

Grade 9

Section A.

**1. In which year Mauritius became a Republic?**

1992

**2. Who became the 1<sup>st</sup> Mauritian Governor General?**

Sir Veerasamy Ringadoo.

**3. Cyclone Carol caused a lot of damage in Mauritius in**

1960

**4. At the time of independence, Mauritius depended mainly on the ....**

sugar sector

**5. Better standard of living in Mauritius have increased**

life expectancy

**5 marks**

**2. state whether true or false.**

1. From 1968 to 1992, the Queen of Britain remained the Head of State. **TRUE**

2. Cyclone Alix affected Mauritius in February 1960. **TRUE**

3. In 1694, sugar was produced for the first time in Mauritius. **TRUE**

4. The ISI legislation started the industrialisation process in Mauritius. **TRUE**

5. In the 1980s, the textile industry expanded rapidly. **TRUE**

**5 marks**

3.specimen paper pg 6 ,7

8 mks.

The contribution of sectors to the GDP of Mauritius (1970-2010)		
SECTORS	1970	2010
Primary sector	23%	4%
Secondary sector	25%	27%
Tertiary sector	52%	69%

Study the table and answer the following questions.

**1. Name the sector whose contribution to our GDP has decreased from 1970 to 2010.**

➔ Primary sector

**2. Name the sector which has expanded the most between 1970 and 2010.**

➔ Tertiary sector

**3. Give 2 reasons to explain these changes. (4 marks)**

- a) This is because the Mauritian economy diversified successfully into various industries by the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- b) The tertiary sector which covers a multitude of services and activities became a pillar of the Mauritian economy.

**5. write in order the economic development in Mauritius since independence.**

A. Industrialisation – manufacturing sector. **2**

B. Banking & financial Services **3**

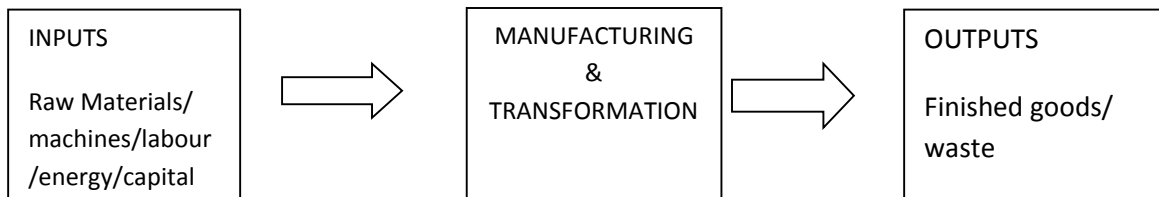
C. New technologies – ICI& BPO sector **4**

D. Monocrop based industries- sugar cane industry. **1**

**(4 marks)**

**6. Complete the diagram**

**The production process in a factory**



**(8 marks)**

**7. Before setting up a factory, the owner must find a suitable place for its location.**

**Complete the figure with factors of location.**

➔ Factors to consider: Land/ Site/ Government/ Raw Materials, power, labour/  
Markets

**4 marks**

8. Read the extract below and answer the questions which follow.

Mauritius is a small island dependent at present on agriculture with a strictly limited amount of land and with an already existing pressure of population on it. If the population continues to increase, there is real danger not merely that the standard of living will not rise but it will actually decline.

Source: Meade, J.E (1968)

**(a) In which year was the above extract written? (2)**

➔ 1968

**(b) Who wrote the extract? (2)**

➔ Meade, J.E

**(c) How was Mauritius described by the author? (4)**

➔ Mauritius was described as being a small island which was dependent on agriculture at the time and also as being an island with a scarcity of land.

**(d) What do you think was the main reason for this increase in population? (4)**

➔ Better standards of living, notably, better housing conditions and health care.

**(e) Explain how the increase in population could affect the living conditions of the people. (4)**

➔ A rising population would require more space for housing and more production to cater, feed and provide for everyone. This inevitably means a larger amount of demand would require a bigger supply.

**9. What is meant by (I) E.P.Z? (3)**

The Export Processing Zone was set up in 1970 to encourage industrialists to manufacture for export purposes.

**(ii) I.S.I? (3)**

The Import Substitution Industries was adopted in the early 1960's to encourage local entrepreneurship to reduce imports and increase self-sufficiency.

**(iii) E.O.I? (3)**

The Export Oriented Industries was a way to tackle the rising issue of unemployment.

**10. Choose the correct word from the list below to complete the sentences.**

In January 1968, just before *independence*, a riot broke out in *Port-Louis*. Violent *clashes* which started between two unruly *gangs* in Port-Louis, later led to *inter-ethnic* clashes. This created *social tension* in the country. This period was a sad moment in the history of *Mauritius*. There was loss of life and property. *British troops* were called in to help restore order. A state of *emergency* was imposed for some time, until the situation calmed down. One of the top priorities for Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam on getting independence was to build the *nation* by bringing all the people together.

**[British troops, Mauritius, nation, clashes, emergency, gangs, social tension, independence, inter-ethnic, Port-Louis]**

**10 marks**

**11. List the social problems in Mauritius in the 1960s.**

*Rapid rise in population*

*Housing conditions*

*Health issues*

**3 marks**

**12. Cyclones cause widespread damage during their passage.**

**(I) Write two sentences to describe how cyclones affect the environment and human lives. (2)**

1. Due to the widespread infrastructural damages caused by cyclones, many people with poor housing conditions often find themselves homeless.

2. Cyclones also destroy the natural habitat of many animals and sometimes also leave us with water-borne diseases created by the lack of hygiene and stagnant water everywhere.

**(ii) Name two other cyclones which directly hit the island of Mauritius in the 1970s. (2)**

➔ Gervaise, Claudette, Fleur, Eugenie, Louise, Hermine.

- 1. Observe table 1 below. It shows the decline in the number of malaria cases from 1960 to 1966.**

Year	Number of cases
1960	1179
1961	955
1962	226
1964	20
1965	14
1966	12

- (a) Name the disease mentioned in the table above. (1)**

➔ Malaria

- (b) What is the cause of this disease? (2)**

➔ Poor hygiene and stagnant water

- (c) State the number of cases recorded for the above disease in the years (i) 1960 and (ii) 1966. (2)**

➔ 1179 & 12 cases respectively.

**(d) Give one reason why there was a decline in the number of cases for the above mentioned disease. (2)**

➔ It was a result of the different measures taken by the government to terminate the disease.

**2. (a) What was the main source of revenue on the island at the time of independence? (2)**

The sugar cane industry.

**(b) How was the revenue used? (2)**

To build infrastructures like schools and hospitals and better roads.

**14. List any three factors that affected the sugar industry. (3)**

1. Fluctuating process in the world market
2. Rising wages of workers
3. Unfavourable climatic conditions.

**15. Why did the government import most of its products from other countries? (2)**

There were very few industries which produced goods and provided jobs to Mauritians in different sectors. Therefore, the government had to import most from abroad.



**16. Name a few goods that the government imported. (2)**

The government imported food items and many other necessities.

**17. Do you think the lack of industries affected the economy of the island? (2)**

Surely as all the revenue that the government was getting through the export of sugar was reinvested into import everything that was not produced locally. Hence, we were importing more than what we could export. In this respect, we could not really gather much profit in the longer run.