

**A recent poll entitled Young people and the European Union revealed the following:**

- Overall, despite current problems within the Eurozone, young Europeans tend to share a positive image of the European Union (EU) and its future and are convinced 1 \_\_\_\_\_ the value of the EU in general terms.
- The core elements 2 \_\_\_\_\_ being an EU citizen for most young Europeans are symbolised 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the freedom to travel, study and work anywhere within the Union.
- The EU is also associated 4 \_\_\_\_\_ celebrating both the similarities and differences between the member states and aiming to promote harmony. However, virtually none of those questioned would consent 5 \_\_\_\_\_ being defined as European first and their own nationality second.
- In all member states, a substantial number of young adults expressed worries 6 \_\_\_\_\_ whether their voices are really heard in Europe. A large percentage declared that they believed 7 \_\_\_\_\_ demonstration and protest as a means to ensure that they are represented. Statistics show that levels of youth participation 8 \_\_\_\_\_ associations and social movements are 9 \_\_\_\_\_ an all-time high in many member states.
- The majority of the young people polled are anxious 10 \_\_\_\_\_ the ongoing financial problems within the Eurozone and fear that they will bear the brunt 11 \_\_\_\_\_ the economic crisis. They raise legitimate concerns about the long-term effects 12 \_\_\_\_\_ their job prospects, health and well-being. Many young people cite examples of people known to them who are struggling to come to terms 13 \_\_\_\_\_ having lost their jobs and support a family despite rising living costs.
- In the interviews, most young people declared that they are not averse to being taught European Studies at school but have little interest 14 \_\_\_\_\_ learning in depth about the EU institutions, such as how as the European Parliament operates.