

# China's Green Economy Boom: EV Dominance, Rare Earth Control, and Shifting

China Environment · Answer Key · 14 Questions

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**1. As of 2024, what was the approximate market share of battery electric vehicles (BEVs) in China, and how did it compare to the EU and US?**

- A) Approximately 27% in China, 13% in the EU, and 8% in the US.**
- B) Approximately 15% in China, 10% in the EU, and 5% in the US.
- C) Approximately 35% in China, 18% in the EU, and 12% in the US.
- D) Approximately 20% in China, 15% in the EU, and 10% in the US.

**2. Which of the following statements accurately reflects the trend in China's green bond market in 2024, according to recent analyses?**

- A) Issuance volume decreased by approximately 18% compared to 2023.**
- B) Issuance volume increased by approximately 18% compared to 2023.
- C) Issuance volume remained stable, with a slight increase of 2%.
- D) Issuance volume decreased by 31.62% year-on-year in 2024, with a rebound in 2025.

**3. What was the reported value of China's recycled material volume in 2024, and what was the approximate number of enterprises in the resource recycling sector?**

- A) Roughly 401 million metric tons with over 260,000 enterprises.**
- B) Roughly 350 million metric tons with over 200,000 enterprises.
- C) Roughly 450 million metric tons with over 300,000 enterprises.
- D) Roughly 380 million metric tons with over 240,000 enterprises.

**4. In 2024, China's clean energy investment reached over USD 625 billion. What percentage of the global energy transition investments did this represent?**

- A) Two-thirds.**
- B) One-third.
- C) One-quarter.
- D) Half.

**5. As of Q3 2024, what was the approximate value of China's outstanding green loans, and what percentage of total outstanding loans did they represent?**

- A) 35.75 trillion yuan, representing 13.9% of total outstanding loans.**
- B) 30.12 trillion yuan, representing 12.5% of total outstanding loans.
- C) 40.50 trillion yuan, representing 15.2% of total outstanding loans.
- D) 33.75 trillion yuan, representing 13.0% of total outstanding loans.

**6. The Rare Earth Management Regulations, effective from October 1, 2024, establish a framework for rare earth resources. Which Chinese ministry plays a key role in unified planning for rare earth industry development under these regulations?**

**A) Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.**

- B) Ministry of Natural Resources.
- C) Ministry of Ecology and Environment.
- D) National Development and Reform Commission.

**7. According to the 'China Green Finance Status and Trends 2024-2025' report, which segment of green financial instruments experienced a significant slowdown with issuance volume decreasing by 18% compared to 2023?**

**A) Green Bonds.**

- B) Green Loans.
- C) Green Insurance.
- D) Green Funds.

**8. What was the target for the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption in China for 2025, as outlined in the 2024-2025 Energy Conservation and Carbon Reduction Action Plan?**

**A) 20%.**

- B) 18.9%.
- C) 25%.
- D) 30%.

**9. China's electric vehicle market is projected to reach a significant revenue by 2025. What is this projected revenue figure?**

**A) \$377.9 billion.**

- B) \$300 billion.
- C) \$450 billion.
- D) \$500 billion.

**10. By the end of 2025, what is the stated goal for the proportion of electric furnace steel production in China?**

**A) 15%.**

- B) 10%.
- C) 20%.
- D) 25%.

**11. Which of the 'new three' industries (EVs, batteries, solar) dominated the economic contribution of clean energy in China in 2025, generating two-thirds of the value added?**

**A) All three equally dominated.**

- B) Electric Vehicles.
- C) Solar Power.
- D) Lithium Batteries.

**12. In 2024, China achieved its 2030 wind and solar capacity target six years ahead of schedule. What was the total installed capacity of renewable energy by the end of 2024?**

**A) 1.889 billion kilowatts.**

- B) 1.500 billion kilowatts.
- C) 2.100 billion kilowatts.
- D) 1.200 billion kilowatts.

**13. The 'Plastic Pollution Control Action Plan for the 14th Five-Year Plan' aims for specific recycling rates. By 2025, what is the targeted recycling rate for agricultural films?**

**A) 85%.**

- B) 75%.
- C) 90%.
- D) 80%.

**14. As of December 2025, the issuance amount of Panda bonds (non-Chinese entities issuing RMB-denominated bonds in China) totalled RMB 183.56 billion. How does this compare to the total issuance in all of 2024?**

**A) It is in line with the RMB 194.80 billion issued in all of 2024.**

- B) It is significantly higher than the RMB 194.80 billion issued in all of 2024.
- C) It is significantly lower than the RMB 194.80 billion issued in all of 2024.
- D) It represents a 50% increase from the RMB 194.80 billion issued in all of 2024.