

BHARATH COACHING CENTRE

8th CBSE

Maths

Total: 50

Cube and Cube roots

Time: 1.30 hrs

SECTION –A

$1 \times 5 = 5$

1. $\sqrt[3]{512}$ _____.
2. $\sqrt[3]{125 \times 64}$ _____.
3. $\sqrt[3]{\frac{64}{343}}$ _____.
4. $\sqrt[3]{\frac{-512}{729}}$ _____.
5. $\sqrt[3]{1000000}$ _____.

SECTION –B

$2 \times 5 = 10$

6. Show that 189 is not a perfect cube.
7. What is the smallest number by which 3087 may be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube?
8. Find $\left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^3$ and $(0.06)^3$.
9. Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{216}$.
10. Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{125 \times 64}$.

SECTION –C

$3 \times 5 = 15$

11. Show that 15625 is a perfect cube. Find the number whose cube is 15625.
12. What is the smallest number by which 392 may be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube?
13. By what least number should 648 be multiplied to get a perfect cube.
14. Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{2744}$.
15. Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{\frac{216}{2197}}$.

SECTION -D

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

16. Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{\frac{-125}{512}}$.

17. Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{216 \times (-343)}$.

18. Find the least number multiplied to 350 so that the quotient is a perfect cube?

19. Find the cube of 2.5 and $1\frac{2}{3}$.

20. Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{\frac{-512}{343}}$.