

Traccia 1

1. Quali sono le principali caratteristiche e funzionalità dei database bibliografici?
2. Delinei la differenza tra una biblioteca a scaffale aperto e una a scaffale chiuso.
3. Ruolo e funzioni del Rettore.
4. In Word a cosa serve il Thesaurus?
5. Commercial scholarly publishers promote and sell bundles of journals—known as big deals—that provide access to entire collections rather than individual journals. Following this new model, size of serial collections in academic libraries increased almost fivefold from 1986 to 2011. We find that university researchers cite only a fraction of journals purchased by their libraries, that this fraction is decreasing, and that the cost per cited journal has increased.

Traccia 2

1. Che cos'è un database citazionale? Ne delinei caratteristiche e funzioni.
2. Che cosa si intende per circolazione dei documenti?
3. Le competenze e funzioni del Senato Accademico.
4. Un file con estensione “.xls” o “.xlsx” con quale programma viene aperto?
5. The academic library is changing. No longer simply a warehouse of information, the university library is a place for students and patrons to study, collaborate, socialize, and learn through social activities. This change in use reflects a paradigmatic shift from understanding the library as information repository to understanding the library as “place,” “third space”. As the paradigm of the academic library changes, it transforms academic library design.

Traccia 3

1. Nuovi strumenti per la ricerca bibliografica: utilizzo dei discovery tool.
2. Quali tipologie di opere si trovano solitamente nelle sale di consultazione?
3. Quali sono le competenze del Consiglio di Amministrazione?
4. In Word cosa si intende per font?
5. Information literacy is widely recognized as critical to student success in college and beyond. Abilities associated with understanding a research need, and being able to locate, access, evaluate and use relevant information to meet that need are obviously necessary for completing many research and writing assignments in school, but are also necessary for good informed decision-making in everyday life, and are sought by employers across job categories and fields.

Traccia 4

1. Procedure di acquisizione dei periodici elettronici in una biblioteca accademica.
2. L'utilizzo di social media nelle biblioteche.
3. Le competenze del Nucleo di Valutazione di Ateneo.
4. In Word è possibile riordinare le righe di una tabella di testo (es. in ordine alfabetico dalla A alla Z)?
5. Academic libraries are facing enormous pressures that require them to respond and adapt in order to remain relevant. Rapid developments in technology, as well as changes in areas such as scholarly communication, data management, and higher education pedagogy are affecting user expectations and forcing academic libraries to develop new resources and service areas. At the same time, these libraries must balance new initiatives with core service areas.

Traccia 5

1. Procedure di gestione dei periodici elettronici in una biblioteca accademica.
2. Che cosa si intende per biblioteca ibrida.
3. Il Direttore Generale e le sue competenze.
4. A cosa serve un foglio di calcolo?
5. Many scientists have championed the idea that publicly-funded research should be openly available to all, not locked away in pricey journals. This “open access” rule has made significant gains over the years. Yet most journal articles are still accessible only to those able to pay the hefty subscription—to the detriment of the diffusion of knowledge in society. That may now change. On September 4th, 2018 science agencies from 11 European countries signed up to “Plan S”.

Traccia 7

1. Procedure di gestione dei libri elettronici in una biblioteca accademica.
2. Quali tipologie di documenti sono normalmente esclusi dal prestito?
3. Il titolo universitario di dottore di ricerca.
4. Su un foglio elettronico, si ha: nella cella A1 il valore 2, nella cella A2 il valore 4, nella cella A3 il valore 3. Se nella cella A4 si pone la formula " $=A2/A1$ ", quale valore si ottiene?
5. Open Science is gaining more and more ground among academics. This has consequences for research libraries supporting the entire research life cycle, from providing access to relevant databases, to research data management, to scholarly publishing. These research library services have to be developed and adapted to support Open Science research activities. Therefore, it is important to investigate what competencies and skills are needed.

Traccia 8

1. Che cos'è un archivio istituzionale della ricerca? A che cosa serve?
2. Che cosa si intende per catalogazione descrittiva?
3. Quali sono i titoli accademici che l'Università rilascia?
4. Excel permette di impostare "intestazione e piè di pagina" di ciascun foglio stampato?
5. E-books are being widely adopted in academic libraries as a new format for scholarly resources, largely for their apparent advantages over print books (such as storage and cost). The literature on e-books has covered an array of themes, including library adoption of e-books, acquisition models, the supply side of e-book market, promotion among users, cataloging, copyright, and digital rights management. These themes are useful in determining library acquisition strategies.

Traccia 9

1. I vantaggi dell'adozione di un archivio istituzionale di ateneo per la ricerca e lo studio.
2. Che cos'è un tesoro?
3. Quali sono gli organi di un Ateneo?
4. In Word la funzione giustifica testo su quante e quali righe di un paragrafo agisce?
5. Most informational resources that make up university library collections are copyrighted works, meaning that a good proportion of the everyday activity of these libraries comes into contact with copyright law. If one copies, photocopies, scans, or digitizes a work, the right of reproduction must be taken into account, as it does when something is downloaded from the Internet. The moral rights of the authors are strongly affected in the case of digital information.

Traccia 10

1. Che cosa si intende per catalogazione semantica?
2. Quando le opere diventano in pubblico dominio?
3. Che cosa si intende per autonomia delle università?
4. Su un foglio elettronico, si ha: nella cella A1 il valore 2, nella cella A2 il valore 4, nella cella A3 il valore 3, nella cella A4 il valore 1. Se nella cella A5 si pone la formula "`=SOMMA(A1:A3)`", quale valore si ottiene?
5. As is the case of all organizations, the academic library is a body reflecting the contribution of its core employees. As such, the roles performed by academic librarians are crucial to its development and existence. Academic librarians are change champions in an information age that has been, still is, and is expected to be continuously pervaded by varying changes in librarianship and scholarship coupled with the ever changing and expanding user needs and expectations.

Traccia 11

1. Funzioni del servizio di document delivery.
2. Delinei la differenza tra una biblioteca a scaffale aperto e una a scaffale chiuso.
3. Che cosa sono i crediti formativi?
4. Quale software (del pacchetto Office) permette di fare una presentazione animata?
5. While the one-shot model of instruction is the most common model of library instruction, a review of the literature highlights that academic librarians have struggled to identify how and if it is possible to meet curricular needs. This theoretical literature review takes a critical look at the one-shot and argues that this model fails to be the equitable model we think it is. This literature review examines whether it can be used when supporting learners with disabilities, and what alternatives exist.

Traccia 12

1. Quando si utilizza il servizio di prestito interbibliotecario?
2. Che cosa si intende per movimento open access.
3. Come si finanziano le università pubbliche?
4. Con l'espressione "drag and drop" a cosa si fa riferimento?
5. This study investigates differences in question complexity and type between live chat, email, and texting by comparing findings from user interviews and virtual reference transcripts, with the goal of better understanding how different delivery methods can meet user needs in the context of an academic library. Findings reveal dissonance between perceptions and use of chat and e-mail. Interviews suggest users consider chat to be for basic queries whereas transcripts show question complexity to be highest in chat.

Traccia 13

1. Delineare alcuni strumenti per la valutazione dei servizi bibliotecari.
2. Uso e funzioni del sito web della biblioteca.
3. Ruolo e funzioni dell'Ente Regionale per il diritto allo studio.
4. Un file Word e un file Excel entrambi denominati "prova" possono essere salvati nella medesima cartella? Perché?
5. Patrons' information use behaviors of print materials are influenced by their content and tangible characteristics. This quantitative study incorporates several content-based factors widely adopted in collection management practices as well as two physical dimension–related factors, including book size and number of pages. The results suggest that shelf time and book size exhibit consistent and significant impact on patrons' use of print materials.

Traccia 14

1. Che cos'è un reference management system e a che cosa serve?
2. Perché un libro entra in una biblioteca accademica?
3. Che cos'è il Comitato Unico di Garanzia?
4. In una e-mail che differenza c'è tra cc e ccn?
5. This study investigated the extent to which academic libraries and archives are collecting, curating, and/or preserving knowledge produced by their local public communities. Researchers administered an electronic survey to relevant listservs and conducted follow-up interviews to develop a case study. Ninety of the initial 118 survey respondents indicated that their academic library intentionally collects, curates, and/or preserves materials created or owned by the local public community.

Traccia 15

1. Gli accessi semantici: la soggettazione.
2. Strumenti di comunicazione dei servizi della biblioteca accademica.
3. Che cosa si intende per attività di Terza Missione delle università?
4. In Word è possibile proteggere un documento con password?
5. As students encounter high volumes of misinformation in online environments, cultivating critical thinking is an important goal of information literacy instruction, especially for first-year college students, who are just beginning to develop cognitive habits in their early years of postsecondary schooling. However, this study demonstrates that the relationship between critical thinking and information literacy is not obvious, and relatively little has been recently studied.

Traccia 16

1. Caratteristiche e funzioni dei gestionali per le biblioteche.
2. Caratteristiche del servizio di prestito esterno.
3. Le competenze del Collegio dei revisori dei conti.
4. Che cos'è un browser? Ci elenchi i più noti.
5. Scientific journal publishers have rapidly converted during the past 25 years to predominantly electronic dissemination, but the reader-pays business model continues to dominate the market. Open Access (OA) publishing, where the articles are freely readable on the net, has slowly increased its market share to near 20 percent but has failed to fulfill the visions of rapid proliferation predicted by many early proponents.

Traccia 17

1. Che cosa si intende per information literacy?
2. Descrivere le caratteristiche di un discovery tool.
3. Ruolo e funzioni del Consiglio degli studenti.
4. A cosa serve la combinazione di tasti Ctrl + x.
5. With the proliferation of electronic resources, and ebooks in particular, there have arisen a multitude of ways to record how library patrons use library materials. Early on, collections librarians relied on idiosyncratic reports that varied from vendor to vendor, which made comparisons between different packages from different vendors impossible. The work of Project COUNTER to develop a standard for reporting electronic resource usage has improved things greatly.

Traccia 18

1. L'iter del libro in una biblioteca accademica.
2. Che cos'è SBN?
3. Come si finanziano le università pubbliche?
4. In Word a cosa serve la funzione "stampa unione"?
5. Dissertations and theses with interactive digital components seldom fit neatly into the institutional format requirements designed for traditional humanities texts. This creates challenges for students, administrators, and librarians who are charged with preparing these works for library deposit. While disciplinary acceptance of digital dissertations in the humanities may be increasing across institutions, little attention is given to the mechanics of documenting and submitting such projects.

Traccia 19

1. Gestione dei periodici cartacei in una biblioteca accademica.
2. Quale uso si può fare di un documento dotato di licenza CC-BY?
3. Il personale tecnico amministrativo universitario e le diverse categorie di inquadramento.
4. In Word a cosa serve la funzione “stampa unione”?
5. Library and information science research is increasingly conducted in collaboration; while this phenomenon has been largely acknowledged in the profession, there is a lack of clarity on the factors that motivate librarians to seek research collaborators. This exploratory study explores librarians' motivations, strategies, and their perceived or relative success rates for finding collaborations on research projects or library initiatives.

Traccia 20

1. Che cos'è e come funziona ACNP?
2. Dare una definizione di biblioteca digitale e citare almeno un esempio.
3. Quali e quanti sono i tipi di corsi di laurea?
4. Cosa contiene un file con estensione .txt? può essere aperto in Word?
5. Standardized rights statements and licenses are relatively recent developments for digital collections and institutional repositories, with Creative Commons licenses debuting in 2001. Standardized rights statements are a set of interoperable standardized statements for digital collections designed to provide patrons with information about the rights status of digital objects in a more consistent fashion.

Traccia 21

1. Caratteristiche e funzioni degli opac.
2. Dotarsi della carta dei servizi: vantaggi.
3. Quali possono essere i corsi post lauream?
4. A cosa serve il programma Microsoft Access?
5. Although most academic library websites include a webpage of information intended for users with disabilities, no research was located that solicited feedback about users' needs or preferences for these pages. To address this discrepancy, 12 university students with disabilities were interviewed about their perspectives on navigation, search terms, organization, desired content, and the overall look and feel for such a webpage.

Traccia 22

1. Procedure di acquisizione e gestione dei database.
2. Descrivere la funzione delle faccette nei moderni discovery tool.
3. Cosa significa laurea vecchio ordinamento? Quali le principali differenze con le attuali lauree.
4. In un documento Word dove può essere inserito il logo aziendale in modo che diventi un elemento standard dello stesso (ripetuto in tutte le pagine)?
5. Serving digital patrons is not a new practice for libraries, but in recent years online access has become more casual and ubiquitous. Serving digital patrons has changed focus from a particular group of users without access to physical library services and resources to an ordinary part of serving our regular patrons who may access our services from off campus or via mobile as easily as they walk into a physical library.

Traccia 23

1. Descrivere l'organizzazione di un servizio di document delivery.
2. Quali possibili relazioni esterne può attivare una biblioteca accademica?
3. Cosa si intende per diritto allo studio?
4. In Excel le formule devono essere scritte in carattere maiuscolo, minuscolo o è indifferente?
5. Chinese international students are attending higher education institutions in the United States in ever-increasing numbers, and librarians must consider their cultural, sociopolitical, and linguistic backgrounds in information literacy instruction. This exploratory study examines how Chinese international students at a public American university describe, understand, and interpret information literacy concepts, such as authority.

Traccia 24

1. Problematiche gestionali dell'editoria elettronica.
2. Si possono riprodurre i libri posseduti da una biblioteca?
3. Cosa significa laurea vecchio ordinamento? Quali le principali differenze con le attuali lauree.
4. In Word a cosa serve la funzione Revisioni?
5. Textbook costs can have a significant impact on the purchasing behaviors and academic success of higher education students. Open textbooks promise significant cost savings, yet perceptions about quality and efficacy still linger. This study explored the impact of an open textbook adoption in an American history course on student academic outcomes and behaviors. Using a mixed-methods design, significant savings were realized.

Traccia 25

1. Che cosa si intende per Opera secondo FRBR?
2. Struttura e funzioni di un database bibliografico.
3. Cosa si intende per diritto allo studio?
4. In Excel se devo inserire in celle contigue i giorni della settimana (lunedì, martedì...) qual è il metodo più rapido che posso utilizzare?
5. Scholarly publishing continues to be a prominent expectation for many academic librarians. This survey explores characteristics, behaviors, motivations, institutional supports, and educational opportunities that help library practitioners become successful authors. It also looks at perceived confidence in research skills of both novice and experienced librarians. Many librarians show confidence in such research activities.

Traccia 26

1. Che cosa si intende per titolo uniforme?
2. Conservazione e revisione delle raccolte in una biblioteca accademica.
3. Le competenze dell'ente regionale per il diritto allo studio.
4. In Excel è possibile inserire una formula facendo riferimento ad una cella contenuta in un altro foglio di lavoro?
5. As colleges and universities focus on identifying evidence-based approaches to improve student success, persistence, and retention, academic libraries are increasingly trying to demonstrate their contributions to these efforts. While there is growing evidence that libraries can influence the success and retention of undergraduate students, there is also evidence to suggest that some students experience library facilities, resources, or services as intimidating.

Traccia 27

1. Il servizio di document delivery nel rispetto del diritto d'autore.
2. Forme di circolazione dei documenti in biblioteca.
3. La normativa sul diritto d'autore in biblioteca.
4. In Excel cosa si intende per riferimento assoluto o riferimento relativo di una cella?
5. It is generally assumed that first-generation students—commonly defined either as those whose parents have no college experience or did not graduate with a bachelor's degree—will be challenged by academic culture and expectations because they lack familial history or knowledge on which they can draw for support as they move through college. Seemingly, compared to continuing-generation students, first-generation students drop out of college at a higher rate.

Traccia 29

1. La gestione delle raccolte in biblioteca.
2. Che cosa si intende per CC BY-NC-ND (Attribuzione - Non commerciale - Non opere derivate)?
3. Perché si parla di autonomia delle università?
4. In Excel cosa indica la formula =Foglio2!C2
5. Academic libraries encounter unique crises that arise from existing within a university. In recent years, the ongoing serials crisis has caused financial constraints that have led to difficult budget decisions, and the COVID-19 pandemic caused libraries to shutter or limit access to services, collections, and spaces. Though libraries are not to blame for these crises, these situations have forced libraries to communicate the bad news these crises create to their stakeholders.

Traccia 30

1. I dati relativi alle iscrizioni degli utenti come possono essere usati dalla biblioteca?
2. Che cosa si intende per CC BY-NC (Attribuzione - Non commerciale)?
3. Il Direttore Generale e le sue competenze.
4. In Excel se devo creare la seguente serie di numeri 1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15 qual è il metodo più rapido che posso seguire?
5. Despite most academic libraries having an accessibility webpage as part of their larger website, only a few studies were found that examined these pages, and none of them involved consultation with users with disabilities. Although some creators of accessibility webpages may have personal experience with disability that can inform their choices for it, a 2019 study found that librarians with disabilities had encountered a lack of awareness of disability issues among their colleagues.