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Revision

Catholic emancipation

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Test your knowledge with these multiple-choice questions. Answers can be found on the final page of this PDF.

1. When was Catholic emancipation passed?
 - a. 1828
 - b. 1829
 - c. 1830
2. When was the Union of Ireland Act passed?
 - a. 1800
 - b. 1802
 - c. 1804
3. Who became Chief Secretary for Ireland in 1814?
 - a. Wellesley
 - b. Canning
 - c. Peel
4. Who established the Catholic Association?
 - a. O'Donnell
 - b. O'Connell
 - c. Fitzgerald
5. When was the Catholic Association founded?
 - a. 1814
 - b. 1819
 - c. 1823
6. Which county election did O'Connell win?
 - a. Clare
 - b. Munster
 - c. Mayo

7. Who introduced Catholic emancipation?
 - a. Wellington
 - b. Peel
 - c. Canning
8. How much was the qualification for the Irish to vote before the Act?
 - a. £2
 - b. £5
 - c. £10
9. How much was the qualification for the Irish to vote after the Act?
 - a. £6
 - b. £10
 - c. £14
10. Which parliamentary seat did Peel resign because the measure was so unpopular?
 - a. Westminster
 - b. Newark
 - c. Oxford University
11. Who was monarch from 1820 to 1830?
 - a. George III
 - b. George IV
 - c. William IV
12. In which of the following years did Catholic emancipation bills obtain a majority in the House of Commons?
 - a. 1821 and 1826
 - b. 1821 and 1827
 - c. 1823 and 1826
13. How much per month was the 'Catholic Rent' that O'Connell introduced for supporters of the Catholic Association?
 - a. One penny
 - b. Six pennies
 - c. One shilling
14. When was the Catholic Board established?
 - a. 1801
 - b. 1806

- c. 1811
15. In which area of Ireland was the Catholic Association's main area of support?
- a. North
 - b. South West
 - c. East
16. When was O'Connell arrested on a charge of incitement to rebellion?
- a. 1820
 - b. 1822
 - c. 1824
17. How many pro-emancipation candidates were returned in the general election of 1826?
- a. 4
 - b. 8
 - c. 10
18. Who became Prime Minister after Lord Liverpool in 1827?
- a. Wellington
 - b. Canning
 - c. Peel
19. When were the Test and Corporation Acts repealed?
- a. 1826
 - b. 1827
 - c. 1828
20. Who instigated the repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts?
- a. Russell
 - b. Grey
 - c. Peel
21. Where in Ireland was opposition to emancipation the strongest?
- a. Donegal
 - b. Ulster
 - c. Clare
22. What was the name given to the clubs formed to oppose emancipation?
- a. Hanover
 - b. Thuringian

- c. Brunswick
23. How many Tory MPs voted against the Catholic Emancipation Bill?
- a. 136
 - b. 142
 - c. 155
24. As result of Catholic emancipation and the change to the franchise, how many could vote in Ireland?
- a. 26,000
 - b. 37,000
 - c. 49,000
25. How many could vote in Ireland before Catholic emancipation?
- a. 216,000
 - b. 287,000
 - c. 323,000

Answers can be found on the next page.

Answers

1. 1829
2. 1800
3. Peel
4. O'Connell
5. 1823
6. Clare
7. Peel
8. £2
9. £10
10. Oxford University
11. George IV
12. 1821 and 1826
13. One penny
14. 1811
15. South West
16. 1824
17. 4
18. Canning
19. 1828
20. Russell
21. Ulster
22. Brunswick
23. 142
24. 37,000
25. 216,000