

Golden Bell Study Materials

OX Part

1. After the end of World War Two in 1945, the United States and the former Soviet Union agreed to draw the boundary line at 38th parallel to divide Korea into the Soviet-backed Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the north and the pro-Western Republic of Korea in the south. If this is correct, please mark "O", if not, mark "X".

(O)

2. The South-North Summit Talks were held twice in 2000 and 2007. If this is correct, please mark "O", if not, mark "X".

(O)

3. South Korea joined the United Nations before North Korea did. If this is correct, please mark „O“, if not, mark „X“.

(X) They both joined on September 17, 1991

4. ASEAN (Association of southeast Asian Nations) Plus Three is a cooperative forum consisting of 10 southeastern countries plus three other Asian countries. The Three Asian countries are South Korea, Japan, and China. If this is correct, please mark "O", if not, mark "X".

(O)

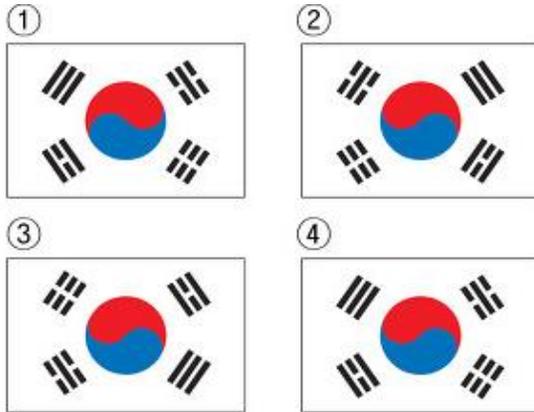
5. Since the end of Korean War, more than 24,000 North Koreans defected to South Korea. Most commonly used route for these refugees was through Mongolia. If this is correct, please mark "O", if not, mark "X".

(X) The usual strategy is to cross the border into Jilin and Liaoning provinces in Northeast China before fleeing to a third country.

6. Upon North Korea's invasion of South Korea, the United States called for a meeting of the United Nations Security Council. The UN Security Council passed a resolution condemning the actions of North Korea and demanding that North Korea withdraw their armies from South Korea. The UN Security Council was able to pass this resolution because the Soviet Union at that time enjoyed a friendly relationship with the United States and did not veto the resolution. If this is correct, please mark "O", if not, mark "X".

(X) The Soviet Union was boycotting over the issue of Chinese representation in UN and was absent at the Security Council, and was not able to veto the resolution.

1. Which one is the correct drawing of the Korean national flag, Taegukgi?



2. When did the Korean War formally begin?

June 25, 1950

3. What is the name of the first president of South Korea, elected through the general election held on May 10, 1948?

Syngman Rhee

4. In the initial part of the Korean War, the invading North Korean army pushed back the South Korean army to as far as Pusan. A new strategy devised by General Douglas MacArthur (1880-1964) successfully pushed the North Koreans out of Seoul and back to their side of the 38th parallel. What did this strategy involve?

- ① **amphibious assault at Inchon**
- ② heavy carpet bombing throughout South Korea
- ③ deployment of atomic weapons
- ④ None of the above.

5. On July 27, 1953, South Korea and North Korea signed an armistice to stop the hostilities. This armistice created a 2-mile-wide demilitarized zone and drew a new boundary near the 38th parallel line that gave South Korea an extra 1500 square miles of territory. What is the name of this armistice?

Korean War Armistice Agreement

6. This place is where the 1953 Korean War Armistice Agreement was signed and the exchange of war prisoners took place. What is the name of this place?

Panmunjom

7. In November of 1943, the leaders of the world, President Roosevelt from the United States, Prime Minister Churchill from the Great Britain, Mao Zedong from China, and Stalin from Soviet Union, declared Korea to be an independent country. What is the name of this Declaration?

Potsdam Declaration

8. When did South Korea hold a general election and established the government of the Republic of Korea?

Aug 15, 1948

9. In November of 1943, Franklin Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, and Chiang Kai-shek met to discuss what should happen to Japan's colonies, and agreed that Japan should lose all territories that it had conquered by force. Here, they declared that Korea shall become free and independent "in due course". What is the name of this meeting?

- ① Potsdam Conference
- ② San Francisco Conference
- ③ Toronto Conference
- ④ **Cairo Conference**

10. What is the name of South Korea's national holiday, celebrated on July 17 of each year?

Constitution Day

11. This person was the president of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea since 1927, in Shanghai, and organized a nationalist group, the Korean Patriotic Corps **한민애국단**, in 1931. This person strongly opposed a divided Korea, and fiercely opposed separate elections being held in North and South Korea. He led a team of former independence activists who wanted a unified, one country, but was assassinated by Ahn Doo-hee on June 26, 1949. What is the name of this person?

Kim Gu

12. What is the name of a movement that took place to initiate a modernized rural South Korean economy in 1970?

New Community (Picture/Video/Song)

13. Who did General MacArthur announce to administer Korean affairs on September 7, 1945?

Lt. John R. Hodge

14. What was the first Asian country to hold the G20 Summit?

South Korea

15. What is the Korean culture craze with its music, drama, movies, food, etc called?

Korean Wave (Picture/Video/Song)

16. What is the name of the current president of South Korea?

Park Geun-hye

17. What year did South Korea host the Summer Olympics?

1988

18. South Korea adopted _____ Policy towards North Korea from 1998 until President Lee Myung-bak's election to presidency. This Policy was articulated by the President Dae Jung Kim, and resulted in greater political contact between the two States including the two Korean summit meetings in Pyongyang in June 2000 and October 2007. This policy aimed to soften North Korea's attitudes towards the South by encouraging interaction and economic assistance, with three basic principles: No armed provocation by the North will be tolerated; The South will not attempt to absorb the North; and the South actively seeks cooperation. What is this policy called?

Sunshine Policy

19. On March 26, 2010, a South Korean naval warship sank off the Baengnyeong Island in the Yellow Sea, killing 46 sailors. International researchers subsequently concluded that the sinking was caused by a North Korean torpedo, a conclusion which North Korea rejected and denied. As a result of this incident, the South Korean President Lee Myung-bak declared that South Korea would cut all trade with North

Korea and the North responded by severing ties and abrogating the previous non-aggression agreement. What is the name of this sunk naval warship?

Cheonan Ham

20. Name a country which was divided into two during the Cold War era after World War Two?

Korea, Vietnam, or Germany

21. From 2003 to 2007, a series of Six-Party Talks has been held to find a peaceful resolution to the security concerns as a result of the North Korean nuclear weapons program. These talks were as a result of North Korea withdrawing from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in 2003. Name the six participating countries in these Six-Party Talks.

Republic of Korea; Democratic People's Republic of Korea; United States of America; People's Republic of China; Japan; Russian Federation.

22. Which of the following does NOT belong to July 4th inter-Korean bilateral resolution steps to be taken towards achieving a peaceful reunification of the country?

- ① 자주 independent Korean efforts
- ② 평화 reunification through peaceful means
- ③ **독립 become independence**
- ④ 민족적대단결 reunification as one homogeneous ethnic Korean people

23. This international treaty seeks to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology, to promote cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and to further the goal of achieving nuclear disarmament and general and complete disarmament. A total of 190 states have joined this treaty. North Korea, which acceded to this treaty in 1985, never came into compliance, and announced its withdrawal in 2003. What is the name of this treaty?

Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, or Non-Proliferation Treaty, or NPT

24. Name the five states that have been recognized as Nuclear-Weapon States under the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The United States, Russia, the United Kingdom, France, and China

25. Which of the following is NOT a part of separated families of Korea interchange program that is agreed by both ministries?

- ①이산가족 상봉해사를 통한 대면 상봉 face to face separated families reunion event
- ②화상상봉 reunion through video chat
- ③영상편지 제작-교환 exchange and making of video
- ④제 3 국에서의 상봉 separated families reunion event in 3rd country

26. President Park Jung-hee's reunification policy changed from "_____ before Reunification" to "_____ before Reunification". Which of the following words go into his slogan?

- ①건설, 평화 Construct, Peace
- ②화해, 평화 Reconcile, Peace
- ③평화, 민주 Peace, Democracy
- ④성장, 평화 Growth, Peace

27. In 1992, South Korea and North Korea signed the historic agreement on South-North reconciliation, non-aggression, cooperation, agreements and exchanges. What is the name of this agreement?

- ①남북기본합의서 Inter-Korean Basic Agreement
- ②6·15 공동선언 6.15 Joint Statement
- ③10·4 정상선언 10.4 Declaration
- ④총리회담합의서 Inter-Korea prime ministers' meeting agreement

28. President Lee Myun-Bak spoke at the United Nations summit in September 21, 2009 by offering North Korea a deal to give up its nuclear program in return for aid and security guarantees. What is the name of this big deal?

그랜드 바겐 Grand Bargain

29. Which of the following does NOT belong to proper attitudes toward unification?

- ①남북한 간 인적 물적 교류와 협력을 지속적으로 확대하는 노력 Continues efforts to expand two Korea's Human resources and material resources
- ②경제, 사회 뿐 아니라 정치, 군사 등 상위 영역에서의 남북관계 진전노력 Efforts to improve inter-Korean cooperation in area of politic and military, in addition to economy and society.

③ 모든 외세를 철저히 배격하고 남북간의 민족공조에 전력투구 **Close its doors to other countries and only focus on inter-Korean cooperation**

④ 통일정책에 대한 국민적 합의기반의 구축 **Establish national consensus in Unification Plans**

30. Which one of the following does NOT belong to advantages of unification for South Korea?

① 동북아시아 교통의 요지 **Center of Northeastern Asia Transportation**

② 태평양과 유라시아 대륙을 연결하는 거점 **Connecting point for Eurasian Plate and Pacific Ocean**

③ 동북아시아의 물류 기지 **Distribution base for Northeastern Asia**

④ 군사적 전진기지 **Forward operation military base**

31. South Korea has a Ministry of Unification which is a branch of the South Korean government. In addition to this Ministry, there is an agency that is also designed to help develop policies that will lay the groundwork towards a peaceful, democratic unification of the South and North Korea. They report directly to the President. What is the name of this independent Agency?

민주평화통일자문회의 The National Unification Advisory Council

32. In 1983, the entire nation sat glued to their television set and spent the evening fighting back tears as KBS aired a special live broadcast dedicated to reuniting these members. What is the name of this group that has ongoing tragedy for more than fifty years after Korean War?

이산 가족 Separated Families

http://www.pressian.com/data/photos/IMAGE_ROOT/images/2013/08/25/10130825200647%280%29.JPG

33. Which of the following does NOT belong to one of the Lee Myung-bak administration's four major guiding principles of inter-Korean economic cooperation?

① 핵문제의 진전 **Improvement of Nuclear Issue**

② 국제적 합의 **International Consensus**

③ 제적 타당성 **cost-effectiveness**

④ 국민적 합의 **Korean Citizen Consensus**

34. Which of the following summit had a first agreement on South and North Korean prisoners of war issue?

① 남북정상회담(2000.6) **Inter-Korean Summit**

- ③ 1 차 국방장관회담(2000.9) 1st Inter-Korean Defense Ministerial Talks
- ③ 제 1 차 장관급회담(2000.7) 1st Inter-Korean Prime and Deputy Prime Minister level meeting
- ④ **4 차 남북적십자회담(2002.9) 4th Inter-Korean Red Cross Talks**

35. What is the name of the South Korean business man who is the founder of Hyundai Group? He sent 1001 cows over the DMZ to North Korea and he also carried out a successful Mount Guemgang project. **정주영 Chug Ju-young**
http://news.hankyung.com/nas_photo/201103/2011030980131_2011030972171.jpg

36. South Korean government is supporting North Korea through international organization's humanitarian aid program. Which of the following does NOT belong to these international organizations?

- ① **GREEN PEACE 지구지킴이사업 (Save the Earth Project)**
- ② WHO 말라리아방역사업 (Anti-resistance Malaria Project)
- ③ UNICEF 영유아지원사업 (Infant and Young Child Feeding Project)
- ④ IVI 백신지원사업 (Vaccination Support Project)

37. 다 Which of the following train stations of Kyung-Ee line railway is the closest to Gaeseong Industrial Area?

- ① **판문역 Panmun Station**
- ② 문산역 Munsan Station
- ③ 개성역 Gaeseong Station
- ④ 도라산역 Dorasan Station

38. Which of the following does NOT belong to the three improvement projects for Gaeseong Industrial Area?

- ① 통행 (通行) 문제 Reduction of Curfew Hours
- ② 통관 (通關) 문제 Change of Customs Clearance
- ③ **통상 (通商) 문제 Expansion of Free Market Trade**
- ④ 통신 (通信) 문제 Cable Line Facility for Phone and Internet Service

39. South Korean visitors to a North Korea must pass through an immigration checkpoint just like any other foreign country. Instead of using a word 'Chool-guk' for a departure and 'Ip-guk' for an entry, it is different for South Korean because Mount Kumgang and Gaesung is consider

as Korean territory under constitution. What words are used in this case instead of ‘Chool-guk’ and ‘Ip-guk’?

출경, 입경 Chul-gyung , Ip-gyung

40. In 1983, South Korean President Chun Doo-hwan was on an official visit to Myanmar and 17 officials were killed and 14 were wounded by this North Korea’s assassination attempt. What is the name of this bombing incident?

아웅산 테러 Aung San Terror

http://pds.joins.com/news/component/htmlphoto_mmdata/201012/06/htm_2010120615462120002010-001.JPG

41. Which of the following countries was NOT reunified after its division since the End of cold war era?

- ① Germany 독일
- ② Vietnam 베트남
- ③ Yemen 예멘
- ④ **Romania 루마니아**

42. The North Limit Line (NLL) is the maritime demarcation line in the Yellow Sea between South and North Korea. The line runs from Gyeonggi-do and adjacent five islands called “Yellow Sea Five Island,” which are Woo-do, Yeonpyeong-do, Socheong-do, Daecheong-do and _____.

백령도 Baekryeong-do

43. South Korea normalized diplomatic relations with China and Russia after the era of cold war came to an end. In what years did South Korea establish diplomatic relations with China and Soviet Union?

- ① 소련 Soviet Union- 1989 년, 중국 China- 1990 년
- ② 중국 China- 1990 년, 소련 Soviet Union- 1990 년
- ③ **소련 Soviet Union- 1990 년, 중국 China- 1992 년**
- ④ 중국 China- 1991 년, 소련 Soviet Union- 1993 년

44. The North and South Korea jointly signed a Joint Declaration of South and North Korea on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula on January 20, 1992. Which of the following is part of this Declaration?

- ① Not to test, manufacture, produce, receive, possess or use nuclear weapons
- ② To use nuclear energy solely for peaceful purposes
- ③ Not to possess facilities for nuclear reprocessing and uranium enrichment
- ④ **All of the above**

45. Which of the following is NOT a content of the Six-Party Talks?

- ① Security guarantee for North Korea
- ② Peaceful use of nuclear energy
- ③ Financial sanctions on North Korea
- ④ **Resumption of separated families interchange program**

46. In North Korea, "RyongSung", "KumGang", "BongWha" and "Daedong-Gang" represent a name of certain product. Which of the following is it?

- ① **Beer**
- ② Hotel or Motel; Accommodation
- ③ Cigarette
- ④ Restaurant

47. In South Korea, the legislature is the National Assembly. There is a legislature in North Korea. What is North Korea's sovereign organ that exert legislature following North Korean citizen's ideals?

- ① **The Supreme People's Assembly**
- ② National Defence Commission of North Korea
- ③ Ministry of People's Armed Forces
- ④ State Security Department

48. What is the name of an organization that was founded on March 15, 1995, to implement the 1994 U.S.-North Korea Agreed Framework and to construct a light water reactor nuclear power plant in North Korea to replace other nuclear reactors to inhibit further development of nuclear weapons?

The Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO)

49. Which of the following regions is the meeting place for separated families that was built in July 2008?

- ① Pyongyang
- ② Kaesung
- ③ Panmunjom
- ④ **Mount Kumgang**

50. The U.S. reorganized and strengthened its national security system and the former U.S. President George W. Bush proclaimed the war against terrorism after this incident. What is the incident called that destroyed the World Trade Center in New York claiming thousands of lives in 2001?

9/11 Terrorist Attack

51. Which of the following is NOT one of the South Korean government's North Korean Refugee support program?

- ① Housing Assistance
- ② **Marriage Referral**
- ③ Vocational Training
- ④ Resettlement Grant

52. Which of the following natural resource is North Korea well known for being the biggest reserve deposit in the world?

- ① Brown Coal
- ② **Magnetite**
- ③ Silver
- ④ Copper

53. Which of the following country is the biggest foreign trading partner of North Korea?

- ① **China**
- ② US
- ③ South Korea
- ④ Japan

54. _____, which literally means “self-reliance”, is North Korea’s state ideology which states that the Korean masses are the masters of the country’s development, and focuses on strong military posture and reliance on Korean national resources.

Juche ideology

55. What is the name of Lee Myoung-bak administration’s North Korea Policy? This policy is aimed at advancing inter-Korean relations for mutual benefits and common prosperity through pragmatic and result-oriented approaches. Its vision is to create community for Peace, community for Common Prosperity, and community for Happiness.

① **상생공영정책 The Policy of Mutual Benefits and Common Prosperity**

② 동방정책 Look East Policy

③ 실용정책 Pragmatic Policy

④ 민족화합민주통일정책 National Harmony and unification Policy