15 STORIA

01. Totalitarianism is the system whereby …
A) power is exclusively in the hands of a single party, which tends to dominate the whole of society and to repress every form of dissent; there is a sole ruler supported by a close governing body
B) all issues are dependant on an absolute monarch, considered to be ruling by divine right
C) a close-knit military group is in power following a successful coup d’état
D) power in its totality is shared among different parties

02. The term *decolonization* indicates:
A) the historical process which led to the independence of countries formerly under colonial rule
B) the creation of conditions of economic dependence of western powers on ex-colonies
C) the rejection of western life styles by colonies
D) the gradual abandonment of traditional uses and customs by colonized countries

03. At the Conference of Yalta
A) along with other important decisions, the establishment of the United Nations was agreed upon
B) the work of the Conference featured the participation of Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin and De Gaulle
C) it was laid down that the United States of America would offer economic aid to all the states in Europe
D) it was resolved to drop the atomic bomb on Japan

04. The Cuba crisis was considered to be one of the most critical points of:
A) the Cold War
B) the war in Afghanistan
C) the Vietnam War
D) the Korean War

05. What is meant by the expression *New Deal*?
A) The economic and social reform plan adopted by President Roosevelt to lift the country out of the Great Depression
B) The United States' political-economic plan for the reconstruction of Europe after the Second World War
C) The series of social reforms carried out by President Obama
D) The widespread attitude in the United States by which people, groups and types of behaviour held to be philo-Communist were opposed

06. The *Long March*:
A) was the military retreat of the Chinese Red Army (1934-1935) to avoid being encircled by Kuomintang troops
B) led to Mao Tse Tung's proclamation of the People's Republic of China
C) was the painful withdrawal at the Italian front after Caporetto
D) was the disastrous retreat of the Italian Alpine Corps in Russia in January 1943

07. The *Marshall Plan*:
A) was designed for the supply of resources to help in the rebuilding of European countries ravaged by the Second World War
B) was intended for all European countries, including those under Soviet influence, which adhered to the plan under the approval of the USSR
C) provided for aid of a decidedly no-cost nature
D) remained in force up until 1957, when the Treaty of Rome set up the EEC
What is meant by the expression the *Prague spring*?
A) a popular Czechoslovakian movement supporting the steps taken towards democratization and reform, as promoted by Dubček in 1968  
B) the 1948 coup d'état which led to the founding of a Communist regime  
C) Czechoslovakia's joining the Warsaw Pact  
D) the breaking up of Czechoslovakia, leading to the creation of the Czech Republic and Slovakia

What does the expression *Italian economic miracle* mean?  
A) The 1950s and 1960s - witnessing a strong growth in the economy and technology and leading to marked transformations in the life style of Italians  
B) The fact that industry becomes the first source of employment for Italians  
C) The exponential growth in population some years into the post-war period  
D) Migration from the south of Italy towards the industrialized north

What does the term *Holocaust* mean?  
A) The persecution and extermination of the Jews carried out by the Nazi regime and by its allies  
B) The setting-up of concentration camps during the Second World War  
C) The setting-up of gulags under the Stalinist dictatorship  
D) The forcing of women to wear the burqa in Muslim countries

How did Spain end up as a dictatorship under Francisco Franco?  
A) As a result of the Spanish Civil War, which ended in 1939 with the victory of the nationalist military forces  
B) Francisco Franco seized power in a decidedly bloodless fashion and declared himself the *Caudillo*  
C) Franco's party obtained a majority at the elections  
D) Franco was appointed *Caudillo* after the king was forced into exile

What was the *Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact*?  
A) A non-aggression pact drawn up in 1939 between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union and signed by the respective ministers of foreign affairs  
B) A military alliance among the socialist states of the Eastern Bloc  
C) An agreement signed in 1940 by Germany, Italy and Japan so as to establish their areas of influence in Europe and in Asia  
D) A secret agreement drawn up in 1915 between the Italian government and the representatives of the Triple Entente, alongside which Italy committed itself to entering into war

Which event marked the outbreak of World War II?  
A) The invasion of Poland by Germany  
B) Germany's annexation of German-speaking territories  
C) The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Habsburg  
D) The publication of Hitler's book *Mein Kampf*, a volume outlining the Nazi programme

Who was Nelson Mandela?  
A) A man symbolizing equality and anti-racism, an anti-apartheid activist and the President of the Republic of South Africa  
B) A close co-operator of Gandhi's  
C) Along with Emiliano Zapata, he was a leading figure in the Mexican Revolution  
D) He was the Secretary General of the United Nations in the 1990s

At the end of the Second World War, Korea had been split into two zones. How did the Korean War end?  
A) After three years of bloody warfare the border between North and South was established along the 38th parallel  
B) With the reunification of the country and the proclamation of the Democratic Republic of Korea  
C) With the dropping of an atomic bomb by the United States  
D) With North Korea's taking of Seoul and the proclamation of the People's Republic of Korea

According to the Positivist view, philosophy:  
A) maintains that real knowledge is that of the sciences
B) is an approach in research
C) is assimilated to epistemology
D) is a purely speculative logical and abstract activity, channelled into a scientific method

17. Which of the following claims made in relation to Spiritualism (1800-1900) is NOT correct?
   A) Hegel is one of the major exponents of the movement
   B) It establishes the primacy of the spirit over matter
   C) It comes into being in juxtaposition to Materialism and Positivism
   D) Moral values and metaphysical instances coexist in the conscience of the individual

18. Nietzsche's *Overman* (Übermensch) is:
   A) the man who goes beyond, accepts the loss of absolute certainties and lives exclusively in the present
   B) a superman endowed with an extraordinary intellect
   C) the first and the strongest
   D) the extraordinarily small man standing before divine superiority

19. Heidegger employs the Greek term *alètheia* to indicate:
   A) the revealing of the truth, the truth before metaphysics
   B) an impure truth because still imbued with falsehood/non-truth
   C) the impenetrable, everything which cannot be known
   D) the maximum understanding of the human being

20. Kant's *noumenon* ...
   A) indicates the conceivable yet unknowable essence of reality in itself, as juxtaposed to phenomenon
   B) is at the same time what we are able to think and know
   C) is the only real world we are given to know
   D) is perceived in space and time as forms prior to sensitivity

21. According to Parmenides ...
   A) being is, not being is not
   B) being exists only if not being exists too
   C) not being cannot exist but it can be conceived
   D) being, par excellence, is God

22. The social and political vision of sophists is associated with …
   A) Democracy
   B) Tyranny
   C) Autocracy
   D) Aristocracy

23. In Plato, *archetypes* ...
   A) correspond to ideas, in that they are eternal and transcendent models of things sensitive
   B) stand for diverse levels of knowledge (sensitive, intelligible…)
   C) foster a search for the origin as their purpose of speculation
   D) are beliefs associated with Logos

24. *Catharsis* in Aristotele:
   A) is the temporary purification of the soul from negative passions
   B) leads man away from negative passions for ever
   C) increases positive emotions
   D) leads man back to reflect on the adequateness/inadequateness of his behaving

25. According to Augustine, *time* ...
   A) is created along with the world by God
   B) does not exist
   C) is an infinite flow
   D) is objective

26. For Thomas Aquinas *reason* and *faith*...
   A) stand as two separate paths in order to reach God, that is, the sole truth
   B) operate in clear contrast with each other
   C) are two truths which are interdependent: reason is a truth if it joins faith
   D) reason springs from the faith revealed to each man
27. Renaissance thinking:
A) places man and his life in society at the centre, concentrating on political philosophy
B) strongly emphasizes a persistent ascetic call
C) deals with political power as the handmaid of religious power
D) essentially aligns with Scholastic Philosophy

28. Descartes may be considered the “father” of:
A) modern Rationalism
B) Enlightenment
C) Idealism
D) Existentialism

29. The expression *Verum ipsum verum factum* by Vico indicates that ...
A) knowledge is founded on facts
B) truth finds reason in dogmas
C) human behaviour is governed by the continuous search for the truth
D) right ideas lead to the truth

30. In *A letter concerning toleration*, Locke carries forth the idea of ...
A) the secular state, given that faith is not within the remit of the state
B) a Protestant state, given that he was a fervent, practising Protestant
C) an atheist state
D) a religious state but tolerant towards freedom of religion

8 GEOGRAFIA

31. In geographical maps what does the scale indicate?
A) The ratio between real measurements and those appearing on the map
B) The different colours employed to indicate the physical elements of the landscape
C) The cardinal points and their different denominations
D) Rainfall relevant to the different months of the year

32. The term *epicentre* indicates:
A) the point on the Earth's surface where the earthquake produces major impact of intensity
B) the point under the Earth's crust where the fissure giving rise to the earthquake begins to spread
C) the exact point of the celestial vault set above the head of the observer
D) a particular type of submarine earthquake

33. Which of the following claims does NOT concern *population density*?
A) It indicates an exponential and sudden increase in population
B) It is expressed in square kilometres or square miles
C) It may be calculated for a town, a region, a country or even the whole world
D) It is expressed by the relationship between the number of inhabitants and the surface area of the inhabited territory

34. *Latitude* is:
A) the distance of a point from the Equator, measured in degrees on the meridian passing through that point
B) the distance of a point from the prime meridian at Greenwich
C) the instrument for measuring the strength of the wind
D) the instrument for measuring the strength of the sea

35. From the geo-political point of view, the Caribbean islands of Martinique and Guadalupe are:
A) French departments overseas
B) former French colonies
C) sovereign states
D) French colonies to this very day

36. What is the *Continental Drift*?
A) A geological theory according to which continents shift about the mantle, namely that layer under the Earth's surface
B) Continent formation which took place millions of years ago because of a meteorite
C) The historical subdivision of the continents: Eurasia, Africa, the Americas and Oceania
D) It indicates the division of the Earth into Pangea and Panthalassa

37. The Maoris are ...
A) an indigenous population of New Zealand
B) native Americans to be found originally as inhabitants of New Mexico, Arizona and Texas
C) a population of ethnological interest in sub-Sahara Africa
D) an indigenous population located on the island of Hokkaidō in northern Japan

38. What is meant by the expression hydrographic basin?
A) The area marked by watersheds that gathers the waters flowing on the surface of the terrain and causes them to flow towards a specific hydric body
B) The upper tract of a river or a torrent course
C) The depression in which the snows of a glacier are gathered
D) The mountain ranges belonging to a specific territory

4 LETTERATURA

39. Pablo Neruda is:
A) a Chilean poet, Nobel Prize winner for literature and considered one of the most renowned figures in contemporary Latin American literature
B) a Portuguese writer, poet, playwright and author of Blindness, where he describes the spreading of an epidemic
C) a politically involved Chilean writer who penned The Name of a Bullfighter and The Story of A Seagull and The Cat Who Taught Her To Fly
D) the Brazilian poet and writer of The Alchemist

40. The Betrothed by A. Manzoni, Ivanhoe by W. Scott, The Name of the Rose by U. Eco, War and Peace by L. Tolstoy. What do these novels have in common?
A) They are historical novels
B) They are adventure novels
C) They are science-fiction novels
D) They are romance novels

41. Which of the following claims about The Divine Comedy by Dante Alighieri is NOT correct?
A) it was the first book to be printed
B) it contains 100 cantos, divided into three parts (cantiche)
C) it is a morally-instructive and allegorical poem, written in vernacular (vulgar Latin)
D) it is written in hendecasyllable terza rima, later to be called Dantesque terzine

42. Ernest Hemingway wrote:
A) The Old Man and the Sea
B) Moby Dick
C) The Grapes of Wrath
D) The Great Gatsby

3 ARTE

43. Michelangelo’s David in Piazza della Signoria, Florence:
A) is a copy of the original kept in the Galleria dell’Accademia
B) is a sculpture whose size is inferior to that of the original
C) is the only statue by Michelangelo in Florence
D) is the most famous statue of the Baroque period

44. Andy Warhol:
A) is the best-known exponent of Pop art
B) is a Futurist painter
C) adhered to German Expressionism
D) chiefly depicted highly stylized human forms
45. Baroque:
A) is marked by the search for movement and by the stark contrasts of light and shade, yielding a dramatic effect
B) is marked by frequent recalling of Greek and Roman classical art
C) has a predilection for straight lines in architecture
D) is not appreciated by the Church of the counter-Reformation because the style is too joyous

5 CINEMA - TEATRO

46. What do the films The Wild Bunch, Unforgiven, High Noon, and Stagecoach have in common?
A) They are westerns
B) Clint Eastwood was the director in all four cases
C) They are dystopian films
D) They include psychological introspection, in which the dialogues are of the utmost importance

47. Chloé Zaho's much-acclaimed film Nomadland:
A) is the screen version of the book with the same title
B) evolves around a role-play
C) tells the story of an elderly couple's travelling in Florida
D) deals with the Arab-Israeli conflict

48. Born in Norway, considered the father of the modern theatre, he delves into the bourgeois existence of his era and his works include A Doll's House:
A) Henrik Ibsen
B) Anton Chekhov
C) Luigi Pirandello
D) Tennessee Williams

49. What is meant by the screenplay of a film?
A) The final draft of the script of a film
B) The setting-up of the space where the action takes place
C) The brief account that broadly illustrates the plot of the film
D) The choice of the scenes shot to be employed in the final product

50. Presented for the first time in 1969 and since then staged hundreds of times, each time in different forms and duration, it is recognised as Dario Fo and Franca Rame's masterpiece …
A) Mistero Buffo: The Comic Mysteries
B) Accidental Death of an Anarchist
C) Seventh Commandment: Steal a Little Less
D) The tale of the Tiger and Other Stories

3 MUSICA

51. The Ode to Joy, chosen as the official anthem of the European Union, was composed by:
A) Ludwig van Beethoven
B) Richard Wagner
C) Giuseppe Verdi
D) Claude Debussy

52. The Cannon (violin) – virtuosismo – The Caprices: all these elements pertain to:
A) Niccolò Paganini
B) Antonio Vivaldi
C) Joan Sebastian Bach
D) Ludwig van Beethoven

53. The following jazz musicians are associated with instruments they usually played. Which pairing is wrong?
A) Louis Armstrong - piano
B) Charlie Parker - saxophone
C) Benny Goodman - clarinet
D) Miles Davis - trumpet
54. Three of the following devices have a common function. Which is the odd-man-out?
   A) Plotter
   B) Keyboard
   C) Touch screen
   D) Mouse

55. Using Microsoft Word, what is the procedure to find the opposites of a word?
   A) With the command Thesaurus
   B) Clicking on the word with the left button of the mouse
   C) Highlighting the word and then choosing CTRL+ALT+W
   D) With the command View->antonyms

56. In Microsoft Excel, which function may be employed to get the highest recorded temperature of the week to appear in cell J4?
   A) =MAX(C2:I4)
   B) =FIND>(C2;I4)
   C) =MAX.VALORI(C2:I4)
   D) =MODE(C2:I4)

57. What are Mailer Daemons?
   A) E-mail messages sent automatically and containing error warning
   B) Latest generation of informatics viruses
   C) Types of advertising spamming
   D) Messages to warn us that our mail box is under hacker attack

58. The key - found in most web browsers - is for:
   A) reloading the current page
   B) going forward a page
   C) annulling the last operation carried out
   D) going back to the home page

59. Which option shows the units of measurement in the correct ascending order?
   A) Kbyte - Mbyte - Gbyte - Tbyte
   B) Kbyte - Gbyte - Mbyte - Tbyte
   C) Tbyte - Kbyte - Mbyte - Gbyte
   D) Gbyte - Mbyte - Kbyte - Tbyte

60. The extension .gif identifies:
   A) an image-containing file
   B) a solely text-containing file
   C) a calculation sheet
   D) an audio-containing file

RISERVE

61. The capital of Sweden is:
   A) Stockholm
62. Put the following events in chronological order.
A) The Great War – The Depression – The Atomic Bomb on Hiroshima – The Proclamation of the Republic in Italy
B) The Depression – The Great War – The Atomic Bomb on Hiroshima - The Proclamation of the Republic in Italy
C) The Depression - The Great War - The Proclamation of the Republic in Italy - The Atomic Bomb on Hiroshima
D) The Atomic Bomb on Hiroshima - The Great War - The Depression - The Proclamation of the Republic in Italy

63. In Microsoft Word, the key on the toolbar is used for:
A) applying “bold” to the selected text
B) justifying the selected paragraph
C) annulling the last operation carried out
D) enlarging the character