

1. Houses, bungalows, apartments, offices, shops and any other type of building you can own are called _____.
- a.** housing **b.** property **c.** buildings
2. The _____ are a document which proves who owns a property.
- a.** owner's deeds **b.** owner's papers **c.** title deeds
3. In some countries you can get a mortgage for _____ your annual salary.
- a.** times five **b.** five times **c.** five of
4. If a mortgage borrower _____ the instalments...
- a.** doesn't pay **b.** defaults on **c.** fails on
5. ...the mortgage lender will eventually _____ the property.
- a.** retake **b.** take back **c.** repossess
6. Before a property can be repossessed, the lender must apply to a court for a _____.
- a.** repossession order **b.** repossession paper **c.** repossession document
7. When the lender has a repossession order, the occupants of the property can be _____.
- a.** evicted **b.** put out **c.** ejected
8. Generally, mortgage lenders only repossess as _____.
- a.** a desperate action **b.** a last resort **c.** the final option
9. A mortgage lender can also be called a mortgagee or a _____.
- a.** mortgage provider **b.** mortgage maker **c.** mortgage producer
10. A mortgage borrower can also be known as a mortgagor or a _____.
- a.** mortgage owner **b.** mortgage possessor **c.** mortgage holder
11. To change your mortgage agreement is to _____ your property.
- a.** mortgage again **b.** remortgage **c.** unmortgage
12. A mortgage paid over 25 years is called a _____ mortgage.
- a.** 25 **b.** 25 year **c.** 25 years