

**Multiple Choice Questions for university students - Europe Day, 9 May 2022**

<https://forms.gle/N4V5RN9xu9EsYC2G8>

- 1. Which of the following institutions of the European Union support Moldova with economic development?**
  - a) European Commission (EC)
  - b) European Investment Bank (EIB)
  - c) European Bank for Reconstruction & Development (EBRD)
  - d) All of the above
- 2. The European Union supports Moldova with:**
  - a) Grants and concessional loans to the government and other public institutions
  - b) Officially supported export credits
  - c) Private grants
  - d) Foreign direct investment
- 3. How many countries are part of the Eurozone?**
  - a) 28 countries
  - b) 19 countries
  - c) 27 countries
  - d) 20 countries
- 4. What is the main role of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)?**
  - a) Infrastructure development
  - b) Trade development
  - c) Humanitarian aid
  - d) Monetary and financial stability
- 5. Remittances from abroad in the economy of Moldova are:**
  - a) Not important to the economy and the income of households
  - b) Of limited importance to the economy and the income of households
  - c) Important to the economy – they increase the income of households and consumption, and therefore contribute to GDP growth
  - d) Important to the economy – they decrease the income of households and consumption
- 6. Over the past twenty years, the main source of economic growth in Moldova has been due to:**
  - a) Domestic consumption
  - b) Domestic investment
  - c) Exports
  - d) International aid
- 7. Budgetary policy in Moldova is set by the following institution:**
  - a) The Ministry of Finance
  - b) The Ministry of Infrastructure
  - c) The National Bank of Moldova
  - d) The State Chancellery
- 8. Monetary policy in Moldova is set by the following institution:**

- a) The Ministry of Finance
- b) The Ministry of Infrastructure
- c) The National Bank of Moldova
- d) The State Chancellery

**9. An increase in the budget deficit is associated with:**

- a) No effect on the level of the Public Debt
- b) An increase in the level of the Public Debt
- c) A decrease in level of the Public Debt
- d) None of the above

**10. Moldova's Public Debt is:**

- a) Approximately 40% of Gross Domestic Product
- b) Approximately 60% of Gross Domestic Product
- c) Approximately 80% of Gross Domestic Product
- d) Approximately 100% of Gross Domestic Product