

# EU Economic Resilience: Navigating Global Trade Shifts, Inflation, and Digital

EU Economy · Practice Test · 12 Questions

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**1. What is the projected real GDP growth for the European Union in 2025, according to the European Commission's Spring 2025 Economic Forecast?**

- A) 1.1%
- B) 0.9%
- C) 1.5%
- D) 0.7%

**2. Which factor is identified as a significant contributor to the projected increase in EU general government deficit to 3.4% of GDP by 2027, according to the European Commission's Autumn 2025 Economic Forecast?**

- A) A decrease in defense spending
- B) Increased contributions to the Recovery and Resilience Facility
- C) An increase in defense spending from 1.5% of GDP in 2024 to 2% in 2027
- D) A reduction in social welfare programs

**3. According to the IMF's April 2025 Regional Economic Outlook for Europe, what is the primary concern regarding the EU's single market?**

- A) It is too integrated and needs more national autonomy.
- B) It suffers from fragmentation and has not fully leveraged its potential.
- C) It is experiencing excessive competition, harming smaller businesses.
- D) It lacks sufficient digital infrastructure for effective operation.

**4. What trend is observed in the Euro Area's headline inflation for 2025, as per the European Commission's Spring 2025 Economic Forecast?**

- A) It is expected to rise significantly above the ECB's target.
- B) It is forecast to reach the ECB's target by mid-2025 and average 1.7% in 2026.
- C) It will remain elevated due to persistent energy price shocks.
- D) It will stabilize at 3.5% for the entire year.

**5. In the context of global supply chain disruptions, what percentage of European shippers reported experiencing such disruptions throughout 2024, according to a Maersk report?**

- A) More than 56%
- B) More than 76%
- C) More than 36%
- D) More than 90%

**6. What is a key factor identified as potentially shaping the EU's digital transformation and economic gains by 2025, according to the 'State of the Digital Decade 2025' report?**

- A) A decrease in the adoption of Artificial Intelligence.
- B) Persistent strategic dependencies threatening economic security and technological sovereignty.
- C) A significant decline in e-commerce activities.
- D) Reduced investment in cloud and data infrastructure.

**7. Which of the following is a primary driver for the EU's effort to reduce its dependence on Russian fossil fuels, as highlighted in recent energy security reports?**

- A) To increase reliance on imported coal for energy production.
- B) To secure a stable and independent energy supply, lessening vulnerability to geopolitical pressures.
- C) To exclusively invest in nuclear energy for all power generation needs.
- D) To maintain current levels of natural gas imports from Russia.

**8. According to the European Central Bank's analysis of US-China trade tensions, what was a observed impact on the euro area's imports from China following US tariffs on Chinese products in 2018?**

- A) A significant decrease in euro area imports from China.
- B) No discernible impact on euro area imports from China.
- C) A statistically significant increase of 2%-3% in euro area imports from China.
- D) A shift in Chinese exports away from the euro area towards other markets.

**9. What is the projected trend for the EU's debt-to-GDP ratio by 2027, according to the European Commission's Autumn 2025 Economic Forecast?**

- A) It is projected to decrease significantly from 84.5% in 2024 to below 80%.
- B) It is projected to rise from 84.5% in 2024 to 85% in 2027.
- C) It is expected to remain stable at 84.5% through 2027.
- D) It is projected to fall below 70% due to strong economic growth.

**10. Which of the following is cited as a reason for Germany's economic struggles in 2024, despite being a traditional powerhouse of Europe?**

- A) A significant decrease in energy prices and a surge in Chinese demand for German goods.
- B) Strong export performance and robust domestic consumption.
- C) Ongoing high energy prices, fiscal belt-tightening, and lower Chinese demand for German wares.
- D) A reduction in defense spending and a decline in national debt.

**11. What is the anticipated inflation rate for the euro area in 2025, according to the BusinessEurope Autumn 2025 forecast?**

- A) Approximately 3.5%
- B) Around 2.1%
- C) Below 1.5%
- D) Above 4.0%

**12. How are EU trade agreements reported to impact EU exports, based on a 2024/first half of 2025 report?**

- A) They have led to a decrease in exports to preferential trade partners.
- B) EU goods exports to preferential trade partners grew twice as much as exports to non-FTA countries.
- C) They have primarily benefited countries not covered by free trade agreements.
- D) They have resulted in a general decline in agri-food exports.