



This Central European Country had been divided for 41 years. The reunification with the Eastern part took place on October 3, 1990.	<i>Germany</i>
The people of this country made their fortunes (Reichtum) from the sea in the 17 th century with a worldwide trading network. Today, Rotterdam is the world's largest and busiest port.	
The country combines two cultures: the French-speaking Walloons and the Flemings, who speak a form of Dutch. The capital is also the capital of the European Community (EC).	
It's the second largest country in Europe, and one of the most mountainous. It's the world's top producer of olives. The warm climate and fine beaches attract 50 million visitors a year.	
It's Europe's second largest island. It has the lowest population density (Dichte) in Europe. The remote interior (Innere) can be reached only by special vehicle, pony, or small plane.	
Two thirds of the land is covered by forests, and there are 100,000 lakes. Timber products (Holz), including paper, makes nearly one-fifth of the exports. The capital is Stockholm.	
It is the fourth smallest independent state in Europe. Its snow attracts many skiers. The official language is Catalan.	
It lies in both Europe and Asia. The two continents are separated by one of the world's busiest waterways.	
It's the largest island in the eastern Mediterranean. It is home to both Greek and Turkish communities and, since 1974, has been split into two parts.	
It was originally called Bohemia. Much of the country is flat farmland. The capital is Prague.	
This important industrial nation has most of its factories in the north. The south is mountainous and farmers grow olives, and grapes for making wine. It includes two large islands.	
The tiny (winzig) country has an orchestra larger than its army. It is the most densely populated country in Europe. The official language is French.	
It stretches across two continents – Europe and Asia – that are separated by the Ural Mountains. Most people live in the western third of this largest country in the world.	
Most people live in remote mountain villages in this small country. 70 % of the population are Muslim, 20 % Orthodox Christian, and 10 % Roman Catholic.	
The country lies in the middle of Europe, but it's not a member of the EC. It's famous for banks, skiing, watches, cheese and fine chocolate. There are three official languages.	