

CHAPTER-2 | Constitutional Design

QUIZ
PART-01

1. What does the term 'Apartheid' mean in the context of South Africa?

- A. A political party led by Nelson Mandela
- B. A policy of racial separation and discrimination
- C. A traditional cultural practice
- D. A South African cuisine (B)

Explanation: Apartheid was the official policy of racial separation and ill-treatment of blacks in South Africa from 1948 to 1989.

2. Which racial group formed the majority population in South Africa under apartheid?

- A. White people
- B. Coloured people
- C. Black people
- D. Indian people (C)

Explanation: Black people formed nearly 75% of the population but were denied rights and treated unfairly.

3. Under apartheid, where were black people prohibited from living?

- A. Rural villages
- B. White areas
- C. Segregated schools
- D. Industrial zones (B)

Explanation: Blacks could not live in white areas and were only allowed to work there with permits.

4. Which organization led the struggle against apartheid in South Africa?

- A. Indian National Congress
- B. African National Congress (ANC)
- C. Black Panthers
- D. National Party (B)

Explanation: The ANC, with leaders like Nelson Mandela, led the protests and resistance against apartheid.

5. How many years did Nelson Mandela spend in Robben Island prison?

- A. 10 years
- B. 18 years
- C. 27 years
- D. 30 years (C)

Explanation : Nelson Mandela spent 27 years in prison before being released during South Africa's transition to democracy.

6. When did South Africa officially become a democracy and adopt a new national flag?

- A. April 26, 1989
- B. April 26, 1994
- C. May 1, 1991
- D. January 1, 1995 (B)

Explanation: On April 26, 1994, South Africa held its first democratic elections and adopted a new national flag.

7. What appeal did black leaders make to fellow blacks after apartheid ended?

- A. To punish the whites
- B. To forgive the whites and build together
- C. To leave the country
- D. To form a separate state (B)

Explanation: Black leaders urged forgiveness and worked with whites to create a new, democratic constitution.

8. How long did it take to draft South Africa's new constitution after apartheid?

- A. 6 months
- B. 1 year
- C. 2 years
- D. 5 years (C)

Explanation: After two years of debate and consultation, South Africa framed one of the world's most respected constitutions.

9. Which of the following best defines a constitution?

- A. A political speech
- B. A set of traditional customs
- C. A set of written rules accepted by people as the supreme law
- D. A declaration of war and peace (C)

Explanation: A constitution is the supreme law that defines the relationship between citizens and the government.

10. What major impact did South Africa's new constitution have?

- A. It maintained white rule
- B. It removed rights from minorities
- C. It granted citizens extensive rights and equality
- D. It abolished democratic institutions (C)

Explanation: The new constitution ensured equal rights for all, transforming South Africa into a model democracy.