1. What is the total number of MEPs in the European Parliament?

* 666
* 705
* **751**

**This is the correct no. of MEPs today. In EP election 2019, they will be 705 seats. Why the change of seats: Brexit. The Council will decide on the final number of MEPs in February 2019**

* 801

2. Which of the following institutions does not have a permanent President?

* European Commission
* **Council of the EU**

**As it is rotating with the presidency, its president will be from the country of the rotating presidency.**

**Second half of 2018: Austria,**

**First half of 2019: Romania Second half of 2019: Finland**

* European Council
* European Parliament

3. Which city does not have an EU institution seat?

* Brussels: Official seat of the Commission and European Council
* Strasbourg: Official seat of the EP
* **The Hague:**

**NO EU institution, only EU agencies Europol and Eurojust**

* Frankfurt: European Central Bank

4. What is not true about the President of the EC?

* Has a term of 2,5 years
* **Is elected by the EU citizens**

**The president is elected by the institutions itself. Up to the 28 heads of state to pick a candidate and elect him/her**

* Chairs European Council meetings
* Ensures the external representation of the EU at his level on issues concerning its common foreign and security policy

5. Which of the following is not a law made by the EU

* End of roaming charges
  + No need to elaborate here :)
* Equal Treatment that prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation
  + Chapter 3 of the EU Charter of fundamental rights
  + Directive 2000/78/EC: Against discrimination at work on grounds of religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.
* A complete ban on the sale of cosmetics developed through animal testing
  + The ban applies to all new cosmetics and their ingredients sold in the EU, regardless of where in the world testing on animals was carried out (2009)
* **the Refugee Convention**

**This is a convention by the United Nations, not the EU**

6. Your country is part of the EU and you are on a vacation in Dubai. If you lose your passport and your country does not have an embassy there, then

* Panic!
* Become a citizen of the United Arab Emirates
* **Find an embassy of another EU country**

**Use your EU citizenship: Citizenship of the EU also confers the right to consular protection by embassies of other EU member states when a person's country of citizenship is not represented by an embassy or consulate in the country in which they require protection (Article 20, Lisbon Treaty, The function of the EU)**

* Try to get in contact with the embassy of your country in a country nearby

7. What is not true about 9 May?

* French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman calls for European community in 1950
* The European institutions celebrates Europe Day by inviting to an open-house
* It a celebration of unity
* **All EU member states must flag on Europe Day in public spaces**

**Cultural policies are not a competence of the EU, and can only be of coordinating or assisting nature. The EU can therefore NOT force Member States to use the EU flag, or make May 9th a public holiday.**

8. When was the EU created?

* **With the Maastricht treaty**

**Before the Maastricht treaty, the collaboration between the European states were called the European Community.**

With the Maastricht Treaty, the Single Market is completed with the 'four freedoms' of: movement of goods, services, people and money. It is now called the European Union. Maastricht illustrate tighter integration → more policies added on European level: for example the construction work started on Justice and Home affairs (Judicial cooperation in civil matters in the EU, Police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters in the EU, Common treatment of nationals of third countries in the EU, The fight against terrorism inside the European Union) and common foreign and security policy

* When the founding 6 countries met for the first time
* When the first European Parliament election happened
* With the treaty of Europe
  + This one does not exist, and has been made up

9. When is the next European Parliament election?

* January 2019
* **May 2019**
* October 2019
* There is no election for the European Parliament
  + This does not exist, and has been made up

10. What is a European Party?

* **A political party at European level made up of national parties**

**We know them today as EPP: European People’s Party, S&D: Party of European Socialists, ALDE: Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe Party, Greens-EFA: European Green Party, etc. National parties will often belong to one of these European level parties and work with these on European level matters.**

* A social gathering in Brussels
* An alliance of pro-Europeans
* Another name for a group of European countries

11. Who elects the president of the Commission?

* European Commission
  + Have no power here
* Council of the EU
  + Have no power here
* European Council
  + The Council only nominates the candidates
* **European Parliament**

**The results of European Parliament elections are taken into account in the nomination of the President of the European Commission, but the Parliament also has to elect the president and approve the appointment of the Commission.**

12. How many EU member states are there?

* 27
* **28**
* 32
* 35

13. How are the MEP organized in the EP?

* By nationality
* **By European parties**

**MEPs sits together in their European Party family. There can be more national parties represented by the same European party.**

* By age
* By time served in the EP

14. What is the leaving of the UK unofficially called?

* The end of the EU
* Brexout
* **Brexit**
* Leave

15. If the Council of the EU has to discuss pollution, who shows up for the meeting?

* The countries who pollutes the most
* Members of parliament
* **A minister of environment from each member state**

**The institutions for ministers of national government. Here only the relevant minister(s) will go to meetings in the Council of the EU, and will negotiate the official position of the Council towards law-making. As you might remember, the Council and the EP MUST agree before a law can happen in the EU.**

* The heads of states

16. Who decides who is in the EP?

* The Commission
  + Have no power here
* **The citizens**

**Based on European Parliament elections.**

Before the introduction of direct elections, Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) were appointed by each of the Member States’ national parliaments. All Members thus had a dual mandate.

Over time, the institution, whose members have been directly elected since 1979, has undergone deep change: from an assembly with appointed members to an elected parliament which is recognised as a political agenda-setter of the European Union.

* The parties
  + Have no power here
* The national government's
  + Have no power here

17. Which of the following offices, can you NOT find in each EU member state?

* European Parliament Information office
* European Commission representation
* EU direct
* **The European court of justice national division**

**This does not exist. It also does not make sense, as the European Court of Justice deals with European Law Issues only.**

18. What is not a role for the European Parliament?

* Passing laws
  + Yes this a role for the EP, together with the Council of the EU
* **Proposing new member states**

**No one can propose new member states. It is a procedure where 3rd countries will have to apply before negotiations can start. The steps are primarily presided over by the European Commission, but the actual negotiations are technically conducted between the Union's Member States and the candidate country.**

* Approving the EU's budget
  + Yes this a role for the EP
* Electing the Commission President
  + Yes this a role for the EP

19. How big a percentage of the EU budget goes towards administration and salaries?

* **6%**

**Majority of the EU’s budget goes back to the member states in the form of funds. The most famous ones, and the biggest part of the budget are helping underdeveloped EU regions with Cohesion funds, and the Common agricultural policy (CAP). Combined roughly 87% of the EU’s budget.**

* 18%
* 32%
* 55%

20. What was the voting turnout of young people in the 2014 European Parliament elections?

* **28%**
* 42%
* 67%
* 81%

21. Why is the Treaty of Lisbon so important for the European Parliament?

* **Gave the EP more powers, so the institutions are more equal**
* MEPs could now vote digital
* Lisboa is super nice, and EP spend a lot of time there
* The treaty of Lisbon is only important for the Commission