



World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7

Chapter 16: Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and Republic of Korea – Section 4: The Economies of the Koreas

Guided Notes

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. The Democratic People’s Republic of North Korea has one of the least _____ and most government-controlled _____ in the world today.
2. North Korea’s economy is a _____ economy. The _____ owns all the land and the factories, and the government decides what jobs will be done and who will do them.
3. _____ in North Korea does not produce enough to feed the population.
4. A _____ farm is organized as a unit and worked by a community under state supervision.
5. As a result, the people of North Korea experienced a _____ (an extreme scarcity of food) that killed an estimated 3 million people.
6. In March 2016, the North Korean government warned its citizens to prepare for another _____ after the UN Security Council voted to enforce stricter sanctions on North Korea after several _____ and nuclear tests.
7. Severe _____ in parts of North Korea in 2007 only made the suffering worse.
8. _____ production and the manufacture of machinery are leading industries in the country, as well as some production of textiles.
9. Since the late 1970s, South Korea has experienced _____ growth that led to the development of a high-tech industrialized economy.

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10. Today South Korea has a growing and developing _____ economy.
11. Some of the long-term challenges facing South Korea include a rapidly _____ population, an inflexible labor market, the dominance of large business, and the heavy reliance on _____.
12. In fact, _____ is the only country that exports goods to North Korea.
13. The United States had imposed an almost complete economic _____ on North Korea in 1950 when North Korea attacked the South.
14. South Korea has benefitted significantly from _____ trade.
15. The Korean Peninsula does not have large amounts of _____ resources.
16. Since North Korea is virtually shut off from the rest of the world, it is very hard to know what investments in _____ capital the government is making.
17. The high-tech industries that are the basis of South Korea's economy require highly _____ and skilled employees.
18. While North Korea wants to have _____ growth, it does not always invest in capital goods. Much of the money that the North Korean government spends is on the _____ and industry that will support the military.
19. The government of South Korea has invested in _____ goods as part of a push to help its economy grow.

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20. This investment is one of the reasons South Korea has one of the most _____ and growing economies in Asia.

21. Since North Korea is an autocratic, communist country, _____ is illegal.

22. _____ is becoming more and more important and common in South Korea.