THE INDIAN HEIGHTS SCHOOL

CLASS –VIII

SUBJECT- Mathematics **WORKSHEET- L-6-Cube Roots**

NAME- **DATE- 11.9.13**

Q1 Is 8000 a perfect cube? Yes / No _____

Q2 Write the cubes of first five natural numbers .___ ,___

Q3 What is the smallest number by which 4 should be multiplied to make it a perfect cube.

Q4 Find the cube root of $\frac{27}{64}$.

Q5 Find the cube root of .008.

Q6 Find the cube root of 27000

Q7 Encircle the perfect cubes in the following 27, 64, 125,

98, 100, -8000, -9000

Q8 Simplify $(10)^2 - 4^3$

Q9 Find the value of $\sqrt[3]{.001}$ x 10

Section B

Multiple Choice questions

Q10 The cube root of .000512 is

(A) 0.5 (B) 0.08 (C) 0.008 (D)8

Q11 $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{.000064}}$ =?

(A)0.02 (B)0.2 (C) 2 (D).04

Q12 The largest number which is perfect cube is

(A)9999 (B)9261 (C)8000 (D)9899

Q13 By what the least number should 675 be multiplied so as to obtain a number which is a perfect cube?

(A)5 (B)6 (C)7 (D)8

Q14 By what the least number should 4000 be divided so as to obtain a number which is a perfect cube?

(A)8 (B)4 (C)12 (D)6

Q15The cube root of$(-6^3 \times -7^3)$ is

(A)8 (B)4 (C)42 (D)6

Q16 $\sqrt[3]{(-125 \times 64)}$ is equal to

(A)10 (B)-20 (C)20 (D)40

Q17 $\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1331}{125}}$ is

(A)$-2\frac{1}{5}$ (B) $-1\frac{4}{5}$ (C) $1\frac{4}{5}$ (D) $2\frac{2}{5}$

Q18 The cube root of an odd number is always an

(A)an even number (B)a prime number
(C)an odd number (D)sometimes even and sometimes odd number

Q19 $\frac{\sqrt[3]{0.512}}{x} = \sqrt[3]{1000}$ then the value of x is

(A) 0.8 (B) 0.08 (C) 0.008 (D) 80