today's connectedness, enforced by social distancing, has pushed the role of technology in every aspect of our lives to a new level. The tech industry is now in a challenging space: trapped between the increasing politicization of technology, the still superficial social debate around its impact and the slow adaptation of appropriate legislation. Right now, the industry needs to enable and push forward this ethical debate, recognizing its responsibility in this historic moment.

The first step is to end the myth of tech neutrality. We need to acknowledge that technology is caught between private economic interests and its social value. Some tech business models, for example, prioritize commodification of data or advertising revenue over the social value of their services — the sharing of knowledge, connecting people, etc.

The social impact of tech is deeper than we usually perceive and most of the time invisible to us. Digital architecture determines, increasingly, social interactions in our digital society. An example of this is the invisible influence of search engine and social media algorithms, the results of which shape our understanding of the world.

In this moment of crisis, technology can play a fundamental role in overcoming the economic recession and reducing the systemic injustices that have been exposed. **Social exclusion - the next pandemic.**

*Internet: <www.thoughtworks.com> (adapted).*

Concerning the ideas stated in the text and the words used in it, judge the following item.

The words "trapped" (in the second sentence of the second paragraph) and "caught" (in the second sentence of the third paragraph) can be considered synonyms and are used with similar meanings in the text.

Certo

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1698561](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1698561)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ag Pol (PC DF)/PC DF/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**377)** In a nutshell, police officers maintain law and order, protect the general public, investigate crimes and prevent criminal activity from happening.

If you become a police officer, your career will be all about crime prevention, prosecution and punishment. Policing is such a varied career path that you could find yourself doing all kinds of activities.

You might be responsible for preventing heinous crimes and stopping dangerous criminal groups, such as organised crime syndicates. Alternatively, you might be working to diminish anti-social behaviour, or you might be taking part in counter-terrorism activities.

Moreover, you might be responsible for investigating crimes against people and their property, or maintaining public peace and order at large events, public gatherings and protests.

At all times, police officers must make sure their actions comply with current legislation. Consequently, police officers must keep up to date with the latest developments in crime detection and prevention.

Internet: <[www.allaboutcareers.com](http://www.allaboutcareers.com)> (adapted).

Concerning the text above, judge the following item.

In the last sentence of the text, the phrase "keep up to date with" means to meet the deadline.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1698564](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1698564)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ag Pol (PC DF)/PC DF/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**378)** In a nutshell, police officers maintain law and order, protect the general public, investigate crimes and prevent criminal activity from happening.

If you become a police officer, your career will be all about crime prevention, prosecution and punishment. Policing is such a varied career path that you could find yourself doing all kinds of activities.

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Moreover, you might be responsible for investigating crimes against people and their property, or maintaining public peace and order at large events, public gatherings and protests.

At all times, police officers must make sure their actions comply with current legislation. Consequently, police officers must keep up to date with the latest developments in crime detection and prevention.

Internet: <[www.allaboutcareers.com](http://www.allaboutcareers.com)> (adapted).

Concerning the text above, judge the following item.

The adverb "Alternatively" (in the second sentence of the third paragraph) means a different option than the one expressed in the previous sentence.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1729686](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1729686)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Of (PM AL)/PM AL/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**379)** The body of officers representing the civil authority of government is known as police. Police typically are responsible for maintaining public order and safety, enforcing the law, and preventing, detecting, and investigating criminal activities. These functions are known as policing. Police are often also entrusted with various licensing and regulatory activities. However, police scholars have criticized this popular understanding of the word "police" — that it refers to members of a public organization having the legal competence to maintain order and enforce the law — for two reasons. First, it defines police by their ends rather than by the specific means that they use to achieve their goals. Second, the variety of situations in which police are asked to intervene is much greater than law enforcement and order maintenance.

There is now a consensus among researchers that the common feature among all the different agencies engaged in policing is the legal competence to enforce coercive, nonnegotiable measures to resolve problematic situations. Such situations are characterized by their potential for harm and the need to solve them urgently before they develop that potential. Hence, the actual use of coercion or the threat of using it allows police to put a quick, nonnegotiated, and conclusive end to problematic situations.

Internet: <[www.britannica.com](http://www.britannica.com)> (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

In the last sentence of the second paragraph, the word "actual" means **present**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1729690](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1729690)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Of (PM AL)/PM AL/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**380)** The landscape where the São Francisco River enters the Atlantic Ocean seems so out of place it makes one wonder if this is still coastal Brazil. White sand dunes stretch as far as the eye can see; clusters of cashew trees throw flickering shadows like ocean waves on the sand.

Here among these shifting dunes formerly enslaved men and women founded the Pixaim Quilombo near the mouth of the river. They developed a reliable sustainable lifestyle and community well attuned to the dynamic, always changing estuary.

But it is a lifestyle utterly dependent on the São Francisco River; reliant on the planting of rice in marshes downstream and on catching plentiful freshwater fish upstream.

Now, varied and growing water demands by upstream dams and other users are threatening the long-established *quilombo* lifestyle — demands that experts predict will worsen severely in Brazil's Northeast.

"We used to catch fish that were meters long, but now you have to go much farther up the river to find them," remembers 84-year-old Aladim, who lives in Pixaim. "The fish left, so the people left," he remarks.

Internet: <news.mongabay.com> (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

In "The landscape where the São Francisco River enters the Atlantic Ocean seems so out of place it makes one wonder if this is still coastal Brazil", the word "one" means **one specific special person**.

- Certo  
Errado

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www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1820592

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**381)** As soon as learners step outside the classroom, they act as users of English who communicate with other speakers of English from a wide variety of linguistic backgrounds. Given the global spread of English and the fact that the majority of users do not speak English as their mother tongue, learners are likely to be involved in interactions with other non-native speakers. **These situations then bear the hallmarks of English as a lingua franca** (ELF), which is "any use of English among speakers of different first languages for whom English is the communicative medium of choice, and often the only option", according to Seidlhofer.

Since ELF speakers represent various cultures and languages, ELF contexts of use are characterized by diversity and the subsequent unpredictability and variability of communication.

Therefore, interactions where English functions as a lingua franca require active engagement in the meaning-making process by the participants.

Éva Illés and Sumru Akcan. **Bringing real-life language use into EFL classrooms.**  
**In: ELT Journal**, Volume 71, Issue 1, 2017, p. 3-12 (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

The expression **to bear the hallmarks of**, as used in "These situations then bear the hallmarks of English as a lingua franca" means **to have the typical features of**.

- Certo  
Errado

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www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1820800

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**382)**

Internet: <thecomicstrips.com> (adapted).

Based on the comic strip above, judge the following item.

In 'never back up any more than you absolutely have to', the phrasal verb 'back up' is synonymous with **back down**.

- Certo  
Errado

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www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1820801

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**383)**

Internet: <thecomicstrips.com> (adapted).

Based on the comic strip above, judge the following item.

In "Where would young people be without the sage advice of their elders?", the word "sage" means **meaningful**.

- Certo  
Errado

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www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1820821

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**384)** Michelle Phan says she had to quit making her popular makeup and beauty YouTube videos because she was burned out. "It became harder and harder for me to pretend to be happy," she says. "As a result, I had become toxic with my relationships and friendships. I had my threshold."

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

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

The expression "to pretend" is synonymous with **dissimulate**.

Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1821187

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**385)** The role of pronunciation in non-native language teaching has been in a state of constant change. In the earlier approaches, foreign language pronunciation was either the result of exposure to the target language or of approaches which used complex sets of drills and repetitions. As suggested, to a large extent, the importance of pronunciation has always been determined by ideology and intuition rather than by research. Teachers have intuitively decided which features have the greatest effect on clarity and which are learnable in a classroom setting. Saito claims that while the morphological and syntactical levels of languages are taught in contextualized meaningful exercises, pronunciation practice is decontextualized due to the use of drills and repetition.

Pronunciation is one of the aspects of language both native and non-native teachers of English are not **keen on** teaching, and a lack of adequate teacher training results in an intuitive use of available materials and techniques. Setting pedagogical goals must be based on knowledge of pronunciation issues. Unqualified teachers may have misconceptions about phonological phenomena, cannot evaluate or use teaching materials accurately, and do not set realistic goals when teaching pronunciation. Furthermore, even teaching materials do not reflect the conclusions of current research, and they can be perceived as boring; however, Baker argues that teachers who complete a pronunciation course have, and apply, a wider range of pronunciation activities in their classrooms.

H. Vančová. **Current Issues in Pronunciation Teaching to Non-Native Learners of English.**  
In: **Journal of Language and Cultural Education**, Vol. 7, Issue 2, 2019 (adapted).

Based on the text above, judge the following item.

The expression "keen on" means **skilled at**.

Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1821240

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (SEDUC AL)/SEDUC AL/Inglês/2021

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**386)** Whatever training is given there should always be a permanent concern about the naturalness and spontaneity of everyday speech rather than an artificial sound production **for the sake of** preserving a "correct" pronunciation.

This is, in fact, a crucial issue, since if too much care is demanded from the student, this may turn out to be an undesirable blockage to another more important factor, namely, fluency. Perhaps, and even worse, if over-careful pronunciation habits are developed, this will certainly cause difficulties for the oral comprehension, as the students will expect to hear sounds, words and utterances the way they personally produce them.

G.A. Chauvet. **Improve Your Pronunciation.** Brasília:  
Editora Universidade de Brasília, 2005 (adapted).

Based on the previous text, judge the following item.

The expression "for the sake of" means **for the purpose of**.

Certo  
Errado

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www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/1190845

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana Min (MPE CE)/MPE CE/Ciências da Computação/2020

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**387)** As a new supervisor, there are common pitfalls that, if avoided, can promote a smoother transition and a healthy working environment. Here are four tips to ensure you successfully navigate this unfamiliar terrain while avoiding mistakes that can stymie team productivity and cohesiveness.

**1. It's a marathon, not a sprint.**

Ask the team for input on how to improve processes and the overall team dynamic. Then, make changes incrementally. This allows everyone time to adapt to the new way and to work out any kinks that may arise. Solicit feedback, be inclusive and take things one step at a time.

**2. Be an even-handed leader.**

New supervisors often must shift from being a team member to a leader. It's important that the supervisor leave personal feelings at home and wear the manager hat at work. Everyone should be treated equitably, meaning that all team members are getting the same opportunities and developmental feedback.

**3. Delegate.**

Supervisors should get to know each of their direct reports and find out exactly what they do in their roles and how they do it best. Then delegate tasks accordingly. The better the supervisor knows the team and their individual strengths; the more trust can be placed on team members to execute the task at hand.

#### 4. Prevent the micromanagement trap.

New supervisors can feel obligated to micromanage their team's work. The micromanager likely just wants to establish control over the process to help ensure the quality of the final product. Instead, a strong supervisor not only delegates tasks but delegates authority, which instills respect and trust that the team is capable of completing the job. Constant interruptions are a product of micromanagement, which can lead to lowered overall productivity and morale.

*Lisa Jasper. 5 tips to set first-time supervisors up for success. Internet: <www.insperity.com> (adapted).*

Considering the text above, judge the following item.

The word "even-handed", as it is used in the text, is a synonym with **impartial**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1190849](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1190849)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana Min (MPE CE)/MPE CE/Ciências da Computação/2020

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**388)** As a new supervisor, there are common pitfalls that, if avoided, can promote a smoother transition and a healthy working environment. Here are four tips to ensure you successfully navigate this unfamiliar terrain while avoiding mistakes that can stymie team productivity and cohesiveness.

**1. It's a marathon, not a sprint.**

Ask the team for input on how to improve processes and the overall team dynamic. Then, make changes incrementally. This allows everyone time to adapt to the new way and to work out any kinks that may arise. Solicit feedback, be inclusive and take things one step at a time.

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*Lisa Jasper. 5 tips to set first-time supervisors up for success. Internet: <www.insperity.com> (adapted).*

Considering the text above, judge the following item.

In the text, the word "reports" refers to written records of the work that has been accomplished.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102510](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102510)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (São Cristóvão)/Pref São Cristóvão/Inglês/Educação Básica/2019

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**389) Texto 7A1-I**

**Why the Cheetah's Cheeks Are Stained  
(A Traditional Zulu Story)**

"Kwasuka sukela...."

Long ago a lazy hunter was sitting under a tree. He was thinking that it was too hot to be bothered with the arduous task of stalking prey through the bushes. Below him there were fat antelope grazing. But this hunter couldn't be bothered, so lazy was he! He gazed at the herd, wishing that he could have the meat without the work, when suddenly he noticed a movement. It was a female cheetah. She **singled out** an antelope who had foolishly wandered away from the rest. With great speed she came upon the antelope and brought it down.

The hunter watched as the cheetah dragged her prize to some shade on the edge of the clearing. There three beautiful cheetah cubs were waiting for her. The lazy hunter was filled with envy. Then he had a wicked idea. He decided that he would steal one of the cheetah cubs and train it to hunt for him.

When the sun began to set, the cheetah left her cubs concealed in a bush and set off to the waterhole. Quickly the hunter went to the bushes where the cubs were hidden. He first chose one, then decided upon another, and then changed his mind again. Finally, he stole them all.

When their mother returned half-an-hour later and found her babies gone, she was broken-hearted. The poor mother cheetah cried and cried until her tears made dark stains down her cheeks. She cried so loudly that she was heard by an old man who came to see what the noise was all about.

The old man returned to the village and told the elders what has happened. They drove the lazy man away from the village and took the three cheetah cubs back to their grateful mother. But the long weeping of the mother cheetah stained her face forever.

*Internet: <www.canteach.ca> (adapted).*

A respeito das informações e dos aspectos linguísticos do **texto 7A1-I**, julgue o seguinte item.

The phrasal verb "singled out" can be understood, in this context, as a synonym of **selected**.



Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102531](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/1102531)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Prof (São Cristóvão)/Prof São Cristóvão/Inglês/Educação Básica/2019

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**390) Texto 7A2-II**

What are the factors which have conspired to place English in the position of national language in many parts of Africa? Quite simply the reason is that these nations were created in the first place by the intervention of the British, which, I **hasten** to add, is not saying that the peoples comprising these nations were invented by the British. Those of us who have inherited the English language may go on resenting it because it came as part of a package deal which included many other items of doubtful value and the positive atrocity of racial arrogance and prejudice. But let us not, in rejecting the evil, throw out the good with it. This is my thinking on the importance of the world language which history has forced down our throats.

*Idem, ibidem (adapted).*

A respeito dos verbos empregados no **texto 7A2-II**, julgue o item.

The verb "hasten" is synonymous with **hurry**.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/595293](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/595293)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - AJ (STM)/STM/Apoio Especializado/Análise de Sistemas/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**391) Text CB3A1AAA**

Software development is a complex problem-solving behavior. Cognitive models, which are descriptive in nature, provide insight into the mental processes used by developers engaged in software development. The foundation of these mental processes are plans, stereotypic solutions to problems. Problem solving is the act of applying and tailoring plans to fit a new problem. Generalized and externalized plans are referred to as patterns.

Software methods provide a structure for mental processes by prescribing a specific set of processes and associated outcomes. This sequence of processes usually includes requirements determination, requirements analysis, design, implementation, verification, and maintenance along with one or more outcomes appropriate for each activity.

**Mostly**, software development can be described in terms of structures, processes, and outcomes. Structure defines the form and content of outcomes and supports the processes we use to create them. Process refers to the mental and physical activities we use to produce outcomes. Key to understanding mental processes is the concept of leveling, which captures how the behavior of more experienced developers differs from less experienced developers. Outcomes are the things produced. A software method is a complete structure-process-outcome framework. Many such frameworks are needed to support all the activities associated with software development.

*Luke Hohmann. **Journey of the software professional:**  
a sociology of software development. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Prentice Hall PTR, 1997, p. 33 (adapted).*

Considering the linguistic aspects and the ideas of **text CB3A1AAA**, judge the following item.

In text, "Mostly" is synonymous with Particularly.

Certo  
Errado

[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/616096](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/616096)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Of Tec Int (ABIN)/ABIN/Área 1/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**392) Text**

Cyber-café were once a favoured tool of Western intelligence and security agencies. They were inconspicuous, cheap to establish and highly effective. Set up near and international summit buzzing with targets, or close to a place where drug-dealers peddle their wares, these facilities allowed their masters to monitor browsing habits, obtain targets' logins and passwords, and plant spyware for future use. This was legal: consent was buried in the terms and conditions which users clicked on without reading. And in a neat twist, security-conscious people trying to avoid using their own computers favoured such places. Some would hop between cafés, **unaware** that all the convenient ones were run by the authorities.

Not any more. Edward Snowden, a former contractor for America's National Security Agency (NSA) now living in Moscow, revealed the use of cyber-café to spy on the G20 summit in London in 2009. Now people are **wary**. In many countries the cyber-café have been closed. The staff who ran them have had to be moved (and in some cases given costly new identities).

The episode highlights one of the most important trends in modern intelligence work. Collecting electronic information is generally getting easier. It is hard to lead a completely non-digital life, and any activity using computers and networks creates openings for the watchers. An e-mail is as easy to read as a postcard for anyone with modest technical skills. With a few tweaks, mobile phones become tracking beacons and bugging devices. Most people readily trade private information for convenience. And hacking into computers can yield vast amounts of intelligence.

A lot of spying, however, has become trickier. It is much more difficult for intelligence officers to maintain secrecy and create fake identities. And high expectations of privacy, especially in the digital realm, mean that in many countries the work of intelligence and security agencies arouses outrage, not gratitude. Intelligence and democracy — a new age of espionage.

*In: The Economist, 30/7/2015 (adapted).*

Based on text, judge the following item.

The words "unaware" and "wary" are related in terms of meaning, being both connected to the notion of caution and attention.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/620593](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/620593)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ag Int (ABIN)/ABIN/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**393) Text**

The increase in scrutiny and reduction in powers for security agencies has to a considerable extent been triggered by the revelations of the former National Security agency whistle-blower Edward Snowden. These disclosures, along with other leaks from organizations such as WikiLeaks, have shed light on a series of illegal practices adopted by intelligence agencies in many countries, in particular the USA, Germany and the UK.

This has led to an unprecedented shift in the nature of intelligence legislation in many parts of the world, with security services witnessing a reduction in their powers for the first time in the post-9/11 era, defined by the West's commitment to the war on terror.

However, despite claims that the agencies are working in the interest of national security, critics counter that overbearing surveillance practices erode and restrict many civil liberties. In spite of the introduction of restrictions in the USA and Germany, Great Britain appears to be heading in the opposite direction when it comes to surveillance policy, with the UK's Conservative government putting forward plans to grant spy agencies yet more powers to deal with threats to national security.

The British government has outlined its highly controversial plan to introduce the Investigatory Powers Bill, which would grant agencies not only more power but also allow them to force Internet companies to log and track **users'** web history for up to a year to allow for the police and security services access. It is thought the plan would also compel companies to collect and hold data on mobile phone applications like WhatsApp and Snapchat.

Snowden: the legacy of the Leaks. Internet: <[www.mintpressnews.com](http://www.mintpressnews.com)> (adapted).

Based on text, judge the following item.

As far as the use of apostrophes is concerned, there is significant difference in meaning between "users'" and **user's**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/625830](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/625830)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - TJ STJ/STJ/Apoio Especializado/Desenvolvimento de Sistemas/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**394) Text CB5A1AAA**

'Basic human rights' is a term which refers to those human rights that are generally considered most necessary or essential to the wellbeing and dignity of the human person. **In concept**, when basic human rights are guaranteed, they help to assure the primary material and nonmaterial needs of human beings, so that they can lead a dignified life. Because of this, these rights are given absolute precedence in both national and international law and policy.

There is no universally accepted list of these rights, as they vary somewhat according to different cultural contexts. However, they would include, for example, the right to life, food, shelter, and medical treatment, freedom from torture, and from cruel, degrading, and inhuman treatment and punishment, freedom of religion, freedom of expression, and freedom from slavery. All human rights are considered equal, interdependent, interrelated, and indivisible **in theory**. Nevertheless, the term 'basic human rights' designates certain human rights that are simply too basic not to be respected.

M. Victor Condé. *Basic human rights*. In:  
*A handbook of international human rights terminology*. 2nd ed., p. 23-4 (adapted.)

According to the text CB5A1AAA, judge the item.

The expressions "In concept" and "in theory" have similar meanings in the text, as they both refer to notions or characteristics which are in the abstract level.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/693397](http://www.tecconcursos.com.br/questoes/693397)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**395) Text II**

What do politically minded visitors to a zoo feel when they stand in front of the panda bear's cage? The previously cute panda may suddenly strike them as strange — there is an intuitive knowledge that this panda, constantly eating bamboo in front of a cheerful and amazed audience, is deeply charged with political agency.

Estrangement from the familiar is the start of every theory. Unfortunately, it was only recently that political scientists have embarked on exploring diplomacy systematically as a conceptual phenomenon, generating one unquestionable axiom: that of representation. As with any axiom, it is unprovable, but it is the taken-for-granted starting point for all further research: most scholars agree on the basic postulate that diplomacy is about people representing polities (most often a state) vis-à-vis another polity.

One should mention that the notion of political representation is a theoretical axiom applicable to *all* countries, but let us explore the example given by the panda bear and, consequently, by China a little further.

It is often correctly perceived that the speech of an accredited Chinese ambassador is attributable to the Chinese government. It is "China" who spoke, not (just) the individual person. This is the basis of representation. But what is often forgotten is how non-human material can represent polities — they are also diplomats, but mute.

It may sound ridiculous, if not provocative, to **posit** that the panda bear in the zoo is China. But this is merely an extension of the basic premise of diplomatic theory. Why should only human individuals be able to represent a state? In periods of conflict, flags (material objects) are burnt, walls are erected, monuments torn down; in times of

better political mood, heads of states exchange precious gifts with each other, while embassy buildings in foreign countries enjoy a "sacred" legal status. Flags, walls, monuments, gifts, and the embassies re-present, i.e. "bring into presence," a country, and actions toward these objects address the states they represent.

And there are good grounds for sensing a foreign policy tool in the giant pandas that now reside in zoos all over the world. They prominently embody China's modern public diplomacy; they are non-human material deliberately deployed by the Chinese government to the soil of other states; and they have, at times, served as the primary means of expressing inter-state sentiment — during times of both conflict and cooperation —, in instances of the so-called "panda diplomacy".

Andreas Pacher. **The Diplomat**. Nov./2017. Internet: <<https://thediplomat.com>> (adapted).

Considering the grammatical and semantic aspects of text II, decide whether the following statements are right (C) or wrong (E).

As used in the text, the word "posit" is synonymous with **ignore**

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/693402](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/693402)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**396) Text III**

Much has been written about the superlative qualities desirable in diplomacy. Few persons can embody them all, but the greater part of a diplomat's armoury can be developed and improved by sincere application guided by advice and example of his/her seniors. One must be concerned primarily with the foundations on which to build. For these the selectors must be satisfied there is a hard core to the applicant's personality. On it will rest the courage, toughness in confrontation, patience and perseverance without which many more brilliant gifts can **come to grief**. Contrary to popular belief, diplomacy is not a career for the compliant. It often imposes on an officer the duty of defending the interests of his/her country in places not of his/her choice, where he/she must be prepared to withstand the moral attrition to which he/she may be exposed in the front line of international politics.

Lord Gore-Booth and Desmond Pakenham. **Satow's guide to diplomatic practice**. 5.th ed. London and New York: Longman, 1979, p. 79 (adapted).

Considering the grammatical and semantic aspects of text III, decide whether the following items are right (C) or wrong (E).

The expression "come to grief" means **to end in failure**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/693407](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/693407)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Diplomata/IRBr/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**397) Text IV**

A central conjecture of the social studies of finance is that equipment matters: it changes the nature of the economic agent, of economic action, and of markets.

Consider, for example, physical equipment such as the stock ticker or trading screens connected in electronic networks, which circumvent the most basic of all bodily limitations — the inability to be in two places at once. They made fine-grained knowledge of price movements available in close to real time to geographically dispersed market participants. Alex Preda conjectures, for instance, that the ticker helped prompt the rise of "chartism" or "technical analysis": the belief — still widespread — that patterns can be found in price graphs that have predictive value. Actors' equipment goes beyond physical technologies: their "conceptual equipment" also matters, or so the social studies of finance posit. Financial markets are complicated places. Given the limited memory and computational capacity of the human brain, economic agents must develop and acquire systematic ways of making sense of markets. Organizations must develop procedures for interacting with markets, and to an increasing extent those procedures are implemented in algorithms in automated pricing, trading and risk-management systems.

Sometimes, the ways of thinking, procedures, and algorithms that are employed derive from financial economics. Probably more often, however, practitioners' ways of thinking and associated ways of acting have no direct connection to "academic" economics or indeed are regarded by economists as mistaken. Chartism is an example of the latter: financial economists regard it as **on a par with** astrology, but many traders take it seriously, and act on the basis of it.

"Public facts", such as the LIBOR1, technical equipment, graphical presentations, and "conceptual equipment" are all aspects of the diverse cognitive and calculative processes that take place in financial markets. These processes are "distributed" in the sense that a given task is often performed not by a single unaided human but by multiple human beings, objects, and technical systems. To understand cognition that involves multiple collaborating human beings and/or interaction with objects and technical systems, one must go beyond the psychological or cognitive science analysis of the individual "bounded by the skin".

As Hutchins puts it, "a group performing [a] cognitive task may have cognitive properties that differ from the cognitive properties of any individual".

LIBOR stands for London interbank offered rate.  
The interest rate at which banks offer to lend funds (wholesale money) to one another in the international interbank market (source: **Financial Times**).

Donald MacKenzie. **Material Markets**. New York: Oxford University Press, 2009, p. 13-6 (adapted).

Considering the grammatical and semantic aspects of text IV, decide whether the following items are right (C) or wrong (E).

The expression "on a par with" means **competing**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/694814](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/694814)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana Min (MPE PI)/MPE PI/Tecnologia da Informação/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**398)**

**Text**

When reflecting on the Fourth Industrial Revolution I cannot help but think I'm in one of Isaac Asimov's novels. In his Foundation series he starts off with a mathematician who develops a branch of mathematics that can predict the future, but only on a large scale. He foresees the imminent fall of the Galactic Empire, which will result in **untold suffering** and human misery, which could be averted.

When talking about the Fourth Industrial Revolution as personified through artificial intelligence, we generally are referring to machine learning, deep learning, robotics, the internet of things. It is the symbiotic relationship between man and machine.

First, technology and the advancement of smart technologies are purported to equate to modernity. If the population of a certain country is not using smart technologies then it is left behind. Smartphones, smart freezers, smart cars and so much more.

Then there are the labour implications of the revolution. It's all too easy to say we must prepare for the eventuality of job losses and retrain ourselves to be employable in the digital age. But this is easier said than done. A closer examination of the issue suggests that the only real jobs protected from complete overhaul by machines are creative ones — not only the arts, but also high-level jobs such as CEOs and managers in the financial and corporate worlds. Meaning, to state the obvious, the current elite will have job security while blue-collar workers will be threatened by huge job losses due to machines.

Critical questions that must be answered are that one undisputed need for this revolution is a constant supply of electricity, without which we cannot have satellite communication to keep smart devices working, fibre connectivity and so on. Many countries will then be left out of the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

Oscar Van Heerden. **The rise of the machines:** Are we ready to participate in the Fourth Industrial Revolution? In: **Daily Maverick News**. Internet: <www.dailymaverick.co.za> (adapted).

Judge the following item, concerning the vocabulary used in text.

The phrase **unprecedented suffering** conveys the same idea as "untold suffering".

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/695944](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/695944)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana I (IPHAN)/IPHAN/Área 6/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**399) Text 6A4AAA**

There is a plenitude of researchers focusing on the (institutional) emergence of UNESCO's intangible heritage concept (2003) that resulted from international negotiation. This new key concept within the basket of global heritage conventions is, however, pre-structured by different patrimonial forerunners. If we want to understand the complex nature of today's heritage, we have to take into account that the cultural life of heritage bureaucracies is shaped by national traditions devoted to the interpretation of history in general. One of these national traditions is the protection of historical monuments that also shaped the semantic field of heritage.

One of the central characteristics of UNESCO's heritage operations is the fact that the member states choosing to ratify a given convention have to translate the internationally binding legal instruments into concrete national heritage policy. UNESCO's program addressing natural and tangible heritage could build on existing legal frameworks at national levels; the implementation of the new concept of intangible heritage required that new frameworks be established. In this context, it is not only important to ask how an internationally negotiated concept such as intangible heritage is implemented on a national level, but also how this implementation is brought into being in bureaucratic ways. From a cultural anthropological perspective, it is methodologically relevant to pursue the path of this unfolding implementation through concrete actors, taking in account what range of agency is **allotted to** them. Heritage interventions on international as well as national levels are realized by different institutional actors, such as ministries on a higher level and museums, for example, on a lower level; individual actors outside of or within different institutional settings may, depending on the political context, contribute as well.

M. Tauschek. **The bureaucratic texture of national patrimonial policies.** OpenEdition Books, Göttingen: Göttingen University Press, 2013 (adapted).

Judge the following items, concerning the vocabulary used in text 6A4AAA.

In the text, "allotted to" is synonymous with **designated to**.

Certo  
Errado

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[www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/696104](http://www.teconconcursos.com.br/questoes/696104)

CEBRASPE (CESPE) - Ana I (IPHAN)/IPHAN/Área 7/2018

Língua Inglesa (Inglês) - Significado de Palavras e Expressões (Sinônimos, Antônimos, Parônimos, Denotação, Conotação etc.)

**400) Language situation on the Internet: sites and users**

The Internet is essentially non-geographic, but it is possible to look at the geography of its users as well as of information placed or exchanged on the Web. For most of the time the U.S. users and English language content (which is also U.S. centered) dominated the Internet.

What is the present situation? The art of estimating how many are online throughout the world is an inexact one at best. Surveys abound, using all sorts of measurement parameters. The attitudes towards the role of languages on the Internet are as diverse as the attitudes and opinions that people hold about languages in general.

The user groups of different languages are ensuring their presence and usage by network communities. There are people who, like Yukio Tsuda, consider that the **dominance** of English signifies continuity of neo-colonialism through colonialization of consciousness and ensures social and communication inequality as well as language discrimination.

The dominance of English language on the Web for a long time was ensured not only by the place of its origin and international character but by technology and standards, which did not support different characters and other multilingual features. At present these technical problems are either solved or under investigation.

Barriers to localization and multilingualism are falling away. The possibilities and diversity of language resources as well as means of teaching, learning, promoting, and practicing language are constantly growing. The major move was creation of means supporting different character sets.

E. Maceviciute. **Multilingual virtual world:** languages on the Internet. Revista Razón y Palabra, n.º 42, 2004 (adapted).

Concerning the ideas of the previous text and the vocabulary used in it, judge the following item.

In the text, the word "dominance" is synonymous with **dominion**.

Certo  
Errado

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201) Certo	202) Errado	203) Certo	204) Certo	205) Certo	206) Certo	207) Errado
208) Certo	209) Certo	210) Errado	211) Certo	212) Errado	213) Certo	214) Certo
215) Certo	216) Certo	217) Errado	218) Certo	219) Errado	220) Certo	221) Certo
222) Errado	223) Errado	224) Certo	225) Errado	226) Certo	227) Errado	228) Certo
229) Errado	230) Certo	231) Errado	232) Errado	233) Certo	234) Errado	235) Errado
236) Certo	237) Errado	238) Errado	239) Errado	240) Errado	241) Certo	242) Certo
243) Errado	244) Certo	245) Certo	246) Certo	247) Errado	248) Certo	249) Errado
250) Certo	251) Errado	252) Certo	253) Certo	254) Errado	255) Certo	256) Errado
257) Certo	258) Errado	259) Errado	260) Certo	261) Certo	262) Errado	263) Errado
264) Certo	265) Errado	266) Errado	267) Certo	268) Certo	269) Certo	270) Certo
271) Certo	272) Certo	273) Errado	274) Errado	275) Certo	276) Errado	277) Certo
278) Certo	279) Certo	280) Certo	281) Certo	282) Errado	283) Errado	284) Errado
285) Errado	286) Errado	287) Errado	288) Errado	289) Certo	290) Errado	291) Certo
292) Errado	293) Errado	294) Certo	295) Errado	296) Certo	297) Errado	298) Certo
299) Certo	300) Errado	301) Errado	302) Errado	303) Certo	304) Errado	305) Errado
306) Certo	307) Certo	308) Errado	309) Certo	310) Certo	311) Certo	312) Certo
313) Errado	314) Certo	315) Certo	316) Errado	317) Errado	318) Certo	319) Certo
320) Certo	321) Errado	322) Errado	323) Errado	324) Certo	325) Errado	326) Certo
327) Certo	328) Errado	329) Errado	330) Errado	331) Certo	332) Errado	333) Certo
334) Errado	335) Certo	336) Certo	337) Certo	338) Errado	339) Errado	340) Errado
341) Certo	342) Errado	343) Certo	344) Certo	345) Errado	346) Errado	347) Errado
348) Certo	349) Certo	350) Certo	351) Certo	352) Errado	353) Certo	354) Errado
355) Errado	356) Errado	357) Certo	358) Errado	359) Errado	360) Certo	361) Certo
362) Certo	363) Errado	364) Certo	365) Errado	366) Errado	367) Certo	368) Errado
369) Certo	370) Certo	371) Certo	372) Certo	373) Certo	374) Errado	375) Errado
376) Certo	377) Errado	378) Certo	379) Errado	380) Errado	381) Certo	382) Errado
383) Errado	384) Certo	385) Errado	386) Certo	387) Certo	388) Errado	389) Certo
390) Certo	391) Errado	392) Certo	393) Certo	394) Certo	395) Errado	396) Certo
397) Errado	398) Errado	399) Errado	400) Errado			