

## Questions Clubs

1. What is the European Union?
2. List 5 member states of the European Union?
3. Explain 3 aims of the EU?
4. Explain what the European Council does?
5. Explain 3 economic challenges of EU membership?

## Question Diamonds

1. Explain the term Shared Sovereignty?
2. List 4 institution of the European Union?
3. Explain how the European commission is made created?
4. Explain 2 functions of the European Council?
5. Explain 3 social challenges of EU membership?

## Question Hearts

1. Explain how the European Parliament is created?
2. List the 2 roles of the European Parliament?
3. What do the letters EU mean?
4. Explain 2 two social benefits of EU membership.?
5. Explain 3 economic consequences of Brexit for Ireland?

## Questions Spades

1. Explain how the Council of the European Union is created?
2. List 2 function of the Council of the European Union?
3. Explain two economic benefits of EU membership?
4. What does the letter ECB mean?
5. How many countries are in the European Union and how many of them have use the Euro?

## Answers Clubs

### 1. What is the European Union

The European Union is a political and economic union of 27 member states that are located mainly in Europe.

### 2. List 5 member states of the European Union

Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia
Cyprus	the Czech Republic	Denmark	
Estonia			
Finland	France	Germany	
Greece			
Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia
Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Poland
Portugal	the Netherlands	Romania	Slovakia
Slovenia	Spain	Sweden.	

### 3. Explain 3 aims of the EU.

- a. To protect human rights and establish European Citizenships
- b. To ensure freedom, security and justice for EU Citizens
- c. TO promote economic and social progress - For example a dingle market, the euro

### 4. Explain what the European Council does.

These are meeting held twice a year by the heads of states - all the ministers of agriculture from each state would attend. They plan a strategy for the

development of the EU. They discuss issues that they face. Once the strategy has been set the responsibility of implementing it lies with

- a. The European Commission
- b. The European Parliament
- c. The Council of the EU

**5. Explain 3 economic challenges of EU membership.**

1. Increase competition - As there is free movement of goods, people and money. This will result in competition from products from other member states and loss of jobs in some industries
2. Contribution more to the EU Budget as our wealth grows. With Ireland's economic growth we will be wealthier as a nation this means we will have to give more money to the EU
3. Reform of CAP and CFP affect us - Fishing boats from other member states can fish in Irish waters taken fish back to their country. It will also reduce income for farmers.
4. ECB controls our monetary policy and sets interest rate which will have an effect on borrowing and saving.

## Answers Diamonds

### 1. Explain the term Shared Sovereignty

This means that each member state is willing to give up control of their government so these common goals and laws can be achieved can be achieved.

### 2. List 4 institution of the European Union

- a. The European Council
- b. The European Commission
- c. The European Parliament
- d. The Council of Ministers
- e. The Court of Auditors
- f. The EU court of Justice
- g. The European Central Bank

### 3. Explain how the European commission is made created.

- a. Each member state has a European Commissioner who are responsible for the day-to-day management of the EU.
- b. Each commission is responsible for an EU policy.
- c. Their role is similar to a minister in Ireland.

### 4. Explain 2 functions of the Council of the European Union

- a. Set goals and co-ordinate EU policies.
- b. Pass legislation.
- c. Approve EU budget.
- d. Sign international agreements.

**5. Explain 3 social challenges of EU membership.**

- a. Increase cost of Irish business due to having to comply with EU laws on consumer and employee rights.
- b. Increasing number of member states - difficult for agreement
- c. Our culture may be lost due to shared sovereignty.
- d. Bans in Ireland - Turf cutting.
- e. Communication is difficult - different languages.



## Answers Hearts

### 1. Explain how the European Parliament is created.

These are elected by their country and are known as Member of Parliament (MEP). Election takes place every 5 years.

### 2. List the 2 roles of the European Parliament

- a. To represent their country and their citizens.
- b. To help introduce legislation.
- c. To approve the budget.

### 3. What do the letters EU mean.

European Union

### 4. Explain 2 two social benefits of EU membership.

- a. Irish consumer rights are strengthened - nutrition and allergy information must be on food products.
- b. Improved right for workers - ensuring working conditions and health and safety environment is met.
- c. Better standard of living - this is due to higher income levels.
- d. European social fund for the unemployed and poverty
- e. More of a choice for consumers
- f. EU citizens can travel freely between members states.
- g. Can study in another member state.

**5. Explain 3 economic consequences of Brexit for Ireland**

- a. If the sterling falls in value, it will make our product more expensive and less likely to be competitive in Britain. This will have an effect on our Balance of Payments
- b. The tourism industry may suffer with less people coming here due to it being more expensive.
- c. There will not be the free movement of goods, services or people.
- d. Ireland may decrease their corporation tax to attract Foreign Direct investment.

## Answers Spades

**1. Explain how the Council of the European Union is created.**

- a. This is made up of ministers from member states
- b. The membership depends on what topic is being discussed - all finance ministers

**2. List 2 function of the Council of the European Union.**

- a. Set goals.
- b. Pass legislation.
- c. Approve EU budget.
- d. Sign international agreements.

**3. Explain two economic benefits of EU membership.**

- a. Free Movement of goods (SEM)
- b. Reduce cost from imports and exports (no Barriers)
- c. Larger market for exports
- d. Less dependent on the UK
- e. No exchange risk
- f. EU Funding
- g. Lower interest Rates

**4. What does the letter ECB mean?**

European Central Bank

5. How many countries are in the European Union and how many of them have use the Euro
  1. There are 27 member states in the European Union
  2. 20 countries have the euro as their currency