Question Bank

Discard Pile



Start 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 End

Te Waharoa Challenge

Te Wero o Te Waharoa

Tokens

Cut these tokens out and choose the character you want to play as.



Mahinarangi



Afa



Ollie



Leila

Conversation Card



Conversation Card



Conversation Card



Conversation Card



Conversation Card



Conversation Card



Conversation Card



Conversation Card



Question

In what year did New Zealand get its own currency?

A) 1877
B) 1905
C) 1948
D) 1967

Answer

D. Pounds, shillings and pence were replaced by dollars and cents.

Question

What does the acronym ICE stand for in the context of the New Zealand public sector?

A) Internal Crown Executive
B) Independent Crown Entity
C) Integrated Crown Enterprise
D) Interagency Crown Establishment

Answer

B. Independent Crown entities are a type of Crown entity

Question

Which action demonstrates accountable behaviour?

A) Using organisational equipment for personal business
B) Refusing to explain a decision
C) Being open to scrutiny and able to explain decisions made
D) Ignoring record-keeping requirements

Answer

C. Public servants are expected to be open to scrutiny and account for what they do.

Question

Concerns are raised about how a service is delivered. Which response best aligns with the Responsive value?

A) Ignore the feedback as the process has been decided
B) Listen, engage respectfully, and consider improvements
C) Defend the existing process
D) Refer all questions to another agency

Answer

B. Being responsive requires active engagement, understanding others' needs, and considering how services can better meet those needs.

Question

A public servant treats everyone fairly and does not allow personal opinions to influence their work. Which value is being demonstrated?

A) Trustworthy
B) Respectful
C) Impartial
D) Responsive

Answer

C. Being impartial means that our work, actions, and decisions are free from personal bias, or unjustified prejudice or preference.

Question

Which of these is a role you could not do in the New Zealand public sector?

A) Policy Analyst
B) Biosecurity Officer
C) Digital Product Manager
D) Skydiving Instructor

Answer

D. Public Sector roles could include Policy Analysts, Biosecurity Officers or Digitial Product Managers. Skydiving instructor is not a public sector role.

Question

What does the acronym ACE stand for in the context of the New Zealand public sector?

A) Autonomous Crown Entity
B) Associated Crown Enterprise
C) Authorised Crown Establishment
D) Administrative Crown Entity

Answer

A. Autonomous Crown entities are a type of Crown entity

Question

Te Tiriti o Waitangi | The Treaty of Waitangi is an agreement between:

A) Māori and local government
B) Māori and the Crown
C) Māori and Parliament
D) Iwi and public service agencies

Answer

B. Te Tiriti o Waitangi | The Treaty of Waitangi is an agreement between Māori and the Crown (The monarch of the British Commonwealth and the government of New Zealand).

Question

The public service is responsible for building and maintaining its capability to engage with Māori and understand Māori perspectives.

A) True
B) False

Answer

A. The Public Service Act 2020 sets out a responsibility to develop and maintain the capability of the public service to engage with Māori and understand Māori perspectives to support the Crown in its relationships with Māori.

Question

When new government initiatives are introduced, which of these perspectives need to be considered?

A) Policy
B) Community
C) FInance
D) Risk
E) All of the above

Answer

E. All of these perspectives should be considered for any government initiatives.

Question

Which of these roles can be found in the public sector?

A) Nurse
B) Teacher
C) Policy Adviser
D) All of the above

Answer

D. The public sector includes many different frontline and behind-the-scenes roles.

Question

Which sort of public sector agency is expected to operate as a successful business?

A) State-owned enterprise
B) Government department
C) Non-Public Service department
D) Schedule 4A company

Answer

A. A state-owned enterprise is Crown-owned and expected to operate as a successful business.

Question

New Zealand Post is an example of what?

A) Crown entity
B) Non-Public Service department
C) State-owned enterprise
D) Mixed ownership company

Answer

C. New Zealand Post is an example of a state-owned enterprise.

Question

The Ministry of Social Development (MSD) is an example of what?

A) Government department
B) Departmental agency
C) Crown entity
D) Office of Parliament

Answer

A. MSD is an example of a government department

Question

Which Code principle promotes participation, accountability and transparency?

A) Political neutrality
B) Free and frank advice
C) Merit-based appointments
D) Open government
E) Stewardship

Answer

D. Open government strengthens democracy through transparency, participation and accountability.

Question

Which Code principle means supporting the government of the day regardless of personal political views?

A) Political neutrality
B) Free and frank advice
C) Merit-based appointments
D) Open government
E) Stewardship

Answer

A. Political neutrality means serving the democratically elected government professionally, irrespective of personal political views.

Question

Which Code principle means advising ministers without fear or favour?

A) Political neutrality
B) Free and frank advice
C) Merit-based appointments
D) Open government
E) Stewardship

Answer

B. Free and frank advice uses best professional judgement to provide timely, robust and unbiased advice.

Question

Which of these is not a public service value in the Code of Conduct?

A) Adaptable
B) Accountable
C) Trustworthy
D) Respectful
E) Impartial
F) Responsive

Answer

A. The five values are trustworthy, respectful, impartial, accountable and responsive.

Question

Elected officials, such as the prime minister, are public servants?

A) True
B) False

Answer

B. Public servants are employees of public service agencies and departments who work in a politically neutral way to serve the government of the day. Elected officials are not public servants.

Question

Which of these is not a public sector role in New Zealand?

A) Policy Analyst
B) Biosecurity Officer
C) Learning and Development Adviser
D) Minister of FInance

Answer

D. The Minister of Finance is an elected official and is not employed by a government agency.

Question

Which action best demonstrates political neutrality?

A) Give balanced advice despite personal disagreement
B) Avoid politically sensitive advice
C) Change advice to match a minister's preference

Answer

A. Political neutrality means keeping personal views separate while providing professional, balanced advice.

Question

In which decade did New Zealand move to the Mixed Member Proportional (MMP) voting system?

A) 1970s
B) 1980s
C) 1990s
D) 2000s

Answer

C. A referendum was held in 1993 and MMP came into practice in 1996.

Question

What world-first milestone did New Zealand reach in 1893?

A) A 40-hour working week
B) Parliamentary radio broadcasts
C) Women gained the right to vote
D) The first passport

Answer

C. New Zealand became the first self-governing country to give women the right to vote in parliamentary elections.

Question

Which statement is incorrect?

A) Women gained the vote in 1893
B) The first NZ passport was introduced in 1949
C) The Beehive opened in 1993
D) The Spirit of Service Awards began in 2019

Answer

C. The Beehive officially opened in 1977, not 1993.

Question

In what year was Te Tiriti o Waitangi | The Treaty of Waitangi first signed?

A) 1838
B) 1840
C) 1842
D) 1848

Answer

B. Te Tiriti o Waitangi was first signed on 6 February 1840.

Question

Which Act, introduced in 1982, aimed to improve government transparency and accountability?

A) Public Finance Act
B) New Zealand Bill of Rights Act
C) Plain Language Act
D) Official Information Act

Answer

D. The Official Information Act was an important milestone for open government.

Question

In what year was the first New Zealand passport introduced?

A) 1947
B) 1948
C) 1949
D) 1950

Answer

C. A separate New Zealand citizenship was created in 1949 and the first New Zealand passport was introduced.

Question

In what year did New Zealand gain self-government?

A) 1840
B) 1852
C) 1893
D) 1936

Answer

B. The New Zealand Constitution Act 1852 granted self-government to the Colony of New Zealand.

Question

What does the acronym OIA stand for?

A) Office of Internal Affairs
B) Organisation for Information Access
C) Open Information Administration
D) Official Information Act

Answer

D. The OIA allows eligible people and organisations to request official information held by government agencies.

Question

Which Public Service agencies support the Crown's responsibilities under The Treaty of Waitangi?

A) All public sector agencies
B) Only central agencies
C) Only system leaders
D) None

Answer

A. All public sector agencies have a role in supporting the Crown's relationships with Māori under The Treaty.

Question

What is the public sector responsible for in its relationship with Māori?

A) Developing capability to engage with Māori
B) Understanding Māori perspectives
C) Supporting improved outcomes for Māori
D) Strengthening Māori-Crown relationships
E) All of the above

Answer

E. All of these are the responsibility of public sector agencies.

Question

Which is not a responsibility of the Public Service Commissioner?

A) Lead the Public Service
B) Advise on system performance and structure
C) Appoint Public Service leaders
D) Develop and promote government policy

Answer

D. Developing and promoting government policy is a ministerial responsibility, not a function of the Commissioner.

Question

Which is not a responsibility of public servants?

A) Support ministers in their portfolio
B) Deliver high-quality public services
C) Provide free and frank advice
D) Publicly criticise the Government of the day

Answer

D. Public servants support ministers and deliver advice and services. Publicly criticising the Government would breach political neutrality.

Question

Which is a responsibility of a government minister?

A) Set direction and priorities for agencies
B) Appoint public service chief executives
C) Develop senior leadership capability
D) Protect the integrity of the Public Service system

Answer

A. Ministers set direction and priorities for the areas and agencies in their portfolios.

Question

Who is the head of the Public Service?

A) The prime minister
B) The Public Service Commissioner
C) Cabinet
D) The Speaker of the House

Answer

B. The Public Service Commissioner is the head of the Public Service and leads it as a system.

Question

Public sector work happens only in frontline roles.

A) True
B) False

Answer

B. Public sector work can involve working directly with communities, but also includes roles that support delivery of services.

Question

The public sector sits within the public service.

A) True
B) False

Answer

B. The public service is part of the wider public sector.

Question

What is the term for a semi-autonomous agency hosted within a department?

A) Departmental agency
B) Crown agent
C) Regional council
D) State-owned enterprise

Answer

A. A departmental agency is operationally autonomous but legally part of its host department.

Question

Crown entities generally operate at arm's length from ministers.

A) True
B) False

Answer

A. Crown entities are legally separate and generally operate at arm's length from responsible ministers.

Question

Which sector protects against harmful pests, diseases and illicit goods?

A) Border
B) Cultural
C) Housing
D) Education

Answer

A. The border sector protects people, the economy and the environment.

Question

Which sector supports people in times of crisis or national emergency?

A) Emergency
B) Business
C) Cultural
D) Transport

Answer

A. The emergency sector supports people in Aotearoa New Zealand during crises.

Question

Te Papa Tongarewa, The Museum of New Zealand, is an example of what?

A) Government Department
B) Non-Public Service Department
C) Autonomous Crown Entity
D) Independent Crown Entity

Answer

C. Te Papa Tongarewa is an Autonomous Crown Entity

Question

Ministers generally manage an agency's day-to-day operations.

A) True
B) False

Answer

B. Day-to-day operations are led by the agency's chief executive.

Question

Who is responsible for an agency's performance?

A) Its chief executive
B) The Governor-General
C) The judiciary
D) A select committee

Answer

A. Chief executives lead their organisations and are responsible for agency performance.

Question

What is Cabinet?

A) The central decision-making body of executive government
B) A local council committee
C) The judiciary
D) A Crown company

Answer

A. Cabinet comprises ministers of the Crown as determined by the Prime Minister.

Question

Which of these groups includes central agencies?

A) Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC), Public Service Commission and Treasury
B) Parliament, courts and councils
C) ACC, Te Papa and KiwiRail

Answer

A. These departments work together on system-level coordination and leadership.

Question

In what decade was Equal Pay legislation introduced, meaning men and women in the public sector were to be paid the same for doing the same work under the same conditions?

A) 1950s
B) 1960s
C) 1970s
D) 1980s

Answer

B. The Government Service Equal Pay Act introduced equal pay legislation in 1960.

Question

How many values and principles are in the Code?

A) 5 values and 5 principles
B) 4 values and 6 principles
C) 10 values and 0 principles
D) 10 principles and 0 values

Answer

A. Values describe how public servants act; principles describe how they work to serve government and the public.

Question

Which public service value means decisions are free from personal bias?

A) Impartial
B) Responsive
C) Respectful
D) Accountable

Answer

A. Impartiality requires personal beliefs, interests and relationships not to improperly influence work.

Question

The Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) is an example of what?

A) Departmental agency
B) Department
C) Crown entity
D) State-owned Enterprise

Answer

C. ACC is an example of a Crown entity.

Question

Who is/are your minister(s)?

Find the answer at www.dpmc.govt.nz/our-business-units/cabinet-office/ministers-and-their-portfolios/ministerial-list

Question

What type of public sector organisation is your agency (e.g., Crown entity, department)?

Find the answer at www.publicservice.govt.nz/system/central-government-organisations

Question

Who is the current Public Service Commissioner?

Find the answer at https://www.publicservice.govt.nz/about-the-commission/our-leaders

Question

Which sector is your organisation part of (e.g., Border, Education)?

Find the answer at www.publicservice.govt.nz/system/public-service-sectors

Question

Name another public sector agency that operates in your sector.

Find the answer at www.publicservice.govt.nz/system/public-service-sectors

Question

Name three public sector acronyms you have learned since starting, what do they stand for?

Find the answer through a web search of the acronyms.

Question

Name three different sectors that exist within the public sector.

Find the answer at www.publicservice.govt.nz/system/public-service-sectors

Question

Name three different types of organisations (e.g., Crown entity) that exits within the public sector.

Find the answer at www.publicservice.govt.nz/system/central-government-organisations