

**SELEZIONE PUBBLICA PER L'ASSUNZIONE A TEMPO INDETERMINATO PER N. 1
"ISTRUTTORE DIRETTIVO AVVOCATO" – AREA DEI FUNZIONARI E DELL'E.Q.**

PROVA ORALE DEL 7 NOVEMBRE 2024

DOMANDA N. 1 (max 9 punti)

Tizio inoltra al Sindaco del Comune di Alfa istanza di accesso ai documenti amministrativi ai sensi dell'art. 22 e seguenti della L. 241/90.

L'istanza è adeguatamente motivata e indica chiaramente i documenti di cui Tizio chiede copia, ma rimane inevasa.

Tizio propone ricorso al TAR ai sensi dell'art. 116 del codice del processo amministrativo.

Esponga il candidato le caratteristiche del rito speciale di cui all'art. 116 cpa e illustri le attività di natura procedimentale amministrativa e di natura processuale amministrativa che metterà in campo per una corretta ed efficace difesa dell'ente.

DOMANDA N. 2 (max 9 punti)

I rimedi a disposizione del privato cittadino nei confronti di un atto illegittimo adottato dalla P.A.

DOMANDA N. 3 (max 9 punti)

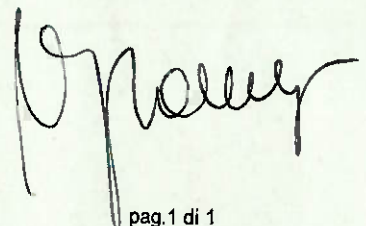
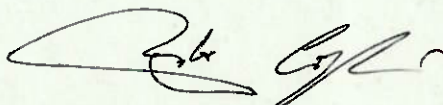
Gli accordi nella Legge n. 241/1990.

READ AND TRANSLATE (max 1 punto):

Il candidato legga e traduca il testo in lingua inglese in allegato.

QUESITO DI INFORMATICA (max 2 punti):

Esponga il candidato la modalità di deposito telematico di una comparsa di costituzione e risposta presso il Tribunale di Ravenna.



THE BASILICA OF ST. APOLLINARE IN CLASSE

(6th century)

To complete the visit of the mosaic cycle of Ravenna, one must also see the Basilica of St. Apollinare in Classe, 5 km on the road from Ravenna to Rimini.

After the New Bridge over the United Rivers, on the edge of the town one can see from afar the bell-tower of the Basilica of Classe. On the left there is a flat plain, an expanse of cultivated fields the railway lines from Ravenna to Rimini regularly cross.

This area destined to become the future archaeological park of Classe, contains much which is still to be uncovered.

This area and especially the territory between Ravenna and Classe is really interesting for archaeological research.

Between Ravenna and Classe indeed there was the town of Caesarea with the beautiful Church of St. Lawrence in Caesarea (early V century) and destroyed in 1553 on the orders of Julius II to salvage the building-material.

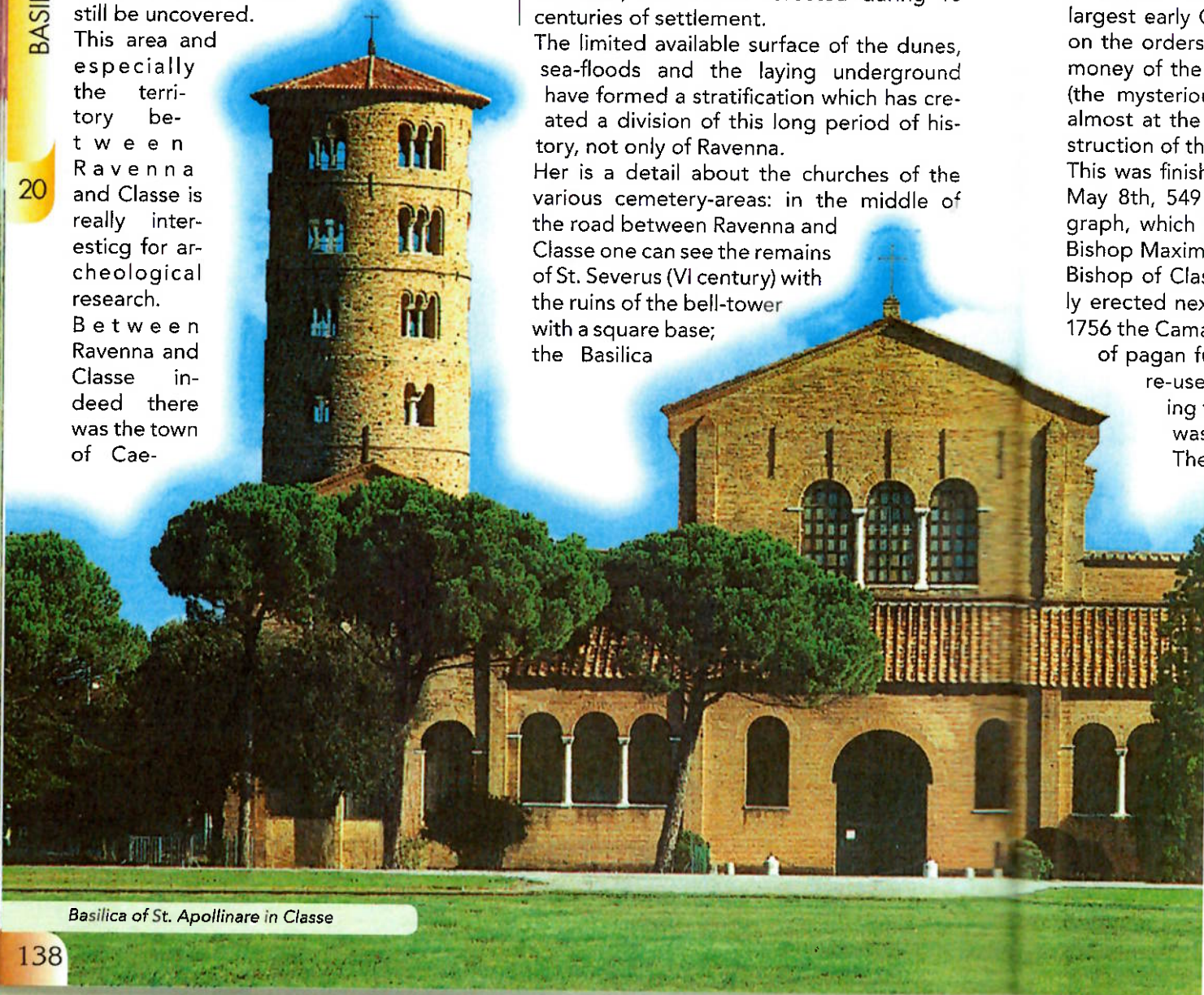
Regarding the archaeological park, we hope that the remains of the port, streets, factories, stores, public and private buildings and especially the large necropolis (are finally found out with a great variety of tombs, from the simple stele to the mausoleum in the shape of a round tower) which includes all the cemeterial areas with their relative churches, which were erected during 10 centuries of settlement.

The limited available surface of the dunes, sea-floods and the laying underground have formed a stratification which has created a division of this long period of history, not only of Ravenna.

Here is a detail about the churches of the various cemetery-areas: in the middle of the road between Ravenna and Classe one can see the remains of St. Severus (VI century) with the ruins of the bell-tower with a square base; the Basilica

of St. Apollinare in Classe (VI century) with the remains of the bell-tower with a square base; the Basilica

Probi (in the metres from the vanished the Basilica Per ed by St. Pier C This conce tr doesn't surpris in the territory the cosmopolite eastern element and especially Not by chance was St. Apollin chance the fir and only later (The Basilica of largest early C on the orders money of the (the mysteriou almost at the struction of the This was finish May 8th, 549 graph, which t Bishop Maximi Bishop of Clas ly erected nex 1756 the Cama of pagan fu re-use ing t was The



Basilica of St. Apollinare in Classe