

SELEZIONE N. 2021S33 – COLLOQUIO

Busta n. 1

- 1) Colorazioni rapide nei preparati citologici
- 2) Elenca i principali fissativi tissutali per indagine istologiche ed il loro scopo
- 3) Accertamento lingua inglese: *“The University Centre named “Botanical Garden” aims to protect, preserve, enhance and transmit to the future generations the World Cultural Heritage of the Botanical Garden, formed by the living collections, the Herbarium Patavinum, the historical plants and the architectural structure. The Botanical Garden deals also with the preservation of local vegetable specimens, rare or in danger of extinction, to protect biodiversity; the development of research and experimentation; the promotion of experimental didactic. The Botanical Garden is also in charge with the development of new areas, by protecting the existing species and specimens and by harmonizing the new opportunities with the general mission of the Garden.”*

Busta n. 2

- 1) Scopo della tecnica citologica in diagnostica veterinaria
- 2) Descrivi la procedura di taglio di un campione fissato in formalina e incluso in paraffina
- 3) Accertamento lingua inglese: *“Although the person who designed the Horto medicinale is unknown, the architect **Andrea Moroni** from Bergamo was certainly involved in its construction. The trapezoidal shape of the plot influenced the design of the Garden, which was drawn as a square within a circle, divided into four smaller squares by two main intersecting paths. The four squares, called “quarters”, or “tiers” because they were originally about 70 centimetres higher than the paths, were divided into flowerbeds (areole), which were arranged to form a series of completely different elegant geometrical patterns. In 1552 an enclosing wall was built to prevent frequent night robberies of the precious medicinal plants of the Garden.”*

Busta n. 3

- 1) Colorazione standard in istologia
- 2) Colorazione citologica dello striscio ematico
- 3) Accertamento lingua inglese: *In the first half of the **18th century**, the circular wall was improved by adding a balustrade with fine white stone columns, vases, and busts of well-known people facing the centre of the Garden. In later years, the Garden expanded outside the circular wall, and new fountains were added: one called the Fountain of Theophrastus, because it contains a statue of the Greek philosopher (3rd century B.C.) who is considered the father of Botany (south gate), and another one called The Four Seasons (east gate) because it contains the 18th-century marble busts of the Four Seasons, along with a statue of Solomon, by the Paduan sculptor Antonio Bonazza.”*