

- The National Unification Advisory Council -
2025 Youth Unification Golden Bell Basic
Learning Questions

March 2025



The National Unification Advisory Council

Table of Contents

The basic learning questions were primarily compiled with reference to
 ‘Understanding Unification Issues’ and ‘Understanding North Korea’

1.	How to View Unification	3
2.	Global Affairs and the Unification Environment on the Korean Peninsula	3
3.	Unification Policy and Unification Plans	5
4.	Division of the Korean Peninsula and Development of Inter-Korean Relations	21
5.	Vision and Tasks for Liberal Democratic Unification	31
6.	Understanding North Korea: Politics, Military, Foreign Relations, and Economy	33
7.	Understanding North Korea: Society and Human Rights, Culture and Media, and Education	45

[History (Modern and Contemporary History) Field]

8.	Movement to Establish a Modern Nation-State	54
9.	Japanese Colonial Rule	65
10.	Development of the National Movement	69
11.	Establishment of the Republic of Korea and the Korean War	79
12.	Development of Democracy	87
13.	Economic Growth and the Republic of Korea in the World	93

No	Question
	1. How to View Unification?
1	<p>The ‘Constitution of the Republic of Korea’ (hereinafter referred to as the “Constitution”) includes clauses on unification and inter-Korean relations. Which of the following is <u>incorrect</u> regarding the content of the Constitution pertaining to unification and inter-Korean relations?</p> <p>① The Republic of Korea shall formulate and promote unification policies based on the basic order of liberal democracy.</p> <p>② The President shall have the sacred duty to sincerely pursue the peaceful unification of the fatherland.</p> <p>③ The territory of the Republic of Korea shall consist of the area south of the Military Demarcation Line on the Korean Peninsula and its adjacent islands.</p> <p>④ The Republic of Korea renounces aggressive war.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] Article 3 of the Constitution stipulates that the territory of the Republic of Korea consists of the Korean Peninsula and its adjacent islands.</p>
2	<p>From a historical perspective, the unification of the Korean Peninsula signifies the completion of (). What is the appropriate term to fill in the blank?</p> <p>① Independence Movement</p> <p>② Donghak Movement</p> <p>③ Historical Rectification Movement</p>

No	Question
	<p>④ Righteous Army Movement</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] From a historical perspective, unification signifies the completion of the independence movement, including the March 1st Movement. Unification should expand the universal values of freedom and human rights, creating a free and unified Korean Peninsula where all citizens are masters. Furthermore, considering that the March 1st Movement was a forward-looking liberal movement, achieving unification by expanding the freedom of the North Korean people under totalitarian oppression is precisely the completion of the independence movement.</p>
3	<p>Which of the following <u>incorrectly</u> describes the meaning of unification?</p> <p>① Politically, South Korea and North Korea form a single constitution, a single government, and a single state.</p> <p>② Economically, Korea can become the wealthiest country in the world.</p> <p>③ Geographically, the Korean Peninsula can be connected to the Eurasian continent by land.</p> <p>④ Socially and culturally, the people of South Korea and North Korea can have a sense of community.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] From an economic perspective, unification signifies the integration of two different economic zones. The integration of the South and North Korean economies will bring revolutionary progress to the future economic life and development of the Korean Peninsula, but it does not</p>

No	Question
	necessarily guarantee the wealthiest country in the world.
4	<p>How should the legal system of a unified nation change?</p> <p>① The laws of the Republic of Korea should be applied as is.</p> <p>② The laws of North Korea and South Korea should be maintained separately.</p> <p>③ A single constitution should be enacted, and an integrated legal system should be established.</p> <p>④ The laws of the UN Charter should be applied.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] Politically and legally, unification signifies the unification of systems. In particular, unification means integrating the political systems of South Korea and North Korea that have been in conflict, establishing a single constitution, a single government, and a single state.</p>
5	<p>The Republic of Korea wants unification. However, it does not want unconditional unification. What is the idea that unification should be achieved in any way?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Unification Supremacy</p> <p>[Explanation] The Republic of Korea wants unification, but does not pursue unification supremacy, the idea that unification should be achieved in any way.</p>
6	Which of the following <u>incorrectly</u> explains why Korean Peninsula

No	Question
	<p>unification is a ‘national and international issue’?</p> <p>① Because no country recognizes North Korea as an independent country.</p> <p>② Because the division of the Korean Peninsula was formed under the influence of neighboring countries.</p> <p>③ Because the division of the Korean Peninsula has progressed with the deep involvement of the interests of neighboring countries.</p> <p>④ Because the Cold War at the global level has ended, but the Korean Peninsula still remains an island of the Cold War.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] At the 46th UN General Assembly on September 17, 1991 (local time), South Korea and North Korea simultaneously and separately became members of the United Nations.</p>
7	<p>Instability and fluidity due to the division of the Korean Peninsula are linked to uncertainty in the economic situation, underestimating the investment value of Korea compared to the actual value, and the phenomenon of not trusting and underestimating the quality of Korean products and Korean brands is called Korea Premium. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The answer is Korea Discount. Korea Premium refers to a preference for Korea in the economic field, such as a sharp increase in foreign investment in Korea and an increase in confidence in Korean products due to the rise in the external national brand value of Korea.</p>

No	Question
	2. Global Affairs and the Unification Environment on the Korean Peninsula
8	<p>The Indo-Pacific region includes the majority of the world's population and has become a center of the world economy and trade. Which of the following descriptions of the aspects of the US-China conflict in the Indo-Pacific region is <u>incorrect</u>?</p> <p>① China is trying to integrate the regional economy around itself through the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP).</p> <p>② The United States is strengthening economic cooperation through the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF).</p> <p>③ China is shifting its maritime security strategy from offense to defense.</p> <p>④ The United States is strengthening small states in multilateral cooperation through joint maritime exercises.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] China is shifting its maritime security strategy from defensive to offensive in the Indo-Pacific region.</p>
9	<p>Which of the following is the correct description of the strategy taken by ASEAN countries in the Indo-Pacific region in the midst of US-China competition?</p> <p>① A strategy of cooperating only with China and excluding the United States</p>

No	Question
	<p>② A strategy of requesting cooperation from both the United States and China and maintaining autonomy</p> <p>③ A strategy of cooperating only with the United States and excluding China</p> <p>④ A strategy of inducing a collision between the United States and China to induce competition</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] Indo-Pacific countries are pursuing practical diplomacy in the midst of this US-China competition. ASEAN countries are promoting selective solidarity and cooperation between the United States and China, and are working to maintain ASEAN centrality and secure regional autonomy.</p>
10	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> a suitable example of the increasing influence of national identity and norms in the international order?</p> <p>① Strengthening of Chinese Sinocentrism</p> <p>② Strengthening of Russian Slavism</p> <p>③ Strengthening of the European Community identity</p> <p>④ Strengthening of America First</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] In the European region, the phenomena of strengthening national and state identities and weakening European Community identities are appearing. This phenomenon is threatening the integration efforts of the European Union, which have been expanding and intensifying for the past 70</p>

No	Question
	years.
11	<p>What is the term used to refer to developing countries, mainly located in the low latitudes of the Southern or Northern Hemisphere, such as those in Asia, Africa, and South America?</p> <p>① Global South ② Global North ③ Rising South ④ Rising North</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] The term used to refer to developing countries, mainly located in the low latitudes of the Southern or Northern Hemisphere, such as those in Asia, Africa, and South America, is the Global South.</p>
12	<p>What is a major change that has emerged in the international supply chain since the COVID-19 pandemic?</p> <p>① Tariffs are being lowered to promote trade. ② As a result of international cooperation, the supply chain has become more globalized. ③ Countries are trying to reduce interdependence and build domestic-centric supply chains. ④ Regulations on foreign companies have been eased to improve productivity.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the strategic competition between the US and China, the reorganization of the supply chain is rapidly progressing. As a reaction to economic security threats, each country is strengthening protectionist trade policies and trying to protect domestic industries from foreign competition and maintain technological superiority through tariffs, quotas, regulations, and subsidies.</p>
13	<p>What is the name of the consultative body formed by the convergence of the three countries' interests: the US's strengthening of its containment strategy against China, the UK's increasing influence in the Asia-Pacific region, and Australia's checking of China's expansion?</p> <p>① NATO ② AUKUS ③ QUAD ④ RCEP</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] AUKUS refers to the trilateral alliance officially launched on September 15, 2021, by Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States. It was formed by the convergence of the three countries' interests: the US's strengthening of its containment strategy against China, the UK's increasing influence in the Asia-Pacific region, and Australia's checking of China's expansion.</p>
14	Which of the following is <u>not</u> a correct description of US policy toward North

No	Question
	<p>Korea?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① The Biden administration, which came into office in 2021, advocated a ‘calibrated and practical approach’ to North Korea. ② The Trump administration, which came into office in 2017, advocated ‘maximum pressure and engagement’ toward North Korea. ③ Successive US governments have sought solutions primarily through bilateral talks rather than multilateral talks. ④ The Obama administration, which came into office in 2009, maintained ‘strategic patience’ toward North Korea. <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] Successive US administrations have attempted various approaches to resolving the Korean Peninsula issue, including multilateral, minilateral, and bilateral talks.</p>
15	<p>How was the Top-down approach of the Trump administration, which came into office in 2017, different from the existing method?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① They tried to solve the problem through direct negotiations between leaders. ② They openly promoted meetings overseas. ③ They valued the economic capabilities of practitioners more than their diplomatic capabilities. ④ They focused on economic cooperation, such as tourism, rather than resolving the North Korean nuclear issue.

No	Question
	<p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] The Trump administration, which came into office in 2017, attempted to solve problems through summit diplomacy (Top-down). On June 12, 2018, the first US-North Korea summit was held in Singapore, and the two countries agreed on a new US-North Korea relationship and the repatriation of US military remains, opening up new possibilities for North Korea's denuclearization.</p>
16	<p>At the ROK-US summit between President Yoon Suk-yeol and US President Biden in 2022, the ROK-US alliance was elevated to a global comprehensive strategic alliance. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] On May 21, 2022, President Yoon Suk-yeol and President Biden elevated the ROK-US alliance to a 'global comprehensive strategic alliance'. The two leaders reaffirmed that the ROK-US alliance is based on common values such as freedom, democracy, and human rights, and as a key axis of regional peace and prosperity, they deepened the scope and depth of cooperation in economic security, advanced technology, regional and global issues, and expanded the geographical scope of the alliance.</p>
17	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> one of China's Three Principles regarding the Korean Peninsula?</p>

No	Question
	<p>① Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula</p> <p>② Maintaining peace and stability</p> <p>③ Resolving issues through dialogue and negotiation</p> <p>④ Denuclearization of North Korea</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] Denuclearization of North Korea is not included in the Three Principles regarding the Korean Peninsula that China claims.</p>
18	<p>The following describes a policy that Chinese President Xi Jinping announced during his tour of Central and Southeast Asia in 2013. Write what this policy is.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>This policy is a New Silk Road strategy that aims to create a land Silk Road connecting Central Asia and Europe and a maritime Silk Road connecting Southeast Asia, Europe, and Africa, with the goal of forming a huge economic zone centered on China, including about 60 countries around the land and sea Silk Roads.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Belt and Road Initiative</p> <p>[Explanation] The ‘Belt and Road Initiative’ is a New Silk Road strategy being promoted by China, which aims to create a land Silk Road (One Belt) connecting Central Asia and Europe and a maritime Silk Road (One Road) connecting Southeast Asia, Europe, and Africa.</p>
19	<p>Which element is <u>not</u> included in the ‘16-Character Guideline’ that explains</p>

No	Question
	<p>the relationship between China and North Korea?</p> <p>① Inheriting traditions, ② Facing the future, ③ Military Non-Intervention ④ Good-neighborliness</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] China's 16-Character Guideline (inheriting traditions, facing the future, good-neighborliness, and strengthening cooperation), which is the principle of Sino-North Korean relations, was announced by Chinese President Jiang Zemin during his visit to North Korea in 2001 and has been maintained to this day.</p>
20	<p>Which declaration was agreed upon by the Japanese government following Prime Minister Koizumi's visit to North Korea in 2002 and is the basis for promoting the normalization of relations with North Korea in the 'National Security Strategy' announced by the Japanese government in 2022?</p> <p>① Tokyo Declaration ② Pyongyang Declaration ③ Japan-North Korea Good-neighborliness Declaration ④ Japan-North Korea Normalization of Relations Declaration</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] The declaration agreed upon by the Japanese government following Prime Minister Koizumi's visit to North Korea in 2002, and which</p>

No	Question
	<p>is the basis for promoting the normalization of relations with North Korea in the ‘National Security Strategy’ announced by the Japanese government in 2022, is the Pyongyang Declaration.</p>
21	<p>What is the ‘abduction issue’, one of the most important issues Japan is trying to resolve in its relationship with North Korea?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① The issue of North Korea abducting and detaining Chinese people who were residing in Japan ② The issue of North Korea abducting and detaining Japanese people ③ The issue of North Korea abducting and detaining Americans who were residing in Japan ④ The issue of North Korea abducting and detaining British people who were residing in Japan <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] Japan has made resolving the issue of North Korea’s abduction and detention of Japanese citizens a top priority.</p>
22	<p>In June 2024, Russian President Vladimir Putin and North Korean State Affairs Commission Chairman Kim Jong-un signed the ‘Treaty on Comprehensive Strategic Partnership’. What is the biggest reason the international community is concerned about this?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Because Russia decided to lift sanctions against North Korea at the UN. ② Because it stipulates that if one country is subjected to armed invasion,

No	Question
	<p>the other country will provide military support.</p> <p>③ Because they decided to expand the Russian embassy in Pyongyang.</p> <p>④ Because the Russian army decided to station troops in North Korea.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] In June 2024, Chairman Kim Jong-un and President Putin held their third summit in Pyongyang and signed the ‘Treaty on Comprehensive Strategic Partnership’. This treaty includes a clause stipulating that if either country is subjected to armed invasion and enters a state of war, the other party will provide military and other assistance without delay, and international concerns about this military closeness between Russia and North Korea are deepening.</p>
23	<p>Which of the following is an <u>incorrect</u> description of non-traditional security?</p> <p>① DDoS attacks can overload and paralyze network systems.</p> <p>② Climate change, especially rising sea levels, can put some countries at risk.</p> <p>③ Institutions or individuals that have been damaged by ransomware may have their data access blocked and be threatened with monetary demands.</p> <p>④ Non-traditional security places more emphasis on economic and environmental issues than on social and cultural issues.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] Non-traditional security encompasses threats in all fields, including social, cultural, economic, and environmental issues.</p>

No	Question
24	<p>The following is an explanation of the international order after 2000. Which is <u>incorrect</u>?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① The liberal international order faced a major challenge with the September 11th Terrorist Attacks in 2001 and the subsequent Middle East wars. ② The liberal international order was greatly shaken by the 2008 financial crisis originating in the United States. ③ The economic and military challenges of Xi Jinping's China and Putin's Russia have contributed to the strengthening of the liberal order. ④ The United States' strategy to restore its external deterrent has rather weakened the liberal international order. <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The US-led liberal international order faced a major challenge with the September 11th Terrorist Attacks in 2001 and the subsequent Middle East wars, and was greatly shaken by the 2008 financial crisis. In particular, the economic and military challenges of the two major powers, China and Russia, under the Xi Jinping regime have greatly contributed to the weakening of this order. As the United States' deterrence against these countries weakened, the United States' strategy to restore it has rather weakened the liberal international order.</p>
25	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> an impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the international community?</p>

No	Question
	<p>① Borders were closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the tendency of liberalism and globalism was strengthened.</p> <p>② Inter-state cooperation and multilateralism have retreated.</p> <p>③ Due to the retreat of multilateralism, the global value chain (GVC) is collapsing, and the world economy is experiencing a severe contraction.</p> <p>④ The COVID-19 pandemic has emerged as a factor fundamentally pressuring changes in the international order.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] Borders were closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and a tendency to strengthen nationalism and statism has emerged.</p>
26	<p>The Quad (QUAD) is a ‘four-party security dialogue’ or ‘four-country security framework’ involving four countries, including the United States, Japan, Australia, and () which are core countries in the Indo-Pacific strategy. Which country goes in the parentheses?</p> <p>① China</p> <p>② India</p> <p>③ South Korea</p> <p>④ United Kingdom</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] The Quad (QUAD) is a security framework involving the United States, Japan, Australia, and India, core countries in the Indo-Pacific strategy, and was formed in 2007.</p>

No	Question
	3. Unification Policy and Unification Plans
27	<p>The 1987 Constitution included provisions related to unification for the first time. Which of the following is <u>not</u> a provision related to unification included in the Constitution?</p> <p>① Specification of a series of processes leading to the completion of a unified democratic republic through general elections in South Korea and North Korea</p> <p>② Specification of the establishment and promotion of a peaceful unification policy based on the basic order of liberal democracy</p> <p>③ Stipulation that the Advisory Council on Democratic and Peaceful Unification may be established to advise on peaceful unification policy</p> <p>④ Stipulation that the President has the sacred duty to sincerely pursue the peaceful unification of the fatherland</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] The specific process leading to unification is included in the ‘Korean National Community Unification Formula’. Clauses on peaceful unification policy based on the basic order of liberal democracy are Article 4, clauses on the Advisory Council on Democratic and Peaceful Unification are Article 92, and clauses on the President’s duty of unification are Articles 66 and 69.</p>
28	<p>Which of the following correctly explains the direction in which the Republic of Korea’s unification and North Korea policies have gradually changed?</p> <p>① Unification by force → Unification after construction and development →</p>

No	Question
	<p>Unification through dialogue and cooperation</p> <p>② Unification after construction and development → Unification by force → Unification through absorption of North Korea</p> <p>③ International intervention → Unification by force → Forced unification</p> <p>④ Disconnection with North Korea → Economic isolation → Unification after construction and development</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] The Rhee Syngman administration advocated a ‘Northward Unification Theory (unification by force)’ to recover lost territory, the Chang Myon administration advocated a ‘Theory of Unification after Economic Construction’, and the Park Chung-hee administration, after going through ‘Theory of Unification after Construction’ and ‘Theory of Peace First and then Unification’, developed into a phased and gradual unification theory after the Chun Doo-hwan administration.</p>
29	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> one of the Three Principles of National Reunification announced in the 1972 ‘July 4th North-South Joint Statement’?</p> <p>① Independence ② Peace ③ Democracy ④ Great National Unity</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] In 1972, South Korea and North Korea agreed on the Three Principles of Unification: independence, peace, and great national unity, and announced this in the ‘July 4th North-South Joint Statement’ on July 4.</p>
30	<p>What is the principle of unification and North Korea policy described below?</p>

No	Question
	<div data-bbox="209 347 1461 1137"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presented by President Park Chung-hee on August 15, 1974 - Presentation of the principle that peace settlement on the Korean Peninsula and dialogue and exchange between South Korea and North Korea are necessary for peaceful unification - Principle that trust-building and homogenization between South Korea and North Korea should be promoted for general elections in South Korea and North Korea - Changes the condition of ‘under UN supervision’ that has been maintained since the establishment of the government in relation to the implementation of general elections to ‘fair election management and supervision’ </div> <div data-bbox="209 1137 1461 1413"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Special Principles on Peaceful Unification Foreign Policy ② Three Basic Principles of Peaceful Unification ③ Principles of National Reconciliation and Democratic Unification ④ Three Principles of Korean Peninsula Unification </div> <div data-bbox="1114 1429 1461 1480"> <p>[Correct answer] ②</p> </div> <div data-bbox="209 1503 1461 1989"> <p>[Explanation] Following the proposal to North Korea to conclude a ‘North-South Non-Aggression Agreement,’ the government proposed the ‘Three Basic Principles of Peaceful Unification’ for peaceful coexistence and peaceful unification between South Korea and North Korea on August 15, 1974. The ‘Three Basic Principles of Peaceful Unification’ served as an opportunity to shift the policy focus from ‘Construction First, then Unification’ to ‘Peace First, then Unification’, and this direction is becoming</p> </div>

No	Question
	the basis of our government's unification policy.
31	<p>Which of the following statements about the 'National Reconciliation and Democratic Reunification Plan' announced by President Chun Doo-hwan is <u>not</u> correct?</p> <p>① It proposed unification based on the principle of national self-determination.</p> <p>② As a practical measure of the 'National Reconciliation and Democratic Reunification Plan', it proposed 20 pilot projects to the North Korea.</p> <p>③ It presented the stages of holding general elections in South Korea and North Korea, recognizing two governments in South Korea and North Korea, and maintaining coexistence between South Korea and North Korea.</p> <p>④ It emphasized unification through democratic procedures and peaceful methods.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The National Reconciliation and Democratic Reunification Plan concretely presented a series of processes from the enactment of a unified constitution to the completion of a unified democratic republic through general elections in South Korea and North Korea, based on the basic principle that 'unification must be achieved through democratic procedures and peaceful methods that reflect the will of the entire nation based on the principle of national self-determination'.</p>

No	Question
32	<p>The following is a declaration on inter-Korean relations announced during the Roh Tae-woo administration. What is the name of the declaration?</p> <div data-bbox="209 568 1465 1003" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emphasized the necessity of mutual prosperity between South Korea and North Korea. - Presented the basic direction of measures necessary to create a reconciliation structure between South Korea and North Korea, such as the opening of North Korea's doors and the cross-recognition of South Korea and North Korea by the four surrounding powers. </div> <p>[Correct answer] 'Special Declaration for National Self-Esteem, Unification, and Prosperity (July 7th Declaration)'</p> <p>[Explanation] The 'July 7th Declaration' (1988) has as its main content the opening of doors to North Korea and the cross-recognition of South Korea and North Korea by the four surrounding powers, based on the recognition that developing a national community relationship in which South Korea and North Korea achieve prosperity together is a shortcut to realizing unification. In other words, it can be said to be a policy declaration that presents the basic direction of measures necessary to create a reconciliation structure between South Korea and North Korea.</p>
33	<p>The following is a declaration on inter-Korean relations announced during the Roh Tae-woo administration. What is the name of the declaration?</p> <div data-bbox="209 1868 1465 2047" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - South Korea and North Korea shall recognize and respect each other's systems. - South Korea and North Korea shall not interfere in each other's internal </div>

No	Question
	<p>affairs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - South Korea and North Korea shall not slander or defame the other. - South Korea and North Korea shall not engage in any activities aimed at destroying or overthrowing the other. <p>[Correct answer] ‘Agreement on Reconciliation, Non-Aggression, and Exchanges and Cooperation Between South Korea and North Korea’ (Inter-Korean Basic Agreement)</p> <p>[Explanation] South Korea and North Korea held the first high-level inter-Korean talks in Seoul in September 1990, and at the fifth high-level inter-Korean talks held in Seoul on December 12, 1991, the South Korea and North Korea agreed on the ‘Agreement on Reconciliation, Non-Aggression, and Exchanges and Cooperation Between South Korea and North Korea’ (Inter-Korean Basic Agreement) and promised to comply with the armistice agreement until the ‘armistice state’ is made into a ‘solid state of peace’ between South Korea and North Korea.</p>
34	<p>What is the first declaration on arms control between South Korea and North Korea?</p> <p>[Correct answer] ‘Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula’ (Korean Peninsula Denuclearization Joint Declaration)</p> <p>[Explanation] The Roh Tae-woo administration reached the first concrete agreement on arms control between South Korea and North Korea by agreeing on the ‘Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean</p>

No	Question
	<p>Peninsula' (Korean Peninsula Denuclearization Joint Declaration) on December 31, 1991.</p>
35	<p>Which of the following statements about the National Community Unification Plan proposed by the Kim Young-sam administration is <u>not</u> correct?</p> <p>① It inherited and supplemented the Roh Tae-woo administration's 'Korean National Community Unification Plan'.</p> <p>② It has been inherited and developed as South Korea's unification plan by successive governments since the Kim Young-sam administration.</p> <p>③ It presented the stages of reconciliation and cooperation, South-North confederation, and completion of a unified state.</p> <p>④ It presented the three principles of independence, peace, and nation as the principles of unification.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] The unification principles of the Korean National Community Unification Formula are independence, peace, and democracy.</p>
36	<p>Which declaration was adopted at the first Inter-Korean Summit held in 2000?</p> <p>① July 4th South-North Joint Statement</p> <p>② June 15th South-North Joint Declaration</p> <p>③ Joint Declaration of the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula</p>

No	Question
	<p>④ Pyongyang Joint Declaration</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] In June 2000, the first Inter-Korean Summit was held, and the ‘June 15th South-North Joint Declaration’, which contained five articles on the direction of improving inter-Korean relations and immediate practical tasks, was adopted.</p>
37	<p>The Kim Dae-jung administration set the improvement of inter-Korean relations as a priority goal and pursued the Sunshine Policy, which aimed to encourage North Korea to change voluntarily by showing goodwill first. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The Kim Dae-jung administration prioritized policies toward North Korea through improving relations. The background of calling the Kim Dae-jung administration’s policy of reconciliation and cooperation with North Korea the ‘Sunshine Policy’ also lies here.</p>
38	<p>Which of the following is a correct explanation of the unification and North Korea policies of successive governments?</p> <p>① The Lee Myung-bak administration pursued the ‘Vision 3000: Denuclearization and Openness’ initiative based on mutual benefit and co-prosperity.</p> <p>② The Roh Moo-hyun administration pursued the Vision 3000:</p>

No	Question
	<p>Denuclearization and Openness’ initiative to establish normal inter-Korean relations.</p> <p>③ The Kim Dae-jung administration pursued the ‘Vision 3000: Denuclearization and Openness’ initiative based on mutual trust and reciprocity between South Korea and North Korea.</p> <p>④ The Park Geun-hye administration pursued the Vision 3000: Denuclearization and Openness’ initiative based on building trust between South Korea and North Korea.</p> <p>[Correct answer] Vision 3000: Denuclearization and Openness’</p> <p>[Explanation] The Kim Dae-jung administration pursued a policy of reconciliation and cooperation with North Korea, the Roh Moo-hyun administration pursued a policy of peace and prosperity, and the Park Geun-hye administration pursued the Korean Peninsula Trust-building Process.</p>
39	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> a content of the ‘Panmunjom Declaration for Peace, Prosperity and Unification of the Korean Peninsula’ announced at the Inter-Korean Summit held on April 27, 2018?</p> <p>① South Korea and North Korea will connect the severed bloodline of the nation and advance the future of common prosperity and independent unification by achieving comprehensive and groundbreaking improvement and development in inter-Korean relations.</p>

No	Question
	<p>② South Korea and North Korea will jointly endeavor to alleviate the acute military tension on the Korean Peninsula and substantially eliminate the danger of war.</p> <p>③ South Korea and North Korea will actively cooperate to establish a permanent and solid peace regime on the Korean Peninsula.</p> <p>④ South Korea and North Korea will jointly endeavor for North Korea's diplomatic normalization with Japan and the United States.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] The part about South Korea and North Korea jointly endeavoring for North Korea's diplomatic normalization with Japan and the United States was not included.</p>
40	<p>Which of the following does <u>not</u> correspond to the consistent keynote present in our unification policies and plans, such as the 'Korean National Community Unification Formula'?</p> <p>① Aiming for de facto unification where South Korea and North Korea live under a single system, a single constitution, and two governments.</p> <p>② Peaceful unification through democratic procedures.</p> <p>③ Building a national community through the expansion of reconciliation, exchange, and cooperation, and gradual unification based on it.</p> <p>④ Unification that guarantees the freedom and human rights of all members of the nation and the prosperity of the nation.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] The consistent keynote present in our unification policies and plans, such as the ‘Korean National Community Unification Formula’, includes peaceful unification through democratic procedures, building a national community through the expansion of reconciliation, exchange, and cooperation, and gradual unification based on it, and unification that guarantees the freedom and human rights of all members of the nation and the prosperity of the nation.</p>
41	<p>What is the plan that contains the following contents as a comprehensive practical plan to realize a denuclearized, peaceful, and prosperous Korean Peninsula by the Yoon Suk Yeol administration?</p> <div data-bbox="209 1137 1465 1547" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If North Korea returns to denuclearization negotiations with sincerity, bold initial measures will be implemented to improve North Korea’s people’s livelihood. - Presenting the 3D Policy: Deterrence, Dissuasion, and Diplomacy & Dialogue. - Implementing economic, political, and military measures simultaneously and in stages according to North Korea’s progress in denuclearization. </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Audacious Initiative</p> <p>[Explanation] President Yoon Suk Yeol proposed the ‘Audacious Initiative’ as a plan to fundamentally resolve the North Korean nuclear issue that has persisted for the past 30 years through his Liberation Day congratulatory speech in August 2022. The ‘Audacious Initiative’ is a comprehensive practical plan to realize a denuclearized, peaceful, and prosperous Korean Peninsula through the simultaneous and phased implementation of North</p>

No	Question
	Korea's denuclearization measures and our economic, political, and military measures.
42	<p>Which of the following is a correct explanation of the reconciliation and cooperation stage in South Korea's Korean National Community Unification Formula?</p> <p>① It is a process of resolving hostility and distrust between South Korea and North Korea.</p> <p>② North Korea's system is not recognized.</p> <p>③ Cooperation in the economic and socio-cultural fields is promoted, but cooperation in the military field is limited.</p> <p>④ It corresponds to the second stage in the gradual unification process.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] The 'Korean National Community Unification Formula' sets the unification process in three stages: the 'reconciliation and cooperation stage', the 'South-North confederation stage', and ultimately completing a unified state of 'one nation, one state', under the keynote that unification should be achieved gradually and in stages. The 'reconciliation and cooperation stage' is a stage of opening a venue for mutual cooperation to reduce hostility and distrust between South Korea and North Korea.</p>
43	Which of the following is <u>not</u> a major organization of the South-North confederation in South Korea's Korean National Community Unification Formula?

No	Question
	<p>① Inter-Korean Summit</p> <p>② South-North Council</p> <p>③ South-North Confederation Secretariat</p> <p>④ South-North Joint Command</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] The confederation stage, which has gone through the South-North reconciliation and cooperation stage, is an intermediate process toward unification. According to the agreement between South Korea and North Korea, legal and institutional devices are systematized, and the Inter-Korean Summit, the South-North Cabinet Council, the South-North Council, and the South-North Confederation Secretariat, which are jointly organized by South Korea and North Korea, discuss plans for national integration.</p>
44	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> a correct explanation of the South-North confederation in South Korea's Korean National Community Unification Formula?</p> <p>① It is a process of institutionalizing exchange and cooperation.</p> <p>② The South-North Council (National Assembly) is formed through general elections.</p> <p>③ The South-North confederation is a transitional unification system.</p> <p>④ It is a stage to prepare for national integration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] In the South-North confederation stage, the South-North Council is formed by agreement between South Korea and North Korea. The formation of the National Assembly through the South-North general election is carried out in the unified state completion stage.</p>
45	<p>Here is an explanation of North Korea's unification plan. Choose the one with the <u>wrong</u> connection between the time and the policy.</p> <p>① 1950s: Unification plan by Rhee Syngman based on the 'Democratic Base Theory'.</p> <p>② 1960s-1970s: South-North Confederation and Goryeo Confederation.</p> <p>③ 1980s: Confederation based on 'one nation, one state, one system, one government'.</p> <p>④ 2000s: 'Low-level confederation' and 'Three Charters of National Reunification'.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] In the 1980s, North Korea put forward the 'Plan for the Founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Goryeo' (Goryeo Democratic Confederal System Unification Plan), and in the 1990s, it advocated a confederation based on 'one nation, one state, two systems, two governments'.</p>
46	<p>Which of the following is a <u>correct</u> explanation of South Korea's 'Korean National Community Unification Formula' and North Korea's confederal</p>

No	Question
	<p>unification plan?</p> <p>① The forms of unified states aimed at by the unification plans of South Korea and North Korea are different.</p> <p>② Both plans set the members of the nation as the subject of unification.</p> <p>③ Both plans present the South-North general election as a way to realize the unified state.</p> <p>④ Both plans present the nation as the principle of unification.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] South Korea presents a unified state of one nation and one state, and North Korea presents a confederal state of one nation, one state, two systems, and two governments as the form of a unified state. The Korean National Community Unification Formula assumes all members of the nation as the subject of unification, but North Korea's unification plan sets the proletarian class as the subject of unification. South Korea presents a general election, and North Korea presents a political negotiation by a joint meeting as a way to realize the unified state. South Korea's unification principles are independence, peace, and democracy, and North Korea's unification principles are independence, peace, and national unity.</p>
	<p>4. Division of the Korean Peninsula and Development of Inter-Korean Relations</p>
47	<p>The first international conference to discuss the independence of the Korean Peninsula was the Yalta Conference. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p>

No	Question
	<p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The first international conference to discuss the independence of the Korean Peninsula was the Cairo Conference. In 1943, Franklin D. Roosevelt of the United States, Winston Churchill of the United Kingdom, and Chiang Kai-shek of China held a meeting in Cairo, Egypt, and resolved to ensure Korea's independence through appropriate means.</p>
48	<p>Which of the following is a correct description of the situation on the Korean Peninsula after liberation on August 15, 1945?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① The Soviet Union entered the Korean Peninsula before the United States. ② The Soviet Union was the first country to propose the division and occupation of the Korean Peninsula. ③ The UN resolved to establish separate governments in the southern and northern regions of Korea through free elections. ④ The UN did not recognize either the South Korean or North Korean government. <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] The Soviet army, which entered the war on August 9, 1945, occupied the northern region of Korea, while the U.S. military entered the southern region on September 8, 1945.</p>
49	<p>Which document declared that the government of the Republic of Korea succeeded the legitimacy of the Provisional Government of the Republic of</p>

No	Question
	<p>Korea?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Resolution of the Third UN General Assembly ② Yalta Conference Agreement ③ Constitutional Law of Republic Korea. ④ Cairo Declaration <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The Constitutional Law of the Republic of Korea stipulates in its preamble that it inherits the spirit of independence that established the Republic of Korea through the March 1st Movement. This, when considered in conjunction with the fact that the constitution (or charter, provisional charter, etc.) of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea also declared the inheritance of the spirit of independence of the March 1st Movement, can be seen as an inheritance of the legitimacy of the Provisional Government.</p>
50	<p>What did the foreign ministers of the United States, the United Kingdom, and the Soviet Union agree upon at the Moscow Three Foreign Ministers' Conference during the establishment of the South Korean government?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Permanent division based on the 38th parallel ② Confiscation and disposal of Japanese assets in Korea ③ Urging the implementation of the Cairo Declaration ④ Implementation of trusteeship and establishment of a provisional Korean government <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] In December 1945, the foreign ministers of the United States, the United Kingdom, and the Soviet Union decided in Moscow to establish the U.S.-Soviet Joint Commission in Korea and to implement a four-power trusteeship by the U.S., the U.K., China, and the Soviet Union for up to five years.</p>
51	<p>North Korea specified “(Seoul)” as the capital of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea in Article 103 of its constitution enacted on September 8, 1948.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Seoul</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea stipulated Pyongyang as its capital in its constitution from the establishment of its regime until the revision of the constitution in December after the ‘July 4 South-North Joint Statement’ agreement in 1972.</p>
52	<p>How many UN member states sent combat troops to South Korea during the Korean War?</p> <p>① 10 countries ② 16 countries ③ 22 countries ④ 25 countries</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] To support the conduct and reconstruction of the Korean War,</p>

No	Question
	<p>16 countries, including the United States, sent combat troops, 6 countries, including West Germany, sent medical support teams, and 38 countries provided various supplies through the UN. The number of countries that supported South Korea reached 60, which is 64% of the then independent countries in the world (93 countries).</p>
53	<p>Which country (organization) did <u>not</u> sign the armistice agreement finally concluded on July 27, 1953?</p> <p>① South Korea ② UN ③ North Korea ④ China</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] At that time, the South Korean government opposed the armistice agreement and wanted unification, so it did not sign the armistice agreement.</p>
54	<p>Which North Korean provocation does the following description refer to?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An attempt to attack the Blue House, the presidential residence, in 1968. - Seven military, police, and civilians were killed by North Korean armed agents. - It led to the creation of the Homeland Reserve Forces and the construction of barbed wire fences across the 155-mile ceasefire line in the forward areas. </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] January 21 Incident</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] The attempted raid on the Blue House, known as the ‘January 21 Incident’, was an incident in which 31 armed agents from the 124th Army Unit of the North Korean army infiltrated across the ceasefire line on January 21, 1968, and attempted to attack the Blue House, the presidential residence, killing seven military, police, and civilians. This incident led to the creation of the Homeland Reserve Forces and the construction of barbed wire fences across the entire ceasefire line.</p>
55	<p>What is the name of the U.S. Navy reconnaissance ship that North Korea captured in international waters off Wonsan Port, North Korea, on January 23, 1968?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] USS Pueblo</p> <p>[Explanation] On January 23, 1968, the USS Pueblo, a U.S. intelligence-gathering auxiliary ship, was captured by three North Korean armed patrol boats and two MiG fighters in the East Sea and taken to Wonsan Port.</p>
56	<p>In which country did the Rangoon bombing incident occur?</p> <p>① Myanmar</p> <p>② Vietnam</p> <p>③ Egypt</p> <p>④ Costa Rica</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] The ‘Rangoon bombing incident’ was an attack carried out by</p>

No	Question
	<p>soldiers of the North Korean Reconnaissance Bureau Special Forces to assassinate President Chun Doo-hwan and his entourage, who were visiting Myanmar on a goodwill visit in 1983, while they were visiting the Aung San National Cemetery.</p>
57	<p>The first naval battle between the regular forces of South Korea and North Korea since the Korean War was the Battle of Daecheong, which occurred on November 10, 2009. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The first naval battle between the regular forces of South Korea and North Korea since the Korean War was the First Battle of Yeonpyeong. On June 15, 1999, six North Korean patrol boats crossed the Northern Limit Line 10km west of Yeonpyeong Island, violating South Korean territorial waters. Ignoring warnings from the South Korean Navy, they launched a preemptive strike on South Korean vessels, leading to a fierce artillery battle between the South and North Korean vessels.</p>
58	<p>Which of the following correctly lists North Korea's provocations in the 2000s in chronological order?</p> <p>① Battle of Daecheong - Shooting of a tourist at Mount Kumgang - Bombardment of Yeonpyeong Island - Battle of Yeonpyeong</p> <p>② Bombardment of Yeonpyeong Island - Battle of Yeonpyeong - Battle of Daecheong - Shooting of a tourist at Mount Kumgang</p> <p>③ Battle of Yeonpyeong - Battle of Daecheong - Shooting of a tourist at</p>

No	Question
	<p>Mount Kumgang - Bombardment of Yeonpyeong Island</p> <p>④ Shooting of a tourist at Mount Kumgang - Bombardment of Yeonpyeong Island - Battle of Yeonpyeong - Battle of Daecheong</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The First Battle of Yeonpyeong occurred on June 15, 1999, the Second Battle of Yeonpyeong on June 29, 2002, the Battle of Daecheong on November 10, 2009, the shooting of a tourist at Mount Kumgang on July 11, 2008, and the bombardment of Yeonpyeong Island on November 23, 2010.</p>
59	<p>What is the name of the sanctions against North Korea that the government issued in response to the Cheonan ship sinking incident committed by North Korea on March 26, 2010?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] May 24th Measures</p> <p>[Explanation] In response to the sinking of the ROKS Cheonan on March 26, 2010, by North Korea, the Lee Myung-bak administration implemented a series of sanctions against North Korea. These measures, known as the May 24th Measures, included: banning visits to North Korea except for the Kaesong Industrial Complex and Mount Kumgang tourism, suspending inter-Korean trade, prohibiting new investments in North Korea, banning North Korean vessels from South Korean waters, and suspending all aid projects to North Korea, including humanitarian aid.</p>

No	Question
60	<p>As of January 2025, how many nuclear tests has North Korea conducted?</p> <p>① 4 times ② 5 times ③ 6 times ④ 8 times</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea has conducted a total of six nuclear tests since its first nuclear test in 2006 and has expressed its intention to conduct a seventh nuclear test.</p>
61	<p>Despite the ‘Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula’, agreed upon by South Korea and North Korea in 1992, North Korea withdrew from this treaty in March 1993. Write the name of this treaty.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] NPT (Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons)</p> <p>[Explanation] NPT refers to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.</p>
62	<p>To resolve the North Korean nuclear issue, the Six-Party Talks, involving South Korea and North Korea and four other nations, commenced in August 2003. What is the name of the agreement resulting from the Six-Party Talks in September 2005, which included the abandonment of North Korea’s nuclear program and provisions for security guarantees and economic assistance?</p> <p>① August 15th Joint Declaration</p> <p>② September 19th Joint Statement</p>

No	Question
	<p>③ BDA Joint Statement</p> <p>④ Geneva Agreed Framework</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] The name of this agreement is the September 19 Joint Statement.</p>
63	<p>Since the division of the Korean nation, numerous political talks and historic agreements have been achieved between authorities of South Korea and North Korea, as well as with surrounding nations including the United States, to realize peace and reunification on the Korean Peninsula. Arrange the following historical declarations and agreements in chronological order.</p> <p>① June 15th North-South Joint Declaration</p> <p>② April 27th Panmunjom Declaration</p> <p>③ September Pyongyang Joint Declaration</p> <p>④ June 12th North Korea-U.S. Summit</p> <p>⑤ October 4th North-South Joint Declaration</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①-⑤-②-④-③</p> <p>[Explanation] The sequence is: June 15th Joint Declaration (2000), October 4 Joint Declaration (2007), April 27th Panmunjom Declaration (2018), June 12th North Korea-U.S. Summit (2018), September 19th Pyongyang Joint Declaration (2018).</p>
64	<p>Which of the following inter-Korean declarations is of a <u>different</u> nature?</p> <p>① ‘June 15th North-South Joint Declaration’</p>

No	Question
	<p>② ‘Declaration on the Advancement of South-North Korean Relations, Peace and Prosperity’</p> <p>③ ‘September Pyongyang Joint Declaration’</p> <p>④ ‘June 23th Special Statement’</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] The ‘June 23 Special Statement’ is a declaration unilaterally announced by the South Korean government in August 1973. The ‘June 15th North-South Joint Declaration’, the ‘Declaration on the Advancement of South-North Korean Relations, Peace and Prosperity (October 4th Declaration)’, and the ‘September Pyongyang Joint Declaration’ are declarations agreed upon between the leaders at inter-Korean summits.</p>
65	<p>The following are agreements concluded between South Korea and North Korea to date. Arrange them in chronological order.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>a. Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula</p> <p>b. Agreement on Reconciliation, Non-Aggression, and Exchanges and Cooperation Between South Korea and North Korea</p> <p>c. Panmunjom Declaration for Peace, Prosperity and Unification of the Korean Peninsula</p> <p>d. June 15th North-South Joint Declaration</p> </div> <p>① a-b-c-d</p> <p>② b-a-d-c</p> <p>③ b-a-c-d</p>

No	Question
	<p>④ a-c-d-b</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] The ‘Agreement on Reconciliation, Non-Aggression, and Exchanges and Cooperation Between South Korea and North Korea’ was in 1991, the ‘Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula’ was in 1992, the ‘June 15th North-South Joint Declaration’ was in 2000, and the ‘Panmunjom Declaration for Peace, Prosperity and Unification of the Korean Peninsula’ was in 2018.</p>
66	<p>Which of the following statements regarding inter-Korean talks between authorities to date is <u>not</u> correct?</p> <p>① The first talks between South and North Korean authorities were held for the reunion of separated families.</p> <p>② There have been five inter-Korean summits since 2000.</p> <p>③ The South-North Basic Agreement was derived as a result of Prime Minister-level talks.</p> <p>④ Inter-Korean talks between authorities have mainly taken place in the fields of socio-culture and humanitarianism.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] While sector-specific talks between South Korea and North Korea held in the 1970s and 1980s mainly took place in the socio-cultural and humanitarian fields, various talks have been held in various fields since 2000.</p>

No	Question
67	<p>South Korea and North Korea have jointly entered international sports competitions 12 times to date. Which of the following international competitions did South Korea and North Korea <u>not</u> jointly enter?</p> <p>① 2000 Sydney Olympics</p> <p>② 2007 Changchun Winter Asian Games</p> <p>③ 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Olympics</p> <p>④ 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea did not participate in the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics.</p>
68	<p>The first sport in which South Korea and North Korea formed a unified team to participate in an international competition was soccer. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The formation of a unified inter-Korean team began with table tennis in 1991 and has been achieved several times since. The first inter-Korean unified team ‘Korea’ participated in the 41st World Table Tennis Championships held in Chiba, Japan in April 1991.</p>
69	<p>Which of the following descriptions of the characteristics of inter-Korean socio-cultural cooperation is <u>not</u> correct?</p> <p>① After socio-cultural cooperation between South Korea and North Korea</p>

No	Question
	<p>began in 1985, there have been ups and downs such as suspensions and resumptions depending on environmental changes.</p> <p>② Socio-cultural cooperation, such as large-scale sports events, began in earnest after the 2000 summit.</p> <p>③ Sports cooperation among socio-cultural cooperation failed to create synergy with other fields.</p> <p>④ The number of visits and personnel between South Korea and North Korea was greater for visits to North Korea than visits to South Korea.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] Sports cooperation among socio-cultural cooperation contributed to creating synergy with other fields.</p>
70	<p>The theme of the drama jointly produced by South Korea and North Korea was about patriot Ahn Jung-geun. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] In 2007, KBS and Korean Central Television jointly produced and aired the drama ‘Sayuksin (Sis martyred ministers)’. South Korea and North Korea jointly conducted a joint survey and excavation of the common cemetery of the Ryushun Prison in China (June 2006 to April 2008) for the ‘Project to Excavate and Repatriate the Remains of Patriot Ahn Jung-geun’.</p>
71	<p>Write the name of the cultural asset including the place name to be entered in parentheses in the following paragraph.</p>

No	Question
	<p>() The joint North-South excavation project has been promoted since 2007 to preserve the common cultural heritage of the nation through the joint North-South excavation of the Goryeo Palace ruins.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Gaeseong Manwoldae</p> <p>[Explanation] The excavation of Gaeseong Manwoldae, which has been promoted since 2007, has produced a total of 600,000 pieces of relics through a total of 8 joint excavations over 12 years until 2018.</p>
72	<p>Write the word that goes in () in the following explanation.</p> <p>() This project is a project symbolizing inter-Korean economic cooperation and started in August 2000 with the signing of an agreement between Hyundai Asan and North Korea. After the groundbreaking ceremony on June 30, 2003, the first product production started on December 15, 2004.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Gaeseong Industrial Complex</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Kaesong Industrial Region)</p> <p>[Explanation] The Kaesong Industrial Complex project began with the signing of the ‘Agreement on the Construction and Operation of the Kaesong Industrial District’ between Hyundai Asan and North Korea (August 9, 2000), the enactment of the Kaesong Industrial District Act (November 27, 2002), the groundbreaking ceremony of the Kaesong Industrial Complex (June 30, 2003), and the factory was put into operation to start product production (December 15, 2004).</p>

No	Question
73	<p>Write down what the first Korean dictionary since the division that Korean linguists from South Korea and North Korea are jointly creating to restore linguistic homogeneity between South Korea and North Korea is called.</p> <p>[Correct answer] Gyeoremal Keun Sajeon (Grand Korean Dictionary)</p> <p>[Explanation] The compilation project of the ‘Gyeoremal Keun Sajeon (Grand Korean Dictionary)’ began in earnest with the formation of the compilation committee in February 2005.</p>
74	<p>Write the place to go in () below.</p> <div data-bbox="209 1077 1465 1417" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>() Tourism began in November 1998 when Geumgangho departed from Donghae Port to Jangjeon Port in North Korea, and overland tourism was implemented from September 2003. However, after an incident occurred on July 11, 2008 in which a South Korean tourist was killed by North Korean soldiers, () tourism was suspended.</p> </div> <p>[Correct answer] Mount Kumgang</p> <p>[Explanation] Mount Kumgang Tourism began in November 1998 when Geumgangho departed from Donghae Port to Jangjeon Port in North Korea, and overland tourism was implemented from September 2003.</p>
75	<p>Which sport did South Korea and North Korea form a unified team in at the 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Olympics?</p> <p>① Women’s Short Track</p>

No	Question
	<p>② Women's Ice Hockey</p> <p>③ Table Tennis</p> <p>④ Taekwondo</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] The sport in which South Korea and North Korea formed a unified team at the 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Olympics was women's ice hockey.</p>
76	<p>What is the name of the support center that operates nationwide to help North Korean defectors settle down?</p> <p>① Uri Center</p> <p>② Defector Center</p> <p>③ Hana Center</p> <p>④ Hanawon</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] Since 2009, Hana Centers, regional adaptation centers for North Korean defectors, have been newly established, and Hana Centers provide individualized customized support services such as initial intensive education and employment, education, medical care, and livelihood.</p>
77	<p>What is the anniversary established for North Korean defectors starting in 2024?</p> <p>① June 15</p> <p>② July 14</p>

No	Question
	<p>③ September 10</p> <p>④ October 4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] In 2024, the government designated July 14, the day when the ‘Act on the Protection and Settlement Support of North Korean Defectors’ was first enforced, as “North Korean Defectors Day”.</p>
78	<p>The issue of separated families is a humanitarian issue that transcends political ideologies and systems and is a matter of universal human rights. Which of the following explanations about the separated family issue is <u>not</u> correct?</p> <p>① Reunions of separated families are only possible through exchanges at the government level.</p> <p>② The year when inter-Korean separated family reunions last took place was 2018.</p> <p>③ From 2023, the 13th day of the 8th month in the Lunar calendar was designated as National Separated Families Day.</p> <p>④ The government introduced video reunions for separated families from 2005.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] The government has been making efforts to promote exchanges between separated families at the private level, such as confirming life and death and reunions through third countries, along with exchanges at</p>

No	Question
	the government level.
79	<p>What is the estimated number of South Korean citizens detained by North Korea as of 2023?</p> <p>① 4 people ② 6 people ③ 8 people ④ 10 people</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] As of 2023, the number of South Korean citizens detained by North Korea is 6. In October 2023, marking the 10th anniversary of the detention of missionary Kim Jung-wook in North Korea, the government condemned North Korea's treatment of illegally and inhumanely detaining six of our citizens, including missionary Kim Jung-wook, through a statement by the spokesperson of the Ministry of Unification.</p>
80	<p>Our government has also been promoting humanitarian aid to North Korea through international organizations. Which of the following is <u>not</u> a project for humanitarian aid to North Korea?</p> <p>① WFP food aid project ② WHO provision of medicines</p> <p>③ UNICEF infant and toddler support project ④ GREEN PEACE Earth Keeper Project</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] Green Peace is a non-governmental organization for international environmental protection established in 1971, which carries out activities such as opposing nuclear tests and protecting nature.</p>

No	Question
81	<p>What did the UN Commission of Inquiry (COI) on Human Rights in North Korea recommend to the UN Security Council in 2014?</p> <p>① Request for international cooperation to improve human rights in North Korea</p> <p>② Refer North Korea to the International Criminal Court (ICC)</p> <p>③ Sever diplomatic relations with North Korea</p> <p>④ Suspend economic aid to North Korea</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] The UN Commission of Inquiry (COI) on Human Rights in North Korea recommended that the UN Security Council refer the North Korean human rights issue to the International Criminal Court.</p>
	<p>5. Vision and Tasks for Liberal Democratic Unification</p>
82	<p>What caused the division of Germany into East and West Germany?</p> <p>① Internal political conflict</p> <p>② Partition and occupation by the four victorious countries after the defeat in World War II</p> <p>③ War between the free camp and the communist camp</p> <p>④ Ideological conflict between East and West German citizens</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] After the end of World War II in 1945, Germany was partitioned and occupied by the four victorious countries, including the United States, Great Britain, France, and the Soviet Union, due to defeat in</p>

No	Question
	the war.
83	<p>What slogan did East German residents shout during the process of German reunification?</p> <p>① “Wir sind ein Volk” (We are one people)</p> <p>② “Freie Welt für alle” (Free world for all)</p> <p>③ “Deutschland über alles” (Germany above all)</p> <p>④ “Einigkeit und Recht und Freiheit” (Unity, Justice and Freedom)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] Until the fall of the Berlin Wall (1989), East German residents, who led the reform of the East German system by shouting “Wir sind das Volk (We are the people),” soon called for East-West German integration based on national sentiment and national self-determination, shouting “Wir sind ein Volk (We are one people).”</p>
84	<p>Which of the following correctly explains the process of German reunification in 1990?</p> <p>① East and West Germany formed an equal federal state.</p> <p>② Five East German states joined as federal states of West Germany through elections by East German residents.</p> <p>③ The unification was decided through a referendum by East and West German residents.</p> <p>④ Gradual integration was carried out by simultaneously joining the EU under the supervision of the United Nations.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] On March 5, 1990, East German residents held free elections and decided to have five East German states join as new federal states of West Germany (Federal Republic of Germany).</p>
85	<p>What policy did West Germany contribute to improving relations with East Germany during the division of East and West Germany?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Policy of increasing military tension ② Kohl's reunification policy ③ Policy of economic isolation from East Germany ④ Brandt's Ostpolitik (Eastern Policy) <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] After Willy Brandt of the German Social Democratic Party took office as German Chancellor in 1969, he established and actively promoted reconciliation and cooperation with the Eastern European socialist camp, including East Germany, as a diplomatic strategy (Ostpolitik).</p>
86	<p>Which of the following statements about the East-West German reunification process is <u>incorrect</u>?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① The fall of the Berlin Wall was a decisive opportunity for East-West German reunification. ② In 1972, East and West Germany signed the Basic Treaty. ③ In the 1950s and 1960s, the East German government adhered to the Hallstein Doctrine, which did not recognize liberal West Germany.

No	Question
	<p>④ Until the Berlin Wall was erected in 1961, East and West German residents were able to travel freely.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The West German government did not recognize socialist East Germany and adhered to the Hallstein Doctrine, which did not establish diplomatic relations with countries that had diplomatic relations with East Germany.</p>
87	<p>In 1976, West German scholars developed the ‘Beutelsbach Consensus’, which summarized the basic principles of political education. This agreement played an important role in establishing the direction of West German political education in the context of the division of East and West Germany.</p> <p>Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The Beutelsbach Consensus has since become a core guideline for policy education throughout Germany.</p>
	<p>6. Understanding North Korea: Politics, Military, Foreign Relations, and Economy</p>
88	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> the official title of Kim Jong-un?</p> <p>① Chairman of the National Defense Commission</p> <p>② Supreme Commander of the Korean People’s Army</p> <p>③ Chairman of the State Affairs Commission</p>

No	Question
	<p>④ General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] Kim Jong-un abolished the National Defense Commission and expanded and reorganized it into the State Affairs Commission, thus eliminating the position of Chairman of the National Defense Commission.</p>
89	<p>At the 9th Plenary Meeting of the 8th Term of the Party Central Committee held at the end of December 2023, Kim Jong-un mentioned that inter-Korean relations were fixed with “national liberation and democratic revolution theory based on consanguineous relations”. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] At the 9th Plenary Meeting of the 8th Term of the Party Central Committee held at the end of December 2023, Kim Jong-un said, “North-South relations are no longer consanguineous or homogeneous, but completely fixed as hostile relations between two countries and two belligerent countries at war”, and mentioned the leveling of the entire territory of South Korea with nuclear power.</p>
90	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> a specialized department under the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, which serves as the leading organization of North Korea's state institutions and social organizations and produces and guides policies in related fields?</p> <p>① Organization Guidance Department</p> <p>② Military Administration Guidance Department</p>

No	Question
	<p>③ Propaganda and Agitation Department</p> <p>④ Cadre Department</p> <p>⑤ United Front Department</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ⑤</p> <p>[Explanation] After Kim Jong-un's instructions to reorganize and reorganize the organizations in the South Korea-related business sector, the United Front Department was changed to '10 Bureaus'.</p>
91	<p>North Korea is a one-man dictatorship and designates the birthday of the Supreme Leader as a national holiday. Currently, in North Korea, Kim Il-sung's birthday, April 15, is designated as Day of the Sun, Kim Jong-il's birthday, February 16, is designated as Day of the Shining Star, and Kim Jong-un's birthday, January 8, is also designated as a public holiday and is considered the largest holiday in North Korea. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] Although the Kim Jong-un regime has begun to promote the idolization of Kim Jong-un in earnest, it has not yet designated Kim Jong-un's birthday, January 8, as a public holiday.</p>
92	<p>What is the name of the party's highest power institution in the North Korean system that establishes the party's lines and policies, adopts charters and regulations, promotes the General Secretary, and discusses various party projects?</p>

No	Question
	<p style="text-align: center;">[Correct answer] (Workers' Party of Korea) Party Congress</p> <p>[Explanation] In the North Korean system where the party guides state institutions, the Party Congress, held once every 5 years, is a meeting of the highest power institution that establishes the party's lines and policies, adopts charters and regulations, promotes the General Secretary, and discusses various party projects.</p>
93	<p>What is the power institution in North Korea that enacts, amends, and supplements the constitution and various laws, and establishes the basic principles of the state's domestic and foreign policies?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Correct answer] Supreme People's Assembly</p> <p>[Explanation] The Supreme People's Assembly performs legislative functions and establishes basic policy principles.</p>
94	<p>Which of the following statements about the North Korean Cabinet is <u>incorrect</u>?</p> <p>① It is guided by the State Affairs Commission.</p> <p>② The Prime Minister of the Cabinet is appointed through elections in the Supreme People's Assembly.</p> <p>③ As a state institution that implements state policies, it performs all administrative tasks such as budget compilation.</p> <p>④ The Ministry of National Defense, the Ministry of State Security, and the Ministry of Social Security are under the Cabinet.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] The Ministry of National Defense, the Ministry of State Security, and the Ministry of Social Security, whose main tasks are to protect the North Korean system, are organized separately from the Cabinet and are directly guided by the State Affairs Commission.</p>
95	<p>The Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea is a practical executive body that organizes and guides all party affairs between Party Congresses. Write O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The Secretariat of the Party Central Committee is a practical executive body that organizes and guides all party affairs between Party Congresses and is a key department within the party.</p>
96	<p>Which of the following statements about North Korea's administrative districts is correct?</p> <p>① North Korea had 5 provinces immediately after liberation and has implemented as many as 60 administrative district reorganizations.</p> <p>② After liberation, about 1,000 place names were artificially changed, taking into account natural characteristics.</p> <p>③ Currently, North Korea's administrative districts consist of 9 provinces, Pyongyang City, Nampo Special City, Rason Special City, and Kaesong Special City.</p> <p>④ North Korea's directly governed cities are similar in concept to South Korea's metropolitan cities, and South Korea's metropolitan city-level cities are classified as directly governed cities.</p>

No	Question
	<p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea had administrative districts in 6 provinces immediately after liberation and has implemented 60 administrative district reorganizations. In addition, about 1,000 place names were artificially changed, especially those related to the idolization of Kim Il-sung and Kim Jong-il. North Korea's directly governed cities are similar in concept to South Korea's special cities, and South Korea's metropolitan city-level cities are classified as special cities. North Korea's administrative districts consist of 9 provinces (North Hamgyong Province, South Hamgyong Province, Yanggang Province, Jagang Province, South Pyongan Province, North Pyongan Province, South Hwanghae Province, North Hwanghae Province, Gangwon Province), Pyongyang City, Nampo Special City, Rason Special City, and Kaesong Special City (promoted in October 2019).</p>
97	<p>Write the name of the ideology corresponding to (A) in the following.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (A) is an ideology presented with the launch of the Kim Jong-un regime in 2012 under the pretext that North Korea inherits the Juche ideology and the Songun ideology. - At the 4th Workers' Party Representative Conference (April 11, 2012), North Korea promoted Kim Jong-un to First Secretary of the Party to officially launch the Kim Jong-un regime, and revised the preamble of the Workers' Party Charter to codify (A) as a new guiding ideology. - In the revised Party Charter following the 8th Party Congress in January 2021, (</div>

No	Question
	<div data-bbox="209 344 1465 423" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>A) was defined as the ‘unique guiding ideology of the Workers’ Party’.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism</p> <p>[Explanation] With the official launch of the Kim Jong-un regime, the preamble of the Workers’ Party Charter was revised to codify ‘Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism’ as a new guiding ideology. In the revised Party Charter following the 8th Party Congress in January 2021, it was defined as the ‘unique guiding ideology of the Workers’ Party’.</p>
98	<p>North Korea has dispatched troops centered on engineering units to support Russia, which is at war with Ukraine. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea dispatched troops centered on the 11th Corps (Storm Corps), a special warfare unit, to Russia.</p>
99	<p>Which of the following statements about the North Korean military is correct?</p> <p>① The North Korean military has hacking groups such as Lazarus and Kimsuky in charge of cyber warfare.</p> <p>② The Ministry of National Defense is the highest military executive institution that actually executes the military command in the North Korean military.</p> <p>③ In North Korea, the military service period for men is similar to that of South Korea, at 2-3 years.</p>

No	Question
	<p>④ The North Korean military's general-level rank system is in the order of Brigadier General - Major General - Lieutenant General - General.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] The highest military executive institution that actually executes military command in the North Korean military is the General Staff Department. The military service period for North Korean men is longer than that of South Korea, at 7-10 years. The North Korean military's general-level rank system is in the order of Major General - Lieutenant General - Colonel General - General.</p>
100	<p>Which of the following statements about North Korea's nuclear weapons development is <u>incorrect</u>?</p> <p>① North Korea's nuclear development complex is located in Yongbyon.</p> <p>② North Korea has conducted a total of 6 nuclear tests to date.</p> <p>③ The Six-Party Talks were held to deter North Korea's nuclear weapons development, but were unsuccessful.</p> <p>④ North Korea has specified nuclear weapons possession and nuclear force policy in military-related laws.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea has specified nuclear weapons possession and nuclear force policy in the constitution.</p>
101	<p>The standing army of North Korea consists of approximately 1.28 million personnel, with reserve forces numbering around 7.62 million. Mark O if</p>

No	Question
	<p>correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea's standing army is composed of approximately 1.1 million army personnel, 60,000 navy personnel, 110,000 air force personnel, and 10,000 strategic forces personnel, totaling around 1.28 million. The reserve forces consist of approximately 620,000 members of the Training Guidance Units, 5.72 million members of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards, 940,000 members of the Red Youth Guards, and 340,000 members of paramilitary units, including the Guard Command and the Ministry of Social Security, totaling 7.62 million.</p>
102	<p>Which of the following projects is <u>not</u> included in North Korea's 'Five-Year Plan for the Development of National Defense Science and Weapon Systems' (2021-2025) aimed at enhancing military capabilities?</p> <p>① Development of hypersonic missiles</p> <p>② Development of nuclear-powered submarines</p> <p>③ Production of super-large nuclear warheads</p> <p>④ Development of 5th-generation stealth fighters</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] Kim Jong-un identified the development and introduction of hypersonic missiles, the development of solid-fuel ICBMs for submarine and land-based launch, possession of nuclear submarines and submarine-launched strategic nuclear weapons, the production of super-large nuclear warheads,</p>

No	Question
	<p>and the enhancement of strike accuracy within a 15,000-kilometer range as the top five priority tasks in the strategic weapons sector of the Five-Year Plan. The development of fighter jets was not included in the plan.</p>
10 3	<p>The status of the General Political Bureau, which was responsible for party control over the Korean People's Army, has been further strengthened since the Kim Jong-un regime. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] To prevent the expansion of the General Political Bureau due to the prolonged 'Songun (military first)' policy, Kim Jong-un revised the Party Charter in 2021, deleting the clause stating that "the General Political Bureau conducts its work with the same authority as departments of the Party Central Committee" and adding a clause stating that "the People's Army Party Committee performs the functions of the Provincial Party Committee", thereby weakening the status of the General Political Bureau from a position equal to Party specialized departments to that of an executive department under them.</p>
10 4	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> one of the 'Four Strategic Lines' of the military presented during the Kim Jong-un era?</p> <p>① Strengthening the military through political and ideological indoctrination</p> <p>② Strengthening the military through armament</p> <p>③ Strengthening the military through tactics</p>

No	Question
	<p>④ Strengthening the military through diversification of branches</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] While maintaining the framework of the Four Military Lines, Kim Jong-un newly presented the ‘Four Strategic Lines’ as the ‘strategic line for military construction to strengthen the People’s Army’. The Four Strategic Lines refer to strengthening the military through political and ideological indoctrination, moral strengthening, tactical strengthening, and diversification of branches.</p>
10 5	<p>Which of the following descriptions of the character of the North Korean military is correct?</p> <p>① The Workers’ Party of Korea Charter does not contain any content related to the military.</p> <p>② The political role of the military is very limited.</p> <p>③ It plays an active role in non-military fields such as the economy and society.</p> <p>④ It is negatively assessed as an unprofessional group that prioritizes only military force.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The North Korean military is mobilized as the main force in economic and social fields such as construction, rural support, and road construction.</p>

No	Question
10 6	<p>During the Kim Il-sung era, the ‘Four Military Lines’ of ‘Turning the entire army into cadres’, ‘Arming the entire people’, ‘Modernizing the entire army’, and ‘Fortifying the entire army’ were emphasized as North Korea’s military strategy. However, the Kim Jong-un regime has rejected and abolished the ‘Four Military Lines’. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] Kim Jong-un maintained the framework of the ‘Four Military Lines’ from the Kim Il-sung regime while newly presenting the ‘Four Strategic Lines’ as the ‘strategic line for military construction to strengthen the People’s Army’.</p>
10 7	<p>The North Korean military was operated under a volunteer soldier system, but in 2003, with the enactment of the ‘Military Service Law’, the all-people military service system, i.e., conscription system, was formalized. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea formalized conscription by implementing the all-people military service system according to the ‘Military Service Law’ in 2003.</p>
10 8	<p>Which of the following descriptions of the ‘Sino-North Korean Treaty’ is <u>not</u> correct?</p> <p>① The Sino-North Korean Treaty is a treaty of alliance between the two</p>

No	Question
	<p>countries signed on July 11, 1961.</p> <p>② The exact name of the Sino-North Korean Treaty is the ‘Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance between the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and the People’s Republic of China’.</p> <p>③ The Sino-North Korean Treaty stipulates automatic military intervention measures.</p> <p>④ The Sino-North Korean Treaty increases flexibility by allowing entry into alliances that oppose the other party.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] The Sino-North Korean Treaty is a treaty of alliance between the two countries that includes provisions for automatic military intervention. Article 2 of the Sino-North Korean Treaty stipulates military intervention measures, specifying that China will intervene in the event of war on the Korean Peninsula.</p>
109	<p>The basic ideology of North Korea’s foreign policy is independence, peace, and friendship. Article 17 of North Korea’s ‘Socialist Constitution’ also stipulates the three values of the Party Charter as principles of external activity. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The basic ideology of foreign policy is specified in the Party Charter and the Constitution.</p>

No	Question
110	<p>Which of the following statements regarding North Korea's foreign policy is <u>not</u> correct?</p> <p>① Due to the system transition of socialist countries in the early 1990s, the importance of party-to-party diplomacy in North Korea's foreign relations has decreased, and the importance of government-to-government diplomacy has increased.</p> <p>② The position of the International Department of the Workers' Party of Korea, which manages government-to-government diplomacy, has been strengthened.</p> <p>③ The Supreme People's Assembly Standing Committee is the foreign policy-making body specified in North Korea's Socialist Constitution.</p> <p>④ Civil diplomacy is mainly handled by organizations affiliated with the Party, such as the Korean Asia-Pacific Peace Committee and the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] As the importance of government-to-government diplomacy has increased, the position of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which manages government-to-government diplomacy, has been strengthened.</p>
111	<p>What is the name of the North Korea-Russia treaty signed by Russian President Vladimir Putin and North Korean Chairman Kim Jong-un in June 2024?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] 'Treaty on Comprehensive Strategic Partnership'</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] In June 2024, Russian President Vladimir Putin and North Korean State Affairs Commission Chairman Kim Jong-un signed the ‘Treaty on Comprehensive Strategic Partnership’ in Pyongyang.</p>
11 2	<p>What is the biggest obstacle to improving relations between North Korea and Japan?</p> <p>[Correct answer] The Japanese abductees (kidnap victims) issue</p> <p>[Explanation] The Japanese abduction incidents are incidents in which North Korea kidnapped Japanese citizens for the purpose of language education and identity theft by North Korean spies. Kim Jong-il admitted to the abduction of Japanese citizens to Japanese Prime Minister Koizumi at the North Korea-Japan summit held in 2002 and promised an official apology and prevention of recurrence, which was confirmed as a fact, and is still an obstacle to improving North Korea-Japan relations.</p>
11 3	<p>North Korea joined the Non-Aligned Movement with the goal of forming an anti-imperialist/anti-American joint front and supporting unification plans, and continues to promote and strengthen this. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p>[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea joined the Non-Aligned Movement as a member state at the Foreign Ministers’ Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement held in Peru in 1975 during the Kim Il-sung regime, and has been promoting the Non-Aligned Movement until the Kim Jong-un regime.</p>

No	Question
11 4	<p>The first summit between North Korea and the United States was held in (A) in June 2018, and the second summit was held in (B) in February 2019.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] A: Singapore / B: Vietnam (Hanoi)</p> <p>[Explanation] The first North Korea-US summit was held in Singapore in June 2018. The second North Korea-US summit was held in Hanoi, Vietnam in February 2019.</p>
11 5	<p>As of February 2024, South Korea has diplomatic relations with 193 countries, and North Korea has diplomatic relations with 159 countries. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] As of February 2024, South Korea has diplomatic relations with 193 countries, and North Korea has diplomatic relations with 159 countries. There are 157 countries with which both South Korea and North Korea have simultaneous diplomatic relations, with South Korea having exclusive diplomatic relations with 36 countries and North Korea having exclusive diplomatic relations with Syria and Palestine.</p>
11 6	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> included in the UN Security Council's sanctions resolutions related to North Korea's nuclear weapons development?</p> <p>① Export of North Korean textile products</p> <p>② Dispatch of North Korean overseas workers</p>

No	Question
	<p>③ Study abroad by North Korean medical students</p> <p>④ Cooperation in nuclear-related technology</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] Prohibition of export of North Korean textile products (UN Security Council Resolution 2375) / Prohibition of new dispatch of North Korean overseas workers (UN Security Council Resolution 2375) / Prohibition of direct and indirect education and technical cooperation related to nuclear activities or nuclear weapons delivery systems, but medical education and technical cooperation are possible (UN Security Council Resolution 2321)</p>
11 7	<p>North Korea has closed overseas diplomatic missions in African countries such as Uganda and Angola, Hong Kong, and Spain due to financial difficulties, such as the increasing difficulty of earning foreign currency due to strengthened sanctions. In addition, when South Korea established diplomatic relations with Cuba in 2024, North Korea also severed diplomatic relations with Cuba and closed overseas diplomatic missions. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] South Korea established diplomatic relations with Cuba in 1949, but after Cuba underwent a revolution and established a socialist regime in 1959, it severed diplomatic relations with South Korea and established diplomatic relations with North Korea. Although South Korea and</p>

No	Question
	Cuba officially established diplomatic relations on February 14, 2024, Cuba maintains friendly relations with North Korea without severing diplomatic relations.
11	At the 10th session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly on January 15, 2024, a new local industrial development policy was presented, with the main content being the construction of local industrial factories for () counties every year for () years.
8	<p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] 20, 10</p> <p>[Explanation] For the purpose of local industrial development, North Korea presented the 'Local Development 20×10 Policy' at the Supreme People's Assembly in January 2024, which calls for building local industrial factories in 20 counties every year for 10 years.</p>
11	North Korea adopted the 'New Era Rural Revolution Program' as a new rural development strategy at the 4th Plenary Meeting of the 8th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held at the end of December 2021. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.
9	<p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The Kim Jong-un regime focused exclusively on rural development agendas at the Workers' Party of Korea Central Committee meeting held at the end of December 2021 and adopted the 'New Era Rural Revolution Program', which reads, "Let's open a new era of North Korean-style socialist rural development".</p>

No	Question
120	<p>Which of the following descriptions of ‘Donju’ in North Korea is <u>not</u> correct?</p> <p>① ‘Donju’ are engaged in investment activities not only in private financing but also in the real economy sector.</p> <p>② Initially, ‘Donju’ invested in the distribution and logistics sectors, such as intercity buses, taxis, logistics, retail and wholesale, and state-run stores.</p> <p>③ ‘Donju’ is a term referring to newly emerging capitalists who have accumulated wealth in black markets and ‘Jangmadang (markets)’ since the North Korean economic crisis.</p> <p>④ ‘Donju’ invest in factories and enterprises, but do not directly engage in management.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] ‘Donju’ is a term referring to newly emerging capitalists who have accumulated wealth in black markets and ‘Jangmadang (markets)’ since the North Korean economic crisis. ‘Donju’ invest in factories and enterprises and also directly engage in management.</p>
121	<p>This card, issued by the Central Bank of North Korea in 2015, can be used by charging North Korean won, unlike the previous cards that could only be used by charging foreign currency. What is the name of this card?</p> <p>① Narae Card ② Jeonseong Card ③ Goryeo Card ④ Seonbong Card</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] In 2015, the Jeonseong card issued by the Central Bank of</p>

No	Question
	<p>North Korea was known through SNS and media. In contrast to the existing Narae card, which could only be used by charging foreign currency, it can be used by charging North Korean won.</p>
12 2	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> a description of the ‘July 1st Measures’ taken by North Korea in 2002?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Prices were raised to a realistic level comparable to those in farmers’ markets, using rice prices as a benchmark. ② Wages were increased significantly, with the highest wage increase rates for soldiers and heavy laborers. ③ The functions of the market were reduced, and policies were shifted in a direction where the government took more responsibility for the lives of residents. ④ The functions of economic planning were partially transferred to local governments and enterprises. <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] On July 1, 2002, North Korea reduced the state-controlled distribution system, expanded the market, and took ‘economic management improvement measures’ such as allowing residents to purchase daily necessities on their own in markets and stores.</p>
12 3	<p>Which of the following is an <u>incorrect</u> explanation of the North Korean ‘Arduous March’ in the mid-1990s?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① The North Korean authorities used the term, comparing the North Korean

No	Question
	<p>system crisis situation represented by the large-scale famine in the 1990s to the march of the anti-Japanese guerrillas in the winter of 1938.</p> <p>② It was a period in which the North Korean food distribution system did not function properly due to severe food shortages, and North Korean residents experienced extreme difficulties.</p> <p>③ It refers to the arduous march of the anti-Japanese guerrillas led by Kim Il-sung for about 100 days from December 1938 to March 1939 in the bitter cold and starvation, avoiding the Japanese army's subjugation operations.</p> <p>④ It was presented through the New Year's Joint Editorial of North Korea in 1995 after the death of Kim Il-sung in 1994.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] The Arduous March is a term used by North Korea in the 1990s to compare the crisis situation of the system to the march of the anti-Japanese guerrillas in the winter of 1938, and it was presented through the New Year's Joint Editorial in 1996.</p>
12 4	<p>As the economic difficulties in North Korea intensified in the 1990s and the distribution system collapsed, the 'night market', a form of black market, and another form of illegal but permanent market became active. Food such as rice and corn, which were illegal commodities, and industrial products were mainly traded, and later, these markets developed into specialized markets along with large-scale wholesale markets. What is the general term for the</p>

No	Question
	<p>North Korean markets that brought about this marketization phenomenon?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Jangmadang</p> <p>[Explanation] As the planned economy system itself in North Korea was shaken from the 1990s and the distribution system collapsed overall, ‘Jangmadang (markets)’ trading food became permanent, mainly in the northern regions.</p>
125	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> a correct explanation of the new economic management improvement measures, the ‘Our Style Economic Management Method’?</p> <p>① It refers to the ‘May 30th Measures’, the economic reform measures of the Kim Jong-un era.</p> <p>② The main policies are the socialist enterprise responsibility management system in the industrial sector and the farm responsibility management system (the ‘Pojeon (cultivated land divided into sections)’ charge responsibility system under the team management system) in the agricultural sector.</p> <p>③ It is an economic management method that further strengthens the state-centered central planning economy.</p> <p>④ It also places importance on the economic development zone policy in the field of external economy.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The ‘May 30th Measures’, the economic reform measures of</p>

No	Question
	the Kim Jong-un era, are an economic management method in which the state-centered central planning economy and the autonomy of subordinate economic units are strengthened simultaneously.
12 6	<p>North Korea plans prices according to the principle of price setting, and this is called the state-set price. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea plans prices according to the principle of price setting, and this is called the state-set price.</p>
12 7	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> a correct description of the ‘Pojeon’ charge responsibility system described below?</p> <p>① It refers to a farming method that operates on a family-unit scale, subdividing the work team (‘Bunjo (subgroup)’), which is the lowest unit of the North Korean cooperative farm, into a reduced size of 4-5 people.</p> <p>② It has not yet been implemented in North Korea.</p> <p>③ It was temporarily introduced on a trial basis after the July 1, 2002 Measures, but was discontinued, and it has been emphasized again under the Kim Jong-un regime.</p> <p>④ It was added to the laws and regulations after the ‘Farm Law’ was revised in 2015.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] The ‘Pojeon (cultivated land divided into sections) charge</p>

No	Question
	<p>responsibility system refers to a farming method that operates on a family-unit scale, subdividing the work team ('Bunjo (subgroup)'), which is the lowest unit of the cooperative farm, into a reduced size of 4-5 people. It was temporarily introduced on a trial basis after the July 1, 2002 Measures, but was discontinued, and it has been emphasized again under the Kim Jong-un regime, and it was added to the laws and regulations after the 'Farm Law' was revised in 2015.</p>
	<p>7. Understanding North Korea: Society and Human Rights, Culture and Media, and Education</p>
<p>12 8</p>	<p>North Korea has been actively promoting traditional Korean medicine since the armistice in 1953, calling it 'Dongeuihak (Eastern Medicine)'. From 1993, under the slogan of "reviving national 'Juche (self-reliance)'", 'Dongeuihak' was newly named. Choose the name (title) of this.</p> <p>① Korean Medicine ② Goguryeo Medicine ③ Traditional Medicine ④ Goryeo Medicine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea defines 'Goryeo' Medicine as "a valuable medical heritage of the nation that has been created in the historical process and has contributed to the treatment of people's diseases and the promotion of health protection by using unique treatment methods".</p>

No	Question
129	<p>Which of the following laws and regulations, newly established under the Kim Jong-un regime, does <u>not</u> strengthen ideological control over North Korean residents?</p> <p>① Pyongyang Cultural Language Protection Law ② Anti-Reactionary Ideology and Culture Rejection Law ③ People's Security Crackdown Law ④ Youth Education Guarantee Law</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea adopted the 'Anti-Reactionary Ideology and Culture Rejection Law' in 2020 to raise the level of response and punishment for the influx and dissemination of anti-socialist and non-socialist ideological culture, adopted the 'Youth Education Guarantee Law' in 2021 to begin strengthening ideological education for young people, and adopted the 'Pyongyang Cultural Language Protection Law' in 2023 to strengthen punishment for watching and disseminating South Korean broadcasts or imitating their language.</p>
130	<p>North Korean residents must lead an organizational life throughout their lives in a society that emphasizes collectivism. They must join the (A) in the second grade of elementary school and join the (B) at the age of 17. At the age of 18, they can join the Workers' Party, and if membership is approved through the membership process, they become members of the Workers'</p>

No	Question
	<p>Party. If they are unable to join the Workers' Party, they become members of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea or the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea, depending on their workplace, and full-time housewives are required to participate in organizational life as members of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.</p> <p>[Correct answer] A: Joseon Children's Union (or Children's Union) / B: Socialist Patriotic Youth League</p> <p>[Explanation] The organizational life of North Korean residents begins when they join the 'Joseon Children's Union' at the age of 7 in the second grade of elementary school. At the age of 17, they join the Socialist Patriotic Youth League.</p>
13 1	<p>Which of the following is far from the lifestyle of North Korean residents?</p> <p>① The distribution system is virtually non-functional, and they are solving their shortage of food, clothing, and shelter through the 'Jangmadang (markets)'.</p> <p>② Housing was lived in on a rental basis with usage fees, but since the economic crisis, illegal private housing transactions have also taken place.</p> <p>③ The characteristics of North Korean medical care are based on free treatment and preventive medicine, but in reality, individual burdens are high, and there is discrimination based on social class and origin.</p> <p>④ North Korea does not designate traditional holidays such as 'Seollal (Lunar New Year)' or 'Chuseok' as public holidays, calling them</p>

No	Question
	<p>remnants of feudalism.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korean authorities allowed the ‘Chuseok’ holiday in 1988, and in 1989, they revived ‘Seollal (Lunar New Year)’ and ‘Hansik’, allowing one day off. In 2003, Kim Jong-il took a break on the Lunar New Year instead of the Solar New Year, and also took a day off on ‘Jeongwol Daeboreum (First Full Moon Festival)’.</p>
13 2	<p>In the Kim Jong-un era, the North Korean authorities are focusing on emphasizing group movie viewings in workplace units rather than focusing on building and remodeling sports facilities in order to popularize and make sports a part of daily life. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] Since Kim Jong-un took office, the North Korean authorities have been focusing on building and remodeling sports facilities to popularize and make sports a part of daily life.</p>
13 3	<p>In accordance with the UN Human Rights Council’s resolution on human rights in North Korea in 2013, the Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in North Korea temporarily conducted activities with the main task of investigating the accountability for human rights violations in North Korea. Which of the following international crimes did it determine that the large-scale infringement in North Korea constitutes?</p>

No	Question
	<p>① Genocide</p> <p>② War Crimes</p> <p>③ Crimes Against Humanity</p> <p>④ Crimes of Aggression</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The Commission of Inquiry on North Korea, established in 2013 and operating on a temporary basis, submitted a report containing the results of its investigation to the UN Human Rights Council in 2014, and determined that large-scale human rights violations in North Korea constitute crimes against humanity.</p>
13 4	<p>In North Korea, a policy of classifying and discriminating against residents based on origin () and social () is implemented. What are the appropriate words to fill in the ()?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Background</p> <p>[Explanation] Since the late 1950s, North Korea has been conducting a background classification process to classify and manage residents into three classes - core class, wavering class, and hostile class - and 51 categories. They are discriminated against in terms of job placement, promotion, party membership, and advancement to higher education.</p>
13 5	<p>What is the name of the specialized human rights organization created by the UN for the protection and promotion of human rights, along with the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council?</p>

No	Question
	<p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Human Rights Council</p> <p>[Explanation] The United Nations established the Human Rights Commission under the Economic and Social Council as a specialized organization to protect and promote human rights and newly established the Human Rights Council in 2016 to replace the Human Rights Commission.</p>
13 6	<p>Which of the following detention facilities is <u>not</u> specified in North Korean law?</p> <p>① Re-education Camp ② Labor Training Unit ③ Labor Reform Unit ④ Political Prison Camp</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea denies the existence of political prison camps, so it is not specified in the law.</p>
13 7	<p>In North Korea, a certificate is required even when moving domestically. What is the name of the certificate?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Travel Certificate (Travel Pass)</p> <p>[Explanation] In order to move to an area beyond the boundaries of the city or province of residence, you must have a travel certificate issued by the authorities.</p>

No	Question
13 8	<p>What is the name of the meetings in which residents conduct self-criticism and mutual criticism about their work and public life on a weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual basis in their affiliated organizations, such as labor groups?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ‘Saenghwal Chonghwa (Meeting for self-criticism or criticism on others)’</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korean residents are required to belong to organizations such as the Party organization for party members and groups such as the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, the Korean Democratic Women’s Union, and the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea for non-party members to conduct life reviews. Overseas workers or students residing abroad must also attend ‘Saenghwal Chonghwa (Meeting for self-criticism or criticism on others)’ conducted locally.</p>
13 9	<p>Which of the following international human rights treaties has North Korea <u>not</u> joined?</p> <p>① International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights ② International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights ③ Convention on the Rights of the Child ④ Convention against Torture</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea is a party to five of the nine core human rights treaties of the United Nations: the International Covenant on Civil and</p>

No	Question
	<p>Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.</p>
140	<p>Religious organizations also exist in North Korea. Which of the following is <u>not</u> a religious organization in North Korea?</p> <p>① Korean Buddhist Federation ② Korean Christian Federation ③ Korean Catholic Association ④ Korean Won Buddhism Federation</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea is forming and operating religious organizations under the pretext of promoting that freedom of religion is guaranteed externally and attracting international cooperation. The Korean Buddhist Federation (launched in 1945), the Korean Christian Federation (launched in 1946), the Central Committee of the Korean Cheondogyo (launched in 1946), the Korean Religionists Council (launched in 1986), and the Korean Catholic Association (launched in 1988) are organized.</p>
141	<p>A ‘Pyongyang Citizen Certificate’ is specially issued to North Korean residents living in Pyongyang. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] The North Korean Public Registration Law stipulates that ‘birth certificates shall be given to citizens who have registered their births, citizen certificates shall be given to citizens aged 17 or older, and Pyongyang citizen certificates shall be given to citizens aged 17 or older residing in Pyongyang’.</p>
14 2	<p>Hangul Day, October 9, is the date obtained by converting the last day of the lunar September in the 28th year of King Sejong (1446), when the Hunminjeongeum was promulgated, to the solar calendar. There is no Hangul Day in North Korea, but it is commemorated as ‘Hunminjeongeum Creation Day’ (Korean Alphabet Day). When is North Korea’s ‘Hunminjeongeum Creation Day’?</p> <p>① January 15 ② March 15 ③ May 15 ④ July 15</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] In North Korea, the middle day, January 15, which is the date obtained by converting the lunar December of the 25th year of King Sejong, the day of creation of Hunminjeongeum, to the solar calendar, is designated as the anniversary of the creation of Hunminjeongeum.</p>
14 3	<p>Kim Jong-un instructed that ‘Pyongyang be made a world-class city’ in 2012 and promoted the Pyongyang modernization and housing construction project. Kim Jong-un announced a housing construction plan to build a total of (B) houses by (A) houses every year from 2021 to 2025 in Pyongyang,</p>

No	Question
	<p>even in the face of power shortages and funding shortages, to use it for regime propaganda.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] A: 10,000 / B: 50,000</p> <p>[Explanation] At the 8th Congress of the Workers' Party in January 2021, the 'Plan for the Construction of 50,000 Household Houses in Pyongyang City' was announced to build a total of 50,000 houses, 10,000 houses each year, by 2025. Through the construction of large-scale houses, the regime intends to use it for regime propaganda by packaging it as a monumental achievement of the socialist civilized nation representing the Kim Jong-un era.</p>
14 4	<p>Choose the one where the meanings of South and North Korean words do not match.</p> <p>① 'Negeori Chobyeong' (Traffic police)</p> <p>② 'Tonggwa Amho' (Barcode)</p> <p>③ 'Aegicha' (Stroller)</p> <p>④ 'Gopdeunggeo' (Dolphin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea calls passwords 'Tonggwa Amho (Passage Password)', and bar codes 'Seonbuho (Line Code)'.</p>
14 5	<p>In the State Symbol Law adopted by the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of North Korea in February 2023, the national name, flag,</p>

No	Question
	<p>emblem, and other national symbols of North Korea were newly released. Which of the following is <u>incorrectly</u> connected?</p> <p>① National Flower – Magnolia ② National Tree – Pine ③ National Bird – Hawk ④ National Dog - Pungsan Dog</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The national bird was designated as the hawk in 2008, but it was changed to the magpie according to the ‘State Symbol Law’ adopted at the 24th Plenary Meeting of the 14th Standing Committee of the Supreme People’s Assembly in February 2023.</p>
14 6	<p>What is the name of North Korea’s leading newspaper, which is the organ of the Workers’ Party of Korea and represents North Korea’s position on major internal and external issues and events?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ‘Rodong Sinmun (Workers’ Newspaper)’</p> <p>[Explanation] The ‘Rodong Sinmun (Workers’ Newspaper)’ is the leading newspaper in North Korea published by the Rodong Sinmun Company as the organ of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party.</p>
14 7	<p>The Moranbong Band, the representative band of the Kim Jong-un era, continues to have the same status as North Korea’s representative band to this day. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] The Moranbong Band has established itself as North Korea's top band, but as the name was changed to the Moranbong Electronic Orchestra in 2018, the role has been greatly reduced, and the 'Samjiyon Orchestra' has established itself as North Korea's representative band.</p>
14 8	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> a correct description of the North Korean media?</p> <p>① North Korea's Third Broadcasting transmits North Korean revolutionary songs and classical music in the way of our wired cable TV.</p> <p>② North Korea's media is being used for Kim Il-sung, Kim Jong-il, and Kim Jong-un idolization and resident instigation.</p> <p>③ North Korea also has local newspapers published in cities and provinces.</p> <p>④ North Korean television broadcasts include 'Korean Central Television', 'Mansudae Television', 'Yongnamsan Television', and 'Sports Television'.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] There is a unique cable broadcasting system called 'Third Broadcasting' in North Korea. The authorities deliver messages to all North Korean households through speakers by connecting them to a wired broadcasting network.</p>
14 9	<p>The Workers' Party organ 'Rodong Sinmun', the Cabinet organ 'Minju Joseon', and the North Korean People's Army organ 'Joseon People's Army' are the three major central daily newspapers in North Korea. Mark O if</p>

No	Question
	<p>correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The major central newspapers in North Korea include the Workers' Party organ 'Rodong Sinmun', the Cabinet organ 'Minju Joseon', and the Socialist Patriotic Youth League Central Committee organ 'Cheongnyon Jeonwi (Youth Vanguard)'.</p>
150	<p>North Korea operates an 11-year free compulsory education system, including high kindergarten, elementary school, junior high school, and senior high school. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea operates a 12-year free compulsory education system, including high kindergarten (1 year), elementary school (5 years), junior high school (3 years), and senior high school (3 years).</p>
151	<p>Which of the following descriptions of school life in North Korea is <u>not</u> correct?</p> <p>① North Korea's 12-year free compulsory education system was established during the Kim Jong-il regime.</p> <p>② It starts from the high kindergarten, and the homeroom teacher is never changed once assigned.</p> <p>③ College students also wear uniforms.</p> <p>④ The uniforms of all schools are the same.</p>

No	Question
	<p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] An 11-year compulsory education system was maintained, but it was changed to a 12-year compulsory education system during the Kim Jong-un era, and is divided into high kindergarten (1 year), elementary school (5 years), junior high school (3 years), and senior high school (3 years). Like Germany and Denmark, the homeroom teacher is never changed once assigned. College students also wear uniforms to school, and the uniforms of all schools are the same. The uniforms of each school are distinguished by the shape of the buttons or badges, not the shape of the uniform.</p>
15 2	<p>English is the first foreign language in North Korea. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] As the importance of English has increased, North Korea switched to English-oriented education in 1975. The Russian language class was abolished from the mid-1980s, and English was designated as the first foreign language in 1991.</p>
15 3	<p>The representative gifted education institution in North Korea, especially a school that intensively educates gifted students in computer and art fields selected from all over the country, is the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] The answer is Kumsung Academy. With the establishment of the Mangyongdae Student and Children's Palace in May 1989, Kumsung Academy was launched as the 'Kumsung No. 1 Senior High School' in September 1990 with the aim of nurturing cultural and artistic professionals. Then, in 2002, when all senior high schools in North Korea were converted to middle schools, it became the Kumsung 1st Middle School and then changed to Kumsung Academy in 2003.</p>
15 4	<p>North Korea has a free and compulsory education system, so parents don't hire tutors to prepare their children for college entrance exams like we do in Korea. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] In North Korea, many families with high-ranking officials and wealthy people have tutors to educate their children, and the Administrative Punishment Law has a provision (Article 194) that punishes tutoring.</p>
15 5	<p>In North Korea, students with excellent grades and backgrounds who go directly to college after graduating from a senior high school are called</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Correct answer] Directly-passed student or directly-selected student</p> <p>[Explanation] Students who go straight from senior high school to university are called 'directly-passed students' or 'directly-selected students' because they have excellent grades and backgrounds.</p>
15	<p>In 2025, there were 181,893 students who studied (N) more year(s) to enter</p>

No	Question
6	<p>the college and took the college scholastic ability test in South Korea, accounting for 34.8%. Like South Korea, North Korea also has repeat students. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] After graduating from middle school, students are eligible to take the university entrance examination based on the results of the preliminary examination, and if they do not pass, they cannot take the university examination the following year and are either assigned to work or go to the army. If you are assigned to work, you can take the university exam again with a recommendation.</p>
15 7	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> true about middle school life in North Korea?</p> <p>① Kim Jong-un's regime emphasizes socialist equality in the secondary curriculum and does not implement gifted education.</p> <p>② The revolutionary activities of Kim Il-sung, Kim Jong-il, and Kim Jong-un are taught as official subjects in middle school.</p> <p>③ Middle school students in North Korea also receive tutoring.</p> <p>④ North Korean middle school students are required to participate in productive labor, such as planting trees and picking fruit, due to a labor shortage.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] North Korea has operated various special education institutions such as 'talent training bases' and 'academies' for talent education since the beginning of the regime. Even under Kim Jong-un, the</p>

No	Question
	emphasis on talent education has continued.
	8. Movement to Establish a Modern Nation-State
15 8	<p>What is the underlined “this book”?</p> <div data-bbox="209 651 1463 947" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>Since Dr. Park Byung-sun discovered a part of <u>this book</u> in the French National Library in the 1970s, the South Korean government and private organizations have continuously demanded <u>its</u> return. As a result, <u>it</u> was returned to Korea on loan in 2011, 145 years after it was looted.</p> </div> <p>① Dongeuibogam: Principles and Practice of Eastern Medicine</p> <p>② Jikji Simche Yojeol (Memory of the World Register)</p> <p>③ Oegyujanggak Uigwe (Records of the State Rites of the Joseon Dynasty)</p> <p>④ Hunminjeongeum Haeryeon (Korean Alphabet Manuscript)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The Oegyujanggak Uigwe, which was looted by the French during the Byeongin Yangnyo (French Invasion of Korea, 1866), has been returned to Korea under a lease that is renewed every five years since 2011. The Jikji Simche Yojeol is now owned by the French National Library.</p>
15 9	<p>Write the name the underlined ‘treaty’.</p> <div data-bbox="209 1821 1463 2045" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>It was the first modern treaty we made with a foreign country, but it was entirely in Japan’s favor. Article I of the treaty stated that Korea was a sovereign nation, which was intended to make it easier for Japan to invade</p> </div>


No	Question
	<div data-bbox="209 349 1465 427" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Korea by eliminating Qing interference in Korea.</div> <p data-bbox="639 434 1465 479" style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Treaty of Ganghwa Island (or)</p> <p data-bbox="839 501 1465 546" style="text-align: right;">Korean-Japan-Korea Treaty of 1876</p> <p data-bbox="209 568 1465 696" style="color: blue;">[Explanation] The underlined ‘treaty’ is the Treaty of Ganghwa Island, which was signed in 1876 as a result of the Unyoho Incident.</p>
160	<p data-bbox="209 730 1465 842">In 1880, King Gojong established the ‘Wonsubu (Supreme Military Council)’ in charge of the reform policy. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p data-bbox="1134 864 1465 909" style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p data-bbox="209 931 1465 1200" style="color: blue;">[Explanation] In 1880, King Gojong installed the ‘Tongligimuamun (Office for the Management of Overall Military and State Affairs)’, not the ‘Wonsubu (Supreme Military Council)’ which was an organization established during the Gwangmu Reform.</p>
161	<p data-bbox="209 1301 1270 1346">Write the country that is described in common with the following.</p> <div data-bbox="209 1368 1465 1525" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The country to which Bovingsa was sent. - This country is home to the city that signed the Treaty of Portsmouth. </div> <p data-bbox="935 1532 1465 1576" style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] United States</p> <p data-bbox="209 1599 1465 1868" style="color: blue;">[Explanation] The Bovingsa was Korean diplomatic mission sent to the United States in response to the appointment of a U.S. legation to Korea. A reinforcement treaty was also signed in Portsmouth, United States during the Russo-Japanese War.</p>
16	<p data-bbox="209 1962 1465 2007">The Bakmunguk was an organization established by the Joseon Dynasty</p>

No	Question
2	<p>Government in August 1883 (the 20th year of King Gojong's reign) to oversee printing and publishing affairs, and it published the Hanseong Sunbo. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] In August 1883 (the 20th year of King Gojong's reign), the Bakmungkuk was established to manage printing and publishing affairs and published the Hanseong Sunbo.</p>
163	<p>For the point, name the movement described below.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was led by the conservative Confucian scholar before and after the opening of the port. - It led to the theories of the impossibility of opening ports, the unity of Japan and the West, and opposition to enlightenment. - It advocated for upholding the righteous and rejecting the wicked, asserting the need to preserve the Neo-Confucian order and exclude Western influences. </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Movement to Defend Orthodoxy and Reject Heterodoxy</p> <p>[Explanation] The passage describes the Movement to Defend Orthodoxy and Reject Heterodoxy. The movement is connected to the Righteous Army activities of the 1890s.</p>
16	<p>The old-style soldiers, who were discriminated against compared to the</p>

No	Question
4	<p>new-style soldiers ‘Byeolgigun’, staged a coup during the opening ceremony of the Postal Administration Bureau. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The Gapsin Coup, uprising that took place at the celebration of the opening of the Postal Administration Bureau, was caused by the radicalization of Kim Ok-gyun and others. The Imo Incident was caused by old-style soldiers who were discriminated against.</p>
16 5	<p>Which modern reform movement issued the following resolutions?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bring ‘Daewongun (Grand Internal Prince)’ back in the near future and abolish the empty formalities of paying tribute to Qing. - Abolish the system of hereditary privilege and establish the right to equality for the people, and appoint officials according to their ability. - Ministers and vice-ministers shall meet daily in the council chamber within the palace gates to decide on political affairs. <p style="text-align: right;">- Gapsin Diary-</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Gwangmu Reform ② Gabo Reform ③ Gapsin Coup ④ Donghak Peasant Movement <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] This is a reform manifesto issued by Kim Ok-gyun, Park Young-hyo, and other radical reformers after the coup. The reform proposals</p>

No	Question
	<p>of the coup were later reflected in the Gabo Reform, which influenced Korea's modern reforms.</p>
166	<p>Write the person in the blank.</p> <div data-bbox="209 640 1465 1010" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>In 1884, () and other radical reformers organized an uprising, but it failed after three days due to the intervention of the Qing army. After the failure of the uprising, (), who defected to Japan, wrote 'Gapsin Diary', memoirs about the uprising, including the motivation for the uprising, the history of the event, and the people who participated.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Kim Ok-gyun</p> <p>[Explanation] Kim Ok-gyun was a leading figure in the Gapsin Coup. He defected to Japan after the failure of the coup and wrote 'Gapsin Diary', a memoir of the coup.</p>
167	<p>Which of the following is correct with the underlined 'this office'?</p> <div data-bbox="209 1581 1465 2020" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>After the Donghak Peasant Army withdrew from Jeonju Province in May 1894 (the 21st year of King Gojong's reign), the Joseon Dynasty Government temporarily established <u>this office</u> on June 11 to reform internal affairs. On June 16, the government announced a 12-point reform plan, most of which had already been proposed by the Donghak Peasant Army as part of the abolitionist reform plan.</p> </div>

No	Question
	<p>① Border Defense Council</p> <p>② Office for the Correction of Abuses</p> <p>③ Deliberative Assembly on Military and State Affairs</p> <p>④ Tongligimuamun (Office for the Management of Overall Military and State Affairs).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] The Korean government established the Correctional Service as an autonomous reform agency after the signing of the Jeonju Treaty.</p>
16 8	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> an accurate significance of the Donghak Peasant Movement based on the passage?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>The reason we raised our righteous banner and came here is by no means for anything else. It is to rescue the people from their suffering and to place the nation on a solid foundation. Inwardly, we seek to behead the corrupt officials, and outwardly, we aim to drive away the hordes of tyrannical invaders.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-Honam Headquarters of the Righteous Army (on Baeksan Mountain)-</p> </div> <p>① Preventing foreign invasion.</p> <p>② Insisting on the punishment of the ‘tamgwanori (corrupt official)’.</p> <p>③ Correcting the wrong politics.</p> <p>④ Aiming to establish a new dynasty.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] The Donghak Peasant Movement advocated political reform and rejection of Western influences, but it did not call for the establishment of a new dynasty.</p>
169	<p>Write the name of the following cultural relic.</p> <div data-bbox="209 640 1465 1290">  <p>The cultural relic on the left is an important document of the Donghak Peasant Movement. It was written in November 1893 in Gobu, Jeolla Province, by dozens of people, including Jeon Bongjun, to promise a major uprising and to publicize its contents. The names of the participants in the uprising are written in circles to prevent anyone from knowing who the organizers were.</p> </div> <p>[Correct answer] ‘Sabaltongmun (Round-robin proclamation)’</p> <p>[Explanation] The document shown in the photo is the Sabaltongmun during the Gobu Peasant Uprising. It expresses the people’s hopes for social reforms, including the punishment of the corrupt officials</p>
170	<p>Write the name of this organization described below.</p> <div data-bbox="209 1731 1465 2022"> <p>A self-governing organization of peasants established in various parts of Jeolla Province after the signing of the Jeonju Peace Treaty with the government by the Donghak Peasant Army, which was responsible for implementing and policing political reforms.</p> </div>

No	Question
	<p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Jipgangso</p> <p>[Explanation] The Donghak peasant army established Jipgangso as autonomous reform organizations throughout Jeolla Province to implement reforms.</p>
17 1	<p>Write an event to fill in the blank.</p> <p>After the Three Kingdoms Intervention, the Joseon Dynasty Government sought to use Russia to keep Japan in check. Japan believed that Empress Myeongseong was the key to its pro-Russian policy, so it attacked Gyeongbokgung Palace and killed her. This event is known as the ().</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Eulmi Incident</p> <p>[Explanation] In response to Russia's growing influence in Korea, Japan staged the Eumisa Incident in 1895 to gain influence over Korea.</p>
17 2	<p>In the midst of the reforms, King Gojong moved to the Japanese legation. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] It was not a Japanese legation, but a Russian legation. In the midst of the Eulmi Reform after the Eulmi Incident, King Gojong took refuge in the Russian legation (Agwanpacheon). This was to keep Japan in check.</p>
17 3	<p>Write the name of this organization underlined.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><u>This organization</u> was founded in 1896 at the initiative of Seo Jae-pil. <u>This organization</u> converted Mohwa Hall into Independence Hall to promote</p> </div>

No	Question
	<p>patriotism and held debates at Independence Hall to enlighten the people.</p> <p>[Correct answer] Independence Association</p> <p>[Explanation] Led by Seo Jae-pil, reformers in the government pushed for the construction of the Independence Gate and founded the Independence Association.</p>
17 4	<p>The Independence Association held a joint meeting of the public and private citizens and resolved the Fourteen Articles of ‘Hongbeom (Exemplary Rules)’, which stated that the public and private citizens should cooperate to run the country. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p>[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] This is the Six Articles of ‘Heoneui (Deliberation)’, not the Fourteen Articles of Hongbeom which 14 was promulgated during the Gabo Reform.</p>
17 5	<p>In 1899, King Gojong promulgated the ‘Daehan Gukje (Korean Empire Constitution)’, which explicitly stated that the ‘Daehan Jeguk (Korean Empire)’ was an autocratic monarchy. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p>[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] King Gojong promulgated the Korean Empire Constitution in 1899. The Korean Empire Constitution can be considered the first constitution of Korea in that it defined the basic principles of the nation’s governing structure and governing actions.</p>

No	Question
17 6	<p>Which of the following was the new regnal name given to King Gojong when he returned to Gyeongung Palace from the Russian mission?</p> <p>① Gyeongyang ② Gwangmu ③ Yunghee ④ Yeongrak</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] After returning to Gyeongung Palace from the Russian mission, King Gojong chose Gwangmu as his regnal name and proclaimed the establishment of the Korean Empire.</p>
17 7	<p>Write the term for (A).</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>- (A) means to refer or refer to something new based on something old.</p> <p>- The Korean Empire promoted gradual reforms based on (A).</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Gubonshincham</p> <p>[Explanation] The term that fills in the blank is ‘Gubonshincham (New creation from old foundations)’. The Korean Empire’s Gwangmu Reform was based on the principle of Gubonshincham.</p>
17 8	<p>At the end of the document of Eulsa Treaty, the name and seal of the Minister of Education, Lee Wan-yong, is stamped. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The end of the document of Eulsa Treaty is stamped with the name and seal of Park Jae-soon, Minister of Foreign Affairs. However, the Eulsa Treaty is invalid under international law because it lacked the</p>

No	Question
	plenipotentiary power of attorney of the Foreign Minister of the Korean Empire and the ratification of the emperor.
17 9	<p>Japan illegally annexed Dokdo through public notice issued by Shimane Prefecture, during the Sino-Japanese War. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] It was the Russo-Japanese War, not the Sino-Japanese War. Japan illegally annexed Dokdo through public notice issued by in 1905 during the Russo-Japanese War.</p>
18 0	<p>Write the name of the organization described by the following.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>A governing body established in 1906 under the Eulsa Treaty that interfered in the politics of the Korean Empire. It existed until the establishment of the Government-General of Korea in 1910.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ‘Tonggambu (Resident-General)’</p> <p>[Explanation] The Office of ‘Tonggambu (Resident-General)’ was established in February 1906 and served as a preparatory body for colonial rule. It effectively seized control of all aspects of Korean national affairs for four and a half years until the establishment of Government-General of Korea in August 1910. Itō Hirobumi was appointed as the first Resident-General.</p>
18	Which person is correct to fill in the blank?

No	Question
1	<p>The Daehan Daily Shinbo was a newspaper run by the British () and Yang Ki-tak and published in Korean, English, and Korean-English editions. Despite Japanese censorship, the newspaper published articles condemning Japanese aggression and actively participated in the National Debt Redemption Movement.</p> <p>① Bethel ② Allen ③ Hurlburt ④ Mary Scranton</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] Bethel, a British journalist, came to Korea to cover the Russo-Japanese War and founded the Korea Daily News.</p>
182	<p>Which statement about the period between (A) and (B) is <u>not</u> correct?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>(A) Japan was forced to sign a treaty that stripped Korea of imperial diplomatic rights.</p> <p>(B) Japan signed a treaty of annexation with Korea, taking away Korea's sovereignty and making it a colony.</p> </div> <p>① The New People's Association was established.</p> <p>② The March 1st Movement took place.</p> <p>③ The National Debt Redemption Movement took place.</p> <p>④ Ahn Jung-geun killed Hirobumi Ito.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] (A) 1905, the year of the signing of the Eulsa Treaty and (B) 1910. In order to prevent Japan's invasion of Korea and defend its national</p>




No	Question
	<p>sovereignty, the Korean people organized various movements, including the Patriotic Enlightenment Movement, the National Debt Redemption Movement, the War of the Righteous Army and the Rising. The March First Movement was an anti-Japanese movement that took place in 1919 1st the Japanese occupation.</p>
183	<p>Which of the following was <u>not</u> sent as King Gojong’s special envoy to the Universal Peace Conference in The Hague, Netherlands, in 1907?</p> <p>① Lee Joon ② Lee Sang-seol ③ Rhee Syngman ④ Lee Wee-jong</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] In 1907, Lee Jun, Lee Sang-seol, and Lee Wi-jong were sent as envoys to The Hague.</p>
184	<p>Which of the following statements is correct from the timeline?</p> <div><p style="text-align: center;">Letter to Compatriots Abroad</p><p>Dear compatriots! We must unite together to serve our country and regain our independence. We must appeal to the whole world against the wrongs and frenzy of the barbaric Japanese Empire. The cunning and cruel Japanese imperialists are the enemies of humanity and the enemies of progress.</p><p style="text-align: right;">-Lee In-young, Commander of the Gwandong Headquarters of Righteous Army-</p></div> <div><div>1876</div><div>1884</div><div>1895</div><div>1905</div><div>1910</div></div> <div><div></div><div>(A)</div><div>(B)</div><div>(C)</div><div>(D)</div><div></div></div>

No	Question
	<div> <div>Conclusion of Gwangghwa Island Treaty</div> <div>Gapsin Coup</div> <div>Eulmi Incident</div> <div>Conclusion of Eulsa Treaty</div> <div>Loss of National Sovereignty</div> </div> <p>[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] When the Eulsa Treaty of 1905 was signed, anti-Japanese righteous army movements arose nationwide. Lee In-young, mentioned in the passage, sent out a proclamation in 1907 to fellow Koreans in the United States and other countries in the name of the Commander-in-Chief of the Righteous Army of the Thirteen Provinces and united the righteous armies nationwide to become the General Commander. The united righteous armies even carried out an operation to advance into Seoul.</p>
18 5	<p>Which of the following is true about the impact of the March 1st Movement?</p> <p>① The People’s Joint Association was held.</p> <p>② The Daehan Daily Shinbo was published.</p> <p>③ The National Debt Redemption Movement was launched.</p> <p>④ A provisional government of South Korea was established.</p> <p>[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] The March 1st Movement raised public opinion that a more organized and systematic leadership was needed to lead the independence movement. This led to the formation of several provisional governments at home and abroad, which were consolidated into the Provisional Government of Korea.</p>
18 6	<p>Which statement about the New People’s Assembly is <u>not</u> correct?</p> <p>① It founded its own company, Taeguk Seogwan.</p>

No	Question
	<p>② It built bases for the overseas independence movement.</p> <p>③ It built the Daesung School and Osan School.</p> <p>④ It pursued a king-centered political system.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] When the Tonggambu suppressed the patriotic enlightenment movement, Yang Ki-tak, Ahn Chang-ho, and others secretly organized the New People's Association (1907) and carried out various activities to restore sovereignty. The New People's Association aimed to establish a republic, not a monarchy.</p>
18 7	<p>Which statement about the National Debt Redemption Movement that began in 1907 is <u>not</u> correct?</p> <p>① It was published in the Hwangseong Shinmun, the daily newspaper of Korea.</p> <p>② It spread as a national fundraising campaign through smoking cessation and alcohol prohibition.</p> <p>③ It was organized to raise funds for the provisional government of Korea.</p> <p>④ Japan's oppression and interference led to the failure to redeem the 13 million won in national bonds.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The National Debt Redemption Movement was organized during the Korean Empire. The Korean Provisional Government was established in 1919, during the Japanese occupation of Korea, so it was not</p>

No	Question
	related to the National Debt Redemption Movement.
18 8	<p>In 1883, the inhabitants of Deokwon and Wonsan, Hamgyeong Province, established the first modern educational institution, Dongmunhak, and conducted foreign language education. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The first modern educational institution in Korea was Wonsan Academy. Dongmunhak was the first state-run foreign language education institution established in 1883.</p>
18 9	<p>Which is the correct name of the person in (A)?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>In a series of articles published in the Korea Daily News, (A) said, “The history of a nation is a description of the state of the rise and fall of a people, not a discussion of territorial gains and losses”. In other words, national history is the history of a nation, and since a nation is an organism established by a people, people’s history is national history. In this article, which covers the history from Dangun to Balhae, he overcomes the Confucian perception of history centered on dynasties and looks at Korean history from the perspective of ethnicity.</p> </div> <p>① Park Eun-sik ② Seo Jae-pil ③ Shin Chae-ho ④ Ahn Chang-ho</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] (A) is the nationalist historian Shin Chae-ho. Shin Chae-ho</p>

No	Question
	published biographies of Eulji Mundeok, Yi Sun-sin, and other great people who fought against the invasion of other peoples.
190	<p>Son Byeong-hee, the third leader of Donghak, changed the name of the religion to Cheondogyo. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] Son Byung-hee reorganized Donghak into Cheondogyo in 1905.</p>
191	<p>Which newspaper is described in the following passage?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>- It was the first Korean-language newspaper to publish an English-language edition.</p> <p>- It was founded on April 7, 1896, and ended on December 4, 1899 (Vol. 4, No. 278).</p> </div> <p>① Hanseong Sunbo</p> <p>② Cheguk Sinmun</p> <p>③ The Independent</p> <p>④ The Korea Daily News</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The passage is about The Independent. The Independent was the first purely Korean newspaper.</p>
19	Write the name of the underlined ‘this hospital’.

No	Question		
2	<p>Allen, a physician and Presbyterian missionary, treated Min Yeong-ik, who was seriously injured by a thyroid condition. This earned him the trust of the king, and he recommended the establishment of a new hospital to King Gojong, who granted him permission. Founded on February 29, 1885, in Jae-dong, the hospital was later renamed Jejungwon.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Gwanghyewon</p> <p>[Explanation] The passage describes Gwanghyeowon, the first Western-style hospital in Joseon Dynasty.</p>		
9. Japanese Colonial Rule			
193	<p>Which statement about the underlined “this period” is correct?</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="209 1077 1465 1655"> <tr> <td data-bbox="209 1077 687 1655">  </td><td data-bbox="687 1077 1465 1655"> <p>In the photo on the left, a sign for the North Hamgyong Province Police Department (police station) and a sign for the Gyeongseong gendarmerie headquarters can be seen hanging side by side. During this period, also known as the era of gendarmerie police rule, gendarmes commanded the police and performed police duties.</p> </td></tr> </table> <p>① ‘Tonggambu (Resident-General) was established.</p> <p>② “Japan and Korea as one body” was emphasized.</p> <p>③ The Korean Whipping Ordinance was enacted.</p> <p>④ The volunteer soldier system was implemented.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p>		<p>In the photo on the left, a sign for the North Hamgyong Province Police Department (police station) and a sign for the Gyeongseong gendarmerie headquarters can be seen hanging side by side. During this period, also known as the era of gendarmerie police rule, gendarmes commanded the police and performed police duties.</p>
	<p>In the photo on the left, a sign for the North Hamgyong Province Police Department (police station) and a sign for the Gyeongseong gendarmerie headquarters can be seen hanging side by side. During this period, also known as the era of gendarmerie police rule, gendarmes commanded the police and performed police duties.</p>		

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] ‘This period’ refers to the 1910s, when the gendarmerie police system was in operation. In 1912, Japan enacted the Korean Penal Code, which allowed only Koreans to be imprisoned. ① The Tonggambu was reorganized into the Government-General of Korea during the Japanese occupation. ② and ③ The situation in the 1930s and 1940s.</p>
19 4	<p>Japan implemented <u>this program</u> in the 1910s, recognizing only the ownership of landowners and not the customary cultivation rights of peasants. <u>This program</u> also increased land tax revenues for the Government-General of Korea, and unclaimed or unclearly titled land became the property of the Government-General of Korea. Write the name this underlined program.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Land surveying project</p> <p>[Explanation] As a result of the land survey program, the land tax revenue of the Government-General of Korea increased significantly. In addition, Japan refused to recognize the customary cultivation rights of farmers, which greatly reduced the status of small farmers.</p>
19 5	<p>In 1920, Japan promulgated the Company Ordinance, which changed the establishment of companies from a notification system to a license system. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] Japan enacted the Company Law in the 1910s, requiring companies to obtain permission from the Governor-General of Korea.</p>

No	Question
	<p>However, in 1920, the Company Law was abolished and the system was changed from a permission system to a notification system. Japanese conglomerates such as Mitsubishi then entered Korea.</p>
19 6	<p>In 1916, the Japanese began to build a building (A) in front of the Geunjeongjeon Hall of Gyeongbokgung Palace. During the decade-long construction process, several buildings in Gyeongbokgung Palace were demolished and Gwanghwamun Gate was moved to the east side of Gyeongbokgung Palace. After liberation, the building (A) was used as the central government office and the National Museum of Korea. Which of the following is the correct name of the institution?</p> <p>① Independence Hall ② Tonggambu (Resident-General) ③ Government-General of Korea ④ Japanese Legation</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] Japan established the Tonggambu after the signing of the Eulsa Treaty in 1905, and the Government-General of Korea after the annexation of Korea in 1910. After using the Tonggambu Building located in Namsan Mountain as the office of Governor-General's Office, it was relocated in 1926 after demolishing part of Gyeongbokgung Palace and constructing a new Governor-General's Office.</p>

No	Question
19 7	<p>After World War I, Japan's rapid industrialization led to a food shortage in Japan. In response, the rice production in Korea was increased to supply Japan with the rice it needed. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] Japan implemented the Rice Production Increase Plan from 1920 to 1934 to meet the shortage of food in Japan from Korea.</p>
19 8	<p>Which statement is true about Japan's so-called cultural rule?</p> <p>① The Company Ordinance was enacted.</p> <p>② The Chosun Ilbo newspaper was closed.</p> <p>③ The creation of Japanese-style names was enforced.</p> <p>④ The gendarmerie police force was abolished.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] After the March 1st Movement, Japan pursued so-called cultural rule by converting the gendarmerie police system into a regular police force. This occurred in the 1910s, and in the 1930s and 1940s.</p>
19 9	<p>Which of the following is most appropriate as the purpose of Japan's announcement?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>The original ideology of "Japan and Korea as one body" is extremely noble and majestic, and is not of a nature to be perfected only in the small scope of the Korean peninsula. Wherever in the world Japanese and Koreans live, it cannot achieve its true effect unless the purpose of "Japan and Korea as</p> </div>

No	Question
	<p>one body” is thoroughly practiced.</p> <p>- Excerpt from Governor-General Minami’s greetings to the executive meeting of the National Spiritual Mobilization Federation of Korea (May 30, 1939) -</p> <p>① The Japan government sought to mobilize the Korean people for the war.</p> <p>② The Japan government sought to enact the National Mobilization Law.</p> <p>③ Japan government sought to disband the army of the Korean Empire.</p> <p>④ Japan government sought to eliminate Qing interference in Korea.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] Japan sought to obliterate the Korean national identity to mobilize Koreans for their wars of aggression.</p>
200	<p>Which of the following is most likely to have been seen during the time period covered by this law?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p style="text-align: center;">National Mobilization Act</p> <p>Article 4 The government may recruit imperial subjects to engage in general mobilization work as prescribed by edict when necessary for national mobilization in wartime.</p> <p>Article 7 The Government may issue necessary orders for the prevention or settlement of labor disputes, and may close workshops, suspend work or labor, and restrict or prohibit other acts in connection with labor disputes.</p> </div>

No	Question
	<div data-bbox="209 349 1465 573" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Article 8 Necessary orders may be issued regarding the production, repair, distribution, transfer, and other disposition, use, consumption, possession, and movement of goods.</p> </div> <p>① Peasants being tortured by gendarmes</p> <p>② Women being mobilized as “comfort women” for the Japanese military.</p> <p>③ Officials of the Provisional Land Survey Bureau conducting a land survey.</p> <p>④ Teachers meeting students in school wearing a uniform and a sword</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] This passage pertains to the National Mobilization Law, enacted in 1938. Japan, through the enactment of this law, embarked on a full-scale exploitation of human and material resources. The implementation of the volunteer soldier system, the conscription system, and the student soldier system led to the deployment of young individuals into aggressive wars. Furthermore, women from colonized and occupied territories, including Korea, were forcibly mobilized as ‘comfort women’ for the Japanese military, subjecting them to sexual slavery. Options ①, ③, and ④ represent phenomena observed in the 1910s.</p>
201	<p>Following the March 1st Movement, the Japanese changed the regulations to allow civilians to be appointed as Governor-General. Accordingly, Saito Makoto, a civilian, was appointed as the Governor-General of Korea. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] Saito Makoto was a naval officer. During the Japanese</p>

No	Question
	colonial period, Japan did not appoint any civilian governors-general.
20 2	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> an example of the Japanese policy of national annihilation?</p> <p>① Keijo Imperial University was established. ② Use of Japanese-style names was forced. ③ Shinto shrines were established and shinto shrine worship was forced. ④ Bowing towards Tokyo, where the Japanese Emperor resided, was forced.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] Keijo Imperial University was established by the Governor-General of Korea to suppress the movement to establish a privately funded university that developed in the early 1920s.</p>
	10. Development of the National Movement
20 3	<p>Which organization is correct for (A) ?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Following the assassination of Stevens by Jang In-hwan and Jeon Myeong-un, Korean organizations in the United States united to form (A). (A) established local general assemblies in various regions and founded the Shinhan Minbo as its official publication.</p> </div> <p>① Shinganhoe ② Shinminhoe ③ Korean National Association ④ Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea</p>

No	Question
	<p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The Korean National Association was a representative independence movement organization established in the United States in the 1910s.</p>
20 4	<p>Who is the following person?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organized the first righteous army unit in southern Primorsky Krai - Supported the assassination by Ahn Jung-geunhoe - Acquired the Haejo Shinmun and renamed it ‘Daedong Gongbo’ </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Choi Jae-hyung</p> <p>[Explanation] Choi Jae-hyung, who immigrated to Primorsky Krai with his parents as a child, succeeded as a businessman and devoted most of his fortune to the anti-Japanese struggle.</p>
20 5	<p>This concept, raised regarding the post-World War I settlement, means ‘each nation has the right to determine its own political destiny’ and became the ideological basis for the weak nations under colonial rule to develop independence movements. What is the underlined ‘this argument’?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] National self-determination</p> <p>[Explanation] The Paris Peace Conference, held to settle the aftermath of World War I, adopted the principle of national self-determination advocated by US President Wilson as its basic principle.</p>

No	Question
20 6	<p>In 1919, about 600 Korean students in Tokyo issued (A), which contained the justification for national independence and the will for anti-Japanese struggle. Write the declaration (A) that triggered the March 1st Movement.</p> <p>[Correct answer] February 8th Declaration of Independence</p> <p>[Explanation] The February 8th Declaration of Independence, issued by Korean students in Tokyo on February 8, 1919, influenced the March 1st Movement.</p>
20 7	<p>Which is the correct name of the person to be entered in (A)?</p> <div data-bbox="209 994 1465 1503" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>The defendant (A) is a student of Ewha Hakdang, who, after seeing the National Representatives and others announce the Korean Declaration of Independence in Gyeongseong in early March and students and citizens shouting for Korean independence, returned to his hometown a few days later, made the ‘Taegeukgi (national flag of Korea)’, and disrupted public order by waving the Taegeukgi with thousands of people in the market and chanting for independence.</p> </div> <p>① Nam Ja-hyeon ② Park Ja-hye ③ Yu Gwan-sun ④ Lee Hwa-rim</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The passage is a verdict on Yu Gwan-sun, who participated in the March 1st Movement. Yu Gwan-sun, born in 1902, led the independence</p>

No	Question
	<p>movement in her hometown when the March 1st Movement broke out in 1919 and died in Seodaemun Prison.</p>
208	<p>Which of the following entities enacted the Provisional Constitution?</p> <div data-bbox="209 640 1461 1077" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>Article 1: The Republic of Korea is organized by the Korean people.</p> <p>Article 2: The sovereignty of the Republic of Korea resides in the entire Korean people.</p> <p>Article 5: The legislative power of the Republic of Korea is exercised by the Provisional Parliament, the executive power by the State Council, and the judicial power by the courts.</p> </div> <p>① Shinganhoe</p> <p>② Korean People's National Association</p> <p>③ Korean National Assembly</p> <p>④ Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] The passage is the Provisional Constitution of the Republic of Korea, prepared by the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea.</p>
209	<p>The first president of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea was Lee Dong-hwi. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The person elected as the first president of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea was Rhee Syngman. Lee Dong-hwi</p>

No	Question
	was the Prime Minister.
210	<p>Who carried out the following activities?</p> <div data-bbox="209 568 1465 1149" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Joined the Independence Club in 1897. - Led the formation of the Mutual Assistance Society in the United States in 1905. - Participated in the organization of Shinminhoe (New People's Association) in 1907. - Established Daesung School in 1908. - Appointed as the Director-General of the Labor Bureau of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea in 1919. </div> <p>① Chae Eung-eon ② Park Yong-man ③ Kim Dong-sam ④ Ahn Chang-ho</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] Ahn Chang-ho led the establishment of the New People's Association, founded Daesung School, and participated in the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea.</p>
211	<p>Write the name of the person described below.</p> <div data-bbox="209 1807 1465 2031" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>As a child, she entered the palace as a court lady, left the palace after the Japanese occupation, received modern education, and became a nurse at a hospital under the Government-General of Korea. When many people were</p> </div>

No	Question
	<p>injured during the March 1st Movement, she nursed them, which led her to establish the Nurses' Association, an independence movement organization for nurses, and participated in the March 1st Movement. Later, she went into exile in China, met Shin Chae-ho and married him. After marriage, she supported Shin Chae-ho's independence movement while single-handedly solving difficult livelihood and childcare issues, and supported the righteous act of Na Seok-ju, a member of the Heroic Corps.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Park Ja-hye</p> <p>[Explanation] The person described in the statement is the independence activist Park Ja-hye.</p>
21 2	<p>Kang Woo-kyu waited at the current Seoul Station to assassinate Governor-General Saito Makoto and threw a bomb at Saito, who was getting into a carriage, but failed. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The person described above is Kang Woo-kyu. He was born in 1855 and was 65 years old at the time of the righteous act.</p>
21 3	<p>Which of the following is the correct national movement related to the image?</p>

No	Question
	<div data-bbox="225 387 874 712" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="900 353 1452 757" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① March 1st Movement ② National Debt Redemption Movement ③ Product Promotion Movement ④ June 10th Independence Movement </div> <div data-bbox="1114 786 1465 835" data-label="Text"> <p>[Correct answer] ③</p> </div> <div data-bbox="209 864 1465 1193" data-label="Text"> <p>[Explanation] The given image is an advertisement promoting the use of domestic products by Gyeongseong Textile Co., Ltd., which is related to the Product Promotion Movement. The Product Promotion Movement, which began in Pyongyang, promoted the use of domestic products with slogans such as ‘Use our own products’ and ‘Korean people, Korean products’.</p> </div>
214	<p>Which of the following is the correct incident shown in the passage?</p> <div data-bbox="209 1368 1465 1917" data-label="Text" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>In October 1920, the Northern Military Administration Office Army led by Kim Jwa-jin and the Korean Independence Army led by Hong Beom-do, defeated the Japanese army which had been dispatched to Gando to suppress the Independence Army, in more than ten major and minor battles. According to a report submitted by the Northern Military Administration Office Army to the Provisional Government regarding the results of this battle, the Japanese army suffered casualties of 1 regimental commander, 2 battalion commanders, and 1,254 others.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="225 1939 655 1989" data-label="List-Group"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Eulmi Righteous Army </div>

No	Question
	<div data-bbox="209 349 1465 566" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>② Battle of Qingsanli</p> <p>③ Free City Incident</p> <p>④ Battle of Fengwudong</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] The above description is about the Battle of Qingsanli.</p>
21 5	<p>Write the name of the organization that adopted the following activity guidelines.</p> <div data-bbox="209 936 1465 1377" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>We declare that we will abandon the illusions of diplomacy and preparation and adopt the means of direct popular revolution... We will go into the people, join hands with the people, overthrow the rule of the bandit Japanese through constant violence, assassination, destruction, and riots, and build an ideal Korea where humans do not oppress humans and society does not deprive society by reforming all irrational systems in our lives.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Heroic Corps</p> <p>[Explanation] The passage is the ‘Declaration of the Korean Revolution’ written by Shin Chae-ho at the request of Kim Won-bong, who organized the Heroic Corps. The Heroic Corps adopted this as its activity guideline and carried out righteous acts such as punishing Japanese officials and destroying colonial ruling institutions.</p>
21 6	<p>Kim Sang-ok, a member of the Heroic Corps, carried out a righteous act against the Oriental Development Company and the Joseon Industrial Bank in</p>

No	Question
	<p>1926. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] It was Na Seok-ju, not Kim Sang-ok. Kim Sang-ok was the person who carried out a righteous struggle by throwing a bomb at Jongno Police Station in 1923.</p>
21 7	<p>Write the names of the persons corresponding to (A) and (B) in order.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>- (A) threw a bomb at the Japanese Emperor in Tokyo, Japan, in 1932, but the attempt failed.</p> <p>- (B) threw a bomb at the high-ranking Japanese military officers and officials in Hongkou Park, Shanghai, China, in 1932.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Lee Bong-chang, Yoon Bong-gil</p> <p>[Explanation] Lee Bong-chang of the Korean Patriotic Corps tried to eliminate the Japanese Emperor in Tokyo, and Yoon Bong-gil carried out the righteous act at Hongkou Park in Shanghai.</p>
21 8	<p>Student Independence Movement Day, which commemorates the day the Gwangju Student Anti-Japanese Movement took place, is November 17.</p> <p>Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] Student Independence Movement Day is November 3.</p>
21 9	<p>Which of the following is a correct description of the June 10th Independence Movement?</p>

No	Question
	<p>① It was led by students.</p> <p>② It started in Gwangju and spread.</p> <p>③ It started due to the death of King Gojong.</p> <p>④ It became the foundation for the establishment of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] The June 10th Independence Movement was an anti-Japanese movement led by students on June 10, 1926, the day of Emperor Sunjong's funeral.</p>
220	<p>The 33 national representatives formed during the June 10th Independence Movement issued the Declaration of Independence. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The Declaration of Independence was issued during the March 1st Movement.</p>
221	<p>Which of the following is the correct anti-Japanese movement described below?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>In 1929, when a school train from Gwangju arrived in Naju, a clash occurred between Korean and Japanese students. When the Japanese police sided only with the Japanese students, students angered by ethnic discrimination joined together and staged a large-scale demonstration.</p> </div>

No	Question
	<p>① March 1st Movement</p> <p>② June 10th Independence Movement</p> <p>③ Gwangju Student Anti-Japanese Movement</p> <p>④ National University Establishment Movement</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The Gwangju Student Anti-Japanese Movement was triggered by a fight between Korean and Japanese students at Naju Station.</p>
22 2	<p>Which of the following is a correct description of the New Korea Society?</p> <p>① It was organized in secret.</p> <p>② It established ‘Gagya Day’.</p> <p>③ It led the March 1st Movement.</p> <p>④ Nationalists and socialists united.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] The New Korea Society was a representative anti-Japanese movement organization during the Japanese colonial period, formed by the alliance of non-compromising nationalists and socialists. ① The New Korea Society was a public organization. ② This is a description of the Korean Language Research Association. ③ The March 1st Movement took place in 1919, and the New Korea Society was an organization that operated from 1927 to 1931.</p>
22 3	<p>In May 1927, inspired by the establishment of the Shinganhoe, a national cooperative organization was founded with the aim of ‘consolidating the</p>

No	Question
	<p>solidarity of Korean women and enhancing their status'. This organization held nationwide lecture tours and sought solidarity with social movements such as labor and peasant movements.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Geunwoohoe</p> <p>[Explanation] Following the establishment of the Shinganhoe, the women's movement, which had been divided into nationalist and socialist factions, also formed the Geunwoohoe as a unified organization.</p>
22 4	<p>In 1935, the National Revolutionary Party, a national united front party, was founded in Nanjing, China, with the participation of various organizations including the Heroic Corps. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The National Revolutionary Party was the largest national united front party in mainland China, combining nationalist and socialist forces.</p>
22 5	<p>The Korean Language Research Society established 'Gagya Day (Hangul Day)'. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The Korean Language Research Society is a Hangul research organization established in 1921. They designated the 29th day of the 9th lunar month in 1926 as Gagya Day and held a commemorative ceremony. From the 1928 commemorative ceremony, it was renamed Hangul Day.</p>

No	Question
22 6	<p>After marrying the daughter of Son Byeong-hee, he organized the Cheondogyo Boys' Association, first used the term 'children' with the intention of treating children as individuals, and led the establishment of Children's Day. Write the name of the person.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Bang Jeong-hwan</p> <p>[Explanation] The person who led the establishment of Children's Day is Bang Jeong-hwan.</p>
22 7	<p>Write the title of the underlined 'this movie'.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p><u>This movie</u>, produced, directed, and starred by Na Un-gyu, was released on October 1, 1926, at Dansungsa Theater. It was a huge hit at the time and was screened nationwide. <u>This movie</u> captured the national resistance consciousness and Korean sentiment during the Japanese colonial period and received great acclaim from the audience. In <u>this movie</u>, Na Un-gyu played the role of Young-jin, the main character who became mentally ill due to the shock of the March 1st Movement after attending university.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Arirang</p> <p>[Explanation] The director Na Un-gyu himself starred the movie Arirang, released at Dansungsa in Jongno in 1926.</p>
22 8	<p>The name of the army established by the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea, which settled in Chongqing with the support of the</p>

No	Question
	<p>Chinese Kuomintang government, is the Korean Volunteer Corps. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] It is the Korean Liberation Army, not the Korean Volunteer Corps.</p>
22 9	<p>Which of the following activities of the underlined ‘I/me’ is correct?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>The Japanese invaders have surrendered. Ah! The Japanese invaders have surrendered! This was more of a devastating news to <u>me</u> than a joyful one. After all the hardships and years of preparation for the war, it all went to waste. We had even promised the US Army to give our young men, trained in Xi’an and Fuyang, various secret weapons to be taken by US submarines from Shandong to the homeland, to destroy or occupy important places in the country, and then transport weapons by US planes, but we couldn’t even try it once, and the Japanese invaders surrendered...</p> </div> <p>① Established Children’s Day.</p> <p>② Led the Battle of Qingsanli.</p> <p>③ Organized the Korean Patriotic Corps.</p> <p>④ Was the Commander-in-Chief of the Korean Liberation Army.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The passage is part of Kim Gu’s ‘Baekbeomilji (Journal of Baekbeom)’. He lamented the failure of the operation to advance into Korea by the Korean Liberation Army (Operation Eagle) due to the Japanese surrender. Kim Gu organized the Korean Patriotic Corps in 1931. ① Bang</p>

No	Question
	Jeong-hwan, ② Kim Jwa-jin, Hong Beom-do, ④ Ji Cheong-cheon.
23 0	<p>Park Eun-sik wrote ‘The Painful History of Korea’, which contains the anti-Japanese struggle of our people. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] Park Eun-sik wrote the ‘The Painful History of Korea’ and served as the second president of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea.</p>
23 1	<p>Write the name of the person who wrote the following history book.</p> <div data-bbox="209 1077 1465 1375" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>The ancients said that a country can perish, but its history can never disappear, because if the country is a form, history is a spirit. Now that the form of our country has disappeared, the spirit must survive. This is why I write history. If the spirit survives, the form will also be resurrected.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Park Eun-sik</p> <p>[Explanation] The passage is part of Park Eun-sik’s ‘The Painful History of Korea’. Park Eun-sik emphasized the national spirit.</p>
23 2	<p>Write the name of the following independent army unit.</p> <div data-bbox="209 1809 1465 2033" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is the first Korean armed forces organized in mainland China. - Some members moved to the North China region, and the rest joined the Korean Liberation Army. </div>

No	Question
	<p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Korean Volunteer Corps</p> <p>[Explanation] The passage is a description of the Korean Volunteer Corps. The Korean Volunteer Corps participated in the Sino-Japanese War with the support of the Chinese Kuomintang and conducted psychological warfare, prisoner interrogation, and rear operations against the Japanese army.</p>
233	<p>In 1941, when Japan launched the Pacific War by attacking Pearl Harbor in Hawaii, the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea declared war on Japan. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] On December 10, 1941, immediately after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea issued a declaration of war against Japan.</p>
234	<p>The Korean Liberation Army planned a domestic advance operation with the support of the US Office of Strategic Services (OSS). Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The Korean Liberation Army of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea planned a domestic advance operation with the support of the OSS.</p>
23	<p>Jo So-ang's Three Principles of Equality provided the ideological basis for</p>

No	Question
5	<p>the founding platform of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea. Which of the following is <u>not</u> correct about the contents of the Three Principles of Equality?</p> <p>① Completion of land nationalization</p> <p>② Implementation of universal suffrage</p> <p>③ Abolition of public and private slavery</p> <p>④ Implementation of national compulsory education</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] Jo So-ang's Three Principles of Equality is a theoretical system that realizes equal life between individuals through equality in politics, economy, and education, and based on this, achieves equal life between nations and nations. The abolition of public and private slavery was achieved during the Gabo Reform.</p>
23 6	<p>What is the correct name of the (A) organization?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>Although the class system was abolished by the Gabo Reform, social discrimination against 'Baekjeong (butcher)', who were considered the lowest class, did not disappear. Baekjeong were severely discriminated against even during the Japanese colonial period. The word 'Dohan' was written in red on their family registers, and their children were often denied admission to schools. Under the belief of creating an equal world, Lee Hak-chan, a wealthy man from Baekjeong, founded (A) in Jinju and carried out various activities to liberate the Baekjeong class.</p> </div>

No	Question
	<p>① Shinganhoe</p> <p>② Joseon Hyungpyeongsa</p> <p>③ National Revolutionary Party</p> <p>④ Korean National Foundation League</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] The organization to be filled in the blank is Joseon Hyungpyeongsa. Joseon Hyungpyeongsa aimed to improve the unequal treatment of Baekjeong and realize class liberation.</p>
23 7	<p>The Potsdam Conference is an international conference that guaranteed Korea's independence for the first time with the content that 'decides to free and independent Korea through appropriate procedures, paying attention to the slave status of the Korean people'. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] It is the Cairo Conference, not the Potsdam Conference. The Cairo Conference, held in 1943, first discussed Korea's independence.</p>
	<p>11. Establishment of the Republic of Korea and the Korean War</p>
23 8	<p>When the Korean War fell into a stalemate, the Soviet Union proposed an armistice, and the Rhee Syngman administration accepted it, and the first armistice talks were held. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The Soviet Union proposed the armistice negotiations, and the</p>

No	Question
	United States accepted the proposal. The Rhee Syngman administration opposed the armistice, claiming unification, but the armistice negotiations proceeded as it was.
23 9	<p>Korea was excluded from the Far East Defense Line announced by US Secretary of State Acheson in 1950. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The Acheson Declaration excluded Korea, Taiwan, and Indochina from the US Defense Line.</p>
24 0	<p>The Constituent Assembly enacted the Act on Punishment for Anti-National Activities and established the Special Investigation Committee (Special Investigation Committee of Anti-National Activities) and the Special Court. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The Constituent Assembly, acting on the foundation of the Constituent Constitution, undertook efforts to liquidate pro-Japanese collaborators by enacting the Act on Punishment for Anti-National Activities and establishing a Special Investigation Committee, but these efforts were thwarted by opposition from the Rhee Syngman administration.</p>
24 1	During the first U.S.-Soviet Joint Commission, the Soviet Union insisted that only organizations supporting the decision of the Moscow Three Foreign

No	Question
	<p>Ministers' Conference should participate in the consultation for the establishment of a provisional government. Write O if correct, or X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] At the U.S.-Soviet Joint Commission, the Soviet Union insisted that only organizations supporting the decision of the Three Foreign Ministers' Conference should participate in the establishment of the provisional government, while the United States insisted that all organizations should participate, leading to confrontation.</p>
24 2	<p>For the Constituent National Assembly, 200 seats were allocated to the south of the 38th parallel, and 100 seats to the north. Write O if correct, or X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] At the time of the May 10th general election, 200 seats were allocated to the south of the 38th parallel, and 100 seats to the north, with the northern seats to be filled when elections became possible.</p>
24 3	<p>The armistice agreement during the Korean War was signed at Panmunjom. Write O if correct, or X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The first armistice talks were held in Gaeseong on July 10, 1951. The main talks began in Kaesong in July 1952, and the venue was</p>

No	Question
	<p>moved to Panmunjom in October of the same year. Subsequently, the armistice agreement was signed at Panmunjom on July 27, 1953.</p>
24 4	<p>The person who made the following speech is Rhee Syngman. Write O if correct, or X if incorrect.</p> <div data-bbox="209 712 1465 1149" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>The U.S.-Soviet Joint Commission, which was indefinitely adjourned, shows no sign of resuming, and although we long for a unified government, it is not feasible. Therefore, we should organize a provisional government or committee in the south alone and appeal to world opinion for the Soviet Union to withdraw from the north of the 38th parallel. You must also make a decision.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The passage is Rhee Syngman's Jeong-eup speech. When the first U.S.-Soviet Joint Commission was indefinitely adjourned, Rhee Syngman publicly advocated for the establishment of a separate South Korean government in Jeong-eup in June 1946 during a tour speech.</p>
24 5	<p>The Rhee Syngman administration released anti-communist prisoners of war who refused to be repatriated to North Korea. Write O if correct, or X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The Rhee Syngman administration unilaterally released anti-communist prisoners of war in opposition to the armistice. Later, it</p>

No	Question
	<p>promised the United States to conclude the ROK-U.S. Mutual Defense Treaty and provide economic aid, and expressed its willingness to abide by the armistice negotiations.</p>
24 6	<p>After liberation, the U.S. military implemented military administration in the south of the 38th parallel. Write O if correct, or X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The U.S. military, which entered after the August 15th liberation in 1945, established the military government and directly ruled the south of the 38th parallel. The U.S. military government declared that “the U.S. military government is the only government in Korea south of the 38th parallel”.</p>
24 7	<p>The left-right coalition movement promoted after the August 15th liberation was led by right-wing forces such as Rhee Syngman. Write O if correct, or X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The forces that organized the left-right coalition committee in 1946 and launched the unified government establishment movement were centrists such as Yeo Un-hyeong and Kim Kyu-sik. Right-wing forces such as Rhee Syngman did not participate in the left-right coalition committee.</p>
24	<p>The U.S.-Soviet Joint Commission was convened to discuss the Korean</p>

No	Question
8	<p>Peninsula issue after the Korean War. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The U.S.-Soviet Joint Commission discussed the establishment of a provisional democratic government in Korea. The conference held to discuss the Korean Peninsula issue after the Korean War was the Geneva Conference.</p>
24 9	<p>The May 10th General Election was held under the Constituent Assembly Constitution. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The Constituent Assembly, formed as a result of the May 10th General Election, enacted the Constituent Assembly Constitution.</p>
25 0	<p>Write the following declaration.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>A principle of foreign policy announced by the U.S. President in Congress in March 1947, stating that the U.S. would strive to maintain freedom and independence to deter the expansion of communism, and provide military and economic aid to various countries around the world that expressed their intention to reject the rule of a minority government. This led the U.S. to take steps to contain the Soviet Union, marking the beginning of the Cold War conflict.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Truman Doctrine</p> <p>[Explanation] The Truman Doctrine is a U.S. foreign policy declared by</p>

No	Question
	<p>U.S. President Truman in Congress in 1947, which included providing aid to countries that adopted anti-communist policies to prevent the expansion of communism.</p>
25 1	<p>Write the region where the following prisoner-of-war camp was established.</p> <div data-bbox="209 712 1465 1077"> <p>A prisoner-of-war camp was established to accommodate prisoners of war from the Korean War. This camp held up to 170,000 prisoners, including 150,000 North Korean soldiers and 20,000 Chinese soldiers, by the end of June 1951. However, many tragic incidents occurred, including fierce clashes between anti-communist and pro-communist prisoners.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Geoje Island</p> <p>[Explanation] The Geoje Island Prisoner-of-War Camp was established to accommodate prisoners of war from the Korean War. It has now been transformed into the Historic Park of Geoje Island Prisoner-of-War Camp, based on materials and records such as the daily lives of the prisoners, barracks, and photos.</p>
25 2	<p>Write the name of the underlined ‘organization’.</p> <div data-bbox="209 1659 1465 2024"> <p>On the day of liberation, Yeo Un-hyeong met with Endo, the political affairs director, to discuss the transfer of administrative power. He then organized <u>this organization</u> in a left-right coalition with Ahn Jae-hong and others. <u>This organization</u> worked to stabilize society immediately after liberation, while focusing on securing food and daily necessities to stabilize</p> </div>

No	Question
	<div data-bbox="209 349 1465 427" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">the lives of the people.</div> <p data-bbox="448 434 1465 546" style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Committee for the Preparation of Korean Independence (CPKI)</p> <p data-bbox="209 573 1465 763" style="color: blue;">[Explanation] Immediately after liberation, Yeo Un-hyeong organized the Committee for the Preparation of Korean Independence and worked to stabilize society and establish a government.</p>
25 3	<p data-bbox="209 871 1182 916">Write the country corresponding to the underlined ‘country’.</p> <div data-bbox="209 938 1465 1442" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p data-bbox="209 949 1465 1420">In December 1945, the foreign ministers of the United States, the Soviet Union, and <u>this country</u> met to discuss the issue of Korean independence. They decided that the establishment of a democratic provisional government in Korea was the top priority for Korean independence, to establish a U.S.-Soviet Joint Commission to support this, and to draft an agreement on a trusteeship for up to five years until the government was established.</p> </div> <p data-bbox="874 1453 1465 1498" style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] United Kingdom</p> <p data-bbox="209 1525 1465 1783" style="color: blue;">[Explanation] The decisions in the statement are from the Moscow Three Foreign Ministers’ Conference. Representatives from the United States, the United Kingdom, and the Soviet Union met to discuss the issue of Korean independence.</p>
25 4	<p data-bbox="209 1888 1102 1933">Write the region where the following incident occurred.</p> <div data-bbox="209 1955 1465 2033" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Starting with the police shooting incident on March 1, 1947, this refers to</div>

No	Question
	<p>an incident in which numerous residents were sacrificed in armed clashes between armed forces and suppression forces and in the suppression process by the suppression forces from 1948, when armed forces of the South Korean Workers' Party revolted, to 1954, under the banner of resistance against police and Northwest Youth Association suppression and opposition to separate elections and separate governments.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Jeju Island</p> <p>[Explanation] The passage describes the Jeju April 3rd Incident. Innocent Jeju Island residents were sacrificed in the armed uprising of the Jeju leftists and the subsequent suppression process. In 2000, the Special Act on the Investigation of the Jeju April 3rd Incident and Restoration of the Honor of the Victims was enacted to reinvestigate the Jeju April 3rd Incident.</p>
255	<p>Identify the following individual.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He was appointed as the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the Southwest Pacific Area during World War II, directing operations against Japan. - He assumed the position of Supreme Commander of the United Nations Command during the Korean War, directing the Incheon Landing Operation. - After being dismissed from his position as Supreme Commander of the United Nations Command, he famously said, "Old soldiers never die, they just fade away". </div>

No	Question
	<p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] MacArthur (Douglas MacArthur)</p> <p>[Explanation] MacArthur served as the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in Japan after the Japanese surrender and participated in the Korean War. However, he was dismissed after advocating for a full-scale war with China.</p>
25 6	<p>What is the date of Constitution Day in Korea?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] July 17</p> <p>[Explanation] The Constitution of the Republic of Korea was promulgated on July 17, 1948, and Constitution Day is a national holiday commemorating this event.</p>
25 7	<p>The following are Articles 1 and 2 of the Constitutional Law. Fill in the blank.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>- Article 1. The Republic of Korea is a () republic.</p> <p>- Article 2. The sovereignty of the Republic of Korea resides in the people, and all state authority shall emanate from the people.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Democratic</p> <p>[Explanation] The Constitutional Law embodies the principles of popular sovereignty and republicanism.</p>
25 8	<p>What term describes the following?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>The confrontation between capitalist countries, led by the United States,</p> </div>

No	Question
	<p>and communist countries, led by the Soviet Union, after World War II. It refers to conflict and disputes in political, economic, social, and cultural aspects rather than military warfare.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Cold War</p> <p>[Explanation] After World War II, as the United States and the Soviet Union emerged as superpowers, conflicts arose over the leadership of the international community, which is called the Cold War. During the Cold War, there was no direct full-scale war between the United States and the Soviet Union, but there were intense confrontations between the two camps in various fields.</p>
25 9	<p>Which of the following statements about the activities of national leaders after liberation is correct?</p> <p>① Kim Gu participated in the May 10th general election.</p> <p>② Yeo Un-hyeong founded the Korea Democratic Party.</p> <p>③ Kim Kyu-sik organized the Left-Right Coalition Committee.</p> <p>④ Kim Il-sung led the Committee for the Preparation of Korean Independence.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] Kim Kyu-sik, along with Yeo Un-hyeong, participated in the Left-Right Coalition Movement and, along with Kim Gu, in the South-North Negotiations. ① Kim Gu did not participate in the May 10th general</p>

No	Question
	<p>election. ② The Korea Democratic Party was organized around nationalist right-wing figures such as Song Jin-woo and Kim Seong-su. ④ The Committee for the Preparation of Korean Independence was led by Yeo Un-hyeong and others.</p>
260	<p>Which of the following is a correct result of the underlined ‘war’?</p> <div data-bbox="209 786 1465 1155" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Mother! I killed a person. ... The enemy’s legs were torn off, and his arms were torn off. It was too cruel a death. Even though they are enemies, when I think of them as people, and especially as compatriots who share the same language and blood, my heart feels heavy and stuffy. ... I want the <u>war</u> to end quickly and hug my mother.</p> </div> <p>① Atomic bombs were dropped. ② The Korean Liberation Army was formed. ③ Many separated families were created. ④ The 38th parallel was established as a dividing line.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The phrase “even though they are enemies... compatriots who share the same language and blood” in the passage indicates that the underlined ‘war’ is the Korean War. The Korean War resulted in many separated families.</p>
26	<p>Which country was <u>not</u> part of the UN forces that supported South Korea</p>

No	Question
1	<p>during the Korean War?</p> <p>① Canada ② Philippines ③ Netherlands ④ Italy</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] The UN Security Council designated North Korea as the aggressor and resolved to send UN forces to support South Korea. The UN forces, consisting of 16 countries including the United States, participated in the war. The 16 countries were the United States, Canada, Colombia, Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand, South Africa, Ethiopia, the United Kingdom, Belgium, France, Greece, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and Turkey. Meanwhile, India, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, and Italy sent medical support teams.</p>
26 2	<p>Which of the following statements about the May 10th General Election is correct?</p> <p>① It was the first democratic election in Korea.</p> <p>② It elected a president with a four-year term.</p> <p>③ It led to the establishment of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea.</p> <p>④ It was held according to the decision of the US-Soviet Joint Commission.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] The May 10th General Election was a democratic election in which all citizens aged 21 and over participated based on the principles of universal, equal, secret, and direct suffrage. It was a parliamentary election to</p>

No	Question
	form the Constituent Assembly.
26 3	<p>Which city was the location of the Gukje Market and served as the temporary capital during the Korean War?</p> <p>① Daejeon ② Daegu ③ Busan ④ Suwon</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] After the outbreak of the Korean War, Daejeon, Daegu, and Busan served as temporary capitals. Busan became the temporary capital again due to the January 4th Retreat, represented by the Heungnam evacuation operation, and the Gukje Market in Busan flourished as numerous refugees lived there.</p>
26 4	<p>Which of the following was <u>not</u> a signatory of the armistice agreement signed in July 1953?</p> <p>① Commander-in-Chief of the UN Forces</p> <p>② Supreme Commander of the North Korean Army</p> <p>③ Commander of the Chinese People's Volunteer Army</p> <p>④ ROK Army Chief of Staff of the Republic of Korea Army</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] The armistice agreement was signed by Kim Il-sung, Supreme Commander of the North Korean Army, Peng Dehuai, Commander of the Chinese People's Volunteer Army, and Clark, Commander-in-Chief of the UN Forces. The Rhee Syngman administration opposed the armistice.</p>

No	Question
265	<p>Which person made the following statement?</p> <div data-bbox="209 499 1465 792" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>I would rather fall cutting the 38th parallel while trying to build a unified fatherland than cooperate in establishing a separate government for the sake of personal comfort. I want to go to the north of the 38th parallel before I die. I want to die after seeing <u>my</u> fellow countrymen there find their homes.</p> </div> <p>① Kim Gu ② Kim Kyu-sik ③ Rhee Syngman ④ Yeo Un-hyeong</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] The underlined ‘I/my’ is Baekbeom Kim Gu. As the possibility of division increased, such as the decision of the UN Little Assembly to hold a separate election only in South Korea, Kim Gu held inter-Korean negotiations with the North Korean leadership in Pyongyang.</p>
266	<p>Which city hosted the meeting where the following decision was made?</p> <div data-bbox="209 1377 1465 1816" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organize a Korean Democratic Provisional Government on the Korean Peninsula. - Organize a Joint Committee of representatives from the US and Soviet military headquarters to discuss this. - After consultation with the Korean Provisional Government, draft an agreement on a four-power trusteeship with a deadline of within 5 years. </div> <p>① Yalta ② Potsdam ③ Cairo ④ Moscow</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] The meeting that made the above decision was the Moscow</p>

No	Question
	<p>Three Foreign Ministers' Conference. ① was held in 1943, ② was held in July 1945, and ③ was held in 1946-1947 according to the decision of the Moscow Three Foreign Ministers' Conference.</p>
<p>26 7</p>	<p>In September 1950, which city was the site of a large-scale amphibious operation that reversed the tide of the Korean War?</p> <p>① Hungnam ② Mokpo ③ Incheon ④ Sinuiju</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] In September 1950, the ROK and UN forces reversed the tide of the Korean War through the Incheon amphibious operation.</p>
	<p>12. Development of Democracy</p>
<p>26 8</p>	<p>The first inter-Korean family reunions took place during the Chun Doo-hwan administration. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] In 1985, during the Chun Doo-hwan administration, inter-Korean family reunions and the exchange of art troupes took place. This was the first time since the division of the Korean Peninsula.</p>
<p>26 9</p>	<p>The April 19th Revolution was triggered by denouncing the March 15th fraudulent election. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] In the 1960 presidential election, the Rhee Syngman administration committed massive election fraud to elect Rhee Syngman as</p>

No	Question
	<p>president and Lee Ki-bung as vice president (March 15th fraudulent election). The April 19th Revolution was triggered by denouncing this.</p>
270	<p>The Chun Doo-hwan administration controlled the press by issuing press guidelines to media companies. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The Chun Doo-hwan administration created and distributed press guidelines, which were guidelines for news reporting, to each media company. The press guidelines specifically instructed whether to report incidents, the direction of reporting, and the content and format.</p>
271	<p>In 1964, university students staged the June 3rd Movement, protesting the ‘humiliating diplomacy towards Japan’ and calling for the ‘overthrow of the illegitimate pro-Japanese regime’. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The June 3rd Movement refers to the events of 1964, during which protesters opposed the normalization of relations between South Korea and Japan pursued by the Park Chung-hee administration, voicing their opposition to ‘humiliating diplomacy towards Japan’.</p>
272	<p>The Kim Young-sam administration marked the first peaceful transfer of power between the ruling and opposition parties through elections since the establishment of the Republic of Korea. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p>

No	Question
	<p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The Kim Dae-jung administration marked the first peaceful transfer of power between the ruling and opposition parties through elections since the establishment of the government. Since then, peaceful transfers of power have become established in Korea.</p>
27 3	<p>The Park Chung-hee administration, through the 1965 Korea-Japan Treaty, agreed to a joint investigation into the truth regarding the issue of ‘comfort women’ of the Japanese military. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] The issue of ‘comfort women’ was not discussed in the 1965 Korea-Japan Treaty.</p>
27 4	<p>The Roh Tae-woo administration pursued ‘Nordpolitik (Northern Diplomacy)’, establishing diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and Eastern European communist countries. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] After the 1988 Seoul Olympics, the Roh Tae-woo administration actively pursued ‘Nordpolitik (Northern Diplomacy)’, establishing diplomatic relations with communist countries such as the Soviet Union, China, and Vietnam.</p>
27	Write a term to fill in the blank

No	Question
5	<p>The constitutional amendment was rejected because it received 135 votes in favor out of 203 members of the National Assembly, one vote short of the 136 votes required for passage. However, two days later, Vice-Speaker of the National Assembly Choi Soon-ju declared the amendment passed, arguing that the rounding-off rule meant the required number of votes was 135. This is called the () amendment, drawing an analogy to the passage based on the rounding-off logic.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ‘Sasaoip (round up from .5)’</p> <p>[Explanation] The explanation in the prompt describes the ‘Sasaoip (round up from .5)’ constitutional amendment of 1954.</p>
27 6	<p>Write the name of the president who announced the following in April 1987.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Based on a comprehensive assessment of my remaining term and the current national situation... I have determined that a constitutional amendment is impossible during my term and hereby declare that I will transfer the government to my successor according to the current constitution. I also declare that I will refrain from divisive and wasteful discussions on constitutional amendment that would divide public opinion and waste national resources in order to successfully carry out the two major national tasks of peaceful transfer of power and the Seoul Olympics.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Chun Doo-hwan</p> <p>[Explanation] The excerpt is the April 13th Declaration for the Protection of the Constitution announced by President Chun Doo-hwan.</p>

No	Question
27 7	<p>Fill in the blank with the name of the person.</p> <div data-bbox="209 499 1465 936" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>In January 1987, an incident occurred in which Seoul National University student () died due to police torture. When the government issued a statement opposing constitutional amendment, students and citizens across the country shouted slogans such as ‘Abolish the Protection of the Constitution’ and ‘Achieve a Democratic Constitution’ and staged fierce protests.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Park Jong-chul</p> <p>[Explanation] The death of Park Jong-chul due to torture became the spark that ignited the June Democracy Movement.</p>
27 8	<p>Write the name of the person who participated in the protests against the March 15th fraudulent election, died after being hit by police tear gas, and whose body was found, becoming the catalyst for the April 19th Revolution.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Kim Ju-yeol</p> <p>[Explanation] Kim Ju-yeol, a student at Masan Commercial High School, participated in the protests against the March 15th fraudulent election, went missing, and was later found dead in the sea off Masan. When it was revealed that this was the act of the police, the anger of students and citizens exploded, leading to the April 19th Revolution.</p>

No	Question
279	<p>Fill in the blank with the correct term.</p> <div data-bbox="209 421 1465 1070" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>Jürgen Hinzpeter, a German journalist, made a great contribution to informing the world about the scene of the () Democratic Uprising of 1980 by capturing it on video. Due to media control at the time, the tragedy could not be properly reported within South Korea. The footage taken by Hinzpeter himself was broadcast several times in Germany, and other foreign media outlets also received and reported this video, making the () Democratic Uprising known to the world. The movie ‘A Taxi Driver’ was also made, depicting the story of Jürgen Hinzpeter, the taxi driver who helped him, and the citizens.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] May 18</p> <p>[Explanation] Jürgen Hinzpeter was a journalist who informed the world about the tragedy of the May 18th Democratic Uprising. During his lifetime, Hinzpeter had said to those around him, “When I die, bury me in Gwangju”, and his belongings, including his fingernails and hair, were enshrined in the old May 18th Cemetery in Gwangju in 2016.</p>
280	<p>Write the name of the president who pursued the following policies.</p> <div data-bbox="209 1720 1465 1944" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full implementation of the local autonomy system - Launch of the ‘Correcting History’ campaign - Enactment of the May 18th Special Act and punishment of those involved </div> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Kim Young-sam</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] After the June Democracy Movement of 1987, local autonomy was partially implemented during the Roh Tae-woo administration, and it was fully implemented during the Kim Young-sam administration. In addition, the Kim Young-sam administration promoted the Correcting History project, including the demolition of the Government-General of Korea Building.</p>
<p>28 1</p>	<p>In which city did the ‘Selective Constitutional Amendment (amendment of not a wholesale but the most essential or agreeable parts of proposal)’ take place?</p> <p>① Masan ② Daejeon ③ Busan ④ Seoul</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The Selective Constitutional Amendment was forcibly passed in Busan, the provisional capital, in 1952.</p>
<p>28 2</p>	<p>Which of the following events did <u>not</u> occur during the Rhee Syngman administration?</p> <p>① Progressive Party Incident</p> <p>② Declaration of the ‘Peace Line’</p> <p>③ Outbreak of the Korean War</p> <p>④ May 16th Military Coup</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] The Rhee Syngman administration collapsed due to the April</p>

No	Question
	<p>19th Revolution in 1960, and the following year, Park Chung-hee and some soldiers launched the May 16th Military Coup.</p>
<p>28 3</p>	<p>Which of the following democratization movements was waged in opposition to the Yushin Regime.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① April 19th Revolution ② June Democracy Movement ③ Busan-Masan Democratic Protests ④ May 18th Democratic Uprising <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The Busan-Masan Democratic Protests of 1979 was a movement against the oppression of the Yushin Regime.</p>
<p>28 4</p>	<p>Which of the following slogans is correct for the time of the May 18th Democratic Uprising?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① The New Military, step down! ② Rhee Syngman, resign! ③ Denounce the Korea-Japan Treaty! ④ Stop the Armistice Talks! <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ①</p> <p>[Explanation] The May 18th Democratic Uprising was a movement against the New Military forces led by Chun Doo-hwan and Roh Tae-woo. At the time, the citizens of Gwangju demanded the resignation of the New Military and the lifting of martial law.</p>

No	Question
28 5	<p>Which administration pursued the following?</p> <div data-bbox="209 421 1465 645"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dispatch of troops to Iraq - Second Inter-Korean Summit - Relocation of major public institutions to local areas </div> <p>① Park Chung-hee administration ② Roh Tae-woo administration ③ Kim Dae-jung administration ④ Roh Moo-hyun administration</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] The Roh Moo-hyun administration dispatched troops to Iraq, held the Second Inter-Korean Summit, and promoted the relocation of major public institutions to local areas, with decentralization and balanced national development as national policy goals.</p>
28 6	<p>Which city corresponds to the following description?</p> <div data-bbox="209 1373 1465 1883"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A metropolitan city located in the central-northern part of South Jeolla Province, called Mujinju or Muju during the Unified Silla period. - In 1929, an anti-Japanese movement, centered on students, erupted fiercely and expanded into the largest anti-Japanese movement since the March 1st Movement. - In 1980, citizens who fought to the end at the Provincial Office were sacrificed by the military's armed suppression. </div> <p>① Daejeon ② Gwangju ③ Yeosu ④ Busan</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] The description is about Gwangju.</p>
28 7	<p>Write the system described below.</p> <div data-bbox="209 568 1465 1010" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A method of electing members of the National Assembly introduced in 1963 during the Park Chung-hee administration - A system that allocates the number of winning candidates in proportion to the number of votes obtained by a political party when there are two or more political parties - Implemented for the purpose of fairly reflecting public opinion </div> <p style="text-align: center;">[Correct answer] Proportional Representation System</p> <p>[Explanation] The proportional representation system was first introduced in the 6th National Assembly election in 1963 during the Park Chung-hee administration. After repeal and re-implementation, it is still maintained today, and this is one of the National Assembly election methods to reflect public opinion as much as possible.</p>
28 8	<p>Which of the following is <u>not</u> a correct description of the current Constitution of the Republic of Korea?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① It was prepared as a result of the June Democracy Movement. ② It limits the president to one re-election. ③ It stipulates the term of office for members of the National Assembly as four years. ④ It stipulates that the president is elected by direct popular vote.

No	Question
	<p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] The current constitution, enacted as a result of the June Democracy Movement of 1987, stipulates the term of office for the president as five years and the term of office for members of the National Assembly as four years, and specifies direct popular election of the president and members of the National Assembly. However, it does not allow the president to be re-elected.</p>
	<p>13. Economic Growth and the Republic of Korea in the World</p>
289	<p>The first Olympic Games that Korea participated in was the 14th London Olympics held in 1948. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The 14th International Olympic Games, held in London from July 29, 1948, was a golden opportunity to announce the appearance of independent Korea along with the end of World War II to the world. In this context, the London Olympics, where we participated with the ‘Taegeukgi (national flag of Korea)’ at the forefront before the government was established, was a significant tournament in Olympic history as well as a new era in Korean sports history.</p>
290	<p>Korean ‘Seowon (Confucian academies)’ are a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p>

No	Question
	<p>[Explanation] Korea's World Heritage Sites include the Gyeongju Historic Areas, the Dolmen Sites in Gochang, Hwasun, and Ganghwa, Namhansanseong, the Baekje Historic Areas, Sansa (Buddhist Monasteries), Seokguram and Bulguksa, the Royal Tombs of the Joseon Dynasty, Jongmyo Shrine, Changdeokgung Palace, Seowon (Confucian Academies), Hahoe and Yangdong Villages, Haeinsa Temple Janggyeong Panjeon, Hwaseong Fortress, and Gaya Tumuli.</p>
<p>29</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Korea is a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), and the International Labor Organization (ILO). Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] Korea joined the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in 1957, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) in 1955, and the International Labor Organization (ILO) in 1991.</p>
<p>29</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Korea signed its first Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with the United States. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] Korea signed its first FTA with Chile in 2004, and the FTA with the United States was concluded in 2007.</p>
<p>29</p>	<p>Taekwondo is an official sport of the Asian Games, but it is not an official</p>

No	Question
3	<p>sport of the Olympics. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] X</p> <p>[Explanation] Taekwondo has been an official Olympic sport since the 2000 Sydney Olympic Games to the present.</p>
29 4	<p>On June 21, 2022, the Korean launch vehicle Nuri successfully launched for the second time from the Naro Space Center in Goheung-gun, South Jeolla Province, making Korea a country that can independently launch satellites and spacecraft weighing more than 1 ton. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The first launch of Nuri-ho took place on October 21, 2021, and although Nuri-ho 1 successfully entered an altitude of 700km at this time, it failed to put the satellite simulator into orbit as the oxidizer leaked from the 3-stage engine and finished combustion 46 seconds earlier than planned. The second launch of Nuri-ho on June 21, 2022, took off from the Naro Space Center in Goheung, South Jeolla Province and successfully placed a practical satellite containing 4 CubeSats at an altitude of 700 km after about 16 minutes of normal flight.</p>
29 5	<p>During the Kim Young-sam administration, Korea achieved a per capita income of \$10,000 for the first time and joined the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p>

No	Question
	<p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] The Kim Young-sam administration joined the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) by emphasizing globalization in the international economic trend of expanding neoliberalism.</p>
29 6	<p>The Gyeongbu Expressway was officially opened during the Park Chung-hee administration. Mark O if correct, X if incorrect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] O</p> <p>[Explanation] Social overhead capital was expanded, including the completion of the Gyeongbu Expressway (1970), under the Second Five-Year Economic Development Plan (1967-1971) during the Park Chung-hee administration.</p>
29 7	<p>After the Korean War, Korea developed the flour milling, sugar refining, and cotton spinning industries by processing raw flour, raw sugar, and raw cotton, which were US aid supplies. Write the term attached to these industries because the colors of the products, flour, sugar, and cotton fabrics, are white.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Three Whites Industries</p> <p>[Explanation] Economic aid from the United States, centered on surplus agricultural products, developed consumer goods industries such as the Three Whites Industries.</p>
29	Write the area corresponding to the following description.

No	Question
8	<p>From 1902, Korean immigration to the Americas began with agricultural immigration to sugarcane farms. Initially, young men immigrated, but later, the number of women immigrants who left their hometowns with only a photo and got married increased. Here, Park Yong-man organized the Korean National Military Corps and developed the independence movement.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Hawaii</p> <p>[Explanation] The history of the Korean-American community in the Americas began in December 1902 when 102 Koreans left Incheon to immigrate to Hawaii for agricultural purposes. Initially, the majority were male workers, so the issue of marriage arose, and around 1910, about 1,000 Korean women immigrated through a method called ‘photo marriage’. In Hawaii, they supported funds for the independence movement and actively participated in the national movement during the Japanese colonial period, such as Park Yong-man organizing the Korean National Military Corps.</p>
29	<p>Write the name of the community development movement promoted by the Park Chung-hee administration from 1970 with the goal of increasing rural income and improving the environment.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ‘Saemaul Undong (New Village Movement)’</p>
9	<p>[Explanation] The ‘Saemaul Undong (New Village Movement)’ is a nationwide community development movement that began in 1970. The movement was conducted with the purpose of accelerating national development by promoting the basic spirit and practice of diligence,</p>

No	Question
	self-help, and cooperation on a nationwide and national level.
300	<p>This work is a series drama that was broadcast from March 25, 2022, based on the novel of the same name by Korean-American author Lee Min-jin. Based on the lives of Koreans during the Japanese colonial period and the story of Japanese and American immigrants, it deals with the lives of four generations, including the parents of the main character, Sunja. This work has won the Breakthrough Series Award at the 32nd Gotham Awards and the Best Foreign Language Series Award at the 28th Critics' Choice Awards. What is the name of this work?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] Pachinko</p> <p>[Explanation] Pachinko is a grand drama based on the New York Times bestseller and deals with the dreams and hopes of four generations of a Korean immigrant family who leave their homeland and desperately pursue survival and prosperity. Actors Youn Yuh-jung, Lee Min-ho, and Kim Min-ha appeared.</p>
301	<p>Write the name of this economic term that refers to the low oil price, low dollar, and low-interest rate phenomenon that has occurred worldwide since the mid-1980s.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] “Three Lows” Economic Boom</p> <p>[Explanation] The South Korean economy experienced a significant economic boom after 1986, driven by the ‘three lows’ economic boom:</p>

No	Question
	<p>low-interest rates, low oil prices, and a low dollar. This led to high economic growth of 12% annually for the next three years, and in 1986, South Korea recorded its first current account surplus of \$4.6 billion.</p>
<p>30 2</p>	<p>Write the name of the international organization that will be enclosed in () in the following explanation.</p> <div data-bbox="209 712 1465 1218" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>In July 1997, the Thai baht plummeted, followed by the Philippine peso, triggering a foreign exchange crisis that spread across Asia. South Korea, despite government intervention to defend the exchange rate, faced national bankruptcy due to foreign currency liquidity shortages. The South Korean government ultimately signed a bailout memorandum of understanding with the (), receiving \$19.5 billion in aid, along with \$7 billion from the World Bank (IBRD) and \$3.7 billion from the Asian Development Bank (ADB).</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">[Correct answer] IMF (International Monetary Fund)</p> <p>[Explanation] IMF stands for the International Monetary Fund. Established in 1945 under the Bretton Woods Agreement of 1944, it began operations in March 1947 alongside the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). During the 1997 foreign exchange crisis, South Korea received emergency bailout funds from the IMF.</p>
<p>30 3</p>	<p>Which of the following statements is <u>not</u> true about the post-colonial economy?</p> <p>① The 1950s saw a surge in U.S. aid.</p> <p>② The 1960s witnessed the implementation of the First Five-Year Economic</p>

No	Question
	<p>Development Plan.</p> <p>③ The 1970s focused on the intensive development of heavy and chemical industries.</p> <p>④ The 1980s saw the implementation of land reform.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ④</p> <p>[Explanation] Land reform was implemented during the Rhee Syngman administration, not the 1980s.</p>
30 4	<p>Which historical figure is the namesake of the following base?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>This is South Korea's second Antarctic research station, built 24 years after the establishment of the King Sejong Station in 1988. Consisting of 16 buildings, including research and living quarters, the station covers an area of 4,458m² and can accommodate 15 people in winter and up to 60 in summer. It was constructed using a modular method, with prefabricated materials assembled on-site.</p> </div> <p>① Yi Sun-sin ② Jang Bogo ③ An Yong-bok ④ Choi Mu-seon</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] The Jang Bogo Station is South Korea's second research station in Antarctica. Completed on February 12, 2014, it is operated by the Korea Polar Research Institute, an affiliated organization of the Korea Institute of Ocean Science & Technology. Unlike the King Sejong Station, which is located on an island in the Antarctic region, the Jang Bogo Station is built on the Antarctic continent.</p>

No	Question
30 5	<p>Which of the following is a representative brand of Korean language and culture education that is supported by the Ministry of Culture, Sports, and Tourism of the Republic of Korea and is located around the world to teach Korean language and promote Korean culture to foreigners who want to study Korean as a foreign or second language?</p> <p>① Korea Institute ② Hangul Institute ③ King Sejong Institute ④ Ju Si-gyeong Institute</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ③</p> <p>[Explanation] The King Sejong Institute, which started with 13 locations in 3 countries in 2007, has expanded to 234 locations in 82 countries as of 2021, enhancing the external expansion of Korean language and culture.</p>
30 6	<p>Which Korean film won Best Picture and Best International Film at the 92nd Academy Awards held in Los Angeles in 2020, making it the first non-English language film to win Best Picture at the Academy Awards?</p> <p>① Minari ② Parasite ③ Oldboy ④ Squid Game</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] The 2019 film 'Parasite', directed by Bong Joon-ho, won the</p>

No	Question
	<p>Palme d'Or at the 72nd Cannes Film Festival, the Golden Globe Award for Best Foreign Language Film at the 77th Golden Globe Awards, and the Academy Award for Best Picture at the 92nd Academy Awards, marking the first time a non-English film won the Academy Award for Best Picture.</p>
<p>30 7</p>	<p>Which administration has repaid the assistance it received from the International Monetary Fund?</p> <p>① Kim Young-sam administration ② Kim Dae-jung administration ③ Lee Myung-bak administration ④ Chun Doo-hwan administration</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[Correct answer] ②</p> <p>[Explanation] Following the receipt of financial aid from the International Monetary Fund, South Korea, thanks to the efforts of various economic actors including the government, corporations, and individuals, fully repaid the funds received from the IMF during the Kim Dae-jung administration in 2001.</p>