

Chapter – 2 | Constitutional Design

QUIZ PART-01

- What was apartheid?
 - A type of South African cuisine
 - A political party led by Nelson Mandela
 - A policy of racial separation and discrimination in South Africa
 - None of these

(C)

Explanation: Apartheid was the official policy of racial separation and ill-treatment of blacks followed by the South African government between 1948 and 1989.

- Which racial group formed the majority in South Africa?
 - White people
 - Coloured people
 - Indian people
 - Black people

(D)

Explanation: Black people formed around 75% of South Africa's population but faced severe discrimination under apartheid.

- Under segregation, what was the condition for blacks in public facilities?
 - They could use any facility freely
 - They shared facilities equally with whites
 - They had separate trains, buses, hotels, hospitals, schools, and colleges
 - They were banned from all facilities

(C)

Explanation: Segregation ensured separate public facilities for whites and blacks in South Africa.

- Who led the struggle against apartheid?
 - African National Congress (ANC)
 - United Nations
 - South African Police
 - White rulers

(A)

Explanation: The African National Congress (ANC) led the struggle against apartheid policies.

- How many years did Nelson Mandela spend in prison?
 - 10 years
 - 18 years
 - 27 years
 - 35 years

(C)

Explanation: Nelson Mandela spent 27 years in Robben Island prison during the apartheid era.

- When did South Africa celebrate its new democracy with a new national flag?
 - 1990
 - 1992
 - 1994
 - 1996

(C)

Explanation: South Africa celebrated its new democracy on April 26, 1994, with a new national flag.

- What did black leaders ask fellow blacks to do during constitutional reform?
 - Punish whites
 - Leave South Africa
 - Forgive the whites
 - Form a separate country

(C)

Explanation: Black leaders appealed to fellow blacks to forgive whites and collaborated for a new constitution.

- What is a constitution?
 - A list of government employees
 - A set of written rules accepted by all people in a country
 - A collection of historical stories
 - A type of law for army rules only

(B)

Explanation: A constitution is a set of written rules accepted by everyone and is the supreme law of the country.

- What did the new South African constitution provide to its citizens?
 - Limited rights
 - Extensive rights
 - Only voting rights
 - No rights

(B)

Explanation: The new South African constitution provided its citizens with extensive rights and freedoms.

- What was the major impact of South Africa's new constitution?
 - It established military rule
 - It divided the country into racial territories
 - It transformed the country into a great example of democracy
 - It removed the rights of black people

(C)

Explanation: The new constitution turned South Africa from an undemocratic country to a great example of democracy.