

CONCORSO PUBBLICO PER L'ASSUNZIONE DI SEI VICE ASSISTENTI [PROFILO AMMINISTRATIVO] NELL'AREA OPERATIVA DEL PERSONALE DI RUOLO DELLA COMMISSIONE NAZIONALE PER LE SOCIETÀ E LA BORSA, DA DESTINARE ALLE SEDI DI ROMA (QUATTRO UNITÀ) E DI MILANO (DUE UNITÀ) [COD. «186/22»]

DOMANDE PER LA PROVA ORALE – Seduta del 21 aprile 2023

ARGOMENTI DI CULTURA GENERALE

1. Il patrimonio culturale italiano.
2. Brexit.
3. La Shoah.
4. Le guerre mondiali.
5. L'attentato alle Torri Gemelle e il terrorismo.
6. I rischi climatici.
7. Le principali religioni del mondo.
8. L'ONU e la NATO.

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ELEMENTI DI INFORMATICA

1. Cos'è il software? A cosa serve, quali tipi di software conosci?
2. Quali operazioni è possibile compiere con i dati contenuti nelle celle di un foglio di lavoro?
3. Come si è trasformata la comunicazione grazie all'evoluzione delle tecnologie ICT? Quali sono i servizi resi possibili dallo sviluppo della rete Internet?
4. Quali tipologie di computer conosci? come si differenziano?
5. Cosa sono e a cosa servono i 'Template' in un word processor?
6. Quali sono le principali funzioni di un foglio elettronico?
7. Perché internet è detta la 'rete delle reti'? Quali sono per grandi linee le sue modalità di funzionamento?
8. Quali sono gli obiettivi della sicurezza informatica con riferimento allo scambio di informazioni fra utenti di un sistema ICT?

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NOZIONI DI ECONOMIA

1. L'inflazione.
2. Il sistema tributario.
3. La recessione.
4. I rendimenti degli investimenti.
5. Il rischio in economia.
6. L'utile o la perdita delle imprese.
7. Le varie funzioni dei beni in economia.
8. Operazioni passive per la banca.

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ORDINAMENTO, ORGANIZZAZIONE E COMPITI ISTITUZIONALI DELLA CONSOB

1. Le finalità della vigilanza.
2. Organizzazione e funzionamento della Consob. Compiti degli organi di vertice.
3. Autonomia della Consob.
4. Come avvengono le assunzioni di ruolo del personale della Consob?
5. Com'è articolata l'organizzazione della Consob?
6. Le competenze ripartite tra Banca d'Italia e Consob.
7. Autorità preposte al sistema finanziario (UE e nazionali).
8. La suddivisione del personale tra Area operativa e Area manageriale e Alte Professionalità, con particolare riguardo al sistema di progressioni per livelli economici ed avanzamenti di segmento.

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COLLOQUIO IN LINGUA INGLESE – Seduta del 21 aprile 2023

1. Popular Summer Festival in the UK

One of the most popular summer festivals in the UK is the Edinburgh Festival. It isn't actually one festival; eight festivals are held in the city simultaneously, including the Art Festival, the Book Festival, the International Festival, the Fringe and the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo.

The Edinburgh Festival has happened in August every year since 1947, except for 2020. The idea for a festival came from Rudolf Bing, an Austrian who loved and sponsored the arts. Bing was the general manager of the famous Opera House at Glyndebourne in the South of England. He wanted to organise an international festival of music and opera to help fund the Opera House. Different cities were considered, including Oxford, but finally, Edinburgh, which already had a long history of festivals, was chosen.

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2. Black Water in a Roman Fountain

The Last Generation is a group of climate activists. They take action to protect the natural world. Last week, three men and one woman stepped into a famous fountain in Rome, Italy. The Barcaccia fountain is from the 17th century. It is at the bottom of the famous Spanish Steps. Thousands of tourists come here every day. The activists poured black liquid into the fountain and the water turned black. On social media, the activists say that changing weather has a bad impact on water in the world.

There is less rainfall than in the past and farmers do not have enough water to grow crops. Sea levels are rising and world leaders and people do not care about these problems. Law enforcement officers in Rome arrested the activists.

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3. Two US banks collapse

Last week, US Silicon Valley Bank failed, because it couldn't pay back customers' deposits.

Deposits of up to 250,000 dollars were insured, but the problem was that most customers had deposits of billions of dollars. US president Joe Biden said that the US banking system was safe, and he promised that customers would get their money back.

After the bank failed, authorities closed another bank in New York. Experts said that similar things would happen again because banks took too much debt which they couldn't pay back.

European banks made tough regulations after the news, but they already lost 100 billion dollars in just one week.

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4 Scientists know more about how we forget

Some people are forgetful, while others can remember everything. Scientists know a lot about how the brain remembers facts and experiences. There is little research on how the brain forgets things. A new study looked at this.

Researchers from the USA studied how the brain forgets things. Their research may help people with memory problems. It may also help people who have depression and dementia. The lead scientist said: "It may sound surprising that people can control what and how they forget."

The scientist said forgetting was important and that it keeps the brain working smoothly. The research found how people removed information from their brain. She added we can remove information from our minds and this is important to be able to focus on important tasks. Although we can control what we forget, the act of forgetting needs a lot of effort.

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5 New robots created in the USA

Scientists say a new kind of robot can create baby robots. This is science fiction becoming science fact. The scientists are from universities in the USA. In 2020, they created the world's first "living" robots, called "xenobots". They came from the stem cells of an African frog. The xenobots are less than one millimetre wide. They can move, work together in groups and repair themselves. They are not what we imagine robots to be. The scientists say they are technically robots as they are a machine-animal hybrid and are "an entirely new life-form".

The scientists added the bots reproduce because of their shape. Researchers tested billions of body shapes. The result was a C-shaped robot. The inside of the "C" became the xenobot's mouth. It gathered small cells in its mouth and these cells became a new, "baby" xenobot. The xenobots are very early technology. However, they could change science, medicine, the environment and the way we live.

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7 World Wide Web creator wants a better and safer Internet

The World Wide Web is now thirty years old. Its inventor, Sir Tim Berners-Lee, has spoken about his creation on its 30th anniversary. He said he was worried about how people are using the Internet and its two billion websites today. He also said he is concerned about the future of the Web. He said he knew many people felt unsure about whether the Web was "a force for good". Berners-Lee believes it can be a force for good and can empower billions of people. He also believes governments and companies must work together to build a better Internet.

Sir Tim had three main concerns about the World Wide Web. The first was criminal behaviour, like state-sponsored hacking and online harassment. He said governments must pass laws to keep people safe. A second thing that worried the inventor is how social media is used to spread misinformation. The past few years have seen a rise in fake news. Berners-Lee is also worried about people's privacy and personal information. He stressed the importance of fighting for a better and safer Web and keeping it free for everyone to use.

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8 US Artificial Intelligence weapons

The United States Defence Department is going to spend up to \$2 billion on artificial intelligence (AI) weapons over the next five years. This will be the most the department has ever spent on AI systems for weapons. The department wants to have the most advanced weapons in the world. It wants its weapons to be better than those of China and Russia. Defence bosses want future weapons to be trusted and accepted by military generals and commanders.

Some of the new AI weapons may be able to make and act on their own decisions. This means computer systems and algorithms could make a decision (without any human decision-making) to attack a target that could kill people. Many people think this is dangerous and could lead to innocent lives being lost.

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