

PROF. PAOLO TEDESCHI – HISTORY OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION –JUNE 2017

NAME _____

MATRIC. NUMBER _____

1) Indicate the Maastricht criteria existing in the EMU when the Euro was born (2 p.)

2) Indicate why the positive results of the ECSC were so relevant for the future of European integration (2 p.)

3) Indicate the main differences between the CAP and other European institutions/policies and why this happens (2 p.)

4) Indicate what the intervention price and the threshold price were (2 p.)

5) Indicate what a counterpart funds was, how it was created and how it was possible to use (2 p.)

6) Indicate the main changes concerning the CAP which McSharry reform introduced (2 p.)

7) Indicate two changes in the European institutions which were provoked by the Single Unique Act (2 p.)

8) Indicate what FEOGA and FESR are and their functions (2 p.)

9) Indicate what the EIB and ESF are and their functions (2 p.)

10) Indicate what the Common External Tariff was and why it was created (3 p.)

11) Indicate main problems on EU labour market related to the entry of the East European countries (3 p.)

12) Indicate what the oil shock was and two factors which increased its negative effects (2 p.)

13) Indicate and explain three factors favouring the “golden age” (2 p.)

14) Indicate when the European common currency was thought, why it is so important for the EEC and the divisions existing in Werner’s committee between “monetarists” and “economists” (3 p.)

For question 7 - **It wanted to create a *Single Market* within the European Community by 1992. So, the SEA reformed the legislative process: it introducing new cooperation procedure and extended Qualified Majority Voting to new areas. Besides, new measures were taken to shorten the legislative process.**¹