

PROVA 1 - ORALE

1. Come smaltisci la carcassa di un delfino proveniente da ambiente controllato (delfinario) secondo la normativa vigente
2. Con che programma scrivi un documento di testo
3. Traduci il seguente testo:

3D printing is the construction of a three-dimensional object from a CAD model or a digital 3D model. The term "3D printing" can refer to a variety of processes in which material is deposited, joined or solidified under computer control to create a three-dimensional object, with material being added together (such as plastics, liquids or powder grains being fused together), typically layer by layer.

PROVA 2 - ORALE

1. Come smaltisci la carcassa di un delfino ritrovato spiaggiato senza sospetto di malattia infettiva secondo la normativa vigente
2. Che programma informatico utilizzi per elaborare dati numerici
3. Traduci il seguente testo:

3D printable models may be created with a computer-aided design (CAD) package, via a 3D scanner, or by a plain digital camera and photogrammetry software. 3D printed models created with CAD result in relatively fewer errors than other methods. Errors in 3D printable models can be identified and corrected before printing. The manual modeling process of preparing geometric data for 3D computer graphics is similar to plastic arts such as sculpting. 3D scanning is a process of collecting digital data on the shape and appearance of a real object, creating a digital model based on it.

PROVA 3 – ORALE

1. Come smaltisci la carcassa di un delfino ritrovato spiaggiato con sospetto di malattia infettiva secondo la normativa vigente
2. Con quali servizi online puoi condividere documenti anche di grandi dimensioni
3. Traduci il seguente testo:

Some additive manufacturing techniques are capable of using multiple materials in the course of constructing parts. These techniques are able to print in multiple colors and color combinations simultaneously, and would not necessarily require painting.

Some printing techniques require internal supports to be built for overhanging features during construction. These supports must be mechanically removed or dissolved upon completion of the print.

All of the commercialized metal 3D printers involve cutting the metal component off the metal substrate after deposition. A new process for the GMAW 3D printing allows for substrate surface modifications to remove aluminum or steel.

PROVA 4 – ORALE

1. Come smaltisci la carcassa di un bovino secondo la normativa vigente
2. Cos'è la realtà virtuale
3. Traduci il seguente testo:

Traditionally, 3D printing focused on polymers for printing, due to the ease of manufacturing and handling polymeric materials. However, the method has rapidly evolved to not only print various polymers but also metals and ceramics, making 3D printing a versatile option for manufacturing. Layer-by-layer fabrication of three-dimensional physical models is a modern concept that "stems from the ever-growing CAD industry, more specifically the solid modeling side of CAD. Before solid modeling was introduced in the late 1980s, three-dimensional models were created with wire frames and surfaces

PROVA 5 – ORALE

1. Come smaltisci la carcassa di un cane secondo la normativa vigente
2. A che cosa può servire in medicina veterinaria l'utilizzo della stampa 3D
3. Traduci il seguente testo:

Though the printer-produced resolution is sufficient for many applications, greater accuracy can be achieved by printing a slightly oversized version of the desired object in standard resolution and then removing material using a higher-resolution subtractive process. The layered structure of all additive manufacturing processes leads inevitably to a stair-stepping effect on part surfaces which are curved or tilted in respect to the building platform. The effects strongly depend on the orientation of a part surface inside the building process.

PROVA 6 – ORALE

1. Come smaltisci la carcassa di una tartaruga secondo la normativa vigente
2. Che programma utilizzi per preparare una presentazione
3. Traduci il seguente testo:

3D printing or additive manufacturing has been used in manufacturing, medical, industry and sociocultural sectors (eg. Cultural Heritage) to create successful commercial technology. More recently, 3D printing has also been used in the humanitarian and development sector to produce a range of medical items, prosthetics, spares and repairs. The earliest application of additive manufacturing was on the toolroom end of the manufacturing spectrum.

