



TEST ARGOMENTI TECNICI – OTTOBRE 2022

1) Il risultato della seguente espressione $2^2 \times 4^3$ è uguale a:

- a) 8^6
- b) 2^{12}
- c) 2^8
- d) 8^5

2) L'espressione $(\sin x)^2 + (\cos x)^2$ è uguale a:

- a) $2 \sin x \cos x$
- b) $(\tan x)^2$
- c) 1
- d) 90

3) L'uguaglianza $x^2 - 1 = (x - 1)(x + 1)$ è vera:

- a) solo per $x = 1$ oppure $x = -1$
- b) mai
- c) sempre
- d) solo per $x > 0$

4) Trovare tutte le x per cui $\sin x = 1$

- a) $x = \pi / 2$
- b) $x = \pi / 2 + 2 k \pi$
- c) $x = -\pi / 2$
- d) $x = 0$

5) La derivata della seguente funzione $y = x^2 + 4 \ln x + \sin x$ è pari a:

- a) $y' = 2x + 4/x + \cos x$
- b) $y' = x + 4x + \cos x$
- c) $y' = 2x - 4 - \cos x$
- d) $y' = x + 1/x - \cos x$



6) Cosa significa RAM?

- a) Random Access Memory
- b) Read Again Memory
- c) Read Only Memory
- d) Read Access Master

7) Un mainframe è:

- a) il modulo principale di un programma
- b) uno dei componenti di una CPU
- c) una parte di una finestra Windows
- d) un sistema di elaborazione multiutente

8) Ogni periferica deve:

- a) avere un dispositivo di scrittura
- b) avere un'interfaccia di ingresso / uscita
- c) poter accedere direttamente alla memoria centrale
- d) possedere l'estensione nel nome

9) Una formula di Excel:

- a) inizia sempre con il simbolo "="
- b) non può contenere più di una operazione
- c) utilizza sempre indirizzi assoluti
- d) agisce solo su celle adiacenti

10) Per fare una ricerca in un database:

- a) costruisco una maschera con Autocomposizione Maschera
- b) costruisco un query dove sono specificati i criteri di ricerca e di ordinamento
- c) creo una relazione tra due tabelle
- d) entro in visualizzazione struttura ed eseguo la ricerca



11) La resistenza elettrica di un filo conduttore di lunghezza L e sezione S:

- a) diminuisce all'aumentare di S
- b) resta costante all'aumentare di L
- c) aumenta all'aumentare di S
- d) aumenta al diminuire di L

12) Il kWh (chilowattora) è un'unità di misura di quale grandezza fisica:

- a) potenza
- b) resistenza elettrica
- c) energia
- d) forza elettromotrice

13) Riducendo di 1/3 la massa di un corpo solido, la sua densità:

- a) rimane inalterata
- b) si riduce di 1/3 di quella iniziale
- c) diventa 2/3 di quella iniziale
- d) dipende dal tipo di materiale

14) L' equazione che collega la velocità (v) di un corpo allo spazio (S), percorso in una data unità di tempo (t), è:

- a) $t = v / S$
- b) $v = t / S$
- c) $t = v + s$
- d) $v = S / t$

15) Se un corpo sottoposto alla forza di 7 N accelera di 2 m/s^2 , quale deve essere la sua massa?

- a) 14 Kg
- b) 3,5 Kg
- c) 10 Kg
- d) 140 Kg



Artificial intelligence is unarguably the most exciting field in robotics. Humanoid robots are one of the most popular forms of AI, and for that matter they have even been portrayed in many Hollywood movies. However, while there is no doubt that a robot can perform well in an assembly line, there is no general consensus that they can ever reach human intelligence levels. In some ways, today's AI machines are able to replicate some specific elements of intellectual ability and are outpacing human experts in certain areas, specifically in the diagnosis of critical diseases like cancer.

Initially, the main aim of AI for use in humanoids was for research purposes. They were utilized for research on how to create better prosthetics for humans. But now, humanoids are being built for more than just research, indeed they are being developed to perform a wide range of human tasks and are replacing many traditionally human roles in the employment sector. Some of the roles they could take over are personal assistant, receptionist, front desk officer, to name just a few.

The process of creating a humanoid robot is quite complex and requires a lot of work as well as careful research. Most of the time, developers and engineers face crucial challenges, too. In this regard, first-grade sensors and actuators are imperative and even a small mistake could result in glitches. With the assistance of certain features like sensors and actuators, humanoids move, talk, and carry out actions effectively.

Not all humanoids resemble humans though-some are modeled after only some specific human features, such as the human head. Humanoid robots are typically either Androids – a humanoid robot designed to resemble a male human, or Gynoids – made to look like female humans. They work via certain physical features, like limbs, combined with sensors assisting them in sensing their surrounding environment. They also have cameras that allow them to see clearly and motors that are placed at strategic points to drive them in movement and making gestures. These motors are usually referred to as actuators.

For humanoid robots to become as intelligent as human beings, they will have to be programmed with the ability to comprehend natural human language, known as natural language processing (NLP). As the development of humanoids is still in its embryonic phase, a lot of work and research is still necessary before these robots can mimic humans.



PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. From the text, what is AI better at today than humans?

- a. Working quickly
- b. Making decisions
- c. Identifying illness
- d. Problem solving

2. From the text, it could be said that people agree that:

- a. AI will replace humans in all roles
- b. robots will never reach human skill levels
- c. AI is causing widespread unemployment
- d. robots will make decisions for humans

3. From the text, AI in humanoids was initially used to:

- a. develop weapons
- b. develop replacement limbs
- c. to make more jobs
- d. to replace humans in the workplace

4. From the text, making a humanoid can be said to be:

- a. difficult
- b. easy
- c. slow
- d. trouble free

NOW FIND THE ITALIAN EQUIVALENT FOR THE FOLLOWING WORDS IN THE TEXT.

- 5. portrayed
- 6. outpacing
- 7. glitches
- 8. resemble
- 9. features
- 10. surrounding