

Stonehenge Trivia: Questions, Answers, and Facts Printable Trivia Pack

Stonehenge trivia opens a window onto a prehistoric monument on Salisbury Plain in Wiltshire, England, famous for its towering stone ring and enduring mysteries. About two miles west of Amesbury, the site features outer sarsen stones roughly 13 feet high and 25 tons each, capped by lintels secured with mortise-and-tenon joints that are unusual among contemporary monuments.

HARD STONEHENGE TRIVIA

1. Radiocarbon dating of some cremated remains at Stonehenge pushed the site's funerary significance back to about 3000 BC. What kind of place does that make Stonehenge one of Britain's earliest known examples of?

Answer: A cremation cemetery.

2. Which excavator first investigated the Aubrey Holes in 1920?

Answer: William Hawley.

3. In the 1950s, who led the major Stonehenge excavations?

Answer: Richard Atkinson.

4. What was the title of Gerald Hawkins's 1965 book that helped popularize an astronomical reading of Stonehenge?

Answer: Stonehenge Decoded.

5. Which archaeologist has argued that Stonehenge was connected with the world of the ancestors?

Answer: Mike Parker Pearson.

6. A specific rhyolite bluestone source for Stonehenge has been traced to which Welsh outcrop?

Answer: Craig Rhos-y-felin.

7. Some of Stonehenge's dolerite bluestones have been sourced to which Preseli-area location?

Answer: Carn Goedog.

8. According to a 2021 study, the Altar Stone may have originated from which region rather than Wales?

Answer: Northeast Scotland.

9. Geochemical work linked most of Stonehenge's sarsens to what Wiltshire source area?

Answer: West Woods.

10. Stonehenge's dressed lintels do something unusually precise for a megalithic ring. What overall shape do they create instead of a rough polygon?

Answer: A true continuous circle.

11. The central arrangement of trilithons at Stonehenge forms what shape, opening toward the northeast entrance?

Answer: A horseshoe.

12. Which numbered stone in the outer sarsen circle still shows a visible mortise for a missing lintel?

Answer: Stone 11.

13. For alignment nerds with a protractor: Stonehenge's axis closely matches the midsummer sunrise at roughly what azimuth?

Answer: About 49 degrees.

14. Excavation showed the Avenue was not just a path. What paired earthwork features did it originally have?

Answer: Parallel banks and ditches.

FUNNY STONEHENGE TRIVIA

1. Stonehenge sounds like it committed hard to one building material, but what's the truth?

Answer: It is made of more than one kind of stone.

2. Some Stonehenge lintels fit together so neatly they've been compared to giant prehistoric what?

Answer: Furniture joints.

3. If the biggest Stonehenge stones were coming from a very ancient delivery depot, where would the label say they came from?

Answer: Marlborough Downs.

4. Some bluestones basically did the prehistoric version of a road trip. About how far did some travel to get to Stonehenge?

Answer: Around 140 to 150 miles.

5. Before metal shovels were a thing, the circular ditch at Stonehenge was dug with what surprisingly pointy tool?

Answer: Antler picks.

6. Archaeologists found evidence that Stonehenge workers put deer to work long after the deer had stopped volunteering. What were the antlers used for?

Answer: They were used as digging tools.

7. Stonehenge breaks the usual henge rulebook. What's unusual about its outer bank and ditch?

Answer: The bank is inside the ditch.

8. The stones called the Station Stones originally made what shape around the main circle?

Answer: A rectangle.

9. Stonehenge once had four original station stones. How many are still standing today?

Answer: Two.

10. Which named stone is the big sandstone slab lounging near the center like it owns the place?

Answer: The Altar Stone.

11. One proposed phase of Stonehenge included a circle of how many bluestones?

Answer: 59 bluestones.

12. The Y and Z Holes sound like a mystery sequel. What are they actually?

Answer: Two incomplete rings of pits outside the sarsen circle.

13. Around what date are the Y and Z Holes usually placed?

Answer: Around 1600 BC.

FUN STONEHENGE TRIVIA

1. Before modern spelling settled down, what Old English form was recorded for Stonehenge?

Answer: Stanenges

2. Where might you spot Stonehenge when checking your change in Britain?

Answer: On the back of some British commemorative coins.

3. Who is named as the writer of the first published excavation report on Stonehenge in the early 1800s?

Answer: William Cunnington

4. Which antiquary spotted the ring of pits later known as the Aubrey Holes?

Answer: John Aubrey

5. Who argued in 1655 that Stonehenge had been built by the Romans?

Answer: Inigo Jones

6. Which 18th-century figure helped tie Stonehenge to Druids in the popular imagination?

Answer: William Stukeley

7. Stonehenge once went under the hammer. In what year was it auctioned after the Antrobus estate was sold?

Answer: 1915

8. Who turned up at the 1915 auction and bought Stonehenge?

Answer: Cecil Chubb

9. For what exact price did Cecil Chubb buy Stonehenge in 1915?

Answer: £6,600

10. Just a few years after buying it, in what year did Cecil Chubb give Stonehenge to the nation?

Answer: 1918

11. What bargain entry price for local people was written into the 1918 gift terms?

Answer: 1 shilling

12. Which year saw a fallen trilithon re-erected at Stonehenge?

Answer: 1958

13. The leaning Stone 56 got a straighten-up. In what year did that happen?

Answer: 1901

STONEHENGE FAMILY TRIVIA

1. About when does the earliest known earthwork at Stonehenge date to?

Answer: Around 3000 BC.

2. The big sarsen stones were put up around which date?

Answer: Around 2500 BC.

3. Stonehenge took shape during the Neolithic and which other age?

Answer: The Bronze Age.

4. From what part of Britain were the smaller bluestones brought?

Answer: Wales.

5. Many of Stonehenge's bluestones came from which hills in Pembrokeshire?

Answer: The Preseli Hills.

6. What is the name of the route that links Stonehenge to the River Avon?

Answer: Stonehenge Avenue.

7. Which famous stone stands outside the main circle at Stonehenge?

Answer: The Heel Stone.

8. Near the entrance to the monument, which named stone lies on the ground?

Answer: The Slaughter Stone.

9. How many upright sarsens once made the complete outer ring?

Answer: 30 upright sarsens.

10. How many lintels originally sat on top of those 30 outer sarsens?

Answer: 30 lintels.

11. Inside the circle, how many sarsen trilithons once stood?

Answer: Five trilithons.

12. What pieces make up one trilithon?

Answer: Two uprights with one lintel across the top.

EASY STONEHENGE TRIVIA

1. On what plain is Stonehenge located?

Answer: Salisbury Plain

2. Stonehenge stands about 2 miles west of which town?

Answer: Amesbury

3. What kind of monument is Stonehenge?

Answer: A prehistoric monument

4. The famous outer ring at Stonehenge is made of large upright what?

Answer: Sarsen stones

5. What sits across the tops of the main upright stones at Stonehenge?

Answer: Horizontal lintel stones

6. About how tall is each main sarsen upright at Stonehenge?

Answer: About 13 feet high

7. About how wide is each main sarsen upright?

Answer: About 7 feet wide

8. Roughly how much does a typical main sarsen stone weigh?

Answer: About 25 tons

9. Stonehenge is in which county?

Answer: Wiltshire

10. Is Stonehenge in northern or southern England?

Answer: Southern England

11. Stonehenge is made of sarsen and what other type of stone?

Answer: Bluestone

12. Stonehenge is one of the world's most famous what?

Answer: Prehistoric sites

13. Stonehenge is part of a larger what kind of landscape?

Answer: Ceremonial landscape

Source: <https://triviagong.com/trivia/stonehenge-trivia>