Nelson Mandela Test

1. South Africa was first colonized by the
   ______
   A. English
   B. French
   C. Dutch
   D. Spanish

2. One meaning of Mandela’s name Rolihlahla was ______.
   A. troublemaker
   B. son of Hendry
   C. power
   D. spear of the nation

3. When his father died, a _____ adopted him.
   A. lawyer
   B. professor
   C. governor
   D. minister

4. The letters ANC stand for African _____.
   A. New Constitution
   B. National Congress
   C. New Congress
   D. National Council

5. The ANC advocated _____.
   A. military action against the government
   B. labor laws for African Indians
   C. education for all blacks
   D. full citizenship for Africa

6. Nelson and Justice ran away from the regent because he had _____.
   A. arranged marriages for them
   B. wouldn’t send them to school
   C. been cruel to them
   D. ordered them to work for him

7. Apartheid is a _____.
   A. way of dividing people for taxation
   B. method of dividing land
   C. policy of racial segregation
   D. kind of divorce

8. Africans were forced to leave _____ when whites wanted their property.
   A. Johannesburg
   B. Sophiatown
   C. Cape Town
   D. Pretoria

9. In the Defiance Campaign volunteers _____.
   A. refused to go to school
   B. ran stop signs in their cars
   C. didn’t pay their taxes
   D. used Whites Only facilities

10. In the trial in 1961 when the ANC was accused of trying to overthrow the government, the judge ruled that _____.
    A. all the men should be put to death
    B. they should serve five years in prison
    C. they were not guilty
    D. they should receive a life sentence
11. When Mandela went “underground” he _____.
A. went out only at night and avoided detection
B. lived in a cave
C. only rode the subway
D. survived in tunnels under the city

12. The “safe” house where he stayed was called _____.
A. Pretoria
B. Liliesleaf Farm
C. Robben Island
D. Pollsmore

13. When thousands of Africans burned their passes _____.
A. they were issued new ones immediately
B. they had to leave the country
C. many of them were killed
D. they couldn’t buy food

14. The militant group that was formed was called _____.
A. African Nation Combatives
B. The Black Rebels
C. Mandela’s Army
D. The Spear of the Nation

15. When Mandela and others were accused of treason the judge _____.
A. gave them life sentences
B. ordered the death penalty
C. set them free
D. let the jury decide the punishment

16. Robben Island was a _____.
A. resort
B. prison
C. place for hunting
D. manufacturing site

17. The prisoners worked at the lime quarry for _____.
A. thirteen years
B. six months
C. two years
D. seven weeks

18. Mandela while in prison wrote his life story _____.
A. during his lunch hour
B. in the early morning
C. right before the evening meal
D. late at night

19. Mandela was set free _____.
A. by a judge
B. after a jury trial
C. by F.W. de Klerk
D. by President Botha

20. Nelson Mandela became President of South Africa in the year _____.
A. 1975
B. 1994
C. 1768
D. 2001