

China: Introduction



China

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Formal Name | People's Republic Of China (Zhonghua Renmin Gonghe Guo — 中华人民共和国) | Short Name | Form Of China (Zhongguo — 中国). |
| Capital | Beijing (Northern Capital — 北京). | NO Of Provinces | 665 |
| Official Languages | Standard Chinese Or Mandarin (Putonghua, Which Means Standard Speech, Based On The Beijing Dialect) | Population | 1.4 Billion |
| Currency | Renminbi (Yuan) UN, World Bank | Term For Citizen(S) | Chinese (Singular And Plural) (Huaren — 华人). |
| Independence | The Outbreak Of Revolution On October 10, 1911, Signaled The Collapse Of The Qing Dynasty (1644–1911), Which Was Formally Replaced By The Government Of The Republic Of China On February 12, 1912. The People's Republic Of China Was Officially Established On October 1, 1949, Replacing The Republic Of China Government On Mainland China. | Country Code | Telephone +86 |
| Major Cities | Based On 2000 Census Data, The Largest Cities Are The Four Centrally Administered Municipalities, Which Include Dense Urban Areas, Suburbs, And Large Rural Areas: Chongqing (30.5 Million), Shanghai (16.4 Million), Beijing (13.5 Million), And Tianjin (9.8 Million). Other Major Cities Are Wuhan (5.1 Million), Shenyang (4.8 Million), Guangzhou (3.8 Million), Chengdu (3.2 Million), Xi'an (3.1 Million), And Changchun (3 Million). China Has 12 Other Cities With Populations Of Between 2 Million And 2.9 Million And 20 Or More Other Cities With Populations Of More Than 1 Million Persons. | Government Type | Communist Party-Led State |
| Holidays | The Official National Holidays Are New Year's Day (January 1); Spring Festival Or Lunar New Year (Movable Dates—Three Days—In January And February), Labor Day | Natural Resources | China Has Substantial Mineral Reserves And Is The World's Largest Producer Of Antimony, Natural Graphite, Tungsten, And Zinc. Other Major Minerals Are Bauxite, |

(May 1), And National Day (Two-Day Observance On October 1-2). Also Commemorated Are International Women's Day (March 8), Youth Day (May 4), Children's Day (June 1), Chinese Communist Party Founding Day (July 1), Army Day (August 1), And Teachers' Day (September 10).

Coal, Crude, Petroleum, Diamonds, Gold, Iron Ore, Lead, Magnetite, Manganese, Mercury, Molybdenum, Natural Gas, Phosphate Rock, Tin, Uranium, And Vanadium. With Its Vast Mountain Ranges, China's Hydropower Potential Is The Largest In The World.

Sources: <https://www.britannica.com>

CIA World Factbook

<https://www.loc.gov>