

QUESTIONS

1. While China was not in a good condition economically for around a century until the 1970s, the Western world achieved substantial economic success. This success was thanks to _____ that happened in Western countries.

2. In 2016, China was not able to achieve the same level of GDP that it had achieved since 1990. Jonathan Eckert attributes this to a decline in **five** ingredients of the Chinese economy. Write **three** of them.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

3. The lecturer states that one reason why the Chinese economy is expected to slow down is because of demographic shifts. The lecturer explains that,

- a) First, the proportion of the working population will be relatively small because of the _____.
- b) Second, there will be a dramatic increase in the number of children because of lower _____.
- c) Third, there will be a dramatic increase in the number of old people because of _____.

4. The lecturer points out that an autocratic government can be successful in developing _____ and _____, but these are not sufficient for a higher level of economic growth.

5. The lecturer states that Chinese citizens are classified as urban registrants and rural registrants. While urban registrants tend to enjoy better _____ and _____, rural registrants have rights to _____.

6. The lecturer lists three advantages of doing business with China.

- a) China has a _____
- b) China has a _____
- c) _____ of industries in China

7. The lecturer states that China is losing agricultural soil and this is attributed to two factors: _____ and _____.

ANSWER KEY

1. industrial revolutions

2.

- manufacturing
- construction,
- labour force
- productivity
- capital

3.

- a) one-child policy
- b) infant mortality
- c) increased longevity

4. basic industry / infrastructure

5. education / health services / the use of land

6.

- a) strong financial sector
- b) large population
- c) privatization

7. erosion / industrialization