ACBSE Coaching for Mathematics and Science

8th Square and Square Root CBSE Test Paper-1

| 1. What will be th | e unit digit of the | e squares of the f | ollowing numbers? | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----|
| (i) 81 (ii) 2 | 272 (iii) 79 | 9 (iv) 3853 | (v) 1234 | |
| (vi) 26387 (vii) | 52698 (viii) 9 | 9880 (ix) 12790 | 6 (x) 55555 | |
| 2. Find the square root of 1764 by finding rime factors. | | | | |
| 3. The squares of which of the following would be odd numbers? | | | | |
| (i) 431 | (ii) 2826 | (iii) 7779 (iv | 82004 | |
| 4. (i) Express 49 as the sum of 7 odd numbers. | | | | |
| (ii) Express 121 as the sum of 11 odd numbers. | | | | |
| 5. Without adding | g, find the sum. | | | |
| (i) 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 (ii) 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17 + 19 | | | | |
| (iii) 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 | + 9 + 11 + 13 + | 15 + 17 + 19 + 2 ⁻ | + 23 | |
| 6. How many numbers lie between squares of the following numbers? | | | | |
| (i) 12 and 13 | (ii) 25 | and 26 | (iii) 99 and 100 | |
| {We know that between n^2 and $(n + 1)^2$ there are 2n non perfect square number (iii) 2 x 99 = | | | | |
| 198 } | | | | |
| 7. Write a Pythagorean triplet whose one member is. | | | | |
| (i) 14 (ii) ¹ | 16 (iii) 18 | (iv) 5 (v) 15 | | |
| [As we know 2m, m^2 +1 and m^2 -1 form a Pythagorean triplet for any number, m >1.] | | | | |
| 7. What could be the possible 'one's' digits of the square root of each of the following numbers? | | | | |
| (i) 9801 (ii) 657666025 (iii) 998001 (iv) 99856 | | | | |
| $[4^2 = 16 \text{ and } 6^2 = 36, \text{ hence, } 4 \text{ and } 6 \text{ are possible}]$ | | | | |
| 8. without doing any calculation, find the numbers which are surely not perfect squares. | | | | |
| (i) 153 | (ii) 257 | (iii) 408 (iv | r) 441 | |
| [Option 1 can be a perfect square; others can't be perfect squares because the unit digit of a | | | | |
| perfect square can be only from 0, 1, 4, 5, 6, 9] | | | | |
| 9. For each of the following numbers, find the smallest whole number by which it should be | | | | |
| multiplied so as to get a perfect square number. Also find the square root of the square number | | | | |
| so obtained. | | | | |
| (i) 252 (ii) | 180 (iii) 10 | 08 (iv) 2028 | (v) 1458 (vi) 7 | 68 |
| 10. For each of the following numbers, find the smallest whole number by which it should be | | | | |
| divided so as to get a perfect square. Also find the square root of the square number so obtained | | | | |
| (i) 252 | (ii) 2925 | (iii) 396 (iv | 2645 | |