Chapter 4 Class Exam

Name:________________ **Score:____________**

Answer all questions

Suggested Exam Length: 40 minutes

Student Input (Pre-exam)

How confident are you about this exam?

What topic am I worried about before I look at the exam? Why?

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What strategies did you use to study for this exam? What was the best one?

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Which activities in class did you most enjoy for this topic?

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Student Reflection (Post-exam)

How happy were you with your result?

What were the hardest questions? Why?

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Is there any exam technique I should change/use again for my next exam?

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What topics should I look over again?

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(a) Identify one government policy and describe the impact this policy may have on any sector of the Irish economy.

Policy:
Sector:
Impact:

(b) Explain the difference between government policy and legislation

Government policy
Legislation

(c) Insert the following terms in to the correct space in the sentence below:

advisory groups – interest groups – lobbying

Businesses can influence national policy by joining ______________, where they join with other business owners to help represent their viewpoints, engage in ________________ to try to persuade decision makers or join _________________________ to provide formal input to government on policy formation.

(d) True or False: Tick (✓) the correct box for each statement:

Statement	TRUE	FALSE
The European Parliament is made up of elected MEPs and cannot amend laws		
The European Commission proposes new laws and ensures they are implemented.		
The European Central Bank uses fiscal policy to control inflation		
The Council of the European Union represents governments and co-decides legislation with Parliament		

(e) Match each EU legal instrument with the correct description

EU legal instrument	Description
A. Regulation	1. Non-binding advice or recommendations issued by EU institutions.
B. Directive	2. Binding in all member states and applies directly without any action required from the member state.
C. Opinion	3. Sets goals for member states but allows them to decide how to implement in their own laws.

A	B	C

(f) (i) Name either an EU regulation or EU directive you have studied and explain how it has been implemented in Ireland.

Name:
How it is implemented in Ireland:

(ii) Examine one positive and one negative impact the EU regulation or EU directive you named above has on different stakeholders in Ireland.

Stakeholder:
Positive impact:
Negative impact:
Stakeholder:
Positive impact:
Negative impact:
Stakeholder:
Positive impact:
Negative impact:

Chapter 4 Marking Scheme – Total 78 marks

(a) 10m (2m Policy, 2m sector, 0/2/4/6m for impact on sector

Student answer (see activity book / solution book solutions / end of chapter for reference)

(b) 8m 2 @ 4m (2+2)

A government policy is a set of guidelines or strategies to address issues like housing, climate, or digital development. It is not legally binding. It is a plan of what the government would like to achieve. e.g. Climate Action Plan.
Legislation is a law passed by the Oireachtas. Businesses must comply with it or face penalties or fines. e.g. the Planning and Development Act.

(c) 9m – 3 @ 3m each

Businesses can influence national policy by joining **interest groups**, where they join with other business owners to help represent their viewpoints, engage in **lobbying** to try to persuade decision makers, or join **advisory groups** to provide formal input to government on policy formation.

(d) 12m – 4 @ 3m

FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE

(e) 9m – 3 @ 3m

A	B	C
2	3	1

(f) 30m total (i) 6m (2m name, 0-4m how it is implemented – 6 @ 4m (2+2) impact on stakeholder and explanation of how they are impacted by the regulation/directive

Student answer (see activity book / solution book solutions / end of chapter for reference)