

1. What colour is the kingfisher?
 - a. Purple and silver
 - b. Blue and copper**
 - c. Green and gold
 - d. Red and silver

2. What is a weir?
 - a. A barrier across a river**
 - b. Something that lets water flow under a road
 - c. A pipe for fish to swim through
 - d. A brush for eels to swim up

3. Where might you find a kingfisher?
 - a. Grassland
 - b. Moorland
 - c. Freshwater
 - d. All of these habitats**

4. Why were weirs built?
 - a. To stop fish migration
 - b. To stop ducks from swimming upriver
 - c. To allow people to swim in a river
 - d. To control to flow of water**

5. What time of year can you see kingfishers?
 - a. All year round**
 - b. In the spring months
 - c. Only in the summer
 - d. Usually in the autumn

6. What are two main negative impacts of weirs?
 - a. Ducks fall off them and they change the river habitat
 - b. Hindering fish movement and negative impacts on river habitats**
 - c. Fish can't get over the weir and it stops the river flowing
 - d. They attract invasive species and allow eel migration

7. What environmental factor associated with climate change threatens kingfishers?
 - a. Flooding**
 - b. Too much wind
 - c. Over population of kingfishers
 - d. Too many cats

8. How does removing a weir improve the river habitat for wildlife?
 - a. It makes it easier to catch fish
 - b. It makes the river safer to swim in
 - c. The habitats become more biodiverse**
 - d. It makes the river more peaceful

9. What is the average lifespan of the kingfisher?
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2 years**
 - c. 3 years
 - d. 4 years

10. What happens to the river habitat upstream of a weir?
 - a. It has greater biodiversity
 - b. The water evaporates too quickly
 - c. The water flows more quickly
 - d. It is 'drowned' with deep, slow water**