

NELSON MANDELA

1. What does Mandela thank the international leaders for? OR

What does Mandela say about the inauguration gathering?

Ans: Mandela thanks the international leaders for coming to South Africa and supporting the country's victory over apartheid. He calls it a common victory for justice, peace, and human dignity.

2. What ideals does Mandela set out for the future of South Africa?OR

What future of South Africa does Mandela see in his oath-taking speech?

Ans: Mandela dreams of a country where everyone is free and equal. He wants a future without racial oppression, full of peace, unity, and justice.

3. Why doesn't Mandela think the oppressor is free? OR

Why does Mandela think the oppressor is not free?

Ans: Mandela believes that a person who takes away another's freedom is not truly free himself, because hatred and fear also enslave the oppressor.

4. How did Mandela's understanding of freedom change with age and experience?OR

How does Mandela contrast the transitory freedoms with the basic and honorable freedoms?OR

When did Mandela yearn for basic and honourable freedom?OR

"I was not born with a hunger to be free." When did Mandela begin to hunger for it?OR

Ans: As a child, Mandela saw freedom as the ability to play and live without restrictions. But with age, he understood true freedom means living with dignity, equality, and without fear.

5. How did Mandela's hunger for freedom change his life?

Ans: Mandela's desire for freedom made him join the struggle against apartheid. It turned him from a law-abiding student into a freedom fighter ready to sacrifice everything.

6. What, according to Mandela, is true freedom?OR

Freedom is indivisible. How does Mandela explain this observation of his?

Ans: True freedom means living with dignity, not being oppressed, and having equal rights. Mandela says if one person is not free, no one is truly free.

7. What is Mandela's opinion on the brave man?OR

What does Mandela mean by courage? Who, according to him, is a brave man?OR

What did courage mean to Mandela?

Ans: According to Mandela, a brave man is not someone without fear, but someone who conquers it. True courage is facing fear and still doing what is right.

8. What twin obligations does Mandela speak about?

Ans: Mandela says every man has two duties: one to his family and one to his country and people.

9. What did Mandela say about the policy of apartheid?OR

How was a man who attempted to live as a human being treated in South Africa?

Ans: Mandela said apartheid was a cruel system where a black man was punished for trying to live like a free human being.

10. What does Mandela say about the strength and courage of South African people?OR

What, according to Mandela, was the greatest wealth of South Africa?

Ans: Mandela says the greatest wealth of South Africa is its people, who are full of courage and kindness, even after suffering so much.

11. According to Mandela, between love and hate, which comes more naturally to the human heart?

Ans: Mandela says people are born to love, not to hate. Love comes more naturally to the human heart than hate.

12. What did the military generals do? How has their attitude changed and why?

Ans: Earlier, the generals jailed Mandela. But at his inauguration, they saluted him, showing respect and support for the new democratic South Africa.

13. What spectacular show was displayed by the South African jets, helicopters, and troop carriers on the day of the inauguration?

Ans:- On the day of the inauguration, South African jets, helicopters, and troop carriers flew over the Union Buildings in perfect formation to show respect for the new democratic government.

14. What kind of man was isolated and punished in South Africa?

Ans:- In South Africa, any man who tried to live like a free and honest human being was punished and separated from society.

15. Why were two national anthems sung on the day of the inauguration?

Ans:- Two anthems were sung—one for the whites (“Die Stem”) and one for the blacks (“Nkosi Sikelel’ iAfrika”)—to show equality and respect for both communities.

16. “I knew that the oppressor must be liberated just as surely as the oppressed.” Why does Mandela say so?

Ans:- Mandela believed that the person who oppresses others is also not free because he is filled with hatred. Both need freedom for a truly free society.

17. Name the two patriots mentioned by Mandela before himself.

Ans:- Mandela mentioned Oliver Tambo and Walter Sisulu as two patriots who sacrificed for the freedom struggle.

18. Why did many world leaders attend the oath-taking ceremony?

Ans:- They came to show respect and support for South Africa’s peaceful change from a racist rule to a democratic government.

19. What ideals does Mandela set out for the future of South Africa?

Ans:- Mandela hoped for a South Africa built on peace, unity, equality, justice, and dignity for all races.

20. What does Mandela say about a man who takes away another man's freedom?

Ans:- Mandela says the man who takes away another's freedom is a prisoner of hatred and prejudice and is not truly free himself.

21. What was Mandela's view on the effect of the policy of apartheid?

Ans:- Mandela believed apartheid created deep divisions, pain, and inequality, which affected both the oppressed and the oppressors.

22. What did Mandela place in the inauguration ceremony?

Ans:- Mandela took an oath as the first black President of South Africa and pledged to uphold the Constitution and build a democratic nation.