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 – <u>Seduta del 15 maggio 2023</u>

<u>ARGOMENTI DI CULTURA GENERALE</u>

1. Parità di genere.

2. La mobilità sostenibile.

3. Che cosa si intende per cambiamento climatico?

4. Globalizzazione e delocalizzazione.

5. Quali sono le principali cause dei flussi migratori?

6. Educazione civica e finanziaria.

7. Tutela dell'ambiente.

8. Fonti di energia.

9. Le religioni e la laicità dello Stato.

10. Evoluzione della comunicazione di massa.

11. La guerra fredda e la caduta del Muro di Berlino.

12. Rivoluzione industriale e sviluppo tecnologico. Parallelismi e differenze.

ELEMENTI INFORMATICA

1. Nell'ambito dei sistemi di autenticazione cos'è l'OTP? Come funziona?

2. Quali sono i dispositivi di input di un computer? Quali le nuove tecnologie per l'immissione dei dati?

3. Cosa rappresenta e a cosa serve l'estensione di un file? A quali estensioni bisogna prestare maggiore attenzione ai fini della sicurezza?

4. Quali operazioni si possono compiere con righe e colonne di un foglio di lavoro?

5. Come vengono gestiti grafici e tabelle in una presentazione multimediale? Quali operazioni è possibile eseguire su di essi?

6. Cosa s'intende con "protocollo di comunicazione"? Quali sono gli elementi caratteristici di un protocollo di comunicazione?

7. Cos'è un URL? Che funzione ha? Come è composto?

8. Cos'è il World Wide Web? In cosa si differenzia da Internet?

9. Per grandi linee come funziona un motore di ricerca? Quali le nuove possibilità di ricerca?

10. Cos'è la 'biometria'? A quali fini viene applicata in informatica?

11. Cosa s'intende con "furto d'identità" in informatica? Quali tipologie di furto d'identità conosci? Come difendersi?

12 Come viene rappresentata ed elaborata l'informazione in un computer?

NOZIONI DI DIRITTO

1) Costituzione rigida e flessibile.

2) Legge delega e decreti legislativi delegati.

3) La Commissione UE.

4) La forma di governo italiana.

5) Il Presidente della Repubblica.

6) Il Consiglio dei ministri dell'UE.

7) Il responsabile del procedimento e i suoi compiti.

8) I poteri delle Regioni.

9) Il CSM.

10) Silenzio-assenso.

11) Il Consiglio di Stato.

12) Che cosa si intende per uguaglianza sostanziale di cui al secondo comma dell'articolo 3 della Cost.

Nozioni di Economia

1. Le imprese.

2. L'equilibrio tra la domanda e l'offerta.

3. L'indebitamento delle imprese

4. Il concetto di valore in economia

5. I mezzi di pagamento

6. La propensione al risparmio

7. Gli operatori economici.

8. Livello del PIL e tassi di crescita

9. Pil e indebitamento

10. La variazione percentuale del livello dei prezzi.

11. Inflazione e redistribuzione della ricchezza.

12. Crowfunding.

ORDINAMENTO, ORGANIZZAZIONE E COMPITI ISTITUZIONALI DELLA CONSOB

1. Il ruolo della Consob tra la vigilanza e lo sviluppo dei mercati finanziari.

2. Organizzazione e funzionamento della Consob. Disciplina del personale.

3. Nomina e dimissioni del Direttore generale.

4. Le autorità di vigilanza dei mercati finanziari UE e nazionali.

5. La vigilanza su mercati, intermediari ed emittenti.

6. Organizzazione e funzionamento della Consob. Compiti degli organi di vertice.

7. Obblighi, divieti e responsabilità del personale.

8. Consob: funzioni e struttura.

9. Ruolo e compiti del Collegio.

10. Ruolo e compiti del personale.

11. Organizzazione dei lavori della Commissione.

12. Organizzazione della struttura.

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<u>**COLLOQUIO IN LINGUA INGLESE** – Seduta del 15 maggio 2023</u>

1   <u>US Artificial Intelligence weapons</u>

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.

1

2   Internet slowly comes to Cuba

The Internet is spreading across Cuba, but at a slow pace. Cubans are desperately wanting to connect with the outside world. The Communist country has one of the world's lowest internet access rates and other modern forms of communication are not so widespread.

Even though most people have smartphones, they can only use them to make calls, not to log on to social media sites like Facebook and Twitter. Public access to the Internet is limited to a few parks and some hotels. Very few people, mostly rich government officials and businessmen have Internet access at home.

However, since the United States and Cuba have agreed to normalise relations, the situation has improved. Recently, the government in Havana announced that it was starting broadband Internet access in the capital. More and more Wi-Fi access points will be available in Cuba's largest city. This comes at a time when business travellers and tourists are coming to Cuba in large numbers.

3   Bitcoin- the original creator

The Australian businessman Craig Wright has announced that he is the creator of the digital currency Bitcoin. He claims to be the mysterious Satoshi Nakamoto who created the technology which Bitcoin is based on. Wright has always wanted to be anonymous but now has come forward because he does not want wrong information about his name to spread.

Journalists and the public have been looking for the Bitcoin founder for many years. Now it seems that they may have found him. Wright showed proof of his identity to the BBC and other media companies but says he will not show this proof to the public. BitCoin experts who have seen the evidence are satisfied that Wright is the Bitcoin founder.

The currency was launched in 2009. Since then it has become the world's number one digital currency, worth a total of 7 billion dollars. With Bitcoin, customers can pay for things without the help of banks or national currencies. But because the currency is anonymous it has been popular among criminals, drug traffickers and speculators. Financial experts say that Bitcoin may change the world of money completely in the future.
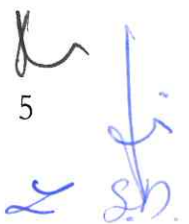
4   Adidas loses three-stripe trademark battle

Adidas has lost a legal battle over a possible misuse of its three-stripe logo. It complained against the U.S. fashion brand Thom Browne, which uses a four-stripe logo. Adidas said the four stripes were too similar to its logo. Adidas claimed $7.8 million in damages. However, a jury decided in Thom Browne's favour. It said consumers were unlikely to confuse the two brands, as they were capable of distinguishing between different numbers of stripes. Thom Browne makes high-end clothing and has worked with many top fashion companies. In 2020, it designed a scarf for Joe Biden's "Believe in Better" fashion collection. The dispute with Adidas goes back to 2007, when Browne used a three-stripe design on a jacket.

5   <u>Drinking water helps us live longer</u>

We all know that water is the source of life on Earth. No plant, insect, animal or human can survive without it. A new study highlights how important it is to our health and to living longer. The study is from the National Institutes of Health in the USA. Researchers found that people who drank a lot of water every day were healthier and lived longer than those who didn't. The research team said people who stay well hydrated developed fewer serious health problems and age-related illnesses, like heart and lung disease. They added that adults who did not drink enough water were more likely to die at a younger age. These adults were also more likely to show signs of ageing.

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6   <u>South Koreans become a year or two younger</u>

A law in South Korea will make people a year or two younger. The law was passed last month. Before then, there were three ways people could tell their age. One was an "international age". This is how most people in the world calculate their age. A baby becomes one year old a year after it is born. The second was a "Korean age" – babies are a year old on the day they are born, and then a year is added every January the 1st. The third method was a "calendar age". Babies are zero years old at birth, and a year is added to their age every January the 1st. The new law makes age in Korea simpler. It will end confusion about how old people are. From June 2023, all official documents will use the international age. This will be the legal age for drinking, getting married, smoking and military service.

7   <u>ChatGPT and Google Bard in A.I. chatbot race</u>

A new online revolution has begun and is spreading quickly. In November 2022, the tech company OpenAI released ChatGPT – a chatbot you can have a conversation with. It answers nearly anything you ask it, in perfect grammar. Analysts have dubbed it a game changer and Google's Bard is also in the market. A Google-Microsoft battle for the future of online search is now on. There are many questions about how chatbots will affect our world. Teachers are worrying about "the end of homework". Bots can give convincing essays to a grade-A standard. Workers fear all kinds of jobs will be lost. Microsoft said: "It's a new day in search." Google said: "AI can deepen our understanding of information and turn it into useful knowledge."

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8 Obesity in the future

The World Obesity Federation (WOF) has warned that half of us will be obese or overweight by 2035. In just over a decade, more than four billion people will be overweight. There are over a billion obese people in the world today. The World Health Organisation defines obesity as "abnormal or excessive fat accumulation that presents a risk to health". A body mass index (BMI) over 30 is obese. One medical association classed obesity as a disease; others say it is a pandemic.

The WOF wants immediate action to prevent a bigger crisis. It advised governments to act and address the causes so younger generations would not have to pay higher healthcare costs. The causes include an increase in the popularity of processed foods, falling levels of exercise, and a lack of health education. The WOF wants less marketing of food that has high fat and sugar content, and would like healthier food in schools.

9 Vinyl records make a comeback

When music CDs came out over 30 years ago, everyone thought that would mean the end of vinyl records. After MP3s and streaming came along, people thought that records would die. This was not the case. Vinyl records are making a comeback. Many younger people are becoming very interested in the seven-inch and 12-inch discs. So much so that in 2022, vinyl record sales were greater than CD sales for the first time since 1987. In 2022, just over 41 million vinyl records were sold in the US. This compares to 33 million CDs. Records have been increasing in popularity for quite some time.

The CEO of the Recording Industry Association of America, Mitch Glazier, said there has been a "remarkable" rise in record sales. He said: "Vinyl is cementing its role as a fixture of the modern music marketplace." He added: "Music lovers can't get enough of the high-quality sound and real connection to artists that vinyl delivers."

10 Allergy season starting earlier

Not everyone likes the joys of spring. Many people love looking at flowering blossoms, but others hate it. This is because pollen from flowers bring allergies like hay fever. Scientists have warned hay fever sufferers that spring arrived up to four weeks early. The symptoms of pollen is already causing misery. To make things worse, the hay fever season will be longer. The scientists said this was not surprising, "given the trajectory our planet is on".

Meteorologists are blaming climate change. A U.S. weather tracker said the winter's average temperature was 2.7 degrees warmer than the 20th century average. A meteorologist said climate change is resulting in earlier and longer flowering seasons, causing more pollen. She called pollen "the enemy" of allergy sufferers and claimed that climate change affects people's health.

11   Oxfam's inclusive English guide

English vocabulary has been changing for centuries. Language from the Middle Ages is difficult to understand today. The charity Oxfam has issued a guide suggesting more changes. Oxfam considers English to be, "the language of a colonising nation". Its 92-page "Inclusive Language Guide" aims "to decolonise our ways of working and to shift power". The guide advises charity workers on the use of language "to feel empowered to be inclusive in their work".

Oxfam works to reduce poverty in 80 countries. It says English is the dominant language used by its workers in ex-British colonies. The guide is there to help workers communicate in English "as part of a colonial legacy". The guide focuses on inclusivity for the disabled, the LGBTQ community and refugees.

12   The world's first solar-powered airport

The international airport at Kochi in southern India is the first airport in the world to rely solely on solar energy. Last year it won a top environmental award sponsored by the United Nations. Five years ago airport authorities started looking for new ways to save energy . At first, they put solar panels on the top of one of the passenger terminals. The initial costs were huge, but as time went on solar panels became cheaper. The airport is expected to get back its invested money within the next six years.

Today, over 40,000 solar panels, placed on wide areas of unused land, produce enough energy not only for the airport but for large parts of the city itself. Currently, more than 29 megawatts are produced and output will rise to 40 megawatts, enough to meet the rising energy demands of the city. In addition, the solar panels absorb as much carbon as the planting of 3 million trees .

Kochi's solar-powered airport is only one of India's projects to increase the use of solar energy and reduce carbon emissions. The project has received attention from several environmental organisations implying that countries should consider moving more of their energy production towards solar power.

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