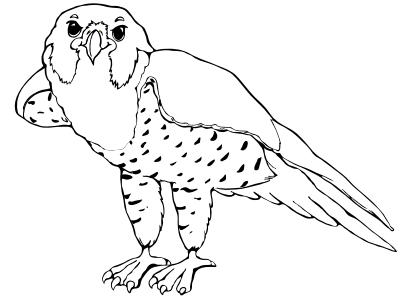


PEREGRINE FALCON

Multiple Choice/True-False
Choose the best answer

1. How fast can a Peregrine Falcon travel?

- A. 60 km/h
- B. 100 km/h
- C. 200 km/h
- D. 300 km/h



2. Peregrine Falcon wings are long, stiff and pointed. They are designed mainly for:

- A. Soaring
- B. Gliding
- C. Speed
- D. Agility

3. Peregrine Falcons are most often seen hunting:

- A. In the mountains
- B. Along shores and wetlands
- C. In forests
- D. On the ground

4. Peregrine Falcons are found on all continents except Antarctica.

- A. True
- B. False

5. Peregrine Falcons have a tomial tooth on their beaks they use to:

- A. Crack the eggshell when they hatch.
- B. Dig inside logs for insects.
- C. Kill their prey.
- D. Clean their feathers.



6. There are about _____ species of true falcons.
 - A. 3
 - B. 15
 - C. 27
 - D. 50

7. Peregrine Falcons impress their mates by:
 - A. Performing daredevil aerial acrobatics like dive-bombing.
 - B. Preening and strutting around.
 - C. Polishing their tomial tooth to shine.
 - D. Singing raptor love songs.

8. Peregrine mothers lay _____ eggs in each batch.
 - A. 2 or 3
 - B. 3 or 4
 - C. 4 or 5
 - D. 5 or 6

9. Peregrine chicks take up to six weeks to fledge. Fledging means.
 - A. The stage when a young bird begins to perch on ledges.
 - B. The first time a chick builds its own nest.
 - C. The stage when a young bird begins to fly.
 - D. The first time a chick catches its own prey.

10. Female Peregrines are larger and more aggressive than the males.
 - A. True
 - B. False