

Answers

Above All in History & Geography Grade 5

Pg 2 Ex 1.0.

1. Our environment is everything that surrounds us.
2. Natural – hills / plains / beach
Man-made – sugarcane fields / bank / market
3. It is the cutting down of trees.
4. It causes beach erosion.
5. (a) Dumping in sea. / Oil spillage by leisure boats.
(b) It prevents strong waves from reaching the coast.
(c) Fishing with harpoons.
6. (a) Soil erosion / Air pollution
(b) Animals lose their habitats.
7. We must protect, restore and conserve our natural environment.

Pg 5 Ex 1.1

1. There is air (oxygen). / There is water. /
It is neither too hot nor too cold on Earth.
2. Because of the large amount of water which reflects the blue sky.
3. To get light. / For plants to get energy to grow.
4. To grow crops. / To build houses.
5. Plants / Animals

Pg 7 Ex 1.2.

- 1 – Europe / 2 – Asia / 3 – Africa / 4 – North America / 5 – South America / 6 – Australia / 7 – Antarctica
I – Arctic Ocean / II – Atlantic Ocean / III – Indian Ocean / IV – Pacific Ocean / V – Antarctica / Southern Ocean

Pg 7 Ex 1.3.

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. B

Pg 8 Ex 1.4.

- Africa – Atlas / Nile
Asia – Himalayas / Yangtze Kiang
North America – Rocky / Mississippi
South America – Andes / Amazon
Australia – Great Dividing Range / Darling
Europe – Alps / Danube

Pg 8 Ex 1.5.

1. Mt Everest 2. Nile 3. Madagascar

4. Antarctica 5. Mt Kilimanjaro
6. Piton de la Petite Rivière Noire
7. Grand River South East 8. Piton des Neiges

Pg 12 Ex 1.6.

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

Pg 13 Ex 1.7.

1. Prime Meridian 2. Tropic of Capricorn
3. Pacific 4. poles 5. South America
6. England 7. Australia 8. Arctic

Pg 14 Ex 1.8.

1. They help to locate places on a map.
2. Equator 3. Meridians 4. Tropic of Cancer
5. (a) 29 ° South / 31 ° East
(b) 35 ° North / 135 ° East
6. Mombasa 7. Africa 8. 20 ° South
9. Europe / Africa

Pg 14 Ex 1.9

1. Australia
2. It is the habitat of some aquatic animals.
3. They are the habitats of animals and plants. /
They are tourist attractions.

Pg 16 Ex 1.10.

1. Equator
2. A – Mozambique Channel / B – Red Sea /
C – Mediterranean Sea / D – Arabian Sea /
E – Bay of Bengal
3. 1 – Comoros Islands / 2 – Seychelles / 3 – Chagos Archipelago / 4 – Maldives / 5 – Sri Lanka
4. archipelago 5. Mascarene Islands
6. Reunions / Rodrigues 7. 60 ° East

Pg 17 Ex 1.11.

- 1 – Sahara Desert / 2 – River Nile / 3 – River Congo / 4 – Lake Victoria / 5 – Mt Kilimanjaro / 6 – River Zambezi / 7 – Cape of Good Hope / 8 – Suez Canal

Pg 21 Ex 1.12.

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

Pg 21 Ex 1.13.

- ash and dust / crater / lava flow / magma chamber /
pipe / volcanic cone

Pg 22 Ex 1.14.

1. An active volcano is a volcano that erupts frequently.
2. (i) La Fournaise (ii) Karthala
3. A dormant volcano is a volcano that has not erupted for a long time.
4. Trou aux Cerfs / Trou Kanaka
5. Grand Bassin / Bassin Blanc
6. (a) Molten rocks that solidify as they flow. /
(b) Solidified lava / (c) Solidified ash and dust /
(d) Lava that solidify quickly in the air. /
(e) A hole on top of a volcano.
7. It provides us with fertile soil. /
It is a tourist attraction.
8. There is loss of life. /
There is damage to houses and crops.
9. Presence of basalt rocks. /
Volcanic cones on the island.

Pg 26 Ex 1.15.

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

Pg 27 Ex 1.16.

1. The relief of a land is the variation or changes in the height of the land.
2. It is a high and flat land.
3. Moka / Plaine Wilhems
4. It is a low and flat land.
5. A- Northern Plain / B – Plaine des Roches /
C – Flacq Plain / D – Grand Port Plain /
E – Plaine St Pierre
6. Sugarcane
7. It is easy for planes to take off and land.
8. 1 – Port Louis/Moka Range
2 – Grand Port Range 3. Black River Range
9. Black River Gorges
10. 1 – Le Pouce / Pieter Both
2 – Lion Mt / Mt Bambou
3 – Piton de la Petite Rivière Noire / Piton du Fougé

Pg 29 Ex 1.17.

1. Lines on a map joining places having the same height.
2. coastline 3. 100 m / 200 m
4. Triolet / Goodlands 5. 600

Pg 32 Ex 1.18.

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

Pg 32/33 Ex 1.19.

1. Solidified ash and dust.
2. The craters have been covered by ash and dust.
3. Solidified wind-blown sand.
4. Caverne Patate
5. At Port Mathurin
6. Mud deposited along river banks and mouth.
7. The soil is fertile.

Pg 33 Ex 1.20.

1. 0 / 100
2. Mangues / Roche Bon Dieu
3. 100 / 200
4. 300
5. 200 / 300

Pg 34 Ex 1.21.

sand mining / strong waves
cyclones / tsunami
strong winds / fishing with harpoons
removal of coral reefs / construction of jetty

Pg 36 Ex 1.22.

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

Pg 37 Ex 1.23.

1. Beach erosion is the washing away of sand.
2. (i) Strong waves / cyclones
(ii) sand mining / removal of coral reefs
3. They prevent strong waves from reaching the coast.
4. Fishing with harpoons / Water sports like surfing.
5. To attract tourists. / For recreational purposes. /
For leisure activities.
6. Sand mining has been banned. /
Cleaning and restoring beaches.
7. It is the washing away of top fertile soil.
8. (i) Heavy rainfall / strong winds
(ii) Deforestation / forest fire
9. They overgraze the land.
10. Roots of plants bind the top fertile soil and prevent it from being washed away.
11. There is less fertile soil for cultivation. /
It prevents farmers from getting a better yield.
12. (a) Picture 1 (b) Picture 2

- (c) It stops the rapid flow of water and prevents fertile soil from being washed away easily.
 (d) More land is available for cultivation.

Pg 40 Ex 1.24.

Mauritius		Rodrigues	
Fauna	Flora	Fauna	Flora
Echo	Boucle	Giant	Latanier
Parakeet	d'Oreille	tortoise	tree
Dodo	Bois	Solitaire	Café
Pink	Corail	Rodrigues	Marron
Pigeon	Bois	Warbler	Vieille
Tortoise	d'Ebène	Rodrigues	Fille
Bat	Bois de	Fody	Palm tree
Red Rail	Ronde		
	Hibiscus		
	Bois de		
	Judas		

Pg 41 Ex 1.25.

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

Pg 42 Ex 1.26.

- Nature reserves are natural forests that are protected by laws.
- Fauna – animals of a particular place / Flora – plants of a particular place
- Mauritius Kestrel / Pink Pigeon
- (a) Black River Gorges National Park / Blue Bay Marine Park (b) B (c) Mauritius Kestrel
- To protect endemic animals and plants.
- (a) Round Island (b) Boa / Gecko

Pg 48 Ex 2.0.

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. D 6. B 7. B
8. C 9. B

Pg 49 Ex 2.1.

- X – Africa / Y – Australia
- Mauritius / Reunion / Rodrigues
- Myanmar / Iran / Indonesia
- Bartholomew Diaz
- Cape of Good Hope
- India / East Indies
- To rest / To get food and fresh water / To repair their ships.
- Pigs / monkeys / goats 9. Citrus plant

Pg 50 Ex 2.2.

- cinnamon / pepper
nutmeg / cloves
- To preserve meat / To embalm the dead.
- To add flavour to food. / To make medicines.

Ex 2.3.

Van Warwick / East Indies / storm / Ferney / ebony / harmless / repair / ships

Ex 2.4.

1. 1598 2. Dutch 3. Van Warwick 4. ebony
5. Monument

Ex 2.5.

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. D
8. B 9. C

Ex 2.6.

- (a) An animal that has disappeared forever.
(b) Solitaire / Red Rail
(c) It was heavy and could not fly.
(d) (i) Ebony tree / Trochetia
(ii) Latanier tree / Palm tree
- (a) To rest / To repair their ships.
(b) Food and fresh water were available. / The island had a good climate and was free of diseases.
- (a) Diogo Rodriguez (b) To repair their ships. / To get food and fresh water.
(c) A street has been named after Wolphart Harmensen at Port Mathurin in Rodrigues.

Pg 60 Ex 3.0.

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

Pg 61 Ex 3.1.

1. settlement 2. stop over 3. fort 4. slaves
5. fruits 6. Huts

Pg 61 Ex 3.2.

- (i) To anchor their ships. /
(ii) To get fresh water and fish/eels. /
(iii) To get building materials / To get food from animals. /
(iv) To build houses/huts.
- Frequent cyclones. / The strong winds made it difficult for ships to leave the bay.

3. Fort Frederik Hendrik

Pg 62 Ex 3.3.

1. sweet potatoes / maize / peas / beans / cabbages
2. (a) Deer (b) Sugarcane
3. They were fond of smoking.
4. Dodo / fish / pigeons / parrots / tortoises
5. (a) Ebony trees (b) To Holland
(c) It was of good quality.
(d) To make furniture. / To repair ships.
6. (a) The Dutch killed more animals than necessary.
(b) Cyclones
(c) Rats and monkeys ate their crops. / Maroon slaves attacked the settlers. / They were not hardworking. / The price of ebony logs fell down in Holland.
(d) (a) Flacq (b) Pieter Both

Pg 65 Ex 3.4.

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C

Pg 65 Ex 3.5.

1. At the mouth of Grande Rivière near Port Mathurin.
2. The land was fertile. / Fresh water was available.
3. They built huts with trunks and leaves of latanier palm. / They consolidated their huts and cultivating their garden. / They did daily regular prayers.
4. 1693

Pg 66 Ex 3.6.

1. They built huts with latanier palm.
2. The climate was mild. /
The environment was pleasant.
3. No ships came to bring goods for them. /
No other people came to settle on the island.

Pg 68 Ex 3.7.

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. D

Pg 68 Ex 3.8.

1. attacked / robbed 2. Reunion
3. Denis de Nyon 4. cyclones 5. Slaves

Pg 69 Ex 3.9.

Madagascar/Mozambique – slaves
France – farmers/officers

India – skilled workers

Bourbon Island – first French settlers

Pg 69 Ex 3.10.

1. Because of strong winds.
2. To trade safely in the Indian Ocean. /
To defend themselves against pirates and enemies.
To use Mauritius as a stop-over during long voyage
3. The land was flat. / Water was available.
4. More people from France came to settle on the island. / Slaves and skilled workers were brought to the island.

Pg 70 Ex 3.11.

1. To feed the increasing population.
2. wheat / maize / rice
3. poultry / goats / pigs / cattle / sheep
4. (a) Madagascar (b) Réunion (c) Rodrigues

Pg 72 Ex 3.12.

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. D
8. C 9. B

Pg 74 Ex 3.13.

1. He brought slaves to work on the fields. /
He introduced manioc and coffee.
2. Arabia
3. (i) To dye cotton yarn (b) To make fabrics
4. Sugar mills were built at Ville Bague and Ferney.
5. To make arrack. / To make sugar.
6. Fish / Land tortoise

Ex 3.14.

1. lemon grass / breadfruit / mint
avocado / cinnamon / mango
ayapana / cardamom / cloves
2. Spices were sold at a high price in Europe.
3. Seeds and seedlings of spices were given to them for cultivation.
4. (a) To treat indigestion. (b) For gastric.
(c) For cough.

Pg 78 Ex 3.15.

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

Pg 79 Ex 3.16.

1. Robert Surcouf / Charles Decaen

2. He built large roads with drains for rain water.
3. He made new laws to govern the island. /
He built the first college of the island.
4. A pirate that has been given the permission by the king to attack other ships.
5. The British lost many ships during the attacks of corsairs.
6. To trade safely in the Indian Ocean. /
To fend off attacks of corsairs.

Pg 79 Ex 3.17

1. college 2. fishing 3. Port Louis 4. food
5. L'Orangerie

Pg 80 Ex 3.18.

1. Le Batelage
2. Vicomte de Souillac
3. To transport goods to Port Louis by boats.
4. Souillac

Pg 82 Ex 3.19

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

Pg 83 Ex 3.20.

1. There were no fortifications and soldiers on the island. / There were only 3 settlers and 70-80 slaves on the island.
2. To protect the island from attacks.
3. (i) August 1809 (ii) July 1810

Pg 83 Ex 3.21.

1. August 1810
2. Naval Battle of Grand Port
3. Captain Willoughby
4. They were caught in the shallow and sandy areas of the bay.
5. National History Museum
6. At Grand Port

Pg 84 Ex 3.22.

1. At Cap Malheureux
2. The French had less weapons. /
The French had less soldiers.
3. They renamed the island Mauritius.

Pg 86 Ex 3.23

1. B 2. C 3. A

Pg 87 Ex 3.24.

1. Empire 2. South Africa 3. colony
4. governor

Pg 87 Ex 3.25.

1. They could keep their property and buildings.
They could keep their religion, language and customs.
2. cotton / manioc / indigo
3. It was cyclone resistant.
4. Palanquin / horseback / on foot
5. To facilitate travelling. /
For transportation of goods.
6. Fishing / Coconut plantation
7. Oil / soap

Pg 91 Ex 4.0.

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

Pg 91 Ex 4.1.

1. warm 2. Vacoas 3. November
4. isotherms 5. climate 6. Meteorologists

Pg 92 Ex 4.2.

1. summer 2. winter
3. (a) Curepipe (b) Because it is found in highland.
4. The higher we go, the cooler it gets.

Pg 92 Ex 4.3.

1. (a) February / March / December
(b) May / June / August
2. Port Louis - 28°C/22°C Belle Rive - 23°C/17°C
Rose Hill - 25°C / 19 °C
3. coastal regions
4. Belle Rive is found on high land whereas Tamarin is found on low land.
5. In summer days are longer and there is much sunlight.

Pg 93 Ex 4.4.

1. 5895 m
2. At place X the temperature is low whereas at place Y the temperature is high.
3. Because on top of very high mountains, it is cold and the temperature is low.

Pg 94 Ex 4.5.

1. It is the weather conditions over a long period of time.
2. Because Mauritius and Rodrigues are found near the Tropic of Capricorn.
3. Autumn / Spring

Pg 94 Ex 4.6.

1. It is a line graph which shows the average temperature at a place for each month.
2. Port Louis – January / February / November
Vacoas – February / March / December
Plaine Corail – January / February / March
3. Port Louis – June / July / August
Vacoas – June / July / August
Plaine Corail – June / July / August
4. Vacoas is found on high land whereas Plaine Corail is found on low land.

Pg 98 Ex 4.7.

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. A

Pg 98 Ex 4.8.

evaporation / oceans / water vapour / condenses / clouds / rain / water cycle

Pg 99 Ex 4.9.

1. convectional
2. summer
3. sun
4. condenses
5. thunderstorm

Pg 99 Ex 4.10.

1. Relief rain
2. South East Trade Winds
3. A – windward / B – leeward
4. (a) A (b) There is much condensation which causes more rainfall.

Pg 100 Ex 4.11.

1. summer
2. warm / ocean
3. torrential
4. It can cause floods. /
It can cause overflow of rivers.
5. It fills our reservoirs.

Pg 101 Ex 4.12.

1. Line on a map joining places having the same amount of rainfall.
2. The altitude / The windward or leeward side.
3. Médine – 800 mm / Rose Belle – 3000 mm

4. Plaine Champagne is found on high land whereas Pamplemousses is found in low land.

Pg 102 Ex 4.13.

1. Temperature / Amount of rainfall
2. January / February / December
3. January / February / March
4. Curepipe is found on high land whereas Médine is found on low land. / Curepipe is found on the windward side whereas Médine is found on the leeward side.
5. In summer there are tropical cyclones which bring more rainfall. / In summer there is much evaporation and condensation which leads to more rainfall.

Pg 103 Ex 4.14.

1. Citronelle
2. 1200 / 1400
3. Mont Lubin is found on high land whereas Port Mathurin is found on low land. / Mont Lubin is found on the windward side whereas Port Mathurin is found on the leeward side.

Pg 104 Ex 4.15.

1. B
2. D
3. A

Pg 105 Ex 4.16.

1. It is the changes in temperature, rainfall and weather conditions all around the world.
2. Because it emits carbon dioxide.
3. (a) melting of icebergs/forest fires
(b) floods/droughts (c) frequent cyclones
4. (a) A – solar energy / B – wind energy /
C – hydro energy
(b) A – To heat water in solar water heater /
B – To produce electricity /
C – To produce electricity
5. Renewable sources of energy like sun, wind and hydro energy does not cause pollution whereas burning of fossil fuels to produce energy causes pollution.
6. Switch off lights during the day. /
Switch off TV when nobody is watching.

Pg 109 Ex 5.0.

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

Pg 110 Ex 5.1.

1. Grand Port
2. Port Louis
3. warehouses
4. France
5. Adelaide
6. Base

Pg 111 Ex 5.2.

Aapravasi Ghat / Municipal Theatre
Jumma Mosque / Natural History Museum
St Louis Cathedral / Municipal Council

Pg 112 Ex 5.3

1. At Ferney
2. Van Warwyck was the first Dutch sailor to land on the island.
3. Because of the incident that caused the death of Dutch governor Pieter Both near the harbour of Port Louis.
4. The South East Trade Winds made it difficult for sailing ships to leave the harbour. / The coral reefs and narrow pass made it difficult to enter and leave the harbour.
5. Port Louis was sheltered from strong winds by the Port Louis/Moka range. / The sea at Port Louis was safe with no coral reefs.
6. It was easy for them to enter and leave the harbour of Port Louis.
7. They had to travel long distances to transport their goods to Port Louis.

Pg 112 Ex 5.4.

1. To develop the town and harbour of Port Louis.
2. (i) France (ii) India
3. fort / windmill / quays / hospital / barracks / grain stores
4. It is nearer to Mauritius.
5. (a) Government House
(b) To take important decisions for the island.
6. (a) To store goods.
(b) To build and repair ships.
7. Horse racing / National Day celebration.
8. Many ships coming from Europe called at Port Louis to sell and exchange their goods with the traders.

Pg 114 Ex 5.5.

1. warehouses
2. silk
3. granary
4. India
5. Port Louis
6. Arms

Pg 114 Ex 5.6.

1. Mauritius
2. To get food and fresh water. /
To sell and exchange goods.
3. Many ships from Europe and going to India and the East Indies called at Port Louis.

Pg 116 Ex 5.7.

1. Mathurin Brehinier
2. Philibert Marragon
3. They lived on their plantation or on the coast.
4. Magistrate's office / court room / prison / cook house / store house.
5. Fishing / farming
6. Making artisanal products such as hats and baskets. / Preparing and selling pickles, lemons and chillies.