

**Example 29 :** Find the length of a diagonal of a rectangle with dimensions 20m by 15m.

The area of a rectangular field whose length is twice its breadth is  $2450 \text{ m}^2$ . Find the perimeter of the field.

- 16.** Which among  $43^2$ ,  $67^2$ ,  $52^2$ ,  $59^2$  would end with digit 1?  
(a)  $43^2$  (b)  $67^2$  (c)  $52^2$  (d)  $59^2$
- 17.** A perfect square can never have the following digit in its ones place.  
(a) 1 (b) 8 (c) 0 (d) 6
- 18.** Which of the following numbers is not a perfect cube?  
(a) 216 (b) 567 (c) 125 (d) 343
- 19.**  $\sqrt[3]{1000}$  is equal to  
(a) 10 (b) 100 (c) 1  
(d) None of these
- 20.** If  $m$  is the square of a natural number  $n$ , then  $n$  is  
(a) the square of  $m$   
(b) greater than  $m$   
(c) equal to  $m$   
(d)  $\sqrt{m}$
- 21.** A perfect square number having  $n$  digits where  $n$  is even will have square root with  
(a)  $n+1$  digit (b)  $\frac{n}{2}$  digit (c)  $\frac{n}{3}$  digit (d)  $\frac{n+1}{2}$  digit
- 22.** If  $m$  is the cube root of  $n$ , then  $n$  is  
(a)  $m^3$  (b)  $\sqrt{m}$  (c)  $\frac{m}{3}$  (d)  $\sqrt[3]{m}$
- 23.** The value of  $\sqrt{248 + \sqrt{52 + \sqrt{144}}}$  is  
(a) 14 (b) 12 (c) 16 (d) 13
- 24.** Given that  $\sqrt{4096} = 64$ , the value of  $\sqrt{4096} + \sqrt{40.96}$  is  
(a) 74 (b) 60.4 (c) 64.4 (d) 70.4

36. Ones digit in the cube of 38 is \_\_\_\_\_.
37. The square of 0.7 is \_\_\_\_\_.
38. The sum of first six odd natural numbers is \_\_\_\_\_.
39. The digit at the ones place of  $57^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
40. The sides of a right triangle whose hypotenuse is 17cm are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
41.  $\sqrt{1.96} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
42.  $(1.2)^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
43. The cube of an odd number is always an \_\_\_\_\_ number.
44. The cube root of a number  $x$  is denoted by \_\_\_\_\_.
45. The least number by which 125 be multiplied to make it a perfect square is \_\_\_\_\_.
46. The least number by which 72 be multiplied to make it a perfect cube is \_\_\_\_\_.
47. The least number by which 72 be divided to make it a perfect cube is \_\_\_\_\_.
48. Cube of a number ending in 7 will end in the digit \_\_\_\_\_.

**96.** Using prime factorisation, find the square roots of

(a) 11025

(b) 4761

**97.** Using prime factorisation, find the cube roots of

(a) 512

(b) 2197

**98.** Is 176 a perfect square? If not, find the smallest number by which it should be multiplied to get a perfect square.

**130.** Find three numbers in the ratio  $2:3:5$ , the sum of whose squares is 608.