

Приклад залікової контрольної роботи

Інтеграція України в європейські та світові структури: мовні та культурні аспекти

Другий (магістерський) рівень вищої освіти
галузь знань В – Культура, мистецтво та гуманітарні науки
спеціальності В 11 Філологія
спеціалізація: В11.041 Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша – англійська

1. Which of the following best describes the legal nature of the EU–Ukraine Association Agreement under EU law?

- A. A soft law instrument with no binding obligations
- B. A mixed agreement concluded by both the EU and its Member States, with binding commitments in multiple pillars
- C. A framework agreement governed solely by the Common Foreign and Security Policy
- D. A unilateral act of the European Council

2. Article 217 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) serves as the legal basis for Association Agreements. What does this article permit the EU to do?

- A. Conclude military alliances with third countries
- B. Establish simple trade agreements without legal effects
- C. Create association agreements involving reciprocal rights and obligations
- D. Impose binding judicial decisions on third countries

3. Which mechanism within the Association Agreement monitors and enforces Ukraine's implementation of its legal approximation commitments?

- A. Stabilisation and Association Committee
- B. Association Council and Subcommittees on Sectoral Cooperation
- C. Council of Europe Joint Commission
- D. European Commission Directorate for Home Affairs

4. Which principle governs the process of harmonizing Ukrainian law with the EU acquis in the Association Agreement?

- A. Uniformity principle
- B. Conditionality and progressive approximation
- C. Legal subsidiarity
- D. Sovereign immunity of domestic law

5. The Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA), as part of the Agreement, is based on which core legal principle of the EU's internal market?

- A. Exclusive competence of foreign policy
- B. Four freedoms: goods, services, capital, and persons
- C. Qualified majority voting
- D. Harmonization through customs duties

6. Under Annexes to the EU–Ukraine Association Agreement, Ukraine is required to approximate its law to specific EU directives and regulations. Which area is subject to *binding timelines* for approximation?

- A. Cultural heritage preservation
- B. Competition policy and state aid
- C. Social inclusion policies
- D. Civil protection measures

7. In the context of approximation, how is the principle of “dynamic alignment” reflected in the EU–Ukraine Association Agreement?

- A. Ukraine must adopt only the initial *acquis* in place as of the signing date
- B. Ukraine commits to remaining aligned as EU law evolves, including future amendments to relevant directives and regulations
- C. Ukraine must align dynamically within the UN framework
- D. The principle allows for arbitrary postponement of reforms