

WORKSHEET 1(3)

CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN

1. Which of these was the most salient underlying conflict in the making of a democratic constitution in South Africa?

- (a) Between South Africa and its neighbors.
- (b) Between men and women.
- (c) Between the white minority and the black majority.
- (d) Between the colored minority and the black majority.

2. Which of these is a provision that a democratic constitution does not have ?

- (a) Powers of the head of the state.
- (b) Name of the head of the state.
- (c) Powers of the legislature.
- (d) Name of the country.

3. Here are some of the guiding values of the Constitution and their meaning. Rewrite them by matching them correctly.

- (a) Sovereign (i) Government will not favor any religion
- (b) Republic (ii) People have the supreme right to make decisions
- (c) Fraternity (iii) Head of the state is an elected person
- (d) Secular (iv) People should live like brothers and sisters.

4. Name the organization who launched protest marches and strikes against the racial segregation in Africa

- a) **African Socialist Congress**
- b) African National Conference
- c) African National Congress
- d) None of these

5. Who are called 'blacks' in South Africa?

- a) The native people of South Africa
- b) The people who came from other countries
- c) The minority group in South Africa
- d) None of the above

6. On what charges was Nelson Mandela sentenced to life imprisonment

- a) For treason
- b) For murder
- c) For corruption
- d) all the above

7. When did South Africa become a democratic country?

- a) 26th May. 1995
- b) 26th April 1994
- c) 26th May 1994
- d) 24th April 1996

8. What is Apartheid ? How was it practised in South Africa ?

9. Describe the main features of the Constitution of Africa.