

ANSWERS
INTENSIVE PRACTICE GRADE 4
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

Unit 1: Q1 A: Title **B:** Key **C:** North Point Arrow **D:** Scale **Q2** 1. A map is a drawing that shows a place as seen from above. 2. Maps help us to locate places. / to find directions. / to measure the distance between two places. 3. (a) i. Map of Happy Island. ii. tea (b) i. sea ii. river (c) Mt Joy / Mt Bliss (d) The key shows t  mbols. (e) (f) It helps to measure the distance between two places. (g) C (h) i. North Point Arrow ii. It shows the cardinal points. (i) i. Westfield ii. Northhaven **Q3** 1. (a) 9 (b) Port Louis (c) Flacq (d) Black River 2. 7 districts 3. 2 districts 4. Moka; Savanne 5. Any three of the following: Rivière du Rempart; Pamplemousses; Port Louis; Black River; Savanne; Grand Port; Flacq 6. Moka, Plaine Wilhems 7. Map of Mauritius showing the Districts 8. ii. North Point Arrow 9. A line that separates one district from another. 10. An inland district is inside the island. A coastal district is along the sea. **Q4** 1. South 2. Playground 3. West 4. North **Q5** 1. A – Sunrise B – Noon C – Sunset 2. (a) East (b) West (c) Noon (d) opposite (e) West **Q6.** 1. (a) A compass is used to find directions. (b) North. (c) i. Sailors ii. Explorers / Pilots 2. i. North-west ii. North-east iii. South-west iv. South-east **Q7** 1. (a) stadium (b) school (c) tree (d) mountain (e) church (f) bridge 2. (a) 5 km (b) 6 km (c) 3 km (d) 9 km **Q8** 1. Map showing Sunny Cove coastal village 3. (a) north-east (b) south-west 5. B

Unit 2: Q1 1. **A:** peak **B:** steep slope **C:** gentle slope **D:** foot 2. (a) i. mountain ii. hill (b) A mountain is higher than a hill. / The slopes of a mountain are steeper than a hill. 3. Piton de la Petite Rivière Noire 4. (a) 398 m (b) 828 m 5. A mountain is higher and has steeper slopes than a hill. **Q2** 1. (a) Pieter Both (b) Lion mountain (c) Le Pouce (d) Le Morne Brabant 2. Corps de Garde / Trois Mamelles / Piton du Milieu 3. Forbach Hill / Candos Hill / Mt Piton 4. Mount Everest **Q3** (a) A mountain range is a group of mountains joined together. (b) Grand Port Mountain Range (c) Moka Range, Black River / Savanne Range (d) 480 m **Q4** 1. (a) Northern Plains (b) Plaine des Roches (c) Flacq Plain (d) Grand Port Plain (e) Plaine St Pierre 2. A plain is a large area of flat and low land. 3.

Northern Plain 4. (a) high (b) centre (c) mountain ranges (d) Central Plateau 5. Candos Hill - 484 m 6. (a) Le Pouce (b) Piton de la Petite Rivière Noire (c) Le Morne Brabant (d) Tourelle du Tamarin **Q5** 1. **A:** plateau **B:** mountain range **C:** valley **D:** hill **E:** plain 2. (a) The Natural Features of Rodrigues (b) i. 392 ii. 398 iii. 206 (c) i. A ii. C iii. B (d) i. plain ii. Plaine Corail (e) A narrow and elongated area of land with a chain of hills. **Q6** 1. (a) **A.** source **B.** Confluence **C.** Tributary **D.** Waterfall **E.** Mouth (b) i. The place where the river enters the sea ii. A small river joining the main river iii. The place where a river starts iv. A sudden, steep fall of water v. The place where two rivers meet (c) i. low land ii. Grand River South East. iii. Rochester Falls / Chamarel Falls / Alexandra Falls (d) Grand River North West (e) Rivière Banane / Rivière Mourouk / Rivière Baie aux Huîtres 2. A river valley is a low area of land between hills or mountains through which a river flows. 3. Rivers provide water for animals to drink. / Farmers get water from rivers to irrigate crops. / Rivers are habitats for aquatic plants and animals. / Water from rivers is used to produce electricity. **Q7** 1. (a) X – lagoon; Y – beach; Z – coral reefs (b) i. sandy ii. Belle Mare ; Blue Bay iii. Baladirou iv. corals v. calm (c) swimming / fishing / diving / kayaking (d) They provide homes for many marine plants and animals. / They protect the coast from strong waves and erosion. 2. (a) i. steep ; rocky ii. cliff iii. Albion (b) The slope is very steep and the sea is rough. People can fall or be carried away by strong waves.

Unit 3: Pg 32 Q1 A: Partly cloudy **B:** Cloudy **C:** Partly sunny **D:** sunny **E:** rainy **Q2** 1. (a) sunny (b) highest (c) clear (d) rainy (e) changes 2. At 5 a.m 3. i. Mostly cloudy iii. Cloudy iv. Rainy 4. 27 ; 22 ; 20 5. On Wednesday, 21st January 2026 6. (a) Yes (b) Because it is sunny and the temperature is high. 7. The weather changed from cloudy to rainy. **Pg 37 Q1 1. A:** Rain gauge **B:** Thermometer **C:** Wind vane **D:** Anemometer 2. (a) To measure the speed of the wind. (b) To show the wind direction. (c) To measure temperature. (d) To measure the amount of rainfall. **Q2** 1. (a) rainfall (b) arrow (c) fast (d) degrees (e) instruments 2. (a) Vacoas (b) Pointe Canon 3. To know whether crops must be irrigated. / To know how much water has filled our reservoirs. 4. To know how strong the wind is and to warn people about cyclones. / For planes to take off and land. / To know if pesticides can be sprayed. 5. (a) True (b) False (c) True (d) True (e) True (f) False (g) True **Pg 41 Q1** 1. Mauritius Meteorological Station (Vacoas) 2. Monday 15

January 2024 at 10:00 a.m. 3. Belal 4. North-east of Mauritius 5. Cloudy with heavy rain at times 6. Highlands: Min 22°C, Max 26°C; Coast: Min 24°C, Max 29°C 7. 60 to 90 km/h 8. Stay indoors; Secure doors and windows; Do not go to the sea; Listen to instructions given by authorities 9. 05h55 10. To know what the weather will be like and stay safe. **Q2** 1. (a) news (b) forecast (c) satellite (d) precautions **2.** (a) Farmers (b) Pilots (c) Sailors (d) Fishermen (e) clothes **Q3** 1. **A:** Crops are destroyed **B:** Floods **C:** Rivers overflow 2. Provides water for crops; Fills rivers and reservoirs 3. (a) A long period with little or no rain (b) Summer months (c) Water shortages; crops do not grow properly; power cuts (d) Animals can die due to lack of water and food. (e) Because crops are scarce. 4. (a) i. winds ii. summer iii. floods iv. indoors v. warnings vi. closed (b) Advantage: Rain during cyclones help to fill reservoirs; Disadvantage: Causes damage to houses and crops. **Q4** 1. i. Land surrounded by the sea ii. A large surface of sea iii. A very large area of land 2. i. Agalega ii. Reunion iii. Madagascar iv. Africa v. Mascarene 3. Geography helps us understand our environment. ; It helps us know about places and directions. / It helps us to understand the importance of weather forecasting.

Unit 4: Q1 1. Natural features: i. Mountain ii. River iii. Flower Man-made features: i. Umbrella ii. Bicycle iii. Bridge 2. Natural features: i. Tree ii. Cloud Man-made features: i. Houses / Buildings ii. Road **Q2** A rural locality ; A coastal locality; An urban locality **Q3** 1. (a) rural (b) coastal (c) urban 2. **Urban:** Rose Hill; Curepipe; Beau Bassin; Phoenix **Rural:** St Julien; Moka; Rose Belle; Triolet **Coastal:** Belle Mare; Pereybère; Blue Bay; Flic en Flac 3. Urban locality :Port Mathurin ; Rural locality: Mont Lubin / La Ferme **Q4** **Urban locality:** Tall buildings; roads; shopping malls/offices; vehicles **Rural locality:** Crops; few houses; animals; bridge **Coastal locality:** Beach; lagoon/sea; hotels / boats **Q5** 1. (b) Ox-cart / walking | cars / bicycles / tractor (c) sugarcane fields | greenhouses (d) rope skipping | riding bicycles (e) no street lights | street lights (f) narrow and dusty roads | wide asphalted roads (g) no shops | shops; domestic animals | no domestic animals; well | no well 2. (a) wood (b) thatch; iron 3. Concrete and iron bars 4. In sugarcane fields / on farms 5. Because people have tap water in their houses. **Q6** 1. (b). Treat sick and injured people. / Provide medical care. (c). Keep people's money safe. / Allow people to deposit and withdraw money. (d). Teach children. / Provide education.

(e). Send and receive letters and parcels. / Sell stamps. (f). Lend books to readers. / Provide a place to read and study. (g). Sell medicines. / Provide advice about medicines. (h). Sell food and household items. / Provide goods for daily needs. 2. (a) Petrol station (b) Shop (c) Market 3. (a) i. Mahebourg ii. To display historical objects related to the Battle of Grand Port (b) i. Port Louis ii. To display old stamps and show the history of postal services. (c) i. Port Mathurin, Rodrigues ii. To receive important personalities. **Q7** 1. (a) coastal (b) Main road (c) west 2. i. Fire station ii. Office 3. i. A3 ii. B2 iii. C1 iv. D1 v. D3 vi. C2 4. i. Stadium ii. Office 5. A4 6. i. Lend books to people. / Provide a place to read and study ii. Sell fuel for vehicles iii. Provides education for children. **Q8** 1. (a) an urban locality (b) offices 2. Shopkeeper; Police officer; Banker; Teacher 3. Blue Street 4. Royal Street 5. Church and temple 6. It helps to keep people safe and maintain law and order in the locality. **Q9** 1st pic – 4th pic; 2nd pic – 3rd pic; 3rd pic – 2nd pic; 4th pic – 5th pic; 5th pic – 1st pic **Q10 A:** pestle and mortar **B:** grinder **C:** charcoal iron **D:** charcoal stove **E:** gramophone **F:** petrol lamp

Unit 5: Q1 (a) Postman (b) Baker (c) Policeman (d) Waiter (e) Teacher (f) Doctor (g) Hairdresser (h) Plumber (i) Scavenger (j) Fisherman (k) Farmer (l) Mechanic **Q2** 1. (a) Urban locality: Manager; Shopkeeper (b) Coastal locality: Fisherman; barman (c) Rural locality: Shopkeeper; Labourer 2. (b) Shopkeeper – Sells goods to people. (c) Fisherman – Provides us with fish. (d) Butcher – Sells meat. (e) Police officer – Keeps people safe. / Maintains law and order (f) Carpenter – Makes and repairs furniture. (g) Bus driver – Transports people. (h) Fireman – Puts out fires. 3. (a) i. waste ii. clean iii. healthy (b) The locality would become dirty and unhealthy. **Q3** Bank – Keeps money safe.; Post office – Sends letters and parcels. ; Health centre – Treats sick people. ; Police station – Establish law and order. **Q4 B:** Kovil – Tamils **C:** Temple – Hindus **D:** Pagoda – Chinese **E:** Mosque – Muslims **F:** Church – Christians **Q5** 1. (a) Eid (b) Christmas (c) Divali (d) Spring Festival (e) Ugadi (f) Cavadee (g) Ganesh Chaturthi 2. Because people in Mauritius come from different cultures and religions. 3. (a) lights (b) biryani (c) qipao (d) Telegus (e) Chinese (f) clothes **Q6** 1. (a) in their free time. (b) played outdoor games. (c) to stories by elders. (d) us healthy and happy. 2. i. watch television ii. dominoes iii. video games iv. football v. swimming vi. exercising vii.

cinema viii. skateboarding ix. badminton 3. **A:** sapsiwaye **B:** storytelling **C:** fishing **D:** la marelle **E:** marble **F:** rope skipping

Unit 6: Q1 1. (a) Rodrigues (b) Madagascar 3. (a) India (b) Saudi Arabia 4. East Indies
Q2 1. (a) Indian (b) lived (c) forests (d) ebony (e) harmless (f) fish 2. (a) The Arabs
(b) Rodrigues (c) They began sailing across the Indian Ocean for trade. (d) They
travelled in sailing ships. **Q3** Arab ; Indian ; Chinese ; Indonesian 2. (a) **A:** spices **B:** silk
cloth (b) To preserve meat. / To embalm the dead / For medicinal purpose (c) To add
flavour to food; For medicinal purposes; In perfumes 3. **A:** cinnamon **B:** pepper **C:**
cardamom **D:** cloves **Q4** 1. (a) trade (b) spice (c) Portuguese (d) Portugal (e) travelled
(f) discovered 2. (a) i. Reunion ii. Mauritius iii. Rodrigues (b) i. Mascarene ii. Pedro
Mascarenhas (c) To repair their ships ; To get fresh water and food. ; To rest **Q5** 1. Dodo
2. Ebony tree 3. Palm tree 4. Tortoise 5. Solitaire 6. Echo Parakeet 7. Pink Pigeon 8.
Trochetia **Q6** 1. (a) True (b) False 2. A native plant is a plant that has always grown
naturally in a particular place. 3. People cut down forests to build houses and to cultivate
crops. 4. (a) Mauritius – Dodo (b) Rodrigues – Solitaire 5. Extinct means that a plant
or animal no longer exists. 6. They were hunted by humans for food. 7. A nature reserve
is a protected area where plants and animals are kept safe. 8. **A:** Ile aux Aigrette **B:**
Black River Gorges National Park **C:** La Vallée de Ferney **D:** Blue Bay Marine Park **Q7**
1. (a) Rodrigues Fody (b) Rodrigues Warbler 2. i. Ile aux Cocos Nature Reserve and
Bird Sanctuary ii. François Leguat Nature Reserve iii. Caverne Patate iv. Grande
Montagne Nature Reserve 3. Mauritius Wildlife Foundation 4. They protect plants and
animals from becoming extinct.