

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Key Elements of a Democratic Government

Q1. What is "Zulu"?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Name the person who fought against untouchability.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q3. What 'Apartheid' means?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q4. Where Hector lived?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q5. Who was Hector and what did he want?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q6. Who is responsible for helping to resolve conflicts?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q7. When South Africa became a democratic country?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q8. List the various races that live in South Africa.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Key Elements of a Democratic Government

Q1. What is "Zulu"?

Ans. Zulu is Afrikaans language.

Q2. Name the person who fought against untouchability.

Ans. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Q3. What 'Apartheid' means?

Ans. Apartheid means separation on the basis of race.

Q4. Where Hector lived?

Ans. Hector lived in South Western Township also called Soweto.

Q5. Who was Hector and what did he want?

Ans. He was non-white and wanted to learn his own language, Zulu.

Q6. Who is responsible for helping to resolve conflicts?

Ans. The government is responsible for helping to resolve conflicts.

Q7. When South Africa became a democratic country?

Ans. In 1994 South Africa became a democratic country.

Q8. List the various races that live in South Africa.

Ans. There are black people who belong to South Africa, whites who came there to settle, and Indians who came as labourers and traders.