







COAT OF ARMS



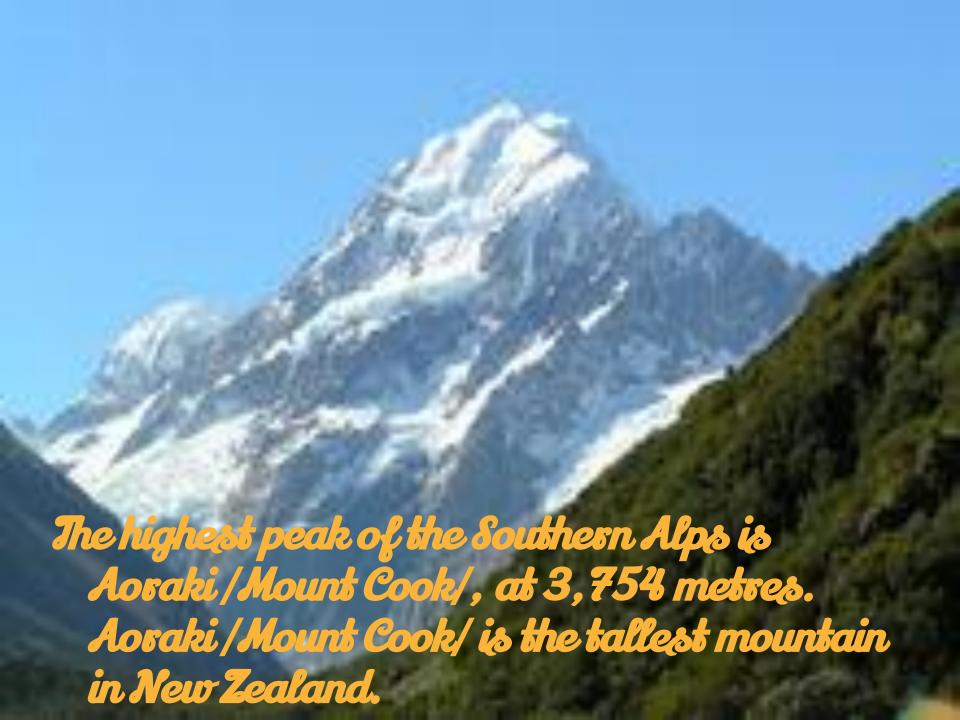




















## The worlds only flightless parrot - the kakapo.



The hoiho (yellow eyed penguin), is one of the worlds rarest penguins

and can be found in coastal regions on the South East of the South Island.



## The kea, an inquisitive mountain bird.



The wood pidgeon, a large

greyish green
bird in most
lowland forested
areas of
New Zealand.



The tui, recognised by a white tuft under their throat and their metallic blue green colour.



The Kiwi, a New Zealand emblem. This flightless bird sleeps by day and you can hear it call in the bush at night. The best palce to see these birds is at a zoo or wildlife park.



The highly endagered Blue Duck is not only unique to New Zealand but also unique among other waterfowl. It appears unrelated to any duck elsewhere in the world and many of its habits are peculiar to the species.



The Kakariki is undoubtedly
New Zealand's most well
known parrot especially in
captivity. They have distinctive
calls which sound like
"ki-ki" and spend a lot of
the day chattering to each
other.













- 1. New Zealand consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_islands.
  - a) 1 b) 2 c) 3
- 2. The climate in New Zealand is
  - a) warm and wet
  - b) cold and dry
  - c) warm and dry
- 3. The national emblem of New Zealand is
  - a) emu b) coala c) kiwi

- 4. The capital of New Zealand is
- a) Auckland
- b) Christchurch
- c) Wellington
  - 5. The population of New Zealand is over million people.
    - a) 2 b) 3 c) 4
  - 6. There are political parties in New Zealand.
    - a) 1 b) 2 c) 3
  - 7. The Maoris had lost sovereignty to Britain in
- a) 1900 b) 1800 c) 1840

- 8. New Zealand is
  - a) Constitutional monarchy
  - b) Parliamentary monarchy
  - c) Republic
- 9. New Zealand got Independence (from the U. K.) in
  - a) October, 1907
  - b) September, 1907
  - c) December, 1907
- 10. Currency of New Zealand isa) poundb) dollarc) euro