Chapter 14 Study Guide – Supranational Cooperation in the European Union

Write your answers out on a separate sheet of paper in complete sentences

Know the definitions of the 11 terms on your ID.

1. Sometimes countries give up some control of their own affairs to work together on goals they all share is a form of supranational cooperation.
2. The EU began with the development of the common market.
3. The best definition of centripetal forces is forces that pull people together.
4. This could be a centrifugal force within the EU in the future cultural differences
5. When a member country does not agree with a decision made by the EU they must carry out the decision anyway.
6. The EU promoted economic cooperation across Europe by reducing trade barriers
7. According the chart on p. 216, which countries have almost equal economic (GDP) power? The EU and the U.S almost have equal power.
8. The European Parliament is like congress, countries with more people have more representatives. Use the chart on page 219 to identify the four countries with the most representatives in 2009. List them. UK, Germany, France, and Italy.
9. Identify the 6 countries in EU with the least amount of representatives. List them Estonia, Latvia Luxembourg, Malta, Cyprus, and Slovenia

10. The countries that make up the UK are

Scotland, Wales, England, and Northern Ireland.

11. Great Britain is Scotland, Wales, & England

Wales and England voted to leave the EU. This made the UK’s vote 51.9% **FOR** Brexit.

13. Three ways the EU promoted cultural identity is EU flag, Europe Day, EU citizenship.

14. World War 1 was known as the Great War/War to End all Wars. It lasted from 1914-1918 21 million people died.

15. WW2 involved most countries in the world. The U.S. did not enter until the bombing of Pearl Harbor by the Japanese on December 7, 1941. WW2 (1939-1945) 50 million people died.

16. Currencies: Canada – Canadian Dollar/ coins >Loonie, Japanese Yen, EU –Euro, British-Pound, U.S- dollar

17. Factors that UNITE EUROPE

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| **1. Brings its members together to work on issues they all share** |
| 2. It encourages Europeans to think of themselves as citizens of Europe |
| 3. Helps unite Europe by speaking with one voice for all of its members |
| 4. EU members have more power in world affairs than any one European country would have by itself |

18. Bullfighting is a tradition in Spain. Every year, matadors kill thousands of bulls. Other European countries see bullfighting as cruel and many think it should be banned. This is an example of centrifugal force

19. European Union Flag

United Nations

20. The Euro and EU passports make travel easy in the EU.

21. Many different languages, national pride, cultural traditions are examples of centrifugal forces.

22. The headquarters of the EU is in Brussels Belgium because of this some might call Brussels the capital of Europe

23. BREXIT is a term **that means British Exit**. It includes the countries that are leaving the EU.This referendum or public vote to leave passed by 51.9%.

24. The United Nation’s main goals are settling disputes between countries and trying to prevent wars. They often send troops on peace keeping missions and Humanitarian Aid.

25. The UN was founded in 1945. Its goal is to promote peace and cooperation among the countries of the world. Members meet at the UN headquarters in New York City to discuss world issues.

26. America’s effort to meet and negotiate with North Korea is an example of diplomacy. This is when governments negotiate with each other in peace.

**27.** Know the definitions of the 10 types of Government. Know the examples given of countries that have dictatorship, democracy, theocracy, monarchy and commonwealth.