



# Burren Rock Stars Quiz

## *Section 1 – General*

Q1. The Burren National Park Information Point is located in the village of C-----n?

Q2. The Park is approximately how many hectares in size? 50, 1000 or 1500

Q3. How many walking trails are there in the Park? 3, 5 or 7

Q4. The word Burren is taken from the Irish word “Boíreann”, which means ‘r---y p---e’.

Q5. The Park is managed by the National Parks & W-----e Service.

Q6. True or False? The mountain known as the centrepiece of the Park is called Mullaghmór.



Q7. True or False? The highest point in the Park is the top of Knockanes at 207 metres.

Q8. The limestone in the Park was formed about --- million years ago.

Q9. During the --- age the Park landscape was transformed by glacial activity.

Q10. The free bus service transfers visitors from the Information Point to the trailhead at G-----a.



## Section 2 – Wildlife

Q11. Name this animal: it lives in the Park, can run up to 60 km an hour, looks like a rabbit and raises young called leverets.

Q12. True or False? The Park is rich in butterflies with 27 of Ireland's 33 species found in the Park.

Q13. The p----ck butterfly is dark red in colour, is often seen in our gardens, has four spots on its wings and its caterpillars eat nettles.

Q14. This bird visits the Park in the spring, before returning to Africa, its call sounds like 'coo-coo'. Can you name it?

Q15. True or False? In the Burren National Park there are a range of beautiful and graceful flowers called orchids.

Q16. What animal lives in water and on land, has moist skin and has young called tadpoles?

Q17. H---l trees are common in the Park. In past times they were used for firewood and squirrels love to eat the nuts.

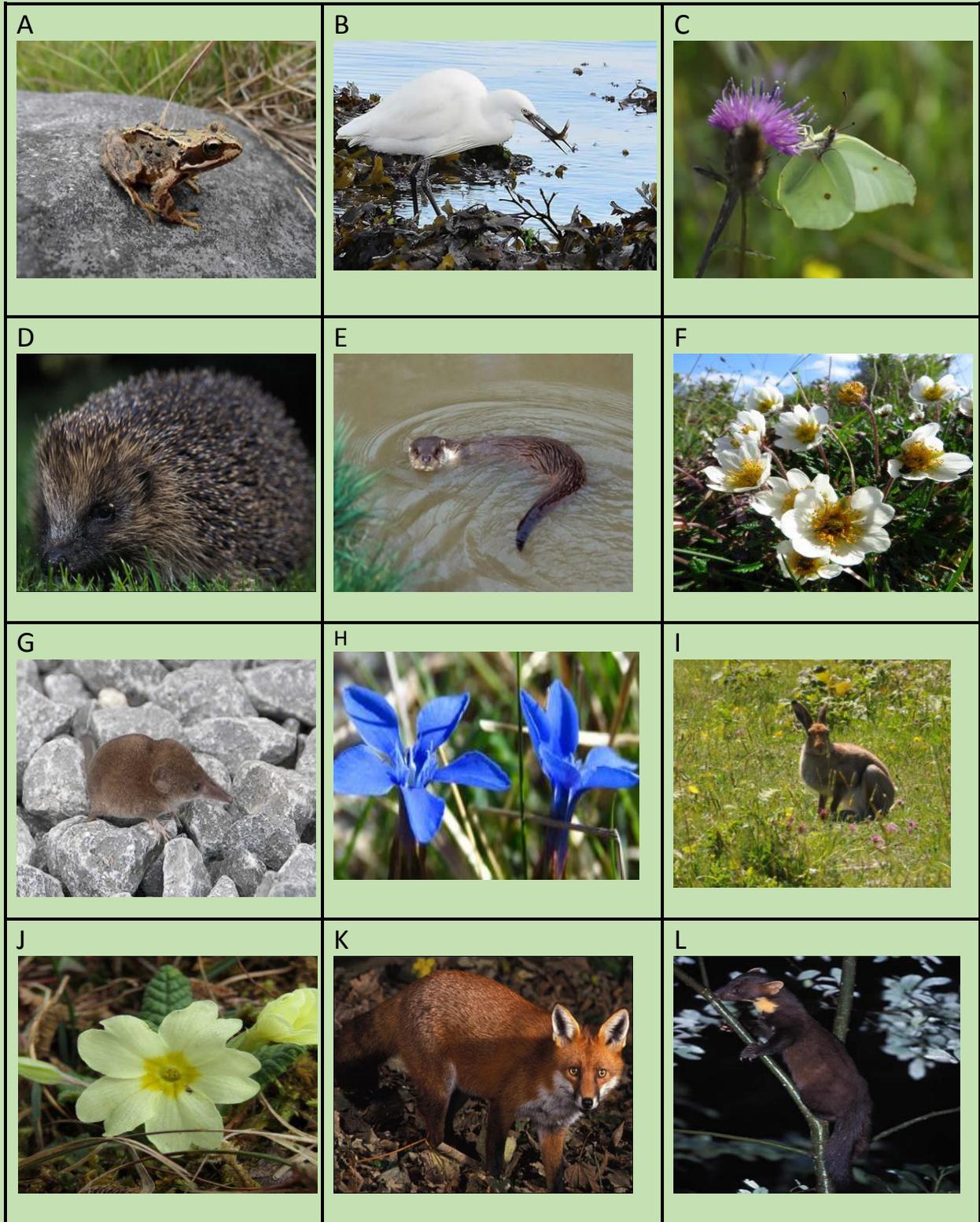
Q18. This bird is a beautiful singer, has a loud voice and as it rises in the sky continues to sing, it's called the sk----k.

Q19. The b----r comes out at night, lives in a sett in the ground and its young are called cubs.

Q20. The Burren is home to several species of b--, which fly from dusk into the night and can eat up to 3000 insects a night.



## Section 3 – Pictures



Can you name the Park animal, bird or plant in the picture?



## Section 4 – Landscape

Q21. Grazing is important in the Park; it helps to control the scrub which leaves more space for the fl----s.

Q22. True or False? Turloughs are disappearing lakes which rise and fall with the season and rainfall.

Q23. The gaps between the limestone slabs (called clints) are known as gr---s.

Q24. In the gaps, s--l can form, which enables certain plant species to grow.

Q25. F---i growing in pockets of woodland in the Burren National Park are organisms that are neither plant nor animal.



Q26. True or False? One breed of cattle you may see in the Park is the Belted Galloway. Originally from Scotland, they are adapted to windy upland pastures.

Q27. Mullaghmór mountain has distinctive folds in its limestone beds, caused by ea---q--ke activity.

Q28. True or False? Near the start of the Nature Trail is a feature known as a doline, a hollow in the ground created possibly by the collapse of a cave.

Q29. There are many ash trees in the Park. A native tree, the bottom of the trunk is used to make what piece of sports equipment?

Q30. You might see miniature hills in the Park, about the size of a soccer ball and often covered in wild thyme, these are created by yellow a--s.



## Section 5 – Word Search

H	T	M	T	C	S	M	A	I	N	S	Z
D	R	A	Z	I	L	B	O	L	D	U	Q
A	V	D	I	H	C	R	O	T	M	Y	T
L	H	N	A	I	T	N	E	G	W	N	A
E	T	P	E	A	C	O	C	K	R	B	O
R	N	E	Z	K	V	E	J	P	E	E	T
R	U	O	L	X	E	N	K	R	N	C	S
I	T	C	A	G	P	S	O	A	V	M	C
U	N	A	L	E	N	K	T	G	L	L	Y
Q	H	R	E	I	V	I	E	R	D	R	L
S	X	N	H	U	F	L	R	M	E	T	A
R	O	B	I	N	Y	F	P	E	B	L	Y
L	L	E	B	E	R	A	H	C	P	L	S
L	M	O	R	T	D	B	E	T	L	A	L
L	K	F	E	N	A	B	J	O	R	Y	I
O	W	L	S	D	V	W	H	I	F	P	S
A	W	G	G	C	O	W	S	L	I	P	S
O	H	E	U	K	E	L	N	H	O	T	O
N	R	B	F	A	R	M	I	N	G	R	F
A	V	X	R	K	B	D	E	H	F	J	Y

Hidden above are 20 words connected with the Burren National Park. Can you find them all – the word might appear diagonally or even backwards!

Badger	Cliff	Cowslip	Farming	Fen
Fossil	Gentian	Harebell	Holly	Kestrel
Lake	Lizard	Orchid	Owl	Peacock
Ringlet	Robin	Squirrel	Stoat	Wren