



QUESTION

1. The Council of Europe deals with

- strengthening the economy of European countries
- protecting the human rights, democracy and justice of the countries belonging to
- driving the foreign policy of European countries





QUESTION

2. What is the name of the Manifesto that contains the fundamental ideas of a Confederation of European states?

- Yalta Manifesto
- Rome Manifesto
- Ventotene Manifesto





QUESTION

3. Which of these political figures did not play a central role in the debate on collaboration between European states?

- Winston Churchill
- Stalin
- De Gasperi Alcide
- Jean Monet





QUESTION

4. The first institution that sees collaboration between some European states is:

- EDC (European Defence Community)
- EURATOM (Atomic Energy Agency)
- ECSC (European Coal





QUESTION

5. In which city was the European Economic Community born?

- Rome
- Brussels
- Messina





QUESTION

6. Benelux is the set of the following states:

- Austria, Germany, Hungary
- Luxembourg, France, Switzerland
- Luxembourg, Belgium, Netherlands





QUESTION

7. The body responsible for dealing with nuclear energy is:

- The ECSC
- EURATOM
- The EUROS





QUESTION

8. Great Britain joined the EEC in:

- 1973

- 1979

- 1957





QUESTION

9. The Maastricht Treaty aims to

- create a European army
- create an economic and monetary union between countries
- use the English language throughout the European continent





QUESTION

10. The Schengen Convention provides

- the adoption of the euro in the EU countries
- economic aid
- the abolition of customs controls between EU countries





QUESTION

11. The European flag is composed of

- 12 stars on blue ground
- 28 stars on blue ground
- 24 stars on blue ground





QUESTION

12. May 9th is celebrated on Europe Day, a date that recalls

- the end of World War II
- the signing of the Treaty of Rome
- the Schuman declaration in Paris





QUESTION

13. The European anthem is

- It's going to think
- Hymn to joy
- United in diversity





QUESTION

14. The motto of the EU is:

- All for one, one for all
- Union is strength
- United in diversity





QUESTION

15. The euro officially came into use in

- 2002

- 2010

- 1989

- 2005





QUESTION

16. In 2013 the European Union was joined by

- Croatia
- Slovenia
- Turkey
- Romania





QUESTION

17. In 2019, which state left the European Union?

- Great Britain
- Turkey
- France





QUESTION

18. How do you call people who do not believe in the usefulness of the unification policy of the countries of Europe?



- Racists
- Undemocratic
- Eurosceptics



QUESTION

19. How many are the official languages of the European Union?

- 3

- 35

- 24





QUESTION

20. In 1979...

- the first election of the European Parliament took place
- Greece, Spain and Portugal have joined the European Union
- Great Britain has left the European Union





QUESTION

21. To join the European Union ...

- States must be parliamentary republics
- States must have a very strong economy
- States must be democratic





QUESTION

22. The European Constitution did not enter into force in 2005 because some states did not accept it

- True
- False





QUESTION

23. Which countries are currently part of the EFTA (European Free Trade Association)?

- United States
- Switzerland and Turkey
- Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland





QUESTION

24. The legislative body of the European Union is

- The European Commission
- The European Parliament
- The Court of Justice
- The Court of Auditors





QUESTION

25. The executive body of the European Union is:

- The European Commission
- The European Parliament
- The Council of Europe
- The Court of Auditors





QUESTION

26. Which of these bodies is not a European institution?

- European Parliament
- Council of Europe
- European Council
- European Central Bank





QUESTION

27. What is the body that deals with the judiciary?

- The European Commission
- The European Council
- The Court of Justice
- The European Parliament





QUESTION

28. The European Parliament...

- remains in office for 2 and a half years
- remains in office for 5 years
- remains in office for 4 years





QUESTION

29. The European Union is

- a federal state
- an economic and political community
- a military alliance





QUESTION

30. Which of these legislative arrangements of the European Union is not binding?

- Treaty
- Decision
- Resolution
- Opinion





QUESTION

31. Community Regulations are directly applicable

- True
- False





QUESTION

32. The Presidency of the Council of the Union is held for 6 months in rotation by each member state

- True
- False





QUESTION

33. The European Commission cannot be controlled by the European Parliament

- True
- False





QUESTION

34. The members of the European Parliament are elected by the national parliaments

- True
- False





QUESTION

35. The European Parliament elects the President of the Commission

- True
- False





QUESTION

36. Which city is not the seat of a European institution?

- Brussels
- Strasbourg
- Luxembourg
- Oslo





QUESTION

37. What is the main objective of the European Central Bank?

- Producing the euro
- Maintain price stability
- Controlling the budget of the European Union





QUESTION

38. The Court of Justice ...

- checks the outcome of the elections
- controls compliance with the laws established throughout the territory of the European Union
- checks that the budgets





QUESTION

39. The European Council is composed of:

- the Ministers of Economy of all the Member States
- the Heads of State or Government, the President of the Commission and





QUESTION

40. By whom is the Council of the European Union formed?

- By ministers of all Member States
- By the Heads of State or Government, the President of the Commission and the President of the





QUESTION

41. The Commission has the power of initiative, that is

- Check all the acts of the European Parliament
- May propose legislative acts
- You can decide whether to bring a new state into the European Union





QUESTION

42. Who elects the members of the European Parliament?

- All citizens
- The President of the European Commission
- The Court of Justice





QUESTION

43. What is a Treaty?

- An economic agreement between the states of the European Union
- A binding agreement between the states of the European Union
- An agreement between the European Union and the United States





QUESTION

44. To be valid, the Treaties must ...

- be ratified by all States
- be ratified by the European Parliament
- be ratified by the President of the European Union





QUESTION

45. The last Treaty of the European Union is the one signed in

- Lisbon
- Rome
- Brussels





QUESTION

46. The Treaties cannot be amended

- True
- False





QUESTION

47. The European Union intervenes in all areas (e.g. foreign policy, trade, culture, education)

- True
- False





QUESTION

48. The European Commission can propose legislative acts...

- only in economic areas
- in all areas
- only in the areas provided for by the Treaties





QUESTION

49. The values of the European Union are

- Accepted and shared by all Member States
- Reported in the European Constitution
- Chosen by the first 6 founding states





QUESTION

50. To enter the European Union, a state must first:

- Respect the principles of freedom and democracy
- Promise to use the euro
- Having a rich economy





QUESTION

51. Which of these states interrupted the negotiations to join the European Union?

- Albania
- Iceland
- North Macedonia
- Turkey





QUESTION

52. Which of these areas is not the scope of the European Union's decision?

- Sport
- Trade policy
- Fishing





QUESTION

53. What areas are the exclusive responsibility of the European Union?

- Monetary policy, tourism, sports
- Customs union, trade and monetary policy
- Culture, civil protection, tourism





QUESTION

54. On which areas does the EU want to commit for the next few years?

- Energy, sport, enlargement to the countries of North Africa
- Fisheries, energy, civil protection
- Environment, technological innovation and energy





QUESTION

55. The European Social Fund is used to stimulate the economy of the poorest areas of the Union

- True
- False





QUESTION

56. The European Social Fund is used to finance vocational training and to help people find new jobs

- True
- False





QUESTION

57. A European citizen can find work in Europe in any sector, except in the army and police forces.

- True
- False





QUESTION

58. The European Union is committed to increasing the use of coal and nuclear energy.

- True
- False





QUESTION

59. If a member state does not comply with a fixed rule (e.g. reducing pollution) to which body can it be reported by the European Commission?

- European Entry Bank
- Court of Justice of the European Union
- European Council





QUESTION

60. A food or beverage producer in the EU must provide essential information on the label of the goods, such as ingredients, the place of production, etc.

- True
- False





QUESTION

61. What information is not present on food and drink traded in the EU?

- Country of production
- Net quantity
- List of ingredients
- Price





QUESTION

62. What information is not present on food and drink traded in the EU?

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QUESTION

63. The Erasmus programme ...

- allows university students to undertake a period of study in a university in other countries
- allows students to have university fees paid
- allows students to find work





QUESTION

64. The European health insurance card ...

- entitles you to get health care if you stay in one of the 27 EU Member States

- allows you to pay health expenses directly

- entitles you to reimbursement in case of an air traffic strike





QUESTION

65. Non-EU citizens with a valid residence permit can move within the Schengen area without applying for visas.

- True
- False





QUESTION

66. I'm a young man between 16 and 30 years old and I want to have a volunteer experience. What European initiative can I participate in?

- European Solidarity Corps
- Erasmus
- European Army





QUESTION

67. If I move to another country of the European Union, my mobile phone costs ...

- increase compared to my country
- remain the same as my country
- decrease compared to my country

