

# THE LISBON TREATY

Tick ✓ the correct answer:

1	Why does Europe need the Treaty of Lisbon?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	Because the EU of 27 member states needs updating and reforms in order to valorise in full its capacities.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	Because it is now time that it became one country, like the USA, in order to be able to compete it.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Because it needs one more treaty to grant it even more authorities.
2	Does the Treaty of Lisbon change the life of the citizens?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	No, each member state is responsible for the quality of the life of its EU citizens.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	Yes, the Treaty gives the EU the capacity to apply more and more effective policies for the personal and social progression for all its citizens.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	No, because the improvement of the standards of living of each citizen is personal responsibility.
3	Will national parliaments have a greater say in European affairs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	No, it will not be their responsibility.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	No, they will execute the decisions taken by the EU.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Yes, they will participate more and will give their opinion prior to any decision.
4	Will citizens be able to present initiatives to the Union's institutions?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	Yes, if more than one million EU citizens from a sufficient number of member states wishes it.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	Yes, if more than ten million EU citizens wishes it.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	No, the civilians will not have responsibilities in such domains.
5	Does the Treaty of Lisbon make the decision-making process more democratic?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	Yes because it strengthens the role of the European Parliament and the one of the national parliaments of each EU member state.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	No such matter is mentioned since the current democratic decision making procedures does not need to change.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	No, because it degrades the parliaments.
6	The new voting system in the Council of Ministers says:	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	...that the decisions made will require the support of 55% of the member states and 65% of the EU population.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	...that the decisions taken will require the support of 55% of the EU member states.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	...that the decisions made will require the support of 65% of the population of the EU.
7	Which decisions will be taken by qualified majority voting?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	The decisions regarding taxation, foreign policies, defence and social security.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	None, all decisions will require unanimity.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Only the decisions made in the Council of Ministers.
8	What are the main institutional changes introduced by the Treaty?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	Increase in the number of the Commissioners, degradation of the role of the national parliaments.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	Two more posts: President of the European Council and High Representative of the EU.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Decrease in the number of the Commissioners, increase in the role of the European Parliament, two more posts: President of the European Council and High Representative of the EU.
9	How will the Treaty of Lisbon improve the rights of European citizens?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	With the integration of the Charter of the Fundamental Rights of the EU citizens in the European Union law.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	With a mere suggestion to the EU member states.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	The Treaty does not recognise any rights of the EU citizens.
10	Does the Treaty of Lisbon secure the protection of the environment and the matter of the climate change?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	No, it regards that the protection of the environment is in the hands of the member states.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	Yes, totally. The protection and improvement of the environment is one of its main aims.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Yes, and prompts citizens to solve them.

11	Will Europe's voice in the world be stronger with the Treaty of Lisbon?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	No, Europe's only interest is the problem of immigration.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	Yes, this is its main objective after all.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Partly, only in the USA.
	Does the Treaty foresee any measures for Africa or countries needing development or humanitarian aid?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	Yes. The Treaty mentions clearly as main objectives the elimination of poverty.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	No. It is interested in the developed countries.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Yes, to exploit their natural resources.
13	Does the Treaty weaken Member States' ability to have an independent foreign policy?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	No. The EU will have a common foreign policy only when it will be necessary to speak as a whole.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	Yes. The Treaty states clearly that the member states have no responsibility in matters of foreign policy.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	The Treaty does not mention anything about it.
14	Will the Treaty create a European army?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	Yes, but without heavy equipment.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	No. The military matters remain in the hands of each member state.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Yes, it will be integrated with the NATO forces.
15	Does the Treaty of Lisbon weaken the social achievements of the EU?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	Yes, the Treaty encourages the member states to legalize strikes.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	Yes, the Treaty foresees the abolition of collective agreements.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	No. The Treaty allows the EU to maintain and develop even more the social sector, with respect to the national social achievements.
16	Does the Treaty of Lisbon put public services at risk?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	No. The Treaty recognizes them as vital medium for the social and peripheral cohesion.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	Yes, it aims at their degradation.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Yes, it aims at their privatisation.
17	Does the Treaty of Lisbon increase the number of decisions taken in "Brussels"?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	Yes, it will increase them and impose on all 27 member states, abolishing their national authority.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	No. The Treaty foresees that the decisions made by the "Brussels" will remain as is.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	No. The Treaty simply clarifies the responsibilities among the Union and the member states in order to know who is responsible for what.
18	Will the Treaty of Lisbon create a European "Super-State"?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	No, the Treaty will be among the EU member states which agree to share a part of their authority in favour of a supranational cooperation.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	No, the Treaty only creates a big economic community.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Yes, the Treaty creates a "Super-state", which will favour the big capital and multinational companies.
19	Why is the Treaty of Lisbon not easier to read?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	Because it is written in English.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	Because its register is similar to a complicated legal document.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	Because it is not yet complete.
20	How and when the Treaty of Lisbon will enter into force?	<input type="checkbox"/>	A	When all 27 member states ratify it.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	B	It has been in effect since the Treaty of Nice in 2003.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	C	It has been in force since 1st January 2009.

NAME	LOCATION	OCCUPATION	AGE

THANK YOU!