








JPR Quiz of the Year

Now we are heading quickly towards summer, this quiz will test how well you have remembered everything you have learnt over the year! Depending on when you/your school joined the JPR scheme, some of the earlier questions might be a bit tricky but have a go anyway, and once you are finished, check your answers on the following page!

Total score:

1	<p>Which of these is NOT a mushroom found in the UK?</p> <p>a) Turkeytails b) Common Inkcap c) Purple Umbrella</p>
2	 <p>What time of year do UK deer rut (come together to find a mate)?</p> <p>a) Spring b) Autumn c) Winter</p>
3	<p>Do ladybirds hibernate?</p> 
4	 <p>Name five trees that are native to the UK</p>
5	<p>True or false: bird feeders and birdbaths can spread diseases. This can be between birds or from bird to human.</p>
6	<p>Which three trees do acorns, hazelnuts and haws come from?</p> 
7	 <p>Why is it important not to move toadspawn or toadpoles?</p> <p>a) they return to the pond they spawned in b) it might damage them</p> <p>c) they get travelsick</p>
8	<p>Can you name five different habitats that you have in your schoolgrounds?</p>
9	<p>Which of these is a type of spider web?</p> <p>a) funnel web b) spoon web c) whisk web</p> 
10	<p>How do grasshoppers and crickets "stridulate" (make chirping sounds)?</p>
11	 <p>What is the name of a baby dragonfly?</p> <p>a) flylet b) nymph c) caterpillar</p>

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The answers!

1	c) Purple Umbrella
2	b) Autumn
3	Yes - some ladybird species hibernate on their own, hiding in gaps in tree bark or stones, or in piles of leaf litter. Others gather in big clusters.
4	One point per right answer! Alder, Ash, Beech, Black Poplar, Blackthorn, Cherry, Crab Apple, Elder, Elm, Field Maple, Hawthorn, Hazel, Holly, Hornbeam, Lime, Oak, Rowan, Scots Pine, Silver Birch, Spindle, Willow, Yew. There are others to choose from too but these should get you started.
5	True - it is recommended to wear gloves when filling these and wash your hands well afterwards. They should also be cleaned with wildlife-safe disinfectant once a week to stop diseases spreading from bird to bird.
6	Acorns are from oaks; hazelnuts are from hazels; haws are from hawthorns.
7	a) they return to the pond they spawned in (but they also might be damaged or killed in the move, and this can spread diseases from pond to pond too. It is much better to leave creatures where you found them.)
8	One point per right answer! Log piles, bird boxes, leaf piles, compost heaps, trees, ponds, bug hotels, weedy areas, wildflower areas - there are so many options but these should get you started. Hopefully your school has lots of these!
9	a) funnel web
10	By rubbing two body parts together - like their legs and/or wings.
11	b) nymph