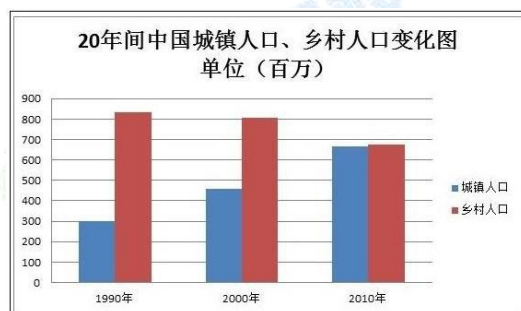


题目 A:Directions:

Write your essay on ANSWER SHEET. (15 points)

You should interpret the chart, and give your comments.

You should write about 150 words on the ANSWER SHEET. (15points)



1、

As can be seen from the bar chart, great changes have taken place in the number of \_\_\_\_\_. From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ increased dramatically/sharply from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, while \_\_\_\_\_ reduced/decreased steadily from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

A number of factors could contribute to the change of \_\_\_\_\_. Firstly/In the first place, \_\_\_\_\_ is obviously increased/decreased due to/owing to the fact that \_\_\_\_\_. Secondly/In the second place, \_\_\_\_\_.

Considering what has been discussed above, the conclusion may be drawn that the situation explicitly conveyed by the bar chart will continue for quite a long time in the future. \_\_\_\_\_ may keep increasing, in contrast, \_\_\_\_\_ may continue decreasing.

2、

The statistics offered by the column chart above illustrates the changes in the number of the rural and the urban population of China during 20 years from 1990 to 2010. According to the figures, the number of urban population ascended dramatically from 300 million to almost 700 million while that of the rural population declined gradually from more than 800 million to nearly 700 million.

So what are the reasons behind the phenomenon mirrored by the chart? There is no doubt in saying that it is due to the rapid development of urbanization, which is an inevitable trend that will yield consumption dividends for the economy. We can note the changes in population as a normal part of urbanization. However, many problems occur during the process of urbanization. Rapid increase of urban population, just as shown in the chart, is already putting pressure on inadequate infrastructure and the environment pollution.

All in all, what we should do is just to accept this tendency as positive while at the same time staying away from its drawbacks. Thus, efficient steps should be taken by authorities to develop the useful and discard the useless.

3、

The statistics offered above illustrates the changes in the number of population in both cities and villages. It is not hard to see that the number of population in cities had been dramatically increasing from 300 million in 1990 to 666 million in 2010, while at the same time the population in villages just witnessed a relatively slight and slow decrease: from 834 million to 674 million.

There are two factors that can account for the phenomena. The first important factor is the rapid economic development, which explains the sharp increase in the number of population in cities. Relatively speaking, the economy in villages developed slowly, which brings to light the fact that the population of cities increased very slowly. Another factor is convenient life and advanced education and health-care, which directly leads to the increase of population in cities.

So what will be the possible tendency of the situation reflected by the chart? It is not too much to say that the percentage of city population will keep increasing in the following decades due to the fact that urbanization has become an inevitable trend.

4、

What is clearly presented in the above chart is the different numbers of urban residents and rural population among 1990, 2000 and 2010. The number of urban residents climbed steadily from 300 million in 1990 to 660 million or so in 2010, while rural population decreased slightly from about 820 million to 680 million or so in the same period. There has been a heated discussion about the graphs in the newspaper.

It is not difficult to come up with some possible factors accounting for this trend. On the one hand, with the rapid development of economy and society, people in mounting numbers crowd into cities in search of employment, a decent living and the excitement of urban life recently. On the other hand, the economy in the rural districts is comparatively less developed and thus the opportunity to make money and pursue their future is also lean. As a result, an increasing number of folks are trying to escape this destiny by flocking into the urban areas.

Given the analyses above, I firmly believe that such established trend will surely continue for quite a while in the forthcoming years and due importance should be attached to this evident situation.

5、

The column chart above clearly reflects the changes in the statistics between urban and rural population in China during the past two decades. For urban dwellers, there was a noticeable jump of 360 million from 300 million to 660 million between 1990 and 2010. By contrast, a remarkable decline occurred in the number of rural population by 160 million from 820 million to 660 million during the same period.

At least three primary contributors account for such changes. First and foremost, there is a much nicer choice of options available in cities and towns, across the board. There are more jobs to choose from, different kinds of companies and types of work. In addition, big cities offer much more excitement and stimulation, partly as a result of all various options available in so many areas. More importantly, people prefer to live in cities and towns for the convenience of the transportation system. It would have a well developed bus, subway, highway and airport transportation network.

Generally speaking, people in expanding numbers would prefer to live in cities and towns which offer a rich variety of options, whether it is for jobs, leisure, cultural or intellectual activities. At the same time, people like the energy and stimulation of a big city environment and the convenience of a well-developed transportation system.

6、

As is clearly demonstrated by the chart, there is a series of figures showing the changes in the number of population in both villages and cities. From 1990 to 2010, the population in cities increased dramatically from 300 million to nearly 700 million, while the population in villages decreased obviously from more than 800 million to less than 700 million.

There are probably a variety of reasons for this dramatic change. First of all, our economy has been rapidly developing in the past years. It is no hard to understand that rapid economic development can, to a large extent, increase the need of workforce in cities, thus attracting an increasing number of people to move from villages to cities. Furthermore, there are more convenient facilities and teaching condition, which may cause such a phenomenon that more and more parents try to send their children to study in big cities.

So what will be the possible tendency of the phenomenon reflected by the chart in the future? From my perspective, the percentage of city population will keep increasing in the following decades owing to the truth that urbanization becomes an inevitable trend. On the contrary, the size of village population will probably continue declining in the future.

7、

As can be seen from the chart , great changes have taken place in the population of villages and cities over the period from 1990 to 2010, the population in cities increased dramatically from 300 million to nearly 700 million, while the population in villages decreased obviously from more than 800 million to less than 700 million.

A triple of driving forces can explain the dramatic changes in population of villages and cities. In the first place, with the rapid development of our society, there are more convenient facilities available in cities, which attract more young people and adults to work in cities. What's more, cities provide more advanced teaching environment and equipment, thus attracting more students to study here.

From what has been discussed above, we may safely draw the conclusion that the city population will keep increasing in the following years due to the fact that urbanization becomes an inevitable trend. While at the same time, the size of village population will probably continue decreasing in the future.



8、

There is a common phenomenon that \_\_\_\_\_ in the past two decades. Here are a group of data in the bar chart clearly indicating the change. The number of people migrating from the rural areas to the town centers has gone up twice in 2010 (3 million) than that in 1990 (nearly 7million).

There may be two reasons accounting for the change. On the one hand, it is not strange for us that \_\_\_\_\_ for the last several years. Apparently, a large need in labors would be crucial in the city. On the other hand, with \_\_\_\_\_, the public would not hesitate to \_\_\_\_\_ since/as \_\_\_\_\_.

It is no wonder that citizens tend to move to cities, which instead proves that \_\_\_\_\_. From the above analysis, I convince that \_\_\_\_\_.

9、

The recent two decades has witnessed \_\_\_\_\_. We can see the number of citizens in the city has increased from 3 million in 1990 to 4.5 million in 2000, and finally reached to almost 7 million in 2010. However, in the other hand, the figure in the country has declined from over 8 million in 1990 to a little less than 7 million in 2010.

Due to Chinese economic development, it is not hard for us to think of the reasons. First of all, the change results from \_\_\_\_\_. For the city, it needs more labors to \_\_\_\_\_. For the villagers, they require \_\_\_\_\_. In addition, the rapid development of technology allows \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, so it may \_\_\_\_\_.

According to the above analysis, I contend that the change \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_. With no hesitation, I could foresee that \_\_\_\_\_ for the next decades.

10、

In recent years, there has been a popular tendency of \_\_\_\_\_. As is clearly shown on the above bar chart, the number of population in towns has climbed from \_\_\_\_\_ in 1990 to \_\_\_\_\_ in 2000, and reached to \_\_\_\_\_ in 2010. Instead, the situation is totally opposite in the countryside. The figure has gone down from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ for the past decades.

We can easily think of the reasons accounting for the phenomenon. In the first place, \_\_\_\_\_. In the second place, \_\_\_\_\_. what's more, it is possible for people \_\_\_\_\_.

To sum up, this circumstance \_\_\_\_\_ and the tendency \_\_\_\_\_. Even more, I could foresee that \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

11、

There is a growing tendency these years as \_\_\_\_\_. This phenomenon has caused \_\_\_\_\_ in our society. A survey above clearly indicates that \_\_\_\_\_, with the number having increased from \_\_\_\_\_ in 1990, to \_\_\_\_\_ in 2000, and to \_\_\_\_\_ in 2010. However, the countrysides have seen the opposite situation.

I can find no better reasons for the circumstance other than the following two. Above all, the tendency might fall on \_\_\_\_\_ with Chinese rapid development in economy. In the past decades, the citizens have experienced \_\_\_\_\_. No wonder that \_\_\_\_\_. In addition, it is believed that \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_. We can see this taking place on \_\_\_\_\_ who \_\_\_\_\_.

Thus, we can easily conclude that \_\_\_\_\_. It is not difficult to predict that \_\_\_\_\_.

12、

As is shown in the chart, great changes have taken place in the population between the cities and the countryside. In 1990, the urban population was 300 million while the rural population was 830 million. Ten years later, the rural population increased 15 percent, reaching 450 million, while the rural population reduced 5 percent. In 2000, the population in cities equaled to that of the rural area, reaching 670 million in cities and 680 million in the countryside. The urban population grew to 52 percent in twenty years.

In my opinion, there are two reasons for the population change. Firstly, China's urban population growth is by pushing out the administrative boundary of cities to include areas previously classified as rural. Secondly, countless millions of farmers come to cities and work in factories and enterprises as migrants. Some of them have bought flats and lived in cities for good.

With investment and consumption growth, more and more migrants become gradually lack of interest in low-paid and physically demanding work, and head for home. To my estimation, the speed of migration from the countryside to the cities would slow down as the countryside has taken on a new look.

13.

The bar chart vividly shows the changes in the population of villages and cities during 20 years between 1990 to 2010. It can be seen that there is a dramatic increase in the population of cities from 300 million to 600 million while the population in villages decreased from 834 million to 674 million.

The factors contributing to this phenomenon are thought-provoking. In the first

hand, with the development of economy and urbanization, more and more investments are devoted to cities' planning and management which provide people with a more pleasant environment to live in. So many immigrants choose to stay in cities rather than come back to villages. Secondly, there is a large laboring market in big cities. Great pressure as they may feel in big cities, people can land a good job and achieve their dreams by virtue of this stage. However, in villages, there are fewer opportunities for the young to play the full swing of themselves.

In my opinion, urbanization at present is an irresistible trend in our country and the population of cities will keep going up with more and more people immigrating from villages to cities. What we should do is to improve ourselves to keep ahead with the times.

14.

The bar chart above clearly shows the changes taking place in the number of both urban and rural populations during 20 years from 1990 to 2010.

It is not difficult to find that rural population increased significantly from 300 million in 1990 to over 650 million in 2010. On the contrary, a relative decline happened to urban population during the same period. In 1990, the number of people in the countryside was far beyond that of people living in the towns, which indicates a wide disparity between the poor and the rich at that time. With rural people gradually moving to urban areas, the number of rural dwellers presented a slight drop in 2000 and almost paralleled the number of urban ones in 2010.

The rapid development of China's economy and our government's proactive policies contribute to the phenomenon. In my opinion, effective measures should be taken to control the flow of rural population into urban areas in case of over-pressure on towns.

15.

From the above chart, we can see that there is a big difference between the population of urban and rural areas in 1990. Ten years later, the number of rural population decreases while the urban population makes an increase. Furthermore, it nearly gets a balance between the urban and rural in 2010.

It indicates that the living standards are constantly improved with the increasing development of economy. Thus, the difference between the urban and rural is also gradually reduced. In addition, both the transportation and shopping can provide us with various ways. As we can see, our life becomes more and more convenient and colorful. All of those benefits come from our country's fast development.

As contemporary students, we have the responsibilities to build a flourishing country and make efforts to shorten the difference between different areas. What we can do in this phase is to study hard and make full preparations for future contributions.

16.

The following chart demonstrates that from 1990, Chinese rural population has kept



decreasing while urban population kept drastically increasing. Obviously, with the economic development in China, more and more people are moving from countryside to cities, which could have both positive and negative influences on the society at the same time.

On the one hand, a large amount of population has been flooding into urban areas, leaving rural areas with less and less labors. Particularly, the drainage of young people has caused many an old people with no one to take care of, and increased the number of empty-nesters. What's more, the crowd in urban areas has also caused serious pollution, less space for outdoor activities and more working stress. On the other hand, however, the rising of population in cities instead has provided the society with enough working labors and helped to promote the domestic consumption, which can be considered an advantage of the current trend.

Above all, the expansion of urban citizens is an inevitable process for a developing country. Although there still may occur some problems along with the development, the overall situation is getting better and better.

17.

As is clearly demonstrated by the bar chart, an array of figures show the changes in the number of population in cities and villages during 20 years. From 1990 to 2010, the population of cities increased outstandingly from 300 million to 666 million while the population of villages decreased distinctly from 834 million to 674 million. We can see clearly that in recent decades, city population is gradually increased. For me, the following three factors may account for this phenomenon.

First of all, with development of economy, people come to seek more convenient and higher-quality life which can be supplied by big cities rather than villages. And people, especially the young would prefer to stay in big cities as cities will provide them with great opportunities to find a work and help achieve their long-cherished dreams. What's more, the government in big cities also gives some preferential policies to attract people from villages, such as giving benefits to their purchasing a house, facilitating their children's education here and some other services.

As far as I am concerned, there will be more people moving from villages to cities since at present the urbanization in our country is an inevitable trend. What we need to do is to constantly develop ourselves to conform to the historical trend of the time.

18.

The bar chart above illustrates the \_\_\_\_\_ of people in millions both in and \_\_\_\_\_ areas in three years, that is in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. As is shown in the chart, the population in urban areas increased drastically from \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ to nearly \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_. By contrast, the number of people in countryside showed a downward trend during the two decades, dropping moderately from about \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_

to \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_, which was the same as that of urban one.

With the rapid development of science and technology, the economy in urban areas thrives substantially. Therefore, it is \_\_\_\_\_ that many people incline to because of more opportunities offered there, leading more and more people to \_\_\_\_\_.

Accordingly, it is suggested that much more attention should be paid to the population expansion in urban areas. Meanwhile, the government ought to carry out effective measures to bridge the gap between urban and rural areas.

#### 19.

As is clearly demonstrated in the above bar chart, the drawer provides us with a series of number with regard to \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_. The number of \_\_\_\_\_ witnessed a significant rise from \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ to nearly \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_. On the contrary, the number of \_\_\_\_\_ reached its highest point at \_\_\_\_\_ while underwent a fall from \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

Several factors contributing to changes reflected in the bar chart are listed as follows. To begin with, it is \_\_\_\_\_ that calls for \_\_\_\_\_, which mirrors the policy of modernization and industrialization. In addition, \_\_\_\_\_ have easier access to well-equipped facilities, such as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and a variety of \_\_\_\_\_, which can meet people's living requirements well.

To conclude, it is safe to say, based on the analysis above, that the trend of \_\_\_\_\_ will probably \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 20.

Given is a bar chart which clearly shows the number of people in millions in areas from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_. During the two decades, the \_\_\_\_\_ showed a sharp increase from \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ to nearly \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_, while descended moderately, from its peak at about \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

What can be deduced from the chart above? It goes without saying that with the



policy of reform and opening-up, \_\_\_\_\_ witnessed a huge rise \_\_\_\_\_, therefore, people in \_\_\_\_\_ flooded into \_\_\_\_\_ to make more money to raise their families. Furthermore, there are definitely more well-equipped public services \_\_\_\_\_, compared with \_\_\_\_\_, thus more people are attracted to settle down in urban areas.

We can reach a conclusion that the proportion of \_\_\_\_\_ will possibly continue to \_\_\_\_\_ in the following years and some measures should be taken to strike a balance between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

## 21.

It is clearly shown in the bar chart above that an array of data suggest the number of \_\_\_\_\_ during \_\_\_\_\_ decades from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_. What we can conclude from the chart is that \_\_\_\_\_ experienced a huge growth from \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ to nearly \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_, while \_\_\_\_\_ saw a gradual reduction from \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

We can deduce from the chart that it is \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_. As time goes by, more and more people are increasingly aware of the importance of \_\_\_\_\_, thus \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. After their \_\_\_\_\_, they choose to \_\_\_\_\_ and put what they have learned into practice. Besides, owing to \_\_\_\_\_, it is too hard for people \_\_\_\_\_ to improve their living standard just as \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_.

To sum up, there is no denying that \_\_\_\_\_ will keep \_\_\_\_\_ in the near future and the \_\_\_\_\_ will probably continue \_\_\_\_\_.

## 22.

Given is a bar chart which gives information about the changes about \_\_\_\_\_ within 20 years respectively. It is clearly shown that \_\_\_\_\_ showed an significant increase, increasing from \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_. On the contrary, \_\_\_\_\_ experienced a steady decline from \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_. It is also noticeable that the gap between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ had been narrowed down, and it almost disappeared in \_\_\_\_\_.

There are two contributing factors lying behind this change. In the first place, \_\_\_\_\_. That is to say, \_\_\_\_\_. What is more, \_\_\_\_\_.

Based on the discussion above, it may be estimated that \_\_\_\_\_ will

continue its growing trend and \_\_\_\_\_ will keep decreasing. As a result, \_\_\_\_\_ is expected to outnumber \_\_\_\_\_ in the near future.

23.

What is shown is a bar chart that compares the differences of \_\_\_\_\_ in terms of \_\_\_\_\_. In \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ was the smallest at \_\_\_\_\_ while \_\_\_\_\_ was the biggest at \_\_\_\_\_ and the gap was also the widest. During the next two decades, the gap narrowed down evidently because \_\_\_\_\_ decreased continuously to \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ showing an increasing trend, growing to \_\_\_\_\_ in the same year. At last in \_\_\_\_\_, both of the two figures reached at about \_\_\_\_\_ and the gap could be negligible.

The reasons for the changes may be numerous, but the following two will suffice. To begin with, \_\_\_\_\_. To be more precise, \_\_\_\_\_. Furthermore, \_\_\_\_\_ also plays a significant role since \_\_\_\_\_.

According to the analysis given, the trend for both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, as far as I am concerned, \_\_\_\_\_ will not change dramatically in the short run. Besides, \_\_\_\_\_ is supposed to overtake \_\_\_\_\_ in the near future.

24.

The bar chart shows the changes of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ within two decades. We can clearly see that \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ was only \_\_\_\_\_, and it grew rapidly to \_\_\_\_\_ after 20 years. However, the corresponding figure of \_\_\_\_\_ showed a declining trend from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ during the same period. It is also obvious that the gap between the two had been narrowing down.

Two reasons may be responsible for the changes as follows. In the first place, rapid development of economy in \_\_\_\_\_ determines that it is more attractive compared with \_\_\_\_\_ since it can provide dwellers with updated health care, education and entertainment. Next comes the objective demand of labor force in \_\_\_\_\_. Therefore more people move from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

Personally, I believe the trend will be kept as it was, and it is pretty likely that the number of \_\_\_\_\_ will outnumber that of \_\_\_\_\_ in the foreseeable future.

25.

The bar chart shows the numbers of urban population and rural population in the years of 1990, 2000 and 2010. Overall, the numbers of urban population continue to increase while rural population decreases.

In 1990, the number of urban population is 300 million while the number of rural population is 830 million. The former one is almost three times that of the latter. Then, the gap becomes narrow in 2000 for urban population rises to 450 million but rural population drops to 800 million. Consequently, urban population is just two times that of rural population. 10 years later, the numbers of urban population and rural population are almost the same in the number of 660 million with rural population slightly less than urban population.

In conclusion, over the three decades, the graphs show that the urbanization has developed fast. The numbers of rural population decrease and the numbers of urban population increase. We can say that since the reform and opening up, the economy in China has markedly grown, which greatly benefits Chinese people.

26.

The bar graph clearly shows the changes of the number of China's urban and rural population from 1990 to 2010. It can be seen that the population in the urban areas rose significantly from 300 million in 1990 to more than 660 million in 2010. Contrarily, a gradual fall took place in the number of rural populations during the same period.

Many factors account for this phenomenon. First of all, with the rapid construction of cities, the pace of urbanization has been sped up amazingly. Secondly, a great number of young people are attracted to cities from countryside in that there are much more job opportunities in cities than in countryside. Last but not least, living in cities are much more convenient than living in rural areas, because there are more shopping centers, theaters, hospitals and so on in cities.

To sum up, more and more people move from the rural areas to the urban areas in the past few years. It can be predicted that an increasing number of people will flow from the rural areas to the urban areas in the future.

27.

The bar graph clearly depicts the changes of the population in China's urban and rural areas from 1990 to 2010. The population in the urban areas increased sharply from 300 million in 1990 to more than 660 million in 2010, whereas the population in the rural areas decreased gradually from more than 830 million in 1990 to more than 670 million in 2010.

The following factors, from my perspective, are responsible for the phenomenon. For one thing, medical and health services are more advanced in the urban areas than those in the rural areas. Besides, the educational condition in cities is better than that in the countryside. People flow to cities to seek for better medical and educational services. For another, the construction of cities creates countless job opportunities for young people. Numerous young people go to cities to make a living for their family.

In conclusion, people in increasing numbers flow from their rural hometown to cities to seek for better medical and educational services or to hunt for a job.

28.

As is clearly reflected in the bar chart above, China's urban population and rural population have undergone a sharp change from 1990 to 2010. In the 20 years, the urban population has more than doubled while the rural population has decreased by about 100 million. In 1990, the rural population was over twice the urban population. While in 2010, the rural population changed to be almost equal to the urban



population.

So what can be deduced from these statistics? We can find that the urban population is continuing to increase while the rural population is decreasing. As the development of Chinese economy, more and more rural people enter into big cities which are full of more opportunities. That explains why there are more and more people in cities.

Based on the analysis above, we can learn that China's economy is developing quickly. However, the imbalanced urban-rural development would cause many serious problems. The government is trying to narrow the gap between urban and rural areas. So it's still necessary to keep balance of the urban-rural development.

29.

The bar chart above clearly illustrates the big change of China's urban population and rural population from 1990 to 2010. The urban population experienced a sharp rise while the rural population reduced in the 20 years. In 1990, the urban population was less than half of the rural population. In 2010, the urban population increased to more than 600 million, which was nearly as many as the rural population.

From the bar chart above, we can know that the urban population is continuing to increase while the rural population is decreasing. And the gap between the urban population and rural population is narrowing. It is the common social phenomenon that more and more people enter into big cities because they can have more opportunities and development space. In addition, with the development of cities, the population scale has been expanding continuously. As a result, the urban population has increased a lot and the rural population has decreased.

According to the change of China's urban and rural population, we can know that China is developing fast. However, it's still important for the government to maintain the balanced urban-rural structure.