

African National Congress



NAME:

CLASS:

DATE:

*Circle **O** the correct answer*

1. What is the African National Congress?
A- South African political organization that has been the country's ruling party since 1994.
B- African American political organization
C- African union movement
2. When was the African National Congress (ANC) founded?
A- 1912
B- 2012
C- 2018
3. The ANC was founded as a nonviolent civil rights organization that worked to promote the interests of black Africans.
A- True
B- False
4. What was the ANC constitutional method of change?
A- Through violence
B- Through debate and conflict
C- Through the use of delegations, petitions, and peaceful protest.
5. Under the leadership of Nelson Mandela, the ANC won South Africa's first election in which the black majority could vote.
A- True
B- False
6. The ANC actively opposed apartheid and engaged in increasing political combat with the government.
A- True
B- False
7. What was one of the main statements in the freedom charter issued by the ANC in 1955?
A- South Africa belonged only to black Africans.
B- "South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white."
C- South Africa belongs only to the white who live in it.





African National Congress

8. The Pan-Africanist Congress and African national congress had the same objectives.
 - A- True
 - B- False

9. Which incident led to the massacre of black protesters in Sharpeville in March 1960?
 - A- The mass demonstrations organised by the Pan-Africanist Congress
 - B- The mass demonstrations organised by African National congress
 - C- The mass demonstration organised by civilians

10. Why was the African National congress ban in 1960?
 - A- Because the African National Congress (ANC) organized mass demonstrations that led to the massacre of black protesters in Sharpeville in March 1960.
 - B- Because Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) organized mass demonstrations that led to the massacre of black protesters in Sharpeville in March 1960.
 - C- Because both ANC and PAC organized mass demonstrations that led to the massacre of black protesters in Sharpeville in March 1960.

11. What is the meaning of the military wing called "Umkhonto we Sizwe" formed by the ANC after it was banned?
 - A- The art of war
 - B- Healing the nation
 - C- Spear of the Nation

12. In Which year did the government lift its ban on the African National Congress (ANC) and other black African organizations.
 - A- 2012
 - B- 1990
 - C- 2000

13. Who was the recognised ANC leader who was realised in 1990 and made president of South Africa?
 - A- Walter Sisulu
 - B- Oliver Tambo
 - C- Nelson Mandela





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14. What is the name of the South African white president who ended the ban on the African National Congress (ANC) In 1990?
- A- Pieter Willem Botha
 - B- Balthazar Johannes Vorster
 - C- Frederick. W. de Klerk
15. Who replaced Nelson Mandela as the ANC president?
- A- Oliver Tambo
 - B- Thabo Mbeki
 - C- Jacob Zuma



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Correct Answers in Green

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