

I candidati, dopo aver estratto, in ordine alfabetico, una busta dal gruppo 1), si sottopongono alla prova di informatica e quindi, dopo aver estratto una busta dal gruppo 2), a quella relativa alla lingua inglese.

Al termine delle due prove i candidati sono invitati ad uscire dalla sala consiliare e, a porte chiuse, i commissari aggiunti esprimono, per ciascun candidato, il giudizio di idoneità.

I candidati, alle ore 15:40 vengono fatti rientrare nella sala consiliare e, dopo essere stati informati sul giudizio espresso dai commissari aggiunti, sono invitati a sorteggiare i numeri identificativi per determinare l'ordine in base al quale i medesimi sosterranno la prova. Effettuato il sorteggio da parte di tutti i candidati, la prova orale ha immediatamente inizio in seduta pubblica alla presenza di tutti i candidati che la sostengono tale prova secondo l'esito dell'estrazione, previa scelta della busta contenente le tracce delle domande generali.

Le domande estratte da ciascun candidato, comprensive dei quesiti in materia informatica e del brano oggetto della prova di lingua inglese, sono riportate in allegato al presente verbale (allegato 1).

La prova orale termina alle ore 19:30.

La commissione decide di sospendere i lavori e di riunirsi in data 21 gennaio p.v. alle ore 13:00 per la valutazione della prova orale.

Letto, approvato e sottoscritto.

IL PRESIDENTE DELLA COMMISSIONE

Silvana Citti

I COMMISSARI

Maria Gabriella Conti

Stefania De Amicis

I COMPONENTI AGGIUNTI

Riccardo Bechelli

Pierluigi Gunnella

IL SEGRETARIO VERBALIZZANTE

Anna Saisi



ALLEGATO 1 AL VERBALE N.9 DELLA COMMISSIONE GIUDICATRICE DEL CONCORSO PUBBLICO PER ESAMI PER LA COPERTURA DI N. 1 POSTO A TEMPO PIENO ED INDETERMINATO DI "ISTRUTTORE DIRETTIVO AMMINISTRATIVO" - CATEGORIA GIURIDICA D.

TRACCE DELLA PROVA ORALE

1) CANDIDATO DANIEL TOCI

Prova di informatica

L'esecuzione del comando "taglia" in word con quale combinazione di tasti può essere operata?

Quando un programma viene definito "portabile"?

Prova di inglese

Traduzione e lettura di un brano estratto dalla seguente pagina:

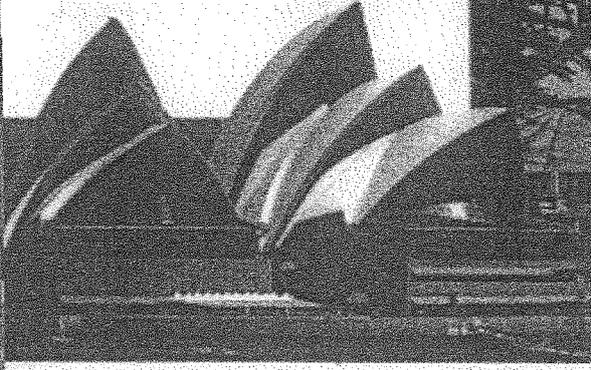
FACTS AND FIGURES Countries, people and places

Sydney

With a population of nearly 4.5 million, Sydney is the largest city in Australia. It is built on hills surrounding a large natural harbour on Australia's south-east coast. It is a cosmopolitan and multicultural city and the main destination for immigrants to Australia.

Evidence suggests that the area around Sydney was inhabited by Aboriginal people (→A) at least 30,000 years ago, but the city of Sydney grew when the British established a penal colony for British and Irish convicts at Port Jackson in the 18th century. The settlement was named Sydney after the British Home Secretary, Lord Sydney.

In 2005 2.7 million international tourists visited Sydney. The most popular attractions were Sydney Harbour Bridge and the Sydney Opera House.

Sydney Harbour Bridge, known locally as the 'Coat Hanger' because of its shape. The bridge took eight years to build and was completed in 1932.

The Sydney Opera House in Sydney Harbour is considered to be one of the wonders of the modern world. Designed by Jørn Utzon and opened in 1973, it is the home of Australian dance, theatre and music.

Reading

1 Read about Sydney and complete the table.

SYDNEY	
Location:
Population:
Established by:
Named after:
Number of tourists:
Main attractions:

2 Tick (✓) these statements true (T) or false (F). Correct any false statements.

- 1 Aboriginals were the first inhabitants of the area around Sydney. T F
- 2 Sydney was originally a colony for expelled criminals. T F
- 3 The Sydney Opera House is used only for opera. T F
- 4 Sydney Harbour Bridge is a modern construction. T F

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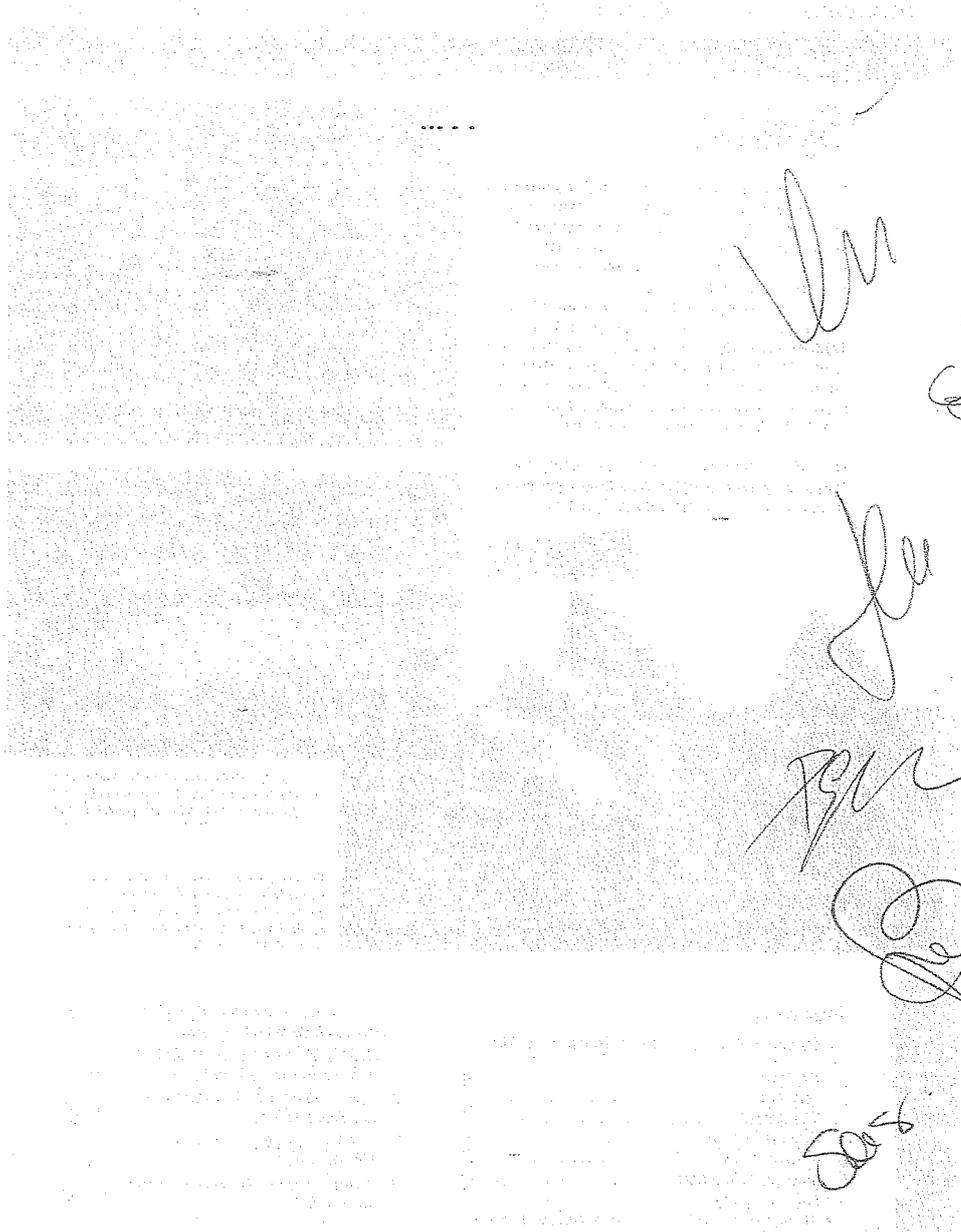
Domande generali

Gli atti fondamentali di esclusiva competenza del consiglio comunale ed eventuali ipotesi derogatorie

La contrattazione decentrata integrativa negli enti locali: presupposti, contenuti e vincoli

La fase della programmazione per l'acquisizione di lavori, beni e servizi: contenuti essenziali e correlazione con gli ulteriori eventuali atti di programmazione strategica ed operativa

Gli istituti della partecipazione popolare a livello nazionale, regionale e locale



2) CANDIDATO CLARA COSIMINI

Prova di informatica

In windows, quale combinazione di tasti è necessario eseguire per cancellare uno o più file precedentemente selezionati senza spostarli nel "cestino"?

Se nell'ambito di una conferenza si volessero presentare al pubblico i risultati di un'indagine statistica quale software risulterebbe adeguato al pacchetto "Ms office"?

Prova di inglese

Traduzione e lettura di un brano estratto dalla seguente pagina:

FACTS AND FIGURES Countries, people and places

Australia, the land 'Down Under'

WARM UP

1a What do you know about the geography of Australia? Circle the correct alternative.

- The capital city is Canberra/Sydney.
- The population is about 21/21 million.
- The road to the south of mainland Australia is the state of Victoria/Tasmania.
- The Great Barrier Reef is off the north/southwest coast.
- Eastern Australia borders the Atlantic/Pacific Ocean.

1b Look at the map and decide on p. 165 and check your answers.



Australia is an island continent in the southern hemisphere between the Indian and Pacific Oceans. It is the smallest continent in the world, but the sixth largest country. Australia is called the land 'Down Under' because it is in the southern hemisphere.

Australia is the only country in the world that covers an entire continent. More than a third of the country is desert and much of it is uninhabited. 85% of Australians live in metropolitan cities such as Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, in the south and south-east, the temperate parts of the country. The desert interior, which Australians call 'The Outback' ('*A), is hot and dry. The main activities are sheep and cattle farming and mining. The farms are usually very big and they are often several hours away from the nearest town.

→ A

The southern part of Australia is called 'The Outback'. It is very hot and dry and there are few people living there. The Outback is a very big area and it is very important for the country. It is the main source of wool and other products. The Outback is also a very beautiful area with many different types of animals and plants. It is a very important part of the country and it is very well known.

Reading

2 Read these pages and tick (✓) the statements true (T) or false (F). Correct any false statements.

- Australia is a country and a continent.

T	F
T	F
- Most Australians live in The Outback.

T	F
T	F
- Aboriginal languages are extinct.

T	F
T	F
- Alice Springs is an important outback town.

T	F
T	F
- The Great Barrier Reef is in New South Wales.

T	F
T	F
- The platypus arrived in Australia from the USA.

T	F
T	F

3 Complete these sentences.

- Australia is an island
- About 85% of Australia's land is
- The main cities in Australia are
- The main economic activities in Australia are
- The climate in the centre of Australia is
- Most of the industries in Australia are in
- About 25% of Australians
- Australian English has its own

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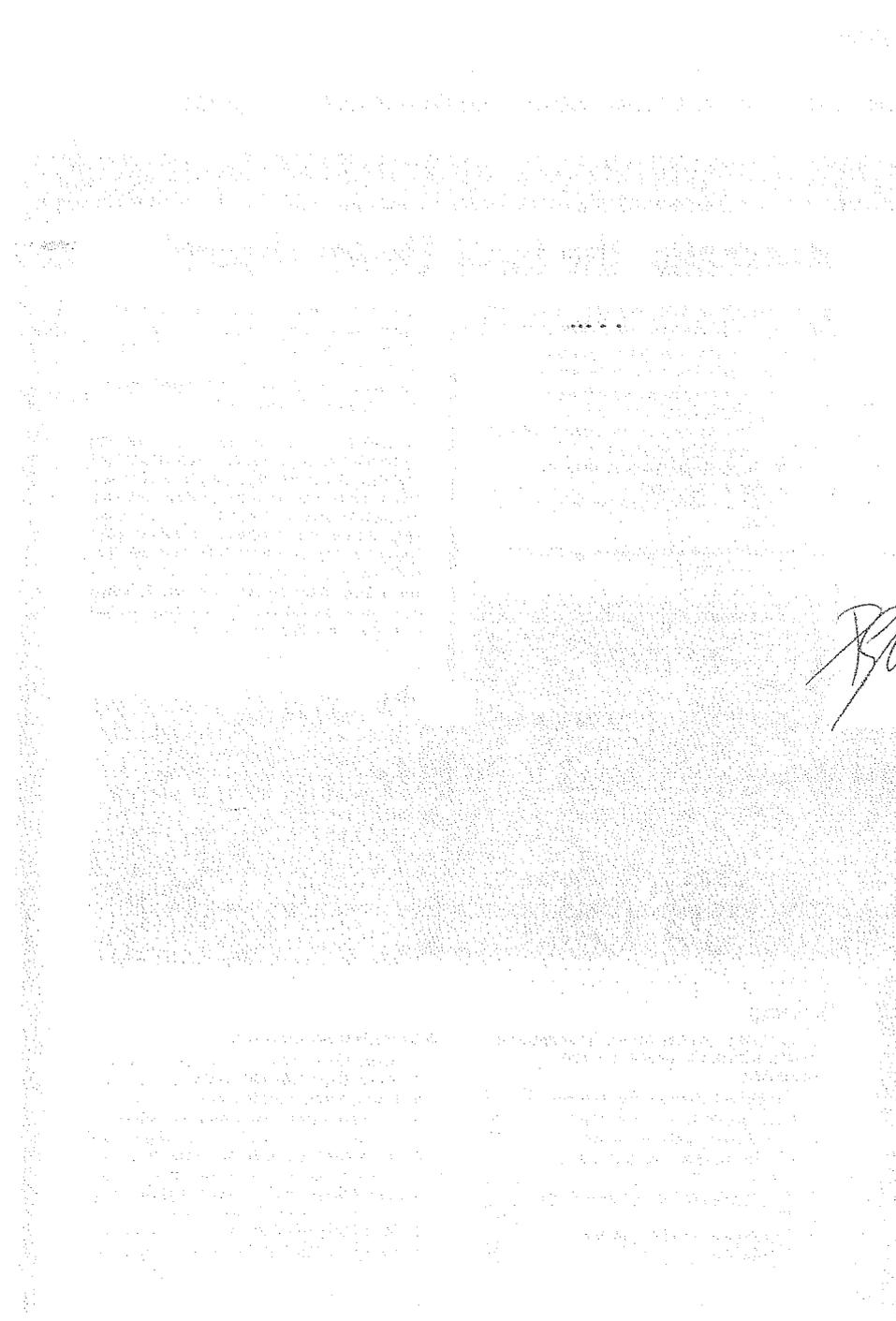
Domande generali

Competenze dell'organo di revisione economico-finanziaria degli enti locali

Il codice di comportamento dei dipendenti della pubblica amministrazione e gli effetti delle eventuali violazioni

I criteri di aggiudicazione degli appalti pubblici in riferimento alla tipologia di lavori, servizi e forniture oggetto del procedimento

Le unioni civili costituite davanti all'ufficiale di Stato Civile del Comune e la registrazione dell'atto



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3) CANDIDATO GIULIA POLLASTRINI

Prova di informatica

Cosa indica il termine freeware?

In videoscrittura il termine "font" viene utilizzato per indicare cosa?

Prova di inglese

Traduzione e lettura di un brano estratto dalla seguente pagina:

FACTS AND FIGURES Countries, people and places

Canada

Canada is an enormous country covering almost the entire northern half of the North American continent. It has many different landscapes: mountains, prairies, deserts, arctic tundra, glaciers, valleys, hills, waterfalls, rivers and lakes.



WARM UP

19 What do you know about the geography of Canada? Decide if the facts below are true (T) or false (F).

1. Canada borders the Atlantic and the Indian Ocean. T F
2. The largest mountain ranges are in the east of the country. T F
3. Montreal is the capital of Canada. T F
4. The monarch of England is the head of state. T F
5. There are many islands off the north coast of mainland Canada. T F
6. The climate in Canada is arctic. T F

20 Look at the map and facts on p. 154 and check your answers.

Canada is a rugged country with a lot of uninhabitable land and a harsh climate in the north. These facts have encouraged the population to settle in the south, where agricultural and living conditions are more favourable. Nearly 90% of Canadians live along the border with the United States, which means that Canada has vast expanses of wilderness to the north. The far north is situated in the Arctic and ice, snow, and glaciers dominate the landscape. The few people who live in this region and survive by hunting and fishing. The west of the country is dominated by the Rocky Mountains, where the evergreen forests are home to a wide variety of wildlife. They include bears, wolves, beavers, deer, mountain lions, and smaller animals like raccoons and otters. The lakes and rivers in Canada are full of fish, such as trout and salmon. Central Canada is covered by vast plains, known as Prairies. These are used mainly for growing wheat and grazing cattle. They are also home to bison and antelope. Canada is recognized worldwide for its outstanding quality of life, stable, progressive political environment and one of the healthiest economies in the world. The United Nations ranked Canada one of the best countries in the world in which to live.

Glossary

arctic
beaver
bison
cattle
glacier
mountain lion
otter
prairie
rugged
tundra
wildlife

ACTIVITIES

Reading

2 Read these pages and find:

- 1 ten features of the Canadian landscape
- 2 the percentage of the population that doesn't live along the border with the USA
- 3 a kind of tree which is common in Canada
- 4 a place of natural beauty not far from Toronto
- 5 the river which flows through Quebec City
- 6 the name and date of a battle between the French and the British.

Vocabulary

3 List the wild animals that are common in Canada and write the equivalents in your language.

4 List the adjectives and phrases used to describe these cities in the brochure on p. 49.

- 1 Toronto
- 2 Ottawa
- 3 Quebec City

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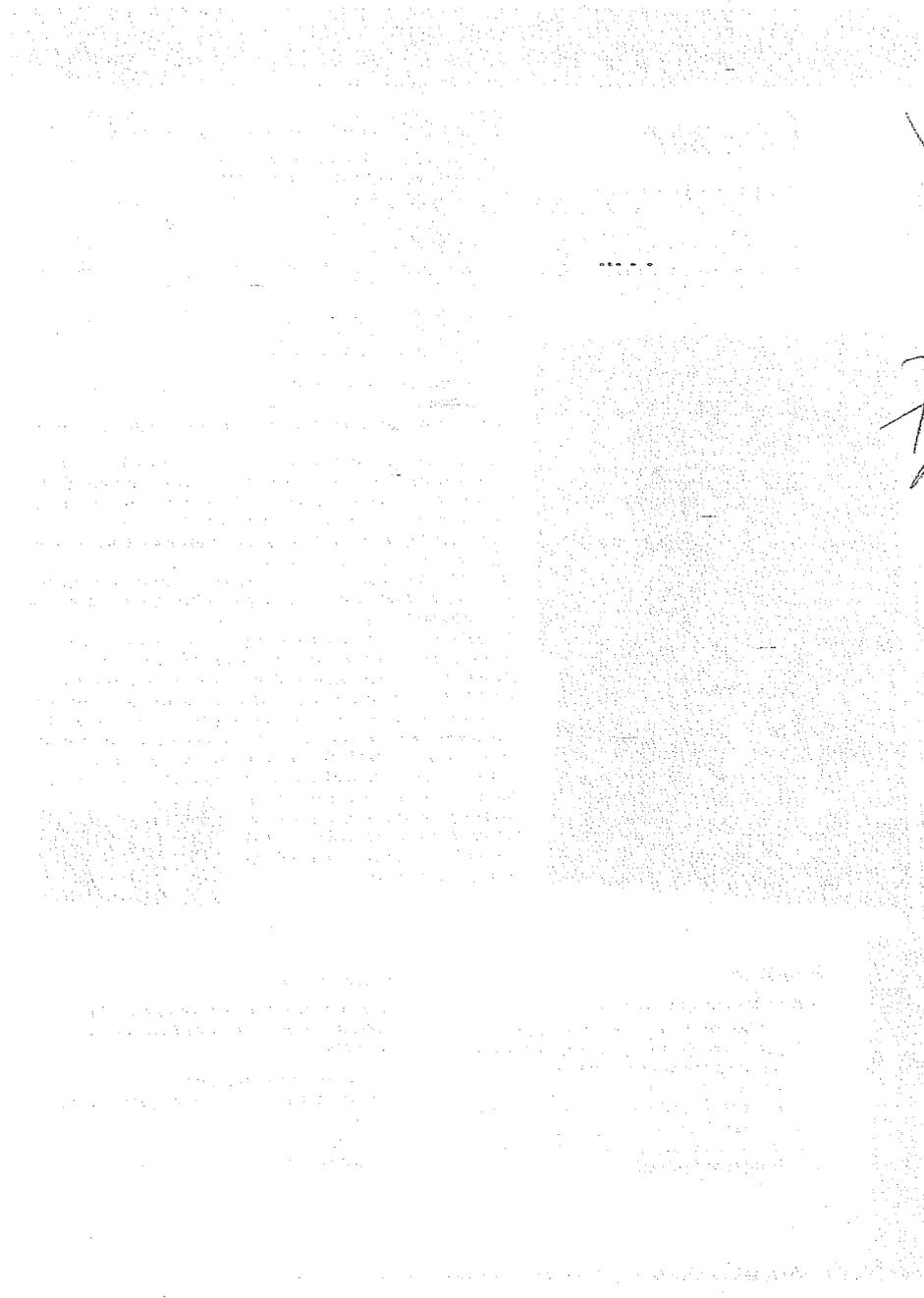
Domande generali

Le competenze del sindaco quale Ufficiale di Governo, anche in riferimento al potere di ordinanza

Il contratto individuale di lavoro con la pubblica amministrazione: presupposti, contenuti e vincoli

Gli strumenti previsti dal legislatore a garanzia della partecipazione dei soggetti coinvolti nel procedimento amministrativo

I delitti contro la pubblica amministrazione: la corruzione



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4) CANDIDATO GUGLIELMO GONFIANTINI

Prova di informatica

In windows, quale tasto, o combinazione di tasti, deve essere premuto per rinominare un file selezionato?

Il salvataggio sul proprio computer di una pagina web è possibile?

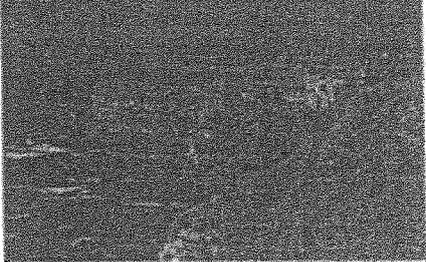
Prova di inglese

Traduzione e lettura di un brano estratto dalla seguente pagina:

FACTS AND FIGURES Countries, people and places

Ireland

The Republic of Ireland covers about 85% of the island of Ireland. It is usually referred to as Ireland or Eire. The country's nickname is The Emerald Isle, because of its beautiful green countryside.



The island of Ireland lies to the west of Britain across the Irish Sea. It is the third biggest island in Europe. Most of the land belongs to the Irish state, but the north eastern area, Northern Ireland, is part of the UK.

The main geographical features of the country include low central plains surrounded by a ring of coastal mountains. The west coast of Ireland is very rugged with hundreds of small islands, peninsulas and bays. The landscape consists mainly of cliffs, hills and low mountains. The highest point is Carrancosthill (Jaara's hill) (1,038m) in County Kerry. The interior of Ireland is quite flat. It is crossed by long rivers, such as the river Shannon (Seelán), and has several large lakes which are called loughs (lók) in Ireland.

Irish people have always been associated with a love of music, storytelling and a bit of "craic" (kreek), as a good time with friends is known. They have a rich cultural life filled with arts, literature, music and dance. The country also has a young population and a vibrant youth culture, particularly in Dublin, the capital city.

Irish is the first official language of Ireland, although the majority of people speak English in their day-to-day life. Irish is a Celtic language and is similar to Scottish Gaelic. It is a compulsory subject in all Irish schools. In recent years there has been a lot of immigration to Ireland and an increase in the number of people speaking foreign languages such as Polish, Greek, Lithuanian, Latvian, Spanish, Mandarin Chinese, Hindi and Arabic.

Reading

2 The facts below are all incorrect. Read these pages and rewrite the sentences correctly.

- 1 The Republic of Ireland covers the entire island of Ireland.
- 2 The island of Ireland is quite flat.
- 3 Ireland has an old population.
- 4 English is the first official language of the country.
- 5 There are very few immigrants in Ireland.

3 Complete these sentences.

- 1 The Irish Sea divides
- 2 The main features of the Irish landscape are
- 3 The highest mountain in Ireland is
- 4 Irish people love
- 5 Irish is the first

1a What do you know about the geography of the Republic of Ireland? Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 Ireland is bigger/smaller than Britain.
- 2 The Irish Sea borders the west/east coast.
- 3 The west of the country is very flat/hilly.
- 4 The capital city is Dublin/Belfast.
- 5 It is on the west/east coast.
- 6 The climate is temperate/continental.

1b Look at the map and write on p. 152 and check your answers.

Grammar

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Domande generali

Gli atti di programmazione strategica degli enti locali: competenze e contenuti
Il dovere di "esclusività" della prestazione resa dal pubblico dipendente al fine di garantire il buon andamento e l'imparzialità dell'azione amministrativa
Il ruolo e le funzione del RUP nei procedimenti di appalto di lavori, beni e servizi
Decreto legge e decreto legislativo nell'ordinamento italiano

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5) CANDIDATO LUCA ONESTI

Prova di informatica

In un foglio di lavoro microsoft excel è stato inserito nella cella B2 il valore imponibile di una fattura e nella cella B1 l'aliquota IVA come valore percentuale. Se si vuole in B3 il valore dell'IVA quale formula si deve adottare?

Cosa non viene certificato dal servizio di posta elettronica certificata (PEC)?

Prova di inglese

Traduzione e lettura di un brano estratto dalla seguente pagina:

→ A Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948)

Gandhi was born in Porbandar, a small town on the coast of India. He spent his early years in India and then went to London to study law. After returning to India in 1891, he became a lawyer and then a social reformer. He was inspired by the teachings of Hinduism and the ideas of other social reformers. He wanted to help India become a free and independent country. He led a movement called the Indian National Congress. He was arrested several times for his activities. He was killed in 1948.

Gandhi's ideas of non-violence and civil disobedience were influential in the Indian independence movement and in other movements around the world. He is considered one of the most important figures of the 20th century.



Vocabulary

1 Word formation. Find nouns in the text about Gandhi that correspond to these verbs.

1 to immigrate	immigrant
2 to treat	
3 to lead	
4 to disobey	
5 to cooperate	
6 to divide	
7 to assassinate	
8 to criticize	

Speaking

4 Class discussion. Gandhi was one of the most influential people of the last century. Discuss and agree on a list of four other important people of the 20th century. Why are they considered influential? Did they influence the world in a positive or negative way?

Writing

5 Choose one of the people you listed in ex. 4. Find more information about his/her life and work on the Net. Then write a paragraph about him/her. Use the paragraph about Gandhi as a guideline.

ACTIVITIES

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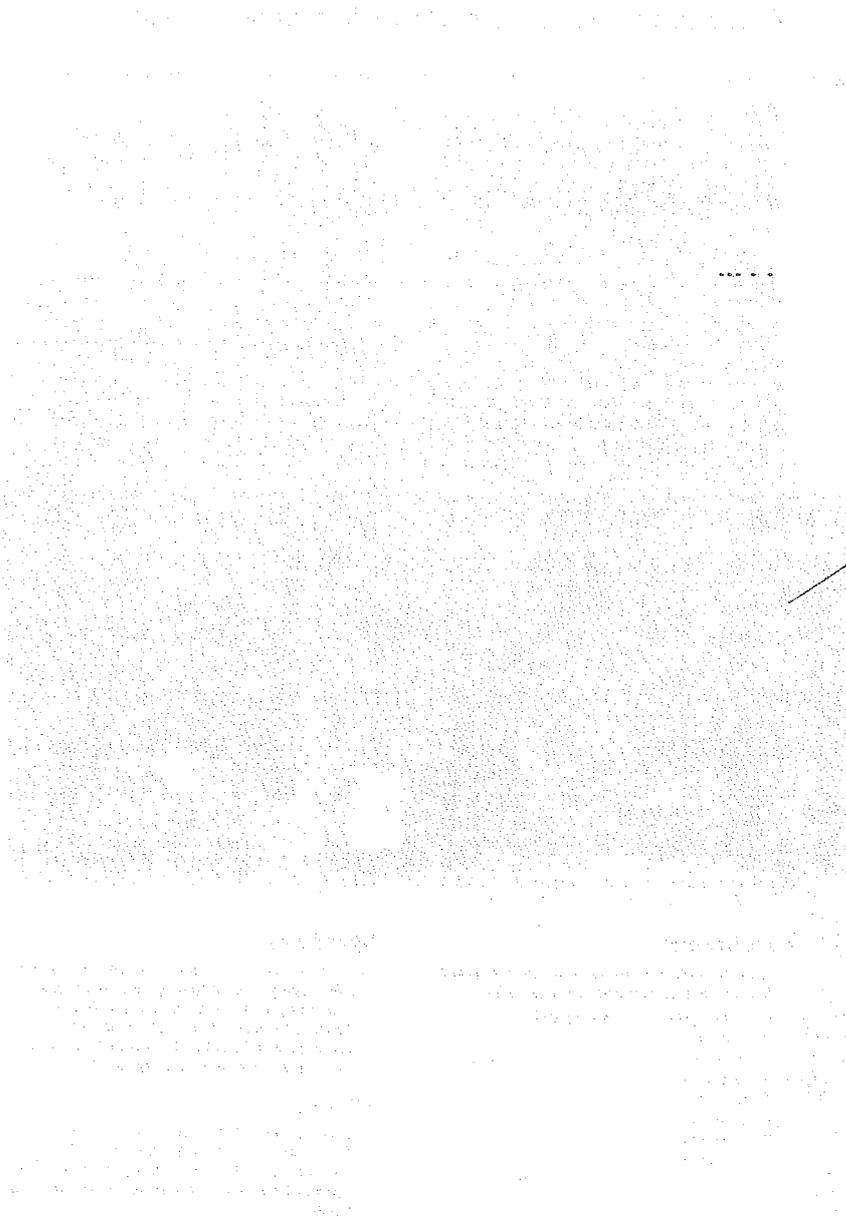
Domande generali

Le competenze dei dirigenti, o negli enti privi di dirigenza dei responsabili degli uffici e servizi, nel procedimento di formazione degli atti amministrativi

Le forme di reclutamento del personale a disposizione della pubblica amministrazione

Gli organismi c.d. "in house" nel quadro generale delle società a partecipazione pubblica: presupposti di legittimità, in deroga alla normativa generale a tutela della libera concorrenza, prescritti dalle direttive comunitarie e dalla legislazione nazionale per gli affidamenti di lavori, beni e servizi

Residenza, domicilio e dimora nell'ordinamento giuridico italiano



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6) CANDIDATO ARIANNA POGGI

Prova di informatica

Con il termine "attachment" ci si riferisce tipicamente a cosa?

In word cosa è la "stampa unione"?

Prova di inglese

Traduzione e lettura di un brano estratto dalla seguente pagina:

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FACTS AND FIGURES Countries, people and places

India

India is the seventh largest and the second most populated country in the world. It is home to more than one billion people and has a multilingual and multiethnic society.

The Indian peninsula forms a triangle framed on the north by the world's highest mountains, the Himalayas, and on the east, south and west by oceans. Its landscape varies from the barren areas of the Thar Desert to the dense tropical forests of Assam state. Much of India, however, consists of fertile river plains and high plateaus. Several major rivers, including the Ganges and Brahmaputra, flow through the country. These rivers have supported agriculture for thousands of years.

Almost 71% of Indians live in rural areas, although in the last few decades migration to cities has led to a dramatic increase in the country's urban population.

Indian people are culturally diverse and religion plays an important role in society. About 80% of Indians practise Hinduism. Muslims form the next largest group and millions of Indians are also Christians, Sikhs or Buddhists.

India is a multilingual country. Twenty-four languages are spoken by at least one million people and more than 1,600 minor languages and dialects are also spoken. Many Indians speak more than one language. Hindi is the official language in the country but English has the status of 'subsidiary official language'. It is used extensively in business and education.

1a What do you know about India? Decide if the facts below are true (T) or false (F).

- India borders six different countries. T F
- The Ganges is the name of a major river. T F
- The capital city is Calcutta. T F
- Most Indian people live in cities. T F
- India has 24 major languages. T F
- The entire country has a tropical monsoon climate. T F

1b Look at the map and factfile on p. 156 and check your answers.



Reading

2 Read these pages and find:

- the shape of the Indian peninsula
- the name of the world's highest mountains
- two major Indian rivers
- the percentage of Indians who live in cities
- four religions practised in India
- the number of languages spoken in India
- the two languages with an official status
- the name of the Indian film industry
- the title of a film made in India
- the number of Indian children who live on the streets.

3 Complete the tables.

Name	
Former name	
Location	
Population	
Home to	

Title of film	
Director	
Filed in	

35

7) CANDIDATO GIULY SANTINO

Prova di informatica

Quali file hanno come estensione ".exe"?

Per inviare un messaggio a molti destinatari senza che questi ne vedano l'elenco occorre?

Prova di inglese

Traduzione e lettura di un brano estratto dalla seguente pagina:

Hand

John

John

John

John

John

FACTS AND FIGURES Home

The four nations

The British Isles consist of two large islands and hundreds of smaller ones. The two large islands are Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) and Ireland. Most of Ireland is an independent state called The Republic of Ireland or Eire. The north eastern part of Ireland, however, is part of Great Britain and forms part of the state called The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. This state is often referred to as The United Kingdom, The UK or Britain. The people who live there are British.

THE UNITED KINGDOM

A lot of people who don't live in the UK call the state 'England' and refer to its people as 'English'. This is incorrect as the UK is made up of four nations: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. A long time ago these nations were very different from each other. The people who lived in Wales, Ireland and the highlands of Scotland were Celtic, while those in England and the lowland areas of Scotland were of Germanic origin. They spoke different languages and had different ways of life. Today there are fewer differences. Nearly all UK residents speak English and the four nations are all part of one state. Even so, the people in each of the nations still feel their separate identity very strongly. This is particularly evident in relation to sport. In many sporting events, such as the Football World Cup, the four countries compete separately rather than as a united team. Over recent years the UK has given the people of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland more control over their domestic affairs by setting up a Scottish parliament in Edinburgh, the National Assembly for Wales in Cardiff and a Northern Ireland Assembly in Belfast. The possibility of devolution for regions of England has also been discussed.

THE UNION JACK

The proper name of the national flag of the UK is the Union Flag, although almost everybody calls it the Union Jack. It is a combination of the flags representing England (St. George's Cross), Scotland (St. Andrew's Cross) and Ireland (St. Patrick's Cross). Interestingly Wales is not represented in the Union Jack. This is because, when the flag was designed in 1606, Wales was considered to be a principality of England after Henry VIII's Act of Union between England and Wales in 1536.

Did you know?
81.9% of the population of the UK lives in England.

Reading

2 All the facts below are incorrect. Write correct sentences.

- Eire is the name of the north eastern part of Ireland.
- England is another name for the UK.
- Scottish people all have the same origins.
- There is only one national parliament in the UK.
- All the four nations are represented in the Union Jack.

3 Read p. 17 and find the following:

- the country whose emblem is a yellow flower
- the language spoken by a minority of Scottish people
- the name of an Irish saint
- the countries whose national days are in March
- the first language for people living in rural north and west of Wales
- the countries where Gaelic is spoken.

ACTIVITIES

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Domande generali

Le regole essenziali per l'assunzione di mutui negli enti locali

Il piano della trasparenza e della prevenzione della corruzione: quadro normativo di riferimento, contenuti e responsabilità correlate

Le procedure di affidamento di lavori, beni e servizi previste dal codice in relazione alla tipologia e al valore dell'appalto

La Corte Costituzionale: composizione e funzioni

69

8) CANDIDATO ALESSANDRO LA MONICA

Prova di informatica

Cosa è il "phishing"?

Che cosa si intende per "testo giustificato" in un programma di elaborazione testi?

Prova di inglese

Traduzione e lettura di un brano estratto dalla seguente pagina:

FACTS AND FIGURES Countries, people and places

South Africa

LINKS
South Africa and Apartheid pp. 65-67

1a What do you know about South Africa? Decide if the facts are true (T) or false (F).

1. South Africa borders the Atlantic and Indian Oceans.

T	F
T	F
2. One of its border countries is Tanzania.

T	F
T	F
3. Johannesburg is the capital city.

T	F
T	F
4. The country has 11 official languages.

T	F
T	F
5. The currency is called the rand.

T	F
T	F
6. It has a tropical climate.

T	F
T	F

1b Look at the map and facilities on p. 157 and check your answers.

The South African coastline stretches more than 2,500km from the desert border with Namibia on the Atlantic coast to the border with subtropical Mozambique on the Indian Ocean. The narrow coastal zone is separated by a mountainous escarpment from a high inland plateau. The grassland and desert of the plateaus are rich in minerals, particularly gold and diamonds. The country is divided into 9 provinces, which vary in size. The smallest is a highly urbanized region called Gauteng and the largest is the vast and empty Northern Cape, which covers about one third of South Africa's land area. The people in South Africa are multiethnic. Black Africans make up over 75% of the population. They come from numerous ethnic groups, including Zulu, Xhosa, North Sotho, South Sotho and Tswana. White people account for about 9% of the population. They are divided into two groups: Afrikaners, who speak Afrikaans (which is derived from Dutch), and English-speaking groups descended from British and Irish immigrants. The rest of the population is made up of people of mixed race, most of whom descended from slaves brought to South Africa from other areas of Africa, and Asians (mainly Indian).

South Africa is sometimes called the Rainbow Nation. The name was coined after South Africa's first democratic elections in 1994. It symbolizes the unity of the many different races in the country. The national flag has a color seen in the South African flag, which has six different colors.

Reading

2 Read about South Africa and answer the questions.

1. Why is South Africa also called The Rainbow Nation?
2. How many provinces are there in South Africa? Which is the largest province?
3. What percentage of the population in South Africa is black?
4. What are the two main groups of white people in South Africa?
5. What is the origin of the rest of the population?
6. Who were the first Europeans to settle in South Africa? In which century?
7. Who fought in the Boer War? Why?
8. When did South Africa leave the Commonwealth?
9. What was apartheid? What were its consequences? When did the practice end?
10. Who became the first elected president of South Africa? What was his role during the apartheid era?

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Domande generali

I principi e gli obblighi essenziali per la predisposizione e l'approvazione del bilancio di previsione degli enti locali

Il ruolo ed i compiti del responsabile del procedimento

Le forme di cooperazione tra poteri pubblici e soggetti privati previste dal Codice per finanziare, costruire e gestire opere pubbliche e/o fornire servizi di interesse generale

Lo strumento dell'autocertificazione nell'ambito delle azioni previste dal legislatore per l'attuazione del principio di semplificazione dell'azione amministrativa

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9) CANDIDATO ALBERTO ERCOLI

Prova di informatica

Cosa è la posta elettronica certificata (PEC)?

Quali documenti si possono firmare con la firma digitale?

Prova di inglese

Traduzione e lettura di un brano estratto dalla seguente pagina:

New York

New York is a leading global city and has a powerful influence on commerce, finance, culture, fashion and entertainment throughout the world. It is also an important centre for international affairs, hosting the United Nations headquarters.

ONE CITY, MANY NAMES!

New York was given its first name by Native American Indians who settled on an island on the Hudson River and called it *Manhata*. This means 'large island' in their language. The name changed to *New Amsterdam* in 1624 when Dutch settlers bought the island from the Native Americans for the equivalent of \$24! Finally, when the English took control in 1684 they changed the name to *New York* in honour of the Duke of York. The city also has many nicknames! One of these is 'The Big Apple'. The term originated from horse race tracks around the city and was used to describe New York as a place where you could win a lot of money. Later, in the 1930s jazz musicians adopted the phrase to refer to New York, especially the area of Harlem, as the jazz capital of the world. 'There are many apples on the tree of success' they said 'but when you pick New York, you pick the big apple'. Other nicknames include 'Gotham' - which was later used as the name of the fictional city in the Batman stories - and 'The city that never sleeps'. The population of New York has grown from only 270 people in 1642 to over 8 million today! It is now the most populated city in the USA. 36% of the population was born outside of the States and about 170 different languages are spoken. Some of the city neighbourhoods, such as Chinatown, Little Italy and Spanish Harlem, reflect the rich ethnic background of the residents' original homelands.

LINKS

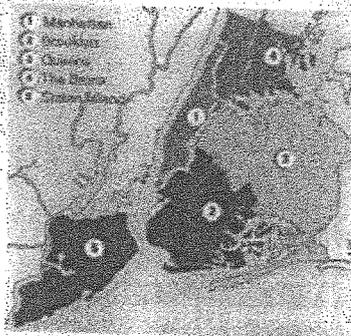
1. *Answer a series of questions on 12-13*

WARM UP

1 Which of these are nicknames for New York City?

- 1 The Big Smoke
- 2 The Big Apple.....
- 3 Gotham City
- 4 The Big City
- 5 The city that never sleeps

Read this page and check your answers.



1 Manhattan
2 Brooklyn
3 Queens
4 The Bronx
5 Staten Island

New York has five districts or boroughs: The Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens and Staten Island. Only The Bronx is connected to the mainland.

Reading

2 Read this page and make notes about New York.

Location.....	
First settlers.....	
Population.....	
No. of languages spoken.....	
Boroughs 1.....	
2.....	3.....
4.....	5.....

3 What do the figures from these pages refer to?

• \$24 • 36% • 150 • 87 • 18,000

Listening

4 Listen to an interview with a tourist. Tick (✓) these statements true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Ana is Italian. T F
- 2 She's been in New York for a week. T F
- 3 She's travelling with friends. T F
- 4 She's staying at New York University. T F
- 5 She's visited the Metropolitan Museum. T F
- 6 She particularly likes Chinatown. T F
- 7 She thinks New York is exciting. T F
- 8 She doesn't like the air conditioning. T F

Sara

Lee

John

John

Domande generali

Il sistema dei controlli interni degli enti locali

La programmazione del fabbisogno di personale negli enti locali: regole, vincoli ed organi competenti

L'accesso ai documenti della pubblica amministrazione: l'esercizio del diritto contrapposibile a quello di riservatezza dei dati personali dei soggetti interessati

L'attuazione del principio di sussidiarietà orizzontale sancito dalla Costituzione nei rapporti tra pubblica amministrazione e cittadini singoli e associati

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10) CANDIDATO ANNA MARIA AROMOLO

Prova di informatica

Che cosa accade se invio un messaggio di PEC ad una casella tradizionale (non PEC)?

In Microsoft word quale è la combinazione dei tasti che consente di andare a capo senza terminare il paragrafo?

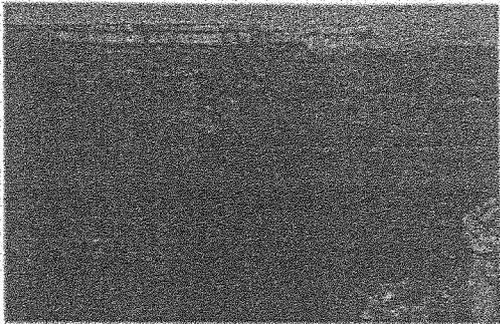
Prova di inglese

Traduzione e lettura di un brano estratto dalla seguente pagina:

FACTS AND FIGURES Countries, people and places

The USA

The United States of America is part of the North American continent. It is one of the largest countries in the world and it has four different time zones. When it is 9am in New York, it is only 5am in Los Angeles.



LINKS

- The street of English, pp. 4-5
- TM Global Dictionary, pp. 114-115

WARM UP

1a What do you know about the geography of the USA? Answer the questions.

- 1 What countries border the USA?
- 2 What oceans does the USA border?
- 3 How many states are there?
- 4 Which two states are not part of mainland USA?
- 5 What is the capital of the USA?
- 6 What is the climate of most areas of the USA?

1b Look at the map and facts on p. 153 and check your answers.

There are five main geographical areas in the USA. The Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain runs north to south along the Atlantic coast from New York to Mexico. The inner edge of this plain is known as the 'Fall Line' because of the waterfalls that have formed in the places where rivers fall from a higher to a lower level. The Appalachian Highlands are a line of low mountain ranges which separate the east coast from the Great Lakes and the Mississippi Basin. The Great Plains lie west of the Mississippi River. They form the USA's most important agricultural area, producing most of the country's grain as well as soya beans and livestock meats. West of the Great Plains are the Cordilleran Highlands. They include the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada and Cascade mountain ranges and contain some of the highest mountains in the country. Between the two mountain ranges there is a large area of arid desert with spectacular geographical features, such as the Grand Canyon in north-western Arizona. Finally, the Pacific Slope includes the rich and fertile valleys of California, Oregon and Washington. The crests of the Rocky Mountains are known as the Continental Divide. This is because all rivers east of the Rockies flow into the Atlantic, while all the waters to the west flow into the Pacific. The Mississippi is the longest river and the main waterway within the USA. It flows for about 3,900 km from Minnesota south to the Gulf of Mexico.

Reading

2 Read the paragraph above and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the Fall Line? Why does it have that name?
- 2 Where is most of the US grain produced?
- 3 In which area are the most spectacular mountains and canyons of the USA situated?
- 4 What kind of area is the Pacific Slope?
- 5 What is the Continental Divide?
- 6 Where are most of the US lakes located?

Writing

3a Complete a table for the Mississippi. Use the information above and the map on p. 153.

1	flows from	to
2	length	
3	estuary in the	Ocean.

3b Complete a similar table for the longest river in your country. Then write three sentences about it.

Sol. 8. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

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Handwritten scribbles.

63

Domande generali

Lo *status* di consigliere comunale: i doveri e i diritti conseguenti

Le tipologie di lavoro flessibile a disposizione degli enti locali ed i vincoli per le relative modalità di reclutamento

Avvio e conclusione del procedimento amministrativo: le forme di tutela per il soggetto esterno interessato

I delitti contro la pubblica amministrazione: la concussione

[Faint, illegible text from a document, possibly a list of questions or answers, with some dotted lines indicating continuation.]

[Handwritten signatures and initials, including a large signature that appears to be 'P. M.' and another that looks like 'C. C.', along with other smaller marks.]

11) CANDIDATO LORENZO CHIARINI

Prova di informatica

Cosa è il sistema operativo?

Con l'espressione "drag and drop" a cosa si fa riferimento?

Prova di inglese

Traduzione e lettura di un brano estratto dalla seguente pagina:

GLOBAL VIEW

Endangered species

Nearly a quarter of all mammal species and a third of amphibians are threatened with extinction. Human activities, such as agriculture, deforestation, road building and energy production are destroying many natural habitats and making it impossible for the animals to survive. In addition, a lot of animals are directly threatened by illegal hunting and poaching. Climate change could also have devastating consequences for the natural environment in the future.

WARM UP

1a Look at the photographs on this page. Discuss the questions.

- Where can these animals be found?
- What are the main threats to their survival?

1b Now read the page and check your answers. Locate the countries mentioned on a world map.

S.O.S. ANIMALS IN DANGER!

Tigers

Population: Less than 4,000 in the wild.
Location: Isolated across fragmented forests stretching from India to South-eastern China and from the Russian Far East to Sumatra, Indonesia.
 The tiger is one of the most threatened species on Earth. Over the last 100 years, the world has lost three of the nine species of tiger. The Bali, Caspian and Javan tigers have all become extinct and many experts believe that the South China tiger is also 'functionally extinct'. The greatest threats to long-term survival are the loss of habitat and the of the tiger's natural , but tiger populations are also being destroyed by illegal poaching.



Giant Panda

Population: Less than 2,500 adults in the wild.
Location: Southwest China (Gansu, Shaanxi, and Sichuan Provinces).
 The giant panda is the rarest member of the bear family and among the world's most threatened animals. In recent years, the Chinese government has taken steps to protect the giant panda and has established more than 50 panda reserves covering 2.8 million acres. Even so the giant panda still faces a number of threats. Habitat loss continues to occur outside of protected areas and the mountainous areas of south west China are increasingly fragmented by roads and railway lines. Illegal poaching also remains a threat.



Rhinos

Population: Less than 19,000.
Location: Africa, South Asia and South East Asia. The World Wildlife Fund calculates that the world's rhino population has declined by 90% since 1970. Very few of the five species of rhino now survive outside national parks and reserves. Hunting and poaching for the illegal trade in rhino is presently the greatest threat to the limited population of rhinos.



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Domande generali

Le forme di cooperazione tra enti locali, con particolare riferimento alle unioni di comuni

Le modalità di gestione dei servizi pubblici locali privi di rilevanza economica

Le procedure di accesso ai documenti della pubblica amministrazione, con particolare riferimento alla sussistenza di soggetti controinteressati

I delitti contro la pubblica amministrazione: il peculato



12) CANDIDATO PAMELA GUIDI

Domande di Informatica

L'acronimo URL ha il significato di?

Se stai usando MS-Word in quale modo selezioneresti un paragrafo?

Prova di inglese

Traduzione e lettura di un brano estratto dalla seguente pagina:

FACTS AND FIGURES

London

"When a man is tired of London, he is tired of life; for there is in London all that life can afford."
Dr Samuel Johnson (1709-1784)

London is one of the greatest cities in the world. It has an unrivalled cultural and artistic heritage and is a vibrant and dynamic place. It's home to over 7 million people of many different nationalities and cultures. About a quarter of the capital's inhabitants are ethnic minority members and over 300 different languages are spoken in the city. London is also one of the few global centres for international business and has a resident workforce of more than 3.4 million people.

City skyline
London has more than 570 skyscrapers and most of them are located in the financial districts, the City of London and Canary Wharf. Notable modern buildings include 30, St Mary Axe, also known as 'The Gherkin' (a small skinned cucumber) because of its shape and the O2 Arena, formerly the Millennium Dome.

Music
London is at the cutting edge of the music scene and its artists have been instrumental in the development of many music genres, including stadium rock and punk rock. Famous singers and groups include Elton John, David Bowie, Freddie Mercury, Phil Collins, The Sex Pistols, The Clash and, more recently, Coldplay, Amy Winehouse and The Kooks.

Fashion
London is home to several important fashion designers, including Vivienne Westwood and Stella McCartney. Its renowned art and fashion schools make it an international centre for fashion.

Film
London plays a significant role in the British film industry with important film and special effects studios. The London Film Festival is held each year in October.



Reading

2. Read these pages and find the following:

- 1 the population of London
- 2 the number of languages spoken by residents
- 3 the percentage of the population who belong to ethnic groups
- 4 the number of skyscrapers in London
- 5 two fashion designers who live in London
- 6 the number of tourists who visit London each year
- 7 the name of the largest bell inside the clock tower of the Houses of Parliament
- 8 nine groups or singers associated with London

- 9 the month when the London Film Festival is held
- 10 the height of the London Eye

Speaking

3. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions.

- Have you ever been to London?
- If so, what did you like about it? What didn't you like at all?
- If not, what places in London would you like to visit? Why?

Sabri found

Lu
R
Chi
B

Domande generali

Le competenze del sindaco quale capo dell'amministrazione comunale

Funzione e contenuti del piano della *performance* degli enti locali

I principi generali sanciti dal Codice per l'acquisizione di lavori, beni e servizi a tutela della concorrenza e del mercato

La procedura del divorzio davanti all'ufficiale di Stato Civile del Comune

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

13) CANDIDATO ANNALISA DI PAOLO

Prova di informatica

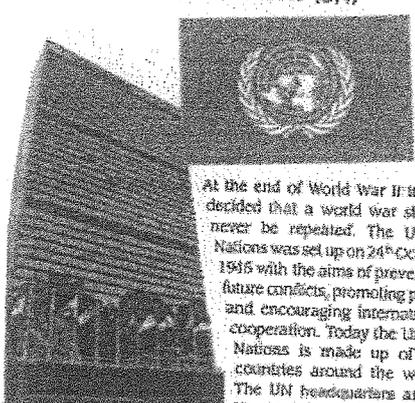
In ambito informatico l'acronimo "ICT" cosa significa?

In windows quale sequenza di combinazioni di tasti consente di realizzare lo spostamento di un file precedentemente selezionato?

Prova di inglese

Traduzione e lettura di un brano estratto dalla seguente pagina:

THE UNITED NATIONS (UN)



At the end of World War II it was decided that a world war should never be repeated. The United Nations was set up on 24th October 1945 with the aims of preventing future conflicts, promoting peace and encouraging international cooperation. Today the United Nations is made up of 192 countries around the world. The UN headquarters are in New York, but the buildings are international territory and they belong to every member country. The UN logo consists of a map of the world held up by the 'olive branch of peace'.

The UN has a permanent Secretariat headed by the Secretary General. The current Secretary General is Ban Ki-Moon of South Korea. He assumed the post on 1st January 2007.

PEACEKEEPING

Originally the UN hoped that it would be able to prevent conflicts between nations and make future wars impossible. Unfortunately, it has been extremely difficult to prevent conflicts but the UN plays an important peacekeeping role. UN peacekeepers are sent to regions where fighting has recently stopped in order to maintain and enforce the terms of peace agreements. As the UN does not have its own military force, member states volunteer their own soldiers for the missions. The UN peacekeeping forces (known as 'the Blue Helmets') were awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1988 and the same award was given to the UN and the Secretary General Kofi Annan in 2001 for their work "for a better and more organized world".

The UN has not only acted as a peacekeeper, but times it has also intervened directly in armed conflicts, such as the Korean War (1950-53) and the war in Kosovo (1999).

Glossary
headquarters = quartier generale

ACTIVITIES

Reading

2 Look at the map and answer the questions.

- Which areas of the world were most affected by armed conflicts in 2008?
- Which conflicts involved child fighters?
- Which areas saw UN peacekeeping missions?

3 Read about the UN and complete the factfile.

Founded in:
Headquarters:
Aims:
No. of member countries:
Logo:

4 Read the information about peacekeeping and answer the questions.

- 1 Why are UN peacekeepers sent to areas where conflict has recently ceased?
- 2 What are these peacekeepers called?
- 3 Where do they come from?
- 4 What award did they receive in 1988?

Listening

5 Listen to an expert of International Development. Choose the correct alternatives.

- 1 Since the start of the new millennium there has been a general *decrease* in the number of conflicts worldwide.
- 2 The areas most affected by war are Africa and the Americas/Asia.
- 3 These areas have about 50%/75% of the total world conflict.
- 4 Countries with a low level of human development are *more/less* likely to be affected by armed conflict.
- 5 The UN has listed a number of Development Goals which are essential to *peace/conflict*.
- 6 Many countries in Africa *will reach all/won't reach any* of these goals by 2015.

Writing & Speaking

6a Search the internet for information about one of the armed conflicts illustrated on the map. Write a short report about it. Say:

- where the conflict is
- who is involved
- the reasons for conflict
- the number of casualties
- the reaction of the rest of the world.

6b Give an oral report to the class.

Sara's friend

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Domande generali

Le modalità da parte degli enti locali di esercizio della potestà statutaria e regolamentare

La gestione del bilancio degli enti locali: le fasi dell'entrata e della spesa

Mobilità obbligatoria e mobilità volontaria del personale delle pubbliche amministrazioni

Le peculiari forme di affidamento dei servizi socio-assistenziali previste dal Codice

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