Lesson 14 Study Guide

| 1- What is the EU? | The EU is a supranational organization with 28 members. |
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| 2- What are centrifugal forces? (Make sure to use the definition relevant to geography, not the science definition.) | Centrifugal forces are forces that divide people and countries. |
| 3- What are centripetal forces? (Make sure to use the definition relevant to geography, not the science definition.) | Centripetal forces are forces that unite people and countries. |
| 4- What is the common market? | A common market is an economic association. |
| 5- What is supranational cooperation? | The supranational cooperation is an international cooperation. |
| 6- What are tariffs? | Tariffs are taxes on goods that cross country borders. |
| 7- What is the main goal of the EU? | The EU’s goal is to unite Europe. |
| 8- What are at least two ways economic forces unite the EU and two ways they divide the EU? | They unite the EU by bringing their members together to address issues they all share. Another way economic forces unite Europe is the EU encouraging the Europeans to think of themselves as citizens of Europe. Two ways that economic forces divide Europe is giving up power to the EU and they have to carry out the EU decisions even if they don’t like them. |
| 9- What are at least two ways political corporations unite the EU and two ways they divide the EU? | Two ways political corporations unite the EU is the council of the EU establishing new laws and the EU government by speaking with one voice for all it’s members. Two ways political corporations divide the EU are power and war. |
| 10- What are at least two ways cultures unite the EU and two ways they divide the EU? | Two ways cultures unite the EU is the European flag and the national anthem.  Two ways cultures divide the EU is war and the increased number of people. |
| 11- What happens if a member of the EU does not agree with a decision made by the EU? | If a member of the EU does not agree with the EU they will have to leave the EU and the country. |
| 12- Why is the EU the best example of a supranational organization? | It is because they want to unite Europe and help it but others just propose peace treaties and help for the war. |
| 13- What is the challenge of being a member of the UN? | A challenge is they have to agree to put the world’s interests above their own. |
| 14- Describe at least three differences from our class activity about before the EU was formed and after the EU was formed. | Before the EU formed you used to have to use passports and pay money to go to another country but now that doesn't happen. Since the EU formed you don’t need passports and money to travel to the EU you just get to travel freely. |