Question 1: Multiple choice  Circle the correct answer.

1.1 In which province was Nelson Mandela born?
   a) Gauteng   b) Eastern Cape   c) North West   d) Free State
1.2 To what position of government was Nelson Mandela elected in 1994?
   a) Spokesperson   b) Representative   c) Secretary   d) President
1.3 What was Nelson Mandela’s prison number on Robin Island?
   a) 64446   b) 46464   c) 46664   d) 64646
1.4 When was Nelson Mandela born?
   a) 18 July 1948   b) 8 June 1918   c) 18 July 1918   d) 8 July 1928
1.5 Which party did Nelson Mandela join in 1944?
   a) ANC   b) NP   c) DA   d) EFF
1.6 Where and when was Gandhi born?
   a) India, 1869   b) South Africa, 1986   c) India, 1689   d) Britain, 1869
1.7 What was Gandhi’s occupation?
   a) missionary   b) lawyer   c) teacher   d) leader
1.8 Which statement about Gandhi is correct?
   a) Gandhi believed in violent protests.   b) Gandhi was a confident young boy.
   c) Gandhi came to South Africa to work as a lawyer.   d) Gandhi spent 2 383 days in prison.
1.9 To be a humanitarian means to...
   a) love people more than animals   b) do things to help out other people
   c) smile at people   d) study people’s way of doing things
1.10 Which option is not true: To be a leader means to...
   a) force your way onto others   b) lead by example
   c) help people   d) listen twice before you speak
**Question 2:**  
All the statements below are FALSE. **Underline** the word/s that make each statement FALSE, then **rewrite** each sentence to make it true. (9)

2.1 Leaders are always perfect.
________________________________________________________________

2.2 Leaders never make mistakes.
________________________________________________________________

2.3 A leader forces team members to play a role in a process.
________________________________________________________________

2.4 A leader acts as the only authority in the team.
________________________________________________________________

2.5 Leaders are born; they cannot be made.
________________________________________________________________

2.6 There are few leaders around us.
________________________________________________________________

2.7 The more money you have, the better leadership skills you have.
________________________________________________________________

2.8 A good leader makes people feel left-out.
________________________________________________________________

2.9 A bad leader can admit his/her mistakes.
________________________________________________________________

**Question 3:**  
**Fill in the missing words to make the sentences correct.**

3.1 Nelson Mandela studied to be a _______________________. (1)

3.2 Nelson Mandela was kept in prison for ________________ years in the Maximum Prison Facility on _____________________________. (2)

3.3 A book with the title, _________________________________ was published about Mandela’s life. (1)

3.4 In 1993 Nelson Mandela was awarded the ___________________________. (1)

3.5 Complete the sentence: I think Nelson Mandela was a good leader, because:
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
(3)
3.6 Gandhi’s was given the title of _________________________ which means _________________________.

(2)

3.7 Gandhi came to South Africa to work as a _______________________.

(1)

3.8 He led the people of South Africa to peacefully protest against ________________________

______________________________.       (1)

3.9 His idea of peaceful protests was used in the fight against _______________. (1)

**Question 4:** Define the following in detail:

4.1 Apartheid: ______________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________ (2)

4.2 Human rights: _________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________ (2)

4.3 Willingness to serve: ____________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________ (2)

4.4 Selflessness: _____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________ (2)

4.5 Legacy: _________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________ (2)

**Question 5: Thinking Maps** Comparison using a double-bubble map:

Complete the double-bubble map by arranging each of the following in the correct place. Write only the applicable letter in each bubble: $\frac{1}{2}$ each (4)

- He had to overcome his shyness to be a good leader. [A]
- He was a lawyer. [D]
- He was a confident leader who was good at motivating people. [G]
- He believed in equal rights for all. [B]
- He believed in peaceful protests. [E]
- He was imprisoned as a result of his beliefs. [H]
- Later in his life, he supported the armed struggle. [C]
- He led by example. [F]
Question 6: Answer the following questions:

6.1 Name and discuss four qualities of a good leader.

_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________

6.2 Briefly discuss what you have learned from Nelson Mandela’s legacy?

_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________

6.3 “It is not true that a leader needs to have a lot of money to make a difference.”
Use Gandhi as an example to prove that the above statement is true.

_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________

6.4 Explain what the term “satyagraha” means.

_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________

6.5 What happened on 27 April 1994?

_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
6.6 Name two organisations that have been established to continue Nelson Mandela’s legacy of caring for and helping people. (2)

_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________

6.7 What is the Nobel Peace Prize? (2)

_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________

Question 7: Refer to the images, then answer the questions that follow:

A: Salt March
B: Nelson Mandela Day
C: Prison cell

7.1 Image A shows ___________________ eating salt from the coast. (1)

7.2 Explain what the Salt March was. (3)

_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________

7.3 Why did he eat salt from the coast? (2)

_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________

7.4 International Nelson Mandela Day is celebrated on ____________________ (1)

7.5 People are encouraged to do charity work for _________________ minutes on this day. (1)

7.6 What is the reason for the minutes specified? (2)

_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
7.7 Image C shows Nelson Mandela in cell number ________________ on
______________________________ .      (2)
7.8 Briefly explain how life was in prison for the political prisoners.   (3)
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
7.9 When was Nelson Mandela released from prison? ________________    (1)
MEMO:

Question 1: Multiple choice   Circle the correct answer.  
1.1 b)  1.2 d)  1.3 c)  1.4 c)  1.5 a)  
1.6 a)  1.7 b)  1.8 c)  1.9 b)  1.10 a)  

Question 2:   All the statements below are FALSE. Underline the word/s that make each statement FALSE, then rewrite each sentence to make it true.  
2.1 Leaders are always perfect. Leaders are not always perfect.  
2.2 Leaders never make mistakes. Leaders sometimes make mistakes.  
2.3 A leader forces team members to play a role in a process.  
A leader asks/encourages team members to play a role in a process.  
2.4 A leader acts as the only authority in the team.  
A leader acts as an authority in the team, but not the only authority.  
2.5 Leaders are born; they cannot be made.  
Some people develop into leaders later in their lives.  
2.6 There are few leaders around us. There are many leaders around us (family leaders, school leaders, business leaders, country leaders).  
2.7 The more money you have, the better leadership skills you have.  
Money has no influence on your leadership skills.  
2.8 A good leader makes people feel left-out.  
A good leader makes people feel that they belong.  
2.9 A bad leader can admit his/her mistakes.  
A good leader can admit his/her mistakes.  

Question 3:   Fill in the missing words to make the sentences correct.  
3.1 Nelson Mandela studied to be a lawyer.  
3.2 Nelson Mandela was kept in prison for 27 years in the Maximum Prison Facility on Robben Island.  
3.3 A book with the title, The Long Walk to Freedom was published about Mandela’s life.  
3.4 In 1993 Nelson Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.  
3.5 Complete the sentence: I think Nelson Mandela was a good leader, because:  
He fought for human rights, he didn’t mind to go to prison for his people and his beliefs, he spoke out about wrongdoings without being scared, he led by example and always first tried to peacefully resolve conflict, he was a humanitarian that always put others before himself.
3.7 Gandhi’s was given the title of Mahatma which means Great Soul. (2)
3.8 Gandhi came to South Africa to work as a lawyer. (1)
3.9 He led the people of South Africa to peacefully protest against the fact that Indian and Black South Africans were not allowed to vote and did not have equal rights. (1)
3.10 His idea of peaceful protests was used in the fight against Apartheid. (1)

Question 4: Define the following in detail:

4.1 Apartheid:
A former social and political system in South Africa in which black people and people from other racial groups did not have the same political and economic rights as white people and were forced to live separately from white people.

4.2 Human rights:
The basic rights and freedoms to which all humans are considered to be entitled, including the rights to life, freedom, equality, and a fair trial, freedom from slavery and torture, and freedom of thought and expression, freedom to vote, etc.

4.3 Willingness to serve:
An act where you place the will to serve others above the need to look after yourself. It is an act of giving of yourself to people around you.

4.4 Selflessness:
It is an act of having or showing great concern for other people. Putting other people’s needs above your own.

4.5 Legacy:
Legacy is learning from the past by what people pass on from generation to generation. A person will leave a legacy behind of his or her experiences, knowledge, lessons learnt, traditions, achievements, failures. It is what you remember of a person’s life.

Question 5: Thinking Maps Comparison using a double-bubble map:
Complete the double-bubble map by arranging each of the following in the correct place. Write only the applicable letter in each bubble: \( \frac{1}{2} \) each (4)
Question 6: Answer the following questions:

6.1 Name and discuss 4 qualities of a good leader.

Good leaders:
- listen to people and their team members
- work for the good of others and are servants of the people.
- are brave and courageous
- are dedicated
- are committed to what they believe in
- work co-operatively with people
- are selfless

6.2 Briefly discuss what you have learned from Nelson Mandela’s legacy? (Discuss bullet points in sentence format) Examples given:
- Never give up
- Allow your failures to teach you valuable life lessons
- Respect the opinion of others, you are entitled to your opinion as well.
- Stand together as a nation
- Have knowledge, it gives you power.
- Put other’s needs above your own.

6.3 “It is not true that a leader needs to have a lot of money to make a difference.”

Use Gandhi as an example to proof the above statement. (3)

Gandhi is an example of a simple man with very few possessions and very little money who made an enormous difference to people’s lives. Gandhi believed in the truth and the ability to make a difference in people’s lives. He taught people that you did not have to accept the wrong things in life and that you can change the world with peaceful protest, for which no money is needed.

6.4 Explain what the term “satyagraha” means. (3)

Satyagraha is an idea or a way of life that means fighting for the truth without violence, but with firmness. Everywhere Gandhi went, he preached the idea of Satyagraha, encouraging people to peacefully protest, e.g. with marches, to show governments that they wanted change and that all people should be equal.

6.5 What happened on 27 April 1994?

27 April 1994 was the day on which the first democratic elections in South Africa took place. Nelson Mandela was elected president of the Republic of South Africa. This day has been celebrated as Freedom Day ever since.
6.6 Name two organisations that have been established to continue Nelson Mandela’s legacy of caring for and helping people. (2)

The Nelson Mandela Children’s Fund that focuses on upliftment of the country’s youth and teaching children to take part in their own upliftment and that of their communities.

The Mandela Rhodes Foundation that focuses on providing leadership and education opportunities for young people with leadership potential in Africa.

6.7 What is the Nobel Peace Prize? (2)

The Nobel Peace Prize is a special and prestigious prize awarded to a person or persons who promote peace and actively try to stop war and violence in the world. The Nobel prizes were invented by Alfred Nobel, a Swedish business man.

**Question 7: Refer to the images, then answer the questions that follow:**

7.1 Image A shows Mahatma Gandhi eating salt from the coast. (1)

7.2 Explain what the Salt March was. (3)

When India was under British control, the Salt Tax was enforced by the British Government. This forced everyone to buy salt only from the British and people were banned from buying or selling or collecting their own salt. Gandhi led a peaceful protest against the Salt Tax, walking from village to village all the way to the coast.

7.3 Why did he eat salt from the coast? (2)

When the protesters reached the coast, Gandhi ate a lump of salt from the coast, breaking the law. All of the people who ate salt were arrested and imprisoned. Gandhi did this to show his people that he was not afraid to stand up and fight for what is right, even if it meant that he had to go to prison.

7.4 International Nelson Mandela Day is celebrated on 18 July every year (Mandela’s birthday). (1)

7.5 People are encouraged to do charity work for 67 minutes on this day. (1)

7.6 What is the reason for the minutes specified? (2)

The sixty-seven minutes refer to the sixty-seven years of Mandela’s life that he dedicated to fight for social justice.

7.7 Image C shows Nelson Mandela in cell number 46664 on Robben Island. (2)

7.8 Briefly explain how life was in prison for the political prisoners. (3)

Prisoners had to do hard labour, working on the quarry, digging limestone. They were allowed only one visitor and one letter every six months. They lived in a small cell with only a rug and a few blankets to sleep on.

7.9 When was Nelson Mandela released from prison? 1990 (1)