

PROVE ESTRATTE

COLLOQUIO TECNICO

BUSTA 1

1 - Consegna spontanea di un bene archeologico da parte di un cittadino: norme e procedure.

2 - Cos'è l'archeologia preventiva e la valutazione del potenziale archeologico.

BUSTA 2

1 - Implementare le collezioni del museo con i nuovi ritrovamenti del territorio: procedure e facility report.

2 - La concessione di scavo: normative e procedure.

BUSTA 4

1 - Cos'è ICOM , di cosa si occupa e quali sono le novità introdotte nel panorama dei musei?

2 - La gestione della sicurezza sul cantiere archeologico: norme e responsabilità.

INFORMATICA

BUSTA 1

Che differenza c'è tra un file pdf e pdf/a?

BUSTA 2

Che differenza c'è tra un file .p7m e un file .pdf?

BUSTA 4

Cosa comporta firmare un file digitalmente? Come cambia il file?

INGLESE

BUSTA 1

In Bacho Kiro cave, Bulgaria, researchers found a fossil of Homo sapiens from more than 45,000 years ago. This is the earliest direct evidence of our species in Europe. The high-precision radiocarbon dating of the fossil was carried out by a specialised team at the head of which is Professor Sarah Talamo of the University of Bologna.

According to this discovery, the arrival of the Homo sapiens at Eurasian middle latitudes happened 2,000 years before than we had believed so far. This, as a consequence, makes the period of European co-existence between Homo Sapiens and Neanderthals considerably longer. Moreover, the recovered artifacts include some bone objects that are very similar to those produced by late Neanderthals in western Europe.

BUSTA 2

Two teams, professor Talamo's and Lukas Walker's, analysed the human findings of the Bacho Kiro cave using an innovative approach to radiocarbon dating which allows for great precision. One of the six fossils under examination is more than 45,000 years old.

"Radiocarbon dating confirms that these fossils can be traced back to an early phase of the upper Paleolithic and thus represent the earliest direct evidence of the presence of our species in Europe", says Professor Talamo. "These datings were made possible by a new approach to radiocarbon analysis, allowing our team to reach unprecedented levels of exactness. But there's more: Bacho Kiro's datings are part of the widest dataset from a single Paleolithic site ever compiled by a research team".

BUSTA 3

The first discoveries of ancient human fossils: Neanderthals were the first ancient humans to gain scientific and popular recognition. Their fossils began to be found in Europe in the 1800s but scientists had no perspective or evolutionary framework by which to explain them.

Opinions about the relationship between our own species and Neanderthals have continually changed. The early 1900s saw them as sub-humans, a stereotype that didn't change until the 1950s when it was widely considered that they may be the ancestors of modern Europeans. New research in the 1980s led many to move them to a side branch of our family tree, a decision supported by the comparisons of the mitochondrial DNA of modern humans and Neanderthals in the 1990s and 2000s.

PROVE NON ESTRATTE

COLLOQUIO TECNICO

BUSTA 3

1 - Requisiti, criteri e procedura per riconoscimento della rilevanza regionale di un Museo in Toscana, rapporto tra standard regionali e livelli uniformi di qualità definiti dal DM 113/2018.

2 - Cos'è ICCD, di cosa si occupa e quale rapporto potrebbe avere con l'archeologo e i musei archeologici.

INFORMATICA

BUSTA 3

Che differenza c'è tra un file .doc e un file .pdf

INGLESE

BUSTA 4

The earliest Homo sapiens had a relatively simple culture, although it was more advanced than any previous species. Rare evidence for symbolic behaviour appears at a number of African sites about 100,000 years ago, but these artistic expressions appear more of a flicker of creativity than a sustained expression. It is not until about 40,000 years ago that complex and highly innovative cultures appear and include behaviour that we would recognise as typical of modern humans today.

Many researchers believe this explosion of artistic material in the archaeological record about 40,000 years ago is due to a change in human cognition - perhaps humans developed a greater ability to think and communicate symbolically or memorise better. However, as there are obvious attempts at art before this, perhaps there are other reasons.