Naloga 2a / str118

- 1. C;
- 2. B;
- 3. C;
- 4. A;
- 5. B;
- 6. C;
- 7. B;
- 8. B;
- 9. A;

2b

- 2 How many countries are there in Great Britain?
- 3 Where is Great Britain?
- 4 What's the name of the Queen? / What's the Queen's name?
- 5 What's the population of GB? / How many people live in Great Britain?
- 6 What's the capital (city) of Great Britain?
- 7 What's the population of London? / How many inhabitants does London have?
- 8 Why is Great Britain very green?
- 9 What are lakes called in Scotland?
- 10 When did Scotland join Great Britain?

2a / str. 121

(primer)

Australia has a population of about 23 million people.

It covers an area of more than 7.7 million square

kilometres. The capital city is Canberra. The largest

city is Sydney with nearly 5 million inhabitants. The

highest mountain is Mt. Kosciusko. It is 2,230 metres

high. The longest river is the Murray. It is 2,589 kilometres

long.

- 1 Slovenia covers an area of 20,273 square kilometres.
- 2 The capital city is Ljubljana.
- 3 The biggest city is Ljubljana. It has about 300,000 inhabitants.
- 4 Slovenia has a population of 2 million people.
- 5 The highest mountain is Triglav. It's 2,864 metres high.
- 6 The longest river is the Sava. In Slovenia, it's 220 kilometres long.

1a / str. 125

A buckwheat porridge

Ž žlinkrofi (small boiled dumplings filled with potatoes, onions and lards)

Š dumplings

E Emona – (ancient) Roman Ljubljana

I Idrija lace

G mountains

B pumpkinseed oil

M the brown bear

H the button accordion

D the cave Divie babe

V the Duke's Stone Throne

F the Franja Partisan Hospital

Z the Goldhorn

Č the human fish (i.e. a cave salamander)

J the Julian Alps

K the *kozolec*; the hayrack

L the Lipica horse, the Lipizzaner

P the Postojna cave

N the red carnation

R the Ribnica woodcraft and basketwork

S the salt-pans at Sečovlje

U the Ursuline Church of the Holy Trinity

T Trojane doughnuts

O walnut roll