



Wada Nirmiti Education Society's
GURUKUL GLOBAL SCHOOL
WORKSHEET

SUB: MATHS

LESSON: 1 – A SQUARE AND A CUBE

STD: VIII

NAME: _____ ROLL No: _____

DATE: _____

Q. 1. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Which of the following numbers is both a perfect square and a perfect cube?
A. 64 B. 216 C. 729 D. Both A and C
2. Which formula used to find n^{th} even number(where, $n = 1,2,3,\dots$)
A. $2n - 1$ B. $2n+1$ C. $2n$ D. $3n$

Q. 2. Solve the following questions.

1. Write squares and cubes of numbers from 1 to 15.
2. Which digits can never appear in the units place of a perfect square? Give 3 examples each.
3. Show, using odd numbers, how 169 can be expressed as a sum of consecutive odd numbers.
4. Show how 125 can be expressed as a sum of consecutive odd numbers.
5. Verify whether 3375 and 5832 is a perfect cube using prime factorisation.
6. Find the square roots of 1296 and 2025.
7. True or False and justify the answer:
 - a. The cube of any odd number is even.
 - b. A cube can end with exactly two zeroes.
 - c. Cube numbers always have an odd number of factors.
8. Find the smallest square number divisible by 4, 9, and 10.
9. Show that the sum of the first n cubes is always a perfect square.
10. Find the 89^{th} and 127^{th} odd numbers?

