Complete the text with ONE word that fits into each gap.

Most people in Oceania live on the continental islands of Australia and New Zealand. Geographically, New Zealand (1) __________ part of Polynesia. Unlike most other islands of Oceania, New Zealand and Australia are populated mostly (2) __________ Europeans. The recent histories of these nations are similar, as are their economies. English is the official (3) __________ in each nation.

One of the similarities (4) __________ Australia and New Zealand is the importance of sheep to the economies of both nations. In addition to its domestic animals, Australia and New Zealand (5) __________ also home to many forms of wildlife found nowhere (6) __________ in the world.

One animal found only in Australia is the koala, (7) __________ is often referred to as a bear. However, it is not a bear at all but a marsupial, an animal with a pouch. Unlike bears, koalas do (8) __________ eat meat. They only (9) __________ leaves from the eucalyptus tree.

(10) __________ a koala is born, it is about as thick as a pencil and only one inch long. This tiny creature crawls into (11) __________ mother's pouch, where it stays for about six months.

New Zealand also has unusual forms of wildlife. The kiwi, for (12) __________, is a bird that cannot (13) __________. Instead, it runs very fast. The kiwi has whiskers (14) like a cat and a long, straight bill (15) __________ digging up worms and insects. The kiwi is the national symbol of New Zealand, and its picture appears on stamps, coins, and the national seal.
Most people in Oceania live on the continental islands of Australia and New Zealand. Geographically, New Zealand is part of Polynesia. Unlike most other islands of Oceania, New Zealand and Australia are populated mostly by Europeans. The recent histories of these nations are similar, as are their economies. English is the official language in each nation.

One of the similarities between Australia and New Zealand is the importance of sheep to the economies of both nations. In addition to its domestic animals, Australia and New Zealand are also home to many forms of wildlife found nowhere else in the world.

One animal found only in Australia is the koala, which is often referred to as a bear. However, it is not a bear at all but a marsupial, an animal with a pouch. Unlike bears, koalas do not eat meat. They only eat leaves from the eucalyptus tree.

When a koala is born, it is about as thick as a pencil and only one inch long. This tiny creature crawls into its mother's pouch, where it stays for about six months.

New Zealand also has unusual forms of wildlife. The kiwi, for example, is a bird that cannot fly. Instead, it runs very fast. The kiwi has whiskers like a cat and a long, straight bill for digging up worms and insects. The kiwi is the national symbol of New Zealand, and its picture appears on stamps, coins, and the national seal.