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Moldova is a landlocked country in <u>Europe</u>. The official name of Moldova is the Republic of Moldova. It shares borders with 2 countries: <u>Ukraine</u>, and <u>Romania</u>. The people of Moldova are called Moldovans. The country is in Eastern Europe, northeast of Romania.

Etymology discusses where a term is considered to have originated from and how its meaning has changed over time. Etymology has been a factor in the naming of countries all across the world, and Moldova has also been influenced. The etymology of Moldova can be defined as; From the Moldova River in Romania, possibly from Gothic Mulda "dust", "mud", via the Principality of Moldavia.

An ethnicity is a group or sub-group of people who are connected based on common characteristics which may include religion, origin, language, traditions, or culture. The ethnic groups in Moldova include Moldovan, Romanian, Ukrainian, and Gagauz.

Air Moldova is the national airline of Moldova. The national colors of the country are blue, yellow, and red. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is MDA.

Moldova is known for its ancient monasteries. The national dish of Moldova is Mamaliga, and the national instruments of Moldova are Cimbalom, Cimpoi, Cobza, and Ney.

The country has the time zone UTC+2 (EET) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Moldova is divided into 32 raioane, 15 municipalities, and 50 cities. Chişinău is the largest city and the capital of Moldova city.

The literacy rate in Moldova is 99.36%.

The country's total area is 33,846 km² (13,068 sq mi), and the total population is 4,033,963. The country's average elevation is 147 m, whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Rolling steppe, a gradual slope south to the Black Sea. The country's usual climate can be described as; Moderate winters, and warm summers.

The Moldovan leu serves as the national unit of currency, and the National Bank of Moldova is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Moldova is .md and the country code is +373. Auroch (a type of wild cattle) is the country's coat of arms.

Museums are known to educate and connect visitors with the nation's history, culture, civilization, art, and architecture. The National Museum of History of Moldova serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of History of Moldova is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Moldova is the blouse decorated with a traditional floral tint which perfectly imitates unique folk embroidery. 27 August is designated as National Day. In Moldova, the majority of the population practices Orthodox Christianity as their religion.

Nature is a blessing from God and we must protect it because it provides us with the oxygen and food to survive. It also helps to keep our environment beautiful and clean. To emphasize the significance of nature, Moldova has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Moldova's national animal is the Auroch. The national flower is Basil, whereas the national tree of Moldova is the Oak, and the highest peak is Bălănești Hill.

Mythical creatures can be found in the literature and mythologies of many different nations. They represent imaginative representations of various creatures, humans, or hybrids. They are known for their specific features, supernatural abilities, and distinctive appearance. The mythical creature of Moldova is Balaur.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Moldova and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Wrestling Trânta is considered the country's national sport.

Poetry is a highly valued form of art, and many poets are considered significant national symbols of the country. The national poet of Moldova is Grigore Vieru.

Mircea Snegur is the founder of Moldova. The country's national anthem was written by Alexei Mateevici, and composed by Alexandru Cristea.

Mausoleums are buildings dedicated to holding someone's remains. It serves as a reminder of the nation's revolutionary fighters who sacrificed their lives for the country. Mausoleums are one of the most significant historical landmarks. The national mausoleum of Moldova is Eternity Memorial Complex. The country's national hero is Stephen the Great.

Numerous organizations are working on a global level to improve the current state of affairs and to collaborate in order to establish and maintain constructive partnerships. Moldova is a member of the <u>Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)</u>, <u>Organisation internationale de la Francophonie</u> (<u>OIF</u>), and <u>United Nations (UN)</u>. Moldova collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Discover the Routes of Life" whereas, "Limba noastră-i o comoară - "Our Language is a Treasure" is the official motto of the country.

Natalia Gavrilita is the current Prime minister of Moldova, and Maia Sandu is the President.

Moldova has declared Romanian as the country's official language.

- Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of Moldova can be found in the table of contents -

There are no comments yet.