

BUSTA 1

Aprire la cartella SELEZIONE

1.

Salvare il file "foglio di calcolo.xlsx" sulla chiavetta che è stata fornita rinominandolo con il nome e cognome del candidato

Formattare i dati presenti come tabella in modo che siano chiari e leggibili

Sulla colonna J "Calcolo" inserire la formula per eseguire la differenza tra la colonna H "Dovuto" e la colonna I "Pagato"

In fondo ad ognuna delle colonne H, I e J inserire il totale

2.

Salvare il file "documento testo.odt" sulla chiavetta che è stata fornita rinominandolo con il nome e cognome del candidato

Formattare il testo impostandolo con la struttura di una lettera commerciale

Impostare il corpo della lettera ad interlinea 1,5

Inserire tra i due paragrafi del corpo una tabella con 5 righe e 3 colonne



Is Banning Single Use Plastic the Right Option?

Around the world, people are realising the significant problems caused by plastic waste. In the last 65 years, we have become increasingly dependent on plastic. It's easy to understand why: it's cheap to produce, light – therefore easy and cheap to transport – and incredibly strong and durable. But it's these advantages which also make it so harmful. The micro-plastics that result from these processes are harmful to the environment. It is also very difficult to recycle, in fact currently only 9% of all the plastic produced has been recycled.

One popular solution to the problem is to prohibit single use plastics. In the UK, supermarkets are being encouraged to set up plastic-free aisles, in which the food is displayed loose, and shoppers are encouraged to make more environmentally-friendly choices in packing and transporting their food. A tax has already been placed on plastic carrier bags, which has cut their use by 90%.

One of the fields where single-use plastic has a vital role is medicine. This is not just because of its low cost. It's also because, by using dishes, vials, syringes and so on just once, infection and cross-contamination are minimised. Plastic packaging is also crucial in the food industry, as it ensures that food is safe for consumers. Meanwhile, the provision of bottled water in poor regions and in emergency situations has reduced the spread of water-borne diseases and saved many lives.

Another issue is that alternative materials to plastic are often more environmentally harmful than plastic. Take paper bags, for example. Research by the Northern Ireland Assembly shows four times more energy is required to manufacture a paper bag than a plastic bag. Even more, pollution is created when paper bags degrade, in fact, they generate 70% more air and 50 times more water pollutants than plastic bags. Other alternatives, like aluminium, glass, card or cotton, similarly have environmental issues of their own.

Clearly there is a need to reduce plastic waste and its impact on the environment. However, simply banning their single use may not be the best option. Industries that rely on single-use plastics for people's health and safety must be accommodated. Meanwhile, a better solution to banning all plastics might be to invest in redesigning plastics that can be readily broken down and remanufactured, and better recycling technology.



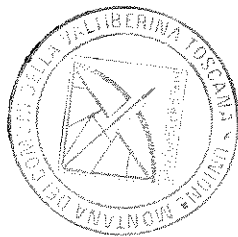
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1 IL RESPONSABILE DEL PROCEDIMENTO AMMINISTRATIVO?

2 IN UN APPALTO DI LAVORI QUALE È LA DIFFERENZA TRA “APPALTO A CORPO” E “APPALTO A MISURA”

3 D.LGS.36/2023: CONDIZIONI PER POTER AFFIDARE IN SUBAPPALTO (ART.119)



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