QUESTIONARIO n. 26

1. La didattica del Novecento: il candidato illustri un'ipotesi progettuale di interazione tra l'insegnamento della storia del XX secolo e il patrimonio museale, con particolare riferimento alla realtà della città di Trieste e del suo territorio. Tratti quindi delle modalità e delle procedure, anche amministrative, per l'affidamento del correlato servizio didattico.

2. In 1852 Pasquale Revoltella entrusted Berlin architect Friedrich Hitzig, a disciple of the celebrated Schinkel, the design of the palace he intended to have built in the proximity of the sea front on Piazza Giuseppina. Born in Berlin in 1811, Hitzig was considered a rising star in his home country. He had travelled to Paris in 1835, where he was struck by the works of Percier and Fontaine, and to Italy in 1845. He was the first architect of his generation to work mainly in the field of private construction. Unfortunately his Berlin buildings (a series of villas on Victoria Strasse) were largely destroyed during World War II. How he met Pasquale Revoltella is still, on the whole, rather unclear. But in January 1853 Hitzig presented Revoltella with a design which constituted for Trieste an unprecedented architectonic departure. It had Neo-Renaissance stylistic traits, based presumably on French architectural models.

3.
   - Cosa sono notebook e laptop?
     a. Tipi di computer
     b. Dispositivi di lettura veloce
     c. Programmi per ufficio

   - Cosa non posso fare tramite le posta elettronica?
     a. Inviare testo
     b. Inviare documenti
     c. Creare un file audio