



Otázka: Australia and New Zealand

Jazyk: Angličtina

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Australia

- Australia is both: the world's **largest island** and **the smallest continent**
- Located **south of Asia** between the **Indian** and **Pacific oceans**
- Is made up of **six states** and **two territories**
- Population: 23,3 million inhabitants
- Area: 7 750 000 km²

History

- Aboriginal culture was mostly hunter-gatherer and about 250 languages were spoken in Australia at the time

- Native Australians - **The aborigines** in Australia for 40,000 years, now represent only 1% of population

- 1700 - first Europeans to discover
- 1770 - James Cook claimed Australia for Britain - originally a prison colony
- 1901 - Australia became an independent nation
- 1927 - Canberra was declared the federal capital (Sydney vs. Melbourne)

Geography



Mountains

- Range: Australian Cordilleras, Australian Alps, Mac Donnell's
- Kosciusko – 2,225 m
- Townsend – 2,209 m
- Twynam – 2,195 m

Lakes, rivers and deserts

- *Lakes:* Lake Eyre, Lake Torrens, Mackay's Lake, Lake Mackenzie, Dove Lake, Lake Buchanan
- *Rivers:* Murray, Darling, Victoria, Lachlan, Snowy
- *Deserts:* Great Sandy Desert, Desert of Simpsons, Great Victoria desert, Gibson's desert, Little Sandy

Flora and Fauna

– more than 80% of the country's flora and fauna is unique for Australia

Flora

- native trees are eucalypts and wattle (acacia)

Fauna

- kangaroo (45 mil.), Koala, Platypus, Kookaburras, wombats, dingoes, Tasmanian devil

Government and politics

– 6 federal states



| Australia and New Zealand - maturitní otázka (5)

- Queensland – *Brisbane*, New South Wales – *Sydney*, Victoria – *Melbourne*, Tasmania – *Hobart* (**Bass strait**),

South Australia –*Adelaide*, West Australia – *Perth*

– 3 territories

- Northern Territory – Darwin
- Australian Capital Territory – Canberra
- Jervis Bay Territory – New South Wales

- Capital: **Canberra**
- Official title: The Commonwealth of Australia
- Democratic, federal system
- Head of the state is Queen Elizabeth II (until she will reign), then Governor-General, PM – Tony Abbott
- Canberra is the seat of the Federal parliament

– Senate

– House of Representatives

- *member of*: UN, OECD and Commonwealth
- *anthem*: Advanced Australian Fair

Population

- **Density: 2, 75/km²**
- 85% people live in urban areas – mainly along south-east coast
- deserts and the tropical northern part are almost uninhabited (the outback)
- 96% are British origin, 3% are the other Europeans, 1% aborigines

Economy



- Currency: **Australian dollar**
- GDP: 67 470 USD
- Industries: iron, steel, textiles, electronics, chemicals, cars
- other agriculture: barley, oats, hay, sugar, wine
- Natural riches: coal, copper, iron, silver, tin
- Main trading partners: Japan, USA, UK, New Zealand
- Most important industrial city is **Perth**

Places of interests

- *Ayers Rocks* – largest monolith on earth
- *Great barrier reef* – largest on earth (east- coast)
- *Wave rock* – Perth (Albany)

National Symbols

- Plant: silver fern
- Bird: Kiwi
- National anthem: “God Defend New Zealand”
- Sport: rugby
- “Dance”: Haka

New Zealand

- island country in **south-western Pacific Ocean**
- Tasman sea between Australia and NZ
- Population: 4.53 million
- Area: 268, 021 km²

History

- 13th century – Polynesians settle -> Māori
- 1642 – NZ “discovered” by Abel Tasman
- February 6th, 1840 – Treaty of Waitangi (between the British Crown and the Māori)

-> British Colony (officially a country)

- 1853 – NZ became an independent colony

Geography, Volcanology

- Part of Zealandia (Tasmantis)
- NZ lies between **two continental plates** (Australian and Pacific) -> the Southern Alps
- 29 regions – very diverse
- Two main landmasses + numerous islands:
- **the North Island** (Te Ika-a-Māui) – volcanic activity and earthquakes – Taupo Volcanic Zone
 - **the South Island** (Te Waipounamu) – no active volcanoes
- North and South Islands separated by the Cook Strait – 22 km at its narrowest point

Mountains

- *Southern Alps* – South Island’s Main Divide, peaks over 3000m

– highest peak: Mt. Cook (Aoraki) – 3,754 m

- *Fiordland* – mountain region (SW South Island)

several fiords (also “sounds”):

– *Milford Sound* – most famous

– *Doubtful Sound* – larger

– 200 rainy days/year



- North Island – less mountainous – volcanic activity
- Lowest point: Taieri Plains (-2 meters)

Climate – mild/temperate oceanic

- conditions vary across the islands
- *extremely wet* – South Island's West Coast
- *subtropical* – northern part North Island

Rivers

- Waikato River (NI) – 425 km
- Clutha River/Mataau River (SI) – 322 km
- Taieri River (SI) – 288 km

Politics

- Capital: **Wellington** (largest city: Auckland)
- Unitary parliamentary constitutional monarchy
- Head of state (monarch): Elizabeth II – *Queen of New Zealand*
- **Governor-General:** Jerry Mateparae
- Head of government (Prime minister): John Key
- Parliament:
 - NZ House of Representatives (121)
 - Queen of New Zealand

Lakes:



Taupo – 616 km²

Te Anau – 344 km²

Wakatipu – 291 km²

Economy

- GDP: \$41,555.75 (2013)
- Currency: **New Zealand dollar (NZD)** – Kiwi dollar

– 1 NZD = 17.2 Kč – Highly dependent on international trade (prone to global crisis and international prices)

- Export: agriculture, horticulture, fishing, forestry, mining
- Major partners: Australia, USA, Japan, China, UK

Religion

- Christian: 55.6%
- Atheists: 34.7%
- Other religions: 9.7%

Languages

- English – 95.9%
- Māori – 4.2%
- New Zealand Sign Language – 0.6%

Population



- Population density: 16.5 inh./km²
- 74% European
- 15% Māori (natives)
- Other: - Asian - approx. 8%

Famous New Zealanders

- *Peter Jackson* - director
- *Russell Crowe* - actor
- *Lorde* - singer

- Pacific peoples

- Middle Eastern

- Driving on the left side of the road

Māori Culture (Māoritanga) - strongly influenced by modern culture

- fluent in English, though Māori is highly supported by the NZ government (schools, organizations, funding..)
- **Marae** - tribal meeting grounds (Northland, Auckland, Rotorua, Canterbury)
- **Moko** - traditional tattoos
- **Hongi** - greeting (by noses)

Place of interests

Lord of the Rings and The Hobbit

- Rise in NZ's popularity thanks to Peter Jackson's LOTR and Hobbit
- **"Hobbiton"** near Matamata - open to visitors and tours



- Hobbit Hotel in Hobbiton

Auckland (City of Sails)

- NZ's largest and most populous city
- 5 mil. inhabitants – 31% of NZ's population
- world's largest Polynesian population
- Two separate harbours: Tasman, Pacific
- NZ's center of trade, education, business

Wellington (The Windy City)

- the world's southernmost **capital city**
- 400,000 inhabitants (2nd most populous)
- SW tip of North Island
- NZ's center of business and administration