



PRACTICE WORKSHEET

Subject: Mathematics

Class: CBSE 8th

Chapter: Squares & Square Roots **Worksheet:** M-5

TYPE/TOPIC OF QUESTIONS: PROPERTIES OF SQUARES

- Which of the following are the squares of even numbers?
(i) 196 (ii) 441 (iii) 400 (iv) 324
- Which of the following are the squares of odd numbers?
(i) 121 (ii) 225 (iii) 196 (iv) 484
- Evaluate:
(i) $(38)^2 - (37)^2$ (ii) $(75)^2 - (74)^2$ (iii) $(92)^2 - (91)^2$
- Without adding, find the sum:
(i) $(1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11)$ (ii) $(1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17 + 19)$
- (i) Express 64 as the sum of eight odd numbers.
(ii) Express 121 as the sum of eleven odd numbers.
- Write a Pythagorean triplet whose smallest member is (i) 6 (ii) 14 (iii) 16 (iv) 20

TYPE/TOPIC OF QUESTIONS: SQUARE ROOTS USING PRIME FACTORISATION

- Find the square root of each of the following numbers by prime factorization method:
(i) 225 (ii) 441 (iii) 1296 (iv) 2025 (v) 4096 (vi) 7056
- Find the square root of the following fractions:
(i) $3\frac{13}{36}$ (ii) $\frac{625}{729}$ (iii) $4\frac{73}{324}$
- 1225 plants are to be planted in a garden in such a way that each row contains as many plants as the number of rows. Find the number of rows and the number of plants in each row.
- The students of a class arranged a picnic. Each student contributed as many rupees as the no. of students in the class. If the total contribution is Rs 1156, find the strength of the class.

TYPE/TOPIC OF QUESTIONS: FINDING THE LEAST NUMBER TO BE MULTIPLIED/DIVIDED TO GET A PERFECT SQUARE USING PRIME FACTORISATION METHOD

- Find the smallest number by which 1008 must be multiplied to get a perfect square. Also, find the square root of the perfect square so obtained.
- Find the smallest number by which 768 must be multiplied to get the perfect square number.

TYPE/TOPIC OF QUESTIONS: SQUARE ROOTS USING LONG DIVISION

- Evaluate using long division method:
(i) $\sqrt{10404}$ (ii) $\sqrt{7956}$ (iii) $\sqrt{19600}$ (iv) $\sqrt{92416}$

TYPE/TOPIC OF QUESTIONS: FINDING THE LEAST NUMBER TO BE ADDED/SUBTRACTED TO GET A PERFECT SQUARE USING LONG DIVISION METHOD

- Find the least number which must be added to 306455 to obtain a perfect square.
- Find the least number which must be added to 8400 to obtain a perfect square. Find this perfect square and its square root.
- Find the least number of four digits which is a perfect square. Also find its square.
- Find the greatest number of five digits which is a perfect square. Also find its square root.

TYPE/TOPIC OF QUESTIONS: SQUARE ROOTS OF DECIMALS USING LONG DIVISION

- Find the square roots of the following decimal numbers:
(i) $\sqrt{156.25}$ (ii) $\sqrt{75.69}$ (iii) $\sqrt{9.8596}$ (iv) $\sqrt{10.0486}$