

ESSCA

European Economics INT 356

2018

Group Revision

1. What does a country need to do to join the EMU (the Eurozone)?

2. How does a government plan its annual budget?

3. What is the Stability Pact and when does it apply?

4. Which financial crises do you know of? Give the causes of one crash.

5. An EMU-member country is suffering from inflation. What can it do and what would be the consequences of its action?

6. What are the different levels of EU integration? Give examples.

7. What would be effects of increasing the Euro interest rate?

8. Which institutions were created at Bretton Woods?

9. What is the difference between GDP and HDI?

10. What is the Gini code? Which countries would probably have high or low Gini codes?

11. Why does elasticity affect import and export risk?

12. What is the difference between monetary and fiscal control?

13. What is the Galileo project?

14. My product has elasticity of -2.

I export 10,000 units per year. My export price falls by 15%. How many units should I now export?

15. What is the difference between direct and indirect taxes?

16. Can you describe and make a country-comparison of one tax / duty / benefit?

17. What are the advantages of Galileo compared to GPS?

18. What was the role of the Troika in the Greek debt crisis?

19. What is Tulipomania?

20. What was the New Deal?

21. What is meant by:

PCC

CC

EMU

TTIP

CETA

ISDS

IMF

PPP

GDP

HDI

22. What is the difference between the European Single Market, a Customs Union, and a Trade Agreement?

23. Provide a Case Study of lobbying in the EU

24. What is the difference among progressive and regressive taxes or duties. Give examples.

25. What are the characteristics of an IMF restructuring plan?

26. Portugal, Spain, Greece and Ireland are undergoing an Austerity Plan. What does this involve?