

Prof. M. D'Angelosante - ELR Exam – November 5th 2021

Name _____ Surname _____ m. number _____

[2 or 3 points for each right answer, depending on the difficulty of the question; to be completed in 20 minutes]**1. During the EU integration process the EC legal order (value 2 points)**

- a) Changed from a legal order pursuing general interests to a legal order pursuing a special interest
- b) Changed from a legal order pursuing a special interest to a legal order pursuing general interests**
- c) Did not change its legal nature from a substantive point of view

2. The EU is mainly an example of (value 2 points)

- a) Federal State
- b) International organization
- c) Unique model of (international organization in the form of) regional integration**

3. The EU Cohesion fund (value 2 points)

- a) Is aimed at financing environmental protection
- b) Is aimed at financing the harmonization of VAT
- c) Is aimed at financing the reduction of inequalities among different regions of the EU (including environmental protection)**

4. The main tools for EU environmental measures producing their effects outside the EU are (value: 2 points)

- a) The international agreements to which the EU participates**
- b) Some special kinds of directives addressed to third parties
- c) The amendments to the EU Treaties

5. The market-based instruments in environmental law and policy are mainly aimed (value: 2 points)

- a) at influencing, on the grounds of economic reasons, the behaviour of undertakings or individual persons producing their effects on the environment**
- b) at fostering the integration of environmental policy into market policy
- c) at fostering the sustainable development goals

6. At present the adoption of EU environmental Action Programs has to be carried out through (value: 2 points)

- a) A recommendation
- b) The ordinary legislative procedure established for binding legislative acts**
- c) The so called Green Papers

7. According to the Tfeu, the quantitative restrictions on import and export and equivalent measures (value: 3 points)

- a) Are prohibited between Member States
- b) Can be prohibited allowed just on grounds of the protection of health and life of sentient beings when further conditions exist**
- c) Can be always prohibited allowed just on grounds of the protection of health and life of sentient beings

[for the misunderstanding in the wording all the options are considered right]

8. Art. 110 Tfeue (value: 3 points):

- a) Prohibits national discriminating taxation measures on goods
- b) Prohibits any national discriminating taxation measures
- c) Does not establish limitations to Member States' possibilities of adopting environmental taxes and charges

9. According to art. 37 EChFR a high level of environmental protection (value: 3 points)

- a) must be integrated in the Eu policies in absolute terms
- b) must be integrated in the Eu policies and balanced case by case with their specific aims
- c) must be integrated in the Eu policies and balanced with the sustainable development principle

10. As regards the integration of environmental concerns into agricultural policy (value: 3 points)

- a) since 2009 the Agricultural policy became shared between the Eu and Member States
 - b) since 2009 State aid /EU funding for farmers committing themselves to an eco-friendly production activity have been allowed
 - c) since 2009 the Agricultural policy has been put in the exclusive hands of the Eu
- [for the misunderstanding in the wording both options b) and a) are considered right]*

11. The so called direct effect doctrine (value: 3 points)

- a) is just aimed at ensuring the application of Eu law
- b) is just aimed at sanctioning the Member States for the violation of EU law
- c) is substantially aimed at implementing EU law through its application and sanctioning of its violation

12. The European Green Deal (value: 3 points)

- a) is a general EU environmental action program aimed at establishing the present goals of EU environmental policy
- b) is an EU Plan aimed, among other goals, at making effective, in the EU framework, the UNO 2030 Agenda
- c) is an EU binding legislative act aimed exclusively at making effective, in the EU framework, the UNO 2030 Agenda