PROVA N. 1

Il candidato illustri le principali funzioni di un foglio excel

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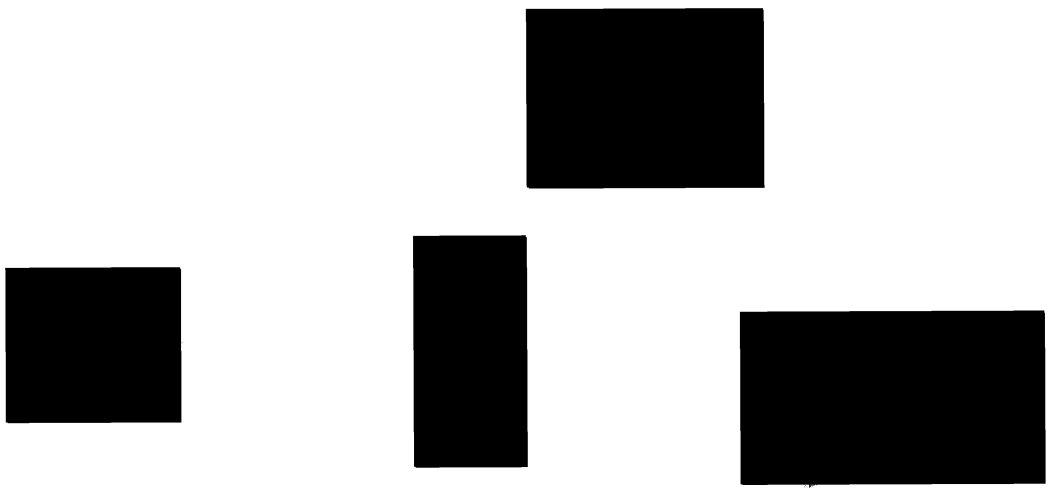
PROVA N. 3

Big data protection under the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) focuses on safeguarding individuals' personal information amid the vast collection and analysis of data. GDPR requires companies handling big data to ensure that personal data is processed lawfully, transparently, and for a specific purpose. Companies must obtain clear consent from individuals before collecting their data and implement strong security measures to protect it. Additionally, individuals have the right to access their data, correct it, and request its deletion. GDPR also mandates that organizations report data breaches within 72 hours. These rules help protect individuals' privacy and ensure responsible use of big data.

GRUPPO N. 1

1. Il candidato/la candidata illustri i reati contro la PA e il ruolo della Provincia quale persona offesa.

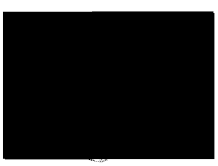
2. Il candidato/la candidata tratti delle verifiche rispetto alle dichiarazioni sostitutive di atto notorio ai sensi de DPR 445/2000 con particolare riferimento alle verifiche in ambito delle procedure di appalto



GRUPPO N. 2

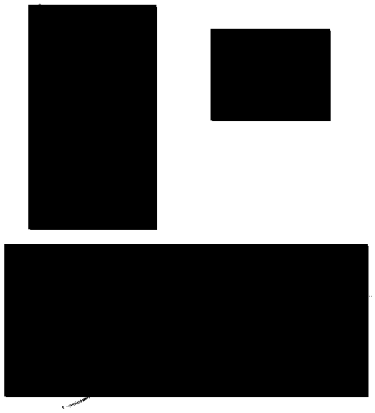
1 Il candidato/la candidata illustri il riparto di giurisdizione tra giudice amministrativo e giudice ordinario con particolare riferimento al pubblico impiego.

2. Il candidato/la candidata tratti della delega con particolare riferimento alla normativa sulla sicurezza nei luoghi di lavoro ai sensi del D.Lgs 81/2008



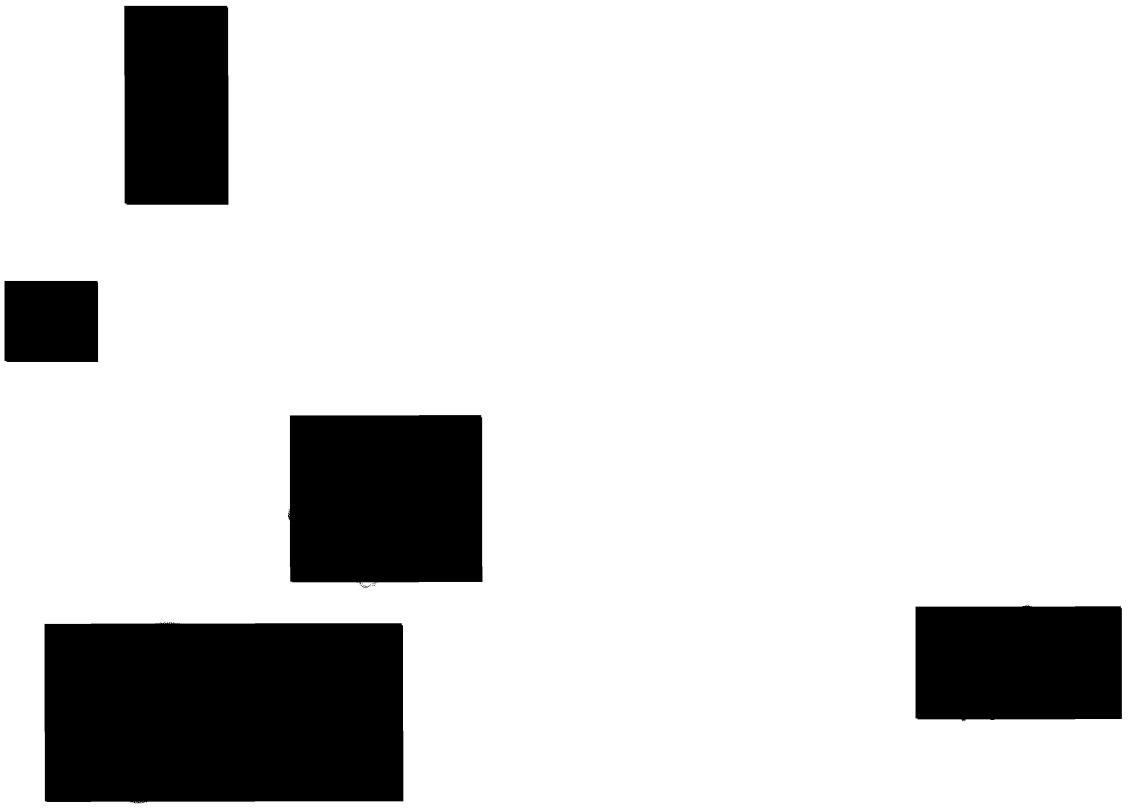
PROVA N.3

Il candidato illustri come si trasforma un documento da formato di testo a formato PDF



PROVA N. 1

European legislation against corruption aims to create a fair and transparent environment in both public and private sectors. These laws focus on preventing, detecting, and punishing corrupt activities, such as bribery, fraud, and embezzlement. The European Union has established various directives and regulations to combat corruption, including strict rules on financial transparency and accountability. For example, public officials must declare their assets and interests to avoid conflicts of interest. Additionally, there are protections for whistleblowers who report corruption, ensuring they are not punished for exposing wrongdoing. By implementing these measures, the EU strives to promote integrity and trust within its member states, ultimately benefiting society as a whole.



GRUPPO N. 5

1. Il ruolo del dirigente nell'ambito dei documenti di programmazione della Provincia

2. Il candidato/la candidata illustri le principali azioni di prevenzione della corruzione per l'area dei contratti pubblici .

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PROVA N. 5

Data protection figures, such as the Data Protection Officer (DPO), play a crucial role in the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). A DPO is responsible for overseeing an organization's data protection strategy and ensuring compliance with GDPR requirements. This person must have expert knowledge of data protection laws and practices. The DPO's duties include conducting regular audits, providing advice on data protection issues, and serving as a point of contact for data subjects and regulatory authorities. By having a dedicated DPO, organizations can better protect personal data and respond effectively to any data protection concerns or breaches.

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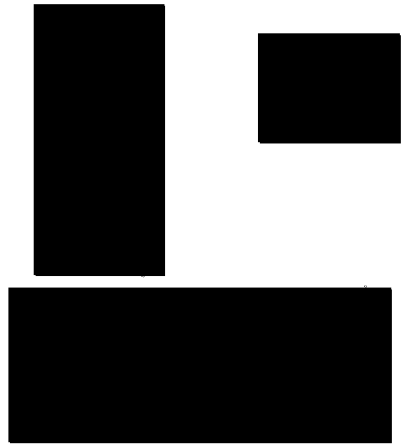
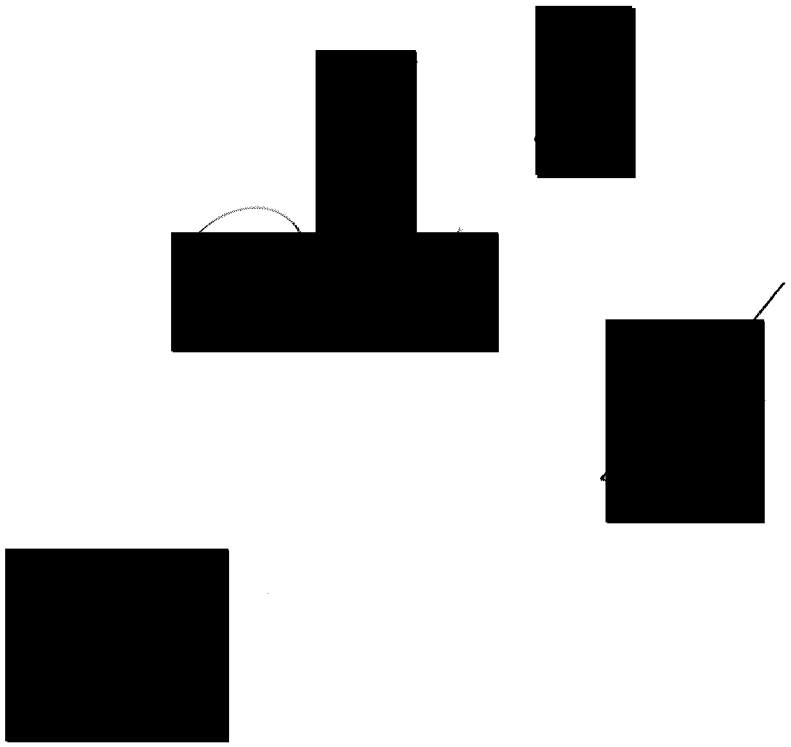
PROVA N. 2

Il candidato illustri cosa si intende per firma digitale



PROVA N.4

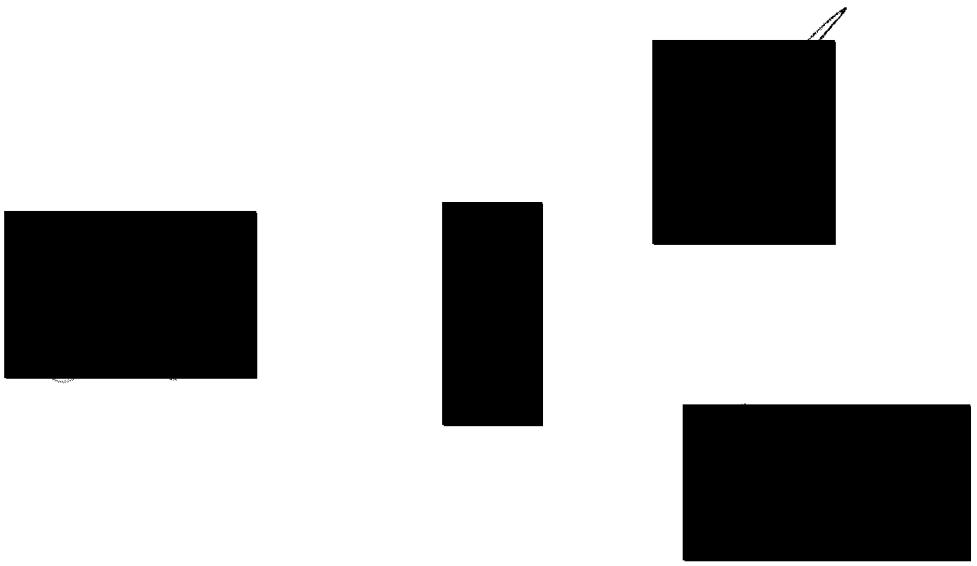
Il candidato illustri cosa si intende con cronologia in un browser

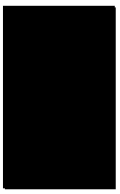


GRUPPO N. 4

1. Il candidato/la candidata illustri le responsabilità del Dirigente anche con riferimento al ruolo di referente del Responsabile della prevenzione della Corruzione e Trasparenza.

2. Soccombenza in giudizio della Provincia con condanna alle spese: procedure ed adempimenti conseguenti



PROVA N. 2

European legislation for privacy protection is primarily governed by the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). This law aims to protect individuals' personal data and ensure their privacy rights. Under GDPR, organizations must obtain clear consent before collecting personal data, and they must use this data only for specified purposes. Individuals have the right to access their data, correct inaccuracies, and request deletion if the data is no longer needed. GDPR also requires companies to report data breaches within 72 hours. By enforcing these rules, the EU seeks to give individuals more control over their personal information and increase transparency in how data is handled.