

CHAPTER-2 | Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom

QUIZ
PART-02

1. What did the chevron of Impala jets leave as it flew over the Union Buildings?
A. A spiral of white smoke
B. A smoke trail of black, red, green, blue and gold (the new flag's colours)
C. A banner reading "Freedom"
D. A shower of confetti (B)

Explanation: The jets left a smoke trail showing the black, red, green, blue and gold of the new South African flag.

2. The aerial and troop display at the inauguration primarily demonstrated the military's loyalty to what?
A. The neighbouring countries
B. Democracy and the newly elected government
C. Military tradition and ceremony only
D. The previous regime (B)

Explanation: The display was described as demonstrating the military's loyalty to democracy and the new government that had been freely and fairly elected.

3. Which two national anthems were played and sung during the inauguration?
A. God Save the Queen and Die Stem
B. Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika and Die Stem
C. Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika and La Marseillaise
D. Die Stem and The Star-Spangled Banner (B)

Explanation: Both Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika and Die Stem were performed, with whites and blacks singing each other's former anthems as a sign of unity.

4. What system of government did the white-skinned peoples erect in the first decade of the twentieth century?
A. Democracy
B. Apartheid (a system of racial domination)
C. Socialism
D. Federalism (B)

Explanation: They established a system of racial domination—apartheid—that separated people according to race.

5. Which of the following was an unintended result of decades of oppression, according to the text?
A. Mass emigration abroad
B. The rise of extraordinary leaders like Oliver Tambo and Walter Sisulu
C. Immediate economic prosperity
D. The end of all political movements (B)

Explanation : The brutality helped produce remarkable leaders—Oliver Tambo, Walter Sisulu, Chief Luthuli, Yusuf Dadoo, Bram Fischer, Robert Sobukwe—whose courage and wisdom were extraordinary.

6. How does Mandela define courage?

- A. The absence of fear
B. Avoiding dangerous situations
C. The triumph over fear
D. Physical strength only (C)

Explanation: Mandela explains that courage is not the absence of fear but the triumph over it—conquering fear rather than not feeling it.

7. What does Mandela say about the ability to hate and to love?

- A. People are born to hate others.
B. Hate is natural and cannot be changed.
C. If people can learn to hate, they can be taught to love
D. Love is impossible to teach. (C)

Explanation: He argues hatred is learned, so people can be taught to love; love, he says, comes more naturally to the human heart.

8. Which does Mandela describe as the country's greatest wealth?

- A. Its mines and gems
B. Its military strength
C. Its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds
D. Its geographical size (C)

Explanation: Mandela states that although the country is rich in minerals, its greatest wealth is its people—finer and truer than the purest diamonds.

9. How does Mandela characterise man's goodness?

- A. A fragile object easily broken
B. A flame that can be hidden but never extinguished
C. A fleeting emotion
D. A law written on stone (B)

Explanation: He describes human goodness as a flame that may be hidden but can never be extinguished.

10. What feeling overwhelmed Mandela on the day of the inauguration?

- A. Regret for the past
B. Fear for the future
C. A sense of history
D. Indifference (C)

Explanation: The occasion filled him with an overwhelming sense of history at the nation's transformation.