



**CONCORSO PUBBLICO, PER TITOLI ED ESAMI, PER LA COPERTURA DI N. 2 POSTI DI CATEGORIA D -
POSIZIONE ECONOMICA D1, AREA AMMINISTRATIVA-GESTIONALE – MANAGER DELLA RICERCA – PROFILO
GESTIONE PER I DIPARTIMENTI DI MEDICINA TRASLAZIONALE E PER LA ROMAGNA E DI SCIENZE MEDICHE
NELL’AMBITO DEI DIPARTIMENTI UNIVERSITARI DI ECCELLENZA 2023-2027 PRESSO QUESTO ATENEIO**

Domande Università e ricerca
GRUPPO 1

UNI1 Quali sono le attività dell'Università per promuovere la ricerca scientifica?

UNI2 Indicare da quali organi viene regolamentata la ricerca nell' Università

UNI3 Quali sono le attività gestite dal Dipartimento?

UNI4 Quali sono gli organi del Dipartimento?

UNI5 In cosa consiste la trasparenza amministrativa?

UNI6 Descrivi il concetto di audit e le sue finalità.

UNI7 Che cosa si intende per risorse a cofinanziamento?

UNI8 Fonti di finanziamento delle Università.

UNI9 Spese generali nei progetti di ricerca.

UNI10 Il bilancio consuntivo.

UNI11 Il bilancio di previsione.

UNI12 Il processo di ammortamento.

UNI13 Il Fondo di Finanziamento Ordinario FFO delle Università.

UNI14 Differenza tra costi fissi e costi variabili.

UNI15 Procedure per l'autorizzazione di progetti di ricerca con l'impiego di animali a fini scientifici.

UNI16 La ricerca commissionata nelle Università

UNI17 Stato Patrimoniale e Conto Economico.

GRUPPO 2

RIC1. Come viene creato un diagramma di GANTT e quali informazioni contiene.

RIC2 Il/La candidato/a illustri la struttura del PNRR ed in particolare ruoli e compiti di HUB e SPOKE.

RIC3 In un progetto qual è il ruolo di un coordinatore rispetto al ruolo di un responsabile di unità?

Ric4 Quali sono le priorità e le strategie del Programma regionale- Fondo Europeo di Sviluppo Regionale – Fesr 2021-2027?

RIC5. Le spese di personale nei progetti di ricerca

RIC6. Programmi di finanziamento ministeriali: tipologie, finalità, destinatari.

RIC7. Progetti di Rilevante Interesse Nazionale (PRIN): obiettivi, struttura, possibili linee di intervento, meccanismo di valutazione.

RIC8. Cosa si intende per settore ERC?

RIC9. Quali sono le linee guida che regolamentano la raccolta e l'uso dei dati personali nei progetti di ricerca scientifica?

RIC10 Che cosa deve contenere la sezione impact di un progetto europeo?

RIC11 Cosa si intende per Progetti collaborativi su Horizon Europe?

RIC12 Che cos'è il "Technology Readiness Level" (TRL)?

RIC13 Cosa contiene solitamente una "proposal" di un progetto Europeo?

RIC14 Cosa si intende per "dissemination and exploitation" nei progetti?

RIC15 Cosa si intende per "Open Science"?

RIC16 Che cosa si intende per "Autovalutazione, valutazione, accreditamento" AVA?

RIC17 Cos'è la proprietà intellettuale?

Domande Informatica

Inf 1 Si descriva la differenza tra sistema operativo e software applicativo

Inf 2 Si descriva come sono solitamente organizzati i dati in un computer

Inf 3 Elencare i modi conosciuti con i quali i virus informatici si diffondono

Inf 4 Come ci si tutela dai virus e dagli spyware

Inf 5 Cosa si intende per backup e come si può prevenire la perdita dei dati?

Inf 6 Quali sono le caratteristiche e le funzioni di un browser web?

Inf 7 Si descrivano i principi di funzionamento di un foglio elettronico

Inf 8 Si descriva cosa si intende con il termine Phishing nel contesto delle truffe informatiche via internet

Inf 9 Si descrivano caratteristiche e differenze tra applicativo web e software installato sul proprio computer

Inf 10 Si descriva brevemente cosa distingue una rete Internet ed una rete Intranet

Inf 11 Servizi Cloud, funzionalità ed esempi

Inf 12 Cosa comporta la modalità di navigazione anonima in un browser web?

Inf 13 Software di web conference: funzionamento, ruoli e strumenti

Inf 14 Modalità e applicativi per la condivisione di documenti e materiale di lavoro

Inf 15 In un sistema operativo (es. Windows) cosa distingue l'utente Amministratore dagli altri?

Domande Inglese

ENI Structure and Budget
Horizon Europe is divided into three pillars and one part, corresponding to its main priorities:
The Excellent Science pillar aims to increase the EU's global scientific competitiveness. It supports frontier research projects defined and driven by top researchers themselves through the European Research Council, funds fellowships for postdoctoral researchers, doctoral training networks and

exchanges for researchers through Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, and invests in world-class research infrastructures.

EN2 Structure and Budget

Horizon Europe is divided into three pillars and one part, corresponding to its main priorities: The Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness pillar supports research relating to societal challenges and reinforces technological and industrial capacities through clusters. It sets EU-missions with ambitious goals tackling some of our biggest problems. It also includes activities pursued by the Joint Research Centre which supports EU and national policymakers with independent scientific evidence and technical support.

EN3 Structure and Budget

Horizon Europe is divided into three pillars and one part, corresponding to its main priorities: The Innovative Europe pillar aims to make Europe a frontrunner in market-creating innovation via the European Innovation Council. It also helps to develop the overall European innovation landscape through the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) which fosters the integration of the knowledge triangle of education, research and innovation.

EN4 What is strategic plan and why is important

Overall, the aim of the strategic plan is to ensure an effective interface between EU policy priorities, and programme activities and ultimately, the research and innovation projects funded by Horizon Europe. The intention is to stimulate research and innovation investments where they are particularly needed to address the challenges we are facing, and, most importantly, deliver results.

EN5 What is strategic plan and why is important

The Horizon Europe strategic plan defines four key strategic orientations:

Promoting an open strategic autonomy by leading the development of key digital, enabling and emerging technologies, sectors and value chains to accelerate and steer the digital and green transitions through human-centred technologies and innovations.

EN6 What is strategic plan and why is important

The Horizon Europe strategic plan defines four key strategic orientations

Restoring Europe's ecosystems and biodiversity, and managing sustainably natural resources to ensure food security and a clean and healthy environment.

Making Europe the first digitally enabled circular, climate-neutral and sustainable economy through the transformation of its mobility, energy, construction and production systems.

EN7 What is strategic plan and why is important

The Horizon Europe strategic plan defines four key strategic orientations :

Creating a more resilient, inclusive and democratic European society, prepared and responsive to threats and disasters, addressing inequalities and providing high-quality health care, and empowering all citizens to act in the green and digital transitions.

EN8 International cooperation and association

In the context of Horizon Europe, international cooperation is about cooperation with legal entities established in non-EU countries (third countries). A non-EU country is any country or territory that is neither an EU Member State nor an overseas country or territory linked to an EU Member State. Non-EU countries are either associated or not associated to the Horizon Europe programme.

EN9 Gender equality and inclusiveness.

The strengthened provisions for gender equality under Horizon Europe address three different levels and include the following: A **new eligibility criterion** to get access to Horizon Europe funding: public bodies, research organisations and higher education establishments from Member States and Associated Countries are required, as of calls with deadlines in 2022, to have in place a **gender equality plan (GEP)**.

EN10 Gender equality and inclusiveness.

The strengthened provisions for gender equality under Horizon Europe address three different levels and include the following: The **integration of the gender dimension into research and innovation content** across the Programme is an operational objective for Horizon Europe, and **becomes a requirement by default**.

EN11 Gender equality and inclusiveness.

Particular attention is being paid to ensuring gender balance, with a target of 50% women in Horizon Europe related advisory bodies such as boards and expert groups, as well as in evaluation

panels. Gender balance among researchers involved in projects is strongly encouraged as well, and will be taken into account as a ranking criterion for ex aequo proposals.

EN12 Gender equality and inclusiveness

The integration of the gender dimension into R&I content is mandatory. It is a requirement set by default across all work programmes, destinations and topics, unless its non-relevance for a specific topic is specified in the topic description, e.g. by the mention *“In this topic the integration of the gender dimension (sex and gender analysis) in research and innovation content is not a mandatory requirement.*

EN 13 Social Science and Humanities

Under Horizon Europe, the effective integration of social SSH in all clusters, including all Missions and European partnerships, is a principle throughout the programme. The aim of SSH integration is to improve our assessment of and response to complex societal issues. Thus, SSH are a key constituent of research and innovation, especially regarding the twin green and digital transitions.

EN 14 Social innovation

Social innovation concerns the development of new products, methods, and services for and with society involving citizens, public authorities, business and industry, and academia in their design, development, and implementation. Social innovation engages and empowers citizens, enhances the resilience of communities, increases the relevance, acceptance and uptake of innovation, and helps foster lasting changes in social practices, therefore acting as a system change.

EN15 Ethics dimension

For all activities funded by the EU, the ethical dimension is an integral part of research from beginning to end, and ethical compliance is seen as pivotal to achieve real research excellence. There is a clear need to make a thorough ethical evaluation from the conceptual stage of the proposal not only to respect the legal framework but also to enhance the quality of the research.

EN16 Ethics dimension

Ethical research conduct implies the application of fundamental ethical principles and legislation to scientific research in all possible domains of research. This includes the adherence to the highest standards of research integrity as described in the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity. The process to assess and address the ethical dimension of activities funded under Horizon Europe is called the Ethics Appraisal Procedure.

IL PRESIDENTE DELLA COMMISSIONE