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Aeronautica Militare

Commissione Esaminatrice

Concorso straordinario, per titoli ed esami, per il reclutamento di 07 (sette) Sottotenenti in servizio permanente nel ruolo speciale del Corpo Sanitario Aeronautico

**PROVA ORALE 3
PSICOLOGIA**

1. I test proiettivi: pregi e limiti nell'utilizzo di questi strumenti.
 2. Teorie fattoriali dell'intelligenza.
 3. Il costruttivismo.
 4. Teorie e tecniche del colloquio e dell'intervista
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COMMISSIONE ESAMINATRICE

Concorso straordinario, per titoli ed esami, per il reclutamento di 07 (sette) Sottotenenti in servizio permanente nel ruolo speciale del Corpo Sanitario Aeronautico - [Portale unico del Reclutamento (InPA)].

Tesina Lingua Inglese N.4

Euronews:

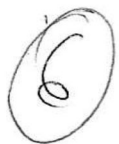
Rich people's lifestyles are driving water shortages in cities, study says.

By **Rosie Frost** • Updated: 12/04/2023

Rich communities with large swimming pools and well-kept gardens are leaving poorer communities without basic access to water, scientists say. New research suggests that social inequalities could be driving urban water crises more than environmental factors like climate change or population growth in cities. The team of scientists focused on Cape Town in South Africa where many underprivileged people don't have taps or toilets and use their limited **water for hygiene and drinking**. They found that urban elites were consuming far more water for their own personal leisure by filling swimming pools, washing their cars or watering their gardens.

"Climate change and population growth mean that water is becoming a more precious resource in big cities," says Professor Hannah Cloke, a hydrologist from the University of Reading who co-authored the study. "But we have shown that **social inequality is the biggest problem** for poorer people getting access to water for their everyday needs."

The richest group in Cape Town, 14 per cent of the population, consumed 51 per cent of the water in the city. While the poorest group, around 64 per cent of the population, used just 27 per cent. And most of the water used by the richest group was for non-basic needs like swimming pools and keeping their lawns green. This overconsumption had a bigger impact on the overall availability of water than changes in population or climate change related droughts.



Francese Tesina nr.3

« *Il faut qu'une décision soit prise d'ici à la rentrée [en septembre]. Si on attend la fin d'année, je crains qu'il ne soit trop tard* », observe Caroline Doucerain, maire des Loges-en-Josas (Yvelines). La mise en service de la ligne 18 du Grand Paris Express, qui passera à quelques kilomètres de sa commune, sur le plateau de Saclay, n'est prévue qu'en 2030. Mais le chantier avance et pour des élus de ce territoire situé au sud-ouest de Paris le temps presse : ils espèrent obtenir une modification du projet, sur un tronçon de moins de deux kilomètres, pour minimiser les conséquences du futur métro sur l'agriculture et la biodiversité. Une proposition jusqu'ici rejetée par la Société du Grand Paris (SGP).

