1 Which of these people ...? Oliver Tambo, Desmond Tutu, Chief Luthuli, F. W. de Klerk, Dr Daniel Malan.
a ... introduced apartheid? ..........................
b ... organised the ANC from abroad? ..........................
c ... was the first African to get the Nobel Peace Prize? ..........................
d ... told Mandela he was going to be released from prison? ..........................
e ... was chosen to look into the crimes of apartheid? ..........................

20 marks

2 What do the words mean? Match a number from A with a letter from B.
A
1 ____ concert
2 ____ Afrikaans
3 ____ pass
4 ____ Bantustan
5 ____ sabotage

B
a ... a place where black people were forced to live
b ... to damage something on purpose
c ... a public performance of music
d ... a piece of paper that Africans had to carry to travel or get a job
e ... a kind of Dutch spoken by some white people in South Africa

20 marks

3 Where did it happen? Match a number from A with a letter from B.
A
1 ____ Sharpeville
2 ____ Lilliesleaf
3 ____ Robben Island
4 ____ Victor Verster Prison
5 ____ Qunu, Transkei

B
a ... Mandela spent eighteen years in prison here.
b ... Mandela was born here, and returned to live here in 1999.
c ... Sixty-nine people were killed here during a protest in 1960.
d ... Members of MK lived and made plans for sabotage here.
e ... Mandela walked to freedom from here in 1990.

20 marks

4 Match a number from A with a letter from B to make complete sentences.
A
1 ____ The ANC ...
2 ____ The Afrikaner National Party ...
3 ____ The Spear of the Nation (MK)
4 ____ The 4664 campaign ...
5 ____ The Black Consciousness Movement ...

B
a ... wanted to separate black and white people in all areas of life.
b ... raised a lot of money for people with HIV/AIDS.
c ... wanted to make black people proud of their history.
d ... wanted to make life better for black people in South Africa.
e ... planned to use violence against the South African government.

20 marks

5 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?
a ____ Mandela’s first job in Johannesburg was in a kitchen.
b ____ During the Defiance Campaign, black Africans attacked white people.
c ____ The government forced Africans out of their homes in Sophiatown.
d ____ Mandela and Tambo opened the first African law office together.
e ____ MK decided to destroy schools and hospitals to make things difficult for the government.
f ____ Robben Island was famous because of its political prisoners.
g ____ As soon as he arrived at Robben Island, Mandela protested about the conditions.
h ____ Mandela was seventy-one when he was released from prison.
i ____ In the 1994 election, the ANC got less than 50 per cent of the votes.
j ____ In 2005, Mandela’s son Makgatho died in a plane crash.

20 marks

Total marks
Places

Choose the best answer.

1. Nelson Mandela was born in a village ______.
   a. □ near Johannesburg   b. □ in the Transkei province   c. □ on Robben Island   d. □ in Swaziland
2. The government forced Africans out of their homes in ______.
   a. □ Qunu   b. □ Orlando   c. □ Soweto   d. □ Sophiatown
3. In 1960, sixty-nine people were killed by the police at ______.
   a. □ Sharpeville   b. □ Pretoria   c. □ Lilliesleaf   d. □ Robben Island
4. Members of the MK made plans for sabotage at ______ farm.
   a. □ Sophiatown   b. □ Lilliesleaf   c. □ Durban   d. □ Quunu
5. Mandela, Sisulu and others were found guilty of sabotage at the ______ Trial.
6. At Robben Island, the political prisoners worked at the ______ for many years.
   a. □ library   b. □ kitchen   c. □ quarry   d. □ factory
7. In the 1960s and 1970s, millions of black Africans had to move to ______.
   a. □ Bantustans   b. □ the coast   c. □ cities   d. □ farms
8. People in South Africa call Johannesburg the ‘city of ______’.
   a. □ sunshine   b. □ gold   c. □ freedom   d. □ silver
9. The ______ Mountain in Cape Town is over 1,000 metres high.
   a. □ House   b. □ Chair   c. □ Shelf   d. □ Table
10. When Mandela visited London in 2006, he spoke to a big crowd in ______.

People

Choose the best answer.

11. Nelson Mandela was born in ______.
    a. □ 1898   b. □ 1901   c. □ 1918   d. □ 1938
12. When Mandela was seven, his ______ gave him the name Nelson.
    a. □ brother   b. □ doctor   c. □ mother   d. □ teacher
13. Nelson ran away from his uncle’s house because he didn’t ______.
    a. □ like the food   b. □ want to marry   c. □ want to study   d. □ like his uncle
14. Mandela’s first wife Evelyn left him and became more involved with ______.
    a. □ her church   b. □ making money   c. □ politics   d. □ her friends
15. Mandela’s second wife was called ______.
    a. □ Winnie   b. □ Mandy   c. □ Albertina   d. □ Mary
16. After his trial, Denis Goldberg was not sent to Robben Island prison because he was ______.
    a. □ too old   b. □ not guilty   c. □ ill   d. □ white
    a. □ The Road to   b. □ Waiting for   c. □ Long Walk to   d. □ The Struggle for
18. ______ Desmond Tutu was given the Nobel Peace Prize in 1984.
    a. □ Judge   b. □ Archbishop   c. □ General   d. □ Prime Minister
19. In 1990, President ______ told Mandela that he was going to be released.
    a. □ Vorster   b. □ Botha   c. □ de Klerk   d. □ Nehru
20. In 2005, Mandela’s son Makgatho died ______.
    a. □ of Aids   b. □ in a plane crash   c. □ in prison   d. □ of heart disease

Facts

Choose the best answer.

21. The Afrikaans language is similar to ______.
    a. □ Arabic   b. □ English   c. □ Xhosa   d. □ Dutch
22. In 1936, a law forced African men to carry ______ if they wanted to travel.
    a. □ money   b. □ a gun   c. □ a pass   d. □ a driving licence
23. Mandela’s first job in Johannesburg was as a guard at a ______.
    a. □ gold mine   b. □ government office   c. □ factory   d. □ police station
24. Mandela studied ______ in the evenings at the University of Witwatersrand.
    a. □ engineering   b. □ law   c. □ French   d. □ philosophy
Nelson Mandela

Rowena Akinyemi

25 In 1961, the leader of _____ received the Nobel Peace Prize.
  a □ the ANC  b □ the Black Consciousness Movement  c □ the MK  d □ the Communist Party
26 At the end of the Rivonia Trial, the sentence for the accused was _____.
  a □ to leave South Africa  b □ to pay the government a lot of money  c □ life in prison  d □ death
27 The cells at Robben Island prison were about _____ metres square.
  a □ three  b □ four  c □ two  d □ ten
28 Mandela was prisoner number 466/_____ at Robben Island.
  a □ 48  b □ 64  c □ 99  d □ 02
29 Political prisoners at Robben Island could write one letter every _____.
  a □ six months  b □ week  c □ year  d □ month
30 The national song of South Africa is _____.
  a □ Africa For Ever  b □ Our Country is Great
31 to decide that something is not allowed
  a □ ban  b □ share  c □ force  d □ elect
32 things that happened in the past
  a □ story  b □ protest  c □ system  d □ history
33 a small room in a prison
  a □ quarry  b □ cell  c □ province  d □ mine
34 to write your name on a document to show you agree
  a □ release  b □ sign  c □ share  d □ forbid
35 something that can hurt people (like a gun, knife or spear)
  a □ weapon  b □ truck  c □ guard  d □ system
36 money that will be used for something special (for example to help sick children)
  a □ campaign  b □ wealth  c □ fund  d □ concert
37 when you have done something against the law
  a □ accused  b □ equal  c □ underground  d □ guilty
38 to choose a leader by taking part in an election
  a □ sabotage  b □ vote  c □ share  d □ negotiate
39 the person in a court who decides what the punishment will be
  a □ lawyer  b □ visitor  c □ judge  d □ guard
40 to speak or act (maybe in a group) against something you disagree with
  a □ force  b □ charge  c □ protest  d □ elect

20 marks

Events

Choose the best answer.
41 The first white people to come to southern Africa were mostly from Britain and _____.
  a □ the USA  b □ Holland  c □ Italy  d □ France
42 In 1952, Mandela worked on the ‘_____ Campaign’ against unfair laws.
  a □ Defiance  b □ Angry  c □ Violent  d □ Africa
43 In 1961, Mandela organized a new group called ‘_____ of the Nation’.
  a □ Gun  b □ Bomb  c □ Knife  d □ Spear
44 In Pollsmoor, Mandela kissed his wife for the first time for _____.
  a □ fruit  b □ meat  c □ fish  d □ porridge
45 Each cell in Robben Island had a _____ that was never turned off.
  a □ heater  b □ television  c □ light  d □ radio
46 In prison, Mandela wrote his life story and hid the pages _____.
  a □ under his bed  b □ in the prison garden
47 Mandela learned _____ in prison so he could talk to the guards.
  a □ Afrikaans  b □ German  c □ English  d □ Xhosa
48 In Pollsmoor, Mandela kissed his wife for the first time for _____.
  a □ eleven years  b □ forty-one years  c □ a year  d □ twenty-one years
49 In the 1994 elections, the ANC got about _____ per cent of the votes.
  a □ 25  b □ 41  c □ 63  d □ 89
50 Many people told the Truth and _____ Committee about their terrible experiences.
  a □ Justice  b □ Reconciliation  c □ Punishment  d □ Friendship

20 marks

Total marks