**Irish Writers**

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| 1 | Anglo-Irish writer born in Dublin. Notable works include Gulliver’s Travels. He was also Dean of St. Patrick’s Cathedral, Dublin |  |
| 2 | Irish writer and poet. Born in Dublin. He studied at Oxford University He wrote satirical plays, such as ‘The Importance of Being Earnest’ and ‘The Picture of Dorian Grey‘. |  |
| 3 | Irish playwright and wit. Famous work include: Pygmalion (1912), Also the co-founder of the London School of Economics. |  |
| 4 | Irish modernist poet. He was the first Irishman to be awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1923. Famous works included: The Tower (1928) and The Winding Stair and Other Poems (1929). He was made an Irish senator in 1923. |  |
| 5 | Irish writer from Dublin. His novel Ulysses (1922), which had a marked influence on other modern writers. Other works include Dubliners (1914) and Finnegans Wake (1939). |  |
| 6 | Born in Belfast, Ireland in 1898. He later moved to England, where he became a best selling author for his The Chronicles of Narnia – a children’s fantasy series. |  |

**St Patrick**

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| 7 | People traditionally wear green on St. Patrick's Day to avoid what? |  |
| 8 | St Patrick entered Ireland as a slave from which country |  |
| 9 | The Shamrock is associated with Ireland as St Patrick famously used it to explain what? |  |
| 10 | In which Century was the first St Patrick’s Day parade held in Ireland |  |
| 11 | To be blessed with good luck which Irish crop is traditionally planted on the 18th March |  |
| 12 | What miracle is associated with St Patrick? |  |

**Irish Politics**

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| 13 | Closely connected to the Paramilitary groups the Ulster Resistance Group, the Ulster Volunteer Force and the Ulster Defense Association he founded the Democratic Unionist Party in 1971.  He was renowned as the man who liked to say ‘No’ and ‘Never Surrender’ |  |
| 14 | The seventh and first female President of the Irish Republic. She also served as United Nations High Commissioner for human rights 1997-2002. |  |
| 15 | A former President of Sinn Fein between 1988 and 1994 his voice was considered so subversive that there was a UK broadcasting ban on it being heard. He later played a key role in Irish Peace negotiations. |  |
| 16 | Which academic from Country Roscommon who was a fluent speaker of English, Irish, French, Latin, German, Greek and Hebrew, became the first President of the Irish Republic –  a. Michael D. Higgins  b. Pádraig Pearse  c. Douglas Hyde  d. Cillian King |  |
| 17 | Which is the oldest of the following Irish Political Parties   1. Sinn Fein 2. Fianna Fáil 3. Fine Gael 4. The Workers Party |  |
| 18 | In what year was the Easter Rising in Ireland culminating in the Proclamation of the Republic and paving the way to the Republic of Ireland we know today |  |

**Irish Music**

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| 19 | He rose to fame for his role as lead singer in the ‘Boomtown Rats’. In the 1980s he was a principle organiser of ‘Band Aid’ |  |
| 20 | A Bodhrán is what type of musical instrument |  |
| 21 | Irish singer-song writer from Glenageary, County Dublin. She became world famous for her cover of ‘Nothing Compares 2 U’ Outside of music she has been outspoken on issues of religion, women’s rights and politics. |  |
| 22 | The man with the golden flute. Annie’s Song is his signature tune. |  |
| 23 | What, in English, is the Irish National Anthem known as? |  |
| 24 | Known for his easy listening style and love of knitted jumpers he had a much-watched show on British Tv from 1965 to 1986 |  |

**Irish Film, TV and Actors**

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| 25 | He was one of the most famous actors of his generation. Iconic roles included Lawrence of Arabia (1962) Becket (1964) and Goodbye, Mr. Chips (1969). He received seven Academy nominations, but never won an Oscar. |  |
| 26 | James Bond star who began his career as TV's Remington Steele and played a role in Mamma Mia!, which won the National Movie Award in 2008. |  |
| 27 | What annual broadcast is the most watched programme on Irish TV, said to be watched each year by nearly half the nation. Is it.   1. The all Ireland GAA finals 2. The Popes Christmas Day mass live from St Peters 3. The Late Late Toy Show 4. Country Singer of the Year – The Final |  |
| 28 | Desperate not to win the Eurovision Song Contest in 2008 as the country could not afford to host it if they won, Ireland entered a puppet character from popular children’s TV show ‘The Den’ – with the song ‘Irelande Douze Pointe’ but was it:   1. Larry the Leprechaun 2. Dustin the Turkey 3. Zig the Zag 4. Tralee the Turtle |  |
| 29 | Which famous sitcom set in Ireland has amongst its episode titles:  "Tentacles of Doom"  "Old Grey Whistle Theft"  "Cigarettes and Alcohol and Rollerblading"  "Chirpy Burpy Cheap Sheep" |  |
| 30 | Which Irish Actress from Boyle in Roscommon, and mother to Mia Farrow played the Jane to Johnny Weissmuller’s Tarzan |  |

**Food and Drink**

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| 31 | Can you guess why Irish soda bread loaves have a cross across the top?   * To make it easier to cut * To decorate * To let the fairies out * To honor our patron saint, St Patrick |  |
| 32 | What is Poitín? |  |
| 33 | What is Boxty made from? |  |
| 34 | What is Carrageen Moss? |  |
| 35 | Colcannon is a traditional Irish dish, what is it made from? |  |
| 36 | The famous Dublin Bay prawns come from where? |  |

**Farming**

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| 37 | My lovely turf is a hotly fought competition at Irish agricultural shows – what is ‘turf’ |  |
| 38 | Would you sell Livestock on a Sunday? |  |
| 39 | In Ireland, what is cow tipping   1. Marking the end of a cows tails to easily identify the owner 2. Pushing over an unsuspecting or sleeping cow for entertainment 3. The Arigo Co-operatives mark on a milk carton to show the farmer received a fair price 4. Slang term referring to the supplement charge in a coffee shop for fresh milk |  |
| 40 | Farming is a big part of Irish life, but to the nearest 10% what percentage of the land in the Republic of Ireland is Farmland |  |
| 41 | If an Irish farmer was driving his cattle down the boreen, what would he be doing |  |
| 42 | What is the largest agriculturally grown crop in Ireland by far… |  |

**General**

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| 43 | By what other name is the Liffey Bridge in Dublin known as? |  |
| 44 | What is The Rose of Tralee |  |
| 45 | On what day of the week is it regarded as being unlucky to cut your fingernails? |  |
| 46 | On what date is Irish Bonfire Night held? |  |
| 47 | Frybook House in Boyle was built in 1753 for Henry Fry. The Fry family hated to dine alone and every day a bell would ring at 5pm for dinner with an invitation for anyone in the town to come and dine with them. A tent was kept in the grounds surrounding the house for those who couldn’t fit in the dining room. In what industry did the Fry family make their fortune? |  |
| 48 | Situated in County Roscommon, the Ancient Capitol of Ireland, Oweynagat cave at Rathcroghan, is by legend known as the gateway to the Otherworld and the home of the Irish Goddess of War and Fertility, Birth and Death, but what is it also known as?  a) Cave of Cats  b) Cave of Dogs  c) Cave of Bats  d) Cave of Frogs |  |
| 49 | To the nearest 500,000 what was the population of the Republic of Ireland fifty years ago, in 1970 |  |
| 50 | What Irish place name translates as Black Pool in English (although that is not its Irish name?) |  |