

1. Consider the following sources:

Source A

The percentage contribution of different types of industries[#] to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in China (1990-2013)

Year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2013
Primary Industry (%)	27.1	20.0	15.1	12.1	10.1	10.0
Secondary Industry (%)	41.4	47.1	45.9	47.4	46.7	43.9
Tertiary Industry (%)	31.5	32.9	39.0	40.5	43.2	46.1

[#] Primary industry includes farming, forestry, etc. Secondary industry includes manufacturing industry, construction industry, etc. Tertiary industry includes retailing, financial services, etc.

Source B

The percentage of rural population in the total population of China (1990-2013)

Year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2013
Percentage of rural population	73.6	71.0	63.8	57.0	50.1	46.3

Source C: A cartoon about the incomes in urban and rural areas in China

The cartoon shows a man on a cart pulled by a donkey, whipping the donkey. The cart is carrying a bag labelled “Income of farmers” and the man has a thin pile of RMB notes in his pocket.

A train labelled “Income of urban residents” is moving rapidly past the donkey. On the train, a man holding a thick pile of RMB notes, is smiling and pointing his finger forward. The man on the cart looks unhappy.

Source D: An extract from a commentary dated 13 August 2014

At present, the resources for food production in our nation are becoming inadequate. Arable land is decreasing by more than 10 million acres on average annually. In some regions, underground water has been seriously over-exploited and problems such as desertification, soil degradation and soil erosion are not improving. In order to ensure a rise in food production, our nation has over-consumed land and water resources and also over-relied on chemical fertilisers. As a result, the quality of arable land has declined and the deficiency of water supply to arable land is becoming more serious. Heavy metal pollution has emerged in farmland in a few areas.

- (a) With reference to Sources A, B and C, describe the changes in the condition of *sannong* (agriculture, rural areas and farmers) in China. (5 marks)
- (b) With reference to the sources provided, explain *two* social problems that might arise from the changes in the condition of *sannong* in China. (6 marks)
- (c) For *each* social problem you identified in (b), suggest and explain *one* measure that could deal with it. Explain your answer with reference to the sources provided and your own knowledge. (6 marks)