THE ASIAN SCHOOL, DEHRADUN
HOMEWORK FOR WINTER VACATION 2022 CLASS IX

English:

1. Write the value points, message and central theme of the following lessons: (I) A House is Not a Home   (II) The Beggar
2. Create a story in your words in not more than 150-200 words choosing a topic of your own interest. Do not copy. Give a suitable title also.
3. Write descriptive paragraph on 'The Most Memorable Day' spent during Winter Vacation.
4. While going home you came across many children on the roads at crossroads with begging bowls in their hands. Your are shocked and disgusted at this unflattering picture of a country which boasts of being a major economy in the world. Record your experience in your diary.

Hindi:

1. 'उपभोक्तावाद की संस्कृति' पर एक परियोजना तैयार कीजिए (प्रोजेक्ट फाइल)
2. दस उपसर्ग और दस प्रत्ययो की सहायता से वाक्य निर्माण कीजिए।
3. समास की सहायता से वाक्य निर्माण कीजिए।
4. अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्यों के दस–दस वाक्य प्रत्येक भेद में लिखिए।
5. रीढ़ की हड्डी और इस जल प्रलय के आधार पर किसी घटित घटना का उल्लेख कीजिए।

नोट– सभी कार्य अपनी गृहकार्य पुस्तिका में करना है।

MATHEMATICS   :_(A):- THE STUDENTS HAVE TO PREPARE A <u>PORTFOLIO/ PROJECT</u> , FOR THE INTERNAL ASSSESSMENTS IN MATHEMATICS, AS PER THE GUIDELINES ISSUED BY CBSE.

GUIDELINES FOR THE PORTFOLIO/ PROJECT FOR MATHEMATICS

TOPIC FOR THE PORTFOLIO :

"CIRCLES AND ITS PARTS FORM AN IMPORTANT PART OF MATHEMATICS".

KEY-POINTS ABOUT THE TOPIC . (USE IN POINT-B , UNDER THE HEADING INSTRUCTIONS) ***

- DEFINITION OF CIRCLES. (HISTORY)
- WHAT IS SPECIAL ABOUT CIRCLES.
- ORTHOGONAL CIRCLES.
- FIGURES INDICATING INTERSECTION OF CIRCLES IN VARIOUS WAYS.
- IMPORTANCE OF CIRCLE IN MATHEMATICS
- PERIMETER AND AREA OF CIRCLE.
- PARTS OF A CIRCLE, ALONG WITH THE DIAGRAMS
- DRAW FEW COLORFUL DESIGNS BASED ON ARCHITECTURE IN KARNATAKA USING CIRCLE
- SOME INTERESTING PATTERNS USING CIRCLES
    - *** (FOR STUDENTS HELP)

INSTRUCTIONS:

WHAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE PORTFOLIO .

(A). COVER PAGE IN THE FORMAT GIVEN BELOW.

WELCOME TO MY PORTFOLIO

NAME: ....

CLASS AND SECTION...

NAME OF SCHOOL...

SCHOOL ADDRESS...

NAME OF SUBJECT TEACHER...

SESSION...

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

FINISH THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:-

GOAL SHEET:

- MY STRENGTH IN MATH INCLUDE: _____

- MY WEAKNESSES IN MATH INCLUDE _____

- THE AREAS IN WHICH I HAVE IMPROVED IN MATHS ARE :

PHOTO

(B). NOTE ON WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNT .

(C). PORTFOLIO REFLECTION

1). DATE OF START...

2). DATE OF COMPLETION..

3). AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT IN PORTFOLIO.................................

(D). SELF ASESSMENT QUESTIONS IN THE PORTFOLIO RELEVANT TO THE TOPIC (MIN. 5 QUESTIONS)

(E). TEACHERS COMMENTS (TO BE DONE BY THE TEACHER).

NAME OF STUDENT......................   TEACHERS SIGNATURE..

* NOTE:

- MAKE A CREATIVE PORTFOLIO.
- USE PROJECT SHEETS. (MINIMUM 8 SHEETS)
- USE GRAPH SHEETS IF REQUIRED
- COLOR PEN AND PENCIL CAN BE USED
- STICK FILE TO BE USED FOR THE PORTFOLIO

(B):- THE STUDENTS HAVE TO PREPARE MATHS ACTIVITY FILE FOR , FOR THE INTERNAL ASSSESSMENTS IN MATHEMATICS, AS PER THE GUIDELINES ISSUED BY CBSE.

GUIDELINES AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING THE ACTIVITY FILE:

➤ The activities should be done in a loose ruled project sheets and fixed in a stick file.

➤ It should contain the following in the order

- INDEX
- ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
- The figures should be drawn with pencil.
- The headings should be written in black in and the content in blue ink.
- Use the graph sheets wherever required.
- Color pencil and pen can be used.
- Mention NAME OF THE SCHOOL, your NAME, CLASS AND SECTION, SUBJECT and SESSION in the activity file.
- Prepare a neat and clean creative activity file.

NOTE: THE PDF OF THE ACTIVITIES TO BE COMPLETED WIL BE SHARED IN THE CLASS WHATASPP GROUPS BY THE SUBJECT TEACHER.

(C):-SOLVE THE UT-2 PAPER IN THE MATHS H.W NOTEBOOK.

THE HOLIDAY HOMEWORK HAS TO BE SUBMITTED AFTER THE WINTER VACATIONS.

SCIENCE PORTFOLIO: Prepare a Portfolio on any one concept of Chapter-14 "Natural Resources" from Science NCERT book emphasizing on their **Sustainable Management**. Students can connect the above topic as how all different spheres (Hydrosphere, Lithosphere& Atmosphere) of nature can heal themselves and support Biosphere of the world if the greed of humans is taken away.

Some topics for the portfolio are mentioned below. Students can select any one topic out of the following:

Natural Resources and their conservation/The Breath of Life: Air/ Water: A wonder liquid/ Mineral Riches in the Soil/Coal and Petroleum conservation/Biogeochemical cycles/Ozone layer and its depletion/Sustainability of Natural Resources.

Note: Any other relevant topic/idea can be tossed by students.

Instructions:

(i)   The portfolio should be neatly handwritten in A-4 size Project sheets.

(ii)   All the pages should have borders.

(iii)   The portfolio should not exceed 10 pages.

(iv)   The portfolio should contain a Cover page showing Name of the school, Subject, Title of the portfolio, Academic session and Student information.

(v)   Credit will be awarded to the original drawings and illustrations.

(vi)   All pictures should be labelled and acknowledged.

(vii)   Check the relevant web sites and references for the Portfolio.

PHYSICS :

INSTRUCTIONS :

1-Homework is to be done neatly in Physics Homework Notebook.

2-There are 25 questions. Students have to write all 25 questions and their answers in the Notebook.

1. What will happen to the gravitational force between two bodies if the mass of one body is doubled?
2. Why is 'G' called the universal gravitational constant?
3. Who formulated the universal law of gravitation?
4. How is gravitation different from gravity?
5. What does a small value of G indicate?
6. If the mass of a body is 9.8 kg on the earth, what would be its mass on the moon?
7. Why can one jump higher on the surface of the moon than on the earth?
8. Derive expression for force of attraction between two bodies and then define gravitational constant.
9. Define acceleration due to gravity. Derive an expression for acceleration due to gravity in terms of mass of the earth (M) and universal gravitational constant (G).
10. Show that the weight of an object on the moon is 1/6 th of its weight on the earth.
11. How does the weight of an object vary with respect to mass and radius of the earth? In a hypothetical case, if the diameter of the earth becomes half of its present value and its mass becomes four times of its present value, then how would the weight of any object on the surface of the earth be affected?
12. On the moon's surface, the acceleration due to gravity is 1.67 ms^{-2}. If the radius of the moon is 1.74×10^6 m, calculate the mass of the moon. ($G = 6.67 \times 10^{11}$ Nm^{2}kg^{-2})
13. A force of 20 N acts upon a body whose weight is 9.8 N. What is the mass of the body and how much is its acceleration? Take g = 9.8 m/s^2.
14. A stone is dropped from a cliff. What will be its speed when it has fallen 100 m?
15. From a cliff of 49 m high, a man drops a stone. One second later, he throws another stone. They both hit the ground at the same time. Find out the speed with which he threw the second stone.
16. A stone is dropped from the top of a 40 m high tower. Calculate its speed after 2 s. Also find the speed with which the stone strikes the ground.
17. Calculate the value of acceleration due to gravity g using the relation between g and G.
18. Suppose the mass of the earth somehow increases by 10% without any change in its size. What would happen to your weight? Suppose the radius of the earth becomes twice of its present radius without any change in its mass, what will happen to your weight?
19. Two bodies of masses 3 kg and 12 kg are placed at a distance 12 m. A third body of mass 0.5 kg is to be placed at such a point that the force acting on this body is zero. Find the position of that point.
20. A ball is thrown up with a speed of 0.5 m/s.(i)How high will it go before it begins to fall? (ii) How long will it take to reach that height?
21. Show that when a body is dropped from a certain height, the sum of its kinetic energy at any instant during its fall is constant.
22. The speed of a vehicle of mass 500 kg increases from 36 km/h to 72 km/h. Calculate the increase in its kinetic energy.
23. A man of mass 60 kg runs up a flight of 30 steps in 15 seconds. If each step is 20 cm high, calculate the power developed by the man. (Take g = 10 m/s^2).
24. An engine can pump 30,000 litres of water to a vertical height of 45 metres in 10 minutes. Calculate the work done by the machine and its power. [g ≈ 9.8 m/s^2; Density of water = 10^3 kg/m^3, 1000 litre = 1 m^3].
25. A boy is moving on a straight road against a friction force of 5 N. After travelling a distance of 1.5 km he forgot the correct path at a round about of radius 100 m. However, he moves on the circular path for one and half cycle and then he moves forward up to 2.0 km. Calculate the work done by him.

CHEMISTRY:

INSTRUCTIONS :

1-Homework is to be done neatly in Chemistry Homework Notebook.

2-There are 25 questions. Students have to write all 25 questions and their answers in the Notebook.

Q1. Which of the following are matter?

Chair, air, love, smell, hate, almonds, thought, cold, cold-drink, smell of perfume.

Q2. Give reasons for the following observation:

The smell of hot sizzling food reaches you several meters away, but to get the smell from cold food you have to go close.

Q3. The mass per unit volume of a substance is called density.

(density = mass/volume).

Arrange the following in order of increasing density: air, exhaust from chimneys, honey, water, chalk, cotton and iron.

Q4. (a) Tabulate the differences in the characteristics of states of matter.

(b) Comment upon the following: rigidity, compressibility, fluidity, filling a gas container, shape, kinetic energy and density.

Q5. Give reasons for the following:

(a) A gas fills completely the vessel in which it is kept.   (b) A gas exerts pressure on the walls of the container.

(c) A wooden table should be called a solid.

(d) We can easily move our hand in air but to do the same through a solid block of wood we need a karate expert.

Q6. Liquids generally have lower density as compared to solids. But you must have observed that ice floats on water. Find out why.

Q7. Give reason for the following observations.

(a) Naphthalene balls disappear with time without leaving any solid.

(b) We can get the smell of perfume sitting several meters away.

Q8. Give two reasons to justify

(a) water at room temperature is a liquid. (b) an iron almirah is a solid at room temperature.

Q9. Differentiate between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures with examples.

Q10. To make a saturated solution, 36 g of sodium chloride is dissolved in 100 g of water at 293 K. Find its concentration at this temperature.

Q11. How will you separate a mixture containing kerosene and petrol (difference in their boiling points is more than 25°C), which are miscible with each other?

Q12. Name the technique to separate

(i) butter from curd, (ii) salt from sea-water, (iii) camphor from salt.

Q13. Explain the following giving examples:

(a) Saturated solution (b) Pure substance (c) Colloid (d) Suspension

Q14. Classify the following into elements, compounds and mixtures.

(a) Sodium (b) Soil (c) Sugar solution

(d) Silver (e) Calcium carbonate (f) Tin

(g) Silicon (h) Coal (i) Air

(j) Soap (k) Methane (l) Carbon dioxide

(m) Blood

Q15. Which of the following are chemical changes?

(a) Growth of a plant (b) Rusting of iron

(c) Mixing of iron filings and sand (d) Cooking of food

(e) Digestion of food (f) Freezing of water

(g) Burning of a candle.

Q16. State the properties of a solution.

Q17. Identify the solutions among the following mixtures.

(a) Soil (b) Sea water

(c) Air (d) Coal

(e) Soda water.

Q18. Calculate the mass of one atom of hydrogen atom.

Q19. A sample of ammonia weighs 3.00 g. What mass of sulphur trioxide contains the same number of molecules as are in 3.00 g ammonia?

Q20. Write the cations and anions present (if any) in the following compounds:

(a) CH_3COONa (b) $NaCl$ (c) H_2 (d) NH_4NO_3

Q21. Calculate the mass percentage of oxygen present in the following compounds and state the law of chemical combination associated. Given, H = 1, O = 16.

(i) Water (H_2O) and (ii) Hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2)

Q22. What are ionic and molecular compounds? Give examples.

Q23. Calculate the number of particles in each of the following:

(a) 46 g of Na atom (b) 8 g of O_2 molecules (c) 0.1 moles of carbon atom

Q24. Calculate the number of aluminum ions (Al^{3+}) in 0.056 g of alumina (Al_2O_3).

Q25. Verify by calculating that

(a) 5 moles of CO_2 and 5 moles of H20 do not have the same mass.

(b) 240 g of calcium and 240 g of magnesium elements have a mole ratio of 3: 5.

BIOLOGY: INSTRUCTIONS :

1-Homework is to be done neatly in Biology Homework Notebook.

2-There are 25 questions. Students have to write all 25 questions and their answers in the Notebook.

Q1. What is silver revolution?

Q2. What is another name for freshwater fisheries and backwater fisheries?

Q3. Write three points of difference between micronutrients and macronutrients.

Q4. Differentiate between egg producing chicken and broiler producing chicken..

Q5. Name the three stages in which farming practices are divided.

Q6. What is the main benefit of mixed farming?

Q7. Name two cattle breeds which show excellent resistance of disease.

Q8. Why should bee keeping be done in good pasturage?

Q9. What happens due to deficiency of nutrients in poultry birds?

Q10. What are Rabi and Kharif crops?

Q11. Why is excessive use of fertilizers detrimental for environment?

Q12. How is the use of manure beneficial for our environment?

Q13. How do you differentiate between capture fishing mariculture and aquaculture?

Q14. What are the different cropping patterns of growing crops? Explain in brief.

Q15. What is the major difference between mixed cropping and intercropping?

Q16. Explain two methods to obtain the desired characters in crop plants.

Q17. List five Storage losses of harvested crops? Mention two methods to prevent Storage losses.

Q18. What are the types of food requirements of dairy animals? How do external and internal parasites live on and in the cattle can be fatal?

Q19. Name the indigenous fowls of India. Which among them is the most popular? What are the important precautions that should be taken in poultry farming?

Q20. What is animal husbandry and why it is essential?

Q21. Discuss why pesticides are used in very accurate concentration and in a very appropriate manner.

Q22. Why is crop variety improvement important in cultivation? Describe the important factors for which variety improvement is done.

Q23. Describe the main irrigation systems that are adopted in India.

Q24. What are weeds? Give scientific names of three weeds. Enlist the methods employed to control weeds.

Q25. What is Composite fish culture system? Mention one advantage and one disadvantage of fish farming. Write the method to overcome this problem.

Social Science :

SECTION A – READING & LEARNING

Instructions :

1. Read and learn –
   (i) History – Chapter 1, 2, 3,4 ,5
   (ii) Geography – Chapter 3, 4, 5
   (iii) Political Science – Chapter 1, 2, 3,4 ,5
   (iv) Economics- Chapter 1,2, 3

2. Do the questions in the homework notebook of respective subjects.

SECTION B – WRITING

History : Note : Attempt Questions 7 to 10 after reading the chapter 4 and 5.

1. Compare the political, economic and social conditions of France before and after the revolution.
2. Who was Robespierre? Describe any four steps taken by him to bring equality
3. What were the major changes Introduced in agriculture by Stalin? Explain.
4. What social changes were seen in the society after industrialization?
5. State the verdict of Nuremberg Tribunal. Why did the allies avoid hard punishment on Germany?
6. Explain the Nazi's or Hitler's Art of propaganda.
7. While people lost out in many ways after the forest department took control of the forests, some people benefitted from the new opportunities that had opened up." Explain by giving examples.
8. The introduction of railways had an adverse impact on the forests'. Justify by giving examples.
9. Many ecologists believe that in dry regions and in the mountains, pastoralism is still ecologically the most viable form of life'. Do you agree? Justify by giving reasons.
10. "The Pastoral groups had sustained by a careful consideration of a host of factors". Explain these factors.

POLITICAL SCIENCE :

Note : Attempt Questions 7 to 10 after reading the chapter 5 and 6.

1. Write any five arguments in favor and five against democracy as a form of government.
2. Explain the representative democracy. Why is the representative democracy the most common form of government in modem times? Explain any four reasons.
3. Describe any five values / goals of the Indian Constitution included in the Preamble.
4. Why should we accept the Constitution made by the Constituent Assembly more than 60 years ago?
5. Explain why elections conducted in India are called democratic elections?
6. What are the challenges for free and fair elections?
7. Explain briefly the powers and functions of the Supreme Court
8. Explain the major powers and functions of the Parliament.
9. The Right to Freedom is actually a cluster of several rights.' Discuss.
10. Saudi Arabia is not a democratic country". Justify. Mention any two rights which are enjoyed by the Indian citizens but not by citizens of Saudi Arabia.

GEOGRAPHY (To be done In the homework notebook)
1.Explain the following words/terms-

Population density, population growth, birth rate, death rate, migration, duns, coral, drainage, water divide and monsoon.

2. On the outline political maps of India locate and label the following-
   A) NATIONAL PARKS- Dachigam, Rajaji, Corbett, Ranthambhor, Manas, Kaziranga, Shivpuri, Kanha and Simlipal.
   B) BIRD SANCTUARY- Ranganathittu and Bharatpur.
   C) WILDLIFE SANCTUARY- Mudumalai and Sariska.
   D) State having highest density of population and lowest density of population.
      (to be done on separate maps)

3. India is known for its herbs an spices from ancient times. Make a list of commonly used plants (5-6) in India with their uses. Also paste pictures of these plants.

4. India is rich in its fauna. Name the wild animal found in following regions of India. Paste the related pictures also-
   - Gir forest
   - Thar desert
   - Rann of Kachchh
   - Sunderbans
   - Hot wet forest of Assam, Karnataka and Kerala

5. Answer the following questions in short-
   a) Why trees in the desert have long penetrating deep roots in the soil?
   b) Why tropical Evergreen forests are evergreen?
   c) Why the house is in Rajasthan have thick walls and flat roofs?
   d) Why the peninsula region of India does not have a well defined cold or hot seasons?
   e) Why northern plains are densely populated?

6. Differentiate between the following-
   a) Hot weather season and cold weather season.
   b) The Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats.
   c) The Himalayan rivers and the Peninsula rivers.
   d) The Coastal Plains.
   e) The Tropical Evergreen forest and the Tropical Deciduous forest.

ECONOMICS (To be done in the homework notebook)

Q1. Differentiate between :
   a) Traditional and modern farming method
   b) Disguised and seasonal unemployment
   c) Social and economic vulnerability

Q2. Why is it difficult for small farmers to arrange capital as compared to large farmers?

Q3. Why labourers are willing to work even at low wage rate?

Q4. What are different non farming activities? Explain them.

Q5. " Japan is considered to be a developed nation though they have less natural resources". Comment.

Q6. " Unemployment has a detrimental impact on the economy." Justify the statement with reasons.

Q7. Define poverty line.

Q8. How poverty is seen by social scientists?

Q9. What is human poverty?

Q10. Why poverty is considered still a challenge in India?

I.T (402):

Q1. Prepare a digital presentation on the topic "Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality"

The presentation must contain:

(i) At least 15 slides   (ii) Animation Effects   (iii) Graphics   (iv) Sound

Note: Hard Copy must be submitted in a stick file.

Q2. Solve Unit Test 2 Question paper in IT homework notebook.

FRENCH:

1. Préparez un dictionnaire français par ordre alphabétique. (minimum 100 mots)
2. Écrivez un paragraphe sur l'un des monuments français de votre choix. (100 mots)
3. Rédigez une recette en français.
4. Fais le questionnaire suivant.

I.Lisez le texte et répondez aux questions:

Dans la maison du futur tout est facile,tout est automatique ou presque: on a moins travail et plus de loisir.

Pour entrer, on n'a pas besoin de clés :à la porte, on place la main devant un oeil électronique. Il reconnait les mains des habitants de la maison.

Le poste de la television a un enorme écran plat: il couvre tout un mur.Les images sont excellentes. On peut choisir des chaines du monde entire.

Le téléphone est un vidéophone: on peut voir l'autre personne sue un écran.

Il y a des téléphones portables partout. Elle sera vraiment une maison intelligente.Un ordinateur central commende tout dans la maison. Il ouvre et fermes les portes et les lampes. Il y a des robots: il rangent la maison et préparent les repas. Ils vont mêmes chercher les enfants à l'école!

La température est toujours idéale.Les vitres changent de couleurs avec la lumière.L'été elles donnent de l'ombre:l'hiver,elles laissent la lumière du soliel entrer dans les pieces de la maison.

Les meubles sont de gros ballon de plastiques gonflables. Ils prennent la forme d'un canapé, d'une chaise ou d'une table. Est- ce qu'ils peuvent éclater comme des ballons? Pas du tout: ils deviennent durs au contact de l'air et il est impossible de les déchirer ou de les casser.

1.Choissez la bonne réponse:
1.Le texte parle: a.D'une maison d'aujourd'hui   b.D'une maison de l'avenir   c.D'une maison du passé
2. dans la maison du futur:a.Les meubles sont gonflables.   b.Les robots sont idiots.   c.Il n'y a pas de télévision.
3. La communication est : a.Très difficile   b.Se passé d'après un vidéophone.   c.Interdite.

2.Mettez vrai ou faux devant les phrases suivantes:
a. dans la maison du futur, la communication est facile et partout.   b. Les chaînes ne sont pas variées.
c. L'ordinateur central ferme et ouvre les portes.   d.Il fait toujours mauvais dans la maison du futur.
e.On peut facilement casser les meubles gonflables.

3. Complétez avec ce qui convient du texte:
Vous pouvez maintenant oubliez vos _____ car pour entrer à la maison vous n'avez qu'à placer les mains devant un
_____ qui reconnait les mains des _____ de la maison.C'est vraiment une maison _____.

II.Lisez le texte et répondez aux questions:

L'année dernière Bjorn a passé une semaine de ses vacances avec ses parents dans un petit village chez son grand-père.Ce village était près de Chennai.Bjorn était heureux de passer de bons moments loin du bruit de la grande ville.

La vie dans le village était très intéressante.Le matin,il se promenait vers le marché.Ensuite il rentrait pour un bon petit déjeuner: une grande tasse de lait frais et du pain avec du beurre.

Après le petit déjeuner,tout le monde commençait à travailler.Les femmes balayaient la maison et la cour .Elles préparaient ensuite les repas.Les hommes conduisent les animaux aux champs.Bjorn, lui, il observait tout ce qui se passait. Il apprenait beaucoup de choses de la vie sur la ferme.Il a appris à conduire le camion qui transportait le lait.

1. Repondez aux questions:
1. Qu'est-ce que les femmes du village font-elles? (1.5 marks)   2. Qu'est –ce que Bjorn apprend au village? (1.5 marks)

2. Cochez la bonné reponsé (4 marks):
A.Bjor   i. habite à la ville.   ii. habite avec le grand-père.   iii.travaille avec son grand-père au village.
B. La vie du village...   i. est ennuyé   ii. est bruylant   iii.est interessante
C. Le grand-père de Bjorn demeure   i. dans Chennai   ii.loin de Chennai   iii.près de Chennai.
D.Bjorn   i. va apprendre conduire   ii.avait déjà apprendre conduire.   iii. Il ne veut pas apprendre conduire.

III. Trouvez dans le texte: (3 marks)
i. un expression qui veut dire 'tous les gens travaillent"   ii.Le contraire de : a. terminer b. triste c. un peu d. loin de
iii. Un mot qui veut dire 'revenir"

Expression écrite
I. Ecrivez une lettre à votre cousin(e) pour lui parler d' un endroit que vous avez visité(80 mots) 10 Marks.
ii, Ecrivez un paragraphe sur comment tu passes le week-end. (80 mots) 10 Marks.

Grammaire
I. Remplacez les mots soulignes par des pronoms. (5 marks)
1. Ma mère m'a donné soixante roupies   2.Regarde le chien et le chat.

3.Qui a pris <u>mes chemises blanches</u>.

4.<u>Marc et Sonali</u> vont au cinéma.

5.Je veux acheter <u>ces portraits</u>

II.Remplissez les tirets par les adjectifs démonstratifs: (5 marks)

Il y a dans .... texte des mots qui ne se sont pas trouvé dans .... textes. Si tu apprends .. .. mots

,tu peux écrire . ...lettres bien............ étudiants ont fait déjà ce que je les ai conseillés

III.Mettez au comparatif: (5 marks)

1. Cet homme est .... (grand -) .... son fils.

2.Mon neveu est .... (travailleur +)........................ ma nièce.

3.Ces leçons sont .... (facile +) .... celles.

4.Sa mère chante ....(bien +) .... sa tante.

5.Es-tu .... (jeune =) .... ta cousine?

IV.Mettez au passé composé ou à l'imparfait selon le sens. (5 marks)

1. La semaine dernière nos cousins nous (fêter)...... leur anniversaire de mariage.

2.Toute la matinée Bernard (écrire)......................... une lettre à son grand père.

3.Il (utiliser)............................... toujours une nouvelle crème.

4.Qu'est-ce que tu (perdre)............................... ?

5.Mes parents (marcher) .... deux kilomètres chaque matin.

V.Mettez en bon ordre: (5 marks)

1. banc - laissé - clés - Marc - sur - le - ses - a.

3. vos - avez – cet - à - été - amis - hôtel - avec - vous.

5. serai - à - église - dix - je - à - la - heures.

2. choisir - pouvent - ces - robes - ils - jolies.

4. tristes - ses - semblent - parents.

VI.Trouvez la question auxquelles les mots soulignés sont les réponses: (5 marks)

1.Il a mangé <u>des oeufs.</u>

2.<u>Le chien</u> aboye à l'homme.

3.Nous choisissons <u>ces chapeaux</u>.

4.Notre école a gagné le prix.

5.J"ai vu <u>votre soeur.</u>

Culture et Civilisation

1. Faites correspondre chacune des noms à un autre nom : (5 Marks)

a. Peugeot

b. petit

c. Notre

d. Coco Chanel

e. Champagne

église

suisse voiture

Dame vin

fromage

parfum