



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI TRENTO

**Prova di ammissione al corso di laurea in
INTERFACCE E TECNOLOGIE DELLA COMUNICAZIONE
Anno accademico 2014/2015**

CONOSCENZE DI SETTORE [1-15]

01. QUALE TRA QUESTE NON E' UN' APPLICAZIONE DI MESSAGGISTICA ISTANTANEA?

- A) Outlook
- B) Hangouts
- C) WhatsAPP
- D) Skype

Risposta corretta: A

02. QUALE TRA QUESTE NON E' UN BROWSER INTERNET?

- A) Viber
- B) Safari
- C) Google Chrome
- D) Mozilla Firefox

Risposta corretta: A

03. QUALE TRA QUESTI E' UN PROGRAMMA DI FOTORITOCOCO? Indicare la corretta alternativa da (A) a (D).

- 1) GIMP
 - 2) Adobe Photoshop
 - 3) Pinnacle Studio
 - 4) Adobe Illustrator
-
- A) 1 e 2
 - B) 2 e 3
 - C) 2 e 4
 - D) 1 e 4

Risposta corretta: A

04. CHE COS'E' UN INTERFACCIA HDMI?

- A) Un'interfaccia di collegamento Audio/Video
- B) Un'interfaccia di collegamento esclusivamente Video
- C) Un'interfaccia di comunicazione seriale tipo USB
- D) Un'interfaccia Web per la gestione dei video in HD

Risposta corretta: A

05. ORDINARE IN MANIERA CRESCENTE LE SEGUENTI UNITA' DI MISURA. Indicare la corretta alternativa da (A) a (D).

- 1) Megabyte
 - 2) Gigabyte
 - 3) KByte
 - 4) TeraByte
-
- A) 3-1-2-4
 - B) 3-1-4-2
 - C) 1-3-2-4
 - D) 3-4-1-2

Risposta corretta: A

06. QUALE TRA QUESTE AFFERMAZIONI SUL WIFI NON E' CORRETTA?

- A) I dispositivi devono essere dello stesso produttore
- B) E' una tecnologia che consente la comunicazione tra dispositivi
- C) Esistono vari standard con diverse velocità
- D) Utilizza i protocolli WEP, WPA e WPA2 per la sicurezza

Risposta corretta: A

07. QUALI DI QUESTE NON E' PIU' UN'APPLICAZIONE PEER TO PEER?

- A) Napster
- B) Emule
- C) UTorrent

D) WinMX

Risposta corretta: A

08. CHE COS'E' UN PHABLET?

- A) Uno smartphone con schermo touch screen di oltre 5 pollici
- B) Un tablet con schermo touch screen di oltre 11 pollici
- C) Uno smartphone senza la funzione di touch screen
- D) Un tablet senza la connessione alla rete UMTS/3G

Risposta corretta: A

09. CHE COSA SONO SIRI (APPLE) E GOOGLE NOW (ANDROID) PRESENTI SUGLI SMARTPHONE?

- A) Dei software di assistenza personale intelligente
- B) Delle APP di IOS e ANDROID
- C) Dei software per Personal Computer
- D) Dei siti Web

Risposta corretta: A

10. CHE COS'E' IL SOFTWARE SHAREWARE? Indicare la corretta alternativa da (A) a (D).

- 1) Una tipologia di licenza software gratuita per sempre
 - 2) Una tipologia di licenza software a pagamento
 - 3) Un software che puo' essere modificato da chiunque
 - 4) Una tipologia di licenza software che deve essere acquistata dopo un periodo di prova
-
- A) La 2 e la 4
 - B) La 1 e la 3
 - C) La 2 e la 3
 - D) La 1 e la 4

Risposta corretta: A

11. COS'E' UNO SPYWARE? Indicare la corretta alternativa da (A) a (D).

- 1) Un virus che si diffonde autonomamente sul PC
 - 2) Un software che invia informazioni nascoste tramite internet
 - 3) Un malware o software maligno
 - 4) Un browser per la navigazione internet nascosta
-
- A) La 2 e la 3
 - B) La 1 e la 3
 - C) La 1 e la 4
 - D) La 2 e la 4

Risposta corretta: A

12. COSA SI INTENDE PER APP?

- A) Un software per tablet e smartphone
- B) Un software per i soli tablet
- C) Un software per i soli smartphone
- D) Un software per i soli PC

Risposta corretta: A

13. QUALE DI QUESTE AFFERMAZIONI SULL' EBOOK NON E' CORRETTA?

- A) Non può essere letto con un PC
- B) E' un libro in formato digitale
- C) EPUB e MOBI sono esempi di formato
- D) Prevedono vari livelli di protezione del copyright

Risposta corretta: A

14. CHE COS'E' IL CLOUD COMPUTING?

- A) Tecnologia informatica per l'utilizzo di risorse hardware o software in remoto
- B) Un software per il backup delle foto e dei dati

- C) Un software per la sicurezza dei dati in una rete locale
- D) La funzione di salvataggio dei dati dell'IPHONE

Risposta corretta: A

15. QUAL E' IL SISTEMA OPERATIVO PER COMPUTER PIU' USATO?

- A) MICROSOFT WINDOWS
- B) APPLE OSX
- C) GNU/LINUX
- D) UNIX

Risposta corretta: A

INGLESE [16-30]

COMPRENSIONE DEL TESTO1

Leggete con attenzione il seguente brano quindi rispondete ai prossimi 15 quesiti. Fra questi, alcuni si riferiscono alle parole mancanti - indicate nel testo con i numeri da I a VII - altri riguardano il suo contenuto.

An emperor in the Far East was growing old and knew it was time to choose his successor. Instead of choosing one of his assistants or his children, he decided something different. He called young people in the kingdom together one day and he said, "It is time for me to step down and choose the next emperor. I have decided to choose one of you." The kids were shocked! But the emperor continued. "I am going to give each one of you a seed today. One very special seed. I want **I** the seed. Water it and come back here one year from today with what you have grown from this one seed. I will then judge the plants that you bring, and the one I choose will be the next emperor!"

One boy named Ling was there that day and he, like the others, received a seed. He went home and excitedly told his mother the story. She helped him get a pot and planting soil, and he planted the seed and watered it carefully. Every day he **II** water it and watch to see if it had grown. After about three weeks, some of the other youths began to talk about their seeds and the plants that were beginning to grow.

Ling kept checking his seed, but nothing ever grew. Three weeks, four weeks, five weeks went by. Still nothing. By now, others were talking about their plants but Ling did not have a plant, and he felt a dead loss. Six months went by – still nothing in Ling's pot. He held himself responsible **III** his seed.

Everyone else had trees and tall plants, but he had nothing. Ling did not say anything to his friends, however. He just kept waiting for his seed to grow.

A year finally went by and all the youths of the kingdom took their plants to the emperor for inspection. Ling told his mother that he was not going to take an empty pot – but she insisted he should. Honest about what happened, Ling felt sick to his stomach, but he knew his mother was right. He took his empty pot to the palace. When Ling arrived, he was surprised at the variety of plants grown by the other youths. They were beautiful – in all shapes and sizes. Ling put his empty pot on the floor and many of the other kids laughed **IV** him. A few felt sorry for him and just said, "Hey, nice try." When the emperor arrived, he surveyed the room and greeted the young people. Ling just tried to hide in a corner. "My, what great plants, trees and flowers you have grown!" said the emperor. "Today, one of you will be appointed the next emperor!" All of a sudden, the emperor spotted Ling at the back of the room with his empty pot. He ordered his guards to bring him to the front. Ling did not savour this at all. "The emperor knows I'm a washout! Maybe he will **V**!"

When Ling got to the front, the Emperor asked his name. "My name is Ling," he replied. All the kids were laughing and making fun of him. The emperor asked everyone to quiet down. He looked at Ling, and then announced to the crowd, "Behold your new emperor! His name is Ling!"

How could Ling be the new emperor? Then the emperor explained, "One year ago today, I gave everyone here a seed. I told you to take the seed, plant it, water it, and bring it back to me today. But I gave you all boiled seeds which would not grow. All of you, except Ling, have brought me trees and plants and flowers. When you found that the seed would not grow, you replaced it with another one. You **VI** other seeds for a whole year! Ling was the only one with the courage and honesty to bring me a pot with my seed in it. Therefore, he is the one who will be the new emperor!"

If you plant honesty, you will reap trust.
So be careful what you plant now, it will determine what you will reap tomorrow. The seeds you now scatter, will make life worse or better, your life or the lives of **VII** comes after you. Yes, someday, you will enjoy the fruits, or you will pay for the choices you plant today.

Fropki.com Feb 2014 - *The fruits of honesty*

16. What is the main point in the text?

- A) To follow instructions no matter what
- B) Children are very cruel in that they laugh at misfortune
- C) The emperor tried to deceive the children
- D) Never become discouraged as a child

Risposta corretta: A

17. In the passage what does "dead loss" mean?

- A) Failure
- B) Suicidal
- C) Unlikely winner
- D) Poor competitor

Risposta corretta: A

18. The text demonstrates that Ling

- A) Followed parental advice
- B) Did everything possible to produce a plant from the seed
- C) Coveted the role as emperor
- D) Totally contradicted his mother

Risposta corretta: A

19. The passage depicts the emperor as

- A) Precise in his diction
- B) Cunning and deceitful
- C) Good at leading his people
- D) Similar in behaviour to Ling's mother

Risposta corretta: A

20. According to the passage

- A) Ling's mother works dutifully in the background
- B) All the other families knew what to do with the seed
- C) Ling's mother would do anything to ensure victory for her boy
- D) The other children constantly ridicule Ling

Risposta corretta: A

21. The passage demonstrates that

- A) Unknown to themselves, the mother and Ling possessed perseverance to be appreciated by a superior
- B) The emperor was more intelligent than all the others
- C) The other parents encouraged their children to cheat
- D) It is necessary to be humiliated in order to appreciate success

Risposta corretta: A

22. In the passage "to savour" means

- A) To take pleasure in
- B) To invent
- C) To believe in
- D) To look forward to

Risposta corretta: A

23. Which is accurate in reference to the text?

- A) The minor characters come across as largely untrustworthy
- B) The minor characters spend all their time denigrating Ling
- C) The minor characters occasionally give him a hand
- D) The minor characters are surprised at the emperor

Risposta corretta: A

24. I want [I] the seed. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) you to plant
- B) that you plant
- C) you planting
- D) you will plant

Risposta corretta: A

25. Every day he [II] water it. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) would
- B) will be
- C) was use to
- D) had

Risposta corretta: A

26. He held himself responsible [III] his seed. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) for killing
- B) to kill
- C) of having killed
- D) to have killed

Risposta corretta: A

27. Ling put his empty pot on the floor and many of the other kids laughed [IV] . Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) at him
- B) with him
- C) of him
- D) to him

Risposta corretta: A

28. Maybe he will [V] . Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) have me killed
- B) get me to kill
- C) make me killed
- D) have me killing

Risposta corretta: A

29. You [VI] other seeds for a whole year!. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) have been tending
- B) planted
- C) were watering
- D) will tend

Risposta corretta: A

30. your life or the lives of [VII] comes after you. Which is the correct word or words for the space from (A) to (D)?

- A) whoever
- B) those who
- C) who might
- D) people

Risposta corretta: A

Rispondete alla successiva domanda 31 SOLO se espressamente indicato dalla Commissione.

DOMANDA DI RISERVA [31]

31. Quale delle seguenti affermazioni è errata?

- A) TCP/IP è un software che permette di collegarsi in rete
- B) Host è il computer centrale in una rete che fornisce servizi a cui possono accedere altri computer
- C) GUI è l'acronimo che indica l'interfaccia grafica che utilizza immagini e icone
- D) LAN è una rete locale costituita da un gruppo di computer e dispositivi periferici situati in un'area geografica circoscritta

Risposta corretta: A



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**INTERFACCE E TECNOLOGIE
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25 Agosto 2016

ANNO ACCADEMICO 2016/2017

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1. Cosa si intende per installazione di un software?
- A) Una procedura che prevede la sola copia di un software su PC
 - B) La procedura per l'esecuzione dello stesso, da un supporto esterno tipo chiavetta USB
 - C) Una procedura che prevede la sola esecuzione di un software su PC
 - D) Una procedura che prevede la copia e la configurazione di un software su PC
-
2. A cosa serve uno scanner?
- A) A convertire in formato digitale un documento/immagine cartacea
 - B) A convertire in formato cartaceo un documento/immagine digitale
 - C) A stampare delle immagini digitali presenti su memorie esterne
 - D) A visualizzare delle immagini digitali presenti su memorie esterne
-
3. Quale affermazione sulle stampanti 3D è falsa?
- A) Sono in grado di creare degli oggetti tridimensionali
 - B) Utilizzano per la creazione del modello diversi materiali solidi e liquidi
 - C) Sono utilizzate per la stampa cartacea di progetti CAD
 - D) Hanno svariati ambiti di utilizzo: medicale, edile, spaziale
-
4. Quale affermazione sui nomi a domini di secondo livello (es. google.it) è falsa?
- A) Non richiedono una registrazione
 - B) Il sito web relativo può essere raggiunto anche attraverso un numero (indirizzo IP specifico)
 - C) Per la loro scelta è possibile usare lettere e numeri
 - D) La registrazione viene svolta attraverso soggetti terzi di solito ISP (internet service provider)
-
5. Che cos'è una rete LAN (Local Area Network)?
- A) Una rete con estensione mondiale
 - B) Un insieme di PC non collegati tra di loro all'interno dello stesso edificio
 - C) Un sistema che consente la condivisione di dati tra PC all'interno dello stesso edificio
 - D) Una rete con estensione cittadina
-
6. Mettere in ordine di velocità crescente le seguenti tecnologie per le connessioni internet. Individuare la risposta fra le alternative da (A) a (D).
- 1. Fibra ottica
 - 2. ADSL telefonica
 - 3. LGE-4G
 - 4. UMTS-3G
- A) 3-1-4-2
 - B) 1-3-4-2
 - C) 1-3-2-4
 - D) 3-1-2-4
-
7. Cos'è l'NFC (Near Field Communication)?
- A) Tecnologia che consente la comunicazione tra dispositivi a lungo raggio
 - B) Tecnologia per il collegamento ad internet usata sugli smartphone
 - C) Tecnologia che consente la comunicazione bidirezionale wireless tra dispositivi
 - D) Tecnologia prevalentemente usata per l'invio di grandi quantità di dati via wireless

-
8. Quale o quali affermazioni sulle stampanti multifunzione sono false? Individuare la risposta fra le alternative da (A) a (D).
1. Nessun modello possiede lo scanner
 2. Consentono la fotocopia di un documento cartaceo
 3. Possono consentire l'invio di un documento cartaceo via fax
 4. Nessun modello possiede il fax
- A) 1-3
B) 1-3-4
C) 1-4
D) 1-2-4
-
9. Che cos'è un UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply)?
- A) Un hardware dedicato al mantenimento costante della corrente elettrica
B) Una parte del computer che serve per il collegamento di hardware esterno
C) Una parte del computer che serve per alimentare elettricamente il computer
D) Un hardware dedicato al backup (copia di sicurezza) dei dati
-
10. Che cosa sono i software di OCR (Optical Character Recognition)?
- A) Programmi per la scrittura sui dischi ottici tipo DVD di solo testo
B) Programmi per la conversione di un'immagine contenente testo in un file di testo (tipo word, txt, rtf, ascii)
C) Programmi per la conversione di un'immagine fotografica su PC per il fotoritocco
D) Programmi per la scrittura sui dischi ottici tipo DVD di testo e immagini
-
11. Quale affermazione sui blog è falsa?
- A) Sono un particolare tipo di sito Web
B) Sono costituiti da post (tipo articoli di giornale)
C) I contenuti sono ordinati temporalmente dal più recente al meno recente
D) La loro creazione è complessa e richiede competenze informatiche avanzate
-
12. Che cos'è il Dot Pitch?
- A) La frequenza di aggiornamento di un monitor
B) La distanza tra due pixel (punti sullo schermo) di un monitor
C) L'unità di misura della risoluzione di uno scanner
D) L'unità di misura della qualità di stampa di una stampante
-
13. Che cosa sono gli SSD (Solid State Drive)?
- A) Hard disk che utilizzano memorie flash per l'archiviazione dei dati
B) Particolari tipi di lettori CD e DVD
C) Schede di memoria aggiuntiva per il computer
D) Lettori di memorie flash
-
14. Cos'è play store su android (sistema operativo per smartphone)?
- A) Un APP per la gestione dei negozi reali
B) Un mercato virtuale dove acquistare software (APP), libri e contenuti multimediali
C) Un negozio virtuale per ragazzi
D) Un APP dedicata alla vendita di beni e servizi
-
15. Quale affermazione sui Siti Web è falsa?
- A) Possono essere aggiornati attraverso l'uso di un CMS (Content Management System)
B) Possono essere aggiornati attraverso la sostituzione di file col protocollo FTP (File Transfer Protocol)
C) Le informazioni risiedono su server specifici chiamati Web Server collegati ad internet
D) Richiedono competenze di programmazione (conoscenza linguaggi informatici) per essere aggiornati

COMPrensione del testo

Leggete con attenzione il seguente brano quindi rispondete ai prossimi 15 quesiti. Fra questi, alcuni si riferiscono alle parole mancanti - indicate nel testo con i numeri da I a VII - altri riguardano il suo contenuto.

Tea and the British

There was a time in the 1960's when some people believed that coffee [I] tea as Britain's favourite beverage. Yet, that did not occur, and today tea remains firmly anchored as Britain's favourite drink, accounting for over two fifths of all the drink consumed in Britain with the exception of water.

From the Royal Family down to the humblest homes, tea is more than just a pleasure; it is an essential part of life. The average Briton over the age of 10 drinks three and a half cups of tea per day, [II] puts Britain miles ahead of any other country in the international league of tea-drinking nations. Second and third in the league are the New Zealanders and the Australians. The popularity of tea in the United Kingdom has a long history, reflecting the nation's development since the seventeenth century. It was in 1657 that Thomas Garway, the **owner** of a coffee house, sold the first tea in London. The drink soon became popular as an alternative to coffee, and by the year 1700, there were over 500 coffee houses in the British capital selling the new drink.

In those days, [III], it was not something for anyone; the cost of a pound of tea in the year 1700 was the same as it was in 1985, but in 1700 a working man earned one shilling a week, compared to £140 in 1985! For a century and a half, tea remained an expensive drink; [IV] employers served a cup of it to their workers in the middle of the morning, thus inventing a lasting British institution, the "tea break"; but as a social drink outside the workplace, tea was reserved for the nobility and for the growing middle classes. Among those who had the means, it became very popular as a drink [V] in cafés and "tea gardens".

It was the 7th Duchess of Bedford who, in around 1800, started the popular fashion of "afternoon tea", a ceremony taking place at about four o'clock. Until then, people did not usually eat or drink anything between lunch and dinner. At approximately the same time, the Earl of Sandwich popularised a new way of eating bread — in thin slices, with something (e.g. jam or cucumbers) between [VI], and before long, a small meal at the end of the afternoon, involving tea and sandwiches had become part of a way of life.

As tea became much cheaper during the nineteenth century, its popularity spread right through British society, and before long, it had become Britain's favourite drink — promoted by the Victorians as an economical, warming, stimulating non-alcoholic drink. In working-class households, it was served with the main meal of the day, eaten when workers returned home after a day's labour. This meal has become known as "high tea".

Today, tea can be [VII] at any time of the day. The large majority of people in Britain drink tea for breakfast: the mid-morning "tea break" is an institution in British offices and **factories** (though some people prefer coffee at this time of day); and for anyone working outdoors, a thermos of tea is almost an essential part of the day's equipment. Later in the day, "afternoon tea" is still a way of life in the south of England and among the middle classes, while "high tea" has remained a tradition in the north of Britain.

Adapted from www.linguapress.com

16. The word **factories** in this context refers to

- A) a place where goods are manufactured.
- B) a building where people live.
- C) a place where cars are repaired.
- D) a piece of land cultivated for agricultural purposes.

17. Most Britons

- A) have coffee for breakfast.
- B) have tea for breakfast.
- C) have coffee during their mid-morning break.
- D) take a thermos of tea to work.

18. In those days, [III], it was not something for anyone.
Choose the correct word or words to complete the sentence:

- A) but
- B) in spite of
- C) instead of
- D) however

19. The article states that

- A) in the 17th century coffee was not available in London.
- B) New Zealand is the third consumer of tea in the world.
- C) tea was first sold in a London coffee house.
- D) children under the age of 10 do not drink tea.

20. In the year 1700

- A) a worker's weekly wage was of £140.
- B) anybody could afford tea on a daily basis.
- C) tea was more expensive than in 1985.
- D) tea was as expensive as in 1985.

21. [IV] employers served a cup of it to their workers...

Choose the correct word or words to complete the sentence:

- A) many
- B) someone
- C) any
- D) much

22. According to the text, today in Britain

- A) two fifths of the population drink tea.
- B) the Royal Family does not drink tea.
- C) tea remains the most popular beverage.
- D) tea is affordable only by high social classes.

23. In the 19th century a new fashion was introduced: the habit of

- A) eating cucumbers.
- B) eating sandwiches for dinner.
- C) eating and drinking something in the afternoon.
- D) carrying around a thermos of hot tea.

24. Today, tea can be [VII] at any time of the day.

Choose the correct word or words to complete the sentence:

- A) drunk
- B) serve
- C) drank
- D) had

25. with something (e.g. jam or cucumbers) between [VI] ...

Choose the correct word or words to complete the sentence:

- A) them
- B) of them
- C) in them
- D) they

26. The average Briton over the age of 10 drinks three and a half cups of tea per day, [II] puts Britain miles ahead of any other country...

Choose the correct word or words to complete the sentence:

- A) the which
- B) that
- C) what
- D) which

27. ... it became very popular as a drink [V] in cafés and "tea gardens".

Choose the correct word or words to complete the sentence:

- A) that enjoyed
- B) for enjoy
- C) to be enjoy
- D) to be enjoyed

28. ...some people believed that coffee [1] tea as Britain's favourite beverage.
Choose the correct word or words to complete the sentence:

- A) will be replaced
- B) will replace
- C) would replace
- D) should replaced

29. The word **owner** in this context means

- A) keeper.
- B) bartender.
- C) attendant.
- D) proprietor.

30. According to the article, "high tea"

- A) may be the principal meal of the day.
- B) is the first meal of the day.
- C) was a tradition introduced by the Duchess of Bedford.
- D) is a typical tradition in the south of England.

Rispondete alla successiva domanda 31, SOLO se espressamente indicato dalla Commissione.

31. Quale affermazione sui Sistemi Client-Server è falsa?

- A) Può contenere al massimo 2 computer un CLIENT e un SERVER
- B) La rete Internet è un esempio di rete client/server
- C) Il server può svolgere più ruoli all'interno della rete
- D) Il client può essere un software o un hardware