

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA GACHIBOWLI, GPRA CAMPUS, HYD-32**

**PRACTICE TEST 01 (2023-24)**

**SQUARES AND SQUARE ROOTS, CUBES AND CUBE ROOTS**

**SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS**

**MAX. MARKS : 40**

**CLASS : VIII**

**DURATION : 1½ hrs**

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**Q. No. 1 to 4 of 3 marks and Q. No. 5 to 11 of 4 marks**

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1. Find the smallest square number that is divisible by each of the numbers 8, 15 and 20.
  2. A gardener has 1000 plants. He wants to plant these in such a way that the number of rows and the number of columns remain same. Find the minimum number of plants he needs more for this.
  3. What is the smallest natural number by which 392 should be multiplied so that they become perfect cubes?
  4. What is the smallest natural number by which 1536 should be divided so that they become perfect cubes?
  5. Find the square root of each of the following numbers by the prime factorisation method. (a) 2916 (b) 6084
  6. Find the smallest whole number for each of the following numbers by which it should be multiplied so as to get a perfect square number. (a) 768 (b) 2880
  7. Find the smallest whole number for each of the following numbers by which it should be divided so as to get a perfect square number. (a) 6912 (b) 2925
  8. Find the least number which must be subtracted from each of the following numbers to make it a perfect square. (a) 740 (b) 1535
  9. Find the least number which must be added to each of the following numbers to make it a perfect square. (a) 708 (b) 1840
  10. Find the square root of the following decimal numbers. (a) 51.84 (b) 31.36
  11. Find the cube root of each of the following numbers by prime factorisation method. (a) 2744 (b) 3375
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