

Nom : ..... Prénom : .....

Note :

**Interrogation de Mathématiques n°2 (20 minutes)**

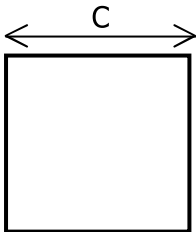
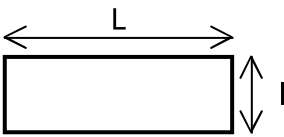
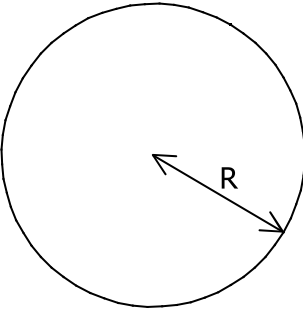
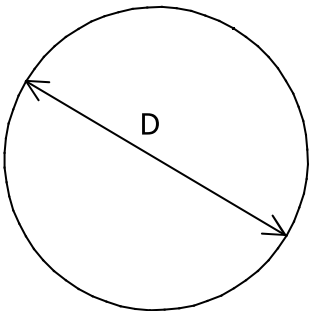
**EXERCICE 1 :**

Convertis :

8 km =	m	650 000 cm =	hm
7,5 m =	mm	0,05 km =	m
98,2 hm =	dm	7,25 km =	cm
2 m =	km	7 mm =	hm
3000 cm =	km	20 m =	dam

**EXERCICE 2 :**

Donne les formules permettant de calculer les périmètres P des figures :

			
P :=	P :=	P :=	P :=

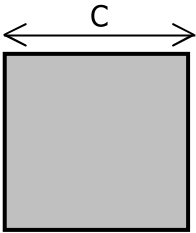
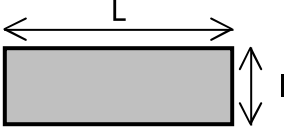
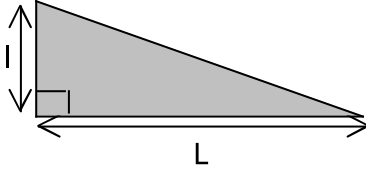
**EXERCICE 3 :**

Convertis :

5,2 m <sup>2</sup> =	cm <sup>2</sup>	154200 mm <sup>2</sup> =	dm <sup>2</sup>
872 dam <sup>2</sup> =	km <sup>2</sup>	12 km <sup>2</sup> =	m <sup>2</sup>
78,2 cm <sup>2</sup> =	m <sup>2</sup>	0,12 cm <sup>2</sup> =	mm <sup>2</sup>
7 dam <sup>2</sup> =	dm <sup>2</sup>	1525 a =	ha
2500 m <sup>2</sup> =	a	5 ha =	m <sup>2</sup>

**EXERCICE 4 :**

Donne les formules permettant de calculer les aires A des figures :

		
A =	A =	A =

**corrigé**

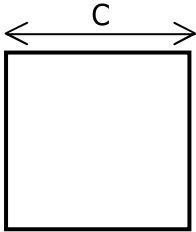
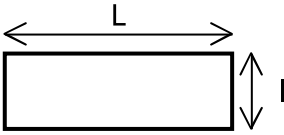
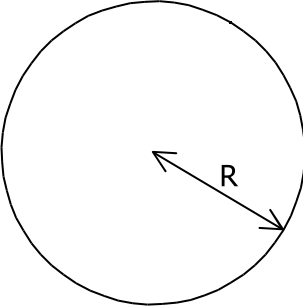
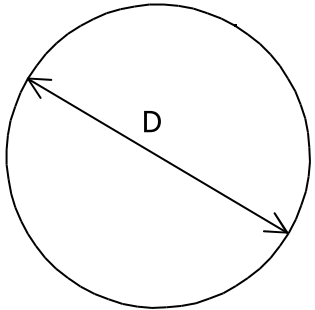
**EXERCICE 1 :**

Convertis :

8 km = <b>8 000 m</b>	650 000 cm = <b>65 hm</b>
7,5 m = <b>7 500 mm</b>	0,05 km = <b>50 m</b>
98,2 hm = <b>98 200 dm</b>	7,25 km = <b>725 000 cm</b>
2 m = <b>0,002 km</b>	7 mm = <b>0,000 07 hm</b>
3000 cm = <b>0,03 km</b>	20 m = <b>2 dam</b>

**EXERCICE 2 :**

Donne les formules permettant de calculer les périmètres P des figures :

			
$P := 4 \times C$	$P := 2 \times (L + l)$	$P := 2 \times \pi \times R$	$P := \pi \times D$

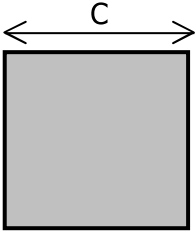

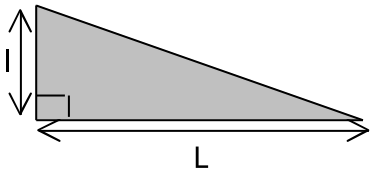
**EXERCICE 3 :**

Convertis :

5,2 m <sup>2</sup> = <b>52 000 cm<sup>2</sup></b>	154200 mm <sup>2</sup> = <b>15,42 dm<sup>2</sup></b>
872 dam <sup>2</sup> = <b>0,087 2 km<sup>2</sup></b>	12 km <sup>2</sup> = <b>12 000 000 m<sup>2</sup></b>
78,2 cm <sup>2</sup> = <b>0,007 82 m<sup>2</sup></b>	0,12 cm <sup>2</sup> = <b>12 mm<sup>2</sup></b>
7 dam <sup>2</sup> = <b>70 000 dm<sup>2</sup></b>	1525 a = <b>15,25 ha</b>
2500 m <sup>2</sup> = <b>25 a</b>	5 ha = <b>50 000 m<sup>2</sup></b>

**EXERCICE 4 :**

Donne les formules permettant de calculer les aires A des figures :

		
$A = C \times C$	$A = L \times l$	$A = (L \times l) : 2$