

Mock exam instructions for EU Substantive Law (JUS5440/JUR1440)

(Please note that writing a mock exam is not mandatory)

Submission deadline **Friday 17 April** – submission in **Fronter**

1. Students type their names on top of the paper + level (bachelor or master), and submit it in the correct hand-in folder in Fronter: bachelor or master.
2. An upper limit of 2,000 words applies. Kindly confirm the number of words on the top of the document. Your response should be structured and concise.
3. Submission in Fronter
 - a) Go to the folder “Mock Exam”, find correct subfolder and submit in one of the following folders: “Hand-in folder bachelor’s level”, or “Hand-in folder -master’s level”.
 - b) NB! If the paper is submitted outside the folder, other students may view it!

If you have problems with **Fronter** please send an e-mail to elisabeth.reien@jus.uio.no.

4. **Mock Exam**, Faculty of Law, University of Oslo

EU SUBSTANTIVE LAW – MOCK EXAMINATION PAPER –

The purpose of this Mock is for you to have some feedback on how to answer a problem-style and an essay-style question. If you look at past papers you will see that in the actual examination you will have to answer THREE questions. You should also time yourself when answering the Mock as it is important you get some experience of examination conditions ie answering a question within a specific given period of time. There will be a different paper for the bachelor level from the Master level but that has nothing to do with learning out to answer different style questions so for this exercise both groups should answer the 2 questions below as a Mock Exam.

Please answer questions 1 and 2

- 1 Slimasulike is a Scottish firm that manufactures nutritional milkshakes intended to achieve ‘healthy’ weight loss. It is conducting preliminary investigations with a view to exporting its product to Sweden. These investigations reveal a number of issues:
Following a growing trend of dietary problems amongst the youth population in Sweden, the Swedish Government decides to introduce a number of measures.

First, it requires, by law, that the use of certain nutrients in foodstuff be notified to the National Health Inspection Service and the *notification number* to be included in the labelling of the product.

Second, it has recently introduced a law altogether prohibiting the advertising of dietary foodstuffs.

Slimasulike wishes to know if any of the Swedish provisions contravene EU rules relating to the free movement of goods. Advise the firm.

2. The 'common market' has evolved into the 'internal market'. Comment critically how that evolution has taken place with reference to the free movement of goods rules.

Recommended time for each question

1. 2.0hours
2. 1.0 hour