THE ASIAN SCHOOL, DEHRADUN HOMEWORK FOR WINTER VACATION 2024 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) Write a story in 200 words with the

Topic: The Price of a Lie

Moral: Even the smallest lie can grow into a web that traps you, teaching the importance of honesty and accountability in building trust.

- 3) Write a descriptive paragraph in around 120 words on "The Warmth of a Winter Fireplace" Paint a picture of sitting by the fireplace on a chilly evening . . .
- 4) While going home, you came across many children on the roads at crossroads with begging bowls in their hands.

You were shocked and disgusted by this unflattering picture of a country that boasts of being a major economy in the world. Record your experience in your diary.

5) Grammar

Complete the following tasks, as directed.

1 Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter: Dear Sir

This is with reference to committee's letter of recommendation that _____ (highlight) the nominations for 'Safe

Residential Area' award for this current year.

2 Read the given sentence from a recipe review article. Identify the error and supply the correction in the sentence.

This delightful recipe must keep your hunger pangs at bay with its balanced spices and oriental flavour.

Use the given format for your response.

Error Correction

3 Fill the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the concluding line of an issued circular by an Organisation, to its Managers.

A copy of the plan is enclosed and _____ (that/ then/ this) may be communicated to all Team Leaders for

compliance.

4 Identify the error and supply correction for the given sentence from a commercial company's current marketing strategy.

The company aimed at increasing authority in areas frequently visited by the clients.

Error Correction

5 Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the closing line, from an analytical report.

In conclusion, this study explores the association among short-sleep pattern and overweight youngsters.

Option Error Correction

A explores explore

B and or

C among between

D in for

6 Complete the given narrative, by filling the blank with the correct option.

The experience of r	nursing an inju	ured bird	eft me	grateful f	or knowing the importa	ince of being kind
compassionate to a	Il creatures.					
A. feeling	B. having f			D. fee	els	
7 Fill the blank by ch Congratulations Cha	noosing the co	orrect opt	ion to comp	lete the li	ve feed on a school new	s channel.
prize.	tition awards	nave bee	n announce	d and our	school music club	the first
A. had been won	B. v	vill win	C. was wir	ning	D. has won	
8 Complete the line	from a self- a	wareness	song, by fill	ing the bla	ank with the correct opt	
The river runs throu	gh your veins			ing the bit	ank with the correct opt	tion.
The trees and moun			e			
The moon and stars	watch over					
You're guiding your	way back hor	ne				
To dream the night a						
A. will call	B. call	C. had	called		D. calls	
9 Identify the error a	and supply co	rrection f	or the follow	ving note i	n a passengers' flight in	struction
manual.						
Note- Passengers wi	ll not reach th	ne airport	late in orde	r to avoid	a fine equivalent to 5%	of the basic fare
ose the given forma	t for your resp	oonse.			1	or the basic lare.
Error Correction						
10 Read Priya's reply	to her mana	ger, expla	ining the tin	ne needed	to finish a task	
need some more t	ime to finish t	this task,"	said Priya.			
Report Priya's reply b	by completing	the follo	wing senten	ce correct	lv:	
Priya said that she	some m	nore time	to finish the	task.		

Hindi:

- क) मीडिया का वर्चस्व- संकेत बिन्दु:- भूमिका, मीडिया की उपयोगिता, मीडिया के प्रशंसनीय कार्य, रोजगार के अवसर
- ख) कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता संकेत बिन्दु:– भूमिका, कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता के अनुप्रयोग, कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता की तकनीक, आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस, उपसंहार

2. पत्र लेखन-

- क) अनौपचारिक— आप एक ट्रैकिंग कैंप में जाना चाहते हैं पर आपके पिताजी यह नहीं चाहते। उन्हें ऐसे कैंपों की उपयोगिता समझाते हुए 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।
- ख) अनौपचारिक— अपने गली—मुहल्ले की नालियों की समुचित सफाई और आस—पास फैले कूड़े के ढेर को हटवाने के लिए नगरपालिका के अध्यक्ष को एक पत्र लिखिए।

3. सूचना लेखन-

आप विद्यालय की प्रधानाचार्या हैं। इन दिनों दिल्ली के एम0सी0जोशी विज्ञान के चमत्कार दिखाने के लिए जाने जाते हैं। अपने छात्रों के मनोरंजन और ज्ञानवर्धन के लिए आपने जोशी का दो घंटे का कार्यक्रम रखा है। छात्रों को इसकी सूचना लिखकर दीजिए।

4. ईमेल-लेखन-

अपने विद्यालय के पुस्तकालय में हिन्दी की साहित्यिक पत्रिकाएँ मँगाए जाने का अनुरोध करते हुए विद्यालय प्रधानाचार्या को एक ई-मेल लिखिए।

- 5. **समास** व्याकरण पृष्ठ संख्या — 96 एवं 97 (प्रश्न 11 एवं 12)
- अलंकार—
 शब्दालंकार के सभी भेदों के पाँच—पाँच उदाहरण लिखिए।
 नोट— सभी कार्य अपनी गृहकार्य पुस्तिका में करना है।

MATHEMATICS:

PART-(1) SOLVE THE UT-2 QUESTION PAPER IN THE MATHEMATICS NOTEBOOKS. PART-(2) FOLLOWING WORKSHEETS TO BE SOLVED IN THE MATHEMATICSNOTEBOOKS POLYNOMIALS

Q1 Calculate the value of $9x^2 + 4y^2$ if xy = 6 and 3x + 2y = 12.

Q2Without any actual division, prove that the following $2x^4 - 5x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 2$ is divisible by $x^2 - 3x + 2$.

Q3 Using the Factor Theorem to determine whether g(x) is a factor of p(x) in the following case $p(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 1$, g(x) = x + 1

Q4If the two x-2 and $x-\frac{\pi}{2}$ are the given factors of px^2+5x+r , show that p=r.

Q5Observe the value of the polynomial $5x - 4x^2 + 3$ at x = 2 and x = -1.

Q6Expand (x+2y+4z)²using suitable identities.

 $Q7 2x^2+y^2+z^2-2\sqrt{2}xy+4\sqrt{2}yz-8xz$

Q8Find the value of $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$ if $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 83$ and x + y + z = 1

Q9If a + b + c = 15 and $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 83$, find the value of $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$.

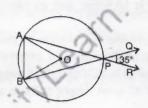
Q10 Factorise: 27x³+y³+z³-9xyz

Q11 Factorise64m3-343n3

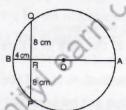
Q12: PROVE that p-1 is a factor of $p^{10}-1$ and $p^{11}-1$.

CIRCLES

Q1. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle with chords AP and BP being produced to R and Q respectively. If \angle QPR = 35°, find the measure of \angle AOB.



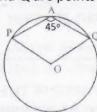
Q2 The given figure shows a circle with centre O in which a diameter AB bisects the chord PQ at the point R. If PR = RQ = 8 cm and RB = 4 cm, then find the radius of the circle.



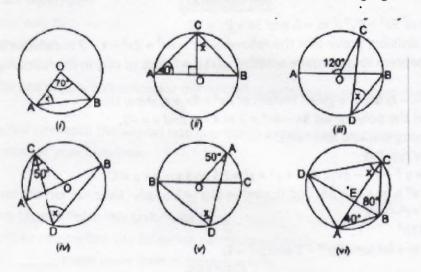
Q3 In the following figure, find the value of \angle COD if \angle AOB = 75° and AB = CD.



Q4 In the following figure, \angle PQR = 100°, P, A and Q are points on a circle with centre O. Find \angle POQ.



Q5 If O be the centre of the circle, find the value of x in each of the following figures.



SURFACE AREA AND VOLUMES

- Q1 In a cylinder, the radius is doubled, and the height is halved; find the change in the curved surface area.
- Q2 The diameter of the base of a given cone is 10.5 cm, and its required slant height is 10 cm. Find out its curved surface area (Assume π =22/7)
- Q3. The volume of the largest given right circular cone that can be accommodated in a cube whose edge is 2r is the same as the volume of the required hemisphere of radius r
- Q4 The height of a given cone is 15cm. If its volume is 1570cm³, find out the diameter of its base. (Use π = 3.14)
- Q5. Find out the total surface area of a cone if its slant height is 21 m and the diameter of the required base is 24 m. (Assume $\pi = 22/7$)
- Q6 The curved surface area of a particular cone is 308 cm2, and its required slant height is 14 cm. Find out(i) the required radius of the base and (ii) the total surface area of the cone.
- Q7. A brick measures 30 cm \times 10 cm \times 7.5cm How many bricks will be required for a wall 30 m long. 2 m high and 0.75m thick?
- Q8 The surface area of a cube is 18.375m. Find its volume.
- Q9. A hemispherical tank is emptied by a pipe at the rate of 5 litres per minute. How long will it take to half empty the tank if it is 1.5metre in diameter:
- Q10.If the heights of two cylinders are in the ratio of 4:3 and their radii are in the ratio of 3:4 then what is the ratio of their volumes?
- Q11. If the radius of the base of a solid cone is 'r' and its slant height is 1 then what is its lateral surface area?
- Q12. If a right circular cone has radius 4 cm and slant height 5 cm then what is its volume?
- Q13. The radius of a hemisphere is r. What is its volume?
- Q14. If the radius of a sphere is 2 r, then what is its volume?
- Q15. If the radius of a sphere is doubled then what is the ratio of their volumes?

SCIENCE PHYSICS:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1-Homework is to be done neatly in Physics Notebook.
- 2-There are 20 questions. Students have to write all 20 questions and their answers in the Notebook.
- Q1. A bus accelerates uniformly from 18 km/h to 36 km per hour in 10 second calculate the acceleration.
- Q2. A car travelling at a speed of 10 m per second stops in 4 second after the application of break. If we assume the retardation to be constant
 - a) draw a speed time graph for the above information
 - b) find the retardation.
 - c) find the distance travel during this time.
- Q3. A ball is gently dropped from a height of 20 m. If its velocity increases uniformly at the rate of 10 ms⁻², with what velocity will it strike the ground? After what time will it strike the ground?
- Q4. An athlete runs along a circular track of radius 100m. Calculate the displacement of the athlete and the distance travelled by him, when he covers (3/4)th of the track.
- Q5. A car travels the first half of the distance between two places at a speed of 40km h⁻¹ and the second half at the speed of 60 km h⁻¹. Calculate the average speed of the car.
- Q6. The following is the distance time table of an object in motion :

Time	Distance in metres
0	0
1	1
2	8
3	27
4	64
5	125
6	216
7	343

- (a) What conclusion can you draw about the acceleration? Is it constant, increasing, decreasing or zero?
- (b) What do you infer about the forces acting on the object?
- Q7. Two persons manage to push a motorcar of mass 1200 kg at a uniform velocity along a level road. The same motorcar can be pushed by three persons to produce an acceleration of 0.2 ms⁻². With what force does each person push the motor car? (Assume that all persons push the motorcar with the same muscular effort)
- Q8. A hummer of mass 500 g moving at 50ms⁻¹, strikes a nail. The nail stops the hammer in a very short time of 0.01 s. What is the force of the nail on the hammer?
- Q9. A motor car of mass 1200 kg is moving along a straight line with a uniform velocity of 90 km/h. Its velocity is slowed down to 18 km/h in 4 s by an unbalanced external force. Calculate the acceleration and change in momentum. Also, calculate the magnitude of the force required.
- Q10. Using second law of motion, derive the relation between force and acceleration. A bullet of 10 g strikes a sand- bag at a speed of 10³ms⁻¹ and gets embedded after travelling 5 cm. Calculate
 - (i) the resistive force exerted by the sand on the bullet
 - (ii) the time taken by the bullet to come to rest.
- Q11. The weight of a body on the surface of earth is 392 N. What will be weight of this body on a planet whose mass is double than that of the earth and radius is four times the radius of the earth?

- Q12. Find the ratio of the weight of an object of mass 50 kg on the earth and on moon. (Given, acceleration due to gravity on moon = $1/6^{th}$ of g on earth)
- Q13. A ball is thrown upward with a speed of 15m s $^{-1}$. Find the distance travelled by the ball in 2 s. Take g=9.8ms $^{-2}$.
- Q14. An object is thrown vertically upwards and rises to a height of 20 m. Calculate (i) the velocity with which the object was thrown upwards, (ii) the time taken by the object to reach the highest point.
- Q15. A light and a heavy object have the same momentum. Find out the ratio of their kinetic energies. Which one has a larger kinetic energy?
- Q16. An automobile engine propels a 1000 kg car (A) along a leveled road at a speed of 36km h⁻¹. Find power if the opposing frictional force is 100N. Now, suppose after travelling a distance of 200 m, this car collides with another stationary car (B) of same mass and comes to rest. Let its engine along stops at the same time. Now car (b) starts moving on the same level road without getting is engine started. Find the speed of car (B) just fater the collision.
- Q17. A girl having mass of 35 kg sits on a trolley of mass 5 kg. The trolley is given an initial velocity of 4 ms⁻¹ by applying a force. The trolley comes to rest after traveling a distance of 16m. (a) How much work is done on the trolley) (b) How much work is done by the girl?
- Q18. Four men lift a 250 kg box to a height of 1 m and hold it without raising or lowering it. (a) How much work is done by the men in lifting the box? (B) How much work do they do in just holding it? (c) Why do they get tire while holding it? (g = 10 m s^{-2})
- Q19. A pump can lift water of 150 kg in 15 second ,to store it in an overhead tank at a height of 15 m. find the power of the pump.
- Q20. If in an oscillating pendulum ,the extreme position is at a height of 6 cm from the reference level. find the kinetic energy and the potential energy at extreme position and mean position when the mass of the body is 2 gram.

CHEMISTRY:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1-Homework is to be done neatly in Chemistry Notebook.
- 2-There are 20 questions. Students have to write all 20 questions and their answers in the Notebook.
- Q1. Which of the following phenomena would increase on raising the temperature?
- 1-Evaporation, Diffusion and Expansion of Gas
- 2-Solubility, Evaporation, Diffusion and Expansion of Gas
- 3-Evaporation, Diffusion and Compression of Gas
- 4-Diffusion, Compression of Gas and Expansion of Gas
- Q2 What is the physical state of water at 100°C.
- 1-Liquid
- 2-Vapour
- 3-Both a and b
- 4-None of these

4- Suspensions

- Q3Heterogeneous mixture in which the solute particles do not dissolve and remain suspended throughout the solvent and the solute particles can be seen with the naked eye is known as:
- **1-** Colloidal solution **2-** Super saturated solution **3-** Sublimation **Q4**What is the significance of the atomic number of an element?
- 1-It represents the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom.
- 2- It indicates the number of electrons in the outermost shell of an atom.
- 3- It determines the mass of the atom.
- 4- It reflects the number of neutrons in the nucleus.

Q5- Write the molecular formulae of all the compounds that can be formed by the combination of the following ions.

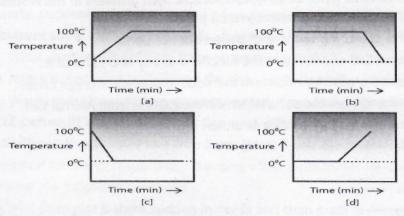
Q6-Write the cations and anions present (if any) in the following compounds

- (a) CH₃COONa
- (b) NaCl
- (c) H₂
- (d) NH₄NO₃

Q7-State the number of atoms present in each of the following chemical species

- (a) CO32-
- (b) PO43-
- (c) P₂O₅
- (d) CO

Q8-A student heats a beaker containing ice and water. He measures the temperature of the content of the beaker as a function of time. Which of the following (Fig. 1.1) would correctly represent the result? Justify your choice.



Q9-Comment on the following statements:

- (a) Evaporation produces cooling.
- (b) Rate of evaporation of an aqueous solution decreases with increase in humidity.
- (c) Sponge though compressible, is a solid.

Q10-Explain why particles of a colloidal solution do not settle down when left undisturbed, while in the case of a suspension, they do.

Q11-The teacher instructed three students, 'A', 'B' and 'C', respectively, to prepare a 50% (mass by volume) solution of sodium hydroxide (NaOH). 'A' dissolved 50g of NaOH in 100 mL of water, 'B' dissolved 50g of NaOH in 100g of water, while 'C' dissolved 50g of NaOH in water to make 100 mL of solution. Which one of them has made the desired solution and why?

Q12- Non-metals are usually poor conductors of heat and electricity. They are non-lustrous, non-sonorous, non-malleable and are coloured.

- (a) Name a lustrous non-metal.
- (b) Name a non-metal which exists as a liquid at room temperature.
- (c) The allotropic form of a non-metal is a good conductor of electricity. Name the allotrope.
- (d) Name a non-metal which is known to form the largest number of compounds.
- (e) Name a non-metal other than carbon which shows allotropy.
- (f) Name a non-metal which is required for combustion.

Q13--Find the ratio by mass of the combining elements in the following compounds.

- (a) $CaCO_3(b) MgCl_2(c) H_2SO_4(d) C_2H_5OH$ (e) $NH_3(f) Ca(OH)_2$
- Q14- Which are the six postulates of Dalton's atomic theory?
- Q15-What are polyatomic ions? Give examples.
- Q16-What are the failures of Dalton's Atomic theory?
- Q17-4 grams of hydrogen reacts with some oxygen to make 36 grams of water. Figure out how much

oxygen must have been used by applying the law of conservation of mass?

Q18-On heating, 10.0 grams of sodium carbonate (Na₂CO₃), 4.4 g of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and 5.6 g of sodium oxide (Na_2O) is produced. Show that this reaction obeys the law of conservation of mass.

Q19-How much sodium carbonate is produced when 224.4 g of NaOH reacts with 88 g of CO2 if the reaction produces 36 g of water.

Q20- 0.1618 g of magnesium oxide (MgO) was produced when 0.0976 g of magnesium was heated in the air. How much oxygen is required to produce 0.1618 g MgO?

BIOLOGY:

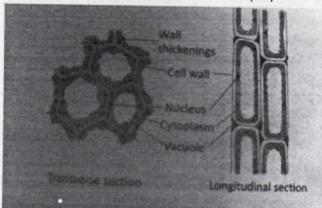
INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1-Homework is to be done neatly in Biology Notebook.
- 2-There are 20 questions. Students have to write all 20 questions and their answers in the Notebook.
- Q1- Explain two methods to obtain the desired characters in crop plants.
- Q2- How and when is Cork formed in plant? Write three characteristics of Cork.
- Q3-Draw a labelled diagram of a Nerve Cell and mention the functions of any two parts of it.
- Q4- List five Storage losses of harvested crops? Mention two methods to prevent Storage losses.
- Q5-Draw a neat diagram of Plant cell and label the parts which differentiate it from Animal Cell.
- Q6-Name the organelles which show the analogy written as under.
- 1. Transporting channels of the cells. —————.
- 2. Digestive bag of the cell. ————-.
- 3. Storage sacs of the cells. —————.
- 4. Control room of the cell. ————-.
- 5. Kitchen of the cell. —————.
- 6. Powerhouse of the cell. ————-.
- 7. Packing & dispatching unit of the cell. ---
- Q7- Give reasons for the following:
- a) Raisins and dry apricots swell up when placed in a bowl containing water for some time.
- b) Chromatin, Chromatid and Chromosomes are related to each other.
- c) Lysosomes are known as 'scavengers of the cells'.
- d) Plant cells possess large sized vacuole.
- e) Meristematic cells do not have vacuoles.
- Q8-Answer the following Questions in brief:
- a) If a potted plant is covered with a glass jar, water vapours appear on the wall of glass jar. Explain why?
- b) Which structure protects the plant body against the invasion of parasites?
- c) Water hyacinth float on water surface .Explain
- d) Why is epidermis important for the plants?
- e) Differentiate between sclerenchyma and parenchyma tissues.
- Q9-Arrange these statements in correct sequence of preparation of green manure.
 - (a) Green plants are decomposed in soil.
 - (b) Green plants are cultivated for preparing manure or crop plant parts are used.
 - (c) Plants are ploughed and mixed into the soil.
 - (d) After decomposition it becomes green manure.

Q10-Observe the following diagram and answer the following questions:

a. Identify the type of tissue and its location in the plant.

b. What role does this particular tissue play?



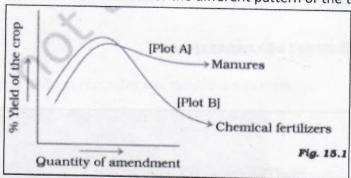
Q11-Ritika observed onion peel cells in the lab and could view the cell wall, cytoplasm and nucleus clearly. Suddenly her friend spilled a few drops of salty water on the slide having onion peel cells. She observes some changes in the cells after sometime.

- a. What changes would have been observed by Ritika?
- b. Name the process that caused the changes in the cells.
- c. Would there be similar changes observed ,if she had prepared a slide of cheek cells?

Q12-Define (i) Vermicompost (ii) Compost (iii) Bio fertilizer

Q13-Figure given shows two crop fields [plots A and B] which have been treated by manures and chemical fertilizers respectively. Keeping other environmental factors same, observe the graph and answer the following questions:

- (i) Why does plot B show sudden increase and then gradual decrease in yield?
- (ii) What is the reason for the different pattern of the two graphs?



Q14- Due to excessive workout, an athlete was suffering from fatigue. He was advised to take rest for some time and rejoin.

- a) Why did he feel tired after the exercise?
- b) Why was he asked to take rest and then join the practice again?

Q15-What are meristematic tissues? Explain with the help of a suitable diagram. Give their classification on the basis of their position in plant body.

Q16-What are weeds? Give two examples. Enlist the methods employed to control weeds.

Q17-Why are improved poultry breeds developed? Describe the desirable traits for which new varieties are developed.

Q18-If there is low rainfall in a village throughout the year, what measures will you suggest to the farmers for better cropping?

Q19-What would happen if poultry birds are larger in size and have no summer adaptation capacity? In order to get small-sized poultry birds having summer adaptability, what method will be employed? Q20-In brief state what happens when:

(a) dry apricots are left for sometime in pure water and later transferred to sugar solution? (b) a red blood cell is kept in concentrated saline solution? (c) the plasma membrane of a cell breaks down? (d) Rheo leaves are boiled in water first and then a drop of sugar syrup is put on it? (e) Golgi apparatus is removed from the cell? Social Science: To prepare a Interdisciplinary project on the topics : i) Natural Vegetation and Wildlife. ii) Forest, Society and Colonialism. Objective: To learn different types of vegetation and the colonial forest policy and its impact on forest societies. Topics to be covered: * Types of Vegetation: i) Tropical Evergreen Forest ii) Tropical Deciduous Forest iii) The Thorn forest iv) Mangrove Forest v) The evolution of forest management in India. vi) Deforestation under the colonial rule vii) New Developments in forestry. Guidelines: 1. The project report should be developed and presented in this order Cover page showing project title, student 's name, class, section, school and year. b) Acknowledgement. c) List of contents with page numbers. d) Introduction e) Project should be hand-written illustrated with related pictures f) Conclusion g) Bibliography: I.T (402): Q1 Fill up/MCQ i. The written form of communication is than oral communication ii. Which of the following is not a kind of sentence? a. Assertive b. Interrogative c. Empirical d. Exclamatory iii. A attitude helps one to focus on the possible solutions b. Problem centered c. Time bound d. Solution centered iv. An e-Reader is capable of holding thousands of a. News Papers b. Ebooks c. Photos d. Movies v. Which of these is not a peripheral device? b. Bluetooth c. Modem a. Register d. Printer vi. It is a service centre to provide information and support to a customer b. MNC c. ICT d. Call Centre vii Libre Office writer is a popular Application. a. Database b. presentation c. word processing d. graphic i viii. Which of the following can be done using the mail-merge toolbar? a. Preview document b. edit document individually c. print merge documents d. all of these viii. Name the element that is identified by its row number and column letter.

a. Cell

b. column

c. row

d. worksheet

ix. Which are the following technique can be used to allow only a date value in cell?

a. data formatting

b. data sorting

c. data filtering

d. data validation

x Which alignment option is to be used to align text in the middle of a cell?

a. align centre

b. centre vertically

c. both A and B

d. none of these

Q2-What is communication?

Q3-What are the different kinds of phrases?

Q4. -What is a register?

Q5-What are the parts of an email?

Q6-What are the options to save document?

Q7 List the different LibreOffice writer menus?

Q8 What is formatting?

Q9 How can you print a document?

Q10 What is data source?

Q.11- Suchitra is an office assistant and handles all the correspondence work of the company. In the current month her company has made 5 new clients. Where will she add the contact details of these new clients while using the mail merge feature?

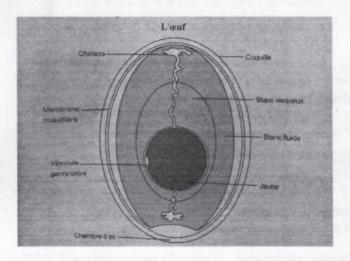
Q.12- What is cell referencing? What are the various types of cell referencing that can be used in spreadsheet? Explain with suitable examples of each.

Q13: Solve question paper of Unit Test 2

French:

SECTION - A - (COMPRÉHENSION)

Q1. Lisez le texte et répondez aux questions suivantes.



L'œuf est composé de 4 parties principales : la coquille, le blanc, le jaune et les membranes.

La coquille est une enveloppe poreuse et fragile, dont la couleur est déterminée par la race de l'espèce. L'épaisseur de la coquille dépend de l'alimentation et de facteurs génétiques. Le blanc représente les 2/3 de l'œuf. Il contient 16% de protéines et 30 % de lipides. La couleur du jaune varie en fonction de l'alimentation : le maïs donne des jaune plus foncés que le blé. Les membranes servent de protection contre les moisissures et les bactéries.

Connaître les différentes catégories d'œufs permet de choisir le qualité des œufs de poule; Pour cela, il suffit de repérer les codes, obligatoires, inscrits sur la coquille.

Le code 0 (premier chiffre à gauche) correspond aux œufs biologiques (poules élevées en plein air avec au moins 90 % d'alimentation issus de l'agriculture biologique).

Le code 1 désigne des œufs de poules élevées en plein air.

Le code 2 désigne des œufs de poules élevées au sol (pas de cage, mais pas d'accès à l'extérieur)

Le code 3 désigne des œufs de poules élevées en batterie (dans des cages , avec un espace de vie réduit).

Attention à certaines mentions sur les boites qui tendent à faire oublier les conditions de vie des poules comme << datés du jour de ponte >> ou extra frais>>.

- a. Répondez.
 - 1. Que contient le blanc de l'œuf?
 - 2. Quel est l'autre mot pour << le jaune >> de l'œuf?
 - 3. Quelle est la fonction de la membrane de l'œuf?
- b. Dites vrai ou faux.
 - 1. Le blanc se divise en deux : le blanc visqueux et le blanc fluide.
 - 2. Le jaune est la partie la plus extérieur de l'œuf.
 - 3. On a une espace à air dans un œuf.
 - 4. Les codes décrivent le qualité des œufs.
 - 5. Le code est inscrit sur la membrane coquillère.
 - 6. Élevé en batterie veut dire élevé dans l'extérieur.
- c. Trouvez dans le texte :
 - 1. La forme nominale de protéger
 - 2. Un conjonction
 - 3. Synonyme de << faible >>
 - 4. La forme verbale de connaissance
 - 5. La forme nominale de vivre
 - 6. Une prépositions

SECTION - B (EXPRESSIONÉCRITE)

- Q2. Écrivez une lettre à votre ami(e) en décrivant les sports que vous pratiquez comme les loisirs.
- Q3. Écrivez une lettre à votre correspondant français en décrivant comment vous gagnez votre argent de poche et que faites-vous avec cet argent.
- Q4. Écrivez une lettre à votre ami/amie en Inde en lui racontant comment vous avez fêté Noël.
- Q5. Décrivez l'image à l'aide des expressions données.

(garçon, étudiant, à l'école, le visage carré, les yeux noirs, les cheveux courts, triste ----)



Q6. Rédigez un message à votre cousine lui annoncant que vous la visiterez le mois prochain.

Q7. Vous avez organisé un pique-nique avec vos amis. Écrivez une carte postale à vos grands-parents leur décrivant votre pique-nique.

SECTION -C (GRAMMAIRE)

Q8. Transformez les phrases suivantes du présent au passé composé.

- a. Je bois une tasse de thé.
- b. Tu lis un livre intéressant.
- c. Vous parlez avec vos amis.
- d. Le chat dort sur le canapé.
- e. Les enfants jouent dans le parc.
- f. Elle regarde un film romantique.
- g. Mes parents voyagent en Europe.
- h. Mon frère écoute de la musique rap.
- i. Ils font de la randonnée en montagne.
- j. Nous écoutons de la musique classique.

Q9. Complétez les phrases au passé composé.

a.	Nous _	à la plage hier. (aller)	
b.	Ils	une belle soirée. (passer)	
c.	J'	mon ami à la gare. (retrouver))

d. Elles _____ chez leur grand-mère. (rester)

e. Vous ____ une grande randonnée. (faire)

f. Elle _____ son livre à la bibliothèque. (rendre)

g. Tu _____ en retard à ton rendez-vous. (arriver)

h. Il _____ très malade la semaine dernière. (être)

i. Le chat _____ sur le canapé toute la journée. (dormir)

j. Les enfants _____beaucoup de cadeaux à Noël. (recevoir)

Q10. Transformez les phrases du présent au futur simple.

- a. Elle a faim.
- b. Tu sais nager.
- c. Tu lis un livre.
- d. Il prend le train.
- e. Ils voient le film.
- f. Elle va à la plage.

g. Ils viennent te voir.	
h. Ils sont à la maison.	
i. Nous pouvons t'aider.	
j. Elles font leurs devoirs.	
Q11 Transformez les phrases du présent au futur proche.	
a. Tu travailles tard ce soir.	
b. Je mange une pomme maintenant.	
c. Il étudie pour son examen demain.	
d. Nous allons au parc tous les week-end	
e. Ils regardent un film à la télévision ce soir.	
Q12. Transformez les phrases du futur simple au futur proche.	
a. J'irai à la plage demain matin.	
b. Tu auras fini tes devoirs avant le dîner	
c. Ils partiront à l'étranger l'année prochaine	
d. Nous serons en vacances dans deux semaines	
e. Est-ce qu'il prendra le train pour aller à Paris?	
213. Complétez les phrases suivantes avec l'impératif approprié.	
a la fenêtre. (ne pas ouvrir)	
bici immédiatement! (venir)	
c la table pour le dîner. (mettre)	
d la porte s'il vous plaît. (ne pas fermer)	
eplus lentement s'il vous plaît (parler)	
une douche avant de sortir. (prendre)	
g un peu avant de continuer. (se reposer)	
attentivement les instructions, (écouter)	
au supermarché pour acheter du lait (aller)	
d ouvrir la porte en partant. (ne pas oublier)	
14. Complétez les phrases suivantes avec le bon temps.	
a gentil, s'il te plaît. (être : impératif)	
D. Iu un café ou un thé? (prendro : présent)	
nous voir demain. (venir : futur simple.)	
a. vous a la plage demain (aller : futur simple)	
leurs devoirs maintenant (faire : présent)	
cnercher du pain, s'il te plaît (aller : impératif)	
6 attention en traversant la rue (faire : impératif)	
voir sa famille ce week-end (allor : future and)	
ell voyage le mois prochain (partir : futur simul)	
ines devoirs il va line heure / finir	
ie train pour aller en vacances (prondre	
ell vacances II v a delly semainos / nortic	
an caucau Doll (on anniversaire / manniversaire /	
n. Il une nouvelle voiture le mois prochain. (acheter : futur simple)	

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Q15. Choisissez entre l'imparfait et le passé composé.

SUPERMAN

Robert (travaillait / a travaillé) à service Canada. Il (aimait / a aimé) son travail, mais il y (avait, a eu) un problème. Robert (était/a été) amoureux d'une collègue de travail qui s' (appelait / est appelée) Nathalie. Elle (ne savait pas, n'a pas su) que Robert (existait, a existé).

Un jour, Robert (écrivait/ a écrit) dans son bureau quand tout à coup il y (avait, a eu) une explosion dans la rue. C' (était, a été) une mission pour Superman! Robert (entrait / est entré) dans une cabine téléphonique. Il (ne savait pas / n'a pas su) que Nathalie (le regardait / l'a regardé). Il (changeait / a changé) de vêtements en tout de suite il (devenait, est devenu) Superman! À ce moment, Nathalie (savait / a su) le secret de Robert, et elle (tombait / est tombée) amoureuse de lui.

Q16. Remplacez les mots en caractères gras par les pronoms directs.

- a. Donne ce cadeauà ton professeur!
- b. Retournez son livre!
- c. Elle me montre sa photo d'enfance.
- d. Ne lui prête pas ta voiture!
- e. Je veux voir la tour Eiffel.
- f. Il pourrait nous prêter sa voiture!
- g. J'aime mes parents!
- h. Comment trouvent-ils leur chambre, les enfants?
- i. Après l'accident, elle a oubliéson mari.
- j. Il va acheter les fleurs pour sa petite-amie.

Q17. Trouvez la question en utilisant depuis quand, À qui, avec quoi, jusqu'à quand, combien de, à quelle heure, de quelle couleur......

- a. J'écris à mes parents.
- b. Il écrit avec le stylo.
- c. Il est à Paris depuis trois ans.
- d. Nous restons à Delhi jusqu'au mois d'avril.
- e. Ma robe est blanche.
- f. J'irai à la gare à 11h.
- g. Il y a dix livres dans mon sac.
- h. Ce pantalon coûte 80 euros.
- i. Elle téléphone à Pierre.
- j. J'ai mon cours jusqu'à midi.

Q18. Répondex aux questions au négatif :

- a. Vous voyez quelqu'un près de ma maison? (ne ---- personne / ne -----rien)
- b. As-tu déjàécrit à tes parents? (ne-----jamais / ne----pas encore)
- c. Vous prenez toujours le plat indien ? (ne-----jamais / ne-----pas)
- d. Achetez-vous de la viande? (ne-----plus / ne-----pas)
- e. Boit-il du coca? (ne-----pas / ne-----jamais)
- f. Quelqu'un m'a appelé ? (Personne ne ----- / ne ------ personne)
- g. Quelque chose se passe dans cette maison? (Rien ne -----/ Personne ne -----)
- h. Prenez-vous des escargots ? (ne----plus / ne----pas)
- i. Ils boivent toujours le vin rouge? (ne-----jamais / ne ----- plus)
- j Tes parents invitent-ils quelqu'un? (ne-----rien / ne-----perssonne)

HEAD SENIOR SCHOOL

PRINCIPAL