

SLOVENIA

Spodnje besedilo dopolni z manjkajočimi izrazi. Vsakič uporabi drug izraz.

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Slovenia covers an _____ of about 20,000 square km. It has got a _____ of about two million inhabitants. Slovenia _____ Croatia, Hungary, Austria and Italy. Slovenia became _____ in 1991. The capital of Slovenia is Ljubljana. The _____ cities are: Ljubljana, Maribor, Celje, Kranj, Velenje, Koper and Novo mesto. Our _____ leaders are: Borut Pahor (the President) and Janez Janša (the Prime Minister). Our country became a _____ of the European Union in 2004.



The white-blue-red flag has a _____ in the top left corner. Our national _____ is the 7th verse of Zdravljica written by France Prešeren. The _____ language is Slovenian. There are also two _____ – Italian and Hungarian. We use the Latin alphabet with 25 _____. The main religions in Slovenia are: Roman Catholic, Protestant and Orthodox. We use the measurement _____ with metric units.

The natural _____ that can be found in our country are: coal, timber, crude oil and natural gas. Our agriculture is advanced. We _____ corn, wheat, sugar beets, potatoes and fruit. The _____ is continental, Mediterranean and alpine. Our _____ is the Euro. Some of the most popular _____ are: delo, Dnevnik, Večer and Slovenske novice. Our countryside is known for spectacular mountains, valleys, green meadows, clear blue lakes and forests, which cover almost 60% of Slovenian land surface. The highest mountain is Triglav, which is 2864 m high. Our _____ stretches 46,6 km along the Adriatic Sea.

Our national symbols are: the linden, the red _____, the Goldenhorn, the hayrack, the Lipizzaner and the kurent. Primary schooling in Slovenia takes 9 years (ages 6-15) and _____ education takes 4 years (ages 15-19). The main universities are the University of Ljubljana, the University of Maribor and the University of Primorska.