

CHAPTER-2 | Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom

QUIZ
PART-01

1. On which date did the inauguration take place?

- A. 27 April
- B. 10 May
- C. 5 December
- D. 18 July (B)

Explanation: The day is described as the tenth of May, bright and clear.

2. Where did the ceremonies take place?

- A. Cape Town City Hall
- B. Sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria
- C. Johannesburg Stadium
- D. Robben Island courtyard (B)

Explanation: The ceremonies were held in the sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

3. Who accompanied Mandela on the inauguration day?

- A. Winnie Mandela
- B. His daughter Zenani
- C. His son Thembekile
- D. His grandson (B)

Explanation: Mandela notes he was accompanied by his daughter Zenani.

4. Who was sworn in as first deputy president?

- A. F. W. de Klerk
- B. Thabo Mbeki
- C. Desmond Tutu
- D. Jacob Zuma (B)

Explanation: Thabo Mbeki was sworn in as the first deputy president.

5. Who was sworn in as second deputy president?

- A. F. W. de Klerk
- B. Thabo Mbeki
- C. Nelson Mandela
- D. Cyril Ramaphosa (A)

Explanation: He became angry because only seventy pesos were there, while he needed the full amount.

6. What pledge did Mandela make when it was his turn?

- A. To expand economic development at all costs
- B. To obey and uphold the Constitution and devote himself to the people's wellbeing
- C. To resign after one year
- D. To abolish the army (B)

Explanation: He pledged to obey and uphold the Constitution and to devote himself to the wellbeing of the Republic and its people.

7. What expression did Mandela use for the nation's new freedom?

- A. Hard-won liberty
- B. Newborn liberty
- C. Eternal liberty
- D. United liberty (B)

Explanation: He said their presence conferred glory and hope to "newborn liberty."

8. What achievements and change did the gathering signify?

- A. Economic revolution and isolationism
- B. Political emancipation and a non-racial government
- C. Military victory and martial law
- D. Immediate end to poverty (B)

Explanation: He said they had achieved political emancipation and installed the first democratic, non-racial government.

9. From which bondages did Mandela pledge to liberate the people?

- A. Illiteracy, disease, unemployment, corruption
- B. Poverty, deprivation, suffering, gender and discrimination
- C. Taxes, inflation, crime, pollution
- D. Foreign influence, sanctions, isolation, drought (B)

Explanation: He pledged to liberate all people from the continuing bondage of poverty, deprivation, suffering, gender and discrimination.

10. Complete the resolve: "Never, never, and never again shall it be that this beautiful land will again experience the ____ of one by another."

- A. injustice
- B. inequality
- C. oppression
- D. division (C)

Explanation: He vowed the country would never again experience the oppression of one by another.