



# PROCESSO SELETIVO SIMPLIFICADO

## SECRETARIA MUNICIPAL DE EDUCAÇÃO - SEMEC



### 2019

Universidade  
Estadual do Piauí

#### PROVA ESCRITA OBJETIVA – TIPO 08

CARGO: PROFESSOR SUBSTITUTO – EDUCAÇÃO BÁSICA – ENSINO

FUNDAMENTAL – 6º AO 9º ANO – **LÍNGUA INGLESA**

DATA: 07/07/2019 – HORÁRIO: 8h30min. às 11h30min. (horário do Piauí)

#### LEIA AS INSTRUÇÕES:

01. Você deve receber do fiscal o seguinte material:
  - a) Este caderno (TIPO 08) com 40 questões objetivas sem falha ou repetição.
  - b) Um CARTÃO-RESPOSTA destinado às respostas objetivas da Prova. *Verifique se o tipo de caderno (TIPO 08) é o mesmo que consta no seu Cartão-Resposta.*

**OBS: Para realizar sua Prova, use apenas o material mencionado acima e, em hipótese alguma, papéis para rascunhos.**
02. Verifique se este material está completo e se seus dados pessoais conferem com aqueles constantes do CARTÃO-RESPOSTA.
03. Após a conferência, você deverá assinar seu nome completo, no espaço apropriado do CARTÃO-RESPOSTA, utilizando caneta esferográfica com tinta de cor azul ou preta.
04. Escreva o seu nome nos espaços indicados na capa deste CADERNO DE QUESTÕES, observando as condições para tal (assinatura e letra de forma), bem como o preenchimento do campo reservado à informação de seu número de inscrição.
05. No CARTÃO-RESPOSTA, a marcação das letras correspondentes às respostas de sua opção deve ser feita com o preenchimento de todo o espaço do campo reservado para tal fim.
06. Tenha muito cuidado com o CARTÃO-RESPOSTA para não dobrar, amassar ou manchar, pois este é personalizado e em hipótese alguma poderá ser substituído.
07. Para cada uma das questões são apresentadas cinco alternativas classificadas com as letras (A), (B), (C), (D) e (E); assinale apenas uma alternativa para cada questão, pois somente uma responde adequadamente ao quesito proposto. A marcação em mais de uma alternativa anula a questão, **mesmo que uma das respostas esteja correta**; também serão nulas as marcações rasuradas.
08. As questões são identificadas pelo número que fica à esquerda de seu enunciado.
09. Os fiscais não estão autorizados a emitir opinião nem a prestar esclarecimentos sobre o conteúdo das Provas. Cabe única e exclusivamente ao candidato interpretar e decidir a este respeito.
10. Reserve os 30 (trinta) minutos finais para marcar seu CARTÃO-RESPOSTA. Os rascunhos e as marcações assinaladas no CADERNO DE QUESTÕES não serão levados em conta.
11. Quando terminar sua Prova, antes de sair da sala, assine a LISTA DE FREQUÊNCIA, entregue ao Fiscal o CADERNO DE QUESTÕES e o CARTÃO-RESPOSTA, que deverão conter sua assinatura.
12. O tempo de duração para esta Prova é de **3 (três) horas**.
13. Por motivos de segurança, você somente poderá ausentar-se definitivamente da sala de Prova depois de **2h e 30min.** do início desta.
14. O rascunho ao lado não tem validade definitiva como marcação do Cartão-Resposta, destina-se apenas à conferência do gabarito por parte do candidato.

#### Nº DE INSCRIÇÃO

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Assinatura

Nome do Candidato (letra de forma)

#### RASCUNHO

01		21	
02		22	
03		23	
04		24	
05		25	
06		26	
07		27	
08		28	
09		29	
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PROCESSO SELETIVO SIMPLIFICADO – SECRETARIA MUNICIPAL DE EDUCAÇÃO – SEMEC - 2019  
FOLHA DE ANOTAÇÃO DO GABARITO - ATENÇÃO: Esta parte somente deverá ser destacada pelo fiscal da sala, após o término da Prova.  
NÚCLEO DE CONCURSOS E PROMOÇÃO DE EVENTOS – NUCEPE

**N ° DE INSCRIÇÃO**

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Read the text carefully and answer the questions from 01 to 05 by choosing the **CORRECT** alternative.

## TEXT 1

### Planet's ocean-plastics problem detailed in 60-year data set

*Researchers find evidence of rising plastic pollution in an accidental source: log books for plankton-monitoring instruments. Matthew Warren*

Scientists have uncovered the first strong evidence that the amount of plastic polluting the oceans has risen vastly in recent decades — by analysing 60 years of log books for plankton-tracking vessels.

Data **recorded** by instruments known as continuous plankton recorders (CPRs) — which ships have collectively towed millions of kilometres across the Atlantic Ocean — show that the trackers have become entangled in large plastic objects, such as bags and fishing lines, roughly three times more often since 2000 than in preceding decades.

This is the first time that researchers have demonstrated the rise in ocean plastics using a single, long-term data set, says Erik van Sebille, an oceanographer at Utrecht University in the Netherlands. “I’m excited that this has been finally done,” he says. The analysis was published on 16 April in *Nature Communications*.

Although the findings are unsurprising, long-term data on ocean plastics **had been scant**: previous studies looked mainly at the ingestion of plastic by sea creatures over shorter timescales, the researchers say.

#### Fishing for data

CPRs are torpedo-like devices that **have been used** since 1931 to survey plankton populations, by filtering the organisms from the water using bands of silk. Today, volunteer ships such as ferries and container ships tow a fleet of CPRs around the world’s oceans.

(...)Each time a ship tows a CPR, the crew fills in a log book and notes any problems with the device. So Ostle and her colleagues looked through all tow logs from the North Atlantic between 1957 and 2016, to determine whether plastic entanglements have become more common.

#### Evidence analysis

(...)Van Sebille says that because the study focused on large plastic items, it doesn’t reveal much about the quantity of microplastics — fragments fewer than 5 millimetres long — in the oceans. These tiny contaminants come from sources such as disposable plastic packaging, rather than from fishing gear.

Nevertheless, he **adds**, the study demonstrates that fisheries play a major part in plastic pollution, and will provide useful baseline data for tracking whether policy changes affect the levels of plastic in the oceans. “As fisheries become more professional, especially in the North Sea, hopefully we might see a decrease,” he says.

Source: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-019-01252-0> (adapted).  
Access: April 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019

**01.** According to the text, the purpose of the continuous plankton recorders (CPRs) is

- a) determining the ingestion of plastic by sea creatures.
- b) towing plastic objects and fishing lines from the ocean.
- c) analyzing the amount of fishing lines.
- d) surveying plankton populations.
- e) measuring the quantity of microplastics.

**02.** Based on the text, analyze the sentences.

- I. The study focused on the quantity of microplastics and not on large plastic items.
- II. Log-books had an important role in finding out the amount of plastic polluting the oceans that has increased significantly.
- II. Before this survey, previously studies analyzed mostly the ingestion of plastic by sea creatures over shorter timescales.
- III. As fisheries become more professional there will be more pollution in the oceans.

- a) II and III are correct.
- b) III and IV are correct.
- c) I and II are correct.
- d) I and IV are correct.
- e) II, III and IV are correct.

03. The alternative in which “**play**” has the same meaning as in the sentence: “Nevertheless, he adds, the study demonstrates that fisheries **play** a major part in plastic pollution, and...” is:

- a) The children play at the playground.
- b) They play the violin very well.
- c) He plays an important role in my life.
- d) She plays soccer on weekends.
- e) The play starts at 8 p.m.

04. In the text, the verbal tense of the verbs in bold **recorded**; **had been scant**; **have been used**; **adds** are respectively:

- a) simple past; present perfect; past perfect; simple present.
- b) simple present; past perfect; present perfect; simple past.
- c) present perfect; past perfect; simple present; simple past.
- d) past perfect; simple present; present perfect; simple past.
- e) simple past; past perfect; present perfect; simple present.

05. The modal verb underlined in the text is used to express the idea of

- a) request.
- b) suggestion.
- c) possibility.
- d) conditional.
- e) ability.

06. Choose the best alternative to complete the blanks:

Anne was born \_\_\_ July 2<sup>nd</sup>, \_\_\_ the morning \_\_\_ Germany.

- a) on / in / in.
- b) in / in / in.
- c) on / in / on.
- d) on / in / at.
- e) at / on / on.

07. The question that could be answered “**by trolley**” is

- a) How would he decide that?
- b) How will he explain it?
- c) How did he say it?
- d) How is he feeling today?
- e) How does he come here?

**Frank and Ernest**

Published 2015-12-29 (Image 137260)



Source: [https://www.google.com/search?q=frank+and+ernest+image+137260&tbn=isch&source=iu&ictx=1&fir=GuC2X\\_dsSOkSOM%253A%252CqaGZz8klNOPMqM%252C\\_&vet=1&usg=AI4kSgniaa7CfCzovHAssG3WsfYazyiQ&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjd18b8hOfhAhWDA9QKHVWVKDulQ9QEWAHoECAkQBA#imgrc=GuC2X\\_dsSOkSOM:Access April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2019](https://www.google.com/search?q=frank+and+ernest+image+137260&tbn=isch&source=iu&ictx=1&fir=GuC2X_dsSOkSOM%253A%252CqaGZz8klNOPMqM%252C_&vet=1&usg=AI4kSgniaa7CfCzovHAssG3WsfYazyiQ&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjd18b8hOfhAhWDA9QKHVWVKDulQ9QEWAHoECAkQBA#imgrc=GuC2X_dsSOkSOM:Access April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2019)

08. In the cartoon, the underlined word is

- a) an adjective.
- b) a conjunction.
- c) a verb.
- d) an adverb.
- e) a noun.

Answer questions 09 to 13, according to text 2.

## TEXT 2

### Smiling Can Actually Make People Happier, Study Finds

Researchers of a new study find that the simple act (1)\_\_\_\_\_ smiling can actually make a person happier. Evidently, nearly 50 years of data shows facial expressions can affect an individual's emotions or feelings.

#### Emotional Debate

For over 100 years, psychologists have been debating **whether** facial expressions can affect emotions. The argument became even more pronounced (2)\_\_\_\_\_ 2016 after 17 teams of scientists failed to replicate a popular experiment that would supposedly show that smiling can actually make people happier.

While there are some studies that do not show a relationship (3)\_\_\_\_\_ facial expressions and emotional feelings, the researchers of the new study believe that they can't focus on the data from just one. As such, they scoured data from 138 studies, which tested over 11,000 participants (4)\_\_\_\_\_ all over the world.

"But we can't focus on the results of any one study. Psychologists have been testing this idea since the early 1970s, **so** we wanted to look at all the evidence," said lead researcher Nicholas Coles, PhD.

#### Facial Expressions Affect People's Emotions

Based on the team's meta-analysis, facial expressions do, in fact, have a small impact on emotions. For instance, a person **who** smiles will feel happier, a person **who** scowls will feel angrier, and a person **who** frowns will feel sadder. While the effects aren't very powerful or long-lasting, it is significant enough to show a correlation.

According to researchers, their findings bring us closer to understanding how human emotions work and how the mind and body work together to shape how we experience emotions. That said, they do note that they are not saying that people can just smile their way to happiness, especially when it comes to mental health conditions such as depression.

The study is published in *Psychological Bulletin*.

Source: <https://www.techtimes.com/articles/241396/20190413/smiling-can-actually-make-people-happier-study-finds.htm>(adapted)Access: April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2019

09. The alternative that has suitable prepositions to complete the brackets, respectively:

- a) on, out, behind, in.
- b) of, in, between, from.
- c) of, beside, on, of.
- d) on, at, from, between.
- e) in, of, between, at.

10. Read the following statements and decide if they are true (T) or false (F) according to the text.

- ( ) A recent study show that facial expressions can affect individual's emotion feeling.
- ( ) The body and mind are interconnected in the way we experience our emotions.
- ( ) The researchers have believed that the focus can't be either facial expressions or emotional feelings.
- ( ) People who scowls will never be in good mental health conditions.

The alternative that shows the correct sequence of the statements is

- a) T, F, F, T.
- b) T, T, T, F.
- c) T, T, F, T.
- d) T, F, T, T.
- e) F, F, T, F.

11. In the text, the word **whether** in the sentence: "For over 100 years, psychologists have been debating **whether** facial expressions can affect emotions" is

- a) a preposition.
- b) an interjection.
- c) an adverb.
- d) a noun.
- e) a conjunction.

12. In the sentence “For instance, a person **who** smiles will feel happier, a person **who** scowls will feel angrier, and a person **who** frowns will feel sadder.” the relative pronoun used in it can be replaced by
- when
  - whose
  - where
  - that
  - which

13. According to the sentence “... Psychologists have been testing this idea since the early 1970s, **so** we wanted to look at all the evidence,” said lead researcher Nicholas Coles, PhD.” **So** can be replaced without any change of meaning of the sentence by
- otherwise.
  - in spite of.
  - therefore.
  - due to.
  - besides.

14. Consider the following conversation.

- \_\_\_\_ did Jonathan go to New York?  
-Because he went on a tour with his family.  
- \_\_\_\_ did they go?  
-By ship.

Taking into account the use of interrogative pronouns, the option below that completes the conversation is

- When – How.
  - When – What.
  - Why – How.
  - Why – When.
  - What – How.
15. The plural form of **brother-in-law**, **foot** and **candy** is
- brothers-in-laws, feet ,candys.
  - brothers-in-law, feet, candies.
  - brother-in-laws, feet, candies.
  - brothers-in-law, foots, candies.
  - brother-ins-law, foots, candys.

Read text 3 and answer questions **16** to **19** according to it.

### TEXT 3

#### What is Alzheimer’s disease?

There are many types and causes of dementia, but Alzheimer’s disease is the most common form, accounting for between 60 and 70 per cent of all cases.

Common early symptoms of Alzheimer’s include short-term memory loss, apathy and depressed mood, but these symptoms are often just seen as being a part of normal ageing, making early diagnosis difficult.

Doctors diagnose Alzheimer’s on the basis of medical examination, patient history and cognitive tests, and can use imaging to rule out other forms of dementia. However, a definitive diagnosis of Alzheimer’s is only possible after death, when examination of brain tissue can reveal whether a person had the deposits of amyloid and tau proteins that are characteristic of the condition.

Source <http://advances.sciencemag.org/content/5/1/eaau3333>(adapted)  
Journal reference: *Science Advances*, DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.aau3333  
This article was updated on 30 January 2019 to add more detail and comment  
Access: April 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019

16. Considering the text above, Alzheimer's disease has only a definitive diagnosis when
- it causes problems with thinking and behavior.
  - it accounts sixty percent to eighty percent of old age population.
  - it develops fast and gets worse over time, becoming severe enough to interfere with daily tasks.
  - an analyse of the brain tissue made through the deposits of the amyloid and tau proteins after people die.
  - the deposits of amyloid and tau accumulate in the brain tissue for one decade.
17. The alternative with the same type of superlative found in the sentence extracted from the text "...but Alzheimer's disease is the most common form ..." is
- Which is worse for your health, smoking or drinking?
  - What is the most difficultest thing about studying English?
  - Who is the greatest baseball player?
  - Which game is more interesting, Free fire or Pubg?
  - Who is the most creativest celebrity in your country?
18. The alternative that best replaces the underlined phrasal verb in the sentence "Doctors diagnose Alzheimer's on the basis of medical examination, patient history and cognitive tests, and can use imaging **to rule out** other forms of dementia" is
- eliminate.
  - include.
  - allow.
  - add.
  - accept.
19. Which is the option that shows a verb with the same idea of **can** in the sentence "...brain tissue **can** reveal whether a person had the deposits of amyloid and tau proteins...?"
- You ought to drive more carefully.
  - I have to be back at 10 o'clock.
  - The girls could play tennis when they were younger.
  - Sheyla is able to do that in less than an hour.
  - The boy doesn't have to call a taxi.
20. The sequence that shows only countable nouns is
- rice, meat, cherry, tea.
  - sausage, water, potato, cake.
  - electricity, pride, house, bread.
  - eggplant, pantyhose, truck, wolf.
  - homework, evidence, flour, orange.
21. Consider the following sentences with the use of conditional clause if and choose the alternative with the correct verbs:
- "She would have passed the test if she \_\_\_\_\_."
- "If he had had the money, he \_\_\_\_\_ the new car."
- "If he goes to the mall I \_\_\_\_\_ with him."
- had studied – would have bought - will go.
  - had studied - would buy – would go.
  - knew - will buy – will go.
  - had studied – would buy- will go.
  - has studied – would have bought – would go.

Look this comic strip and choose the correct option about it in questions 22 and 23.



Source: <https://i.pinimg.com/originals/9b/8d/e8/9b8de81a17886019474183921328a8d7.gif>. Access April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2019

22. According to the context “watch your speech,...” can be understood as

- a) say again.
- b) attention.
- c) shut up.
- d) study more.
- e) be quiet.

23. What does Michael's mother do all the time he tries to say something?

- a) She listens to him.
- b) She teaches him.
- c) She argues with him.
- d) She helps him.
- e) She interrupts him.

Read text 04 and answer questions 24 to 28.

TEXT 4

How can you stop your kids viewing harmful web content?

As concerns grow about the effect of harmful social media content on our children, we look at what tools are available for parents to regulate what kids see and how long they spend online.

The struggle to prise them away from a life spent online is a familiar one for many beleaguered parents. Our youngsters spend hours on Instagram chasing "likes" - and often coming up against cyber-bullying - or playing games, obsessing about YouTube influencers or surfing between different "friendship groups" on WhatsApp.

So how can we keep them safe from harmful content?

Content filtering software has been around for many years, but parents have often been too tech-shy to work it properly. And it often required children to hand over their passwords - a potential cause of family rows.

But now a new generation of digital parental controls has arrived on the market, promising to help parents take back control more easily.

UK plans social media and internet watchdog

Circle with Disney, Koala Safe and Ikydz, for example, are systems that claim to be able to control every digital device in your home with a few taps on a smartphone app. use, but is ?

The new products work by connecting to your existing household wi-fi router. In the case of Circle you plug in the white cube - clearly inspired by the Apple school of design - and it immediately lists every connected phone, laptop, tablet, and so on in your home, and offers a variety of ways to control them. (...)

(...) Anne Longfield, the Children's Commissioner for England, thinks it is good parenting to set limits.

"The internet can be a great resource, but it can also be the wild west for children. We wouldn't think it was OK to drop our children off in the park at night if they were younger," she says.

"In the same way we shouldn't think it is OK for them to roam the internet without any guidance or restrictions."

There are disadvantages with these latest filtering devices, though. Some don't work once your child's phone leaves the home and is no longer on home wi-fi. And they won't all work if the wi-fi is switched off and the internet is accessed via mobile data. Other products are also incompatible with some UK routers.

Source: <https://www.bbc.com/news/business-47853554>(adapted) Access: APRIL 18<sup>TH</sup>,2019

24. According to what is developed in text 04, content filtering devices have
- been one option to prevent kids viewing harmful web contents.
  - been no doubt the best way to prevent kids viewing harmful contents if they were accessed via mobile data.
  - helped many parents to prevent kids viewing harmful contents efficiently.
  - been one of the least efficient tools available for parents prevent viewing harmful contents.
  - been less used to prevent kids viewing harmful web contents.
25. Concerning the usage of pronouns, observe the pronouns in bold **them**, **it**, and **they** in the text. What do these words respectively refer to?
- Our youngsters, Apple school of design, latest filtering devices.
  - You Tube influencers, wi-fi router, products.
  - Instagram, Circle, UK routers.
  - Friendship groups, Apple school of design, UK routers.
  - Our youngsters, Circle, latest filtering devices.
26. Considering the context of use in text 04, the words in bold “**chasing**” and “**obsessing**” are
- prepositions.
  - adverbs.
  - nouns.
  - verbs.
  - adjectives.
27. In the sentence “... the internet **is accessed** via mobile data.”, the main verb is in the
- passive voice in the past perfect.
  - active voice in the simple present.
  - passive voice in the simple present.
  - active voice in the simple past.
  - passive voice in the simple past.
28. Which word is similar in meaning to “**rows**” as in the sentence “...a potential cause of family **rows**.”?
- Fights.
  - Lines.
  - Members.
  - Trees.
  - Agreements.
29. Neither Katy nor Michal \_\_\_\_\_ available for the meeting tonight.
- can.
  - is.
  - were.
  - are.
  - am.
30. Read the conversation below and regarding the use of demonstrative pronouns choose the option that completes the text.
- Hey Jane. There is a yellow bag over there. Is \_\_\_\_\_yours?  
- No, It's not. Mine is black, but \_\_\_\_\_red bags by the table belong to \_\_\_\_\_young ladies sitting by my side.
- that – these – those.
  - that – those – these.
  - this – those – these.
  - these – this – those.
  - this – this – these.

Read the cartoon and answer question 31.



Source: [http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-jdG2D4keoe4/VkXvVc2xA0I/AAAAAAAAAFqk/Tv\\_LvmUMUCo/s1600/surfing2.jpg](http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-jdG2D4keoe4/VkXvVc2xA0I/AAAAAAAAAFqk/Tv_LvmUMUCo/s1600/surfing2.jpg)  
Friday, 13 November 2015. Access April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2019

31. The alternative with the correct form of the sentence in the indirect speech is

- a) He said that he hadn't been texting while he had been surfing the net.
- b) He said that hadn't been texting when he surfed the net.
- c) He said that he wasn't texting while he was surfing the net.
- d) He said that he wasn't texting when he surfed the net.
- e) He said that he hadn't been texting when he had been surfing the net.

Answer questions 32 to 35, according to text 5.

### TEXT 5

#### TOURISM IN TURKEY

##### Turkey's Tourism Took a Hit in 2016

by Isabel von Kessel,

Jul 13, 2017

Several major terrorist attacks in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Ankara, Istanbul and Diyarbakir, **as well as** an attempted coup d'état one year ago, made **2016** one of the worst years for (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Turkish tourism industry. After a ten-year-high of nearly 36,8 million visitors arriving in **2014**, Turkey is facing a severe backlash that is hitting its tourism sector the hardest. Following the coup on 15 July 2016 and subsequent purges in Turkey, foreign visitor numbers have dropped dramatically (70 percent). By the end of last year visitor numbers fell to 25,4 million. While European **holidaymakers** and business people (notably the British and Germans) are still reluctant to pay a visit to Turkey, visitor numbers nevertheless increased from January to May **2017** by 16.3 percent when compared to the same time frame of the previous year. However, Russian citizens are increasingly making up for the declining tourist numbers from other countries: with more than 928,000 visitors coming from Russia up until the end of May, Germany was displaced as (3) \_\_\_\_\_ largest source of tourism for Turkey. (...)

Source: <https://www.statista.com/chart/10270/tourism-in-turkey/> (adapted)  
Access: 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2019

32. The correct sequence to complete the text above concerning the use of the definite article is respectively

- a) --- / the / the.
- b) --- / the / ---.
- c) --- / --- / the.
- d) the / the /the.
- e) the / --- / ---.

33. In text 5, there were some facts during the years of **2016**, **2014** and **2017** that refer to respectively
- there were great terrorist attacks, there were many German tourists in Turkey, German tourists have been the greatest source of tourism for Turkey.
  - the number of Russian visitors declined in Turkey, 16.3 percent of Europeans are still reluctant to visit Turkey, there wasn't an increase of tourists in the country.
  - there were many foreign visitors in the country, it was the best year for the Turkish tourism industry, visitor numbers fell to 25,4 million.
  - it wasn't one of the best year for the tourism industry in Turkey, there were many tourists there, there was an increase of tourists in the country.
  - there was a coup d'état, it was one of the worst years for the tourism industry, there was a decrease of tourists in the country.
34. In the sentence "Several major terrorist attacks in Ankara, Istanbul and Diyarbakir, **as well as** an attempted coup d'état one year ago ..." **as well as** expresses an idea of
- contrast.
  - addition.
  - comparison.
  - cause.
  - conclusion.
35. In the sentence "While European holidaymakers and business people (notably the British and Germans) are still reluctant to pay a visit to Turkey, visitor numbers..." which of the following words is a synonym for **holidaymakers**.
- people.
  - citizens.
  - tourists.
  - travel agents.
  - terrorists.
36. Concerning the use of reflexive pronouns, the option that provides the suitable pronouns that complete the sentences below, respectively
- Carol can't wash \_\_\_\_\_ if she doesn't have any water.
  - The children \_\_\_\_\_ built the doghouse.
  - The boy cut \_\_\_\_\_ with a knife last night
- herself / himself / himself.
  - herself / themselves / himself.
  - themselves / himself / herself.
  - ourselves/ themselves / himself.
  - herself / themselves / myself.
37. The sentence "Paul \_\_\_ not done volunteer work at the nursing home since last week." It can be correctly completed with the auxiliary verb
- did.
  - does.
  - is.
  - has.
  - will.
38. The alternative that contains only adverbs of frequency is
- always – often – usually – rarely.
  - frequently – sometimes – early -.
  - badly – often – never – actually.
  - really – seldom – hardly ever.
  - occasional – fast –there – finally.

Answer the questions **39** and **40** according to the comic strip.



Source: [https://peanuts.fandom.com/wiki/March\\_1959\\_comic\\_strips](https://peanuts.fandom.com/wiki/March_1959_comic_strips). Accessed May 18<sup>th</sup>, 2019

**39.** Based on the comic strip, the word **humiliated** is antonymous of

- a) embarrassed.
- b) ashamed.
- c) humbled.
- d) crushed.
- e) exalted.

**40.** In the cartoon, the word **like** expresses idea of

- a) purpose.
- b) comparison.
- c) manner.
- d) result.
- e) cause.