

## **PROVA N. 4**

- 1) Il/La candidato/a descriva, brevemente, il proprio percorso formativo, le esperienze e le attività indicate nel curriculum vitae et studiorum.
  
- 2) Il/La candidato/a descriva i *Pagamenti in forma diretta* come definiti nell'art.32 del Regolamento di amministrazione, contabilità e finanza del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.
  
- 3) Il/La candidato/a descriva la *Unità di ricerca del CNR e di terzi presso il CNR* come definiti nell'art.14 del Regolamento di organizzazione e funzionamento del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.

### **Accertamento conoscenze nozioni di informatica e lingua inglese**

Il candidato illustri a scelta, una delle principali applicazioni informatiche di uso comune in ambito lavorativo (ad es. sistema operativo, elaborazione testi, foglio elettronico, uso di file pdf, posta elettronica).

Il candidato legga e traduca le righe evidenziate in giallo dalla stampa tratta dalla pagina in lingua inglese del sito web del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, sezione *About us o History*.

# About us | Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

[Home](#)

About us

The National Research Council (Cnr) is the largest public research institution in Italy, the only one under the Research Ministry performing multidisciplinary activities.

Founded as legal person on 18 November 1923, Cnr's mission is to perform research in its own Institutes, to promote innovation and competitiveness of the national industrial system, to promote the internationalization of the national research system, to provide technologies and solutions to emerging public and private needs, to advice Government and other public bodies, and to contribute to the qualification of human resources.

In the Cnr's research world, the main resource is the available knowledge which means people, with their skills, commitment and ideas. This capital comprises more than 8.000 employees, of whom more than half are researchers and technologists. Some 4.000 young researchers are engaged in postgraduate studies and research training at Cnr within the organization's top-priority areas of interest. A significant contribution also comes from research associates: researchers, from Universities or private firms, who take part in Cnr's research activities.

Last update: 01/01/2022

## PROVA N. 7

- 1) Il/La candidato/a descriva, brevemente, il proprio percorso formativo, le esperienze e le attività indicate nel curriculum vitae et studiorum.
- 2) Il/La candidato/a descriva il *Riaccertamento dei residui ed inesigibilità dei crediti* come definiti nell'art.45 del Regolamento di amministrazione, contabilità e finanza del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.
- 3) Il/La candidato/a descriva il *Presidente* (del CNR) come definito nell'art.6 dello Statuto del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.

### **Accertamento conoscenze nozioni di informatica e lingua inglese**

Il candidato illustri a scelta, una delle principali applicazioni informatiche di uso comune in ambito lavorativo (ad es. sistema operativo, elaborazione testi, foglio elettronico, uso di file pdf, posta elettronica).

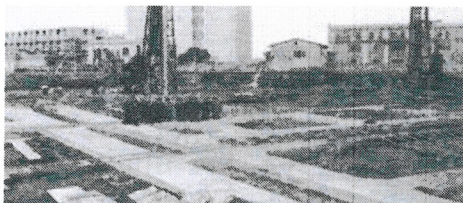
Il candidato legga e traduca le righe evidenziate in giallo dalla stampa tratta dalla pagina in lingua inglese del sito web del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, sezione *About us o History*.

## History | Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

[Home](#)

[About us](#)

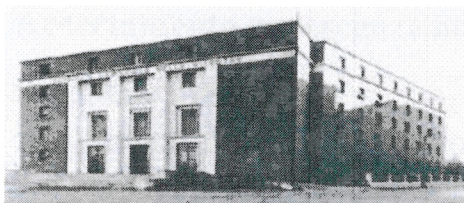
[History](#)



Completamento delle fondazioni della Sede Centrale

The National Research Council of Italy was founded as legal person on 18 November 1923 (Royal Decree 2440/1923). Originally, it became member of the International Research Council, with offices in Brussels. The mission of Cnr has been defined in the first Statute dated 1924: to coordinate and stimulate research activity at a National level in the different areas of science, to keep in contact with various stakeholders on scientific matters and to establish National scientific laboratories. In January 1924 Vito Volterra was elected President of the National Research Council. The first headquarters was based at the Accademia dei Lincei and later moved to the current location in 1936.

During Italian Fascism, Cnr failed the objectives desired by the regime as a consequence of inadequate economic resources and inaccurate Governmental guidelines. At the end of the Second World War, favoured by the subsequent recovery of economic growth, Cnr became a public body supervised by the Government, with tasks of technical and scientific consultancy and coordination.



Inaugurazione della Sede Centrale (21/11/1937)

During the post-war years Cnr scientists have been involved in the promotion of European collaborations (with, among other agencies, CERN — the European Organization for Nuclear Research — and ESRO, later turned into the European Space Agency and the European Southern Observatory), activating connections with organisations based in the United States and starting new technological projects. A significant change occurred with the creation of independent Institutes and “Areas of Research”, which gather Institutes at a regional level, and the strengthening of partnerships for international projects and objectives. At the same time, the National Research Council has changed its internal structure several times through various reforms up to the current organisation.

Data source: President Secretary's Office

Last update: 27/04/2021

## PROVA N. 6

- 1) Il/La candidato/a descriva, brevemente, il proprio percorso formativo, le esperienze e le attività indicate nel curriculum vitae et studiorum.
- 2) Il/La candidato/a descriva il *Bilancio preventivo* come definito nell'art.11 del Regolamento di amministrazione, contabilità e finanza del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.
- 3) Il/La candidato/a descriva la *Struttura organizzativa degli istituti* come definita nell'art.12 del Regolamento di organizzazione e funzionamento del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.

### **Accertamento conoscenze nozioni di informatica e lingua inglese**

Il candidato illustri a scelta, una delle principali applicazioni informatiche di uso comune in ambito lavorativo (ad es. sistema operativo, elaborazione testi, foglio elettronico, uso di file pdf, posta elettronica).

Il candidato legga e traduca le righe evidenziate in giallo dalla stampa tratta dalla pagina in lingua inglese del sito web del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, sezione *About us o History*.

# About us | Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

[Home](#)

About us

The National Research Council (Cnr) is the largest public research institution in Italy, the only one under the Research Ministry performing multidisciplinary activities.

Founded as legal person on 18 November 1923, Cnr's mission is to perform research in its own Institutes, to promote innovation and competitiveness of the national industrial system, to promote the internationalization of the national research system, to provide technologies and solutions to emerging public and private needs, to advice Government and other public bodies, and to contribute to the qualification of human resources.

In the Cnr's research world, the main resource is the available knowledge which means people, with their skills, commitment and ideas. This capital comprises more than 8.000 employees, of whom more than half are researchers and technologists. Some 4.000 young researchers are engaged in postgraduate studies and research training at Cnr within the organization's top-priority areas of interest. A significant contribution also comes from research associates: researchers, from Universities or private firms, who take part in Cnr's research activities.

Last update: 01/01/2022

## PROVA N. 1

- 1) Il/La candidato/a descriva, brevemente, il proprio percorso formativo, le esperienze e le attività indicate nel curriculum vitae et studiorum.
- 2) Il/La candidato/a descriva l'*Impegno* come definito nell'art.28 del Regolamento di amministrazione, contabilità e finanza del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.
- 3) Il/La candidato/a descriva il *Consiglio di istituto* come definito nell'art.13 del Regolamento di organizzazione e funzionamento del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.

### **Accertamento conoscenze nozioni di informatica e lingua inglese**

Il candidato illustri a scelta, una delle principali applicazioni informatiche di uso comune in ambito lavorativo (ad es. sistema operativo, elaborazione testi, foglio elettronico, uso di file pdf, posta elettronica).

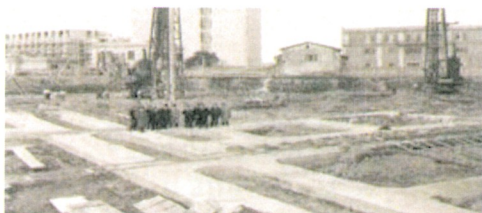
Il candidato legga e traduca le righe evidenziate in giallo dalla stampa tratta dalla pagina in lingua inglese del sito web del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, sezione *About us o History*.

# History | Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

[Home](#)

[About us](#)

History



Completamento delle fondazioni della Sede Centrale

The National Research Council of Italy was founded as legal person on 18 November 1923 (Royal Decree 2440/1923). Originally, it became member of the International Research Council, with offices in Brussels. The mission of Cnr has been defined in the first Statute dated 1924: to coordinate and stimulate research activity at a National level in the different areas of science, to keep in contact with various stakeholders on scientific matters and to establish National scientific laboratories. In January 1924 Vito Volterra was elected President of the National Research Council. The first headquarters was based at the Accademia dei Lincei and later moved to the current location in 1936.

During Italian Fascism, Cnr failed the objectives desired by the regime as a consequence of inadequate economic resources and inaccurate Governmental guidelines. **At the end of the Second World War, favoured by the subsequent recovery of economic growth, Cnr became a public body supervised by the Government, with tasks of technical and scientific consultancy and coordination.**



Inaugurazione della Sede Centrale (21/11/1937)

During the post-war years Cnr scientists have been involved in the promotion of European collaborations (with, among other agencies, CERN — the European Organization for Nuclear Research — and ESRO, later turned into the European Space Agency and the European Southern Observatory), activating connections with organisations based in the United States and starting new technological projects. A significant change occurred with the creation of independent Institutes and “Areas of Research”, which gather Institutes at a regional level, and the strengthening of partnerships for international projects and objectives. At the same time, the National Research Council has changed its internal structure several times through various reforms up to the current organisation.

Data source: President Secretary's Office

Last update: 27/04/2021



## PROVA N. 5

- 1) Il/La candidato/a descriva, brevemente, il proprio percorso formativo, le esperienze e le attività indicate nel curriculum vitae et studiorum.
  
- 2) Il/La candidato/a descriva la *Decisione di contrarre* come definita nell'art.59 del Regolamento di amministrazione, contabilità e finanza del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.
  
- 3) Il/La candidato/a descriva il *Collegio dei revisori dei conti* come definito nell'art.9 dello Statuto del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.

### **Accertamento conoscenze nozioni di informatica e lingua inglese**

Il candidato illustri a scelta, una delle principali applicazioni informatiche di uso comune in ambito lavorativo (ad es. sistema operativo, elaborazione testi, foglio elettronico, uso di file pdf, posta elettronica).

Il candidato legga e traduca le righe evidenziate in giallo dalla stampa tratta dalla pagina in lingua inglese del sito web del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, sezione *About us o History*.

# About us | Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

[Home](#)

About us

The National Research Council (Cnr) is the largest public research institution in Italy, the only one under the Research Ministry performing multidisciplinary activities.

Founded as legal person on 18 November 1923, Cnr's mission is to perform research in its own Institutes, to promote innovation and competitiveness of the national industrial system, to promote the internationalization of the national research system, to provide technologies and solutions to emerging public and private needs, to advice Government and other public bodies, and to contribute to the qualification of human resources.

In the Cnr's research world, the main resource is the available knowledge which means people, with their skills, commitment and ideas. This capital comprises more than 8.000 employees, of whom more than half are researchers and technologists. Some 4.000 young researchers are engaged in postgraduate studies and research training at Cnr within the organization's top-priority areas of interest. A significant contribution also comes from research associates: researchers, from Universities or private firms, who take part in Cnr's research activities.

Last update: 01/01/2022

## PROVA N. 2

- 1) Il/La candidato/a descriva, brevemente, il proprio percorso formativo, le esperienze e le attività indicate nel curriculum vitae et studiorum.
- 2) Il/La candidato/a descriva i *Titoli di pagamento* come definiti nell'art.30 del Regolamento di amministrazione, contabilità e finanza del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.
- 3) Il/La candidato/a descriva le *Funzioni del direttore di dipartimento* come definite nell'art.4 del Regolamento di organizzazione e funzionamento del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.

### **Accertamento conoscenze nozioni di informatica e lingua inglese**

Il candidato illustri a scelta, una delle principali applicazioni informatiche di uso comune in ambito lavorativo (ad es. sistema operativo, elaborazione testi, foglio elettronico, uso di file pdf, posta elettronica).

Il candidato legga e traduca le righe evidenziate in giallo dalla stampa tratta dalla pagina in lingua inglese del sito web del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, sezione *About us o History*.

# History | Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

[Home](#)

[About us](#)

History



Completamento delle fondazioni della Sede Centrale

The National Research Council of Italy was founded as legal person on 18 November 1923 (Royal Decree 2440/1923). Originally, it became member of the International Research Council, with offices in Brussels. The mission of Cnr has been defined in the first Statute dated 1924: to coordinate and stimulate research activity at a National level in the different areas of science, to keep in contact with various stakeholders on scientific matters and to establish National scientific laboratories. In January 1924 Vito Volterra was elected President of the National Research Council. The first headquarters was based at the Accademia dei Lincei and later moved to the current location in 1936.

During Italian Fascism, Cnr failed the objectives desired by the regime as a consequence of inadequate economic resources and inaccurate Governmental guidelines. At the end of the Second World War, favoured by the subsequent recovery of economic growth, Cnr became a public body supervised by the Government, with tasks of technical and scientific consultancy and coordination.



Inaugurazione della Sede Centrale (21/11/1937)

During the post-war years Cnr scientists have been involved in the promotion of European collaborations (with, among other agencies, CERN – the European Organization for Nuclear Research – and ESRO, later turned into the European Space Agency and the European Southern Observatory), activating connections with organisations based in the United States and starting new technological projects. A significant change occurred with the creation of independent Institutes and “Areas of Research”, which gather Institutes at a regional level, and the strengthening of partnerships for international projects and objectives. At the same time, the National Research Council has changed its internal structure several times through various reforms up to the current organisation.

Data source: President Secretary's Office

Last update: 27/04/2021

## PROVA N. 3

- 1) Il/La candidato/a descriva, brevemente, il proprio percorso formativo, le esperienze e le attività indicate nel curriculum vitae et studiorum.
- 2) Il/La candidato/a descriva *Riscossione e versamento* come definiti nell'art.25 del Regolamento di amministrazione, contabilità e finanza del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.
- 3) Il/La candidato/a descriva il *Presidente dell'area territoriale di ricerca* come definito nell'art.16 del Regolamento di organizzazione e funzionamento del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.

### **Accertamento conoscenze nozioni di informatica e lingua inglese**

Il candidato illustri a scelta, una delle principali applicazioni informatiche di uso comune in ambito lavorativo (ad es. sistema operativo, elaborazione testi, foglio elettronico, uso di file pdf, posta elettronica).

Il candidato legga e traduca le righe evidenziate in giallo dalla stampa tratta dalla pagina in lingua inglese del sito web del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, sezione *About us o History*.

# History | Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

[Home](#)

[About us](#)

History



Completamento delle fondazioni della Sede Centrale

The National Research Council of Italy was founded as legal person on 18 November 1923 (Royal Decree 2440/1923). Originally, it became member of the International Research Council, with offices in Brussels. The mission of Cnr has been defined in the first Statute dated 1924: to coordinate and stimulate research activity at a National level in the different areas of science, to keep in contact with various stakeholders on scientific matters and to establish National scientific laboratories. In January 1924 Vito Volterra was elected President of the National Research Council. The first headquarters was based at the Accademia dei Lincei and later moved to the current location in 1936.

During Italian Fascism, Cnr failed the objectives desired by the regime as a consequence of inadequate economic resources and inaccurate Governmental guidelines. At the end of the Second World War, favoured by the subsequent recovery of economic growth, Cnr became a public body supervised by the Government, with tasks of technical and scientific consultancy and coordination.



Inaugurazione della Sede Centrale (21/11/1937)

During the post-war years Cnr scientists have been involved in the promotion of European collaborations (with, among other agencies, CERN — the European Organization for Nuclear Research — and ESRO, later turned into the European Space Agency and the European Southern Observatory), activating connections with organisations based in the United States and starting new technological projects. **A significant change occurred with the creation of independent Institutes and “Areas of Research”, which gather Institutes at a regional level, and the strengthening of partnerships for international projects and objectives.** At the same time, the National Research Council has changed its internal structure several times through various reforms up to the current organisation.

Data source: President Secretary's Office

Last update: 27/04/2021

## PROVA N. 8

- 1) Il/La candidato/a descriva, brevemente, il proprio percorso formativo, le esperienze e le attività indicate nel curriculum vitae et studiorum.
- 2) Il/La candidato/a descriva lo *Stato patrimoniale*, come definito nell'art.47 del Regolamento di amministrazione, contabilità e finanza del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.
- 3) Il/La candidato/a descriva le *Funzioni del direttore di istituto* come definite nell'art.9 del Regolamento di organizzazione e funzionamento del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche attualmente in vigore.

### **Accertamento conoscenze nozioni di informatica e lingua inglese**

Il candidato illustri a scelta, una delle principali applicazioni informatiche di uso comune in ambito lavorativo (ad es. sistema operativo, elaborazione testi, foglio elettronico, uso di file pdf, posta elettronica).

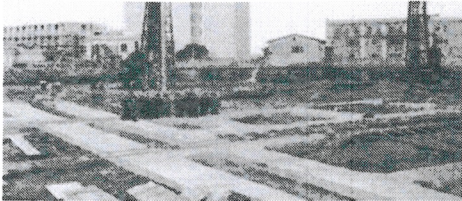
Il candidato legga e traduca le righe evidenziate in giallo dalla stampa tratta dalla pagina in lingua inglese del sito web del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, sezione *About us o History*.

# History | Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

[Home](#)

[About us](#)

[History](#)



Completamento delle fondazioni della Sede Centrale

The National Research Council of Italy was founded as legal person on 18 November 1923 (Royal Decree 2440/1923). Originally, it became member of the International Research Council, with offices in Brussels. The mission of Cnr has been defined in the first Statute dated 1924: to coordinate and stimulate research activity at a National level in the different areas of science, to keep in contact with various stakeholders on scientific matters and to establish National scientific laboratories. In January 1924 Vito Volterra was elected President of the National Research Council. The first headquarters was based at the Accademia dei Lincei and later moved to the current location in 1936.

During Italian Fascism, Cnr failed the objectives desired by the regime as a consequence of inadequate economic resources and inaccurate Governmental guidelines. At the end of the Second World War, favoured by the subsequent recovery of economic growth, Cnr became a public body supervised by the Government, with tasks of technical and scientific consultancy and coordination.



Inaugurazione della Sede Centrale (21/11/1937)

During the post-war years Cnr scientists have been involved in the promotion of European collaborations (with, among other agencies, CERN — the European Organization for Nuclear Research — and ESRO, later turned into the European Space Agency and the European Southern Observatory), activating connections with organisations based in the United States and starting new technological projects. A significant change occurred with the creation of independent Institutes and “Areas of Research”, which gather Institutes at a regional level, and the strengthening of partnerships for international projects and objectives. At the same time, the National Research Council has changed its internal structure several times through various reforms up to the current organisation.

Data source: President Secretary's Office

Last update: 27/04/2021