## First Flight Chapter 2 Nelson Mandela Long Walk to Freedom

## **Multiple Choice Questions**

Q1- When was the inauguration day?
A) 10 May B) 10 March C) 20 May D) 20 March
Q2- It was a celebration of South Africa's first government.
A) autocratic, racial B) democratic, non-racial C) democratic, racial D) monarch, non-racial
Q3- How many deputy presidents were elected?
A) two B) three C) one D) none
Q4- Why had other countries broken off diplomatic relations with South Africa?
A) White rulers B) Other countries are racial C) It is a poor country D) Apartheid policy

Q5- What change brought international leaders to South Africa?
A) end of Apartheid B) humanity C) peace
D) trade negotiations
Q6- "We thank all of our distinguished international guests for having come to take possession with the people of our country of what is, after all, a common victory for"
A) justice B) peace C) human dignity D) all of the above
Q7- What was it that the nation needed to be liberated from?
A) poverty B) gender discrimination C) deprivation D) all of the above
Q8- "We have achieved our political emancipation." What is the meaning of emancipation?
A) freedom from restriction B) enslavement C) slavery
D) both B and C
Q9- The spectacular array of South African jets was a display of –
<ul><li>A) military's precision</li><li>B) military's loyalty to democracy</li></ul>
C) both A and B
D) none of the above

Q10- What colours does the new South African flag possess?

- A) black, red, green, blue and gold
- B) black, red, yellow, blue and gold
- C) orange, black, yellow, blue and silver
- D) black, blue, violet, saffron and green

Q11- "The structure they created formed the basis of one of the harshest, most inhumane, societies the world has ever known." What structure is Mandela talking about?

- A) Racial domination against the black skinned
- B) Poverty and suffering
- C) Discrimination against the poor
- D) oppression of women

Q12- Whom did Mandela want to thank but couldn't?

- A) his family
- B) white rulers
- C) African patriots who no longer existed
- D) Military

Q13- What unintended effect did the decades of oppression and brutality have?

- A) created men of extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity
- B) Poverty and suffering
- C) boycott from foreign nations
- D) both 2 and 3

Q14- According to Mandela, what is the greatest wealth of a nation?

- A) minerals
- B) gems
- C) diamonds
- D) people

Q15- What did Mandela learn about courage?  A) it is absence of fear B) it is the triumph over fear C) both A and B D) none of the above
Q16- What are a man's obligations in life?
A) Obligation to people B) Obligation to family C) Obligation to God D) Both A and B
Q17- Why were two National Anthems sung?
A) to imply unity B) to mark the end of racial discrimination C) to mark the end of gender discrimination D) Both A and B
Q18- What comes more naturally to heart according to Mandela?  A) hatred B) unity C) love D) racial discrimination
Q19- What realisations did Mandela have of his boyhood freedom?
A) it was just an illusion B) he was born free
C) freedom was meant for kids D) he had no realisations

Q20- What began Mandela's hunger for freedom?

A) the fact that it had already been taken away from himB) his obligation towards peopleC) his obligation towards familyD) he was born to fight

Q21- Which party did Mandela join?
<ul><li>A) Indian National Congress</li><li>B) African National Congress</li><li>C) National African Party</li><li>D) he did not join any party</li></ul>
Q22- A man who takes away another man's freedom is
A) White
B) a prisoner of hatred C) criminal
D) rude
Q23- Who, according to Mandela is not free?
A) oppressor  R) oppressod
B) oppressed C) both A and B
D) none of the above
Q24- How did Mandela's hunger for freedom change his life?
A) turned from frightened to bold     B) turned from law-abiding attorney to a criminal
C) turned a life-loving man to live like a monk
C) all of the above
Q25- What does depths of oppression create?
A) oppressed B) heights of character
C) poverty
D) lack of freedom