

General Certificate of Education
June 2004
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



EUROPEAN STUDIES
Unit 1

EUR1

Wednesday 16 June 2004 9.00 am to 12 noon

In addition to this paper you will require:
a 16-page answer book.
You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 3 hours

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is EUR1.
- In Section A answer **two** questions.
- In Section B answer **two** questions.
- In Section C answer **one** question.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- You will be assessed on your ability to use an appropriate form and style of writing, to organise relevant information clearly and coherently, and to use specialist vocabulary, where appropriate. The degree of legibility of your handwriting and the level of accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar will also be taken into account.

Advice

- You are advised to spend 15 minutes reading the paper, 1 hour answering Section A, 1 hour answering Section B and 45 minutes answering Section C.
- Wherever relevant, you should refer in your answers to examples you have studied. These may include countries, regions, treaties and interest groups.

SECTION A

Answer **two** questions from this Section.

You should spend about 1 hour on this Section.

There are 17 marks for each question.

1 The Council of Ministers

Study **Figure 1** and then answer **both** parts of the question which follows.

Figure 1: The Council of Ministers

This was an extract of text. It has not been reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (a) Outline the circumstances in which different voting systems in the Council of Ministers are used. *(6 marks)*

- (b) Explain why the Council of Ministers is often described as the most intergovernmental of the European Union's institutions. *(11 marks)*

2 The European Parliament

Study **Figure 2** and then answer **both** parts of the question which follows.

Figure 2: The European Parliament

The European Parliament was directly elected for the first time in 1979. Elections take place every five years. Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) represent the citizens of the European Union countries and ensure democratic control over the running of the Union. Parliament's increasing influence in the Union is reflected in its range of responsibilities and powers.

Source: adapted from Your Voice in Europe (The European Parliament)

- (a) Outline the role of the European Parliament. (6 marks)
- (b) Explain why the European Parliament is considered by some people to be in need of reform. (11 marks)

3 The Single European Act

Study **Figure 3** and then answer **both** parts of the question which follows.

Figure 3: The Single European Act 1986

The Luxembourg Summit in December 1985 resulted in a clear acceptance by all member states that the internal market should be completed by the end of 1992 and that the legal measures necessary should stem from an amendment to the Treaty of Rome. This became known as the Single European Act. This Act was ratified by all member states during 1987.

Source: adapted from MARIA WILLIAMS and DAVE PEARCE, European Studies: Second Edition (Hodder and Stoughton) 1998

- (a) Outline the terms of the Single European Act (SEA). (6 marks)
- (b) Explain why the SEA has proved to be controversial between and within member states of the European Union. (11 marks)

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

4 The Maastricht Treaty and the Nice Treaty

Study **Figure 4** and then answer **both** parts of the question which follows.

Figure 4: Irish supporters of the Nice Treaty celebrate the result of the second referendum in 2002

This was a photograph. It has not been reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (a) Outline the ways in which the Treaty on European Union (Maastricht Treaty, 1991) and the Treaty of Nice (2000) had different aims. *(6 marks)*

- (b) Explain why neither Treaty satisfied those who wanted a more federal European Union. *(11 marks)*

5 The decline of Communism

Study **Figure 5** and then answer **both** parts of the question which follows.

Figure 5: The End of the Soviet Union (USSR)

Events in December 1991

Yeltsin disbanded the Communist Party in Russia and formally ended the Soviet Union. Gorbachev resigned as Soviet President. The USSR was replaced by a Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).

Source: adapted from STEVEN WAUGH, *Essential Modern World History* (Nelson Thornes) 2001

- (a) Outline the reasons for the decline of Communism in the former Soviet Union. (6 marks)
- (b) Explain the effects that the decline of the Communist system had on any **two** satellite states of the former Soviet Union after 1989. (11 marks)

6 European defence issues

Study **Figure 6** and then answer **both** parts of the question which follows.

Figure 6: Changes in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)

This was an extract of text. It has not been reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (a) Outline the reasons for the changing role of NATO since 1989. (6 marks)
- (b) Explain why there has been pressure to establish a European Defence Force. (11 marks)

TURN OVER FOR SECTION B

Turn over ►

SECTION B

Answer **two** questions from this Section.

You should spend about 1 hour on this Section.

There are 17 marks for each question.

7 The Common Agricultural Policy

Study **Figure 7** and then answer **both** parts of the question which follows.

Figure 7: The Common Agricultural Policy

In western Europe, particularly within the European Union (EU), there is general agreement that agriculture should receive state support. However, the EU's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), the system through which support is provided, has created a number of problems and the policy is in need of reform.

*Source: adapted from GRAHAM DRAKE, *Issues in the New Europe* (Hodder and Stoughton) 1994*

- (a) Outline the criticisms that have been made of the Common Agricultural Policy. (6 marks)
- (b) Explain the reasons for the establishment of the Common Agricultural Policy. (11 marks)

8 Industrial decline

Study **Figure 8** and then answer **both** parts of the question which follows.

Figure 8: Industrial decline in Northern Italy

This was a graph. It has not been reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (a) Outline the differences between traditional and new industries, in a European context, giving examples. *(6 marks)*

- (b) Explain why traditional industries have declined in importance in Europe over the past 25 years. *(11 marks)*

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

9 Regional Policy

Study **Figure 9** and then answer **both** parts of the question which follows.

Figure 9: Help for disadvantaged regions

This was an extract of text. It has not been reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (a) Outline the policies adopted by the European Union to provide funding for its different regions. *(6 marks)*

- (b) Explain the reasons why regional funding has been, and continues to be, a cause of argument within the European Union. *(11 marks)*

10 Social Policy

Study **Figure 10** and then answer **both** parts of the question which follows.

Figure 10: Introducing a Social Policy

This was an extract of text. It has not been reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (a) Outline the reasons why social policies have been developed by the European Union. *(6 marks)*

- (b) Explain why the Social Chapter of the Treaty on European Union (Maastricht Treaty) has been the cause of disputes between and within member states of the European Union. *(11 marks)*

11 Tourism in Europe

Study **Figure 11** and then answer **both** parts of the question which follows.

Figure 11: Tourism in Europe

This was a photograph. It has not been reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (a) Outline the reasons for the growth of mass tourism which has taken place in Europe since the 1970s. *(6 marks)*

- (b) Explain why some people are opposed to this growth of mass tourism in Europe. *(11 marks)*

TURN OVER FOR SECTION C

Turn over ►

SECTION C

Answer **one** question from this Section.

You should spend about 45 minutes on this Section.

There are 32 marks for each question.

12 The enlargement of the European Union

- (a) Describe the reasons why there has been opposition to the enlargement of the European Union beyond fifteen member states. *(12 marks)*
- (b) “The attitude of successive British governments was the main reason why the United Kingdom took so long to join the European Community.”

Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Explain your answer.

(20 marks)

13 Economic and Monetary Union

- (a) For what reasons has there been so much reluctance in the United Kingdom to joining the Single European Currency (the euro)? *(12 marks)*
- (b) “The Single European Currency is a key milestone on the road to establishing full political union in Europe.”

Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Explain your answer.

(20 marks)

14 European cultural diversity

- (a) Describe the reasons why many people take the view that Europe has been enriched by cultural diversity. Give examples from at least one country or region. *(12 marks)*
- (b) “Inter-racial harmony in Europe can only be assured by restricting further movements of population within Europe.”

Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Explain your answer.

(20 marks)

15 The environment

- (a) Describe how European Union environmental policies have developed since the early 1970s.
(12 marks)
- (b) “Europeans should thank pressure groups rather than governments for increasingly effective environmental policies.”

Do you agree or disagree with this statement?
Explain your answer.

(20 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

Acknowledgement of copyright-holders and publishers

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright owners have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omission of acknowledgement in future if notified.

Figure 3 Reproduced by permission of Hodder Arnold

Figure 7 Reproduced by permission of Hodder Arnold

Figure 8 Reprinted by permission of HarperCollins Publishers Ltd. © Michael Raw 2000

THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS PRINTED ON THIS PAGE