

A photograph of the European Parliament building in Brussels, Belgium. The building is a large, modern, circular structure with a glass facade. In the foreground, there is a paved plaza with a crosswalk. To the right, a row of tall flagpoles holds the flags of the European Union member states. People are walking across the plaza. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. A white rectangular box with a drop shadow is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing text.

EUROPEAN INSTITUTIONS AND DEMOCRACY

Group 2

INTRODUCTION

European history and treaties encompass the events, developments, and agreements that have shaped Europe from ancient times to the present. Key treaties have played significant roles in the political, economic, and social integration of European countries. These treaties have helped establish institutions like the European Union and have influenced the continent's history, promoting cooperation, stability, and peace. The study of European history and treaties is crucial to understanding the current structure and dynamics of Europe.

1

What is the European Union?

The European Union (EU) is a supranational political and economic union of 27 member states that are located primarily in Europe.



2

Why was the European Union created?

The European Union was created to prevent another devastating war by fostering economic and political integration between European nations.

3

What is the purpose of the European Union?

The purpose of the European Union is to foster peace and economic stability among its member nations through political and economic integration, promoting democratic values, freedom, security, and sustainable development within Europe and across the globe.



4

What institutions make up the European Union?

- European Parliament
- European Council
- Council of the European Union (Council of Ministers)
- European Commission
- Court of Justice of the European Union
- European Central Bank
- European Court of Auditors



5

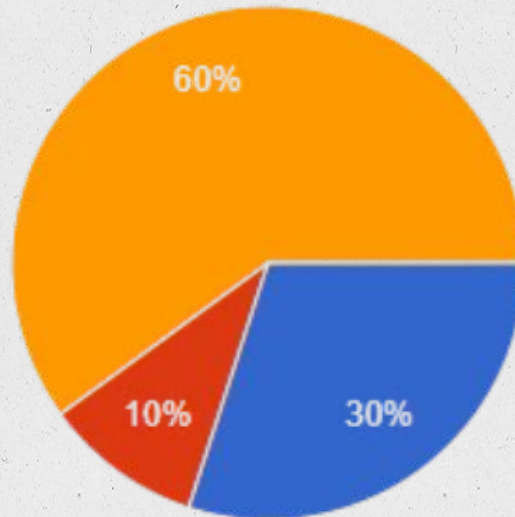
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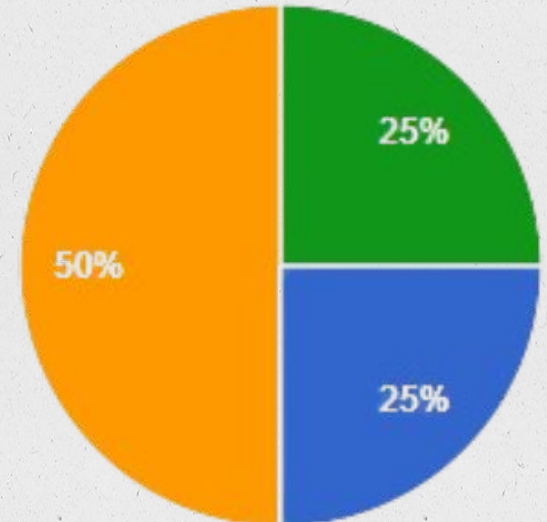
Which are the founding countries of Europe?

- Germany, France, Italy, the UK, Belgium and Luxembourg.
- Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg.
- ✓ ● Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg.
- Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Poland.

Italy



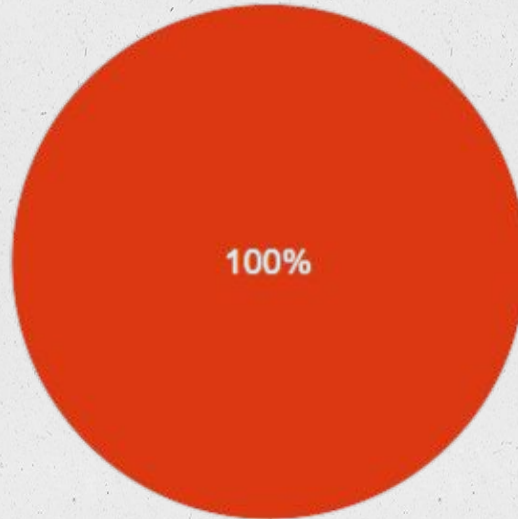
Belgium



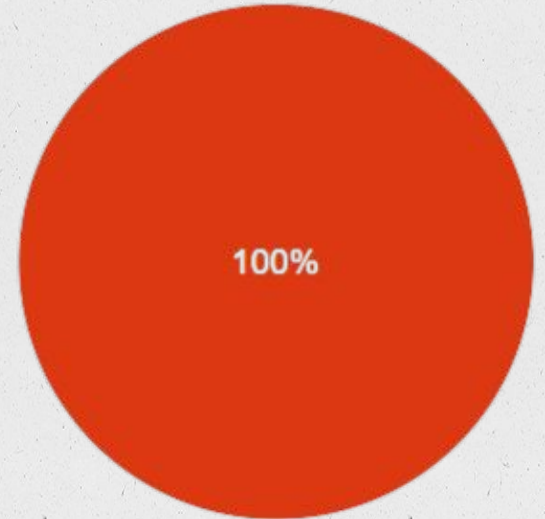
What is the "capital" of the European Union?

- Paris
- ✓ ● Brussels
- Strasbourg
- Berlin

Italy



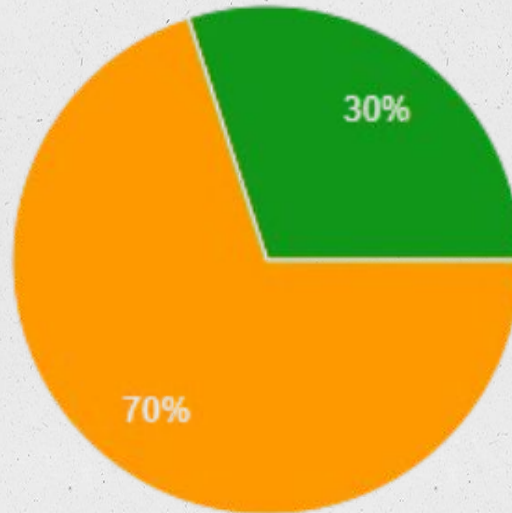
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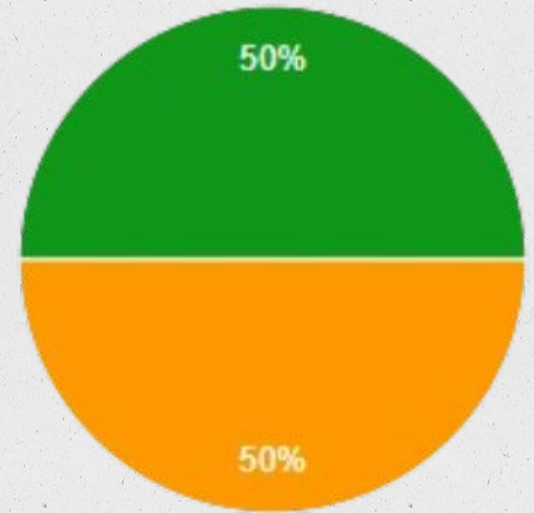
Which country is not a member of the European Union?

- Spain
- Poland
- ✓ ● Norway
- Bulgaria

Italy



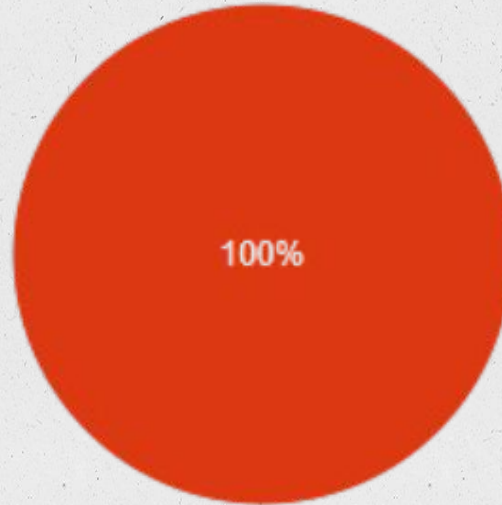
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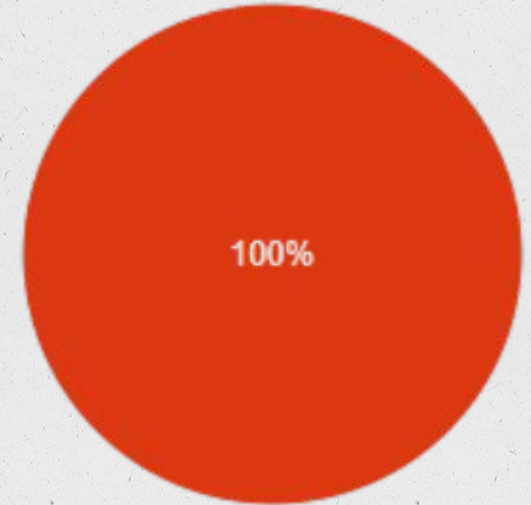
Which of the following is a benefit of being a member of EU?

- Having a national army under EU control.
- ✓ ● Free movement of people, goods, service and capital.
- Using only one language across all countries.
- Eliminating all national governments.

Italy



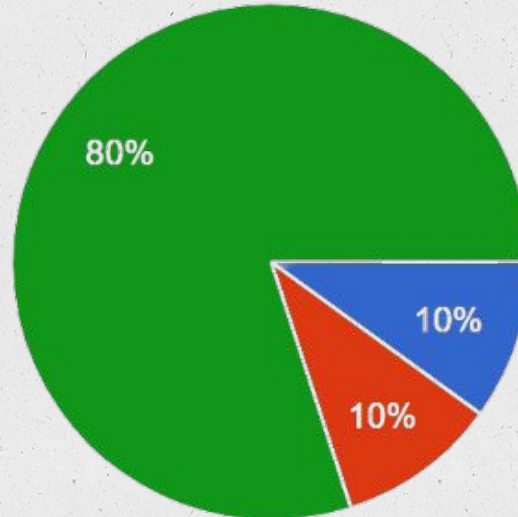
Belgium



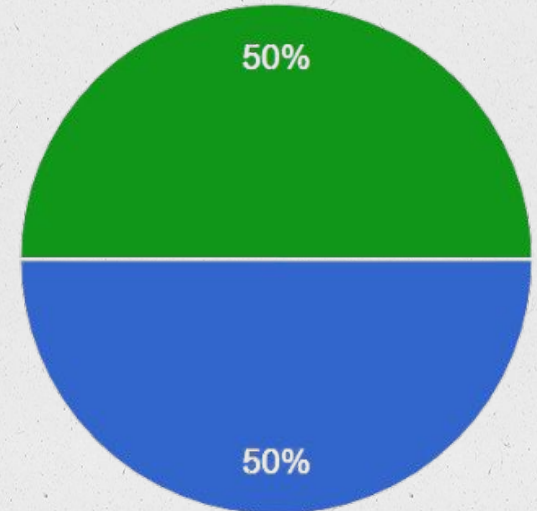
Which of the following is a benefit of being a member of EU?

- Enforces EU law in member states.
- Sets the EU's monetary policy.
- Decides on the admission of new member states.
- ✓ ● Co-legislates with the Council of the EU.

Italy



Belgium



Conclusion

Italy

The answers from Italy show a good general knowledge of the EU, with confidence especially about the capital and the main benefits. However, there are still some uncertainties regarding members and specific competences.

Belgium

In Belgium, there is a fair awareness of the EU, but with answers more spread across the options, indicating greater uncertainty compared to Italy. The benefits of the EU and the capital are nevertheless well recognized.