

**Ming Pao Education Publications Limited ‘Life and Society’
Corrigenda (08/2021)**

Module	Page no. (2015 edition)	Chapter	Section	Amendment	
				Old	New
26	5	--	Warm-up Activity	1 January 2014	1 January 2014, 20 December 2020
				Not only has China surpassed Japan to become the world’s second largest economy, its purchasing power parity index has also increased rapidly and it is expected to surpass that of the US within the next 2 to 3 year.	Not only has China surpassed Japan to become the world’s second largest economy (2010) , its purchasing power parity index has also increased rapidly and it is expected to surpass that of the US within the next 2 to 3 year.
				Content added	In December 2020, the return capsule of ‘Chang’e 5’ lunar probe successfully landed in Inner Mongolia, with 1,731 grams of lunar soil samples. It marked China as the third country in the world to retrieve soil successfully from the Moon.
6	1	Think About It	In November 2013, China announced the designation of ‘East China Sea Air Defence Identification Zone’ which covers the sea areas of Diaoyu Islands. Japan expressed its opposition about such a move and the US also issued criticism... Have you paid attention to these news? What opinions do you have?	In recent years, the U.S. has been sending ships and aircraft into the South China Sea in the name of ‘freedom of navigation,’ and China has criticized such actions as damaging regional peace and tranquillity... Have you paid attention to these news? What opinions do you have?	
			In September 2013, the Philippines recalled its ambassador to China to discuss the way of protesting against China’s plan to build in-restructure on Huangyan Island, one of the Zhongsha Islands in the South China Sea. This has created tension in the relationship between China and the Philippines again. How should China deal with these territorial disputes?	In 2020, there was an ongoing confrontation between Chinese and Indian troops near the frontier between the two countries. Then a fatal violent clash caused China-India relations to become tense again. How should China deal with these territorial disputes?	

8	1	Learning Activity 1	Source 3 There were apparent differences of opinion between leaders attending the summit concerning the handling of the Syrian crisis. The US President Obama, who strongly promotes the plan of attacking Syria, had a meeting with the President of the PRC Xi Jinping yesterday.	Source 3 There were apparent differences of opinion between leaders attending the summit concerning the handling of the Syrian crisis. The then US President Obama, who strongly promotes the plan of attacking Syria, had a meeting with the President of the PRC Xi Jinping yesterday.
9	1	Learning Activity 1	Source 4 Founded in 1946, the UNESCO had 195 member states and 9 associate members in 2013. It is a specialised organisation of the United Nations and has overwhelming influences on related affairs.	Source 4 Founded in 1946, the UNESCO had 193 member states and 11 associate members in 2021 . It is a specialised organisation of the United Nations and has overwhelming influences on related affairs.
12	1	Focus of Learning	A The global economy is experiencing fluctuations at present and the vitality of the global economy has been depleted by the profound impact caused by the global financial crisis in 2008 (also called ‘the financial tsunami’) as well as the European debt crisis in 2010. At present the economy of various countries is not yet free of the negative effects brought by these financial crises. China is a trade power and at the sometime the major trading partner of many European countries. The shrinking of the European markets has hit the export trade of China severely in recent years, causing many of the economic indicators to drop. China is the world’s second largest economy and it plays an important role in international cooperation such as consulting and cooperating	A The global economy is experiencing fluctuations at present and the vitality of the global economy has been depleted by the profound impact caused by the global financial crisis in 2008 (also called ‘the financial tsunami’) as well as the European debt crisis in 2010. At present the economy of various countries is not yet free of the negative effects brought by these financial crises. China is a trade power and at the sometime the major trading partner of many European countries. The shrinking of the European markets has hit the export trade of China severely in recent years, causing many of the economic indicators to drop. In 2018, the then US president Donald Trump launched a trade war to reduce the trade deficit with China by imposing tariffs on up to US\$360 billion of Chinese imports, followed by trade

			<p>with various countries and implementing measures to promote the global economy. It aims to resume economic stability in the global financial market and to ensure steady development of the economy of itself and the world.</p>	<p>negotiations between the two countries. However, the struggle between the world's two largest economies has not yet ceased, posing a challenge to the global economy.</p> <p>In 2020, the worldwide spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic caused a general decline in economic and trade flows and foreign investments. The global economy was shocked.</p> <p>China is the world's second largest economy and it plays an important role in international cooperation such as consulting and cooperating with various countries and implementing measures to promote the global economy. It aims to resume economic stability in the global financial, economic and trading market and to ensure steady development of the economy of itself and the world.</p>
			<p>Fig. 1.1 Li Keqiang, the Premier of the PRC, hosted the 16th China-EU summit with Van Rompuy (left), the President of the European Council, and Barroso (right), the President of the European Commission, in Beijing.</p>	<p>Fig. 1.1 Li Keqiang, the Premier of the PRC, hosted the 16th China-EU summit with Van Rompuy (left), the then President of the European Council, and Barroso (right), the then President of the European Commission, in Beijing.</p>
			<p>Fig. 1.2 In 2013, US President Obama met with Chinese representatives attending the US –China Strategic and Economic Dialogue at the White House in Washington, D.C.</p>	<p>Fig. 1.2 In 2013, the then US President Obama met with Chinese representatives attending the US –China Strategic and Economic Dialogue at the White House in Washington, D.C.</p>
13	1	Focus of Learning	<p>(1) In US – China Strategic and Economic Dialogue of 2013, Yang Jiechi, the State Councillor of the PRC, pointed out that China and the</p>	<p>(1) In US – China Strategic and Economic Dialogue of 2013, Yang Jiechi, the then State Councillor of the PRC, pointed out that China and the</p>

				<p>US had entered a status of interest convergence. He pointed out that because of this convergence they had become a community in which both countries were inseparable, they would swim or sink together. The zero-sum game thinking of ‘either winning or losing’ should be rejected and the countries should pursue mutual development and a win-win relationship without sacrificing the interests of each other for satisfying self-interests.</p>	<p>US had entered a status of interest convergence. He pointed out that because of this convergence they had become a community in which both countries were inseparable, they would swim or sink together. The zero-sum game thinking of ‘either winning or losing’ should be rejected and the countries should pursue mutual development and a win-win relationship without sacrificing the interests of each other for satisfying self-interests.</p>
				<p>(2) Examples include the sovereignty disputes over the Diaoyu Islands between China and Japan, over the South China Sea between China and the Philippines and between China and Vietnam.</p>	<p>(2) Examples include the sovereignty disputes over the Diaoyu Islands between China and Japan, over the South China Sea between China and the Philippines and between China and Vietnam, and the confrontation and conflict along the frontier between China and India.</p>
14	1	Focus of Learning	<p>(3) With the aim of exterminating terrorists who plan sudden attacks, the US has kept carrying out large-scale wars on terrorism for more than a decade. Bin Laden, the leader of Al-Qaeda, was shot dead in 2011. However, this did not end terrorist attacks and there are still many uncertainties existing in international security.</p>	<p>(3) With the aim of exterminating terrorists who plan sudden attacks, the US has kept carrying out large-scale wars on terrorism for more than a decade. Although the leader of Al-Qaeda, Bin Laden was shot dead in 2011, the terrorist attacks did not end there. The subsequent extremist groups like Islamic State (ISIS) (its leader Al-Baghdadi killed himself during a raid in 2019) and Boko Haram are still active in the Middle East and Africa. In recent years, there have also been many ‘lone wolf’ terrorist attacks carried out by a single person or a very small group of people, such as the terrorist attack on the office of the French magazine <i>Charlie Hebdo</i> in</p>	

					Paris, and the bomb attack after a concert at Manchester Arena in the UK. Thus, there are still many uncertainties existing in international security.
16	1	Focus of Learning	B. Currently, China has surpassed Japan and become the world's second largest economy with an abundance of foreign exchange reserves and human resources.	B. In 2010, China has surpassed Japan and become the world's second largest economy with an abundance of foreign exchange reserves and human resources.	
17	1	More Information	1993 - Present: Rise to power (Content added)	1993 - Present: Rise to power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2013, a delegate from China was elected to the presidency of the UNESCO General Conference for the first time. In 2013, Xi Jinping proposed an initiative to jointly building the 'Belt and Road' including the 'Silk Road Economic Belt' and the '21st-Century Maritime Silk Road' with other countries, to promote economic cooperation and development in the Asia-Europe-Africa region. 	
17	1	More Information	1993 - Present: Rise to power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has gradually participated more in international affairs with a greater diversity in recent years, such as handling problems of the nuclear proliferation crisis, global security and ecological crises. 	1993 - Present: Rise to power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has gradually participated more in international affairs with a greater diversity in recent years, such as economic and trading cooperation, handling problems of the nuclear proliferation crisis, global security, ecological crises, energy saving and emission reduction, and public health. 	
19	1	Glossary	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Established in 1946, it is a specialised organisation of the	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Established in 1946, it is a specialised organisation of the	

				United Nations with its headquarters located in Paris, France. In 2013, it had 195 member states and 9 associate members.	United Nations with its headquarters located in Paris, France. In 2021, it had 193 member states and 11 associate members.
21	1	Glossary	terrorism refers to actions which intentionally cause death or serious injuries to ordinary people or non-military staff. It often frightens the people in a state or threatens the government of specific countries or international organisations in order to achieve certain purposes	terrorism refers to actions which intentionally cause death or serious injuries to ordinary people or non-military staff. It often frightens the people in a state or threatens the government of specific countries or international organisations in order to achieve certain purposes	<p>Although the leader of Al-Qaeda, Bin Laden was shot dead in 2011, the terrorist attacks did not end there. The subsequent extremist groups like Islamic State (ISIS) and Boko Haram are still active in the Middle East and Africa. In recent years, there have also been many ‘lone wolf’ terrorist attacks carried out by a single person or a very small group of people, such as the terrorist attack on the office of the French magazine <i>Charlie Hebdo</i> in Paris, and the bomb attack after a concert at Manchester Arena in the UK. Thus, there are still many uncertainties in international security.</p>
22	2	Learning Activity 1	Content deleted	Deleted the whole Learning Activity 1 (Part 1)	
23	2	Learning Activity 1	Part 2	Part 2	
23	2	Learning Activity 1	Source 1	Source 2	
24	2	Learning Activity 1	Content added	Source 3 The Pew Research Center has released the results of an international survey, which showed a generally favourable view of China's economic status, especially from the	

				<p>emerging market countries. Local respondents generally thought that China's economic growth is good for their country. They also believed that China has had a significantly positive impact on their country, while China's strong economy is mutually beneficial in nature, and they regarded Chinese investment as positive.</p> <p>Emerging market countries are most optimistic about China's economic strength, but China's neighbours in the Asia-Pacific region are more negative about this. The survey noted that positive perceptions of China have declined in Australia, India, South Korea and Japan due to concerns about China's economic influence and growing military strength. The local respondents from these countries are more skeptical about accepting Chinese investment and think the United States as a more reliable ally.</p> <p>Negative perceptions of China have risen sharply in Canada and the US. These two countries have been in diplomatic disputes with Beijing over the arrest of Meng Wanzhou, deputy chairwoman of the Chinese telecommunications giant Huawei, in Canada, and the China-US trade war.</p> <p>Overall, people's views on China are mixed, the medians of favourable and unfavourable opinions in the survey are about 40% respectively.</p>
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					Summary of local news on 7 December 2019
				2. According to Source 1, which 3 countries, except for China, have the most positive feelings towards China? 【Understand】 <input type="checkbox"/> A. Brazil, Indonesia and Russia <input type="checkbox"/> B. Brazil, Kenya and Malaysia <input type="checkbox"/> C. Indonesia, Kenya and Malaysia <input type="checkbox"/> D. Kenya, Russia and Malaysia	1. According to Source 2, which 3 countries, except for China, have the highest percentage of respondents who held a ‘favourable view’ towards China? 【Understand】 <input type="checkbox"/> A. Brazil, Indonesia and Russia <input type="checkbox"/> B. Kenya, Mexico and Nigeria <input type="checkbox"/> C. United States, South Africa and Australia <input type="checkbox"/> D. Kenya, Russia and Nigeria
				3. Further to the above question, does the answer contain developed countries or developing countries?	2. Further to the above question, does the answer contain developed countries or developing countries?
				4. According to Source 1, which 3 countries have the most negative feelings towards China? <input type="checkbox"/> A. United States, Japan and Germany <input type="checkbox"/> B. United States, Japan and Italy <input type="checkbox"/> C. United States, Germany and Italy <input type="checkbox"/> D. Japan, Germany and Italy	3. According to Source 2, which 3 countries have the highest percentage of respondents who held an ‘unfavourable’ view towards China? <input type="checkbox"/> A. United States, Japan and Germany <input type="checkbox"/> B. United Kingdom, South Korea and Italy <input type="checkbox"/> C. Japan, South Korea and Canada <input type="checkbox"/> D. Australia, India and the Philippines
				5. Further to the above question, does the answer contain developed countries or developing countries?	4. Further to the above question, does the answer contain developed countries or developing countries?
25	2	Learning Activity 1	6. According to Source 2, describe the change in respondents’ evaluation of the economic power of China. Respondents’ evaluation of the economic power of China (increased / decreased) from _____ in 2008 to _____ in 2013.	5. According to Source 1, describe the change in respondents’ evaluation of the economic power of China. Respondents’ evaluation of the economic power of China (increased / decreased) from _____ in 2008 to _____ in 2019.	
			7. According to the above information, which of the	6. According to the above information, which of the	

			<p>following description is correct? (You may choose more than 1 option.)</p> <p>【Understand】 【Analyse】</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A. Respondents think that the economic power of the US has stayed above that of China.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> B. Respondents think that the economic power of China has been rising.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> C. Respondents from Asian countries have more positive feelings towards China.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> D. Respondents from European countries have more negative feelings towards China.</p>	<p>following description is correct? (You may choose more than 1 option.)</p> <p>【Understand】 【Analyse】</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A. Respondents think that the economic power of the US has stayed above that of China.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> B. Respondents think that the economic power of China has been rising.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> C. The majority of Canadian respondents had a more favourable view towards China.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> D. Overall, the medians of ‘favourable’ and ‘unfavourable’ views towards China were similar.</p>
			<p>8. Why do the countries mentioned in Question 4 have negative feelings towards China? Discuss in groups.</p> <p>【Analyse】</p>	<p>7. According to Source 3, which of the below is a correct description? (You may choose more than 1 option.)</p> <p>【Understand】 【Analyse】</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A. More foreign respondents held negative views towards China.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> B. Canadian and American respondents’ views towards China is influenced by the diplomatic events.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> C. Some respondents from the neighbouring countries in the Asia-Pacific region were more concerned about the military strength of the United States.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> D. More respondents from the emerging market countries believe that the economic take-off of China is mutually beneficial.</p>
			<p>9. What factors do you think will affect other countries’ perceptions towards China? Search for related information and discuss in groups.</p>	<p>8. What factors do you think will affect other countries’ perceptions towards China? Refer to Source 3, search for related information and discuss in groups.</p>
27	2	Focus of Learning	<p>However, some developing countries such as the Philippines, which has closer relations with the US, have negative perceptions of</p>	<p>However, some developing countries have negative perceptions of China’s step forward to the world. Take India as an example. It is a</p>

				China's step forward to the world. There have been constant disputes between China and the Philippines over the sovereignty of the South China Sea in recent years. This has led to a tense relationship between the 2 countries.	neighbouring country of China and is also a big country with high population and at a stage of rapid economic development. In recent years, China and India have had disputes over the border and economic and trade issues, which once caused tension between the 2 countries.
29	3	Learning Activity 1	Source 1	China and a group of emerging countries became the winners of this summit.	Source 1 China and a group of emerging market countries* became the winners of this summit.
			Source 1	As the status of emerging countries has significantly improved, the President of Brazil claimed that the Group of Eight (G8) was no longer effective, and that G20 should be the future of the international financial order.	Source 1 As the status of emerging countries has significantly improved, the President of Brazil claimed that the Group of Eight (G8)** was no longer effective, and that G20 should be the future of the international financial order.
			Source 1	Summary of local news on 17 November 2008	Source 1 Summary of local news on 17 November 2008, 15 January 2021
			Content added		Source 1 * Refers to the developing countries that are undergoing economic transformation and rapid growth, such as the BRICS countries, Vietnam, and Mexico.
			Content added		Source 1 ** An international organisation formed by traditionally influential countries. It always leads the discussion of international issues. Members including the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Japan, Italy, Canada, and Russia. Since 2014, the membership of Russia has been frozen due to the Ukraine crisis, so the G8 became the G7.

30	3	Learning Activity 1	Source 3 By 2013, there were 430 Confucius Institutes and 646 Confucius lessons distributed in 117 countries or regions in the world.	Source 3 By 2020, there were 541 Confucius Institutes and 1,170 Confucius classes distributed in 162 countries or regions in the world.
			Source 3 Summary of local news on 25 February 2013	Source 3 Summary of local news on 25 February 2013, 15 January 2021
32	3	Learning Activity 2	<p>Source 3 According to reports from the Japanese media, the World Trade Organisation (WTO) has reached initial judgment about the lawsuit filed by the United States, Japan and Europe against China's export restrictions on rare earth, declaring that China's practice is in violation of its promise made when entering the WTO.</p> <p>WTO basically agrees with the claims of the US, Japan and Europe and has already issued notice of initial judgment to the related countries. It has declared that rare earth is an indispensable material for the development of high-end industries and China is in violation of its promise about the elimination of tariffs when entering the WTO in 2001. The official report made by the WTO panel will be released in mid-November, and the related countries can appeal to the Appellate Body of the WTO if they are unhappy with the results.</p> <p>According to the report of the mainland media about the opinions of Tu Xinquan, the Vice Dean of UIBE China Institute for WTO Studies, it is predicted that China would lose the lawsuit. Tu thinks that China has no chance of winning the lawsuit and will</p>	<p>Source 3 In 2013, WTO came to an initial judgment of the complaint filed by the United States, Japan and the European Union against China's export restrictions on rare earths. It declared that rare earths are indispensable materials for the development of high-end industries, and China had violated both the relevant WTO rules and its promise about the elimination of tariffs when entering the WTO in 2001. China's appeal was rejected by the WTO Appellate Body in 2014.</p> <p>In the end, the Chinese Government adjusted its policy in compliance with the WTO judgement, with abolishing the quota restrictions on rare earths exports in January 2015 and stopping to impose the export tariff in May of the same year.</p> <p>Summary of mainland and local news on 26 October 2013, 6 January 2015, 24 April 2015</p>

			<p>have to stop charging export tax on rare earth, though there was still plenty of time before the final judgment would be made.</p> <p>Summary of mainland and local news on 26 October 2013</p>	
34	3	More Information	Content added	<p>(3) World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2008: A Chinese representative served as the Vice President for the first time.
35	3	Focus of Learning	<p>C. Through joining international organisations and participating in international conferences, China can search for ways to solve or ease crises related to various global problems. These include the global financial crisis, climate change, energy crises and nuclear proliferation. China has worked with various countries to achieve a mutual safeguarding of interests while promoting international cooperation at the same time.</p>	<p>C. Through joining international organisations and participating in international conferences, China can search for ways to solve or ease crises related to various global problems. These include the global financial crisis, trade conflict, climate change, energy crises, nuclear proliferation and threats to public health. China has worked with various countries to achieve a mutual safeguarding of interests while promoting international cooperation at the same time.</p>
35	3	Focus of Learning	<p>E. In recent years, China has strived to hold large-scale international activities and conferences such as the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, the 2010 Shanghai World Expo and the 2013 East Asian Games. It wants to enhance the international community's understanding of China and improve its image. Through worldwide satellite broadcasts, the Beijing Olympics showed the prosperous side of China to audiences around the world.</p>	<p>E. In recent years, China has strived to hold large-scale international activities and conferences such as the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, the 2010 Shanghai World Expo and the 2013 East Asian Games. It wants to enhance the international community's understanding of China and improve its image. Through worldwide satellite broadcasts, the Beijing Olympics showed the prosperous side of China to audiences around the world.</p> <p>At the same time, China has been actively engaged in 'host diplomacy' with hosting a series of important</p>

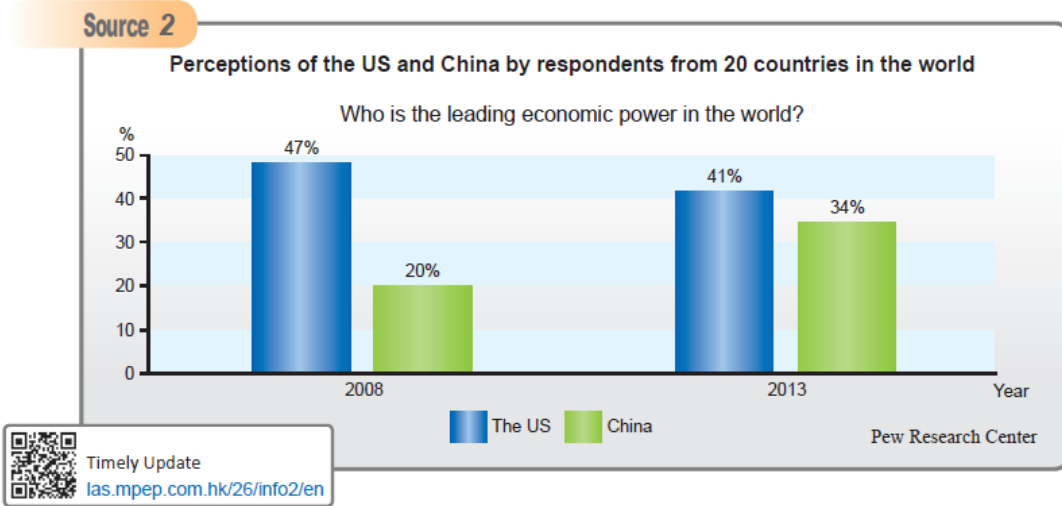
				international summits, such as the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Summit in Beijing in 2014, the G20 Summit in Hangzhou in 2016, the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation in Beijing in 2017, and the China International Import Expo in 2018. Acting as a host, China exerts its diplomatic advantages on defining issues and setting rules, as well as to demonstrate its national strength.
37	3	Focus of Learning	(2) During the global financial crisis of 2008, the finance and trade of China were severely hit. Although the Chinese economy continued to grow, its growth rate slowed down considerably. The global financial crisis had a far-reaching impact and there are still great variables existing in the economy of the country as a result.	(2) During the global financial crisis of 2008, the finance and trade of China were severely hit. Although the Chinese economy continued to grow, its growth rate slowed down considerably. In addition, the global economy has been affected by the China-US trade war and the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic in recent years. China's finance and trade would find it difficult to survive alone.
37	3	Challenge	Military While the power of China has been rising, its military expansion seems to threaten world security. (In the figure is 'Liaoning', the 1st aircraft carrier in China, which was reconstructed from the former Soviet Union aircraft carrier 'Varyag' obtained from the Ukraine.)	Military While the power of China has been rising, its military expansion seems to threaten world security. (In the figure is 'Liaoning', the 1st aircraft carrier in China, which was reconstructed from the former Soviet Union aircraft carrier 'Varyag' obtained from the Ukraine, has been in service since 2012; and 'Shandong', the first domestically developed aircraft carrier, has also been in service since 2019.)
39	3	Summary	1. • Striving to hold large-scale international activities and conferences to enhance the	1. • Striving to hold large-scale international activities and conferences to enhance the

			international community's understanding of China and improve its image;	international community's understanding of China and improve its image; • Engaging in 'host diplomacy', China exerts its diplomatic advantages on defining issues, setting rules, and to demonstrate national strength.
			2. • As the Chinese economy integrates with the world, it will be affected as external economies change. This occurred during the global financial crisis of 2008, when the growth rate of the Chinese economy slowed down (although it still advanced, but at a slower rate);	2. • As the Chinese economy integrates with the world, it will be affected as external economies change. This occurred during the global financial crisis of 2008, when the growth rate of the Chinese economy slowed down (although it still advanced, but at a slower rate). In addition, the global economy has been affected by the China-US trade war and the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic in recent years. China's finance and trade would find it difficult to survive alone;
40	3	Glossary	the world's factory However, due to the factors such as a rise in wages in recent years, the production cost in China has increased and some enterprises have started to move their production lines to regions of an even lower production cost such as Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia and other Southeast Asian countries.	the world's factory However, due to the factors such as a rise in wages in recent years, the production cost in China has increased and some enterprises have started to move their production lines to regions of an even lower production cost such as Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines, Cambodia, Malaysia and other Southeast Asian countries, or to other countries such as India, Bangladesh and Mexico.
44	--	Word Easy	A Al-Qaeda 阿蓋達組織 Argentina 阿根廷	A ally 盟友 Al-Qaeda 阿蓋達組織 Argentina 阿根廷 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) 亞太經合組織
			B Barroso 若澤·巴羅佐 Bin Laden 奧薩馬·賓拉登	B Bangladesh 孟加拉 Barroso 若澤·巴羅佐 'Belt and Road'

				<p>Brazil 巴西</p>	<p>「一帶一路」 Bin Laden 奧薩馬·賓拉登 Boko Haram 博科聖地 Brazil 巴西 BRICS 金磚國家</p>
				<p>C Canada 加拿大</p>	<p>C Canada 加拿大 ‘Chang’e 5’ 「嫦娥五號」</p>
				<p>C core values 核心價值</p>	<p>C core values 核心價值 Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) 2019 冠狀病毒病</p>
				<p>D Diaoyu Islands 釣魚島</p>	<p>D Diaoyu Islands 釣魚島 diplomatic dispute 外交爭端 Donald Trump 特朗普</p>
				<p>E East China Sea Air Defence Identification Zone 東海防空識別區</p>	<p>E East China Sea Air Defence Identification Zone 東海防空識別區 economic transformation 經濟轉型 emerging market countries 新興市場國家</p>
				<p>E European Union (EU) 歐洲聯盟（歐盟）</p>	<p>E European Union (EU) 歐洲聯盟（歐盟） extremist groups 極端組織</p>
				<p>F François Hollande 弗朗索瓦·奧朗德</p>	<p>F François Hollande 弗朗索瓦·奧朗德</p>
				<p>G Group of Twenty (G20) 二十國集團</p>	<p>G Group of Eight (G8) 八大 工業國集團 Group of Twenty (G20) 二十國集團</p>
				<p>H Huangyan Island 黃岩島 humanitarianism 人道主義</p>	<p>H ‘host diplomacy’ 「主場外交」 Huangyan Island 黃岩島 humanitarianism 人道主義</p>
				<p>I International Monetary Fund (IMF) 國際貨幣基金組織（基金組織）</p>	<p>I Inner Mongolia 內蒙古 International Import Expo 國際進口博覽會 International Monetary Fund (IMF) 國際貨幣基金組織（基金組織） Islamic State (ISIS) 伊斯蘭國</p>
				<p>M Mexico 墨西哥</p>	<p>M Meng Wanzhou 孟晚舟 Mexico 墨西哥 Middle East 中東</p>
				<p>P Philippines 菲律賓</p>	<p>P Pew Research Center 皮尤研究中心 Philippines 菲律賓</p>

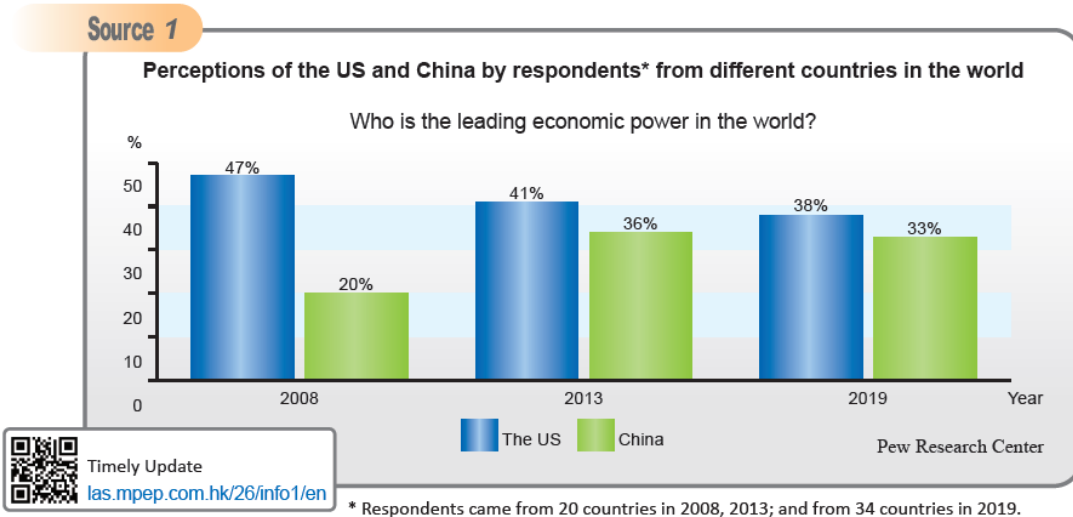
45	--	Word Easy	S South Korea 南韓	S South Korea 韓國
			T the world's second largest economy 第二大經濟體系	T the world's second largest economy 世界第二大經濟體系 trade war 貿易戰
			U United Kingdom 英國	U Ukraine crisis 烏克蘭危機 United Kingdom 英國
			V Van Rompuy 赫爾曼·范龍佩	V Van Rompuy 赫爾曼·范龍佩 Vietnam 越南
			Z Zhongsha Islands 中沙群島	Z Zhongsha Islands 中沙群島

Old (P.24 Learning Activity 1, Part 2, Source 2):



New (P.22, Learning Activity 1, Source 1):

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.



Old:

Part 2

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

Timely Update
ias.mpep.com.hk/26/info/en



Source 1

The perceptions of China from 37,000 respondents of 39 countries in the world in 2013

Countries	Perceptions of China	
	Positive (%)	Negative (%)
North America		
United States	37	52
Canada	43	45
Middle and South America		
Brazil	65	28
Mexico	45	33
Europe		
United Kingdom	48	31
Germany	28	64
Italy	28	62
Russia	62	29
Africa		
Kenya	78	13
South Africa	48	43
Asia		
China	95	3
Japan	5	93
South Korea	46	50
Indonesia	70	24
Malaysia	81	8
Philippines	48	48
Australia and South Pacific		
Australia	58	35
General (39 countries in the world)	51	35

Pew Research Center

New:

Source 2

The perceptions of China from 38,000 respondents of 34 countries in the world in 2019

Countries	Perceptions of China	
	Favourable (%)	Unfavourable (%)
North America		
United States	26	60
Canada	27	67
Central and South America		
Brazil	51	27
Mexico	50	22
Europe		
United Kingdom	38	55
Germany	34	56
Italy	37	57
Russia	71	18
Africa		
Kenya	58	25
South Africa	46	35
Nigeria	70	17
Asia		
Japan	14	85
South Korea	34	63
Indonesia	36	36
India	23	46
Philippines	42	54
Australia and South Pacific		
Australia	36	57
34-country median	40	41

Pew Research Center

Note: There were no Chinese respondents in 2019. Due to space limitations, the above table is only a partial list of data. For more information, you can visit the website of Pew Research Center, and type 2. Attitudes toward China in the search bar.

Timely Update
ias.mpep.com.hk/26/info/en



Old:

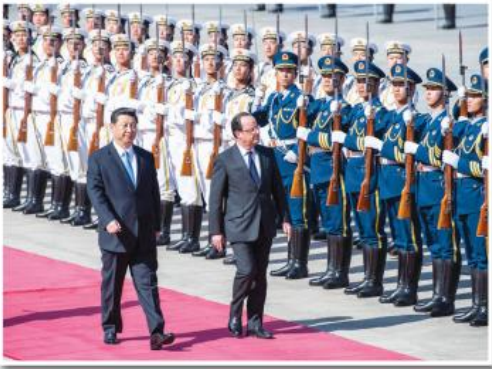


Fig. 2.1 In 2013, the President of PRC Xi Jinping welcomed the visit of François Hollande, the President of France, to Beijing. Both sides agreed to strengthen economic and trade cooperation.

New:



Fig. 2.1 In 2014, Chinese President Xi Jinping stopped at Greece on his way to Brazil for the 6th BRICS Summit. The picture shows that the Greek Prime Minister came from Athens, the capital of Greece, to welcome Xi at the airport.