

### VIII 1 mark Questions (Cubes and Cuberoots/Exponents & Powers)

- 1) Give an example of Hardy-Ramujan number.
- 2) Which number is cube of itself.
- 3) What is one's digit of Cube of 3331?
- 4) Which positive number is the smallest perfect cube?
- 5) Is 243 a perfect cube?
- 6) What should be added to 124 to make it a perfect cube?
- 7) Write True or False:
  - (i) Cube of any odd number is even
  - (ii) A perfect cube does not end with two zeros.
  - (iii) If square of a number ends with 5, then its cube ends with 25
  - (iv) There is no perfect cube which ends with 8.
- 8) Which of the following is not a perfect cube?  
(i) 216      (ii) 128
- 9)  $\sqrt[3]{512} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 10)  $(-7)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 11)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 12)  $\left(5\frac{2}{7}\right)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 13)  $(3.1)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 14) How many perfect cubes are there from 1 to 100?
- 15) Is 500 a perfect cube?
- 16) Which of the following numbers must be subtracted from 345 to get a perfect cube?
- 17) Which of the following numbers is a perfect cube?
- 18) Which of the following numbers must be subtracted from 345 to get a perfect cube?  
(a) 121   (b) 131   (c) 2   (d) 24
- 19) Which of the following numbers is a perfect cube?  
(a) 343   (b) 443   (c) 543   (d) 643
- 20) Which of the following numbers must be multiplied to



392 to get a perfect cube ?

(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 7

21) By which of the following numbers 21296 must be divided to get a perfect cube?

(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 7

22) What is the volume of a cube whose each side is 4cm?

(a)  $24\text{cm}^3$  (b)  $48\text{cm}^3$  (c)  $64\text{cm}^3$  (d)  $125\text{cm}^3$

23) Which of the following numbers is a perfect cube?

(a) 141 (b) 294 (c) 216 (d) 496

24) Which of the following numbers is a perfect cube?

(a) 1152 (b) 1331 (c) 2016 (d) 739

25)  $\sqrt[3]{512} = ?$  (a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 9

26)  $\sqrt[3]{125 \times 64} =$  (a) 100 (b) 40 (c) 20 (d) 30

27)  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{64}{343}} =$  (a)  $\frac{4}{9}$  (b)  $\frac{4}{7}$  (c)  $\frac{8}{7}$  (d)  $\frac{8}{21}$

28)  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{-512}{729}} =$  (a)  $-\frac{7}{9}$  (b)  $-\frac{8}{9}$  (c)  $\frac{7}{9}$  (d)  $\frac{8}{9}$

29) By what least number should 648 be multiplied to get a perfect cube?

(a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 9 (d) 8

30)  $\sqrt[3]{125 \times 27} = 3 \times \underline{\quad}$

31)  $\sqrt[3]{8 \times \underline{\quad}} = 8$

32)  $\sqrt[3]{1728} = 4 \times \underline{\quad}$

33)  $\sqrt[3]{480} = \sqrt[3]{3} \times 2 \times \sqrt[3]{\underline{\quad}}$

34)  $\sqrt[3]{\underline{\quad}} = \sqrt[3]{7} \times \sqrt[3]{8}$

True / False ?

35) 392 is a perfect cube

36) 8640 is not a perfect cube

37) No cube can end with exactly two zeroes.

- 38) There is no perfect cube which ends in 4  
39) For an integer  $a$ ,  $a^3$  is always greater than  $a^2$ .  
40) Match the following

(i) The smallest Hardy-Ramanujan Number is (a) 343

(ii)  $7^3 =$  (b) 5

(iii) The smallest number by which 675 must be multiplied to obtain a perfect cube is (c) 1729

(iv) The smallest number by which 432 must be divided to obtain a perfect cube is (d)  $\frac{3}{5}$

(v) The value of  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{125}}$  = (e) 2

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VIII H.W-8 (Answers)

1) 1729  
 2) 1 and -1 [ $\because 1^3 = 1$  and  $(-1)^3 = -1$ ].  
 3)  $1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$

Hence one's digit of cube of 3331 is 1

4)  $1^3 = 1$

5) No,  $3^5 = 243$

6)  $124 + 1 = 125$ , which is a perfect cube?

Hence the required number to be added is 1

7) (i) False,  $3^3 = 27$ , odd

$5^3 = 125$ , odd etc

(ii) T eg:  $-10^3 = 1000$ , ends with 3 zeroes

(iii) F,  $15^2 = 225$  but  $15^3 = 3375$

(iv) F,  $2^3 = 8$ ,  $12^3 = 1728$

8)  $\sqrt[3]{216} = 6$

Hence 128 is not a perfect cube.

9)  $\sqrt[3]{512} = 8$

10)  $(-7)^3 = -7 \times -7 \times -7 = -343$

11)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{8}{27}$

12)  $\left(5\frac{2}{7}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{37}{7}\right)^3 = \frac{50653}{343}$

13)  $(3.1)^3 = 3.1 \times 3.1 \times 3.1 = 29.791$

14)  $1^3 = 1$   
 $2^3 = 8$   
 $3^3 = 27$   
 $4^3 = 64$

Hence there are 4 perfect cubes from 1 to 100

15)  $500 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2$   
 Since 2 does not form a triplet, 500 is not a perfect cube.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{)500} \\ 5 \overline{)100} \\ 5 \overline{)20} \\ 2 \overline{)4} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 37 \\ \hline -259 \\ 111 \\ \hline 1369 \\ 37 \\ \hline 95832 \\ 4107 \\ \hline 50653 \\ 31 \\ \hline 31 \\ \hline 31 \\ \hline 93 \\ \hline 961 \\ 31 \\ \hline 961 \\ \hline 2883 \\ \hline 29791 \end{array}$$

16)  $345 - 2 = 343$ , which is a perfect cube.

Hence the required number to be subtracted is 2.

17)  $\sqrt[3]{343} = 7$

Hence 343 is a perfect cube (a)

18)  $345 - 2 = 343$ , which is a perfect cube (c)



19)  $343$  (a)

20)  $392 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7$

Since 7 does not form a triplet, the required number to be multiplied is 7 (a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 392} \\ \underline{2 \quad 196} \\ 2 \quad \underline{98} \\ 7 \quad \underline{49} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

21)  $21296 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11 \times 2$

Since 2 does not form a triplet, the required number to be divided = 2 (a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 21296} \\ \underline{2 \quad 10648} \\ 2 \quad \underline{5324} \\ 2 \quad \underline{2662} \\ 11 \quad \underline{1331} \\ 11 \quad \underline{121} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

22) side = 4cm

Volume of a cube = side  $\times$  side  $\times$  side =  $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64 \text{ cm}^3$  (c)

23)  $\sqrt[3]{216} = 6$  (c)

24)  $\sqrt[3]{1331} = 11$  (b)

25)  $\sqrt[3]{512} = 8$  (c)

26)  $\sqrt[3]{125 \times 64} = 5 \times 4 = 20$  (c)

27)  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{64}{343}} = \frac{4}{7}$  (b)

28)  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{-512}{729}} = -\frac{8}{9}$  (b)

29)  $648 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

Since the least number to be multiplied =  $3 \times 3 = 9$  (c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 648} \\ \underline{2 \quad 324} \\ 2 \quad \underline{162} \\ 3 \quad \underline{81} \\ 3 \quad \underline{27} \\ 3 \quad \underline{9} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

30)  $\sqrt[3]{125 \times 27} = 5 \times 3$

31)  $\sqrt[3]{8 \times 64} = 8$

32)  $\sqrt[3]{1728} = 12 = 4 \times 3$

33)  $\sqrt[3]{480} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5} = 2 \times \sqrt[3]{3} \times \sqrt[3]{20}$

34)  $\sqrt[3]{7 \times 8} = \sqrt[3]{7} \times \sqrt[3]{8} = \sqrt[3]{56}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 480} \\ \underline{2 \quad 240} \\ 2 \quad \underline{120} \\ 2 \quad \underline{60} \\ 2 \quad \underline{30} \\ 3 \quad \underline{15} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

35) False.  
 $\sqrt[3]{392} = 2 \times \sqrt[3]{49}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 392} \\ 2 \overline{) 196} \\ 2 \overline{) 98} \\ 7 \overline{) 49} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

36)  $\sqrt[3]{8640} = 12 \times \sqrt[3]{5}$   
 True

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 8640} \\ 2 \overline{) 4320} \\ 2 \overline{) 2160} \\ 2 \overline{) 1080} \\ 2 \overline{) 540} \\ 2 \overline{) 270} \\ 5 \overline{) 135} \\ 3 \overline{) 27} \\ 3 \overline{) 9} \\ 3 \overline{) 3} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

37) True

38) False

$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$

39) False

If  $a = -3$ ,  $a^2 = 9$  and  $a^3 = -27$   
 $\therefore a^2 > a^3$

- 40) (i) 1729 (c)  
 (ii) 343 (a)  
 (iii) 5 (b)  
 (iv) 2 (e)  
 (v)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (d)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 675} \\ 5 \overline{) 135} \\ 3 \overline{) 27} \\ 3 \overline{) 9} \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 432} \\ 2 \overline{) 216} \\ 2 \overline{) 108} \\ 2 \overline{) 54} \\ 3 \overline{) 27} \\ 3 \overline{) 9} \\ 3 \end{array}$$