

# KEYS

## Chapter 01 Land & People

1

T, F, F, T, T;

2

- 1) Eight protected national parks, including Plitvice Lakes, Brijuni, Risnjak, North Velebit, Paklenica, Krka, Kornati and Mljet.
- 2) Northern Dalmatia, with Zadar as its main city;  
Middle Dalmatia, with Split as its main city;  
South Dalmatia, with Dubrovnik as its main city;
- 3) King Tomislav;

3

- 1) Croatia is a democratic republic and has adopted parliamentary system since 2000. The president is the head of state while the prime minister is the head of government. Also, Parliament has legislative power.
- 2) A country can only develop after being independent.

## Chapter 02 Values & Attitudes

1

F, F, T, T, T

2

- 1) Cheering wildly for their home team at football matches, waving flags at wedding parades, singing patriotic songs, and being touchy when lumped with Serbs, Bosnians, Slovenians, or the Balkan in general.
- 2) Roman Catholic
- 3) Hotels; restaurants and shops;

3

- 1) The attitudes towards Serbs can be divided into two sides. On the one hand, some people think that the past is the past and should be left there and it is important to normalize the relationship and establish trading relations with Serbs. On the other hand, some people hold that what Serbs have done is still unforgivable and look back in anger.
- 2) Respecting and understanding the true values of Croatia, loving football; paying attention to appearance and dressing; preferring to do everything independently;

## Chapter 03 Festivals & Traditions

1

- 1) christmas Eve; Midnight Mass
- 2) sarma; roast pork
- 3) olive branches
- 4) June 25
- 5) church; departed loved ones

2

- 1) Labor Day.
- 2) Independence Day.
- 3) Civil & church ceremony.

3

- 1) Dragon Boat Festival; Mid-autumn Festival and Spring Festival;
- 2) Similarities: they both are long-established traditional festivals and put much emphasis on family union;  
Difference: Christmas is a religious festival at the very beginning while Spring Festival is a civil one; Christmas is widely spread and celebrated in several continents while Spring Festival is a peculiar Chinese festival;

## Chapter 04 Making Friends

1

F, F, T, F, T;

2

- 1) Using *vi* plus “Mr.” or “Mrs.”.
- 2) Workplace.
- 3) They are part of business etiquette or represent a show of affection.

3

- 1) It is because that although the Croats are openhearted, they are not as “up-front” as, say, North Americans.
- 2) Croats would use formal form to address the senior people to show their respect, which is chimed with what we have done in our country. Showing respect to the elderly is always a universal principle, as well as showing love to the young.

## Chapter 05 Daily Life

1

- 1) 8:00 or 9:00 am; 4:00 or 5:00 pm
- 2) two weekly after-school activities
- 3) Saturdays; Sundays
- 4) area; age of the building
- 5) Grandparenting;

**2**

T, T, F, F, F;

**3**

- 1) The family values in Croatia are quite conservative. Although with the changes of the times, women are still expected to hold up “three corners of the house”, dealing with house chores. This is much similar to the traditional family values in China. However, time is changed, nowadays, a couple of spouses would both work outside and be likely to a clear division of labor in house chores.
- 2) Merits: Primary school would keep pupils at school after finishing the class in the first three years, conducive to soothe parents’ pressure and safeguard the children; the latter three years, pupils are used to take after-class activities to enrich their personal abilities and talents. Demerits: Croatian primary school lack of personalized policy when some pupils have special needs;

## Chapter **06** Time Out

**1**

A; D; C; A; B; B; C; D;

**2**

- 1) Healthy diet. We need to pay more attention to the nutrition and health of cuisine rather than the flavor;
- 2) A part of culture in western culture.

## Chapter 07 Travel, Health, & Safety

1

C; A; D; C; B;

2

- 1) A combination of sea and air;
- 2) Amount up to 15,000 Kuna;
- 3) U.K.;

3

- 1) Buses; accessible to most places and cheap;
- 2) Because there is a lack of funding and coordination between health care facilities and the doctors are not so qualified there.

## Chapter 08 Business Briefing

1

T; F; T; F; F;

2

- 1) Tourism;
- 2) Croatia's external debt;
- 3) From September until May;

**3**

- 1) Be short, dynamic, and to the point.
- 2) Trade unions in Croatia exist, but almost exclusively in the public sector; while as to the private sector, some companies, such as the big shipyards, and the milk producers, have their trade unions, but their influence is limited. In other words, employees in private firms have no institution behind them to protect and assert their rights. Hence, it is clear that there is a long way to go before people understand the importance of trade unions and the need to engage personally in protecting and fighting for their rights.

## Chapter **09** Communicating

**1**

F; F; T; F; T;

**2**

- 1) In 1974;
- 2) Expressing “splendid”;
- 3) T-Com;

**3**

- 1) Croatian is a South Slavic language, and part of the Indo-European group. The earliest form of the Croatian language is Old Church Slavic from the ninth century CE; the Latin alphabet was adopted in Croatia at the beginning of the fourteenth century; in the nineteenth

century, language reform initiated in Croatian language by some linguists, involving the introduction into Croatian of unfamiliar structures, grammar, and stylistic forms; with the formation of the first Yugoslavia in 1918, Croatia used Serbian as its official language as per the order of the King; later in 1989, Serbian has been replaced by Croatian as the official language in Croatia by the parliament of the Republic of Croatia.

- 2) Because when language fails, body language is a good way to communicate with local people. Furthermore, body language is beneficial to express the emotions and mood, and have interactions with other interlocutor(s).