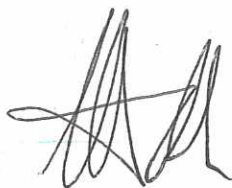


PROVA N. 1

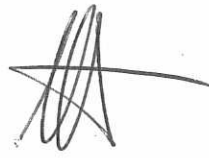
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1. Le fasi della progettazione di un'opera pubblica
2. La concessione ed occupazione del suolo pubblico
3. La legge in materia di anticorruzione

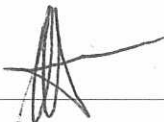
PROVA N. 2

1. La validazione di un progetto di lavori pubblici
2. La stipula di un contratto dopo l'aggiudicazione
3. La legge in materia di trasparenza degli atti amministrativi

PROVA N. 3



1. Il Programma Triennale dei Lavori Pubblici
2. La contabilità di un'opera pubblica
3. Il diritto di accesso agli atti secondo la Legge 241/1990



PROVA N. 4

1. Le principali fasi del procedimento espropriativo
2. Le principali tematiche tecniche di manutenzione delle strade
3. Il Responsabile Unico del Procedimento (RUP) nel Codice dei contratti pubblici

ZILLA MARINO ROCCO

PROVA N. 5

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1. Il Piano di Sicurezza e Coordinamento
2. Le principali tematiche tecniche di manutenzione degli edifici pubblici
3. Il Codice di comportamento dei dipendenti pubblici

GIANNICO GIUSEPPE



1. Il Piano di Governo del Territorio (PGT) nella l.r. 12/2005
2. La normativa antincendio degli edifici pubblici
3. Le modalità di affidamento dei contratti sotto soglia

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1. Le varianti al Piano di Governo del Territorio (PGT) nella l.r. 12/2005
2. La Direzione Lavori di un'opera pubblica
3. L'aggiudicazione di un contratto

Students at one secondary school in the UK have a good reason to celebrate: from now on their school day will be from 1.30pm to 7.00pm. The school had previously started lessons at 9.00am but the head teacher decided to move all lessons to the afternoon so that they were more productive and less stressful for the students. The school said many students hadn't been sleeping enough so their learning was suffering as a consequence. A number of other schools decided to start lessons mid-morning after teachers had noticed students' low levels of concentration in early morning lessons. Starting school half an hour later makes a big difference to students.

Sleep deprivation is becoming a serious teen health issue in the UK. A good night's sleep is as important as doing physical exercise and eating a healthy diet. It greatly improves your health, general quality of life and academic performance. It isn't only the number of hours you sleep, but it's also the quality of sleep that's important. Experts say that teenagers need about 9 hours sleep a night and that a lack of sleep can cause depression and obesity as well as poor memory and difficulties concentrating. Scientists have recently discovered that a good night's sleep positively improves memory and learning, which intensive studying cannot replace. In other words, a teenager who regularly stays up until 2am and then starts school at 9am can't have had enough sleep.

Teenagers often have difficulty getting to sleep because of hormone changes that disturb their sleep patterns. Their biological clock, which controls the instinct to sleep and wake up, is delayed. However, another reason for the sleep deprivation epidemic among teens is the amount of time they spend using digital technology. Teenagers' bedrooms don't tend to be restful places anymore because they are full of televisions, games consoles, and a variety of digital devices. Playing games and chatting with friends on social media stimulate the brain so that when teens finally go to bed, they can't sleep because their brains are still active. Teenagers can't control their hormonal changes and gaming and social networking habits are new to this generation of secondary school students. So, perhaps, it's time to make some changes to traditional school routines. Adapting the times of the school day so that teens benefit more from the time they spend at school and increasing their levels of learning seems to be the logical and practical answer.

Going to work in the morning

My job is a long distance from my home, almost 50 miles away. I have to wake up early every morning, as I'm always in a rush. There's never enough time for a relaxed breakfast. At exactly 6:00 AM, I get into my car and start the long drive.

I usually like driving on the highway more than in the city. During the morning rush hour, though, it's not very enjoyable. The heavy traffic is a little bit annoying. So I always listen to my favorite classical music CD's in the car – Chopin, Mozart, and Bach. That cheers me up a lot.

The drive to work takes about one hour. Going back home in the evening after work takes even longer, maybe around 70 minutes. Lately I've been thinking about trying to take the train to work instead of driving. That way, I could still listen to my music with headphones, and even read a novel at the same time.