Part 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
J	K	В	${f L}$	M	A	C	\mathbf{F}	${f E}$	G

Part 2

1. What characterizes the period of the first banks of China? ... it was a time of new wealth/
prosperity/success/banking bloomed/solid business ethics/some people getting rich quickly/fast
(financial) development/they sprang up soon/ quick start and a sudden end ...

NEM: sudden end ...

2. What important historical process took place at this time? ... transformation from feudalism to capitalism/a new era was formed/modernisation

Nem: financial development

- 3. Why did banking become successful? ... because of trade/ export, import/ movement of tea, silk, wool ...
- 4. What did solid business ethics mean? ... trust among businessmen/no toxic mortgages/no opaque financial instruments/trust/honesty/no suspicious banking practices/sticking to the rules of business/businessmen were responsible and objective
- 5. What is the key difference between past and present banking practice? ... responsibility/moral quality/morality/corruption/confidence, trust, good manners/staff was more reliable ...
- 6. What caused the fall? .. the fall of the Qing dynasty/warring chaos/political instability/foreign banks in China/competition from foreign banks ...
- 7. How did people of Pingyao respond? ... they were sad/upset/disappointed/didn't want to see the banks close
- 8. How were people involved in this issue? ... they depended on it/they had income from it/they lost income/banks provided workplaces/they were employed in the banks
- 9. How did old banks secure their wealth? ... silver was kept in pits/employees guarded it, employees slept, sat on it/dug it/ it was hidden in pits/guards trained in martial arts/with kung fu/hiring companies

NEM: 33 feet walls, platform beds, sleeping mats ...

10. Besides its banking history, why is Pingyao worth visiting? ... it's a well-preserved medieval town/tourist sight/ historical places/ 33-feet wall/medieval architecture//museums/ memories of a former glory

NEM: nostalgia/kung-fu lessons ...