## CLASS - VIII

SUBJECT- Mathematics
NAME-

Q1 Is 8000 a perfect cube? Yes / No
Q2 Write the cubes of first five natural numbers $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
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 $\sqrt[3]{.001} \times 10$

## 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 $\left(-6^{3} x-7^{3}\right)$ 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

