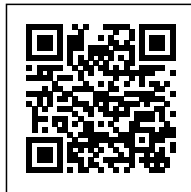
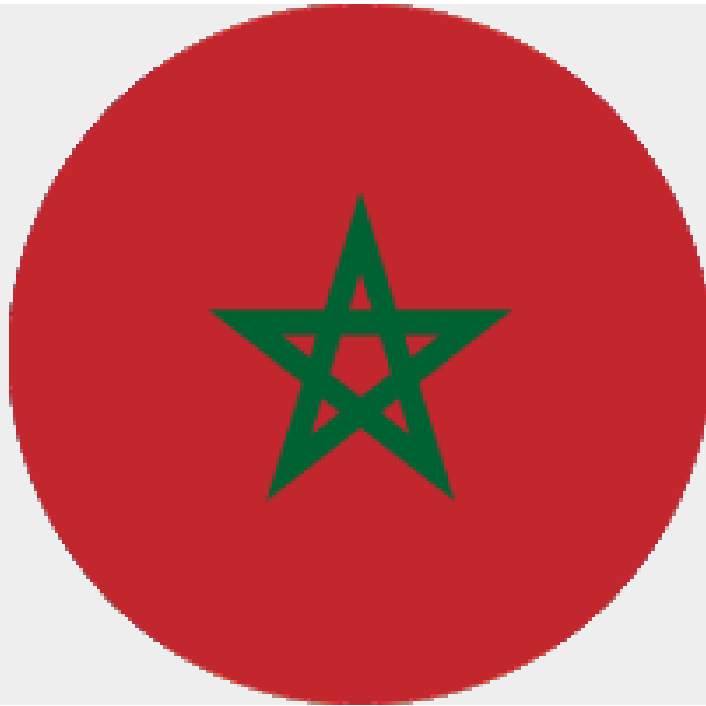


MOROCCO

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Morocco is a country in [Africa](#). The official name of Morocco is the Kingdom of Morocco. It shares borders with [Algeria](#). The people of Morocco are called Moroccans. The country is situated in Northern Africa, bordering the North Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea, between Algeria and Western Sahara.

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 Morocco has also been influenced. The etymology of Morocco can be defined as; "The Land of Sunset".

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 group in Morocco is Arab-Berber.

Royal Air Maroc is the national airline of Morocco. The national colors of the country are red and green. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is MAR.

Morocco is known for its unique culture, diverse geography, the Desert Sahara, and delicious foods. The national dish of Morocco is Couscous. Mint tea, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Morocco is Oud .

The country has the time zone UTC+1 followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Morocco is divided into 12 regions. Casablanca is Morocco's largest city, while Rabat serves as the capital.

The literacy rate in Morocco is 73.8%.

The country's total area is 710,850 km² (274,460 sq mi), and the total population is 36,910,560. The country's average elevation is 909 m (2,982 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Northern coast and interior are mountainous with large areas of bordering plateaus, intermontane valleys, and rich coastal plains. The country's usual climate is Mediterranean, becoming more extreme in the interior.

The area of land next to a sea is called the coast, and a coastline is defined as the line where land and sea meet. Morocco has 2,945 km of coastline.

The Moroccan dirham serves as the national unit of currency, and Bank Al-Maghrib is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Morocco is .ma and the country code is +212. Pentacle symbol; the lion 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. Mohammed VI Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. Mohammed VI Museum of

Modern and Contemporary Art is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Morocco is the Djellaba, and 18 November is designated as National Day. In Morocco, the majority of the population practices Islam 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, Morocco has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Morocco's national bird is the Moussier's redstart, while its national animal is the Barbary Lion. The national flower is Rose. The national tree of Morocco is the Argan, and the highest peak is Jebel Toubkal.

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 Morocco is Jinn.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Morocco and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Football 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 Morocco is Mohammed Awzal.

Mohammed V is the founder of Morocco. The country's national anthem was written by Ali Squalli Houssaini, and composed by Léo Morgan.

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 Morocco is the Mausoleum of Mohammed V, and the country's national hero is Mohamed V.

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. Morocco is a member of the [African Union \(AU\)](#), [Arab League](#), [Organisation internationale de la Francophonie \(OIF\)](#), [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Morocco collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Much Mor" whereas, "Allāh, Al-Waṭan, Al-Malīk - "God, the Country, the King" is the official motto of the country.

Saadeddine Othmani (Head of Government) is the current Prime minister of Morocco.

Morocco has declared Arabic and Berber as the country's official languages.

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

There are no comments yet.