

QUIZ

Since when is the Charter a binding text within the EC/EU's legal order?

- A. Since the Treaty of Rome in 1957
- B. Since the Treaty of Maastricht in 1992
- C. Since the Treaty of Nice in 2001
- D. Since the Treaty of Lisbon in 2009

ANSWER: D

Why was the *van Gend en Loos* judgment important in terms of the rights protected by EU law?

- A. It was the first time that the Court of Justice identified an individual right in the Treaty
- B. It was the first time that the Court of Justice applied the Charter of Fundamental Rights
- C. It was the first time that the Court of Justice recognized the ECHR as a source of inspiration for EU fundamental rights
- D. It was the first time that the Court of Justice recognized national constitutional traditions as a source of inspiration for EU fundamental rights

ANSWER: A

Which of these has not provided inspiration for the fundamental rights protected under EU law?

- A. The European Convention on Human Rights
- B. The national constitutions of Member States of the EU
- C. The New York Convention on the Status of Stateless Persons
- D. The New York Convention on the Rights of the Child

ANSWER: C

In which of these situations would the Charter of Fundamental Rights not apply?

- A. An EU agency answering an individual's request
- B. A Member State administration making a decision based on an EU regulation
- C. A Member State administration making a decision based on purely national law
- D. An recruitment procedure for entering the EU civil service as an officer at the European Commission

ANSWER: C

When has or will the EU become a party to the European Convention on Human Rights?

- A. 1992 Treaty of Maastricht consecrating the Union's accession to the ECHR
- B. 2009 Treaty of Lisbon consecrating the Union's accession to the ECHR
- C. 2013 following the CJEU's Opinion on the Union's accession to the ECHR
- D. undetermined date so far

ANSWER: D

What did the CJEU find in its Digital Rights Ireland judgment?

- A. That the right to personal data protection is a general principle of EU law
- B. That the Irish authorities had to pay damages for having breached EU legislation on data protection
- C. That certain provisions of the Data Retention Directive disproportionately affected the right to personal data protection
- D. That the General Data Protection Regulation disproportionately affected the right to privacy

ANSWER: C



What does the CJEU's case law on the European Arrest Warrant exemplify?

- A. The tension between mutual trust and mutual recognition
- B. The tension between mutual trust and the requirements of fundamental rights protection
- C. The tension between the principle of proportionality and mutual trust
- D. The tension between the principle of proportionality and the requirements of fundamental rights protection

ANSWER: B

According to the CJEU, as a judge of a Member State national court having to apply a rule of EU law, can you disapply that rule if it conflicts with a rule of your national law?

- A. Yes
- B. Yes but only if the national rule is a constitutional norm
- C. Yes but only if the national rule is a constitutional norm providing for a higher standard of fundamental rights protection than what the EU provides for
- D. No

ANSWER: D

Which question would not be part of a proportionality test?

- A. Is the measure appropriate and necessary to attain a legitimately pursued objective of the Union?
- B. Is it the least available onerous measure for pursuing those objectives?
- C. Is the measure compatible with the law of the Member States where it is likely to be implemented?
- D. Are the disadvantages not disproportionate to the aims pursued?

ANSWER: C

What right is not a component of the fundamental right to good administration?

- A. The right to be heard before an adverse decision is taken
- B. The right to know the reasons for a decision taken by an administration
- C. The right to know the identity of the civil servant handling one's case
- D. The right to have one's affairs handled impartially

ANSWER: C

Where does this sentence come from - *the Union is founded on the indivisible, universal values of human dignity, freedom, equality and solidarity; it is based on the principles of democracy and the rule of law*

- A. The *Internationale Handelsgesellschaft* judgment of the CJEU
- B. The Preamble of the Charter of Fundamental Rights
- C. Article 6(1) of the Treaty on the European Union
- D. The Preamble of the Treaty on the European Union

ANSWER: B

What is not a component of the fundamental rights of the child as enshrined in the Charter?

- A. The obligation to have the child's best interest be a primary consideration in all decision making processes concerning children
- B. The right of the child to have a relationship and direct contact with both his or her parents
- C. The right of the child to express his or her views freely
- D. The child's right to self-determine their gender

ANSWER: D