

Korrekturhinweise

Coping with traffic problems

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	C	B	A	D	C	D	B

Begründungen

0

The text says: "The country is now trying to fight air pollution and traffic chaos by expanding public transportation." China therefore wants to cope with environmental problems by increasing transport services.

1

The text says: "As the country's middle class continues to grow, so too, has the demand for cars." The high number of new automobiles in China is therefore caused by people with money to spend.

2

The text says: "With so many new cars, air pollution has deteriorated rapidly and roads are badly congested." This many new vehicles has therefore led to more traffic jams.

3

The text says: "Too often, say analysts, developing countries end up copying the car-based transportation concept they see in industrialized countries." The traffic policy of less developed states is therefore mostly influenced by developed nations.

4

The text says: "Booming industries have attracted millions of people to Guangzhou, and the city – which is already home to some nine million people – is growing rapidly." The population growth of Guangzhou can therefore be put down to expanding businesses.

5

The text says: "The buses now transport nearly a million passengers a day, far more than most of China's subway systems." Guangzhou's BRT system is therefore more successful than China's underground networks.

6

The text says: "'When you organize transportation, you have to think about the people, not about the cars,' says Karl Fjellstrom, the regional director at the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy [...]." People who design urban traffic systems must therefore consider the needs of city residents.

7

The text says: "The measures have helped Guangzhou not only to ease its traffic chaos, but also to cut its greenhouse gas emissions. Thanks to the bus system alone, the city cut carbon emissions by around 45,000 tons in 2010." Guangzhou's transport policy has therefore led to an increase of air quality.