



- A. Britain's decision to leave the EU is unimportant.
- **B.** There was a deal between the UK and the EU.
- **C.** An agreement has not been reached between both parties.







Will costs for businesses remain the same after a "no-deal" BREXIT?

- A. They will decrease.
- **B.** They will rise.
- **C.** They will remain the same.



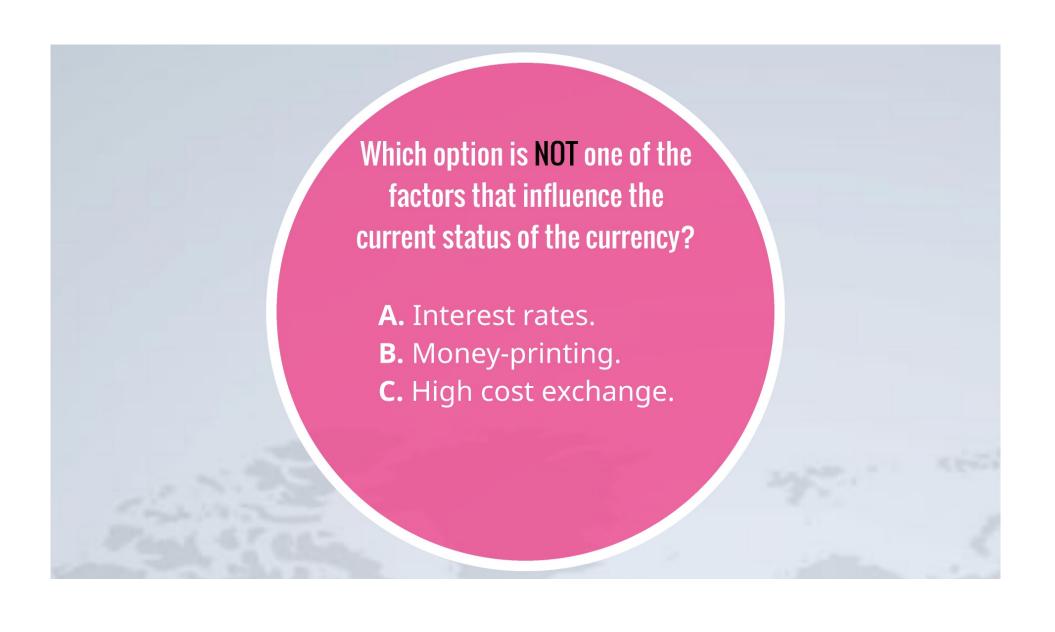




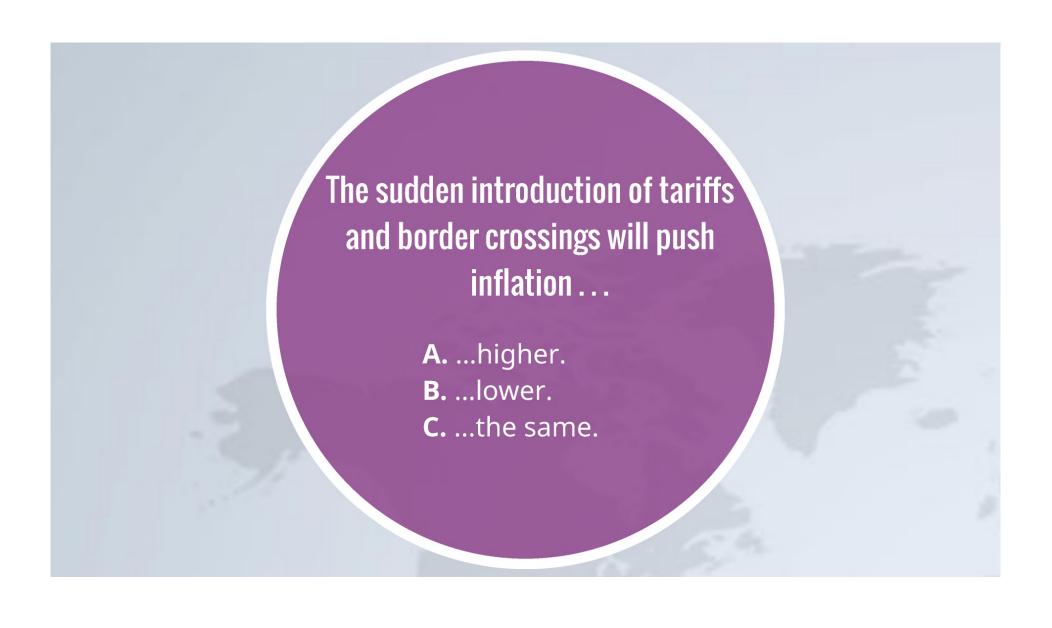


- **A.** This is true because both the UK and the EU agreed on that.
- **B.** This is false in the event of the no deal.
- **C.** This is true because the UK wants it to happen.











How will Brexit affect national productivity?

- **A.** Lack of interest from foreign investors, too many immigrants, low salaries; national productivity goes down.
- **B.** Too many investors, too many immigrants, low salaries, high production; national productivity goes up.
- **C.** Less foreign investment in the UK, less immigrants to fill up vacancy spots in jobs, workers are less qualified; national productivity goes down.



What happens to the housing market due to Brexit?

- **A.** Consumers' confidence will go down and housing prices will go down, making houses more affordable.
- **B.** Consumers' confidence will go down and the housing prices will go up, making it harder to live in the UK.
- **C.** Consumers' confidence will go up and the housing prices will go up, making it harder to live in the UK.



Which one of these is the most notable factor regarding Brexit that's behind these economical issues?

- **A.** The uncertainty regarding the future, which causes a lack of trust from investors and consumers.
- **B.** Donald J. Trump's terrible presidency.
- **C.** The media's constant spreading of fake information.

