

1

(A) Evaluate the role of the EU institutions in the decision making process of the European Union. (25)

(B) *In January 2019 the Euro celebrated its 20th anniversary.*

Explain the reasons why an Irish business may choose to trade with other businesses in the **Eurozone**. (15)

(C) Read the information supplied and answer the question which follows.

Irish natural skincare businesses are using a combination of natural ingredients and science to develop innovative products for the growing international natural skincare market.

The Irish Times June 2018

Discuss the benefits **and** the challenges for an Irish natural skincare business of trading in the global market. (20)

2

International Environment

Question 3

(A) Read the information supplied and answer the question which follows.

"Ireland has failed to collect €13 billion in tax due from Apple."

www.rte.ie

Evaluate the opportunities **and** challenges for the Irish economy of foreign multinationals (MNCs) locating in Ireland, providing examples to support your answer. (20 marks)

(B) *Membership of the **Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)** has been good for Irish business.* Do you agree with this statement? Outline reasons for your answer. (20 marks)

(C) Explain the following terms in relation to international trade:

- Trading bloc
- Tariffs
- Embargoes
- Subsidies.

(20 marks)

(60 marks)

Question 3

The Irish economy is 'performing well' but Brexit poses a threat.

Source: Financial Times, December 2016

- (A) Invisible Exports: €101,750 million Invisible Imports: €109,376 million
 Total Exports: €194,366 million Total Imports: €171,534 million
- (i) Calculate the **Balance of Trade** using the figures above. **(Show your workings.)**
 (ii) Define the term **tariff** and explain the possible effect on the Irish economy if the UK Government was to impose a tariff on Irish goods in the future. (25 marks)
- (B) Discuss the different channels of distribution that Irish businesses may consider when introducing their products to international markets. (15 marks)
- (C) Should Ireland leave the European Union? Outline reasons for your answer. (20 marks)
(60 marks)



(C)

Examples of an EU Directive and a Regulation affecting Ireland

Waste Framework Directive, 2008/98/EC, requires member states to adopt waste management plans and waste prevention programmes.

Regulation (EU) No.1169/2011, which came into effect on December 14th 2014, includes new requirements for the way in which allergen information must be displayed in restaurants, delis, canteens, takeaways, cafés and retail outlets.

Outline how EU *directives* and *regulations* are formulated **and** implemented. (20 marks)

- (B) Describe the legislative process within the European Union. (20 marks)

6

(C) Evaluate the impact that any **two** of the following EU policies have on Irish businesses:

- (i) European Monetary Union (EMU)
- (ii) European Union Competition Policy
- (iii) European Social Charter.

(20 marks)

7

(C) Discuss the role of the Council of the European Union (Council of Ministers) and the European Commission in the European Union (EU) decision making process.

(20 marks)

8

(C) Evaluate the role of 'special interest groups' in the decision making process of the European Union (EU). Use examples to support your answer.

(15 marks)

9

(C) Discuss the importance for Ireland of any **two** of the following EU policies:

- (i)** Competition Policy;
- (ii)** Common Fisheries Policy (CFP);
- (iii)** Common Agricultural Policy (CAP).

(20 marks)

10

(A) Discuss the impact of the Single European Market (SEM) on Irish business. (25 marks)

(B) Explain the functions of any **two** of the following European institutions.

- (i) The European Parliament
- (ii) The Council of Ministers
- (iii) The European Commission

(20 marks)

(C) (i) In the context of the European Union (EU) distinguish between a Directive and a Regulation.

(ii) Choose **one** example of either and describe its purpose.

(15 marks)

(60 marks)

11

- (A) (i) Outline the decision-making process of the European Union.
(ii) Explain the term 'EU directive' and the effect of **one** of them on Irish business. (25 marks)

12

- (B) Evaluate the impact on Ireland of any **two** of the following:
(i) The Common Agricultural Policy
(ii) The Competition Policy
(iii) The European Union Social Charter (20 marks)

13

- (B) Outline the importance for Ireland of:
(i) Any one policy of the European Union.

and
(ii) Any one institution of the European Union. (20 marks)

14

9. Write **True** or **False** after **each** of the following statements.

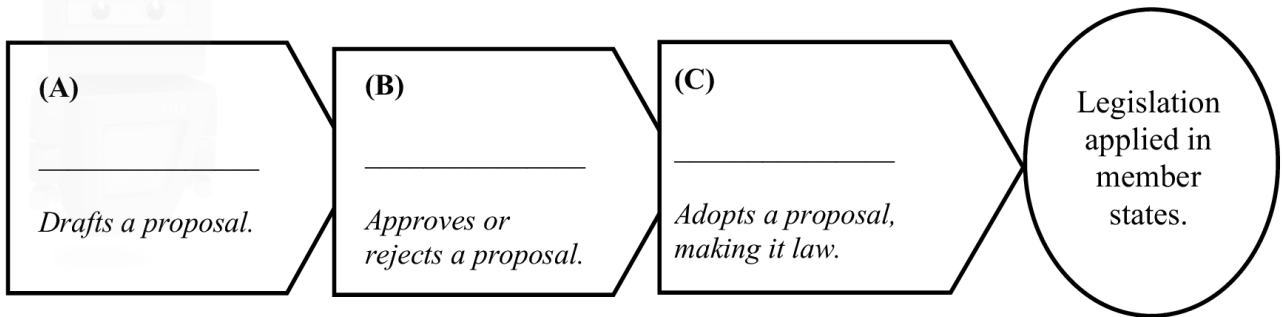
	Statement	True or False
1.	The EU Commission is directly elected by EU citizens.	
2.	Membership of the Eurozone is essential for the free movement of goods, services, people and capital between EU member states.	
3.	A 'Directive' is a law applicable to all EU member states with immediate effect.	
4.	The Council of the European Union is the main decision making body of the EU.	
5.	In the co-decision procedure the European Parliament shares legislative power with the Council of the European Union.	

9. (a) Explain the role of the European Commission.

(b) Name the **two** other main decision making institutions of the European Union.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

10. The flow chart states the role of the institutions involved in the EU decision making process. Fill in the names of the three different European Union institutions at (A), (B) and (C) below.



9. Distinguish between a 'Directive' and a 'Regulation' as legislative instruments within the EU.

4. **Column 1** is a list of EU Institutions. **Column 2** is a list of possible explanations of these institutions. (*One explanation does not relate to any of the institutions*)

Column 1 – Terms	Column 2 – Explanations
1. European Parliament	A. Draws up proposals for new EU law.
2. European Commission	B. Most important decision-making body in the EU.
3. European Court of Justice	C. Ensures the EU budget is spent efficiently.
4. Court of Auditors	D. Is responsible for ensuring the correct interpretation and application of EU laws by member states.
5. Council of the European Union (Council of Ministers)	E. Is responsible for managing the euro currency and the EU's monetary policy.
	F. Directly elected by EU citizens.

Match the two lists by placing the letter of the correct explanation under the relevant number below.

1	2	3	4	5

10. (a) Explain the role of the Council of Ministers in EU decision-making.

- (b) Name **two** other EU decision-making institutions.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. An EU directive is _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

8. List four institutions of the European Union.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____

