

THE EUROPEAN UNION TEST

1. Use the words from the box to complete the facts about the EU:

2013

2009

27

2002

1993

1951

- 1) Today the EU is made up of _____ different European countries.
- 2) In _____ The European Coal and Steel Community was set up by the six founding members.
- 3) Croatia became part of the European Union in _____.
- 4) The Treaty of Maastricht established the EU in _____.
- 5) The Lisbon Treaty was signed in _____.
- 6) In _____ euro came into force for all payments.

2. Choose the best explanation why the EU started:

The EU started to rebuild countries after World War II

The EU started to make it easier to travel around Europe

The EU started to trade among countries without paying taxes

3. Read the statements and decide if they are True or False.

- May 9th is the day of Europe. T F
- All the countries in Europe belong to the EU. T F
- 2004 was the year of the main enlargement. T F
- Turkey and Switzerland are in the EU. T F
- Schuman is considered the father of Europe. T F
- All the EU countries have the same currency (euro). T F
- In order to join the EU a country must meet five convergence criteria. T F
- The EU encouraged German unification after the fall of the Berlin Wall. T F

4. Choose the box which shows the 5 countries that are in the EU:

Iceland, the UK,
Russia, Ukraine,
Romania

Spain, Germany,
Hungary,
Slovakia, the
Netherlands

Albania,
Switzerland,
Sweden, Egypt,
Latvia

5. Choose the box which shows the 6 countries that signed the Treaties of Rome:

Ireland, the UK,
Belgium, Spain,
Italy, Germany

Slovakia, Italy,
the Netherlands,
France, Belgium,
Germany

Belgium, France,
Luxemburg, Italy,
the Netherlands,
Germany

6. Choose the country which last joined the EU:

- Croatia
- Bulgaria
- Romania

7. Choose the right goal for each definition:

| | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|
| iron curtain | single market | treaty | criterion | euro |
| | | public debt | | |

- a market consisting of a number of nations in which goods, capital, and currencies can move freely across borders without restrictions
- a unit of money that is used by the member countries of the European Union which have accepted European monetary union
- a written agreement between countries in which they agree to do a particular thing or to help each other

- the border that separated the Soviet Union and the communist countries of Eastern Europe from the Western European countries
- all the money that the government of the country has borrowed and still owes
- a factor on which you judge or decide something