

**Ensures Distinction
History & Geography
Grade 4**

Pg 2 Ex 1.0

1. A: title B: Key C: North Point arrow D: Scale
2. A map is a representation of a larger area of land.
3. A map helps us to find directions. / To locate features. /
To measure distance. /
To know more about places and the environment.
4. The key helps to identify features on a map.

Pg 3 Ex 1.1

1. Map of Robin Island
2. (a) town (b) mountain
3. Sugar cane
- 4.



5. (a) Around 5 km (b) Around 2.5 km

Pg 4 Ex 1.2

A – Port Louis	D - Flacq	G – Black River
B - Pamplemousses	E – Grand Port	H - Moka
C – Rivière du Rempart	F - Savanne	I – Plaine Wilhems

Pg 5 Ex 1.3

1. Nine districts 2. Pamplemousses 3. Flacq
4. Port Louis 5. Grand Port 6. Black River
7. Moka / Plaine Wilhems
8. Coastal districts are districts found near the sea or along the coast whereas inland districts are districts found inside the island.
9. It is an invisible line which separates the districts.
10. Black River

Pg 7 Ex 1.4

1. house 2. west 3. car 4. teddy bear 5. cardinal points 6. compass

Pg 8 Ex 1.5

A : West B : sunset C: noon D: sunrise E: East

Pg 9 Ex 1.6

- (a) A : North B : North East C: East D: South East
E: South F: South west G: West H: North West
- (b). (i) south (ii) south east (iii) east (iv) north east
- (c). (i) A pilot (ii) A ship captain
- (d). It helps them to find directions.
- (e). (i) east (ii) west

Pg 10 Ex 1.7

- (a) south west (b) primary school (c) north east
(d) north west

Pg 11 Ex 1.8

- a. 14 km or 15 km b. 5km or 6km c. 14 km or 15 km
d. 6 km or 7 km e. 28 km or 29 km

Pg 12 Ex 1.9

- (a) Map showing Peace village (b) Bank (c) North west
(d) 70 m (e) Stadium

Pg 13 Ex 1.10

1. C 2. D 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. A

Pg 16 Ex 2.0

1. mountain ranges 2. foot 3. gentle 4. Candos Hill
5. Le Morne Brabant

Pg 16 Ex 2.1

1. (a) A: peak B: steep slope C: gentle slope
(b) 820 m (c) Port Louis/Moka Range

Pg 17 Ex 2.2

1. Trois Mamelles 2. Candos Hill
3. A mountain has steep slopes whereas a hill has gentle slopes.
/ A mountain is difficult to climb whereas a hill is easy to climb.
4. Alma Hill / Forbach Hill / Verdun Hill
5. Piton de la Petite Rivière Noire
6. Mt Everest
7. Himalayas

Pg 18 Ex 2.3

1. A – Port Louis/Moka Range B – Grand Port Range
C – Black River/Savanne Range
2. The land is high and flat. 3. Central Plateau
4. Grand Port Range
5. Quatre Bornes / Rose Hill / Vacoas / Curepipe / Phoenix /
Beau Bassin
6. Pieter Both / Le Pouce 7. Moka / Plaine Wilhems

Pg 20 Ex 2.4

1. A low and flat land.
2. 1 – Northern Plain 2 – Plaines des Roches
3 – Flacq Plain 4 – Grand Port Plain 5 – Plaine St Pierre
3. Northern Plain 4. Grand Port Plain
5. Pamplemousses / Rivière du Rempart
6. South East

Pg 22 Ex 2.5

- Central Ridge 2. Narrow and hilly.
- (a) 392 m (b) 206 m (c) 398 m (d) 354 m
- Mt Limon 5. Plaine Corail 6. Caverne Patate
- 3 km

Pg 23 Ex 2.6

A : source B : tributary C : confluence D : mouth

Pg 24 Ex 2.7

- A river flows from highland to lowland.
- Grand River North West / Grand River South East / Rivière des Créoles / Rivière Citron
- They help water to run-off after heavy rainfall.
- waterfall
- A valley is the land between two hills.
- A small river joining the main river is called a tributary.
- The confluence.

Pg 27 Ex 2.8

- A – beach B – lagoon C – reefs
- Calm and shallow.
- Swimming / Fishing / Water sports
- Corals
- They prevent strong waves from reaching the coasts. / They are the habitats of aquatic animals.
- (a) Choisy / Pereybere / Belle Mare
(b) Baladirou / Trou d'Argent
- (a) Cliffs (b) High, steep and rocky
(c) We may fall down and get hurt.

Pg 28 Ex 2.9

- B 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. C
- B 10. C

Pg 31 Ex 3.0

- (a) mostly sunny (b) mostly cloudy (c) rainy (d) clear
- from 1 pm to 2 pm
- No. Because the weather was rainy.
- 8 am and 9 am. / Because the weather was sunny.
- (a) 24 °C (b) 21 °C (c) 23 °C (d) 20 °C
- Weather changes throughout the day and from time to time.
- During the day, temperature is higher due to the presence of sunlight whereas at night temperature is low since there is no sunlight.

Pg 34 Ex 3.1

	instrument	Purpose
(a)	Rain gauge	the amount of rainfall.
(b)	Windvane	wind direction.
(c)	Thermometer	air temperature.
(d)	Anemometer	It is used to measure wind speed.

Pg 35 Ex 3.2

- (a) The liquid rises. (b) The liquid falls.
- To measure body temperature.
- (i) It helps us to know whether to irrigate our plants.
(ii) It allows us to know by how much our reservoirs have been filled.
- (a) west (b) west
- To issue cyclone warning. / To allow planes to take off or land.
- Summer** – November/December/January/February/March /April
Winter – May/June/July/August/September/October
- Light clothes. / Because in summer we feel hot.
- (a) Because in winter, it is cold.
(b) Wear warm clothes outside. / Eat more vitamin C.

Pg 38 Ex 3.3

- meteorologists 2. radio 3. summer 4. Vacoas
- satellite

Pg 39 Ex 3.4

- (a) cloudy (b) sunny
- (a) 28 °C (b) 27 °C
- Médine
- Because the weather was rainy on the central plateau.
- Port Louis is found on low land whereas Arnaud is found on high land.

Pg 40 Ex 3.5

- It allows us to know how to dress. / It enables us to plan our outdoor activities. / It allows farmers to know whether to irrigate plants or not. / It warns us about the risks of heavy rainfalls, droughts or cyclones.
- It causes floods. / It causes overflow of rivers. / It affects cultivation of vegetables.
- During heavy rainfalls, rivers overflow and it is dangerous.
- It fills our reservoirs.
- Drought is when rain does not fall for a longer period of time.
- They cannot water their plantations.
- We should not waste water. / We should not irrigate plants.
- Cyclones occur in summer months.
- Houses are damaged. / Crops are destroyed.
- We should secure our home. / We should store food.

Pg 41 Ex 3.6

- C 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. D 8. D

Pg 43 Ex 4.0

URBAN	RURAL	COASTAL
Vacoas	Pamplemousses	Blue Bay
Quatre Bornes	Terre Rouge	Belle Mare
Rose Hill	Bois Chéri	Palmar
Curepipe	Constance	Pointe aux Sables

Pg 43 Ex 4.1

- (open answer)
- Urban / Rural / Coastal
- (a) mountain/hill/river (b) schools/roads/houses
- An urban locality is a locality found in a town whereas a rural locality is a locality found in a village.
- In both localities there is good road network.
- There are many facilities available in an urban locality.

Pg 46 Ex 4.2

- Long ago roads were not tarred whereas nowadays roads are tarred.
- People travelled on foot.
- Cars.
- There is a tall storeyed building in **Picture B** at place **X**.

Pg 47 Ex 4.3

- Y** – wood **Z** – thatch
- Shingles / Iron sheets
- Concrete and iron bars.
- It is not cyclone resistant.

Pg 49 Ex 4.4

- (a) Police station (b) Bank (c) Hospital (d) Filling station
(e) Pharmacy (f) Fire station (g) Post Office (h) Market

Pg 52 Ex 4.5

- A building built in the past and still exists today is known as a historical building.
- (a)(i) Name: Postal Museum
(ii) Used long ago as Civil Hospital
(iii) Objects found: Blue Penny and Red Penny stamps

(b)(i) Name: National History Museum
(ii) Whose residence was it? Mr Robillard
(iii) Wood, stones and shingles.
(iv) Objects found: early maps of the island / paintings of Mauritius' fauna / bones of Dodo, Red Rail and Solitaire
- (a) At Port Mathurin in Rodrigues. (b) Wood
(c) To accommodate the ambassadors and important people.
- To remember important people or events.
- (a) Dutch landing monument (b) François Leguat

- (a) To commemorate the first Dutch landing in Mauritius.
(b) To commemorate the first settlement in Rodrigues.
- Because they form part of our heritage. /
For our future generation to benefit.

Pg 54 Ex 4.6

- Coastal locality 2. Hospital Road
- Traffic lights / Pedestrian crossing
- To prevent road accidents.
- Post Office / Market / Hospital / Factory / Bank / School
- Beach / Stadium 7. Sugarcane 8. At the Post Office
- Because tourists prefer sandy beaches.
- Waiter / Barmen / Cook / Receptionist

Pg 56 Ex 4.7

- A1 2. C1 / D2 3. Hill 4. (a) D 1
- (b) It is the habitat of animals /
It provides animals with food and oxygen.
- People buy bread from the bakery.

Pg 57 Ex 4.8

- Royal Road 2. Royal Road and Duval Road
- Bank/Hospital/Police Station 4. Post Office
- Church/Mosque 6. To treat sick people.

Pg 58 Ex 4.9

- (a) Long ago (b) Long ago (c) Nowadays
(d) Nowadays (e) Nowadays (f) Long ago

Pg 59 Ex 4.10

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. B

Pg 61 Ex 5.0

- (a) doctor (b) scavenger (c) fisherman
(d) teacher (e) barman (f) policeman
(g) postman (h) farmer (i) barber
(j) plumber

Pg 62 Ex 5.1

- To deliver letters
- To cure / treat sick people
- To educate pupils
- To maintain law and order in the country
- To serve food and drinks in hotels
- To repair cars / motorcycles
- To build houses and buildings

Pg 63 Ex 5.2

- To buy fuels for vehicles
- To deposit or withdraw money
- To read or borrow books
- To buy foodstuffs / articles
- To post letters or buy stamps

- (f) To buy vegetables, fruits and meat
- (g) To buy medicines
- (h) To treat sick people

Pg 64 Ex 5.3

- (a) church (b) shivala (c) mosque
- (d) kovil (e) mandiram (f) pagoda

Pg 65 Ex 5.4

- 1. Europe / India / China / Africa
- 2. Because our ancestors came from different countries.
- 3. (open answers)
- 4. (a) Cavadee (b) Spring festival (c) Divali
- (d) Eid-UI-Fitr (e) Ganesh Chaturthi (f) Maha Shivaratree

Pg 66 Ex 5.5

- (a) Playing carrom (b) Playing hopscotch (La marelle)
- (c) Playing marbles (d) Sapsiway
- (e) Skipping rope (f) Swinging

Pg 67 Ex 5.6

- (a) Playing football (b) Watching TV
- (c) Going to the gym (d) Playing video games
- (e) Swimming (f) Going to the cinema

Pg 67 Ex 5.7

- 1. C 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. B

Pg 71 Ex 6.0

- 1. Indian 2. forests 3. harmless 4. fish
- 5. Arabs 6. trade

Pg 71 Ex 6.1

- 1. (a) Reunion (b) Mauritius (c) Rodrigues
- 2. Mascarene Islands
- 3. By sea in sailing ships.
- 4. To discover new lands / For trade
- 5. Clothes made of silk / Spices
- 6. (a) Cardamom (b) Cloves (c) Cinnamon
- 7. It was used to preserve meat.
- 8. To add flavour to food. / To make cosmetic products.

Pg 74 Ex 6.2

- 1. They travel for spice trade.
- 2. The Portuguese
- 3. Indonesia
- 4. After Pedro Mascarenhas
- 5. To repair their ships. / To get food and fresh water. / To rest.
- 6. (a) monkeys (b) Citrus plant (c) pigs (d) goats

Pg 75 Ex 6.3

- (a) Ebony tree (b) Dodo (c) Tortoise (d) Wild duck
- (e) Palm tree (f) Solitaire (g) Bat (h) Pigeon
- (i) Parrot (j) Latanier tree

Pg 78 Ex 6.4

- 1. They cut down trees. / They killed animals for food.
- 2. A plant that has always grown in a particular area.
- 3. A plant or animal that can no longer be found.
- 4. (a) Dodo (b) Solitaire
- 5. (a) Ebony tree / Bois de Natte (b) Café Marron
- 6. (a) Pink Pigeon / Mauritius Fody (b) Cardinal Jaune / Fauvette de Rodrigues
- 7. We must not cut down native plants. / We must not kill native animals.
- 8. Laws have been passed. / Native forests have been declared as nature reserves.
- 9. Mauritius Wildlife Foundation
- 10.

1 – Black River Gorges National Park	5 – Grande Montagne Nature Reserve
2 – La Vallée de Ferney Forest & Wildlife Reserve	6 - Anse Quitor – François Leguat Giant Tortoises Nature Reserves
3 – Ile aux Aigrettes Nature Reserve	7 – Ile Cocos Nature Reserve and Bird Sanctuary
4 – Blue Bay Marine Park	

Pg 80 Ex 6.5

- 1. D 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. A
- 8. B