

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

China Environment · Practice Test · 14 Questions

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.