

Global Studies Bell Work Quarter 3, Week 8

Name: _____ Period: _____

Monday – Last Week Review

1. Explain the impact of foreigners on China during the Qing dynasty.

2. Identify the following:
 - a. Chiang Kai-Shek –

 - b. Mao Zedong –

 - c. Great Leap Forward –

 - d. Cultural Revolution –

 - e. Tiananmen Square Massacre –

Tuesday – Comparing North and South Korea Statistics

Use the table to answer the questions.

A TALE OF TWO NATIONS		
	North Korea	South Korea
Population	22,900,000	48,300,000
Infant mortality ¹	23/1,000	6/1,000
Life expectancy	71 years	77 years
Adult literacy ²	99 percent	97.9 percent
GDP ³	\$40 billion	\$1 trillion
Military spending	\$5 billion	\$16 billion
Military spending as a percent of the GDP	25 percent	3 percent
Number of telephones ⁴	980,000	24 million

1. Deaths of babies under one year old per 1,000 births
 2. Percentage of population 14 years old or older who can read and write
 3. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the dollar value of all the goods and services a nation produces within its borders in a year.
 4. Land lines only; cell phones not included.

Source: CIA World Factbook, 2006; UNICEF; U.S. Department of State; Population Reference Bureau, World Population Data Sheet, 2005.

1. South Korea's population is
 - a. Smaller than North Korea's
 - b. About twice as large as North Korea's
 - c. About half as large as North Korea's

2. Children born today in North Korea can expect to live _____ years, while children in South Korea can expect to live _____ years.

3. The dollar value of the goods and services North Korea produces in a year is
 - a. Larger than South Korea's
 - b. Smaller than South Korea's
 - c. About the same as South Korea's

4. North Korea spends about 25% of its GDP to maintain its'
 - a. Telephone system
 - b. School system
 - c. Military

5. What does the chart suggest about the standard of living in North and South Korea?

Wednesday – Word of the Week

Definition:	Examples of people or regions:
Armistice	
Use it in a sentence:	Image:

Thursday – Reading Comprehension

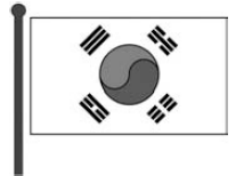
The Flag of North Korea

On the North Korean flag, the red star represents the country's revolutionary traditions created by Kim Il-Sung. It also symbolizes North Korea's goal of reuniting with South Korea. The white in the flag symbolizes the culture of Korea. The blue bands on the top and bottom represent Korea's determination to unite people around the word in the fight for independence, peace, and friendship.



The Flag of South Korea

On the South Korean Flag, the white background symbolizes peace. The red and blue circle in the center is called a yin-yang. This is a symbol from ancient Chinese philosophy that represents balance between positive and negative forces. The flag also includes four trigrams from the ancient *I Ching*, or Book of Changes. These represent heaven; fire, sun, and yang; water and moon; and earth.



1. Compare/contrast what the color white represents on each flag.
2. Compare/contrast the overall themes represented in each flag.

Friday Flashback

1. Write a sentence that explains the relationship between Per Capita GDP, Developing Countries, and Standard of Living.
2. Define human capital. How could a country improve human capital?
3. Define ethnocentrism. Provide an example from the modern Middle East.