

KEYS

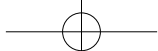
Chapter 01 Land & People

1

- 1) (1) Alpine ranges (2) Pohorje Mountains (3) Pannonian Plain
(4) Karst (5) Adriatic
- 2) (1) running chicken (2) northeast (3) tail feathers (4) (4) hind leg
(5) forests
- 3) (1) geographical regions (2) Alpine region (3) Pannonian plain
(4) Karst region (5) Slovenian Littoral
- 4) (1) Mediterranean climate (2) warm summers and mild winters
(3) continental climate (4) cold winters and hot summers
(5) Alps

2

- 1) F (Australia -> Austria)
- 2) T
- 3) F The “Prince’s Stone” is the reversed base of an ancient Ionic column that played an important role in the ceremony surrounding the installation of the princes of Carantania in the Early Middle Ages. It is important to Slovenia because of the democratic ceremony related to it in the history of Slovenia.)
- 4) T



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- 5) F (January 1991 -> December 1991)
- 6) F (Politicians are NOT held in very high esteem in Slovenia.)

3

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Chapter 02 Values & Attitudes

1

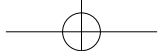
- 1) C 2) D 3) C 4) D 5) D

2

- 1) F (In Slovenia, foreigners are not expected to fit in, mostly because Slovenians assume they will never get a grip on the language. Besides, younger Slovenians speak excellent English and have a reasonable awareness of how things work in the English-speaking world.)
- 2) T (Forgoing formal education is a no-no.)
- 3) F (The Slovenian work ethic is impressive; indeed, in ex-Yugoslavia their southern neighbor painted them as task-focused workaholics. There are also slews of Yugoslav jokes that hinge on the Slovenians' dogged work ethic, contrasting them with the more relaxed Bosnians and Macedonians.)

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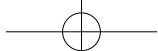
Chapter 03 Customs & Traditions

①

- 1) A 2) C 3) C 4) D 5) C

②

- 1) Generally, Christmas in Slovenia is not so commercial or religious as that in the USA. Specifically, 1) Christmas remains a private affair, limited mainly to the immediate family, and the get-together party around Christmas in workplaces won't be called Christmas party in order not to offend the nonreligious. 2) Many towns erect Christmas markets in temporary wooden huts. 3) The main religious festivities, as well as gift giving, are on December 24 rather than Christmas Day. 4) Children keep receiving gifts through December.
- 2) From the view of the cemetery, the way Slovenians celebrate All Saints' Day and their funeral ceremony, we can see that Slovenians look death straight in the eye. They respect the dead and refuse to forget.
- 3) The national poet, France Prešeren, died on February 8, 1949, who was unrecognized during his unhappy and love-free earthly existence and now is the cultural icon of Slovenia. In order to commemorate him, the date of his death has become a national holiday as "Slovenian Cultural Holiday", or more popularly, "Prešeren Day". On February 8, one can be sure of three things: a day off work, the bestowing of the various Prešeren Awards, and heated debate about the televised show.



004

3

(Open)

Chapter 04 Making Friends

1

- 1) F (... it's very difficult to make friends.)
- 2) T
- 3) F (Unless you're visiting the dead, hold off on chrysanthemums. Also, do not try to woo somebody with an even number of flowers: odd numbers are for the living.)
- 4) T
- 5) F (On the one hand, this leads to more natural matchmaking, since acquaintances progress to boyfriend and girlfriend without much ado; ...)

2

- 1) C 2) A 3) B

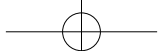
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Chapter 05 The Slovenians at Home

1

- 1) (1) mathematics (2) reading (3) foreign language



- 2) (1) six (2) 90 (3) fifteen/15 (4) university-oriented gimnazija/
academic high school (5) vocational schools (6) gardening
(7) farming (8) hairdressing (9) tourism (10) hospitality
- 3) (1) three (2) one (3) twenty/20 (4) reputation (5) quality (6)
unreliable (7) formal education (8) degree
- 4) (1) ten/10 (2) either parent (3) guaranteed

2

- 1) C 2) D 3) C 4) A

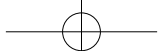
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Chapter 06 Time Out

1

- 1) They are fond of any outdoor activities.
- 2) This is because Slovenians see time off as an integral part of the work year—a time to recharge the batteries in order to ensure quality future work.
- 3) You have to climb Mount Triglav.
- 4) “There is a saying claiming there’s no such thing as sin in the mountains.”
- 5) 1. The person going up should be the first to greet. 2. Be sure to belt out a hearty greeting to any fellow mountaineers already there when you enter the hilltop hut.



006

2

- 1) C 2) D 3) D 4) C

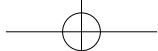
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Chapter 07 Travel, Health & Safety

1

- 1) F (Keep your eyes peeled for posters advertising upcoming events, or check out the events listings in the newspaper.)
- 2) F (Careful planning is required for traveling to villages and towns on branch lines, where there are often no trains on Sundays.)
- 3) F (Like their colleagues on interregional buses, city bus drivers are on a tight schedule and will not always be patient.)
- 4) T (During peak hours, both buses and roads are very crowded, and it can sometimes be faster to walk between the main tourist attractions. Much of the center, including the entire old town, is a crisscross of beautiful pedestrian zones that make for great walks but circuitous driving routes.)
- 5) F (In the countryside, tourist farms are a superb and inexpensive option.)
- 6) F (Crime rate in Slovenia are lower than elsewhere in Europe and a minimal amount of caution should keep you and your pocketbook safe.)



2

- 1) D 2) D

3

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Chapter 08 Business Briefing

1

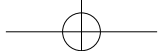
- 1) F (Approximately 66 percent of the workforce are employed in the service industry, 32 percent are in industry, and the rest are in agriculture.)
- 2) F (On the other hand, most women in business occupy the middle rather than the upper echelon of the corporate structure. Wage equality is also a weak point, as on average men earn almost one-third more than women.)
- 3) F (Humor, however, can backfire in presentation because, even if understood and shared, it can harm your credibility. In Slovenian business culture, joking and working are two separate domains.)

2

- 1) A 2) B 3) D

3

(Open)



008

Chapter 09 Communicating

1

- 1) F (Contemporary Standard Slovenian is invented in the sense that it does not precisely match any spoken dialect. It is closest to the dialects spoken in the geographical center of Slovenia.)
- 2) F (English-language news and entertainment is everywhere in Slovenia.)
- 3) F (Dial spinners will be struck by two things: the abundance of stations addressing a tiny local audience, and the apparent sameness of entertainment content.)
- 4) T (More Slovenians have broadband Internet than any other Europeans, and a sure way of insulting them is to doubt Internet availability.)
- 5) T
- 6) F

2

- 1) Because the grammar and of the language is rather complicated which has six grammatical cases (nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, locative, and instrumental) and curious dual form (a way of saying “the two of us”, “the two of you”, “the two of them” and so on.
- 2) “*Dobro jutro*” — Good morning (used until 9:00 a.m.) , “*Dober večer*”—Good evening, “*Lahko noč*” — Good night, “*Nazvidenje*” — Good-bye, “*Kako ste? Kako si?*” — How are you? (formal/informal. Expect a sincere answer.), “*Oprostite! Oprosti!*” — Excuse me! (formal/informal), “*Prosim*” — Please, and “*Hvala*” — Thank you