

Chinese Economy – Questions & Answer Key

**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**