

Norway

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**Student
Sample**

Government

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Norway is a constitutional monarchy, which means it is ruled by the king, queen, and prime minister, but they don't have much power. The government has three branches: the executive, legislative, and judicial branches. Executive power is held by the Cabinet, which consists of the prime minister and 18 others. The king and queen appoint the Cabinet members. Laws are made by 169 members of the parliament, elected for four-year terms. There are 18 counties with a governor, and one, the city of Oslo, without. The people of the cities elect a mayor as well.

Climate

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Norway has a mild climate, especially along the west coast. January temperatures are 45 degrees higher than the average for the latitude it is on. On the coast, snow melts right after it falls. Almost all of the sea ports have no ice, including the Arctic section. Norway is known as the *Land of the Midnight Sun* because the summer sun shines for 24 hours.

Geography

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Most of the land in Norway is a high, mountainous plateau. The average height of these plateaus is over 1,500 feet (above sea level). Only one-fifth of Norway is below 500 feet (above sea level). Norway has a coastline of about 1,647 miles.

Economy

Exit



Norway's economy includes mining, manufacturing, agriculture, and fishing. Its foreign trades are automobiles, chemicals, petroleum, and machinery. The currency is the Norwegian krone and ore; one hundred ore equal one krone.

Resources

Exit



Water is Norway's most important natural resource; mountain rivers produce hydroelectric power. There are not many land resources because of the plateaus. Norway also has petroleum and natural gas fields. Only 3 percent of Norway's land is farmland, and 25 percent of the land is forest.

Citing Sources



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- World Book Online: World Book Student
- Culture Grams Online Resource – Norway
- Britannica Online Image Quest