

**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 9 maggio 2023**

**ARGOMENTI DI CULTURA GENERALE**

1. Il processo di integrazione europeo.
2. Parità di genere.
3. La letteratura italiana.
4. I Presidenti del Consiglio.
5. I Presidenti della Repubblica.
6. Il Rinascimento e il Risorgimento
7. I principali musei mondiali.
8. Siti paesaggistici, siti patrimoni dell'umanità e riserve e parchi naturali italiani.
9. Il sistema educativo italiano
10. La formazione dello Stato italiano.
11. Le principali religioni del mondo.

Handwritten signatures and initials in blue ink, including a large signature, the initials 'D', 'x', 'sh', and 'fi' with a superscript '1'.

## ELEMENTI DI INFORMATICA

1. Quali sono le minacce a cui sono esposte le risorse di un sistema ICT?
2. Cosa s'intende con software di sistema? quali i principali software di sistema?
3. Quali sono le principali operazioni per la gestione delle diapositive di una presentazione multimediale?
4. Quali sono le caratteristiche principali delle memorie di un computer?
5. Cosa sono i 'file', come si riconoscono e come sono organizzati?
6. Quali tipi di oggetto possono essere inseriti in un testo utilizzando un word processor?
7. Come si individua una cella di un foglio di lavoro? cosa può contenere?
8. Da cosa è composta una cartella di lavoro di un foglio elettronico? quali operazioni è possibile eseguire fra i suoi elementi?
9. Quale il ruolo del testo in una diapositiva Power Point? Quali le principali opzioni di formattazione dei testi?
10. Per grandi linee, come funziona Internet? Qual è la funzione dell'Internet Service Provider?
11. Come viene solitamente indicato l'autore di crimini informatici? Quale l'origine del termine? Come agisce?
12. Quali sistemi di autenticazione si possono adottare per garantire l'accesso sicuro a un sistema informatico?



Handwritten signatures and initials in blue ink, including a stylized 'T' and various cursive marks.

## NOZIONI DI DIRITTO

1. Il Consiglio europeo.
2. Il controllo sugli atti delle autorità amministrative indipendenti.
3. Il diritto alla retribuzione nella Costituzione.
4. Il dovere di difesa dello Stato e il servizio militare.
5. Pareri e valutazioni tecniche nel procedimento amministrativo.
6. Il Parlamento europeo: composizione e funzioni.
7. Il diritto di accesso ai documenti amministrativi.
8. Regolamenti europei e direttive.
9. Il diritto di elettorato attivo e passivo.
10. Le principali funzioni delle autorità indipendenti.
11. Il Governo: composizione e funzioni.

TP

da 12  
2 21 3 di

## NOZIONI DI ECONOMIA

1. Il rischio in economia.
2. Il concetto di valore in economia.
3. I bilanci e i rendiconti.
4. Le cryptoattività e le criptovalute.
5. Il capitale proprio e l'indebitamento.
6. La competitività delle imprese.
7. I tassi di interesse e la crescita dei prezzi.
8. Pil e indebitamento.
9. Investimenti ESG.
10. La moneta.
11. La recessione.
12. I tassi di interesse.
13. La redditività delle imprese.

TP      dl      M      4      di  
Z      sh

## ORDINAMENTO, ORGANIZZAZIONE E COMPITI ISTITUZIONALI DELLA CONSOB

1. Composizione, nomina e dimissioni dei componenti della Commissione.
2. Gli obiettivi dell'attività di vigilanza della Consob.
3. Compiti e poteri di vigilanza della Consob, anche con riferimento alla irrogazione delle sanzioni.
4. Le finalità della vigilanza.
5. Il ruolo della Consob tra la vigilanza e lo sviluppo dei mercati finanziari.
6. Organizzazione e funzionamento della Consob. Disciplina del personale.
7. Riunioni e organizzazione dei lavori della Commissione.
8. Come avvengono le assunzioni di ruolo del personale della Consob?
9. La vigilanza della Consob anche con riferimento agli abusi di mercato.
10. Quali sono le tipologie della vigilanza della Consob?
11. Consob e autorità indipendenti.

TP      de m  
20      5      20. di

**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»]**

**COLLOQUIO IN LINGUA INGLESE – Seduta del 9 maggio 2023**

1 Big Brother Technology

San Francisco is the first city in the USA to ban facial recognition. The city has said police and other departments cannot use the software. The city already uses surveillance cameras for car number plates, and the police wear body cameras. Facial recognition is present at airports. Officials want to start facial recognition to increase security. They said it would be cheaper and faster for police to find crime suspects and to identify missing people. An information technology expert said: "A ban on facial recognition will make San Francisco frozen in time with out-dated technology."

Many people oppose the technology. It is widely used in other parts of the world. A San Francisco official said facial recognition was a "Big Brother" technology. Big Brother is a character in the book "1984". The phrase Big Brother is used to describe attempts by governments to control and spy on citizens.

1





## 2 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.

10 del 2 2021

### 3 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.

Handwritten signatures and initials in blue ink. There are several distinct marks, including what appears to be a stylized 'P' or 'PP' on the left, and a cluster of more complex, cursive signatures on the right, some of which include the number '3'.



#### 4 Ability to move to music is genetic

We all love to move to music. We cannot stop tapping our foot or nodding our head when we listen to music. New research shows moving our body to music is genetic. Our dancing ability is in our genes. Our parents pass their sense of rhythm down to us. The study is from a university and a genomics and biotechnology company in the USA. Researchers found 69 genes that change how we react to musical rhythms. The different genes affect our ability to move in sync with music beats. The genes also change other biological rhythms, such as breathing, walking and sleeping.

The researchers used data on over 600,000 people. A researcher said the large number of people gave a "unique opportunity" to get "even small genetic signals". He added: "This research represents a leap forward for scientific understanding of the links between genetics and musicality."

DB da k  
z sn 4 f

## 5 Ford to invest \$11 billion in electric cars

The Ford Motor Company has revealed plans to invest over \$11 billion dollars in the development and production of electric cars by the end of 2023. The announcement was made public at the Detroit Motor Show. The American carmaker plans to produce 16 fully battery-driven vehicles and 24 hybrid cars by the end of the year. At the moment the Focus is the only Ford car that can be driven by batteries alone.

Apart from producing electric-driven cars for the North American market, Ford also aims at increasing sales to China, the largest growing car market in the world. In addition, it wants to become the world's leader in fuel-efficient trucks. Instead of creating completely new electric vehicles from scratch, Ford wants to electrify cars that are already popular because people will know what they get and buy more easily. Automobile manufacturers around the world are under pressure to develop electric cars. They also face fierce competition from companies like Tesla, a car-maker that specialises in innovative technologies.

JP      fd      h  
x      5      di

6 Women are better at dealing with money than men

An international survey has found out that women are better at managing money than men. They work harder to become financially independent and they are not as likely to get into debt as men. The survey of 5,000 participants showed that both men and women think the same. Although 40% of women said they used credit cards, most of them thought that having more than one credit card could lead to financial problems. On the other hand most women admitted that they spent more than men.

The results of the survey could help companies understand the needs of women because they live longer and usually have less money when they retire. Women who share their money with their partner often suffer more when a relationship ends. About 6 out of every 10 women said they were financially independent. However almost half thought that a man should be responsible for paying the mortgage or house payments.

JP del m 6  
→ sp. di

7 World hunger and the global food crisis

Hunger is the world's biggest health threat. About 900 million people suffer from not having enough to eat every day. Hunger kills more people than AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria combined. In the past year, food prices around the world have gone up sharply because of rising oil prices, the war in Ukraine and climate change resulting in floods or droughts around the world.

Western countries can pay for the rising costs of food but in developing countries it is difficult to do. Most of the world's population suffers from chronic hunger. They eat enough to survive but always remain hungry. Food relief organizations say there are several ways to combat hunger and the world has to work together to help poorer countries.

18

de m  
x sh 7 d

8 China overtakes US car industry

For the first time in history more cars have been sold in China than in the United States. One of the reasons is that the economic crisis has not hit China as badly as the United States. Although sales are also down compared to the figures of last year there are still many customers in Chinese car showrooms.

Car analysts point out that in the United States there are 800 cars for 1000 people. In China the figure is only 20 cars per 1,000 people. For many Chinese buying a car is a big event because most of them have never had one before. It's not just a transportation tool like in the US or Europe. In China it's still a status symbol. With a growth of over 10% per year China has the fastest-growing automobile market in the world. Even though sales have been down due to the global economic situation, they are still better than anywhere else in the world.

In order to encourage growth, the government has offered to help motorists and the smaller carmakers of the country. Tax on smaller vehicles has been reduced and there are subsidies for those who want to exchange an old car for a new one.

TP      JL      W      8      qz  
→      sh.

9      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.

TP      for      m      9      di



10      Who owns Artificial Intelligence (AI) art?

People who create art get a copyright from a copyright office. Copyright means that an artist can officially print, publish or sell his or her art. These days, some artists use AI programs to create art. Experts cannot decide who owns the copyright in such situations. One US artist makes a comic book and an AI program helps her. This woman gets a copyright from the US Copyright Office. But five months later, the office says that the author of the book is not a human. So the artist cannot have the copyright.

Legal experts do not know who owns AI-generated art- is it is the author, the user, or the owner of the program? Some people also argue that AI programs use materials from the internet and these materials already have a copyright.

DP      dd      n      10      fi  
z      sb

11      Water - Another Global Crisis?

Each human needs about 20 litres of water a day for the basics - washing, cooking and drinking. But there are many places around the world, where people get five litres of water or less to live on. The situation is worse in Africa, especially some communities of Eastern Africa. Why do some places have so little water and how will the availability of water change in the future? Across the world, 1.6 billion people have access to clean drinking water. But population growth and climate change could change this picture. In some regions water is becoming very scarce, especially in places where consumption is already very high.

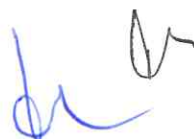

There are several rivers, for example, that don't even reach the sea any more. The Yellow River in China and the Murray-Darling in Australia are two examples. The water is used to irrigate crops and the level in the rivers continues to fall.

CP      *[Handwritten signature]*      11 *[Handwritten signature]*

12      The world's cheapest car

One of the biggest problems about buying a car is that you often have to borrow a lot of money so that you can pay for one. In most cases new cars cost tens of thousands of dollars, a price that not everyone can afford. In India car maker Tata Motors have brought out the cheapest car in the world: the Nano, first introduced in 2008. It costs only \$2,500 plus taxes. Tata director sees the Nano as a "People's Car", designed especially for India's lower middle classes.

India makes about 5 million cars a year and the idea of a cheap car for everyone makes some experts sceptical. More cars lead to more traffic and more pollution, which also contributes to global warming. One of the biggest trends in producing cars today is keeping them small so you can find a parking space quickly, running them with as little petrol as possible and having room for as many people as possible. This is exactly what the Nano combines.

PP                  12      