# Ireland Trivia

Use this key to check answers and read the explanations.

1. What river runs through central Dublin past Custom House Quay?
   - A. The Liffey
   - B. The Nore
   - C. The Shannon
   - D. The Suir

   Correct answer: A. The Liffey
   The River Liffey runs through central Dublin. Custom House Quay lies on its north bank in the Docklands area.

2. In which county would you find the Cliffs of Moher?
   - A. Donegal
   - B. Kerry
   - C. Clare
   - D. Wicklow

   Correct answer: C. Clare
   The Cliffs of Moher overlook the Atlantic on the west coast of County Clare.

3. What is the name of the stick a player uses to strike the ball in hurling?
   - A. A crosse
   - B. A hurley
   - C. A mallet
   - D. An oar

   Correct answer: B. A hurley
   The stick in hurling is called a hurley. Its flat end lets players strike and carry the ball.

4. Which word appears on the national side of Irish euro coins as the name of Ireland in Irish?
   - A. Baile
   - B. Gaeilge
   - C. Sláinte
   - D. Éire

   Correct answer: D. Éire
   Éire is the Irish name for Ireland. It appears with the year on the national side of the coins.

5. In which city is Croke Park, the stadium that hosts major Gaelic games?

A. Cork
B. Dublin
C. Belfast
D. Galway

Correct answer: B. Dublin
Croke Park is in Dublin. Its main address is on Jones' Road on the city's north side.

6. Which of the Aran Islands has the cliffside stone fort of Dún Aonghasa?

A. Inis Mór
B. Inis Meáin
C. Inis Oírr
D. Inishbofin

Correct answer: A. Inis Mór
Dún Aonghasa stands on Inis Mór. Heritage Ireland identifies it as the largest prehistoric stone fort on the Aran Islands.

7. What material was prepared for the manuscript pages of the Book of Kells?

A. Thin strips of birch bark
B. Paper made from linen rags
C. Sheets cut from papyrus
D. Vellum made from calfskin

Correct answer: D. Vellum made from calfskin
Trinity College Dublin identifies the writing surface as vellum, a material made by preparing animal skin. The Book of Kells uses calfskin.

8. On what date does the National Museum of Ireland place the traditional feast of St Brigid?

A. May 1
B. March 17
C. February 1
D. November 1

Correct answer: C. February 1
St Brigid's feast falls on February 1. The question asks about the traditional feast date.

9. On an Irish government map of language planning areas, what does Gaeltacht identify?

A. Districts associated with the use of Irish as a community language
B. Counties designated for a national park
C. Zones where the local currency changes
D. Routes reserved for Gaelic football clubs

Correct answer: A. Districts associated with the use of Irish as a community language
Gaeltacht areas are districts where Irish has traditionally been a community language. Their language plans support its everyday use.

10. Which river curves beside Kilkenny Castle?

A. The Boyne
B. The Liffey
C. The Lee
D. The Nore

Correct answer: D. The Nore
The castle stands above the River Nore, which runs through Kilkenny.

11. At the monastery on Sceilg Mhichíl, also called Skellig Michael, what building technique does UNESCO highlight?

A. Timber framing with plaster panels
B. Brickwork with glazed tiles
C. Dry-stone masonry
D. Blocks cut from concrete

Correct answer: C. Dry-stone masonry
UNESCO identifies the site's stone buildings as examples of dry-stone construction, a technique that fits stones together without mortar.

12. On the standing Ogham stones described by the National Museum of Ireland, what serves as the line that the carved strokes are arranged around?

A. A circle at the top
B. An edge of the stone
C. A rectangular frame around the stone
D. A hole through the center

Correct answer: B. An edge of the stone
The carved groups sit beside or across the stone's edge. The edge provides the line that organizes the marks.

13. After the Titanic was launched from its slipway, which Belfast dry dock took the ship for fitting out?

A. Clarendon Graving Dock
B. Alexandra Graving Dock
C. Hamilton Graving Dock
D. Thompson Graving Dock

Correct answer: D. Thompson Graving Dock
Titanic Belfast records that the liner went into Thompson Graving Dock after launch. The dock was designed to hold the large Olympic-class ships.

14. The Céide Fields contain ancient stone walls that once divided farmland. What accumulated over them after the fields were used?

A. Peat from a growing bog
B. Sand from a migrating dune
C. Lava from a volcanic eruption
D. Gravel from a new river channel

Correct answer: A. Peat from a growing bog
A blanket bog spread over the old farmland. Peat preserved the wall lines beneath the modern surface.

15. Ireland's Ardnacrusha hydroelectric station uses water delivered by a purpose-built canal. Which river supplies that canal?

A. The Liffey
B. The Lee
C. The Shannon
D. The Barrow

Correct answer: C. The Shannon
The Electricity Supply Board identifies the canal as part of the Shannon hydroelectric scheme. Water from the Shannon drives the turbines at Ardnacrusha.