*The political system of New Zealand



Area: 270.534 square km *Population:* 3.5 million people *Native people:* Maori

2 Main Islands:

the North Island (114.500 sq. km) the South Island (150.700 sq. km)

Local regions:

12 local government regions,

4 Unitary Authorities

The capital: Wellington (326.900 people)

Government:

The Principal administrative Body (the Cabinet)

Unicameral Parliament (governor-general and the House of Representatives)

The official languages: English and Maori

Longest river: the Waikato (425 km) Largest lake: Lake Taupo (600 sq. km) Highest point: Mount Cook (3.754 meters) Symbols of New Zealand: Kiwi (flightless bird)

Pogutakawa (a red flower), fern

Currency: New Zealand dollar (It is called "Kiwi")

Natural hazards: earth quakes (about 100 earthquakes every year), volcanoes, glaciers

Plant life: out the country's 2000 species, about 1500 are endemics, 13 National parks.

New Zealand food: Hangi (a traditional Maori food. This food is steamed over hot stones in the ground)

New Zealand is called: "Kiviland", "Godzone", "Pig Isles", "Shaky Isles", "Maori land", "A big white cloud".

* Answer the questions

1) Which countries can be compared with New Zealand in size?

2) Name New Zealand's major islands. What is their size and which strait separates them?

- 3) Which is New Zealand's longest river?
- 4) Are earthquakes frequent in New Zealand?
- 5) How is New Zealand called?
- 6) How do we call plants which are found in one place only?
- 7) Which plants and animals symbolize New Zealand?
- 8) Which animals did Europeans bring to the continent?

9) Which major urban centres in the North Island can you name?10) Which island of New Zealand is inhabited by more than two

thirds of the population?

11) Which four New Zealand cities can you name?

12) How much has Maori culture influenced literature, art and music in New Zealand?

13) Could you refer to New Zealand as to a constitutional monarchy?

- 14) How many Houses are there in New Zealand Parliament?
- 15) What is the voting age?
- 16) What does the executive comprise?

* Passive voice

1) In New Zealand the legislature (to call) the Parliament.

2) The members of the House of Representatives (to elect) every three years.

3) Elections in New Zealand (to conduct) on a party basis.

4) The business of government (to carry out) by 38 government departments.

5) The prime-minister's residence in Wellington (to know) as Vogel House.

6) Executive action nominally (to take) on behalf of the governorgeneral.

7) Governor-general (to appoint) by the British monarch.

8) Members of Parliament who belong to the party not in power (to know) as the opposition.

* True/ false

1) New Zealand is a colony of Great Britain

2) The British monarch is the head of state in New Zealand

3) The Monarch's representative is the governor-general

4) The Parliament represents the legislative branch

5) The Parliament has 2 houses

6) The Prime-minister appoints ministers

7) The Prime-minister is appointed by the Parliament

8) The Executive Council and the Cabinet represent the Executive branch

9) The governor-general is part of the legislative branch

10) The Constitutional act was adopted in 1986