CHAPTER-1 | A Square and A Cube

QUIZ PART-07

1. What is the side length of a square with area 49 sq. cm?
   A. 5 cm
   B. 6 cm
   C. 7 cm
   D. 8 cm (C)

Explanation : $\sqrt{49}=7$, so the side length is 7 cm.

2. What is the square root of 64?
   A. 6
   B. 7
   C. 8
   D. 9 (C)

Explanation: $8^2=64$.

3. What is $\sqrt{576}$?
   A. 22
   B. 23
   C. 24
   D. 25 (C)

Explanation: $24^2=576$.

4. What is $\sqrt{484}$?
   A. 20
   B. 21
   C. 22
   D. 24 (C)

Explanation: $484=22^2$.

5. What is $\sqrt{1024}$?
   A. 30
   B. 31
   C. 32
   D. 34 (C)

Explanation : $1024=32^2$.

6. Which number is a perfect square?
   A. 327
   B. 324
   C. 156
   D. 158 (B)

Explanation : $324=18^2$.

7. Which number is not a perfect square?
   A. 81
   B. 324
   C. 576
   D. 156 (D)

Explanation : 156 is not obtained by multiplying an integer by itself.

8. If $y=x^2$, then xis called:
   A. Cube root of y
   B. Square root of y
   C. Square of y
   D. Cube of y (B)

Explanation : If $y=x^2$, then $x=\pm\sqrt{y}$.

9. Which method can help check a perfect square?
   A. Prime factorization
   B. Addition only
   C. Division by 10
   D. Counting digits (A)

Explanation : In a perfect square, prime factors can be paired.

10. Why is subtracting odd numbers slow for large numbers?
    A. It gives wrong answers
    B. It needs many steps
    C. It cannot find squares
    D. It works only for 1 (B)

Explanation : Large square roots require subtracting many odd numbers.