

# MATH 8 - Mid-Unit 1 Quiz -

# (PRACTICE) - Solutions

## Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Find a square root of 64.  $\sqrt{64} = 8$   
 a. 32      b. 8      c. 16      d. 32
2. Find  $\sqrt{144}$ .  $= 12 \times 12$   
a. 12      b. 72      c. 36      d. 48
3. Find the square of  $\sqrt{49}$ .  $\sqrt{49} \times \sqrt{49} = 49$   
 a. 196      b. 7      c. 2401      d. 49
4. The area of a square is  $24 \text{ m}^2$ . Find its side length. Side length =  $\sqrt{\text{Area}} = \sqrt{24}$   
a.  $\sqrt{24} \text{ m}$       b.  $\sqrt{6} \text{ m}$       c.  $\sqrt{96} \text{ m}$       d.  $6 \text{ m}$
5. Which whole number is  $\sqrt{8}$  closer to?  $\sqrt{4}, \sqrt{8}, \sqrt{9} \rightarrow 2 \text{ and } 3, 3 \text{ closer}$   
 a. 5      b. 4      c. 3      d. 2
6. Simplify  $\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{11}$  to the nearest whole number. (Hint: Calculate each square root individually, and then, add those numbers)  $\sqrt{16} + \sqrt{9} = 4 + 3 = 7$   
a. 7      b. 8      c. 5      d. 13
7. Estimate  $\sqrt{48}$  to 1 decimal place.  $\rightarrow$  too high  $\rightarrow$  high  $\rightarrow$  close  
 a. 4.9      b. 15.5      c. 24      d. 6.9
8. The area of square P is  $52 \text{ cm}^2$ . Square Q has an area equal to one quarter the area of square P. Find the approximate side length of square Q. Give your answer to 1 decimal place.  $\text{Area Q} = (\frac{1}{4}) 52 = 13$   
a. 3.6 cm      b. 5.1 cm      c. 13 cm      d. 1.8 cm

## Short Answer

9. Which 2 consecutive square numbers is 126 between?  $121 \text{ and } 144$
10. Find the area of a square with side length 14 units.  $\square 14 \text{ Area} = 14^2 = 196$
11. A square book cover has area 25 square units. Find the perimeter of the book cover.  $\text{Area} = \square 25 \rightarrow \frac{25}{5} 5 \rightarrow 5 \square 5$   
 $20 \text{ units}$
12. Is 5 greater than, less than, or equal to  $\sqrt{32}$ ?  $\text{Since } \sqrt{25} = 5, 5 \text{ is less than } \sqrt{32}$

## Problem

13. The numbers 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, and 13 are written on separate cards. Which pairs of numbers give a sum that is a perfect square?

Find all possible solutions. *ANSWER:  $2+7=9$  /  $5+11$  /  $3+13$*

14. a) On grid paper, draw a square with area 32 square units.  
 b) Explain how you know the square has this area.  
 c) Write the side length  $s$  of the square.

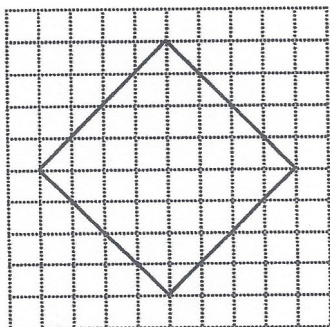
15. Is 5.66 a good estimate of  $\sqrt{32}$ ?  
 Justify your answer.

13. 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13

• Pairs that when added give a perfect square

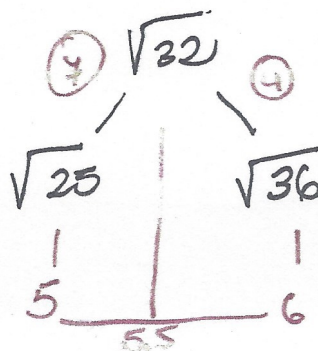
~~$2+3$~~   ~~$2+5$~~   $2+7$   ~~$2+11$~~   ~~$2+13$~~   
 ~~$3+5$~~   ~~$3+7$~~   ~~$3+11$~~   $3+13$   
 ~~$5+7$~~   $5+11$   ~~$5+13$~~   
 ~~$7+11$~~   ~~$7+13$~~   
 ~~$11+13$~~

14. ANS:  
 a)



- b) Divide the square into 4 congruent triangles. The area of each triangle is 8 square units. So, the area of the square is 32 square units.  
 c)  $s = \sqrt{32}$  units

15.



- It is between 25 and 36  
 • This means that  $\sqrt{32}$  is between 5 and 6  
 • Since 32 is closer to 36, we can say  $\sqrt{32}$  is bigger than 5.5

$5.66 \times 5.66 = 32.04$  good estimate