

Multiple Choice Questions

1. **Why did 10th May 1994 was termed as an autumn day for South Africa?**
 - (a) Because it was a starting of the autumn season
 - (b) Because the first democratic elections were held on this day.
 - (c) Because it was Nelson Mandela's Birthday.
 - (d) Because the Apartheid system was formed.
2. **What has Nelson Mandela achieved?**
 - (a) Political love
 - (b) Political support
 - (c) Political emancipation
 - (d) Political goodness
3. **Amongst Love and Hate; what comes more naturally to the human heart?**
 - (a) Vary from Person to Person
 - (b) Both
 - (c) Love
 - (d) Hate
4. **What do depths of oppression create? (Long Walk to Freedom)**
 - (a) Poverty
 - (b) Lack of freedom
 - (c) Heights of character
 - (d) Oppressed
5. **What happened in the first decade of the twentieth century in South Africa?**
 - (a) White-skinned People sown the seeds of apartheid system in the country.
 - (b) The inaugural ceremony of Nelson Mandela.
 - (c) Gandhiji arrived in South Africa.
 - (d) Oliver Tambo sacrificed his life for the country.
6. **Which day was the largest gathering of international leaders on South African soil for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government?**
 - (a) 11th May
 - (b) 9th May
 - (c) 10th May
 - (d) 12th May
7. **Why were two National Anthems sung?**
 - (a) To mark the end of racial discrimination
 - (b) To imply unity
 - (c) To mark the end of gender discrimination
 - (d) Both imply unity and mark the end of racial discrimination
8. **What is Mandela's attitude towards his oppressors?**
 - (a) Patronising
 - (b) Magnanimous
 - (c) Altruistic
 - (d) liberal

9. **What was it that the nation needed to be liberated from? (Long Walk to Freedom)**
(a) Poverty (b) All of these
(c) Deprivation (d) Gender discrimination
10. **Long walk to freedom was published in which year?**
(a) 1994 (b) 1995
(c) 1996 (d) 1997

Fill in the blanks :

11. _____ accompanied Nelson Mandela in the Inauguration Ceremony.
12. Nelson Mandela define, the meaning of courage as _____ .

True / False

13. Long walk to freedom is an autobiography of Nelson Mandela.
14. Apartheid is a policy of racial discrimination against black people.

Very Short Type Questions

15. Based on your reading of the lesson, what can you infer about Mandela as a father and as a leader?
16. At the beginning of his speech, Mandela mentions an extraordinary human disaster. What does he mean by this? What is the glorioushuman achievement he speaks of at the end?

Short Type Questions

17. Describe Mandela's life journey from a prisoner to the first black President of South Africa.
18. Would you agree that the depths of oppression create heights of character? How does Mandela illustrate this?

Essay Type Questions

19. What promises did Mandela make to his people in the oath-taking speech?
20. How, according to Mandela, had apartheid policy affected South Africa?

HOTS

21. **Assertion (A) :** Nelson Mandela described 'twin obligations' for a man. Do you agree with these obligations?
Reason (R) : Do you think that every person should fulfill these obligations in real life?
(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true, but R is false. (d) A is false, but R is true.



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Chapter-2 | Long Walk to Freedom

Worksheet-2

Answer & Solution

1. (b)
10th May 1994 was considered as an autumn day for South Africa because on this day, the first democratic elections were held.
As a result, the racial government was to be removed and the first non-racial government was formed just like the autumn season, the new leaves are grown and older ones are being removed.
2. (c) Political emancipation
3. (c)
A person is always taught how to hate someone, but more precisely a person should be taught to love, because love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite.
4. (c) Heights of character
5. (a)
The White-skinned people of South Africa patched up their differences and established a system of racial domination against the black population of their own land.
6. (c) 10th May
7. (d)
Both imply unity and mark the end of racial discrimination
8. (b) Magnanimous
9. (b) All of these
10. (a) 1994
11. His daughter
12. Triumph over fear
13. True
14. True
15. Nelson Mandela was a great leader and a loving father. If we compare him as a father and a leader, he was greater as a leader.
16. The 'extraordinary human disaster' that Mandela mentioned at the beginning of his speech refers to the inhuman practice of apartheid i.e. the racial discrimination suffered by the blacks at the hands of whites in South Africa. At the end, the 'glorious human achievement' that he spoke of refers to the establishment of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.
17. Nelson Mandela did a life-long struggle against racial discrimination in South Africa to get their freedom back. He lived as a prisoner in jail for many years. At last, in the first democratic elections, his party won 252 seats out of 400 and he became the first black President of South Africa.

18. Yes, It's true that the “depths of oppression” create “heights of character”. Mandela thought that the decades of brutality and oppression had an unintended effect of creating many African patriots with unimaginable heights of character. Thus, he felt that the greatest wealth of South Africa is its people. Similarly, Bhagat Singh remained courageous while facing utmost cruelty at the hands of the British.
19. In the oath-taking speech, Mandela promised that he would work hard to liberate all their people from the bondage of poverty, deprivation and diseases. Never would South Africa again face the oppression of one by another.
20. The policy of apartheid could not be considered fortunate for the people of South Africa. It created distance and a deep wound in the country and the people. Many great men like Oliver Tambo, Walter Sisulu, Yusuf Dadoo, Bram Fischer, etc were produced due to the brutality and oppression. They were men of great character.
21. In this lesson, Nelson Mandela mentioned that every man has twin obligations. The first is to his family, parents, wife and children; the second obligation is to his people, his community and his country. We must get agree with these obligations. In fact, we take care of families heartily and never think about the country. If we don't care about our country, it will never prosper. So in my opinion, we must fulfil both these obligations in real life.

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