- 1. A perfect square number can never have the digits ... at the units place.
- 2. Find √5625 = \_\_\_\_\_
  - Find the value of  $(23)^2$  using column method.
- **4.** Find the value  $\sqrt{45} \times \sqrt{20}$ .
- **5.** Write a Pythagorean triplet whose smaller member is 6.
- What is the sum of first n odd natural numbers?
- 7. A number ending in an odd number of zeros is never a ———
- **8.** If m, n, p are natural numbers such that
  - $(m^2 + n^2) = p^2$ , then (m, n, p) is called ———
- **9.** Express 49 as the sum of seven odd numbers.
- **10.** Without adding, find the sum.
- (1+3+5+7+9+11+13+15+17)
- **11.** Find the value of  $\sqrt{441}$
- **12.** Write the unit digit of square of 799.

## Maximum marks- 24 Maximum time- 35 minutes

- 1. Is 343 or 243 a perfect cube? (2)
- 2. Find the cube root of 8000. (2)
- **3.** Find the cube root of 13824. (2)
- **4.** Is 292 a perfect cube? If not find the smallest natural number by which it must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube. (4)
- 5. Show that 1728 is a perfect cube. (2)
- **6.** What is the number whose cube is 216? (2)
- 7. Find the smallest number by which 68600 must be multiplied to get a perfect cube. (3)
- 8. Which smallest natural number should divide 1188 so that the quotient is a perfect cube? (3)
- 9. Is the cube of 4913 an odd number? Why? (2)
- **10.** Is the cube of 132651 an even number? Why? (2)

- 3. Find the greatest four digit number which is a perfect square. (2)
- Using prime factorization, find the square root of 7056. (2) Is 900 a perfect square? How? (2)

(3)

- Find a Pythagorean triplet corresponding to n=5. (2)
- How many numbers lie between the square of 16 and 17? (2)
- Find the square root of 6400. (1) Find the smallest square number divisible by each of the number
- 6,9 and 15. (3)
- 10. Using prime factorization, find the square root of 729. (2)