



Questions of 2017 Unification Quiz Program for High School Students

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The National Unification Advisory Council

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[Unification] 1. Unification Policy of South and North Korea

1. The Chun Doo-hwan administration of South Korea accomplished reunion of the separated families in North and South Korea for the first time in the name of Home Town Visiting.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] In September 1985, Home Town Visiting group of separated families of South Korea and the North Korea paid a visit to Seoul and Pyongyang respectively for the first time.

2. The Park Chung-hee Administration of South Korea proclaimed the Revitalizing Reforms Constitution called the Yushin Constitution after the “The July 4 Joint Statement between South and North Korea.”

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

3. The current constitution of South Korea states that the President of the Republic of Korea shall be faithful to the duty of achieving the peaceful unification of the homeland.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] The above statement is the first statement made in Clause 3, Article 43 of the Yushin Constitution in 1972. It imposes the duty of achieving peaceful unification of the divided country on the president. Such duty of the president has been maintained so far in the constitution of the Republic of Korea (Clause 3, Article 66).

4. The unification procedure insisted by the North Korean regime consists of a democratic general election in the South and North by the unification constitution.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] The democratic general election in the South and North Korea according to the unification constitution is a procedure as defined in South Korea's “Unification Plan of the Ethnic Community of Korea.” North Korea intends to build a unified country through a political negotiation by a joint meeting attended by all the circles of the societies.

5. President Ro Moo-hyun of South Korea suggested the “Denuclearization and Open-Door Plan, 3000”

[Unification] 1. Unification Policy of South and North Korea

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] “The Denuclearization and Open-Door 3000” was the inter-Korean policy of the Lee Myung-bak Administration. President Ro suggested a policy of peace and prosperity.

6. The July 7th Declaration provided an opportunity for converting the keynote policy from “Construction First and Unification Later” to “Peace First and Unification Later.”

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] On Aug. 15, 1974, The Park Chung-hee Administration of South Korea suggested “Three Basic Principles of Peaceful Unification” to North Korea, which became an opportunity to convert the keynote policy of the government from the previous “Construction First and Unification Later” to “Peace First and Unification Later.”

7. Sightseeing to Mt. Geumgang started as a result of the “June 15 Joint Declaration of South and North Korea” announced at the South and North Korea Summit Talks held in 2000.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] Sightseeing to Mt. Geumgang launched with North Korea and the Hyundai Group signing contract on the Mt. Geumgang Tour Project on June 1998, after the founder of the Hyundai Group, Chung Ju-yung, signed the Protocol of Joint Development of Mt. Geumgang in the North Korea in 1989; the tour officially started when the ship 'Geumgang' set sail on November 18, 1998. However, the sightseeing has been suspended unexpectedly when one of the South Korean tourists was shot dead by a North Korean soldier in July 2008 in the mountain area.

8. During the ruling period of the Prime Minister Jang Myun, of South Korea, which was established after President Rhee Syngman of South Korea was deposed by the April 19 Revolution, the progressive circle among the many of the progressive political forces asserted “Economic Construction First and Unification Later.” Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] Prime Minister Jang Myun government asserted “Economic Construction First and Unification Later” and some of the progressive circle and students asserted on the South-North negotiation and neutralized unification.

[Unification] 1. Unification Policy of South and North Korea

9. The South and North Korean governments announced the “Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of Korean Peninsula (Declaration of Denuclearizing Korean Peninsula)” during President Roh Tae-woo’s administration. However, North Korea withdrew from the Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in March 1993 and 2003 during President Kim Young-sam's administration. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] In December 1991, the South and North Korean governments announced the “Declaration on the Denuclearization of Korean Peninsula” but North Korea withdrew from the NPT in March 1993 and declared their withdrawal again in January 2003.

10. Summit talks between Seoul and Pyongyang were held twice since the division of Korea. Please write the years of the talks held.

[answer] 2000 and 2007

[Explanation] President Kim Dae-jung held the summit talks with Kim Jong-il, North Korean leader and Chairman of National Defense in June 13 through 15, 2000, and with President Roh Moo-hyun in October 2 through 4, 2007 respectively.

11. Please write the three stages of national unification in the order suggested by the “Unification Plan of the Ethnic Community of Korea”

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Stage of the South and North Confederationb. Stage of Reconciliation and Cooperationc. Stage of a Unified State in One People, One State, One System and One Government |
|--|

[answer] b-a-c

[Explanation] The “Unification Plan of the Ethnic Community of Korea” suggests the unification process in three stages aiming at building one ethnic community under the keynote of progressive and phased promotion of unifying two Koreas. It supports completing a unified country of one people, one state, one system and one government going through the stages of reconciliation, cooperation and confederation.

12. The following is a part of the statement made by the military authorities which seized power of South Korea by military coup on May 16, 1961.

Please fill in (a) and (b) below with a proper term.

[Unification] 1. Unification Policy of South and North Korea

1. (a) shall be the first and priority justice of the state policy and the anti communism stance, which so far has been nothing but pro forma and slogan, will be realigned and strengthened.
5. We will exert all of our efforts to develop the national competence to confront against (b) and achieve national unification that has been a long-cherished wish of all the Korean people.

[answer] anti communism and communism

[Explanation] The military authorities seizing the power of South Korea by military coup on May 16, 1961 announced its statements containing six basic policies which suggested fundamental direction of unifying the country by developing national competence to fight against communism and to realign and strengthen the anti communism systems.

13. Please write the democratization movement to fill in (a).

The mission of achieving a peaceful unification of Korea was affirmed in the new constitution enacted by the result of (a) which occurred in the year of 1987 in South Korea and it specified establishing a peaceful unification policy based upon free democratic order.

[answer] June Democratic Protests

[Explanation] The articles for peaceful unification were incorporated with the Yushin Constitution in 1972 for the first time and the new constitution amended as a result of the June Democratic Protests in 1987 specified the article for a peaceful unification in a clearer and more peaceful oriented language (Article 4, The Republic of Korea shall seek unification and shall formulate and carry out a policy of peaceful unification based on the principles of freedom and democracy).

14. Who is the person to be inserted in (a) below?

The Progressive Party established in the 1950s by (a) suggested a democratic and peaceful unification of the country through the UN in their party platform and policy.

[answer] Jo Bong-am

[Explanation] The Progressive Party found by Jo Bong-am in the 1950s proposed a peaceful unification policy which was compared against the unification by advancing to the north asserted by the then Rhee Syngman's administration of South Korea.

15. The North Korean unification policy in the 1990s indicated a self-reliance ideology or Juche Idea in its own term and communism as a unification ideology and the subject of national unification shall be (a). What is the term to fill in (a)?

[answer] the people

16. (Amended)What is the term to fill in (a)?

The North Korean regime started to use (a) as a key word related to unification, suggesting “The same people should not be hostile toward each other but unify the strength of the people in order to cope with foreign invasion and interference between North and South. Such suggestion was intended to overcome the crisis of the North Korean system incurred by the collision of the cold war and prevent absorbing unification by South Korea.

[answer] national cooperation, theory of national cooperation

[Explanation] North Korea suggested the theory of national cooperation to break through its system crisis incurred by the collision of East Europe and the Soviet Union and prevent absorbing unification by South Korea.

17. What is the name of the unified country of Korea suggested by North Korea since the 1980s through the federal system unification?

[answer] Democratic Confederal Republic of Goryo

[Explanation] North Korea has been suggesting national unification by establishing the Democratic Confederal Republic of Goryo based on one people, one state, two systems and two governments.

18. Which below is incorrect as the main description of the “Declaration of Peaceful Unification of Korea” made by Park Chung-hee’s government in 1970?

- ① Establishing a World Ecological Peace Park in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ).
- ② Friendly rivalry between South and North Korea
- ③ No objection against North Korea’s participation in UN
- ④ Urging North Korea to give up unification under communism by military forces

[answer] ①

[Explanation] Establishment of the World Ecological Peach Park in the DMZ was one of the Park Geun-hye’s administration’s policies to build a sustainable peace in the Korean Peninsula.

19. The description below explains which economic zone?

[Unification] 1. Unification Policy of South and North Korea

An economic zone formed jointly by South and North Korea to establish a global industrial complex and make a pivotal area of North East Asia by inviting foreign investment and industry. It was established as a part of exchange and cooperation between South and North Korea according to the agreement made during the 2000 Summit Talks between the leaders of the two Koreas but it was shut down in February 2016 by the South Korean government as one of the sanctions against North Korea's nuclear testing and launching of long range missiles.

- ① Najin and Sunbong District ② Shineuiju Economic Special Zone ③ Gaesung Industrial Zone ④ Heungnam Industrial Development District

[answer] ③

[Explanation] After the “June 15 Joint Declaration of South and North Korea,” Gaesung Industrial Zone was established, where 120 South Korean companies employed about 50,000 North Koreans and it became a symbol of national unification. The South Korean government, however, shut down the zone in February 2016 due to the fourth nuclear test by the North Korean government.

20. Lee Myung-bak administration of South Korea announced its inter-Korean policy to achieve a sustainable development of South and North Korea through joint prosperity (win-win) and build a foundation of peaceful unification by realizing a community of peace, economy and happiness. Which below is correct as Lee's inter-Korean policy?

- ① Pragmatic policy ② Ostpolitik ③ Coexisting and co-prosperity policy
④ National reconciliation and democratic unification policy

[answer] ③

[Explanation] Lee's inter-Korean policy was a “Coexisting and co-prosperity policy” which aims at expanding a practical foundation of peaceful unification of the Korean Peninsula through coexisting and co-prosperity between the two Koreas.

21. Which below is incorrect as a basis of the “Unification Plan of the Ethnic Community of Korea”?

- ① Peaceful unification by democratic procedures
② Unification that guarantees the freedom, human rights and prosperity of the people.
③ Aiming at the stage of South and North confederation of one people and two systems that admit different systems between two Koreas.
④ Progressive unification achieved through ethnic community built upon reconciliation and expanding exchange.

[answer] ③

【Explanation】 The Unification policy of South Korea is the “Unification Plan of the Ethnic Community of Korea.” It pursues a progressive and phased unification of one people, one country, one system and one government going through the stages of reconciliation and confederation between two Koreas.

22. Which was the most appropriate cause for executing the following agreement?

< Agreement of the First Working-Level Meeting to Connect the Roads and Railroads
Between South and North Korea >

South and North Korea held the first working-level meeting to discuss connecting the Gyeongui Line and Eastsea Line and the roads between the south and north from September 13 through 17, 2002 at Mt. Geumgang and the two parties agreed as follows:

1. Commencement ceremony to connect the Gyeongui Line and the Eastsea Line will be held on September 18 and the time, venue and formality of the ceremony will be exchanged between the two parties in writing one day prior to the ceremony. (the rest omitted)

- ① Adopting the Basic Agreement of South and North Korea
- ② Announcement of July 4 Joint Statement of South and North Korea
- ③ Announcement of June 15 Joint Declaration of South and North Korea
- ④ Announcement of Unification Plan of the Ethnic Community of Korea

[answer] ③

【Explanation】 Economic cooperation between South and North Korea including building the Gaesung Industrial Zone and restoring the Gyeongui Line was promoted after the “June 15 Joint Declaration of South and North Korea” made as a result of the 2000 Summit Talks Between South and North Korea.

23. Which below is the correct change that occurred after the “June 15 Joint Declaration of South and North Korea”?

[Unification] 1. Unification Policy of South and North Korea

1. South and North Korea agreed upon solving the unification issue autonomously through mutual efforts.
2. South and North Korea admitted that the confederation system suggested by the South and the low level federation system suggested by the North share a commonality with each other and the two parties agreed upon pursuing the national unification in such direction as above. (……)
4. South and North Korea will develop the national economy in balance through economic cooperation and strengthen mutual trust by revitalizing the cooperation and exchange between them in all areas including but not limited to society, culture, sports, health and environment.

- ① South and North economic talks were held.
- ② South and North cooperation fund was established.
- ③ A meeting place for the separated families was installed.
- ④ South and North Coordinating Committee was established.

[answer] ③

[Explanation] The material given is a part of the “June 15 Joint Declaration of South and North Korea” made during Kim Dae-jung’s administration. After the declaration, the meeting of the separated families in the south and north was vitalized and a meeting place for them was established at Mt. Geumgang. ① took place during the Chun Doo-hwan administration ② took place during Roh Tae-woo’s administration ④ took place in Park Chung-hee’s administration.

24. Which is the most appropriate to fill in the following blank line?

When a serious flood damaged a part of South Korea in 1984, North Korea suggested sending aid materials to South Korea. The Chun Doo-hwan government of South Korea accepted it to ease a tight situation between the two Koreas and in September 1985, the following year _____.

- ① Meeting of the separated families was achieved.
- ② Visiting Mt. Geumgang by sea started.
- ③ Red Cross Talks between the South and North were held for the first time.
- ④ July 4 Joint Declaration between the South and North was announced.

[answer] ①

[Explanation] On the occasion of providing the relief goods by North Korea in 1984 during Chun Doo-hwan’s ruling, the meeting of the separated families and the exchange of art performance teams was realized in 1985.

25. Which one below is the correct explanation on the unification plan of North Korea?

[Unification] 1. Unification Policy of South and North Korea

- ① 1950s : The low level confederation system was planned.
- ② 1960s : Unification by force based on the theory of a democratic base was asserted.
- ③ 1970s : The unification plan according to the South and North Confederation was proposed for the first time.
- ④ 1980s : Establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Goryo was proposed.

[answer] ④

[Explanation] North Korea asserted the unification by force based on a theory of a democratic base in the 1950s, a South and North confederation system in 1960s and the Confederal Republic of Goryo in the 1970s. Pyongyang rearranged its suggestion on the existing unification plans and proposed the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Goryo in its 6th Labor Party Conference on October 10, 1980.

26. Which one below is incorrect in explaining the contents of the “Special Declaration for the Self-Existence of the People, National Unification and Prosperity (July 7 Declaration)” announced by Roh Tae-woo’s administration of South Korea?

- ① To promote the verifying of the life and death, and address of the separated families, exchange of their letters and mutual visit
- ② Mutual exchange of the people living in the South and North, free visit of overseas Koreans to the South and North
- ③ Improving the relationships between North Korea, Japan and America, and between South Korea, the Soviet Union and China
- ④ Admitting the common factors between the confederation system suggested by South Korea and the low level one by North Korea.

[answer] ④

[Explanation] The description above is about the “June 15 Joint Declaration of South and North Korea” agreed at the 2000 Summit Talks between the South and North during Kim Dae-jung’s administration.

27. Which below is correct in explaining the “Declaration for the Development of the South and North Relation and Peaceful Prosperity” (October 4 Declaration) announced after the Summit Talks in 2007?

- ① The South and North agreed upon releasing the May 24 Measures.
- ② The South and North agreed upon establishing the South and North Coordinating Committee.
- ③ The South and North agreed upon commencing restoration of the Gyeongui Line.
- ④ The South and North agreed upon promoting establishment of a joint fishing area in the West Sea.

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 President Roh Moo-hyun of South Korea paid a visit to Pyongyang in 2007 to have a summit talk with his counter part, Kim Jong-il of North Korea, titled the Chairman of National Defense and they announced the October 4 Declaration which allows to install a joint fishing area in the West Sea.

28. Which below is incorrect as one of the problems contained in the “Plan to Establish the Democratic Confederal Republic of Goryo” proposed by North Korea in 1980?

- ① Admitting the two systems as they are is practically impossible.
- ② North Korea decided the title and type of the confederal republic, and its foreign policy lines unilaterally.
- ③ North Korea suggested the issues which should be carried out prior to unification as those to be performed after the confederal system is incorporated.
- ④ North Korea explained the procedures to form a confederal system in detail such as the confederal constitution.

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 The problem is that the idea of forming a confederal system proposed by Pyongyang does not describe the procedures in detail.

29. Which below is incorrect in describing the effect made by the “June 15 Joint Declaration of South and North Korea” agreed at the 2000 Summit Talks between the South and North during Kim Dae-jung’s administration?

- ① The Gaesung Industrial Zone was built.
- ② The South and North Cooperation Fund was established.
- ③ A meeting place for the separated families was installed at Mt. Geumgang.
- ④ Mt. Geumgang sightseeing business was available by land.

[answer] ②

【Explanation】 The said Declaration could make Mt. Geumgang sightseeing available through land, construction of the Gaesung Industrial Zone and restoration of the Gyeongui Line and East Sea Line. As the union of the separated families was revitalized, a meeting place for them was installed at Mt. Geumgang. The South and North Cooperation Fund was formed in 1991 according to the Act for the South and North Cooperation enacted in 1990.

[Unification] 2. Inter-Korean Relation of Conflict and Cooperation

1. The Gyeongwon Line was connected between the South and North as a result of promoting the railroad and road connection business after the 2000 Summit Talks between South and North Korea. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] The Gyeongwon Line is yet to be connected but connecting the Gyeongui Line and East Sea Line was completed in 2004 and they were used for visiting the South and North.

2. North Korea did not participate in the 2014 Incheon Asian Games. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] North Korea participated in the Games and some high ranking North Korean delegations including Hwang Byung-seo, Choi Ryong-hae and Kim Yang-gun attended the closing ceremony and the contact between the South and North occurred during the occasion.

3. The “South and North Historians Council” was formed on the occasion of the “Joint Symposium for Promoting the Return of the Cultural Assets Plundered by Japan” held in Pyongyang in February 2004. The historians jointly investigated the ancient tombs of Goguryeo Dynasty scattered around Pyongyang, the capital city of North Korea. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] The South and North Historians Council is promoting a joint investigation of the ancient tombs of the dynasty and joint excavation of the Manwoldae Pavilion in Gaesung.

4. The South and North is promoting the “Joint Project of Publishing Mega Korean Dictionary” since 2005 in order to restore the homogeneity of the Korean language. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] The Korean Language Society tried to publish the Mega Korean Dictionary while the Korean Peninsula was occupied by Japan but it was completed in 1957 after the liberation by the Korean Language Society. The South and North are promoting a joint publishing of the “Mega Dictionary of the Language of Korean People.”

5. The Republic of Korea (South Korea) and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) joined the UN at the same time in the year of 1991 and they were recognized by the international societies as a country with its own sovereignty.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 The two Koreas joined the UN simultaneously in 1991 and were recognized as a country with their own sovereign power. Thus, reflecting the existence of two countries in the Korean Peninsula legally by international laws.

6. The Myanmar government cut off its diplomatic tie with North Korea on the occasion of the Aung San Martyrs' Tomb explosion committed by North Korea in 1983.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 On the occasion of the Aung San Martyrs' Tomb explosion by North Korea in 1983, the Myanmar government cut diplomatic relations with North Korea and expelled the North Korean Embassy employees from the country.

7. The South Korean government partially subsidizes expenses for the exchanges between separated families promoted on a private level. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 The South Korean government has been supporting the poor separated families in verifying the life and death of their families by paying KRW 2 million and KRW 5 million for meeting their remaining family members and KRW 500,000 for continuing their exchange. Furthermore, the government pays double to those on special support such as low income families, family of POWs caught by North Korea during the Korean War and those who need special care among persons under medical care, and the recipients of old-age pension among those of more than 70 years of age.

8. South Korea uses "Exit" instead of "Departure from the Country" and "Arrival" instead of "Entry into the Country" as Mt. Geumgang or Gaesung is classified constitutionally as the territory of the Republic of Korea. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 Mt. Geumgang or Gaesung is the territory of the Republic of Korea constitutionally and therefore, unlike going abroad to a foreign country, we use "Exit" instead of "Departure from the Country" and "Arrival" instead of "Entry into the Country." Likewise, we do not say "Import or Export" in exchanging the goods between the South

and North but say “Carrying In or Out.”

9. The constitution of the Republic of Korea reads “The territory of the Republic of Korea shall consist of the Korean Peninsula and its adjacent islands” and accordingly the territory of not only South Korea but also North Korea belongs to the Republic of Korea (South Korea). Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

10. The animation “Porong Porong Pororo” is a joint product of the South and North. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 The animation “Porong Porong Pororo” was produced by Iconix of South Korea and developed jointly by Ocon, SK Broad Ban, EBS of South Korea and Samcholl Company of North Korea. 22 films out of 52 in five minutes of film in the first season series of Pororo were made in North Korea.

11. In 1971 the Korean Red Cross suggested South and North Red Cross Talks to Pyongyang to solve the issues of separated families. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 In 1971 the Korean Red Cross of South Korea suggested South and North Red Cross Talks to North Korea to solve the problems of separated families and the talks were held seven times from Aug. 1972.

12. A cargo train had operated between Dorasan Station of the Gyeongui Line in the South and Panmun Station in the North since 2007. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 Connection of the railroad and road between the South and North commenced officially on September 18, 2000 according to the agreement executed at the Summit Talks between the South and North in the year 2000. They operated a cargo train between Dorasan Station of the Gyeongui Line in the South and Panmun Station in the North from December 11, 2007.

13. Which place should fill (a) below?

(a) sightseeing started in November 1998 when the Geumgang sailed out of Donghae Port in South Korea towards Jangjun Port in the North and the overland sightseeing started in September 2003. However, one of the South Korean tourists was shot dead by the North Korean army in the mountain area on July 11, 2008. The (a) sightseeing was suspended by the incident.

[answer] Mt. Geumgang

14. What is the name of the border explained below?

Immediately after the ceasefire agreement in 1953, the UN Forces Command set a border line in the sea along the five islands in the West Sea such as Baekryongdo, Yongpyungdo, Daechungdo, Sochungdo and Wudo Islands.

[answer] Northern Limit Line (NLL)

[Explanation] The NLL is the border on the sea declared by UN Commander General Clark in 1953. North Korea has not acknowledged it claiming that it was announced unilaterally without mutual agreement.

15. The law was enacted to settle and systemize the relation of the South-North exchange and cooperation after the July 7 Declaration. Please write the title of the law which aims at enabling the exchange and cooperation to be enforced stably within the framework of the laws and regulations of South Korea.

[answer] Inter-Korean Exchange and Cooperation Act

[Explanation] The Inter-Korean Exchange and Cooperation Act was enacted to make contributions to the peace and unification of Korean Peninsula and promote the mutual exchange and cooperation between the South and North.

16. The institute was opened at Ansong City, Gyeonggi do Province in 1999. It provides the North Korean refugees with a basic education to be adopted in the South Korean society and to be a member of South Korean communities. It is operated by the Ministry of Unification. What is the name of the education institute?

[answer] Office to Support the North Korean Refugees for Their Settlement (Hanawon)

17. Simultaneous entrance of the South and North Korean athletes at the opening ceremony of the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games was made. What was the name of the flag put in front of them?

[answer] Flag of Korean Peninsula (Single Flag, Unification Flag)

[Explanation] South and North Korea agreed upon the simultaneous entrance to the opening ceremony of the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games for the first time as a divided country. Following the event, such simultaneous entrance was available at the 2002 Busan Asian Games and 2003 Aomori Winter Asian Games. The Korean Peninsula Flag held by the flag bearers from South and North Korea had a white background with the Korean Peninsula in blue.

18. What is the name of “this international organization” underlined below?

The South Korean government supported the program to help newborn babies and infants from North Korea to improve their nutrition and health through this international organization under the principle of pure humanitarian aid, fraternity and humanitarianism without any condition in spite of a strained inter-Korean relationship due to the Cheonan navy ship being sunk by the torpedo attack of the North Korean navy and bombardment at the Yeonpyungdo Island by North Korea.

[answer] United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF)

[Explanation] UNICEF is a children relief organization under the UN and the South Korean government has been supporting the program to help North Korean babies and infants through the organization.

19. What is the title of the following measure taken in the year of 2010?

- Prohibition of the North Korean ships’ sailing in the South Korean waters and entering South Korean ports including the Jeju Strait.
- Prohibition of South Koreans to visit North Korea except Gaesung Industrial Zone and Mt. Geumgang.
- Prohibition of new investment in North Korea
- Prohibition of any programs to support North Korea in principle except pure humanitarian aid for the vulnerable class of people such as newborn babies and infants of North Korea.

[answer] May 24 Measures

[Explanation] South Korean government imposed sanctions (May 24 Measures) against North Korea in response to the Cheonan Navy Ship sinking from an explosion committed by North Korea in 2010.

20. The South and North should endeavor to achieve peace in the Korean Peninsula. Which below is wrong as a direction of change that North Korea should pursue?

- ① North Korea should open its door and reform its society.
- ② North Korea should continue its route of military first.
- ③ North Korea should adopt the route of denuclearization and peace.
- ④ North Korea should abandon its self-rehabilitation and closed route policy.

[answer] ②

[Explanation] The Military first route drives the North Koreans to poverty and destitution and causes military tension in inter-Korean relations. Therefore, North Korea should abandon

its military first policy but adopt the livelihood first route.

21. In 1991 North Korea established its special economic zone for the first time to open its markets to the foreign capitals in order to invite foreign investment. What is the name of the zone?

- ① Gaesung Industrial Zone
- ② Najin and Sunbong Special Economic Zone
- ③ Shineuiju International Economic Zone
- ④ Wonsan and Mt. Geumgang Tourism District

[answer] ②

【Explanation】 North Korea promoted a partially open door policy to overcome its economic crisis. Pyongyang enacted the Joint Management Act and designated Najin and Sunbong, the sea port at the far north of Hamgyongbukdo Province as a special economic zone for the first time in December 1991.

22. Lots of economic cooperation projects were implemented between the South and North since the 2000 Summit Talks between South and North Korea. Most typical and symbolic projects of the cooperation are called Three Major Economic Cooperation Projects. Which below is not included in the three major projects?

- ① Mt. Geumgang Tourism Project
- ② Gaesung Industrial Zone Construction Project
- ③ Najin and Sunbong Special Economic Zone
- ④ Railroad and Road Connection Project Between the South and North

[answer] ③

【Explanation】 As the reconciliation and cooperative mood was established between the South and North since the 2000 Summit Talks, the economic cooperation project between them was revitalized focusing on the “Mt. Geumgang Tourism Project,” the “Gaesung Industrial Zone Construction Project” and the “Railroad and Road Connection Project Between the South and North.” They are called the three major economic cooperation projects. The Najin and Sunbong Special Economic Zone was established in 1991.

23. Which below is an incorrect way of viewing the North Korean refugees?

- ① They are the “first unification.”
- ② Living with them is practice for unification.
- ③ Their successful settlement in South Korea is a way to bring national unification forward.
- ④ Financial aid for them hinders their voluntary settlement in South Korea.

[answer] ④

[Explanation] Financial aid is required for them to provide independent base required for their early settlement in the South Korean society.

24. Which below is correct as a fact that occurred via May 24 Measures?

- ① Suspension of Mt. Geumgang sightseeing
- ② Suspension of exit/arrival to and from Gaesung Industrial Zone
- ③ Suspension of operating the cargo trains between the South and North
- ④ Temporary suspension of the joint exploration of Gaesung Manwondae Platform.

[answer] ④

[Explanation] The Joint Excavation of Gaesung Manwoldae Pavilion was promoted from 2007 by the South and North Historians Council but it was suspended temporarily due to May 24 Measures in 2010.

25. Which below is correct as a case of a “provocative behavior” of North Korea?

In early 1970s tension on the Korean Peninsula was eased to some extent by thawing the mood in the international societies and President Nixon doctrine. But North Korea caused conflict to the peninsula intermittently via provocative behavior.

- ① Seizure of the USA Pueblo Navy Ship
- ② Brutality of attacking US soldiers by North Korea with an ax at Panmunjom in the DMZ
- ③ The first case of the People’s Revolution Party
- ④ Intrusion of armed communist guerilla into Uljin and Samchuk of South Korea

[answer] ②

[Explanation] The first case of the People’s Revolution Party took place in 1964, the Pueblo seizure and Uljin and Samchuk intrusion in 1968. The brutality at Panmunjom occurred in 1976.

26. Which below is incorrect as an explanation on the inter-Korean relation during Lee Myung-bak’s administration?

- ① North Korea carried out a nuclear test.
- ② North Korea bombarded Yeonpyungdo Island.
- ③ Public upheaval of condolence visit to Kim Il Sung’s funeral service took place.
- ④ One of the South Korean visitors to Mt. Geumgang was shot dead by North Korean soldiers.

[answer] ③

[Explanation] The upheaval of the condolence visit to the funeral service of Kim Il Sung, North Korean leader, took place in 1994 while Kim Young-sam was President of South Korea.

27. Which one below is incorrect as a project performed jointly by the historians from the South and North?

- ① Excavation and restoration of the Dangun Tomb
- ② Joint excavation of Gaesung Manwoldae Pavilion
- ③ Excavation and return of the remains of Patriot Ahn Jung-geun
- ④ Joint investigation of the ancient tombs of Goguryo Dynasty scattered around Pyongyang.

[answer] ①

[Explanation] Excavation and restoration of the Dangun Tomb was carried out by North Korea alone in 1994.

28. What is the movie explained below?

- It was produced taking its motive from the 2002 Korea/Japan World Cup games.
- The South and North Korean soldiers in the Demilitarized Zone along the ceasefire line gathered together to jointly support the Korea/Japan World Cup games in 2002.

- ① Highland battle ② Welcome to Dongmakgol Village ③ The Dreams Come True.
- ④ Joint Security Area (JSA)

[answer] ③

[Explanation] The movie titled “The Dreams Come True” released in 2010 tells the story of the North Korean soldiers who did not know that the 2002 World Cup games were being held in South Korea. When they found out they watched the games on TV with the help of South Korean soldiers. The North Korean soldiers shouted for and supported the South Korean team even though were unaware.

29. Which below is incorrect as an appearance that the people could see during the period between the First and Second Summit Talks between the South and North?

- ① A grandmother leaving for Mt. Geumgang for sightseeing by land
- ② The bereaved families grieving over the death of their sons killed by the bombardment of Yeongpyungdo Island by North Korea
- ③ Workers participating for the construction of the Gaesung Industrial Zone
- ④ Separated family member who meets his sister living in North Korea

[answer] ②

[Explanation] The First Summit Talks were held in 2000 during the Kim Dae-jung administration and the second in 2007 between Roh Moo-hyun of South Korea and Kim Jong-il of North Korea. Meanwhile North Korea’s bombardment at Yeonpyungdo Island took place in 2010 during Lee Myung-bak’s administration.

30. The South Korean government has been promoting humanitarian support for North Korea through international organizations. Which below is incorrect as a humanitarian support for North Korea?

- ① IVI program for vaccine support
- ② WHO program for the prevention of malaria
- ③ UNICEF program for supporting North Korean newborn babies and infants
- ④ GREEN PEACE program of Guarding the Earth

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 GREEN PEACE is a civic group to protect international environments, established in 1971. It promotes a campaign objecting nuclear testing and protection of nature.

31. Which below is irrelevant with the South and North exchange projects in the area of scholarship and culture?

- ① Joint inspection of the cemetery of the Lushun Prison
- ② Joint statement to assert the dominium of Dokdo Island
- ③ Joint seminar on the return of the cultural assets plundered by Japan
- ④ Joint inspection of the ancient tombs of Goguryo Dynasty scattered around Pyongyang.

[answer] ②

32. Which below is correct for the agreement underlined?

The First North Korean nuclear crisis took place in 1993. North Korea withdrew from the Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and in the following year it seceded from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) officially. The US government reviewed the bombardment of its nuclear facilities in Youngbyun under such situation. However, The US and North Korea narrowly escaped from the crisis by coming to the agreement in Geneva.

- ① Sightseeing of Mt. Geumgang will be implemented.
- ② South and North Coordinating Committee shall be set up.
- ③ North Korean nuclear issue will be resolved through the Six Party Talks.
- ④ 500,000 tons of heavy oil will be supplied per year to North Korea.

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 The US government promised to build two units of light-water reactors and supply 500,000 tons of heavy oil per year in return for stopping the nuclear development of North Korea through the “Geneva Agreement” made in 1994 between Washington and Pyongyang.

33. Which below is the correct explanation on the High Ranking Talks between the South and North held from 1991?

- ① A basic agreement between the South and North was executed.
- ② North Korea declared suspending the talks by the reason of June 23 Declaration.
- ③ The head of South Korean delegation was the Minister of Unification.
- ④ They agreed upon visiting home towns by the separated families and performance exchange by artistic groups.

[answer] ①

【Explanation】 The high ranking talks with a prime minister being the head of delegation from both sides was held in 1991. The basic agreement was executed at the fifth talks between Seoul and Pyongyang.

34. Which below is correct in explaining the Summit Talks between the South and North?

- ① It was held in Seoul.
- ② It was held on the occasion of sinking the Cheonan Navy Ship by North Korea.
- ③ It was held during Kim Dae-jung and Roh Moo-hyun administrations.
- ④ They agreed upon the principle of independence, peace and the greatest national solidarity.

[answer] ③

【Explanation】 The South and North Summit Talks were held twice in 2000 with Kim Dae-jung and 2007 with Roh Moo-hyun in Pyongyang. ② It took place in 2010 while Lee Myung-bak was the president of South Korea. ④ It is July 4 Joint Declaration Between South and North Korea in 1972.

35. Which below is correct as the provocation of North Korea committed in 1960s?

- ① Explosion of KAL airplane ② Explosion of the Aungmye Tombs in Myanmar
- ③ Attacking the Blue House ④ Infiltration of Gangneung by a North Korean submarine.

[answer] ③

【Explanation】 Attacking the Blue House took place in 1968. ① 1987 ② 1983 ④ 1996 incidents.

**[Unification] 3.Unification of Korean Peninsula
and Its Surrounding Countries**

1. The South Korean government imposes customs duty on trade with North Korea.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] Inter-Korean trade is regarded to be an internal trade and as such the export of goods between the South and North is called carrying out and import is called carrying in. Accordingly no customs duty thereon is imposed.

2. President Trump made it clear that the U.S. will continue to recognize Japanese administration of Senkaku Islands, which its dominium is in dispute with China, when he had the summit talks with Prime Minister Abe of Japan in February 2017.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] The U.S.A. admitted that the Senkaku Islands of which dominium is in dispute with China are subject to Article 5 of the U.S.-Japan Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security, the duties of the U.S. to defend Japan.

3. The Fourth meeting of the Six Party Talks held in 2005 agreed upon abolishing all nuclear weapons and programs of North Korea and North Korea's return to NPT and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). What is the title of the statement announced after the agreement?

[answer] September 19 Joint Declaration

[Explanation] At the fourth meeting of the Six Party Talks in the year of 2005, the participating nations announced the September 19 Joint Declaration describing the promises of North Korea's return to the Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and the IAEA, and taking the measures to normalize the relationships between America and North Korea and Japan and North Korea.

4. Which one below cannot be called a major conflict causing recent military threat and security anxiety in the region of North East Asia?

- ① Military provocation of North Korea by nuclear testing and launching missiles
- ② Occurrence of the refugees due to the terrors by Islamic countries
- ③ South China Sea conflict due to the territory dispute between China and Japan
- ④ Tension and confrontation among the related nations about South Korea's deployment of the Theater of High Altitude Area Defense Missile (THAAD).

[answer] ②

[Explanation] The issue of the terror by the Islamic State is not a political situation of North East Asia but it is taking place worldwide. The refugee issue caused by such terror becomes an international concern beyond a certain area.

5. Which below is not right as a unification diplomatic strategy to achieve unification of the Korean Peninsula?

- ① For China, the appearance of a unified Korea will keep the relations between Korea/America and Korea/China balanced and it will be a great opportunity for the economic development of China.
- ② For Japan, the appearance of a unified Korea will make Japan easy to advance to the continent and Japan could be a partner of the peace and prosperity of North East Asia together with the unified Korea.
- ③ America, Korea and the U.S. alliance will be strengthened and refreshed, which will guarantee stronger interest of America in the North East Asia.
- ④ For Russia, unified Korea will give bigger strength to Russia for its development strategy focused on Europe and Europe can enjoy another Renaissance.

[answer] ④

[Explanation] Russia's strategy has been concentrating on Far East Asia and Siberia rather than Europe.

6. The following is the explanation on the Inter-Korean policy of President Obama. What is his policy corresponding to the underlined "Diplomatic Strategy"?

The Obama administration basically strengthened the sanction against North Korea after the sinking of the Cheonan Navy Ship and Yeonpyungdo Island bombardment by North Korea in 2010 and at the same time he promoted a diplomatic strategy, keeping the door of dialogue open to Pyongyang.

- ① Negligence in good-faith
- ② Strategic patience
- ③ East Asia community theory
- ④ A tough direct diplomacy

[answer] ②

[Explanation] The inter-Korean policy of the Obama administration is a "Strategic Patience," of which direct meaning is to wait patiently until "North Korea will step in the road of denuclearization."

7. What is the right description on the October 3 agreement made at the Phase Two, Sixth Meeting of the Six Party Talks held in 2007?

- ① Starting the bilateral dialogue between the US and North Korea

[Unification] 3.Unification of Korean Peninsula and Its Surrounding Countries

- ② Supplying 1 million tons of heavy oil to North Korea
- ③ Closing and sealing the nuclear facilities in North Korea within 60 days.
- ④ North Korea's return to IAEA's safe measures

[answer] ②

【Explanation】 Phase Two, Sixth Meeting of the Six Party Talks held in 2007 agreed that North Korea would complete disabling its nuclear facilities and reporting its nuclear program by the end of 2007. Meanwhile, in response to it, US would start the procedure to release designating North Korea as a terrorism supporting country and promote supplying economic aid to North Korea worthy of 1 million tons of heavy oil. They are called the October 3 agreement.

8. UN Resolution 2270 was adopted unanimously by 15 members of UN Security Council at 10 am Mar. 2, 2016 at the UN headquarters in New York City. The said resolution followed the UN Resolution 1718 (2006), Sanction against North Korea, Resolution 1874 (2009) and Resolution 2094 (2013) which were adopted by the UN in response to the three nuclear tests conducted by North Korea. So it was the fourth resolution of such kind and it was adopted quickly within 57 days after the fourth nuclear test by North Korea on January 6, 2016. What is not the main description on the resolution?

- ① Sanction against North Korea's selling minerals by their category.
- ② Prohibition of dealing all the goods that may be used to produce weapons of mass destruction or conventional weapons.
- ③ Financial sanction and blockade of transportation
- ④ Prohibition of humanitarian aid

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 The latest UN Resolution is of high-intensity to block the inflow of foreign currencies and goods into North Korea, which can be used to develop nuclear weapons and missiles. The measures contained in the existing resolutions for the sanctions against North Korea have been strengthened in a wide range including the weapon transaction, designating the targets to be sanctioned, the control of air and sea transportation, control on the export of weapons of mass destruction, financial transactions and many new sanctions were added.

**[Unification] 4. Case Study of the Unification of the
Divided Countries**

1. Vietnam under long ruling by France was divided into South and North Vietnam along the latitude 17° according to the 1954 Geneva Agreement.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] After the World War II, Vietnam was again involved in the war with France. Afterwards, at the Geneva Talks, the two countries decided that the temporary military demarcation line would be set along the latitude 17° and the armed forces of both sides would be pulled back and the general election would be held within two years for unification of the country.

2. Germany obtained consent on the unification from the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R., the U.K. and France through the “2+4 Talks” in 1990. Foreign ministers of the four victorious countries and East and West Germany agreed upon the “Treaty on the Final Settlement With Respect to Germany” and by such all the international obstacles against unifying East and West Germany were removed completely.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] The “2+4 Talks” held in September 1990 were to discuss the international position of Germany after unification by and among East and West Germany, the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R., the U.K. and France. The talks came to an agreement to execute the “Treaty on the Final Settlement With Respect to Germany” and all the international problems against unifying East and West Germany were removed completely.

3. Vietnam which was unified by way of war suffered from the difficulties of social consolidation after unification and faced the limit of economic development due to its communist system. Vietnam had to promote a new reformation policy to change. Write the terminology explained by the following.

This Vietnam word means “Renew” or “Reform” and it indicates economy first, open door and reformation in the late 1980s for Vietnam. The policy is to graft open door policy and capitalism of market economy, while maintaining the basic framework of communism. Since the policy was introduced, inflow of foreign capital into the country increased rapidly and greatly and Vietnam achieved a high growth rate of 7.6% per annum in average.

[Unification] 4. Case Study of the Unification of the Divided Countries

[answer] Doimoi

4. Unification of Germany provides us with some implications for our systematic preparation for national unification. Fill in the blanks below with a proper word.

Unification of Germany reminded us of the importance of not only the unified system or territory but also social consolidation. At the time of unification, the national consciousness of “We are one Germany” was predominant among the people. However, prejudice and awareness of difference between the residents living in West and East Germany and their conflict were deepened as the unification progressed. The title (a) meaning “Lazy guys in the East” that depreciates the East German and (b) meaning “Arrogant guys in the West” that depreciates the West German were popular among the people.

[answer] (a) Ossi, (b) Wessi

[Explanation] The expression of Ossi or Wessi tells the social aspects of Germany divided after the unification. But now 27 years after the unification, we hardly hear such words among the Germans.

5. Many Vietnamese escaped from Vietnam after unification. Write the word indicating the refugees escaping from their country by boat for a political or economic reason like the Vietnamese refugees.

In 1975 when Vietnam was unified by war, a socialistic system was introduced abruptly to South Vietnam and the production means started to be nationalized and collectivized and economic activities were placed under control.

Also movement of the people or their religious activities were controlled and ideology education to reinforce socialism was strengthened. The so called “Special Class” such as the politicians, soldiers, government officials and school teachers were put into a concentration camp for re-education.

As many as 900,000 refugees escaped from Vietnam while Vietnam was in the course of socialization.

[answer] Boat People

[Explanation] The “Boat People” means the refugees escaping from their country through a sea route for a political or economic reason. Massive boat people were found for the first time in 1970s in Vietnam. After the Vietnam war, lots of refugees tried to escape by boat. Another war between Cambodia and Vietnam and the economic problem made about 1 million Vietnamese

boat people by the 1980s.

6. Write the name of the area explained below.

- Capital city of Saxony Kingdom in the Middle Age
- More than 60,000 people were killed by the bombardment of the American and British air force in 1945.
- The church destroyed by the air strike was re-constructed by America and Britain after Germany was unified.
- Venue where the plan for peaceful unification of Korean Peninsula and the principle of inter-Korean policy was announced in Mar. 2014.

[answer] Dresden

[Explanation] Dresden, capital city of Saxony Kingdom in the Middle Ages was bombarded with 50,000 firebombs by America and Britain during the World War II. More than 60,000 people were killed by the bombardment and the church where Bach played the organ was completely destroyed. After the unification of Germany, America and Britain restored the church.

7. West and East Germany provided a political and legal framework in 1990 for the unification of Germany at the “2+4 Negotiation” for which the four victorious countries (America, Britain, France and USSR) of the war participated. Now which country gave full support to unifying Germany among the four?

- ① the U.S.A. ② the U.K. ③ France ④ the U.S.S.R.

[answer] ①

[Explanation] Unification of Germany was objected by the U.S.S.R., the U.K. and France at first but it was made available under the full support of America. In this respect, Korea and US alliance is a valuable asset of ours in the course of achieving unification of Korean Peninsula.

8. Which one below is not the right indication given by the cases of divided countries being united?

- ① Unification by force and war is a shortcut to building a national community.
- ② Unification by a way of sharing the power among the few classes with power should be avoided.
- ③ Unification of Korean Peninsula is not only an internal issue of Korean people but also has international interest.
- ④ Right awareness of unification of the people and a practical preparation for unification are required to prepare for the unification.

[answer] ①

[Explanation] Unification by force and war devastates the country and causes enormous damage to the people and their property. Furthermore hostility and sense of difference among the people by war will become greater and therefore the unification should be achieved by a peaceful way in order to build a national community.

9. Which below is the most suitable lesson emphasized by the following phrase about the unification of a divided country?

Germany emphasized that the unified Germany would promote the peace and prosperity of whole Europe rather than be a threat to the security of its surrounding countries. Under the close cooperation with America which was most positive in the unification, Germany got concession of the U.S.S.R., the U.K. and France which were passive in it to be able to achieve the unification of the country.

- ① Unification should be achieved peacefully.
- ② Unification should be promoted transparently based on a national consensus.
- ③ Correct awareness of unification among the people and preparation for unification in a practical term should be provided.
- ④ Cooperation with the surrounding countries should be strengthened to establish a friendly environment for unifying the two Koreas.

[answer] ④

[Explanation] The lessons described in ①, ② and ③ above are available from the case of the unification of Germany, Vietnam and Yemen.

10. Which below is the correct explanation on the unification of Yemen?

- ① The unification was made through the arbitration of the allied nations.
- ② South Yemen absorbed North Yemen to unify the country.
- ③ It is a typical case of unification by force unilaterally.
- ④ After the unification by agreement, Yemen was re-unified by force.

[answer] ④

[Explanation] Yemen was unified by agreement in May 1990 but the confrontation between the South and North became worse than before. The two sides caused an armed clash and North Yemen won and the country re-unified.

11. Who is the right person to fill in (a) below ?

[Unification] 4. Case Study of the Unification of the Divided Countries

A free general election was carried out in 1990 in East Germany. The head of the then coalition government, (a) elected by the election proceeded with a prompt and intensive negotiation with West Germany to execute the Unification Treaty.

- ① Helmut Kohl ② Egon Krenz ③ Billy Brandt ④ Lothar de Maiziere

[answer] ④

[Explanation] A free general election of 1990 in East Germany elected Lothar de Maiziere as the head of a coalition government of East Germany.

12. Which below is an incorrect explanation on the Ostpolitik promoted by the Social Democratic Party of West Germany in 1969?

- ① It was a diplomatic policy of Billy Brandt to normalize the relationships with the Eastern Communist countries.
② The “Hallstein Principle” that did not allow a diplomatic tie with the countries which recognized East Germany was abolished.
③ The Ostpolitik was the decisive influence on the unification of Vietnam.
④ Unification of Germany progressed rapidly by the unification treaty made available on Aug. 31, 1990 thanks to the Ostpolitik and became one unified country officially on October 3, 1990.

[answer] ③

[Explanation] Vietnam was unified by consolidating South and North Vietnam to establish Vietnam Socialist Republic on July 2, 1976. Meanwhile, in 1971, Chancellor Billy Brandt was given a Nobel Peace Prize for his services of pursuing a reconciliation policy such as a Treaty of Moscow(1970), Warsaw Treaty with Poland (1970), Four-Power Agreement on Berlin(1971) and Treaty of Prague(1973).

[Unification] 5. Understanding of North Korea

1. The diplomatic activities of North Korea during the cold war period was focused on the socialist countries and non-allied countries to secure its superiority over South Korea and eventually to communize the Korean Peninsula. But after the cold war, Pyongyang diversified its diplomacy giving priority to the survival of its system and promoted the improvement of the relationship with the Western bloc.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] After the collapse and regime change of Soviet Union and Eastern Europe and during the process of the post cold war, North Korea promoted a diplomatic strategy with the ultimate goal of its system survival amid the fear of the system collapse. Pyongyang tried to diversify its diplomacy in a bid to improve relationship with the Western Bloc.

2. The vote in North Korea results in 100% voting rate and 100% approval rate because the people cast yes and no for the single candidate actually nominated by the Labor Party. So the single candidate nominated by the Party is surely to be elected.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] In July 2015, the Chosun Central News Agency of North Korea reported that 99.97% of voters participated for the election of the representatives of the People's Congress and voted 100% in agreement. Pyongyang publicizes that the election in the North is the "most democratic in the world and the voting is conducted under equality, direct and secret vote. However, the voting is for Agree or Disagree for the single candidate nominated by the Labor Party and its voting rate and approval rate are almost 100%.

3. Birthdays of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong-il are the national holidays in North Korea.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] The birthday of Kim Il Sung is April 15th, which is called the "Day of the Sun" and the birthday of Kim Jong-il, his son, is February 16th, which is called the "Day of Bright Star", and both days are holidays in North Korea.

4. The standard language of North Korea is mainly based on the Pyongyang language, which is called the "Language of Culture."

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 North Korea published “Joseonmal Gyubeomjip(Collection of Standards for Korean Language)” in 1966 and the language used by the workers class around Pyongyang is called the “Language of Culture,” which is a new standard language of North Korea.

5. Gangwondo Province exists in North Korea as well.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 Gangwondo Province is in the North, too, and it is the one and only province divided into two.

6. In North Korea, there are license plates for bicycles as well.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 A license is needed to ride a bicycle in North Korea and the license plate should be attached to a bicycle like a car license plate. A bicycle license system was introduced in the late 1990s around Pyongyang for the first time and it was implemented as a pilot program from 1997 and it was expanded across the country in 1999.

7. North Korea is governed by one party with all the power. The party defined to lead all the activities of North Korea is the Communist Party.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

【Explanation】 Realistically, only one political party exist in North Korea which is called the "Workers' Party of Korea." Article 11 of the North Korean constitution reads that “Democratic People’s Republic of Korea shall proceed with all the activities under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea”

8. North Korea operates a subway, too.

○ if yes or × if wrong.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 The subway in Pyongyang operates two lines at the moment such as the Chollima Line completed in 1973, running through the south and north of the city and the Hyuckshin Line completed in 1978, running through the east and west of the city.

9. North Korea has the flowers that were named after the names of their leaders, Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong-il (Kim Il Sung Flower and Kim Jong-il Flower).

[Unification] 5. Understanding of North Korea

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 Kim Il Sung flowers and Kim Jong-il flowers are the most cultivated flower in North Korea. North Korea cultivates them in the greenhouses across the country. The flower exhibition is held on a large scale on the birthdays of the two leaders.

10. There are rap singers in North Korea, too.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

【Explanation】 None. Rock or rap music is regarded to be of low class culture of a capitalism in North Korea and it is forbidden.

11. Soccer is also very popular in North Korea. North Korea operates an international soccer school.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 Pyongyang International Soccer School opened in April 2013 on the 12,200m² of land, accommodating the soccer fields and other facilities.

12. A dirty car is not allowed to enter Pyongyang in North Korea.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 The Road Act of North Korea added a compulsory clause about washing a car in 2011. * 2011, Road Act of the Democratic People's Republic of Korean cannot be verified.

13. Kakao Talk communication is available with a mobile phone in North Korea.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

【Explanation】 The Internet is strictly blocked in North Korea and only a handful of people can find information other than on North Korea.

14. North Korea has a place to be taught English by native speakers.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 English is taught by native speakers in North Korea, too, such as at the Grand People's Study House and other major institutes. North Korea requested some English speaking countries to dispatch native speakers to Pyongyang to strengthen its English

education. The English Language Institute in Canada (ELIC) and the U.K. etc. dispatched their native speakers to North Korea according to its request.

15. North Korean constitution defines that private possession of production means is prohibited and they are owned by a state and the social cooperative groups.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 Private possession is recognized in North Korea but it is limited to the possession of consumption purpose occurred on the basis of social possession of the production means. In other words, individuals are allowed to possess the products from a small kitchen garden and personal sideline account, income from a legal accounting activity, wage and labor income of the workers and the consumables purchased with such income but they cannot possess the production means.

16. Current education system of North Korea is compulsory and free and as such not only the school fee but also text books, stationery, school uniform and other necessary articles for a school life are supplied by a state. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

【Explanation】 The education system of North Korea is claimed to be compulsory and free but it is maintained just as mere formality after economic crisis. At the moment the school fee is free but the stationery, school uniform and other necessary goods for school life are purchased by the individuals. Furthermore, various expenses to operate the school including school building management, educational material, fuel, etc. are transferred to the students.

17. New year's day in North Korea is January 1 in the Gregorian calendar. Then they also celebrate lunar new year. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 North Koreans also celebrate lunar new year. It was abolished during Kim Il Sung's ruling for he regarded it as a vestige of a feudal society but Kim Jong-il designated January 1 in a lunar calendar as a holiday in 1989.

18. North Korea has a high school. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

【Explanation】 School system of North Korea is divided into before and after school. A primary school is five years, junior middle school is three years and senior middle school is three years. The middle school which was consolidated and operated in six years was divided into three years of a junior middle school and three years of a senior middle school in 2012 according to the law defining a compulsory education for 12 years. There is no

such thing as a high school in North Korea.

19. The college students in North Korea wear a school uniform, too.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] The college students in North Korea wear a school uniform, too. Male students wear a suit, while female students put on a suit or Hanbok. The college girls wear a traditional Korean skirt in black and jacket in white on important events.

20. Kim Il Sung built one-man ruling system in North Korea and put the ideology of a communist revolution different from other socialist countries as a new ruling ideology. And he governed all the areas of its society including politics, economy, society, culture, diplomacy and military systems. What is the ideology explained below, which was created by Kim Il Sung and intensified by his son, Kim Jong-il?

This ideology is the self-reliance route of Kim Il Sung, which affected the entire areas of North Korea such as politics, economy, society, culture, value of the people and their daily life. It started to be discussed actively from 1950s and its name was set up around 1967. In 1972 it was specified in the constitution of North Korea as a governing ideology. Emphasizing the ideology, after all, has been resulted in encouraging a personal cult for Kim Il Sung

[answer] **Self-reliance ideology or Juche Idea.**

[Explanation] North Korea asserted a self-reliance route and propagated its self-reliance ideology or Juche Idea. The Juche Idea of North Korea is Kim Il Sung's ideology to govern the North Koreans and it tries to build a self-reliance route and remove anti-Kim Il Sung power internally in order to strengthen their one-man governing system.

21. North Korea considers education as important to build a socialism system and emphasizes the ideology education for the goal of "Cultivating humans of communism." Accordingly the elementary and secondary education curriculum of North Korea teaches the childhood, revolutionary activities and history of the three figures including Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong-il. Now then who is the third person?

[answer] **Kim Jung-sook**

[Explanation] Most important curriculum in North Korean education is political ideology, and the goal of education is to cultivate loyalty to Kim Il sung and Kim Jong-il. Accordingly the elementary and middle school students learn the idolization of Kim's family, mainly the

greatness of the three generals of Mt. Baekdu, Kim Il Sung, Kim Jong-il and Kim Jung-sook and their childhood, revolutionary activities and history. Kim Jung-sook was the wife of Kim Il Sung and mother of Kim Jong-il.

22. Mt. Geumgang sightseeing started in November 1998 gathered as many as 1.96 million tourists until it was suspended in 2008 when one of the South Korean visitors was shot to death by North Korean soldiers. It has not been resumed so far because North Korea shows a lukewarm attitude in taking a measure to prevent recurrence of the same accident and guarantee the personal security of the South Korean tourists. As the resumption of sightseeing is anticipated, Mt. Geumgang is sometimes called in a different name depending on the season. What is Mt. Geumgang called in the summer?

[answer] Mt. Bongrae

[Explanation] The mountain is called a different name each season such as Mt. Geumgang in spring, Mt. Bongrae in summer, Mt. Pungak in fall and Mt. Gaegol in winter.

23. The famous Okryukwan Restaurant at the Daedonggang River is not only in Pyongyang but also has locations in overseas. What is the Okryukwan's signature menu that won first place at the Noodle Contest in North Korea?

[answer] Pyongyang cold noodle

[Explanation] Typical menus of the Okryukwan Restaurant in Pyongyang are Pyongyang cold noodles, Pyongyang warm noodles, Daedonggang river grey mullet soup and Raw trout dish or sashimi.

24. What is the title of the North Korean organization that was raised as a supreme political organization when a premier system of North Korea was abolished in 1998?

It is North Korea's highest military guidance organization that was established in 1972 when its socialist constitution was enacted to decide all the important national defense programs. Its role and status has been strengthened and it was raised as a supreme military guidance organization in 1992 when the North Korean constitution was revised. Its main duty and authority is to establish an important policy of the country to implement the military first revolution, guidance of the national forces and national defense construction, enactment of military title and granting a military title of the generals. But the organization was abolished by 2016 constitution revision and instead a "State Council" was established recently.

[answer] National Defense Committee

[Explanation] The National Defense Committee was established in 1972 when the socialism constitution was adopted and it was promoted to be a supreme military guidance agency in

1992 when its constitution was amended in order to support Kim Jong-il systematically to grip the military power of North Korea. The Committee was arranged to be an organization of the highest military guidance agency and controlling overall national defense by amending its constitution in 1998. The constitution amended in 2016 replaced the National Defense Committee with the State Council.

25. We cannot find a private educational institute in North Korea. North Korean students learn a specified subject from their teachers after school such as math, foreign language, arts or sports. They are involved in a kind of club activities for 2-3 hours every day to do preparation or review, experiment, practice or drill. How do they call such activities?

[answer] Small group activity

[Explanation] The small group activity of North Korea is the one like the class after school in South Korea. North Korean students learn the subjects they choose for 2-3 hours every day after school and usually the subjects they learn are math, foreign language, music and painting.

26. When the economic difficulties of North Korea got worse than before and its distribution system collapsed in 1990s, a kind of black market called "Night Market" and other kind of illegal but standing market was revitalized in North Korea. Illegal trading commodities such as rice, corn and some industrial products were traded and since then such markets along with a large scale whole sale market developed as a specialized market in North Korea. What is the concept that refers to the North Korean markets of 1990s style which introduced a market phenomenon in the country?

[answer] Market Place, Jangmadang

[Explanation] Entering 1990s, the planned economy system of North Korea was disturbed and its distribution system collapsed across the country. so the Jangmadang or market place where they deal with food became permanent particularly in the northern part of the country. At first a farmer's market was expanded to get food for survival and then it was developed to be a large scale distribution market as people who maintained their livelihood by business activities accumulated business capital becoming what is called the "Money Owner."

27. What is the movement described below?

This movement started in 1972 when Kim Jong-il appeared as an heir of Kim Il Sung to perform the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture. College graduates compulsorily participated for the movement for 2-3 years as a member of a small group. The members were sent to the production sites of each organization to teach technology to the officers and technicians to play a role of a trailblazer to build up the Kim Jong-il system as an heir to his father.

[answer] Three Revolutionary Small Group Movement

[Explanation] The Three Revolutionary Small Group Movement started to make Kim Jong-il a successor of Kim Il Sung, his father. The members of the group were the scientists, engineers, intelligent youth who got modern education and the party members with excellent loyalty.

28. Kim Jong-il regime which launched officially in 1998, tried a new economic policy of allocating its national resources to the national defense industry first by amending the existing policy of keeping the national defense and economy in parallel. Now what is the name of the economic policy described below?

North Korea maintained its policy of keeping the national defense and economy in parallel since 1960s. But Kim Jong-il advocated a new economic policy to give priority to the military amid its economic crisis in 1990s to maintain the system and develop the economy. It was emphasized as a core keynote of the economic policy in Kim Jong-il era, which can be defined that "National defense industry should be developed first and the light industry and agriculture shall be developed simultaneously." We can say that its previous policy of developing the heavy industry first was amended considering the serious economic crisis of Kim Jong-il era.

**[answer] Policy of military first and economic construction
(Military first politics, Military first policy)**

[Explanation] Kim Jong-il regime started officially in 1998 insisted the policy of military first and economic construction in lieu of the previous policy of developing the heavy industry first. He suggested the new policy as one of the system survival strategies to preserve Kim Il Sung socialism system.

29. North Korean residents gather to self-examine their duties and official or private life and criticize each other regularly every week, month and quarter of a year at the organization they belong to such as a party or working group. It has become the means

to seize and control the people's daily life thoroughly even though it is trivial and routine formality. It consists of a self-criticism that repents their own wrong doing once a week and mutual criticism pointing out the errors of their colleagues. What is such gathering among the North Korean residents?

[answer] Total harmony of livelihood

[Explanation] North Korean residents and workers gather together every day after the daily work to have a meeting for the total harmony of work and total harmony of livelihood once a week. They criticize themselves to repent their own wrong doing and criticize the others mutually pointing out the errors of their colleagues at the total harmony of livelihood. They should quote the teachings of Kim Il Sung or the words of Kim Jong-il as a standard of criticizing themselves or others.

30. What is described below?

It was passed unanimously at the House of Representatives on July 21, 2004 and it came into effect October 18 in the same year by the signature of President George Bush. It aims at improving the human rights of the North Korean residents, humanitarian support for them and protecting the North Korean refugees. It allows to spend US\$ 24 million every year from 2005 through to 2008 to appoint a Special Envoy for the North Korean Human Rights and improve the human rights of North Korea.

[answer] North Korean Human Rights Act

[Explanation] The North Korean Human Rights Act includes supporting the broadcasting propaganda to North Korea, human rights and democracy of North Korea, constitutionalism, allocating the budget to revitalize the program to improve a market economy and the North Korean refugees.

31. What is the area described below?

Kim Il Sung of North Korea imitated the special economic zone of China in part to overcome the economic crisis and food shortage of North Korea. North Korea proclaimed this area as a free trade and economic zone in 1991 as a part of the limited opening of the economy.

- ① Shineuiju ② Najin and Sunbong ③ Shinpo ④ Gaesung

[answer] ②

[Explanation] Najin and Sunbong are located at the North East of Hamgyungbukdo Province and Pyongyang proclaimed the two cities as a free trade zone in 1991.

32. What is the national flower of North Korea among the following?

- ① Mugunghwa or rose of Sharon ② Rose ③ Mulan ④ chrysanthemum

[answer] ③

[Explanation] The mulan is also called a *Magnolia sieboldii* in South Korea and from May to June it comes into bloom of 7-10cm flower having 6-9 white petals, yellow pistil and purple male pistil.

33. What is the theory related to the literature policy of North Korea described below?

This theory asserts that creating literature is not the issue of innate gift or natural talent but the product of practice. In other words, it emphasizes that the subject of creation is a crowd or group to encourage participation of the public. According to the theory, the art is created and enjoyed not by the originality or creativity of any individual but by a group.

- ① Theory of seed ② Theory of speed battle ③ Theory of mob art
④ Theory of independent literature

[answer] ③

[Explanation] The mob art theory of North Korea is created and enjoyed by a group. In this regard, the literature activities in North Korea keep strict watch over the trend of following a professional worker and a mysticism should be destroyed in a creative business and the literature art should be developed by a massive group.

34. This administrative district of North Korea was named meaning the place where the Yalu and Tumen River are located. What is the name of the province of North Korea where Mt. Baekdu is?

- ① Yanggangdo Province ② Jagangdo Province ③ Hamgyungdo Province
④ Pyungando Province

[answer] ①

[Explanation] Yanggangdo Province is a new administrative district named in October 1954, which combined part of Hamgyungdo Province and Huchanggun County of Jagangdo Province. Yanggang means two rivers in Korean and the Yalu and Tumen River flow from Mt. Baekdu.

35. "Dano" falling on May 5 in a lunar calendar is one of the important festive seasons in Korea, China and Japan. Also in North Korea, they regard the day as important, saying that enjoying Dano and visiting the tombs of the forefathers on Chusuk (Aug. 15 in a lunar

calendar) is the “traditional customs of the people since long time ago.” What is the game below that is not played on Dano in North Korea?

- ① Ssireum or Korean style wrestling ② Eating patjuk or red bean porridge ③ Swinging ④ Playing Yut

[answer] ②

[Explanation] Folk games such as Ssireum, archery, playing Yut, swinging, Neolttwigi or Korean jumping game, Bongsan mask dance are demonstrated in TV broadcast or in the press rather than ordinary North Korean people actually playing the games.

36. This is a high-yield crop of alpine region and it is suitable for the geographical features of mountainous North Korea. Therefore North Korea expanded the cultivating area of this crop intensively after the food shortage in 1990s. In particular Daeheungdangun County is well known for this crop. What is the crop?

- ① Barley ② Corn ③ Potato ④ Sweet potato

[answer] ③

[Explanation] Daeheungdangun County was selected as a model area to cultivate the potatoes and it has a large scale model farm, potato research institute and potato processing plant.

37. “Gyoye” or “Skillful Art” is very popular in North Korea and it has even a theater to perform only the “Gyoye.” The “Gyoye” popular among the North Korean residents means this in North Korean way. What is this?

- ① Synchronize ② Musical ③ Comedy ④ Circus

[answer] ④

[Explanation] The circus called in South Korea is named as Gyoye in the North. North Korea evaluates the circus of Western Society as a low level commercial product but they regard the Gyoye important as one of the arts taking a function of the physical education and cultural refinement of the people.

38. The physical training of North Korea is related to the national defense. What do they call the national defense related physical training which is the basis of the training in North Korea?

- ① National defense physical training ② Mt. Baekdu physical training ③ Victory physical training ④ Torch physical training

[answer] ①

[Explanation] The key of the physical training in North Korea is all related to the national defense. It includes shooting related to military drill, river crossing and collective forced march.

39. As North Korea fell behind South Korea in the conventional weapon competition, it poured all of its efforts for developing a missile from early 1980 and has been trying to develop a long range missile targeting America since 1990s. What is the name of North Korean missile described below?

According to the White Paper of National Defense published in 2012 by the Ministry of Defense of South Korea indicated that the maximum range of North Korean long range missile was more than 6,700km but it changed to be 10,000km in 2014. So the long range missile of North Korea is evaluated to reach the main land of America.

- ① Scud ② Taepodong ③ THAAD ④ Musudan

[answer] ②

【Explanation】 The White Paper of National Defense published in 2014 by the Ministry of Defense of South Korea evaluated the North Korean ability of a long range missile was developed to be a threat to America on the occasion of successfully launching the “Eunha #3” rocket into the orbit in December 2012. The maximum range of its long range missile called Taepodong #2 was described as more than 6,700km in the Paper in 2012 but the latest Paper changed it into 10,000km. Taepodong #2 is assessed to be able to reach the main land of America and North Korea is known to have deployed more than 1,000 missiles such as Scud (range 300~500km), Rodong (1,300km) and Musudan (more than 3,000km), for actual operation across the country.

40. What is the position not belonging to the three classes of North Korea?

North Korea decides the people’s class according to their ancestry and loyalty to the party and has a closed and unequal structure in which shift of the class is almost impossible. Class structure of North Korea is divided into three, which is to maintain and strengthen its socialistic system and tighten its control over the society.

- ① Core class ② Shaking class ③ Hostile class ④ Special class

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 The class structure of North Korea is divided into three such as core, shaking and hostile class. But since the serious economic difficulties in 1990s, some of the hostile class shifts to a shaking class by its accumulated wealth obtained from the increased private economy and some of the shaking class is re-classified into a core class depending on the people’s loyalty to the party. The shaking class is also called a basic class and the hostile class as a complicated class.

41. North Korea realized a sense of crisis when the Eastern Bloc socialist countries collapsed in the end of 1980s. What is its governing ideology of North Korea together with “Socialism in our own way” to prevent ideological unrest and seek its system solidarity by way of emphasizing its distinction from other socialist countries?

- ① Our state first policy ② Our people first policy ③ Great family of socialism ④ All by our people

[answer] ②

[Explanation] The terminology of “Our people first policy” introduced by Kim Jong-il in 1986 was to claim that North Korea is a completely different people from Soviet Union and the socialistic countries in the Eastern Bloc. It became a governing topic to put “Our leader, Our ideology, Our military and Our system” in front to rationalize its closed door policy and strengthen North Korean way of socialism.

42. What is the standard language of North Korea?

- ① Juche language ② Baekdu language ③ Cultural language ④ Civilized language

[answer] ③

[Explanation] North Korea made a standard language system in 1966 adopting Pyongyang language as an area wise and the labor’s language as a class wise and called it “Cultural language.”

43. No. 1 National Treasure of South Korea is the Sungraemun Gate. Then what is the number 1 national treasure site of North Korea?

- ① Mt. Baekdu ② Pyongyang castle ③ King Dongmyung Tomb ④ Dangun Tomb

[answer] ②

[Explanation] The cultural assets in North Korea are classified into a relic of a national treasure relic, semi-national treasure relic, national treasure site and semi-national treasure site (preserving grade) depending on their value. No. 1 national treasure site of North Korea is the Pyongyang Castle.

44. This is a Buddhist temple at Mt. Myohyang and preserves the real body Sari of Buddha and the duplicate of Tripitaka Koreana. What is this temple?

- ① Kwaneum Temple ② Samsung Temple ③ Shinky Temple ④ Bohyun Temple

[answer] ④

[Explanation] Bohyun Temple at Mt. Myohyang was built in 1042, which represents 11th century architecture of Korea. It is a famous Buddhist temple which spread Buddhism in North Korea and the temple was named after Bohyun, Buddhist monk. The octagonal 13 story stone pagoda built in the early Goryo Dynasty is one of the most beautiful stone

pagodas in Korea. For your reference, Sari means the small crystals found among the cremated remains of Buddhist monks.

45. The tomb of the founder of Goryeo Dynasty Wanggun is here and the historians from the South and North proceeded with a joint excavation of the tomb. What is the name of the place?

- ① Gaesung ② Pyongyang ③ Nampo ④ Wonsan

[answer] ①

[Explanation] The tomb of the founder of Goryeo Dynasty, Wanggun is at the hill in the south of Mt. Songak at Gaepunggun County of Gaesung. The historians from both sides performed a joint excavation in the city.

46. This project started to expedite developing international inland transportation in Asia, which connects about 30 countries along the eight major routes such as Japan, South Korea, North Korea, China, India, Turkey and Russia, reaching 140,000km. What is the project expressed in acronym 'AH'?

- ① Asia - Europe Dream Way ② Asia - Europe High Speed
③ Asian Highway ④ Asian Hi-Pass

[answer] ③

[Explanation] The "Asian Highway Project" connecting Asia and Europe is promoted by UN's Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). South Korea accommodates AH1 route connecting Japan-South Korea-North Korea-China-India-Turkey and AH6 route connecting South Korea-North Korea-Russia.

47. Following explains Ssireum of North Korea. Which one below is wrong?

- ① It starts sitting on the ground. ② It starts putting on a top.
③ The game loses if a player falls. ④ The game is played a lot on Dano Day.

[answer] ①

[Explanation] Ssireum of the South and North have many things in common such as tightening Satba, a thigh band and playing technique but it starts sitting on the sands in South Korea, while they start Ssireum standing in North Korea. Also they put on a top (without sleeve)

48. What is the "Public physical body training disseminating room" in the words of the North Koreans?

- ① Sports complex ② Athletes village ③ Health club ④ Indoor sports complex

[answer] ③

【Explanation】 A public physical body training disseminating room in North Korea means a health club for the public. The one at the foot of Moranbong Hill in Pyongyang is operated by the “Korea International Sports Cooperation Company,” which is two story high with about 200 pyung (660 square meter) accommodating a physical training room, rhythmic gymnastics, manipulation therapy massage room and fatigue recovery room.

49. Following group gymnastics in a large scale started in 2002 for the first time in North Korea and ended in 2013, for which about 100,000 persons participated and the event was registered in the Guinness Book of Records. What is the title of the group gymnastics?

- ① Chollima ② Nogodan ③ Moranbong ④ Arirang

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 The “Arirang” performance consists of gigantic mass games and art performances in which about 100,000 people appear.

50. Which one below is not the cultural asset in Gaesung?

- ① Sunjukkyo Bridge ② Goryo Sungkyunkwan School ③ Shingaesa Buddhist Temple ④ Royal Tomb of King Gongmin

[answer] ③

【Explanation】 Shingaesa Buddhist Temple is at Mt. Geumgang. Its main temple hall was re-built in November 2004 jointly by the South and North and other 14 attached buildings were all restored in 2007. Completion ceremony of the temple was held on October 13, 2007 jointly by the two sides.

51. The “Chollima Movement” in North Korea is the typical movement to mobilize the public. They made another slogan requiring more efforts than Chollima during Kim Jong-un’s ruling. What is the name of their new slogan?

- ① Two Chollima Movement ② Three Chollima Movement ③ Five Chollima Movement ④ Ten Chollima Movement

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 The “ten thousand-ri (4000km) horse or ten thousand Chollima” can run ten thousand-ri or 4,000km a day. The Ten Chollima Movement appeared in Kim Jong-un era as a new slogan to recruit the efforts of the people.

52. This is a special economic zone established in 1991 in a bid to solve the serious economic difficulties of North Korea, which is located in a strategic position among China, Russia and North Korea. What is the name of the zone where a triangular trade is available?

- ① Najin and Sunbong ② Shineuiju ③ Wonsan ④ Namyang

[answer] ①

[Explanation] The Najin and Sunbong Special Economic Zone is located at the border of China, Russia and North Korea, which aims at building a base of trade, tourism and finance making use of its geographical advantage.

53. How many lines does Pyongyang subway system operate?

- ① 1 line ② 2 lines ③ 3 lines ④ 4 lines

[answer] ②

[Explanation] Pyongyang subway system operates two lines such as Chollima Line running through the east and west of Pyongyang and Hyuckshin (or innovation) Line through the south and north of the city.

54. What is the first foreign language in North Korea?

- ① Russian ② Chinese ③ English ④ French

[answer] ③

[Explanation] English education in North Korea started in 1964. Since 1964, its government designated Russian and English as a first foreign language to teach and each school chose one of them. But as the importance of the ability of speaking English increased, they taught mainly English from 1975. And the Russian class was abolished from the middle of 1980s and English was designated as a first foreign language in 1991.

55. This is a tomb stone returned from Japan thanks to the joint efforts of the historians from the South and North to get back the cultural assets plundered by Japan and remained there. The soldiers of Korea, then Chosun Dynasty, under General Jung Moon-bu defeated the Japanese invaders on land for the first time during Imjinwoeran or Japanese invasion of Korea in 1592. What is the name of the memorial stone erected at Immyung-ri, Giljugun County of Hamkyungbukdo Province (now Immyung-dong, Kimcheck City, Hamkyungbukdo Province) of North Korea in the 34th year of King Sookjong (1707) in memory of the victory?

- ① Jungwon Goguryo Memorial Stone ② Bukkwan Great Victory Memorial Stone ③ Maunryong Hill Patrolling Stone ④ Mt. Baekdu Boundary Stone

[answer] ②

[Explanation] The Bukkwan Great Victory Memorial Stone was plundered by Japan during Russia-Japan War and it was left and neglected at Yasukuni Shrine of Japan. It was returned by the efforts of Buddhist Monk Chosan of South Korea. He asked Japan of returning it together with the North Korea Buddhism Alliance and it was returned after 100 years.

56. This high rise apartment village completed in November 2015 along the bank of the Daedonggang River is called Manhattan in Pyongyang due to various shapes of the apartment building. What is the name of the street where the houses for the faculty members of Kimchaek Engineering College are located?

- ① Artist Street ② Future Scientist Street ③ Youth Leaders Street ④ Victory Street

[answer] ②

【Explanation】 The Future Scientist Street is a ultra high rise apartment street for the scientists and propagate economic achievements of Kim Jong-un. When he inspected the housing construction site of the faculty members of Kim Il Sung University in 2013, he promised to build the housings for the faculty members and researchers of Kimchaek Engineering College. He named the area as the “Future Scientist Street.”

57. When we speak about a certain area and street, the reference point is called a starting milestone but they call it “Starting point of the state road.” Now then where is the starting point of the state road that is the center of a road in North Korea?

- ① Front gate of Mansudae National Assembly Hall ② The Premier Platform at Kim Il Sung Square ③ Pyongyang Station ④ Daedongmun Gate

[answer] ②

【Explanation】 The starting milestone of North Korea, which used to be at the front yard of the Haebangsan Inn at the Victory Street, Jungsung-dong, Junggu District changed to the Hamgu Gate, the entrance to Pyongyang Castle at Junggu District in Pyongyang early 1990s on the ground that a post-horse had passed through the Hamgu Gate after Goguryo Dynasty moved its capital city to Pyongyang. In 1996, again it moved to the Premier Platform at Kim Il Sung Square under the reason that the starting point should be associated with the history of the revolution activities of Premier Kim Il Sung.

58. There is a special school for the children of those who were killed for Kim’s family and the system in North Korea. Which one below is not the school for such children?

- ① Mankyungdae Revolution Institute ② Kang Ban-suk College for the Bereaved Children ③ Haeju Revolution Institute for the Bereaved Children ④ Geumsung Middle School

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 The Revolution Institute and the College for the Bereaved Children are the education institutes for the bereaved children of revolution. Geumsung Middle School is specialized in the art and sports.

59. October 9, Hangul (Korean language) Proclamation Day that is converted into a Gregorian date from the last day of lunar September 1446 (28th year of King Sejong) when

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the Hunminjeongeum (original name of Hangeul or Korean language) was proclaimed by the king. North Korea does not use the Hangeul Proclamation Day but instead they call it “Day of Creating Hunminjeongeum.” Then when is the Day of Creating Hunminjeongeum in North Korea?

- ① January 15 ② Mar. 15 ③ May 15 ④ July 15

[answer] ①

【Explanation】 North Korea converted December of the 25th year of King Sejong in a lunar calendar into Gregorian calendar and the middle of the month, which falls on January 15 was designated as the Day of Creating Hunminjeongeum.

【Unification】 6. Vision and Preparation for Unification

1. The National Unification Advisory Council established according to Article 92 of the constitution of the Republic of Korea is one of the constitutional organization under direct control of the president of Korea to advise the President for the formulation of peaceful unification policy.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 Article 92, Constitution of the Republic of Korea – An Advisory Council on Democratic and Peaceful Unification may be established to advise the President on the formulation of peaceful unification policies.

2. Cost of division means the total economic and non-economic expenses that South and North Korea should bear due to non-unification of the divided country. It continues to be spent as long as the division by confrontation of the two sides would last. On the other hand, the unification convenience means the convenience to be obtained by unification. Accordingly the occurrence of unification conveniences means the extinction of the cost of division.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 The cost of division is incurred by the continued division of the country and it will become extinct immediately upon unification. Therefore occurrence of unification conveniences indicate the extinction of the cost of division.

3. The unification conveniences cannot be estimated easily because many items therein cannot be measured. The unification cost, however, keeps on creating the unification conveniences as the investment on the unified Korea after the cost of division disappears. That is why we can say that the unification conveniences are greater than the unification cost. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 The unification cost is spent temporarily with limit but the tangible and intangible unification conveniences are enormous enough to offset the total unification cost and they are with no limit.

4. This is the cost that the South and North should bear because the country is not unified. What do you say the cost that should be borne by us because of the following

issues?

- Humanitarian issue such as verifying the death or life of the separated families and their re-union.
- National security issue to protect the life and property of the people from the provocation by North Korea
- Geopolitical issue of the impossibility to advance to the continent through land in spite that Korea is a part of a continent.
- Diplomatic issue that the South and North should confront each other wastefully at the international societies

[answer] Cost of division

[Explanation] The cost of division means the burden we should take as long as Korean Peninsula remains divided into two. The cost includes a tangible cost that we can verify with eyes and intangible cost that can be difficult to be verified. The tangible cost includes the national security cost required for national defense, diplomatic cost, and the cost to maintain the system. In the meantime, the intangible cost means the cost related to various social issues such as fear of war, agony of the separated families, ideology conflict, limited use of land and imbalanced development of the territory and we can also say it a social cost.

5. What is the new development axle described below?

In the mid - and long - term, the unified Korea will create a new development axle as the coastal cities will grow and expand into the new growth cluster, dispersing the use of national land space.

[answer] U-shape development axle

[Explanation] The southern coast axle of the unified Korea from Busan to Mokpo will be further developed in the mid and long term and Mokpo-Incheon-Shineuiju axle will be connected in the western coast. Meanwhile the axle between Busan-Gangreung-Wonsan-Najin will be connected one another to make U-shape development axle.

6. This facility was opened in 1999 to protect and support the North Korean refugees effectively as their number increases greatly. It provides them with the education to adopt themselves to South Korean society and vocational training. What is the name of the facility?

[answer] Hanawon

[Explanation] Hanawon supports the North Korean refugees to settle in the South Korean

[Unification] 6. Vision and Preparation for Unification

society successfully. After they are questioned jointly by the related government agencies, Hanawon helps them get psychological and emotional stability through various counselling on their difficulties and guidance on their life in South Korea. Also Hanawon provides them vocational training and education for early adaptation into the South Korean society.

7. What is the cost required for unifying the two different systems in the areas of administration, consolidation of finance and currency out of the tangible cost for unification?

- ① Cost to unify the different systems ② Crisis management cost
③ Economic investment cost ④ Investment cost for the social overhead capital (SOC)

[answer] ①

[Explanation] The tangible cost for unification is the cost to unify the systems, crisis management cost and economic investment cost. The cost for unifying the systems includes the cost to re-educate the government officials to convert the system of North Korea, and re-socialize the North Korean residents and provide them with technical or vocational education.

8. What is not included in the underlined "Six Strategic Minerals"?

Most of the six strategic minerals that South Korea relies on import from abroad can be brought from North Korea in sizeable quantity in the unified Korea.

- ① Uranium ② Copper ③ Iron ore ④ Magnesite

[answer] ④

[Explanation] The six strategic minerals are bituminous coal, uranium, iron ore, copper, zinc and nickel.

【History】 7. National Sovereignty Usurped and People's Resistance

1. Japan robbed Korean Empire of the diplomatic power by Eul Sa Neuk Yak or the Protectorate Treaty between Korean Empire and Japan in 1905 and Japan established a Superintendence Commander Office in Seoul in the following year.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

2. The said treaty was executed at Gunchun Palace in the Kyungbok Palace. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

【Explanation】 The treaty was executed at Jungmyungjun in Duksoo Palace. Gunchun Palace in the Kyungbok Palace is the place where the Eulmi Incident took place.

3. Emperor Gojong of Korean Empire sent a special envoy to the International Peace Conference held in Hague of the Netherlands, trying to disclose that the Eul Sa Neuk Yak was invalid by international law.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 Emperor Gojong sent Lee Jun, Lee Sang-sul and Lee Wee-jong as his special envoys to Haegue in 1907.

4. Park Eun-sik established Daejong-gyo Religion which worshiped Dangun.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

【Explanation】 Park Eun-sik, a reformed Confucian scholar established Daedong-gyo Religion and wrote the "Theory of Renewing Confucianism" to reform Confucianism. Daejong-gyo Religion was established by Na Chul to worship Dangun.

5. When Japan started a war against Russia, the U.K. and the U.S.A. denounced Japan's act of aggression to support the declaration of a neutral country by Korean Empire.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

【Explanation】 During Russia and Japan war, the U.S.A. executed the Katsura-Taft Agreement, while the U.K. did the Second U.K. and Japan Alliance Treaty and admitted Japan's exclusive

supremacy over Korean Peninsula.

6. What is the title of the newspaper described below?

The newspaper was managed by Bethel, a British and Patriot, Yang Kee-tak. It had the biggest range of readers owing to the articles strongly criticizing the act of aggression by Japanese Empire. Also the newspaper was in favor of the struggle by the voluntary soldiers of Korea and made contribution to proliferating the movement of compensating national debt.

[answer] The Daehan Maeil Shinbo

7. What is the name of the national movement related to the following statement?

National debt of 13 million Won is directly related to the life and death of the country. If 20 million people would stop smoking for three months and collect 20 Cents per person every month, we could collect 13 million Won.

[answer] Movement of compensating national debt

[Explanation] The movement to compensate national debt started in 1907 at Daegu. It was a save-the-nation movement to prevent economic subordination by Japan Empire, redeeming the debt owed to Japan by way of stop drinking, smoking and practicing thrift and saving.

8. Following took place while Japanese Empire plundered the national sovereignty of Korea. Please arrange them in order.

- (a) Executing the Eul Sa Neuk Yak
- (b) Deposing Emperor Gojong by force
- (c) Occurrence of Russia, Japan War
- (d) Executing the Annexation Treaty between Korea and Japan

[answer] (c) - (a) - (b) - (d)

[Explanation]

Russia/Japan War (1904), execution of Eul Sa Neuk Yak (1905), Deposing Emperor Gojong by force (1907), and execution of the Annexation Treaty between Korea and Japan (1910) took place in the above order.

9. Who took following activities?

- He accused Japan of its invasion as an editor of "The Hwansung Shinmun" and "The Daehan Maeil Shinbo."
- He announced the Theory of Renewing Confucianism and established Daedong-gyo Religion to lead the movement of reforming Confucianism.
- He clarified the history of Japanese invasion and independence movement through "History of Korea" and "History of Independence Movement of Korea."
- He was the second president of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea.

[answer] Park Eun-shik

10. The Eul Sa Neuk Yak executed in 1905 between Korea and Japan was not the right treaty with the formality requirements as an international treaty. Please choose all the right grounds of it from the following example:

<Example>

- a. No government official of Korean Empire agreed with executing the treaty.
- b. The treaty was executed under oppressive environment, mobilizing the troops by Japanese Empire.
- c. Korean Empire had lost its diplomatic power by force even before the treaty was executed.
- d. Emperor Gojong, the supreme ruler of Korean Empire did not ratify the treaty.
- e. Emperor Gojong did not entrust Park Je-soon, the then Foreign Minister of Korean Empire with the authority to execute the treaty.

[answer] b, d, e

[Explanation] The problem of the said treaty by international law was that it was executed without ratification and power of attorney of the Korean Emperor and it was signed under oppressive environment, mobilizing Japanese troops. Emperor Gojong of Korean Empire did not attend executing the treaty but Park Je-soon (Foreign Minister), Lee Ji-yong (Minister of Internal Affairs), Lee Keun-taek (Military Minister), Lee Wan-yong (Education Minister) and Kwon Jung-hyun (Agriculture and Trade Minister) agreed with the treaty. The diplomatic power of the Korean Empire was deprived by the treaty and the Japanese Superintendent Commander in Korea interfered with Korea.

11. Which one below is not the right activity of Koreans who resisted against executing the treaty?

- Korean government shall not execute any international treaty without the arbitration of Japanese government.
- Japanese government shall assign one Superintendent Commander under the Korean Emperor.

- ① Na Chul organized the assassination team to kill five enemies of Korean Empire.
- ② Emperor Gojong sent his envoy to Hague.
- ③ Ahn Jung-Geun shot Ito Hirobumi, Japanese Superintendent Commander in Korea
- ④ Lee Sang-jae and Hong Myung-hee organized Shinganhoe.

[answer] ④

[Explanation] The phrase given describes part of the Eul Sa Neuk Yak executed in 1905. ④ took place in the year of 1927.

12. Which one below is the right activity of Shinminhoe organized in 1907 ?

- ① It founded Liberation Army of Korea.
- ② It won Bongohdong Combat.
- ③ It built a base for independence movement at Samsonbo in Manchuria, China.
- ④ It dispatched an inspection team to Gwangju when Gwangju Student Anti-Japanese Movement took place.

[answer] ③

[Explanation] ① Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea ② Combined arms of Korea Independence Army of Hong Bum-do, People's Army of Ahn Mu and Military Affairs Commanding Office of Choi Jin-dong ④ is the activity of Shinganhoe.

13. Japan deposed of Emperor Gojong by force in 1907 and dismissed the army of Korean Empire. Under such situation, which one below is the right description on the war by the voluntary soldiers of Korea?

- ① A commoner commander of voluntary soldiers appeared for the first time.
- ② Most of them fell out by the advise of Emperor Gojong.
- ③ All the voluntary soldiers allied, attempting to advance into Seoul.
- ④ They were deployed by the lead of Boanhoe, Constitutional Government Research Society and Korea Jaganghoe.

[answer] ③

[Explanation] The voluntary soldiers who started fighting against Japan were called "Jungmi Voluntary Soldiers," who were gathered on the occasion of deposing Emperor Gojong by force in 1907 and dismissing the Korean army by force by Japan. The military strength of Jungmi Voluntary Soldiers was improved greatly by joining the dismissed soldiers and they were expanded across the country. The "13 Provinces Army" led by General Lee In-young

attempted to advance into Seoul in 1908.

14. Which one below is the correct activity of the person who wrote this phrase?

The best counter measure to defend against the hardships by the Western powers rushing into the Orient these days is to unite all the Asian peoples together and even the young children are aware of it. Nevertheless, why does Japan plunder its neighboring countries of same people without looking at such situation reasonably and cut off the friendship among them and make a situation itself just like a longbill is bitten by its beak when it tried to pick a shell and is waiting for a fisherman?

- ① He formed Shinganhoe.
- ② He led Eulmi Voluntary Soldiers.
- ③ He wrote "Youngnam Maninso."
- ④ He shot Ito Hirobumi.

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 The phrase quoted above is part of the "Theory of the Peace of the Orient" written by Patriot Ahn Jung-geun. He was sentenced to death by Japanese Empire after he executed Ito Hirobumi at the Harbin Railroad Station in China in 1909 and the death penalty was executed while he wrote the Theory of the Peace of the Orient in jail. The theory was incomplete but it asserted that the three Asian countries should be harmonized together to realize the peace of Asia and the world.

【History】 8. Independence Movement and Aug. 15 Liberation

1. Patriot Ahn Jung-geun executed Ito Hirobumi, the first Japanese Superintendent Commander to Korea.

Mark ○ if correct and × if wrong.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 Korean people carried out various fights against the Eul Sa Neuk Yak forced by Japanese Empire. Na Chul and Oh Ki-ho organized the assassination team to kill five enemies while Lee Jae-myung stabbed Lee Wan-yong to serious wound. Patriot Ahn Jung-geun conducted resistance with the voluntary soldiers in Maritime Province of Siberia and he shot Ito Hirobumi to death in 1909 in Harbin, China.

2. Shin Chae-ho asserted to understand the Korean history based on the Naeseon Ilche or “Korea and Japan are under one policy.”

Mark ○ if correct and × if wrong.

[answer] ×

【Explanation】 “Korea and Japan are under one policy” means Korea and Japan are one same body, which was emphasized during the course of annihilating Korean people by Japanese Empire after 1930s. Shin Chae-ho and Park Eun-shik led the nationalistic view of history during Japanese ruling to encourage the national awareness and develop Korean history independently. Park Eun-shik wrote the “Korean History” and the “History of Korean Independence Movement.” Shin Chae-ho wrote the “The Ancient Times of Korea,” and the “Research of Korean History.”

3. March 1 Independence Movement started on the occasion of establishing the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea.

Mark ○ if correct and × if wrong.

[answer] ×

【Explanation】 March 1 Independence Movement in 1919 took place with its background of raising the Principle of National Self-Determination and the death of Emperor Gojong. As the result of the Movement expressing the will and desire of getting independence of Korea with the unified strength of the people, the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea was established.

4. Park Eun-shik established Daedong-gyo Religion to make Confucianism a religion.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 Park Eun-shik, a reformed Confucianism scholar established Daedong-gyo Religion and wrote the “Theory of Renewing Confucianism.”

5. Second president of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea was Yun Bosun. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

【Explanation】 After the National Representative Conference fell apart, the Interim Government dismissed Rhee Syngman, the president and elected Park Eun-shik to succeed Lee as the second president.

6. Japanese Empire opened the Honam Railroad Line in 1914 to plunder Korea efficiently. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 Japanese Empire constructed the Honam Line and Kyungwon Line in 1910s to complete a railroad network in × shape on the Korean Peninsula.

7. In 1936, Japanese Empire proclaimed the “Protecting and Observing Korean Political Offenders Act” to observe the offenders of the Maintenance of the Public Order Act and those under probation, stay of execution of the sentence and released on parole. Mark ○ if correct and × if wrong.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 Japanese Empire proclaimed the Protecting and Observing Korean Political Offenders Act in 1936 in the course of promoting the policy to annihilate Korean people. This Act was established to watch closely Koreans who could be involved in the independence movement and it allows to watch the ideology and behavior of the suspected people for two years, placing limitation on residence, and ordering to obey other instructions.

8. What is the name of the newspaper described below?

- It was managed by Bethel, a British and Patriot Yang Kee-tak.
- It was published in English, Korean and Korean/Chinese.
- It carried strong tone of argument against Japan and favorable attitudes for the Korean voluntary soldiers and made contributions to proliferating the movement of compensating national debt.

[answer] The Daehan Maeil Shinbo

9. What is the religion described below?

- Na Chul created it on the basis of Dangun beliefs.
- It made great contributions to the armed independence war out of Korea.

[answer] Daejong-gyo Religion

10. What is the name of the person who asserted the following?

Our forefathers said that even though a country might be destroyed but its history cannot disappear. Because if a country is a shape, its history is a spirit. Now the shape of our country disappeared but our spirit should survive. This is why I write history. If the spirit would survive and not vanish, the shape will revive some day.

[answer] Park Eun-shik

[Explanation] Above phrase is quoted from the “Korean History” of Park Eun-shik.

11. What is the name of this organization?

- It succeeded the Research Society of Korean Language.
- It enacted the “Unified Hangeul (Korean) Spelling System” and the “Unified Orthography of Standard Korean and Foreign Language.”
- 30 members of the organization were arrested by Japanese Empire while they edited the Mega Korean Dictionary.

[answer] Korean Language Society

12. What is the name of the organization that had following code of conduct?

We hereby duly declare that we take the means of the people’s direct revolution, abandoning a delusion of a diplomatic theory, preparation theory or the like. We will go into the people to shake hands with them to destroy the ruling of the robber, Japan by endless violence, assassination, destruction and riot and we will build an ideal Korea by way of renovating all the unreasonable systems in our daily life so that human beings cannot oppress human beings and one society cannot deprive other society.

[answer] Justice and Nobility Squad

[Explanation] The “Declaration of Korean Revolution” written by Shin Chae-ho by the request of the Justice and Nobility Squad of Korea organized by Kim Won-bong described the goal of the Group clearly to achieve a direct revolution of the people through the code of conduct of the Group and individual violence struggle.

13. Write the school name described below.

Jang Hyun-suk, mayor of Dukwon tells. "This city is an open sea port located at a strategic point of the seashore. At a newly built school, several literary workers taught the classical books first and the warriors taught military books along with the mathematics, various machines and tools, agriculture and silkworm farming and mining works.

[answer] Wonsan Village School (or Wonsan Haksa)

[Explanation] Wonsan Village School or Wonsan Haksa was the first modern school established in Wonsan in 1883 and they taught the classical books and martial arts.

14. Write the title of (a) conference below.

14 people including Park Eun-shik, Kim Chang-sook and Lim Se-hun announced a statement titled "Notice to Our Countrymen". People's movement to overcome the division of the Provisional Government and prepare the policy of unified independence movement became materialized across the country based on the people's will on the occasion of the statement. Thus almost all the independence movement powers sent their representatives to Shanghai, China to hold (a) conference.

[answer] National Representative Conference

[Explanation] The National Representative Conference was held in 1923 to discuss the course of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea.

15. According to the school system of the First Decree for Korean Education System announced in 1911, Koreans were supposed to go to a high school or women's high school after finishing a primary school.

Mark ○ if correct and × if wrong.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] Japanese Empire announced the First Decree for Korean Education System in 1911. According to the decree, Koreans were supposed to go to a primary school at the age of 8 for four years' study and the boys were supposed to go to a high school and the girls to a women's high school. While the Japanese students studied six years at a primary school and went to a middle school.

16. When the Donga Ilbo daily newspaper started the "Enlightenment Movement for Rural Communities" in 1931, it used a Russian expression meaning "To the People" as the title of the movement. What is the title of the movement?

[answer] V narod movement

[Explanation] The Donga Ilbo conducted the V Narod Movement from 1931 until 1934. It opened a night school at each village to teach Hangul or Korean language to the farmers and presented music and play performances to them and performed enlightenment movement such as overthrowing the superstition, removing old bad habits, diligence and thrift. But it was suspended in 1935 by the oppression of the Japanese Empire.

17. What is the correct name of the independence movement organization described below?

- It was established in 1927 by combining the uncompromising nationalism group and part of the socialism group.
- It grew to be the largest political and social organization in Korea.
- It organized a large scale people's rally during the Gwangju Students Anti-Japanese Empire Movement

[answer] Shinganhoe

18. The manifesto below was prepared to protest a certain incident. What is the title of the incident?

Alas! What they did last October has never happened before in the history and the royal family and the state lasted for five hundred years were destroyed over night by signing a piece of paper. How can a vassal exist without a king and how can the people can be preserved alone without a state? Why can't we fight as our nation is perishing right now?

[answer] Eul Sa Neuk Yak
(Eulsa Treaty, Second Korea/Japan Agreement,
Eulsa Protecting Treaty, Eulsa Five Treaties)

[Explanation] Above manifesto was announced by Choi Ik-hyun who resisted against the Eul Sa Neuk Yak when he raised the voluntary soldiers.

19. Which one below is the correct slogan related to a national movement?

- "Korean People Belong to Korea"
- "My Household Goods Belong to Me"
- "We Use What We Make."

- ① V narod movement ② Movement to encourage using local products
③ National debt compensating movement ④ June 10 Hurrah Movement

[answer] ②

[Explanation] The Movement to encourage using local products organized by Cho Man-sik at Pyongyang in 1920 asked the Korean people to use local products, exclude Japanese

products and implement thrift and saving in order to protect and promote national industries under the slogans of “Korean People Belong to Korea” and “My Households Goods Belong to Me.” ③ The National debt compensating movement proceeded to redeem the national debt with the donation by the people to guard the national sovereignty because of the intensified economic subordination to Japan.

20. What is the correct name of the patriot who provoked the following incident?

Japanese king returning to his palace from attending a military parade was shot yesterday at 2 p.m. A certain Korean was known to have shot him but unfortunately he missed the carriage where the king was and he hit only another one following the king's carriage. - The People's Daily, China, January 9, 1932 -

- ① Baek Jung-kee ② Ahn Jung-geun ③ Yoon Bong-gil ④ Lee Bong-chang

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 ① Baek Jung-kee was arrested while he conspired to assassinate Japanese Ambassador to China in 1933 and he was sentenced to life imprisonment and died in a prison. Lee Bong-chang and Yoon Bong-gil belonged to Korean Patriot Squad and ④ Lee Bong-chang threw a hand grenade to the carriage of Japanese King inside but failed. When a ceremony was held at the Hongkau Park in Shanghai, China to celebrate the birthday of Japanese king and victory of Shanghai War, ③ Yoon Bong-gil threw a bomb to the ceremony platform to kill Japanese army generals and high ranking officials. ② Ahn Jung-geun shot Ito Hirobumi to death at the Harbin Station in China in 1909.

21. Which one below is not the correct activity of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea?

- ① Publishing the Dokrip Shinmun or the Independence Newspaper
② Establishing the Bureau of Korean Historiography
③ Establishing the Korean Diplomatic Office in Washington D.C.
④ Announcement of February 8, the Declaration of Independence

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 The Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea had the Bureau of Korean Historiography to publish the historical records on the relation between Korea and Japan and also it published the Independence Newspaper as its official paper. It established the Korean Diplomatic Office in Washington D.C. to promote diplomatic activities and Rhee Syngman was in charge of the office. February 8, the Declaration of Independence was announced by the Korean students in Tokyo, Japan before the said government was established.

22. Which one below is the correct explanation about the Alliance of Korean Independence?

- ① It established Shinheung School.
- ② It founded Korea Liberation Army.
- ③ It was organized by Yeo Woon-hyung.
- ④ It was the largest anti-Japan group during the Japanese occupation of the Korean Peninsula.

[answer] ③

[Explanation] The Alliance of Korean Independence organized by Yeo Woon-hyung in 1944 including the left and right wing was reorganized to make the Committee for the Preparation of Korean Independence after the liberation. ①Shinheung School was established by Shinminhoe in 1911 at Samwonbo, Seogando to cultivate and train the independence army of Korea. Its name was changed to Shinheung Military School in 1919. ②Korea Liberation Army was created as a regular army of the Provisional Government. ④The largest anti-Japan group was Shinganhoe established in 1927.

23. Which one below is not the policy of Japanese Empire in 1930s?

- ① Land survey project
- ② Policy of cultivating cotton in the South and breeding the sheep in the North
- ③ Industry first policy
- ④ Policy of making logistics base

[answer] ①

[Explanation] The Land survey project was conducted from 1910 until 1918. ②Japanese Empire forced Koreans to cultivate cotton and breed the sheep to be used for the industrial raw materials in 1930s to protect its capitalists of textile manufacturing business. ③ Japanese Empire developed the heavy chemical industry intensively at the northern part of Korea and ④promoted to make Korean Peninsula as its logistics base to supply military materials required for its war of aggression.

24. Which one below is not the activity of the Koreans carried out in the Maritime Province of Siberia?

- ① Establishing Kwonuphoe
- ② Establishing Myungdong School
- ③ Organizing the People's Assembly of Korea
- ④ Establishing Korea Liberation Army

[answer] ②

[Explanation] ① Kwonuphoe was organized in 1911 in the Maritime Province of Siberia. ④ In the year of 1914 Korea Liberation Army, an army for national independence was set up

based on the said organization. ③The People's Assembly of Korea was established immediately after March 1 Movement in 1919 and it was integrated to the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea. ②Myungdong School was set up at Yongjung, North Gando, China in 1908 by Kim Yak-yun, which succeeded the Seojun School established by Lee Sang-sul.

25. Which is the correct name of the independence movement organization described below?

- It was a secret organization inside Korea to resist against Japan in 1910s.
- It was organized by the secret order of Emperor Gojong.
- It planned a war with the voluntary soldiers, setting a goal of restoring Emperor Gojong after the state is regained from Japan.

- ① Justice and Nobility Squad ② Korean Patriot Squad ③ Justice Army of Independence ④ Korean Liberation Association

[answer] ③

【Explanation】 The secret organizations operated actively in 1910s were the Justice Army of Independence and Korean Liberation Association. The Justice Army of Independence was organized by Lim Byung-chan, commander of the voluntary soldiers by the secret order of Emperor Gojong and it claimed reinstatement to restore the king after the national sovereignty is recovered. ④Korean Liberation Association was established by combining the voluntary soldiers movement group and patriotism enlightenment movement group, which supported the establishment of the people's nation of democratic republic system. ①The Justice and Nobility Squad was organized by Kim Won-bong in 1919 at Jirin, Manchuria, China and it deployed fight of justice by individual violence including executing the high ranking Japanese officials or leaders of pro-Japanese collaborators and destroying the colonial control agencies. ②The Korean Patriot Squad was organized by Kim Koo in 1931 at Shanghai, China and it deployed individual violence fighting like the Justice and Nobility Squad.

26. Which one below was not the ordeal that the Independence Army of Korea suffered in 1920s in the Manchuria, China and the Maritime Province of Siberia, Russia?

- ① Gando Disaster
② Free City Disaster
③ Mitsuya Agreement
④ Massacre of Jeamri Residents in Korea

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 ① The Gando Disaster was the incident to have slaughtered the Koreans

indiscriminately living in Gando, China in 1920 by the Japanese soldiers justifying themselves to get rid of the base of the Independence Army of Korea. ② Afterwards the Independence Army organized the Independence Army Corps of Korea and moved to the Free City of Russia, during which hundreds of the Independence Army were killed. ③ The Mitsuya Agreement between Japanese Empire and the Manchuria Warlord contained a clause that the warlord would arrest and hand over the Korean fighters for independence to Japan and it would be paid a reward in return. ④ Massacre of Jeamri Residents in Korea was the incident that the Japanese soldiers and policemen gathered the residents at a church at the village and shot them and put a fire on the church on Apr. 15, 1919 when the March 1 Movement was spread across the country. So it was irrelevant with the ordeal that the Independence Army suffered in 1920s in Manchuria, China and the Maritime Province of Siberia, Russia.

27. Which one below is the act enacted in 1920s by Japanese Empire?

- ① Maintaining the Public Order Act ② Flogging the Koreans Act
③ National Mobilization Act ④ National Impressment Act

[answer] ①

[Explanation] The Maintaining the Public Order Act was enacted by Japanese Empire in 1925 to control and oppress the ideology of denying the state system (the Emperor system) or private property system. The Act was widely used to oppress not only the socialist group but also the independence movement of Korean people. ②The Flogging the Koreans Act was the law and regulation to impose the punishment of flogging the Koreans only, through which the Japanese Empire formed an oppressive social environment among the Koreans. It was enacted in 1912 and abolished in 1920. ③The National Mobilization Act was enacted in 1938 for the Japanese Empire which escalated the war of aggression to plunder Korean manpower and materials as it pleased. ④In 1939 the Japanese Empire enacted the National Impressment Act to bring young adult and middle-aged Korean people by force to a mine, railroad construction sites and ammunition factory.

28. Which one below is the correct combat name describing the Korea/China joint operation deployed in Manchuria, China in early 1930s?

- ① Bongohdong Combat ② Ssangsungbo Combat ③ Ukeumchi Combat ④
Chungsanri Combat

[answer] ②

[Explanation] When Japanese Empire started Manchuria War in 1930s to establish the State of Manchuria, the Independence Army of Korea carried out a joint operation with the Chinese Army to defeat the Japanese. The Korea Revolution Army led by Yang Se-bong won

the Youngreungga and Heungkyungsung combats and the Independence Army of Korea led by Ji Chung-chun made remarkable military gains at the Ssangsungbo, Dongkyungsung and Daejunjaryeong combats. ①The Bongohdong combat was another important victory achieved by the Independence Army of Korea led by Hong Bum-do and its combined forces in 1920, and ④the Bukrogun army of Kim Chwa-chin and the combined troops of the Independence Army defeated the Japanese completely at the Chungsanri combat. ③The Ukeumchi combat was between the Donghak Farmers Army led by Jun Bong-jun and Japanese army and the Korean government army in 1894 inside Korea and the Farmers Army was defeated.

29. What is the name of the organization to fill in (a) below?

Our government established (a) by the order of the king. It employed 15 high ranking officials to reform several evil customs first, which were all requested by the Donghak Farmers Group. We tried to prevent the Japanese intervention by promoting the reformation by ourselves.

- ① Correction Bureau ② Central Council ③ General Post Office Headquarter
- ④ Military Security Service

[answer] ①

[Explanation] After the Junju Reconciliation Agreement was executed, Korean government tried to promote reformation independently by setting up the Correction Bureau.

30. What system was incorporated in the third constitutional amendment (1927) of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea?

- ① Premier system
- ② Collective leadership system
- ③ Premier and Vice Premier system
- ④ Cabinet government system led by a premier

[answer] ②

[Explanation] Kim Koo who took the office of a premier of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea in December 1926 amended the constitution in 1927 for a cabinet member to be a premier in rotation to make a collective leadership system.

31. The rural economy of Korea faced a serious crisis in 1930s. The effect of the great depression hit the farming areas which had led very difficult life due to the harsh agricultural policy of Japanese Empire and as a result, price of the agricultural products dropped sharply and the rural economy was ruined and the farmers' protest got stronger. Under such situations, the Japanese Government General of Korea claim "Self-Rehabilitation" to control the resistance movement.

What is the title of the campaign that was promoted by the Japanese government under such slogan?

[answer] Rural development movement

[Explanation] When the rural economy of Korea was ruined and the farmers' resistance got worse in 1930s, the Japanese Government General of Korea deployed a rural development movement to appease the farmers. The movement was focused on improving the life of the rural areas or enlightening the farmers but it could not be effective because no proper agricultural policy to solve the structural contradiction of the rural areas was arranged. The movement was closed in December 1940 as the national total strength movement was in full swing.

**[History] 9. Division of Korea
and Establishing the Government of Republic of Korea**

1. During World War II, Roosevelt of America, Churchill of Britain and Chang Kai Shek of China held a meeting in Cairo, Egypt and they decided the independence of Korea for the first time.

Mark ○ if correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] In 1943 at the Cairo Conference, Roosevelt, Churchill and Chang urged Japan to surrender with no condition and decided to make Korea independent at the proper time.

2. The Constitutional National Assembly of Korea was formed by the result of May 10 General Election carried out in 1948 in South Korea.

Mark ○ if correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] May 10 General Election was conducted in the south of 38th parallel line on May 10, 1948, which elected 198 members of the Constituent Assembly. The Assembly with two years term decided the title of the state as the Republic of Korea and it proclaimed the constitution on July 17, 1948.

3. The Constitutional National Assembly of Korea established by May 10 General Election enacted the “Act on Punishment of the Antinational Activities” and formed the “Special Committee to Investigate Antinational Activities”

Mark ○ if correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] The “Act on Punishment of the Antinational Activities” was enacted by the Constitutional National Assembly of Korea in accordance with the first constitution of Korea, which allowed to enact a special act to punish those who committed antinational activities and also it was enacted to meet the public demand to remove the pro-Japanese group of Koreans. Afterwards the Special Committee to Investigate Antinational Activities was established with ten members of the National Assembly.

4. The 38th parallel of Korean Peninsula was set according to the agreement between America and Soviet Union at the Yalta Conference.

Mark ○ if correct and × if wrong.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] According to the Yalta Conference agreement, Soviet Union participated for

the war on Aug. 9, 1945 and occupied northern part of Korean Peninsula rapidly. So America suggested Soviet Union to occupy Korea dividing along 38th parallel in the middle of the peninsula by the two countries, northern part by Soviet Union and southern part by America, to disarm the Japanese soldiers stationing in the peninsula and also to prevent Soviet Union from occupying the country alone.

5. The Moscow Foreign Ministers Conference executed in December 1945, decided to proceed with the general election in the southern and northern part of Korean Peninsula.

Mark ○ if correct and × if wrong.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] The Moscow Foreign Ministers Conference decided the trusteeship of Korea for maximum of 5 years. Holding a general election both in the southern and northern part of Korea according to the population ratio was decided at the UN General Assembly in November 1947.

6. When the first Joint Committee of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. was held, Soviet Union insisted upon allowing only the Korean organizations in favor of the Moscow Foreign Ministers Conference to participate for a provisional government of Korea.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] Soviet Union asserted to allow only the Korean organizations in favor of the Moscow Agreement but America asserted that all the Korean organizations to participate for establishing a provisional government of Korea.

7. The National Security Act of Korea was enacted on the occasion of October 19, Yeosu and Soonchun Incident.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] The National Security Act was enacted on the occasion of October 19 Yeosu and Soonchun Incident which broke out by the soldiers who disobeyed the order of suppressing Apr. 3 Jeju Incident.

8. Who announced the following writings?

I would not cooperate with establishing of the exclusive government of Korea to seek a lame complacency for myself but rather fall down lying my head on the 38th parallel trying to build a unified fatherland of ours. I want to visit the north during my lifetime. I would like to die after I see the compatriots there go back to their own house.

[answer] Kim Koo

[Explanation] The phrase above is part of the writing, "I plea in tears to the thirty million compatriots" announced in February 1948. He tried to stop dividing the country under the situation that single government would be established by the single election only in the southern part of Korean Peninsula.

9. Second Joint Committee between the U.S.A and U.S.S.R was held in Seoul in May 1947 when the cold war was getting worse. Please write title of the American diplomatic policy that deepened the cold war and eventually broke down the Committee.

[answer] Truman Doctrine

[Explanation] President Truman announced Truman Doctrine in Mar. 1947 that America would assist the free citizens resisting threat from the communist forces. America assisted Greece to suppress the communist rebellion and also rendered aid to Turkey.

10. Write the title of "this organization" below.

In Aug. 1944, Yeo Woon-hyung organized a secret organization in preparation for the fall of Japan and independence of Korea and it had the organizations across the country to plan military actions. He formed the Committee for the Preparation of Korean Independence on the basis of this organization.

[answer] Alliance of Korean Independence

[Explanation] Yeo Woon-hyung formed a secret organization, called the Alliance of Korean Independence at the end of Japanese ruling, gathering all the independence movement forces irrespective of their ideology whether left or right wing. The Alliance also tried to combine the anti-Japan organizations formed by overseas Koreans and it became the basis of establishing the Committee for the Preparation of Korean Independence after Aug. 15 liberation from Japanese Empire.

11. It indicates the ideological confrontation between the capitalism led by America and communism by Soviet Union after the World War II. What is the name of the situation that the economic and military confrontation between the two blocs was not developed into an actual war in Europe ?

[answer] Cold war (or cold war system)

12. What is "this conference" underlined below?

This conference was held in Seoul, Korea in Mar. 1946 according to the decision of the Moscow Foreign Ministers Conference. Soviet Union asserted to allow only the Korean organizations in favor of the decision of the Moscow Foreign Ministers Conference as negotiation parties for establishing a provisional government of Korea, on the other hand, America asserted to allow all the Korean organizations to take part.

**[answer] Joint Committee of America and Soviet Union
(or First Joint Committee of America and Soviet Union)**

[Explanation] A Joint Committee of America and Soviet Union was held according to the decision of the Moscow Foreign Ministers Conference. But the conference was postponed without any results because America and Soviet Union confronted each other on the contents of the negotiation to establish the provisional government of Korea.

13. What is the name of the person described below?

- He was sent to the Paris Peace Conference in 1918 as a representative of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea.
- He filled the post of a deputy premier of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea.
- He led the movement of the left-right cooperation with Yeo Woon-hung.
- He promoted the South and North Negotiation with Kim Koo to establish a unified Korean government.

[answer] Kim Kyu-sik

14. Following is a part of the First Constitution of the Republic of Korea. What are the words to fill in (a) and (b) below?

Article 1. (a) is a democratic republic.
Article 53. The President and Vice President shall be elected by secret voting at (b).

[answer] Republic of Korea, National Assembly

15. Who was selected as the premier of the People's Republic of Korea by the Committee for the Preparation of Korean Independence led by Yeo Woon-hyung?

[answer] Rhee Syngman

[Explanation] The People's Republic of Korea proclaimed in 1945 selected Rhee Syngman as its premier. But Rhee refused it.

16. What is the title of the following statement announced by Kim Koo?

I will offer my body on an altar if my fatherland asks me to do so. I will not cooperate with establishing of the exclusive government of Korea to seek a lame complacency for myself but rather fall down lying my head on the 38th parallel trying to build a unified fatherland of ours

[answer] I Plea in tears to the thirty million compatriots!

[Explanation] The phrase quoted is the part of “I plea in tears to the thirty million compatriots” announced by Kim Koo in February 1948.

17. Write the name of following organization.

- The youth who came to South Korea from the five provinces in North Korea organized it.
- It was deeply involved in suppressing the Jeju Apr. 3 Incident.

[answer] Northwest Youth Association

[Explanation] The Northwest Youth Association organized by the youngsters from North Korea was involved in suppressing the Jeju Apr. 3 Incident claiming anti-communism.

18. Which one below was not included in the three nations which participated for the Moscow Foreign Ministers Conference?

- ① the U.S.A. ② the U.K. ③ the U.S.S.R. ④ China

[answer] ④

[Explanation] The U.S.A., the U.K. and the U.S.S.R. attended the Moscow Foreign Ministers Conference.

19. On which day was the first constitution of the Republic of Korea proclaimed by the National Assembly organized in 1948?

- ① May 10 ② Jun. 25 ③ July 17 ④ Aug. 15

[answer] ③

[Explanation] The Constitution Day is a national holiday in commemoration of proclaiming the constitution of the Republic of Korea on July 17, 1948. ①First democratic general election was carried out in South Korea on May 10, 1948. ②Korean War broke out on Jun. 25, 1950. ④Liberation was achieved on Aug. 15, 1945 and establishment of the government of the Republic of Korea was proclaimed on Aug. 15, 1948.

20. What is the name of the first President of the Republic of Korea?

- ① Rhee Syngman ② Lee Si-young ③ Yun Bosun ④ Park Chung-hee

[answer] ①

[Explanation] Rhee Syngman was the first through third president. ②Lee Si-young was the

first vice president. ③Yun Bosun was the fourth president. ④Park Chung-hee was the fifth through to the ninth president.

21. Which one below was the issue of conflict between the left and right wing in the course of promoting the left-right movement?

- ① Releasing the political prisoners
- ② Establishing a provisional government
- ③ Method of land reform
- ④ Continuing the Joint Committee of America and Soviet Union

[answer] ③

【Explanation】 The left-right movement promoted in 1946 had difficulties due to the confrontation between the two wings. In particular, they confronted seriously each other in the issue of dealing with the pro-Japanese group and the method of land reform across the country. The left wing insisted on executing the pro-Japanese immediately, while the right wing asserted withholding it. For the land reform, the left wing insisted on free confiscation and distribution, while the right wing insisted on purchase and distribution at a cost.

22. What is the name of the organization underlined below?

On the very day of liberation, Yeo Woon-hyung met the Japanese Governor to Korea to discuss transferring the administration authority and he organized this organization with Ahn Jae-hong in a form of cooperation between the left and right wing. This organization set its branches across the country and organized the security squads to maintain the order after the liberation.

- ① Korea Democratic Party ② Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea
- ③ The Committee of the Left-Right Cooperation
- ④ Committee for the Preparation of Korean Independence

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 The Committee for the Preparation of Korean Independence was based on the Alliance of Korean Independence, which took the administration authority from the Japanese Government General of Korea to maintain the order after the liberation. ③Committee of the Left-Right Cooperation was organized to establish a unified government when the first Joint Committee of America and Soviet Union fell a part in 1946 and the theory of establishing an exclusive government was on the rise.

23. Who was not the person attending the “Four Party Talks” described below?

In order to prevent an exclusive election in South Korea only and discuss the unification

of the country, the South-North Leaders Conference was held in Apr. 1948 in Pyongyang. They announced a resolution that they objected the exclusive election in South Korea only and withdrawal of the armed forces of America and Soviet Union. Afterwards the Four Party Talks among the leaders were held without any results.

- ① Kim Koo ② Yeo Woon-hyung ③ Kim Il Sung ④ Kim Doo-bong

[answer] ②

[Explanation] The talks among the political leaders of the South and North were held and they adopted a joint statement objecting the exclusive election only in the southern part of the Korean Peninsula and withdrawing the military forces of America and Soviet Union. While the leaders talks were under way, the Four Party Talks were held to discuss the pending issues between the two sides, where Kim Koo, Kim Kyu-sik, Kim Il Sung and Kim Doo-bong attended.

24. Which one below is the right description on the Land Reform Act implemented after the government of the Republic of Korea was established?

- ① Free confiscation ② Paid distribution ③ Strengthening the landlord system ④ Limitation of owning five lots of land per one household

[answer] ②

[Explanation] The land reform policy of the Republic of Korea was based upon the principle of the "Possessing the land by the person cultivating the land," which removed the land lord and tenant farming system and owing the land by the farmers was realized. Its details were the method of capitalism of "Paid purchase and paid distribution." The farming land exceeding three lots per one farming household was purchased by the government. However, the land reform policy implemented in 1946 by the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea was "Free confiscation and free distribution."

25. Which one below participated in the Committee for the Preparation of Korean Independence?

- ① Kim Koo ② Song Jin-wu ③ Ahn Jae-hong ④ Park Hun-young

[answer] ③

[Explanation] Ahn Jae-hong, deputy chairman of the Committee represented the Center-right wing.

26. Who was the first Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea after the government was established?

- ① Byun Young-tae ② Lee Bum-suk ③ Lee Shi-young ④ Jang Taek-sang

[answer] ②

【Explanation】 The first Prime Minister was Lee Bum-suk after the government of the Republic of Korea was established in Aug. 1948.

27. Which one below is not the right description on the joint statement made by the South North Political Leaders Talks held by the suggestion of Kim Koo and Kim Kyu-sik?

- ① Immediate withdrawal of the foreign forces
- ② Establishment of a unified nation by a general election
- ③ Possible break out of civil war was confirmed.
- ④ Performing a general election first in the areas available for election

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 Resolution of performing a general election only in the areas available for election was made by a sub-general assembly of UN. When division of the country was visible, Kim Koo and Kim Kyu-sik promoted South North Negotiation to establish a unified government. As a result, the South North Negotiation was held in Pyongyang and a joint statement was announced.

[History] 10. Korean War and Provocation by North Korea

1. Soviet Union opposed the North Korean invasion plot immediately before outbreak of the Korean War. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] Soviet Union supplied North Korea with military aids well before the War and approved the invasion plot in 1950.

2. Hostility between the South and North was deepened due to the Korean War.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] The War caused numerous loss of lives, many families separated and generated lots of war orphans. The damages sustained by both sides during the war deepened the hostility between South and North Korea further.

3. The Korean War began when North Korea invaded South Korea.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] The Korean War started early in the morning on June 25, 1950 with the full scale attack by North Korea.

4. The UN Forces dispatched during the Korean War were composed of 15 nations including the U.S.A. and Japan.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] The UN Forces were composed of 16 nations. Five countries dispatched the medical support teams and other 40 UN members supported various kinds of materials.

5. Write the date the Korean War Armistice Agreement was signed.

[answer] July 27, 1953

6. The nations which signed the Korean War Armistice Agreement were South and North Korea, China and UN Forces.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] Kim Il Sung, the supreme commander of North Korean army, Peongdeofai, commander of Chinese supporting army and Clark, Commander-in-chief of UN Forces put

[History] 10. Korean War and Provocation by North Korea

their signatures on the agreement.

7. Write the progression of the Korean War in order.

- a. January 4 retreat
- b. Ceasefire talks started.
- c. Incheon Landing Operation started.
- d. The ROK-U.S. Mutual Defense Agreement

[answer] c-a-b-d

[Explanation] (c)Seoul was recovered in September 1950 by the successful Incheon Landing Operation. (a)Seoul was lost again by January 4 retreat in January 1951. (b)Ceasefire talks started in July 1951 by the suggestion of Soviet Union. (d)The ROK-U.S. Mutual Defense Agreement was signed in October 1953 after the Armistice Agreement in July the same year.

8. This successful operation of General MacArthur, Commander-in-chief of UN Forces enabled the Korean army which retreated its front line way down to the Nakdonggang River at the southern tip of the peninsula counterattacked to recover Seoul. What is the name of the operation?

[answer] Incheon Landing Operation (Operation Chromite <code name>)

[Explanation] The Incheon Landing Operation was successful involving the UN Forces of 16 nations including America and the Korean army. As a result, Seoul, the captial city of South Korea was recaptured.

9. What is the area that belongs to (a) underlined?

- o When the UN Forces and Korean Army advanced up to the Yalu River flowing along the border of China and North Korea, China sent a large scale of troops to Korea. As the war situation was getting worse by the Chinese major forces, American forces and Korean army operating at the Northeast front line gathered at (a) to retreat. The large scale evacuation operation by sea transported about 100,000 soldiers and many goods to the South and about 90,000 refugees were saved.
- o The lyrics of "Be Strong Geumsoon"
At the (a) pier where snowstorm flaps
I called bitterly and tried to find you
Where were you Geumsoon? You got lost and wandered
I came back alone after January 4 shedding tears of blood
What am I doing now without my family
I am a merchant at the International Market

[answer] Heungnam

10. Write the official title of the “Communist Government” underlined.

In October 1949, the National Party of Chiang Kai-shek was defeated by the Communist Party of Mao Zedong and Chiang moved to Taiwan and a communist government was established in the mainland China.

[answer] People’s Republic of China

[Explanation] In 1949, after the three years’ civil war between the National Party and Communist Party in China was over, the People’s Republic of China led by Mao was established in the mainland China and Chiang moved to Taiwan with the National Party forces to set up Free China.

11. What is the name of “this agreement” underlined?

Rhee Syngman’s administration of South Korea opposed truce and insisted on the unification by advancement into North Korea during the Korean War. But he agreed upon the ceasefire after the U.S. government promised signing of this Agreement, long term economic aid and reinforcing Korean army. According to this Agreement American Forces continue their station in South Korea after the Korean War and they can intervene in the armed clash in the Korean Peninsula immediately without the UN resolution.

[answer] The ROK-US Mutual Defense Agreement

12. What is the name of the organization to fill in the blank below?

Many civilians were massacred during the war not only by the North Korean army but also by the South Korean soldiers. For example, there happened () incident. () was organized by joining those converted from the left wing activities to proliferate anti-communism ideology and enlighten them. When the Korean War broke out, South Korean army and police slaughter the members of () without going through any legal procedures.

[answer] People’s Press Alliance (Press Alliance)

[Explanation] The most typical case of slaughtering the civilians during the war was the incident of People’s Press Alliance and the Massacre of the Geochang Civilians.

13. Which one below is not the effect of the Korean War?

- ① Industrial facilities were destroyed.
- ② Sense of village community was weakened.
- ③ Numerous families were separated and lots of war orphans were found.
- ④ Exchange between the South and North for a peaceful unification became active.

[answer] ④

[Explanation] After the war, Rhee Syngman's administration strengthened the anti-communism policy, asserting the unification by expanding northward and North Korea insisted on the unification under communism.

14. Which country below was not included in the UN Forces to Korea?

- ① America ② Australia ③ Turkey ④ India

[answer] ④

[Explanation] The 16 nations included in the UN Forces were the U.S.A., U.K, Australia, the Netherlands, Canada, New Zealand, France, the Philippines, Turkey, Thailand, Greece, South Africa, Belgium, Luxemburg, Colombia and Ethiopia.

15. Which one below is not the right situation before the Korean War?

- ① Acheson Declaration
② Communization of China
③ Withdrawal of the forces of America and Soviet Union from the Korean Peninsula.
④ Executing the ROK-US Mutual Defense Agreement

[answer] ④

[Explanation] The ROK-US Mutual Defense Agreement was signed in October 1953 after the Armistice Agreement was signed in July in the same year. ③Soviet Union army was withdrawn in December 1948 and the US troops in Jun. 1949 except its military advisers. But the US Forces keep stationed in Korea according to the mutual defense agreement executed after the Korean War and they can intervene in the armed clash in the Korean Peninsula without going through UN resolution.

16. What is the right one to fill in the following blank?

When the situation of the war was reversed by the successful Incheon Landing Operation, UN Forces and South Korean Army recaptured Seoul and advanced to the border. But it was reversed again by the involvement of Chinese army. Afterwards as the front lines were in deadlock along (), the armistice talks started by the suggestion of Soviet Union. While the talks were under way, fierce offensive and defensive battle continued along ().

- ① Pyongyang ② 38th parallel ③ the Yalu River ④ the Nakdonggang River

[answer] ②

17. It was announced in January 1950 and declared that Republic of Korea and Taiwan

[History] 10. Korean War and Provocation by North Korea

would be excluded from the defensive lines of America. What is the title of the policy?

- ① Truman Doctrine ② Marshall Plan ③ Acheson Declaration ④ Cairo Declaration

[answer] ③

【Explanation】 In January 1950, America decided its Far East defensive line to be from the Aleutian Islands, Ryukyu Islands of Japan to the Philippines. It means South Korea was excluded from the defensive lines of America in the Pacific region. ①The Truman Doctrine declared in 1947 was to render aid to the nations adopting anti-communism policy to prevent the communism from being expanded in Europe. ②It was followed by Marshall Plan (Europe Revival Plan) which rendered more active aid to Europe. ④The Cairo Declaration was a joint statement announced by three nations, the USA, the UK and China, in 1943 at the end of World War II, which guaranteed the independence of Korea for the first time internationally.

18. Which one below did not take place after the outbreak of the Korean War?

- ① President Rhee Syngman released the anticommunist prisoner of war during the armistice talks.
② President Rhee handed the right of commanding Korean Army over to the UN Forces Commander.
③ UN Security Council decided UN Forces to enter Korean War to support South Korea.
④ Acheson Declaration excluded South Korea from the defensive line of America.

[answer] ④

【Explanation】 The Acheson Declaration was announced in January 1950, which was before the Korean War.

19. The Armistice Agreement was signed in July 1953, two years after the talks started. Which one below is not the right description of the agreement ?

- ① Releasing of anti-communism prisoner of war (POW)
② Install a military demarcation line
③ Install a demilitarized zone
④ Organize the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission

[answer] ①

【Explanation】 Releasing the anti communism POWs is not described in the Armistice Agreement but President Rhee opposing the cease fire took the action on Jun. 18, 1953. He released the POWs unilaterally opposing the truce and it caused the talks to be delayed.

20. When was Seoul recaptured by the UN Forces and South Korean Army, after January 4 retreat?

- ① Mar. 1951 ② September 1950 ③ Aug. 1952 ④ February 1953

[answer] ①

[Explanation] Seoul was lost again by January 4 retreat in 1951 and South Korean Army and UN Forces counterattacked and recaptured the capital city in Mar. 1951.

21. After the military demarcation line was installed, the POWs who were not returned according to their request were handed over to the area which was controlled by “this country.” Which is “this country”?

- ① India ② Switzerland ③ Poland ④ Czechoslovakia

[answer] ①

[Explanation] The non-returned POWs were handed over to the area under the control of India.

[History] 11. Economic Growth and Development of Democracy

1. South Korean economy grew greatly thanks to the boom by three lows during 1980s.

Write ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] South Korean economy grew remarkably during mid-1980s due to the world economic booming by low oil price, low dollar and low interest rate.

2. South Korea promoted the heavy chemical industries in 1960s and labor intensive light industries in 1970s.

Mark ○ if correct and × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] In 1960s South Korea promoted the labor intensive light industries such as clothing, shoes and plywood and from 1970s it started to develop heavy chemical industries.

3. The first Constitutional National Assembly of South Korea enacted the constitution of the Republic of Korea and elected Rhee Syngman and Lee Shi-young as the President and Vice-President.

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

4. Jo Bong-am, leader of the Progressive Party was sentenced to death on the charge of engaging in espionage with North Korea and asserting the way of unifying Korea as North Korea insisted.

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] Jo Bong-am was sentenced to death due to the Progressive Party incident occurred in 1958.

5. "June 3 Demonstration" took place in 1964, protesting against the Korea Japan Agreement executed by Park Chung-hee's administration.

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] "June 3 Demonstration" took place, criticizing the Korea Japan Talks in Jun. 1964 as a humiliating diplomacy. Park Chung-hee's government invoked the garrison decree to suppress the demonstration by military forces.

6. The first economic development plan of South Korea was established by Park Chung-hee's administration.

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] Rhee Syngman's administration decided "Three Years Economic Development Plan" in 1960 as the first half of "Seven Years Economic Development Plan" and it was connected to the "Five Years Economic Development Plan" of Jang Myun and Park Chung-hee's administrations.

7. Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with America was executed by Kim Dae-jung's administration.

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] The FTA with America was executed by Roh Moo-hyun's administration and it was amended and ratified while Lee Myung-bak was President.

8. America promised in 1966 to modernize the army of Republic of Korea and provide technical aid in return for Korea's dispatching more Korean troops to Vietnam War. It is called the Acheson Declaration.

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] It is not the Acheson Declaration but the Brown Memorandum. Washington D.C. promised Seoul, in the Brown Memorandum, to modernize Korean army and provide technical aid to develop Korean economy in return for dispatching Korean troops to Vietnam War.

9. Kim Dae-jung administration redeemed all the IMF loans early to get out of the IMF control.

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] Kim Young-sam administration facing foreign currency crisis executed a memorandum with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on December 3, 1997 to get funds from IMF. Immediately after it, the 15th Presidential Election of Republic of Korea was held on December 18, 1997 and the then ruling party was defeated and the regime

changed. In February 1998 Kim Dae-jung took the presidential office and the relief fund of US\$19.5 billion from IMF was redeemed early than expected as of Aug. 23, 2001 to get out of the IMF control system.

10. After April 19 Revolution, Huh Jung's interim government amended the constitution adopting a bicameral legislature and the parliamentary cabinet system.

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 During the interim government period, South Korea adopted the parliamentary cabinet system, which has been the only case in the Korean history.

11. "Special Act on the May 18 Democratization Movement" was enacted in a bid to set the history straight by Roh Moo-hyun's administration.

[answer] ×

【Explanation】 It was enacted by Kim Young-sam administration. In accordance with the strong request of the people to reform the politics, Kim Young-sam administration proceeded with the "Setting the History Straight." As the "Special Act on the May 18 Democratization Movement" passed at the National Assembly in December 1995, former presidents Chun Doo-hwan and Roh Tae-woo were arrested and put in prison along with other persons related to December 12 Incident and the said Movement.

12. This declaration was announced by Roh Tae-woo, Representative of Democratic Justice Party, the then ruling party, in Jun. 1987. What is the title of the declaration which contained acceptance of amending the constitution for a direct presidential election system and guaranteeing the fundamental rights of the people?

[answer] **June 29 Democratization Declaration**

【Explanation】 As a result of June Struggle to Gain Democracy in 1987, the Presidential candidate of the Democratic Justice Party, the then ruling party, announced June 29 Democratization Declaration of which gist was to adopt a direct presidential election system.

13. What was the incident that served as a momentum of announcing the following statement?

- The demonstrations occurred in Masan, Seoul and other areas across the country was the expression of the sense of justice by the innocent students who rose up on behalf of the pent-up anger of the people who were robbed of their sovereignty and another, the expression of the national spirit of resisting against injustice at all times.
- March 15 election was fraudulent. Hold a reelection of the President and Vice President by fair election!

[answer] April 19 Revolution

[Explanation] The phrases quoted above was part of the statement announced by the professors group in Seoul on Apr. 25, 1960. The statement became a direct momentum to let President Rhee resign.

14. What is the administration described below?

This administration claimed to support the "Economy First Policy" and established the Five Years Economic Development Plan to rebuild the economy of the state. It dispatched its high ranking officials to America to raise the fund for it but it was suspended by May 16 Military Coup.

- ① Rhee Syngman administration ② Jang Myun administration ③ Park Chung-hee administration
④ Chun Doo-hwan administration

[answer] ②

[Explanation] Jang Myun administration established after April 19 Revolution amended the Three Years Economic Development Plan of Rhee Syngman administration to set up Five Years Economic Development Plan and tried to implement it.

15. Which one below is the right result of executing the Korea Japan Agreement in 1965?

- ① It made it clear that Dokdo Island belongs to the Republic of Korea.
- ② It secured the fund required for the economy development of South Korea.
- ③ It got the apology of Japan for the forced recruitment of Koreans during the Japanese occupation period.
- ④ It solved the issues of investigating the truth about the comfort women of the Japanese soldiers and compensation for them.

[answer] ②

[Explanation] Park Chung-hee administration got the fund from Japan under the Korea's property claim against Japan through Korea Japan Agreement in 1965 and it was used for developing Korean economy.

16. Which one below correctly describes the key point of the constitution that was passed as follows?

The voting result out of 203 registered members for the constitutional amendment submitted to the National Assembly was as follows: Agree 135; Disagree 60; and Abstain 7. Thus, the bill was rejected by one vote lacking the quorum. But a couple of days later, Freedom Party, the then ruling party, declared the bill was passed claiming the rounding off theory.

- ① Bicameral system national assembly
- ② Parliamentary cabinet system
- ③ Abolishing the limitation of consecutive service of the first president
- ④ Electing the president through the National Council for Unification

[answer] ③

[Explanation] Rhee Syngman re-elected as a president submitted the constitutional amendment bill to the National Assembly, which abolished the limitation of consecutive service for the first president of Korea by amending the first constitution. The voting result was one vote lacking the quorum but the Freedom Party declared the bill was passed claiming the theory of round off. It is called the "Round off constitutional amendment." Rhee could be elected as the president again as the third president of Korea in 1956.

17. Which one is the right name of the incident described below?

In January 1987, Park Jong-chul, a Seoul National University student was killed by torture of the police and the government announced a statement that it opposed amending the then constitution. The students and citizens demonstrated fiercely across the country, chanting a slogan of abolishing the constitution protection and gaining a democratic constitution

- ① April 19 Revolution
- ② Busan, Masan Resistance
- ③ June Struggle to Gain Democracy
- ④ May 18 Democratization Movement

[answer] ③

[Explanation] The key requirement of the students and citizens at the June Struggle to Gain Democracy was the direct presidential election.

18. What is the name of the democratization movement opposing the Revitalizing Reform or Yushin of Park Chung-hee's administration?

- ① April 19 Revolution
- ② June Struggle to Gain Democracy
- ③ Yeosu, Soonchun October 19 Incident

④ Signature-collecting campaign of 1 million people for the petition for amending the constitution

[answer] ④

[Explanation] Jang Jun-ha, Ham Suk-hun and their colleagues promoted the Signature-collecting campaign of 1 million people for the petition for amending the constitution from 1973, protesting the Yushin system.

19. Which one below is not the right description on Roh Moo-hyun administration?

- ① It joined the International Labor Organization (ILO).
- ② It executed Korea-US Free Trade Agreement.
- ③ It installed the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.
- ④ Its main state affairs were political reform of participation and integration, decentralization of power and balanced national development.

[answer] ①

[Explanation] South Korea joined ILO during Roh Tae-woo administration.

20. South Korea requested IMF of a relief loan officially in 1997. Which one below is not the right description on causing such serious economic situation?

- ① Excessive national debt
- ② Careless financial policy
- ③ Withdrawal of investment funds by foreign capital
- ④ Sharp rise of the international oil price due to oil shock

[answer] ④

21. Which one below is the right fact occurred between the period of (a) and (b)?

- (a) President Park Chung-hee was assassinated on October 26.
- (b) May 18 Democratization Movement took place in Gwangju.

- ① March 1 Declaration for Saving Democratic Country took place.
- ② The dead body of Kim Ju-yul, a high school student was found at the coastal waters of Masan.
- ③ April 13 Measures to Protect the Constitution maintaining the indirect presidential election was announced.
- ④ A large scale demonstration demanding “Step down new military authorities” and “Abolish Yushin Constitution” took place.

[answer] ④

[Explanation] Park Chung-hee government was finished by October 26 Incident and the new

military authorities tried to grasp the powers with December 12 Incident. So the citizens had a large scale demonstration for democratization at the Seoul Railroad Station, demanding "Release the Emergency Martial Law," "Step Down the New Military Authorities" and "Abolish the Yushin Constitution." It is called the "Spring of Seoul."

22. Which one below is not the right description of the economic situation by period after the liberation?

- ① The Three White Industries were developed, processing the American aid goods in 1950s.
- ② Foreign dependence of Korean economy was greatly relieved by the economic development plan in 1960s.
- ③ Heavy chemical industries were fostered intensely in 1970s.
- ④ Korean economy was booming thanks to three lows phenomenon of low interest rate, low oil price and low dollar in 1980s.

[answer] ②

[Explanation] As the export oriented industries were fostered in 1960s, foreign dependence of Korean economy increased.

[History] 12. Global Republic of Korea

1. During Shinmiyangyo, or the invasion of Korea by the three US warships in 1871, the French navy plundered the royal books at "Oegyujanggak."

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] During the Byuninyangyo in 1866, the French navy invaded Ganghwado Island in the West Sea to plunder the royal books stored at the Oegyujanggak in the island.

2. China promoted the North East Project based on the theory of unified multi tribe nation for five years from 2002.

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] The North East Project of China is to systemize its theory that Gochosun, Buyeo, Goguryo and Balhae, which Korea believes them as part of the old Korea, are the history of China.

3. Write ○ if it is correct or × if not. Royal ancestral ritual in the Jongmyo shrine and its music played during the ritual are registered at the World Intangible Cultural Asset of UNESCO along with the Pansori epic chant, Gangreung Dano Festival.

[answer] ○

[Explanation] Nominating the intangible cultural assets is to protect the valuable, creative and intangible oral tradition and inheritance which are at a critical situation of extinction. The royal ancestral ritual in the Jongmyo shrine and its music played during the ritual, Pansori epic chant, Gangreung Dano Festival, Gimjang culture and the Farmers Dance are registered in the UNESCO.

4. South Korea is a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and International Labor Organization (ILO).

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

5. As of 2016, South Korea executed the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with Brazil.

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

[Explanation] South Korea has yet to enter into FTA with Brazil.

6. In 2001, the Women's International War Crimes Tribunal on the comfort women issue, sentenced Japanese Emperor and other defendants guilty.

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 The said tribunal started in Tokyo in 2000 and its final decision made in Hague admitted the responsibility of the Japanese Emperor in 2001. However, its decision has no legal binding power because it was a private tribunal.

7. In 1920, Patriot Kang Eui-kyu of the Justice and Nobility Squad tried to kill Saito Makoto, the third Japanese governor to Korea with a bomb but failed. Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

【Explanation】 Kang Eui-kyu was not a member of the Justice and Nobility Squad but the Senior Squad organized in Vladivostok, Russia.

8. South Korea established the Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF) in 1987 to start providing overseas aid.

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 The EDCF was established in 1987 and South Korea has been increasing the amount of aid gradually.

9. In 1995, Japanese Prime Minister Koizumi announced his statement, apologizing the colonial governing during the Pacific War.

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ×

【Explanation】 Koizumi was Japanese prime minister from 2001 until 2006. The Japanese prime minister who apologized in 1995 was Murayama.

10. In 1952, President of Korea announced the "Presidential Proclamation of Sovereignty over Adjacent Seas," so called the "Peace Line" and it made clear that Dokdo Island is part of the Korean territory.

Mark ○ if it is correct or × if not.

[answer] ○

【Explanation】 When President Rhee announced so called the Peace Line in 1952 and declared Dokdo Island belongs to Korea, Japanese government sent a letter of complaint to Korea.

11. It is an expression in China, saying “The systematic subject to study the history and phenomenon of the North East border” in short. What is the name of the work to incorporate Buyeo, Goguryo and Balhae into a part of Chinese history?

[answer] North East Project

[Explanation] The North East Project was a large project of the Chinese Research Center for Studying the Historical Sites at the Borders which was established by China Society and Science Academy, the key Think Tank of Chinese government together with three provinces of China in the north east. We may also call it as “The systematic research project about the history and reality of the North East Border Area.” The North East Project is an academic research promoted to strengthen the solidarity of unification of socialist China by stabilizing the border areas of China with multi tribes and hold the different tribes together. Also it is a political project related to the territory, border and sovereignty of a state and a research program to study the North East region of China but nation wide areas are subject to the study as well. It affects not only the internal affairs of China but also the international relationships.

12. Japanese politicians’ visit to the Japanese shrines is criticized by the surrounding countries. What is the name of the shrine where the ancestral tablets of Grade A war criminals of World War II and those of the Koreans who were mobilized by force to the war are preserved?

[answer] Yaskuni Shrine

[Explanation] The Yaskuni Shrine of Japan has been preserving the ancestral tablets of World War II criminals including Dojo Hideki and the Koreans who were mobilized by force to the war. South Korea has been asking the Yaskuni Shrine to separate the Koreans in the shrine but the shrine refuses it.

13. What is the cultural asset described below?

It is the world largest historic recording with the number of characters’ being as many as 242,500,000, which recorded the real history of the then politics, economy, national defense, society and culture. It was nominated by UNESCO as the world record heritage in September 2001. It was designated as National Treasure No. 303 of Korea and its historical value is acknowledged as the world biggest primary historical materials.

[answer] Seungjeongwon Ilgi, the Diaries of the Royal Secretariat

[Explanation] The diaries recorded the matters occurred at the Royal Secretariat of Joseon Dynasty. The Secretariat was a royal accounting office established by King Jungjong. The diaries were used as a fundamental data when publishing the Annals of the Joseon Dynasty.

They are precious valuable materials and only one original copy is left.

14. In 1999 Korean government enacted a law to define the entry and exit of the overseas Koreans to and from the Republic of Korea and guarantee their legal status inside the country. What is the title of the law?

[answer] Overseas Koreans Act

[Explanation] The purpose of the Overseas Koreans Act is to define the entry and exit of the overseas Koreans to and from the Republic of Korea and guarantee their legal status inside the country. The "Overseas Korean" in the Act means those designated by the Presidential Decree out of the citizens of the Republic of Korea who obtained a permanent residency of a foreign country or those who reside in a foreign country to stay permanently or those who had the nationality of the Republic of Korea or their descendants who obtained a foreign nationality. The Act specifies that the government shall render necessary support for the overseas Koreans not to be subject to unfair regulations and treatment inside the country.

15. What is the title of the Korean military unit dispatched to Iraq in 2004?

[answer] Zaytun

[Explanation] South Korea dispatched Zaytun Unit to Iraq in 2004 by the request of UN.

16. South Korea joined this organization in 1989, which pursues the economic community in the Asia and Pacific region and the summit talks of the organization was held in Busan in 2005. What is the title of the organization?

[answer] Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)

[Explanation] APEC pursues a regional economic community, for which the Asia and Pacific coast nations participate.

17. What is the official name of the sculpture described below?

- A symbolic object representing the damage of the comfort women of the Japanese soldiers.
- It was erected for the first time on December 14, 2011 at the front of the Japanese Embassy in Korea.

[answer] Statue of a Girl of Peace

[Explanation] The Statue of a Girl of Peace was erected for the first time at the front of the Japanese Embassy in Korea on December 14, 2011 by the Korean Council for the Women Drafted for Military Sexual Slavery by Japan in commemoration of 1,000th

Wednesday Regular Gathering to solve the issue of the comfort women of the Japanese soldiers. It was erected by the donation of the citizens and it is the work of Kim Wun-sung and Kim Suh-kyung couple.

18. Emperor Gojong changed the name of Ulneungdo Island to Ulido Island by Royal Decree 41 of Korean Empire and let the Ulneung mayor govern both Ulneung jundo Island, Jukdo Island and this island. What is the name of "this island"?

[answer] Sukdo Island (Dokdo Island)

[Explanation] Royal Decree 41 of Korean Empire ordered Ulneung Mayor to govern Jukdo Island and Sukdo Island that are Dokdo Island along with the Ulneungdo Main Island to make it clear that Dokdo Island is a part of Korean territory. It was carried in the Official Government Gazette and has a legal validity.

19. Who is the person described below?

She discovered the Anthology of Great Buddhist Priests "Zen Teaching" or Jikjisimcheyojeol, the oldest metal blocks version now existing in the world at Paris, France and it was registered in the World Record Heritage of UNESCO by her hard efforts. She is also called the "God Mother of Jikji Simgyung." Furthermore, she found out the Paris office of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea. She researched various ancient books related to Korea and wrote the history about the independence movement and March 1 Movement living in France.

[answer] Dr. Park Byung-sun

[Explanation] Dr. Park was the first Korean woman studied in France and found out the Jikjisimcheyojeol and led the movement of getting back the royal books of Joseon Dynasty stored at the Oegyujanggak from France. She died in 2011.

20. Which one below is not a member of this organization underlined?

The purpose of this organization is to achieve building a economic community in Asia and Pacific region by overcoming economic, social and cultural heterogeneous nature among the member countries and making contributions to the sustainable economic development in the region. In order to achieve such purpose as above, "Liberalization and facilitation of trade and investment" and "Economy and technology cooperation" have been promoted as key activity. South Korea became a member of the organization when it was launched in 1989 and its 2005 Summit Talks were held in Busan.

- ① America ② Mexico ③ Vietnam ④ Turkey

[answer] ④

[Explanation] APEC pursues a regional economic community with the Asia and Pacific

coastal nations.

21. The science base described below is named after a historical person. Who is he?

It is the second science base in the South Pole of the Republic of Korea, which was built 24 years later after King Sejong Base was installed in 1988. This base consists of 16 buildings for research and living with the total floor area of 4,458m² and it can accommodate 15 people during winter and maximum of 60 during the summer. They were built using the prefabricated modules.

- ① Lee Soon-shin ② Jang Bo-go ③ Ahn Yong-bok ④ Choi Moo-sun

[answer] ②

[Explanation] The Jangbogo Science Base is the second science base of Korea in the South Pole. It was completed on February 12, 2014 and is operated by the Polar Research Institute belonging to the Korea Ocean Research and Development Institute. The existing King Sejong Science Base is located at an island in the South Pole region not in the continent but Jangbogo Science Base is built in the South Pole Continent.

22. Which one below does not have FTA with South Korea?

- ① Chile ② India ③ Brazil ④ New Zealand

[answer] ③

[Explanation] In order to secure stable foreign markets and strengthen its economic competitiveness, the South Korean government has been promoting FTA. As a result, FTA agreements with 52 countries including Chile, Singapore, the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), the ASEAN, India, the EU, Peru, the U.S.A. Turkey, Australia, Canada, China, Vietnam and Columbia have went into effect. The Central America has yet to have operating FTA with South Korea.

23. Which one below is not the international organization for which South Korea has joined?

- ① TPP ② ILO ③ WHO ④ WTO

[answer] ①

[Explanation] South Korea has not join the Trans-Pacific Strategic Economic Partnership (TPP) led by America.

24. Which one of the Korean records below are not registered in the World Record Heritage of UNESCO?

- ① Dongeuibogam
② Bibyunsa Records

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- ③ New Village Movement Record
- ④ May 18 Democratization Movement Record

[answer] ②

【Explanation】 The Bibyunsa Record has not been registered in the World Record Heritage as of 2017.