

SELEZIONE PUBBLICA N. 2022S29, PER ESAMI, PER LA STIPULA DI N. 20 CONTRATTI DI LAVORO A TERMINE, CATEGORIA D, POSIZIONE ECONOMICA D1, AREA AMMINISTRATIVA-GESTIONALE, A TEMPO PIENO, PER N. 12 MESI, AI SENSI DEL D.LGS. 30.03.2001, N. 165 E S.M.I., DEL D.LGS. 15.06.2015, N. 81, IN QUANTO COMPATIBILE, E DEL C.C.N.L. DEL 19.04.2018, PRESSO L'UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA (avviso pubblicato all'Albo ufficiale il 6 maggio 2022)

Modalità della prova: 30 domande con 4 opzioni di risposta

Durata della prova: 60 minuti

Criteri per la valutazione:

+ 1 per ogni risposta corretta

0 per ogni risposta omessa

-0,25 per ogni risposta errata

ELENCO QUESITI:

N	Quesito	Opzioni (giusta evidenziata)
1.	The ECTS is:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A system to accumulate credits taken in different institutions • A methodology to award credits • An international system valid all over the world • A tool to help recognition of credits taken in another Higher Education Institution
2.	The Lisbon Convention gives the responsibility for foreign qualification recognition to:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministries of Universities and Research • Governments • Higher Education Institutions • any of the above-mentioned entities
3.	In the Italian system one ECTS credit corresponds to:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 hours of lectures and student workload • 25 hours of lectures and student workload • 20 hours of lectures • 25 hours of lectures
4.	The European Higher Education Area is:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • composed by all universities represented in the European Union • is an inter-governmental collaboration of EU governments on Higher Education • is an inter-governmental collaboration of 49 countries on Higher Education • composed by all Ministries for Universities in the EU
5.	Recognition of degrees is:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a process whereby a university recognizes some courses taken at another university • a process whereby a university recognizes a degree awarded by a foreign university • a process whereby a government recognizes a degree awarded by a foreign university • none of the above
6.	The evaluation of student credentials is a process whereby:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • credits taken at another university are recognized in order to be admitted to a degree programme • credits taken only during an exchange programme are recognized by the home university • credits and titles taken at another university are recognized in order to be admitted to a degree programme • none of the above

7.	A foreign student applying for a degree programme can be admitted if:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • he/she has already been awarded his/her final degree • he/she has completed all the courses by a certain date • he/she obtains his/her degree in time for enrolling to the degree programme • has already discussed the final thesis
8.	A learning agreement is:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a document issued by a foreign university containing all credits taken abroad • a document approved by the home and the host university to recognize credits that will be obtained abroad • a document issued by the home university containing all credits taken by student • a certificate issued by the host university for recognizing credits taken by the student
9.	International students can be admitted to a Laurea Magistrale programme in an Italian university if:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their first-cycle degree lasts as many years as the Italian first-cycle degree • They have already been admitted to a second-cycle degree in their own country • Their first-cycle degree gives access in their countries to a second-cycle degree • They have had their title recognized by the Italian government
10.	Automatic recognition of titles in EU countries is:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an easy process in any EU country • a process that needs further implementation in Italy • a process that needs further implementation in most EU countries • not under discussion in any EU country
11.	What is the European Qualifications Framework (EQF)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EQF is a framework to harmonise qualifications or qualifications standards between EU Member States • The EQF is a framework to introduce automatic recognition of qualifications between EU Member States • The EQF is a 6-level, learning outcomes-based framework for all types of qualifications that serves as a translation tool between different national qualifications frameworks • The EQF is an 8-level, learning outcomes-based framework for all types of qualifications that serves as a translation tool between different national qualifications frameworks
12.	In the frame of the European Qualifications Framework (EQF), how are learning outcomes defined?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the frame of the European Qualifications Framework (EQF), learning outcomes are defined in terms of knowledge, skills, responsibility and autonomy • In the frame of the European Qualifications Framework (EQF), learning outcomes are defined in terms of knowledge, skills, power and autonomy • In the frame of the European Qualifications Framework (EQF), learning outcomes are defined in terms of levels, skills, responsibility and autonomy • In the frame of the European Qualifications Framework (EQF), learning outcomes are defined in terms of levels, skills, power and autonomy
13.	How does the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) define "qualification"?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EQF defines a qualification as "classification structure for organizing information on labour and jobs" • The EQF defines a qualification as "a statistical framework for organizing information on education" • The EQF defines a qualification as "the formal outcome of an assessment and validation process obtained when a competent body determines that an individual has achieved learning outcomes to given standards" • The EQF defines a qualification as "European Credit system for Vocational Education and Training"

14.	The Framework for Qualifications of the European Higher Education Area provides descriptors for three cycles agreed by the ministers responsible for higher education at their meeting in Bergen in May 2005 in the framework of the Bologna process. What does the descriptor for the first cycle correspond to?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The descriptor for the first cycle corresponds to the learning outcomes for EQF level 5 • The descriptor for the first cycle corresponds to the learning outcomes for EQF level 6 • The descriptor for the first cycle corresponds to the learning outcomes for EQF level 7 • The descriptor for the first cycle corresponds to the learning outcomes for EQF level 8
15.	What does ECTS stand for?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Quality Assurance in Vocational Education and Training • European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System • European Credit system for Vocational Education and Training • European Qualifications Framework for lifelong learning
16.	Select the WRONG answer from the options given below. The EQF Advisory Group:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • was set up in 2008 • is chaired by the European Commission. • discusses the referencing reports in detail and provides feedback to the presenting countries. • was disrupted in 2017
17.	Which countries are involved in the European Qualifications Framework (EQF)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EU Member States • In addition to the EU Member States another 2 countries work towards implementing the EQF • In addition to the EU Member States another 5 countries work towards implementing the EQF • In addition to the EU Member States another 11 countries work towards implementing the EQF
18.	In the context of the EQF, "responsibility and autonomy" is described as:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the ability of the learner to apply knowledge and skills autonomously and with responsibility • theoretical and/or factual • cognitive and practical • physical and the metaphysical
19.	The Directive 2005/36/EC:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is an international agreement administered by UNESCO and the Council of Europe that allows for the recognition of academic qualifications in Europe and beyond • is a network of national centres set up to directly support institutions and citizens with the recognition of academic qualifications • addresses the recognition of professional qualifications in the EU, enabling professionals to move across borders and practise their occupation or provide services abroad • aims at establishing an effective European removal and repatriation policy with regard to third-country nationals whose immigration status is irregular
20.	All countries of the European Higher Education Area have committed to developing national qualifications frameworks compatible with the overarching framework of the European Higher Education Area. By whom are they developed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National qualifications frameworks are developed by European Commission • National qualifications frameworks are developed by the competent public authorities in the country concerned • National qualifications frameworks are developed by the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) • National qualifications frameworks are developed by the European Parliament
21.	The Evaluation of foreign educational qualifications is carried out according to the following criteria established:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by the Lisbon Convention • by the length of overall schooling provided for in the country of origin • by the Lisbon Convention despite substantial differences with the Italian system • by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
22.	The definition of international student is applicable:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • only to people with specific citizenship

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to those who have carried out study periods and/or obtained final or partial qualifications abroad, including Italian citizens or citizens of a country in the European Union only to those who require a residence permit only to applicants for an entry visa
23.	Applicants who do not require a visa and hold a foreign qualification are admitted to study programmes offered by Higher Education Institutions in Italy:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> if in possession of a qualification corresponding to the Italian qualification required, provided that it is recognised as suitable according to the independent assessment carried out by a higher education institution if in possession of a degree corresponding to the required Italian degree, regardless of recognition by a higher education institution; if in possession of a qualification that does not correspond to the required Italian qualification; if in possession of a qualification corresponding at least to one level higher than the Italian qualification required.
24.	Applicants who do not require a visa and hold a foreign qualification may access university courses in Italy:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by submitting an application for enrolment directly to the chosen higher education institution in accordance with the procedures, deadlines and providing the documents defined by each institution none of the above by submitting an application for enrolment directly to the competent diplomatic representation in accordance with the procedures, deadlines and the documents provided by each institution by submitting an application for enrolment directly to the ENIC-NARIC (CIMEA) in accordance with the procedures, deadlines and documents provided by each institution
25.	In compliance with the Lisbon Convention, qualifications issued by foreign authorities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> do not have to be accompanied by further documents must be accompanied by any document that the institution deems necessary for the evaluation of the foreign qualification they must always be accompanied by the declaration of value issued by the competent diplomatic representation they must always be accompanied by translations
26.	CIMEA is:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Italian University the National Information Centre on procedures for recognising qualifications in Italy and on the Italian system of higher education An interuniversity consortium None of the above
27.	Prior acceptance of the application by a University:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> confers the right to obtain a visa does not confer any right to obtain a visa and this indication must be contained in a letter of admission issued by the University confers the right to a residence permit confers no right to obtain a visa
28.	Students attending study programmes organised jointly between two or more Italian and foreign institutions must observe:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the indications contained in the agreement signed by the higher education institutions involved in the programme the indications published on the website of the home institution the indications published on the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs none of the above
29.	If a student is attending the last year of secondary school and is about to take the final examination and/or specific academic tests and applies to a University:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the application must be considered as conditionally accepted by the respective university the application may not be submitted the application cannot be accepted none of the above

30.	With reference to the Italian language proficiency test, Higher Education Institutions are responsible for verifying language skills by:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• a compulsory Italian language proficiency test for all degree and master's degree courses taught in Italian, to be taken in person only and from which no candidate is exempt• a compulsory Italian language proficiency test for all degree and master's degree courses taught in Italian, to be taken preferably off-campus and from which no candidate is exempt• a compulsory Italian language proficiency test for all degree and master's degree courses, to be taken preferably off-campus and from which no candidate is exempt• a test of knowledge of the Italian language, compulsory for all degree and master's degree courses offered in Italian and in other languages, to be taken preferably off-campus and from which no candidate is exempt
------------	--	---

