

**Concorso pubblico, per soli esami, per l'assunzione a tempo pieno ed indeterminato di un
istruttore tecnico – categoria C – del C.C.N.L. del personale del comparto Regioni – Autonomie
Locali, presso il settore interventi territoriali**

Prova orale

- Presupposti per il recupero abitativo del sottotetto
- Procedimento per il rilascio di un permesso di costruire
- L'Accertamento di compatibilità paesaggistica

Pace G-

Pace G-

Pace G-

Pace G-

Wi-Fi

fury bc

- 1  211 How do you send messages: by phone, email, instant message, etc.? Do you use different ways for different people? Read and listen to the text.

Today, 'wireless' means a way of sending and receiving information on the Internet. We can connect our mobiles and computers on the web using invisible waves of energy. Back in 1901, 'wireless' was something different. In those days, it was a word for 'radio'.

The inventor of radio was Guglielmo Marconi. He was born in 1874: his mother was Irish and his father was Italian. Marconi came from a rich family, so he had lots of money to follow his passion for Science.

As a young boy, Marconi was fascinated by electricity. He believed it was possible to send messages through the air using invisible radio waves.

Up until then, people used the telegraph to send messages of dots (•) and dashes (–) through a cable. The telegraph was a machine that first appeared in the 1830s. Marconi improved the technology so that it sent telegraph messages through the air using radio waves. That was the beginning of modern radio.

Next, he worked on how to send radio messages over long distances, for example, across the Atlantic Ocean. Many scientists believed this was impossible because radio waves move in straight lines, but the Earth is round. Marconi didn't agree. He spent enormous amounts of his money to show it was possible to send radio waves over great distances. He built one antenna in England and another one in Canada. Then, his assistants sent a message from England and Marconi waited to receive it in Canada.

Marconi was right again! At 12.30, on the afternoon of 12th December, 1901, he heard the first radio message, which was just a single 'S'.

Marconi's invention was not just a hobby – it helped to save lives. In 1912, the famous ship, the *Titanic*, sank when it hit an iceberg. The ship immediately sent a message asking for help by wireless. Other ships received the message and went to save the *Titanic*'s passengers. Just under half the people on the *Titanic* survived because of Marconi's invention. Sadly, this didn't include Jack Philips, the brave man who sent the message from the ship.

Marconi's invention of radio connected the whole world. He won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1909, and after he died in 1937, many wireless stations were silent for two minutes to remember the genius who created radio.

