



UNIVERSITETET I AGDER

FAKULTET FOR ØKONOMI OG SAMFUNNSVITENSKAP

Department of Political Science and Management

Final exam ST 202

Spring term 2012

Instructor: Dr. S. Gänzle

16/5-12 09.00 - 14.00

Short exam info: DURATION: 5 hours

This CLOSED-BOOK EXAM consists of three parts:

- I. a) 20 multiple choice questions (MCQ) &
b) 15 identifications (I: 25% of final grade)**
- II. 4 small and focused questions (II: 50% of final grade)**
- III. 1 essay (question) (III: 25% of final grade)**

ALL answers shall be given in English with the exception of the essay question (part III), which might be answered in Norwegian. The use of bilingual dictionaries is allowed. Please write on the paper provided by the exam office only!

I. Multiple choice questions and short identifications

a) Multiple choice questions/statements (10%): One correct answer only

1. The Organisation for European Economic Cooperation was established in April A 1944 B 1948 C 1950 D 1952.
2. The French Parliament rejected the plan for a European Defence Community in August A 1947 B 1950 C 1952 D 1954.
3. Which of the following country was not a founding member of the European Community? A France B Italy C Germany D United Kingdom.
4. The Council of Europe was established in A 1945 B 1949 C 1951 D 1957.
5. Amongst the scholars mentioned below, who is the key proponent of the multi-level governance approach in the study of European integration? A L. Hooghe B E. Haas C D. Mitrany D J. Checkel
6. A E. Haas B D. Mitrany C B. Eichengreen D M. Pollack is the author of 'The Uniting of Europe' published in 1958.
7. Which report (released in the 1970s) provided the first blueprint for EMU? The A Genscher B Werner C Hallstein D Delors Report.
8. Which country is set to join the EU in 2013? A Turkey B Morocco C Croatia D Iceland

9. When did Turkey sign its EC association agreement? In A 1952 B 1963 C 1989 D 2005.
10. How many countries joined the EU in 2004? A 10 B 4 C 2 D 3.
11. The European Court of Justice is made up of 27 judges and A 8 B 25 C 27 D 4 Advocates-General.
12. Which country adopted the Euro on January 1, 2011? A Estonia B Latvia C Lithuania D Slovenia.
13. Which country is currently assuming the Presidency of the EU Council? A Estonia B Denmark C Lithuania D None (the Presidency has been abolished by the Treaty of Lisbon)
14. The official seat, legally, of the European Parliament is in A Luxembourg B Strasbourg C Brussels D Frankfurt.
15. The meeting of all EU Commissioners (including the President) is called the A Directorate-General B Cabinet C College D Party.
16. The President of the European Parliament is A Martin Schulz B Jean Claude Juncker C Jose Manuel Barroso D Catherine Ashton.
17. A Catherine Ashton B Martin Schmid C Hans-Georg Pöttering D Jose Manuel Barroso is the head of the European External Action Service.
18. The European Parliament consists of A 734 B 150 C 1012 D 560 members.
19. What is the acronym for the EU external policy 'covering' Ukraine? A ENP B EEA C ACP D EDF.
20. The European Security and Defence Policy started after a Franco-British meeting in A Paris B London C Brussels D Saint Malo.

b) Short identifications (15%): Please explain in a few words or sentences

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|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Financial perspective | 9. Europeanization |
| 2. Co-decision procedure | 10. Positive integration |
| 3. Council of Europe | 11. <i>Acquis communautaire</i> |
| 4. Intergovernmental conference (IGC) | 12. Intervention price |
| 5. Functional spill-over | 13. Community preference |
| 6. Dependent variable | 14. Conditionality |
| 7. Cabinet | 15. Democratic deficit |
| 8. COREPER | |

II. Short answer/short question: Answer (in full sentences!) four of the following five questions! (50%)

- 1) How important was the Marshall Plan in starting the process of European integration?
- 2) What are the main aspects of the liberal intergovernmentalist theory of European integration?
- 3) Describe the organisation and main tasks of the European Commission!
- 4) Why does the European Union have a Common Agricultural Policy?
- 5) What are the main drivers of the EU's macro-regional strategies?

III. Essay question: Answer one of the following two essay questions (25%)!

- 1) How did the most recent round of EU enlargement evolve from the early 1990s to 2004/7? Why is EU enlargement to encompass Turkey so difficult?
- 2) Will the Euro fail? What are core weaknesses of the Economic and Monetary Union?