

1. Ree, Derg, Neagh
2. Shannon
3. Carrantouhill
4. Belfast, Derry Galways, Limerick, Cork
5. Finn MacCool
6. Plantation of Ulster
7. Londonderry
8. William of Orange
9. Act of Union
10. Potato Famine
11. Unionists
12. Nationalists
13. Sinn Fein
14. Easter Monday 1916
15. IRA
16. Bloody Sunday
17. Bloody Friday
18. Custom House
19. Trinity College
20. Jonathan Swift
21. James Joyce
22. Bob Geldof
23. Riverdance Lord of the Dance
24. European Union
25. Blarney Stone

A. The highest mountain 1040 m.n.p
B. A famous Celtic fighter
C. A town in Northern Ireland built by the English
D. A great hunger caused by the destruction of all potato crops in 1840
E. Irish protestants who accepted the Act of Union and wanted to be part of Britain
F. Patrick Pearse begins bloody riots against the Unionists
G. The oldest university in Ireland
H. 30 th January 1972 – British soldiers killed 14 Catholic marchers in Derry.
I. The longest river in Ireland – 260 km
J. The author of Ulysses
K. 21st July 1972 – IRA put 22 bombs in Belfast
L. The author of Gulliver's Travels
M. Lakes in Ireland (Loughs)
N. The law according to which Ireland became a part of Britain in 1801
O. Irish cities by the sea
P. Protestant English King who won important battles against Catholic in 1690s – the one was the Battle of Boyne
Q. One of the most beautiful buildings in Dublin by the Liffey River
R. The people who wanted Ireland to have its own language, culture and identity
S. An Irish singer – one of the organisers of Live Aid and Band Aid concerts which were meant to help poor countries.
T. Sinn Fein military group that fought against Britain
U. Performances of Irish culture and dance
V. The organisation that Ireland is a member of.
W. Catholics who opposed the idea of Ireland being a part of Britain
X. Giving the Catholic Irish land to Protestant Englishmen and Scotsmen
Y. A stone that is supposed to give you eloquence (the ability to talk well) when you kiss it.