Trivia night questions and answers

50 questions in 5 rounds. The answer key is on the last page.

Round 1: Animals

1. What is a group of lions called?

A. A pack
B. A herd
C. A pride
D. A troop

2. Which is the fastest land animal?

A. Pronghorn
B. Lion
C. Greyhound
D. Cheetah

3. What is the largest species of penguin?

A. Emperor penguin
B. King penguin
C. Adelie penguin
D. Gentoo penguin

4. How many legs does a spider have?

A. Eight
B. Six
C. Ten
D. Twelve

5. What is a baby kangaroo called?

A. A cub
B. A joey
C. A pup
D. A kit

6. Which is the tallest animal on Earth?

A. Giraffe
B. African elephant
C. Ostrich
D. Camel

7. Which mammal is capable of true, powered flight?

A. Flying squirrel
B. Sugar glider
C. Bat
D. Colugo

8. What do giant pandas mostly eat?

A. Eucalyptus
B. Bamboo

C. Fruit
D. Fish

9. What color is a polar bear's skin?

A. White
B. Black
C. Pink
D. Grey

10. What is a group of crows called?

A. A pride
B. A parliament
C. A gaggle
D. A murder

Round 2: Food and drink

11. Which Italian city is the home of Neapolitan pizza?

A. Rome
B. Milan
C. Florence
D. Naples

12. Which spice, from the stigmas of a crocus flower, is the most expensive by weight?

A. Saffron
B. Vanilla
C. Cardamom
D. Cinnamon

13. What is the main ingredient of guacamole?

A. Tomato
B. Avocado
C. Lime
D. Green pea

14. What is tofu made from?

A. Rice
B. Wheat
C. Soybeans
D. Chickpeas

15. Which country is famous for feta cheese?

A. Italy
B. Greece
C. Turkey
D. Germany

16. What is Japanese rice wine called?

A. Soju
B. Sake
C. Baijiu
D. Mirin

17. Which fruit is the main ingredient of cider?

A. Pears
B. Grapes
C. Cherries
D. Apples

18. Which nuts go into traditional Genoese pesto?

A. Almonds
B. Walnuts
C. Pine nuts
D. Cashews

19. What is the main ingredient of hummus?

A. Chickpeas
B. Lentils
C. Black beans
D. Peas

20. Which spirit is made from the agave plant?

A. Tequila
B. Rum
C. Vodka
D. Whiskey

Round 3: Sports and games

21. How many holes are in a standard round of golf?

A. 9
B. 12
C. 18
D. 24

22. In tennis, what is a score of zero called?

A. Nil
B. Love
C. Duck
D. Zero

23. Which city hosted the first modern Olympic Games in 1896?

A. Athens
B. Paris
C. London
D. Rome

24. How many points is a touchdown worth in American football?

A. Seven
B. Six
C. Three
D. Five

25. In baseball, how many strikes make an out?

A. Three

B. Two
C. Four
D. Five

26. How many pieces does each player start with in chess?

A. 12
B. 20
C. 32
D. 16

27. In Monopoly, which two properties make up the dark blue set on the US board?

A. Marvin Gardens and Ventnor Avenue
B. Baltic and Mediterranean Avenue
C. St. James Place and Tennessee Avenue
D. Boardwalk and Park Place

28. The Stanley Cup is awarded in which sport?

A. Ice hockey
B. Basketball
C. Baseball
D. Lacrosse

29. What is a perfect score in ten-pin bowling?

A. 200
B. 300
C. 250
D. 400

30. Which martial art's name means "empty hand" in Japanese?

A. Judo
B. Aikido
C. Karate
D. Taekwondo

Round 4: Books and language

31. Who wrote the novel 1984?

A. Aldous Huxley
B. George Orwell
C. Ray Bradbury
D. H. G. Wells

32. Who wrote Pride and Prejudice?

A. Jane Austen
B. Charlotte Brontë
C. George Eliot
D. Mary Shelley

33. Which language has the most native speakers?

A. English
B. Spanish
C. Hindi

D. Mandarin Chinese

34. In which book series does the heroine Katniss Everdeen appear?

A. Divergent
B. The Hunger Games
C. Twilight
D. The Maze Runner

35. Who wrote Moby-Dick?

A. Herman Melville
B. Mark Twain
C. Ernest Hemingway
D. Nathaniel Hawthorne

36. What is the first book of the Bible?

A. Exodus
B. Psalms
C. Genesis
D. Matthew

37. What do you call a word that reads the same forward and backward?

A. An anagram
B. An acronym
C. A palindrome
D. A homonym

38. In which Shakespeare play does the line "To be, or not to be" appear?

A. Macbeth
B. Hamlet
C. Othello
D. King Lear

39. What is the name of the hobbit hero of J. R. R. Tolkien's The Hobbit?

A. Bilbo Baggins
B. Frodo Baggins
C. Samwise Gamgee
D. Peregrin Took

40. Which fictional detective lives at 221B Baker Street?

A. Hercule Poirot
B. Miss Marple
C. Philip Marlowe
D. Sherlock Holmes

Round 5: Inventions and space

41. Who received the first US patent for the telephone, in 1876?

A. Thomas Edison
B. Nikola Tesla
C. Alexander Graham Bell
D. Guglielmo Marconi

42. Which invention did Johannes Gutenberg bring to Europe around 1450?

A. Gunpowder
B. Movable-type printing press
C. The compass
D. Spectacles

43. Which planet is best known for its bright rings?

A. Jupiter
B. Uranus
C. Saturn
D. Neptune

44. What was the name of the first artificial satellite, launched in 1957?

A. Explorer 1
B. Vostok 1
C. Telstar
D. Sputnik 1

45. Which planet is known for its Great Red Spot, a giant storm?

A. Mars
B. Jupiter
C. Saturn
D. Neptune

46. Who developed the first practical smallpox vaccine, in 1796?

A. Edward Jenner
B. Louis Pasteur
C. Jonas Salk
D. Robert Koch

47. What does GPS stand for?

A. Global Positioning System
B. General Positioning Signal
C. Global Position Satellite
D. Ground Path Service

48. Which is the lightest element?

A. Helium
B. Lithium
C. Carbon
D. Hydrogen

49. Which scientist developed the theory of relativity?

A. Albert Einstein
B. Isaac Newton
C. Galileo Galilei
D. Stephen Hawking

50. Which planet is farthest from the Sun?

A. Uranus
B. Neptune

C. Saturn
D. Pluto

Answer key

Round 1: Animals

1. C. A pride (A pride is usually related females and their cubs.)
2. D. Cheetah (It reaches more than 60 mph in short bursts.)
3. A. Emperor penguin (Males keep the egg warm through the Antarctic winter.)
4. A. Eight (Insects have six.)
5. B. A joey (It lives in its mother's pouch for months.)
6. A. Giraffe (It can reach about 18 feet (5.5 m).)
7. C. Bat (The others only glide.)
8. B. Bamboo (Eucalyptus is the food of koalas.)
9. B. Black (Its fur looks white, but each hair is clear.)
10. D. A murder (A group of owls is a parliament.)

Round 2: Food and drink

11. D. Naples (The craft of the Neapolitan pizza maker is on UNESCO's heritage list.)
12. A. Saffron (The threads are picked by hand.)
13. B. Avocado (The word comes from the Aztec language Nahuatl.)
14. C. Soybeans (It is curdled soy milk pressed into blocks.)
15. B. Greece (In the EU the name is protected for Greek feta.)
16. B. Sake (It is brewed in a way closer to beer than to wine.)
17. D. Apples (The pear version is called perry.)
18. C. Pine nuts (It also has basil, garlic, olive oil and hard cheese.)
19. A. Chickpeas (It is blended with tahini, lemon and garlic.)
20. A. Tequila (Tequila must be made from blue agave.)

Round 3: Sports and games

21. C. 18 (St Andrews cut its course to 18 holes in 1764, and others followed.)
22. B. Love (Where the word comes from is debated.)
23. A. Athens (The Games returned to Greece, home of the ancient Olympics.)
24. B. Six (A kick after it can add one more.)
25. A. Three (Hence "three strikes and you're out".)
26. D. 16 (Eight pawns and eight other pieces.)
27. D. Boardwalk and Park Place (The street names come from Atlantic City.)
28. A. Ice hockey (Lord Stanley, Canada's Governor General, donated it in 1892.)
29. B. 300 (It takes twelve strikes in a row.)
30. C. Karate (It comes from the words kara and te.)

Round 4: Books and language

31. B. George Orwell (It was published in 1949 and gave us Big Brother.)
32. A. Jane Austen (It came out in 1813.)
33. D. Mandarin Chinese (English has more speakers in total once second-language users count.)
34. B. The Hunger Games (Suzanne Collins wrote the first book in 2008.)
35. A. Herman Melville (It came out in 1851. The captain is Ahab.)
36. C. Genesis (The word genesis means "origin".)
37. C. A palindrome (Level and racecar are examples.)

38. B. Hamlet (It is spoken by the Prince of Denmark.)
39. A. Bilbo Baggins (The book was published in 1937.)
40. D. Sherlock Holmes (Arthur Conan Doyle created him.)

Round 5: Inventions and space

41. C. Alexander Graham Bell (The patent was granted in March 1876.)
42. B. Movable-type printing press (His Bible was printed in Mainz, Germany.)
43. C. Saturn (The other giant planets have fainter rings.)
44. D. Sputnik 1 (The Soviet Union launched it on October 4.)
45. B. Jupiter (The storm is currently wider than Earth.)
46. A. Edward Jenner (He used material from cowpox sores.)
47. A. Global Positioning System (It was first built by the US military.)
48. D. Hydrogen (It is also the most common element in the universe.)
49. A. Albert Einstein (Special relativity came in 1905, general relativity in 1915.)
50. B. Neptune (Pluto was reclassified as a dwarf planet in 2006.)