DOMANDE PROVA ORALE
IDONEITA' LINGUA INGLESE

TESTI ESTRATTI

1.	Knowing how to handle conflict is an important professional skill. Conflict at work can affect the motivation and well-being of staff and create unnecessary distractions and stress. People with conflict management skills resolve disagreements quickly and effectively, enabling effective teamwork and maximum productivity. Successful conflict management also helps to create an atmosphere in which individuals can learn from others, develop their talents and think creatively.
2.	It might be tempting to think you can do everything faster and better than your team members. It might be hard to hand over tasks you enjoy doing. But attempting to do everything all by yourself shows poor leadership and can end in personal burnout. You end up overworked, stressed and unable to be the leader your team needs. Leading a team brings new responsibilities and challenges, and managers need to learn to delegate as much as possible.
3.	To achieve their goals effectively, team members need to co-operate and be generous with their resources, including their own talents. When people get to know the strengths of their individual team members, they can use the different skills and expertise in the team to their advantage. Team leaders can create a culture of co-operation by setting an example that includes spending time talking to and supporting individuals, and sharing their knowledge and resources with their team.
4.	1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States. 2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.
5.	Fairness and solidarity are defining principles of the European Green Deal. Our joint action to accelerate the clean energy transition therefore reinforces the need for effective employment, skills and social policies, in line with the European Pillar of Social Rights. The approach taken in this REPowerEU plan reflects these differences and proposes a variety of balanced responses corresponding to the specific Member States needs whilst moving the EU as a whole towards climate neutrality by 2050.
6.	The main branches of management are financial management, marketing management, human resource management, strategic management, production management, service management, information technology management, and business intelligence. Financial businesses include banks and other companies that generate profit through investment and management of capital.
8.	Civil engineers create, improve and protect the environment in which we live. They plan, design and oversee construction and maintenance of building structures and infrastructure, such as roads, railways, airports, bridges, harbours, dams, irrigation projects, power plants, and water and

	sewerage systems. They also design and build tall buildings and large structures that can withstand all weather conditions.
9.	Before change, there must be analysis. Organisational change is a costly and difficult business, and there must be a real business need reason in order to change current practice. Typically, changes are attempts to reach new markets, to improve productivity or to cope with drastically reduced funding. A good analyst will identify the key problem.
10.	Making the planned change a reality requires communication. Staff will need to be informed of new procedures and, where necessary, trained in new skills. The most important member of the change management team at this stage is the gatekeeper. It's their job to be available to staff, to help them deal with problems they may be having with the changes and answer any questions, making the change as painless as possible.
11.	Needed is also the consolidation stage. There needs to be a way to collect feedback from employees on how the change is being received. Because there will still be some resistance to the change, even at this stage, someone needs to act as a champion for the innovation. He gives encouragement and raises morale by congratulating everyone on a successful changeover and on what's been achieved.
12.	The COVID-19 outbreak in early 2020 changed the economic, social and budgetary outlook in the Union and in the world, calling for an urgent and coordinated response both at Union and national level in order to cope with the enormous economic and social consequences. The COVID-19 crisis as well as the previous economic and financial crisis have shown that developing sound, sustainable and resilient economies as well as financial and welfare systems built on strong economic and social structures helps Member States respond more effectively.
13.	The medium and long-term consequences of the COVID-19 crisis will critically depend on how quickly Member States' economies and societies will recover from that crisis. Sustainable and growthenhancing reforms and investments that address structural weaknesses of Member State economies increase productivity and lead to higher competitiveness of Member States.
14.	The question for the future is how to satisfy the increasing demand for timber in light of dwindling resources and poor quality. The answer is that wood-based products will increase in significance. The economic use of wood, or rather the use of the "waste" generated during its processing, has led to the development of numerous new wood-based products. Wood-based products are manufactured by pressing together wood particles of various sizes with synthetic resin adhesives or mineral binders.
16.	Recovery should be achieved through the support for measures that refer to the policy areas of European relevance structured in six pillars, namely: • green transition; • digital transformation; • smart, sustainable and inclusive growth; • social and territorial cohesion; • health, and economic, social and institutional resilience; • policies for the next generation, such as education.

TESTI NON ESTRATTI

7.	Guaranteeing a high level of cybersecurity and trust in technologies is a pre-requisite for a successful digital transformation in the Union. In its conclusions of 1 and 2 October 2020, the European Council called on the Union and its Member States to make full use of the 5G cybersecurity toolbox adopted on 29 January 2020. The European Council underlined that potential 5G suppliers need to be assessed on the basis of common, objective criteria.
15.	The glass wall allowing an unobstructed view both of the inside from outside and vice versa, and letting the observer's eye penetrate the surface. A transparent glass wall's ability, or inability, to generate architectural meaning first became a relevant topic for discussion with the construction of the Crystal Palace in London in 1851.