DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, MIYAPUR

SECTION-A

1. Of the numbers $0.16, \sqrt{0 \cdot 16}$, $(0.16)^2$ and 0.016 the smallest number is

(A) 0.16 (B) $\sqrt{0 \cdot 16}$ (C) $(0.16)^2$ (D) 0.016

- (A) Option a
- (B) Option b
- (C) Option c
- (D) Option d

Clear selection

2. Which of the following is not a perfect square?

- (A) 4096
- (B) 2809
- (C) 1148
- (D)8836

Clear selection

3. If 'm' is the cube root of n , then 'n' is

(A) m^3 (B) $\frac{m}{3}$ (C) $\sqrt{m}$ (D) $\sqrt[3]{m}$

- [x] (A) Option a
- [ ] (B) Option b
- [ ] (C) Option c
- [ ] (D) Option d

Clear selection

4. Ones digit in the cube of 47 is _____.

- [ ] (A)7
- [ ] (B) 9
- [x] (C) 3
- [ ] (D) 4

Clear selection

5. The smallest natural number other than 1 which is a perfect square as well as a perfect cube number is _____

- [ ] (A) 16
- [x] (B) 64
- [ ] (C) 100
- [ ] (D)729

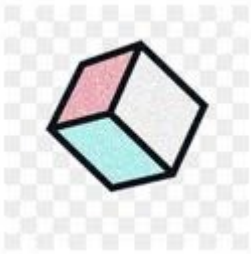
Clear selection

6. While making a Phulkari design on a square-shaped bed sheet, Veena drew 52 squares. How many more squares does she have to draw to make a perfect square?

- (A) 10
- (B) 5
- (C) 12
- (D) 14

Clear selection

7. If the volume of a cube is 1728 cu.cm, then the length of its side is _____.



- (A) 7cm
- (B) 12cm
- (C) 13cm
- (D) 9cm

Clear selection

8. On simplifying $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{0.25}$, you will get

(A) $5\frac{1}{4}$ (B) 2.55 (C) 0.75 (D) 3

- (A) Option a
- (B) Option b
- (C) Option c
- (D) Option d

Clear selection

9. The least possible value of A for which 90 × A is a perfect cube is _____.

- (A) 200
- (B) 300
- (C) 500
- (D) 600

Clear selection

10. Cube root of a negative integer is _____.

- (A) a positive integer
- (B) a negative integer
- (C) either negative or positive
- (D) None of these.

Clear selection

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