

## CONHECIMENTOS ESPECÍFICOS

A organização didático-pedagógica pode ser entendida como o conjunto de decisões coletivas que orientam a realização das atividades escolares, visando garantir o processo pedagógico da escola. Acerca desse assunto, julgue os itens que se seguem.

- 61** O processo de matrícula e transferência dos registros e arquivos escolares não é componente pertencente à organização didático-pedagógica de uma escola.
- 62** A organização didático-pedagógica da escola é o único instrumento orientador da construção do conhecimento em sala de aula que deve contemplar ações que permitam aos estudantes recriarem suas aprendizagens e se adaptarem às constantes mudanças do mundo atual.
- 63** Os seguintes componentes fazem parte da organização didático-pedagógica de uma escola: modalidades de ensino da Educação Básica; fins e objetivos da Educação Básica; e organização curricular, estrutura e funcionamento da escola.

Julgue os próximos itens com base nas Diretrizes Curriculares Nacionais para o Ensino Médio e nas Diretrizes Curriculares Nacionais para a EJA.

- 64** Por divergir do sistema de educação brasileiro, os estudos de EJA realizados em instituições estrangeiras não poderão ser aproveitados junto às instituições nacionais.
- 65** Cabe a cada sistema de ensino definir a estrutura e a duração dos cursos da EJA, respeitando as Diretrizes Curriculares Nacionais, a identidade desta modalidade de educação e o regime de colaboração entre os entes federativos.
- 66** As escolas que ministram o Ensino Médio devem estruturar seus projetos político-pedagógicos com base somente na Resolução n.º 2/2012 (que define as Diretrizes Curriculares Nacionais para o Ensino Médio), desconsiderando as finalidades previstas para o Ensino Médio na Lei n.º 9.394/1996 (LDBN).
- 67** As Diretrizes Curriculares Nacionais para o Ensino Médio articulam-se com as Diretrizes Curriculares Nacionais Gerais para a Educação Básica e reúnem princípios, fundamentos e procedimentos, definidos pelo Conselho Nacional de Educação, para orientar as políticas públicas educacionais da União, dos estados, do DF e dos municípios na elaboração, no planejamento, na implementação e na avaliação das propostas curriculares das unidades escolares públicas e particulares que oferecem o Ensino Médio.

Julgue os itens a seguir com base nas Diretrizes Curriculares Nacionais para o Ensino Fundamental de nove anos.

- 68** O Ensino Fundamental traduz-se como um direito público subjetivo de cada um e como competência exclusiva do Estado na oferta a todas as crianças.
- 69** Os sistemas de ensino e as escolas podem adotar, como norteadores das políticas educativas e das ações pedagógicas, os princípios éticos, políticos e estéticos.

Com base no Currículo em Movimento da Educação Básica: Ensino Fundamental – Anos Finais, julgue o item subsequente.

- 70** Na Educação Básica, os anos finais do Ensino Fundamental constituem uma fase em que os conteúdos estão organizados a partir de diferentes áreas do conhecimento, porém articulam-se em uma perspectiva de unidade e progressividade e estão desvinculados da função social.

### Shopping in Japan

- <sup>1</sup> Unlike millions of Britons, who will not know how much the Christmas turkey, child's bicycle and the January sales have cost
- <sup>4</sup> them until the credit card bill arrives, the Japanese prefer to settle up before they have even written out their shopping list.
- <sup>7</sup> The Japanese like to improve on every idea, even if the idea is cash. So they have been enthusiastic about the pre-paid card.
- <sup>10</sup> It does away with the bother of banknotes and it saves the Japanese from the fear of being in debt to someone else.

Sue O'Connell. **Focus on First Certificate: Practice Tests With Guidance.** Longman, 1996 (com adaptações).

Based on the text, judge the following items.

- 71** **Therefore** is a suitable substitute for "So" (line 8).
- 72** "does away with" (line 10) means **eliminates**.
- 73** "the Japanese" (line 4) refers to a single person from Japan.
- 74** "even if" (line 7) can be replaced by **even though** without affecting the meaning of the sentence.
- 75** According to the text, the Japanese seem not be keen on using credit cards.

**Homework**

1 School inspectors have found that, contrary to all expectations, children don't dislike homework at all. In fact, many do more than their teachers suggest, either because of anxiety about their grades or simply for enjoyment.

Therefore, the inspectors recommend the introduction of "homework charters". These tell parents and children how much additional work is expected and provide encouragement to schools to form links with parents who can check that these tasks are properly completed.

10 International comparisons suggest that a typical fourteen-year-old does 6 hours homework in Britain, 8 hours in Italy, and almost 9 hours in Hungary, Poland and Japan.

Sue O'Connell. **Focus on First Certificate: Practice Tests With Guidance.** Longman, 1996 (com adaptações).

Based on the text, judge the following items.

- 76 The relative pronoun that can be used instead of "who" in "with parents who can check" (lines 8 and 9).
- 77 A person from "Poland" (line 12) is a Pole.
- 78 A synonymous word for "homework" (line 2) is **housework**.
- 79 In "the inspectors" (line 5), the definite article can be omitted.
- 80 The sentence "the inspectors recommend the introduction of 'homework charters'" (lines 5 and 6) can be expressed as follows: **The inspectors recommend to introduce "homework charters"**.

**Pet lovers**

1 The dog is no longer top of the pet world. He is now outnumbered in British homes by the cat. After years of steady growth, the dog population reached a peak of 7 million in 1993. Since then the popularity of dogs has declined and there has been a slow reduction in numbers. Meanwhile, the number of cats has crept up almost unnoticed. The reason is one of economics. A cat is a much more practical and less demanding pet for couples who are out at work all day.

Sue O'Connell. **Focus on First Certificate: Practice Tests With Guidance.** Longman, 1996 (com adaptações).

Based on the text, judge the following items.

- 81 "all day" (line 8) has the same meaning as **every day**.
- 82 It is clearly stated in the text that there are now more cats than dogs in British homes.
- 83 "The dog" (line 1) means a specific type of animal. Not a specific dog.
- 84 **not anymore** is a correct alternative to "no longer" (line 1).
- 85 The preposition "up" in "crept up" (line 6) is optional.
- 86 In 1993 the dog population in Britain increased by 7 million.

**Are fad diets fueling the obesity problem?**

1 Fad diets are known to be a source of potential harm to the individual. In addition, they may be ultimately responsible for worsening the obesity issue, doctors warned.

4 If we want to avoid a hugely obese nation by 2050, we should inform the population about the deficiencies of these diets. Moreover, doctors claim that some pathological eating disorders such as anorexia and bulimia are fueled by ruthless promotion of unhealthy diets and foods.

Never before has there been such a proliferation of different regimes available, from the raw food diet to the Hollywood grapefruit diet. Several of these diets lasted for just a couple of months. One of the most popular is still the Atkins diet. However, only 2 per cent of women believe that it is good for their health. The diet, which cuts out almost all carbohydrates, was first introduced by Robert Atkins in the 1970s, but it recently enjoyed a clear resurgence in popularity, selling millions of books worldwide.

Although these food fads are often based on a scientific theory, the nutritional content of the diets has rarely been tested because they are so complex.

David Cotton *et al.* **Language Leader.** Pearson Education Limited, 2010 (com adaptações).

Based on the text, judge the following items.

- 87 The adverb "often" as in "these food fads are often based" (line 18) is more commonly placed before the verb **to be**.
- 88 "rarely" (line 20) means **seldom**.
- 89 Both **Besides** and **Furthermore** can be used instead of "In addition" (line 2).
- 90 **If we want avoiding** is a suitable alternative for "If we want to avoid" (line 4).
- 91 "by 2050" (line 4) means that 2050 is the deadline.
- 92 The idea expressed by "should" in "we should inform the population" (lines 4 and 5) can also be expressed by **ought to**.
- 93 In "some pathological eating disorders" (lines 6 and 7), "some" means **a few**.
- 94 In line 8, the "s" in "diets" is pronounced as the "s" in "foods".
- 95 In paragraph 1, according to some doctors, fad diets have recently contributed to making the obesity issue much worse.
- 96 The singular form of "these" (line 11) can be **this** or **that**.
- 97 The "-ed" in "lasted" (line 11) and "introduced" (line 15) is pronounced in the same way.
- 98 Both **yet** and **nevertheless** express the same idea as "However" in paragraph 2.
- 99 In paragraph 3, using **in spite of the fact that** instead of "Although" will not affect the meaning of the sentence.
- 100 The nutritional content of these fad diets is so complex because they are based on a scientific theory.