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Grade 8 Math
Unit 1
REVIEW
NAME: $\qquad$
Class: $\qquad$

1. $\ln \quad 3^{2}=9$, identify:
the exponent: $\qquad$
the base: $\qquad$
the power: $\qquad$
the perfect square: $\qquad$
2. In $\sqrt{169}=13$, identify: the square root: $\qquad$

The radical sign: $\qquad$

The perfect square: $\qquad$
3. 25 is called a $\qquad$ because:
$25=\ldots \quad \mathrm{X}=\underbrace{}_{\text {Product of same factor }}$
4. Simplify:

| A) square of 3 | B) square root of 121 | C) $7^{2}=\ldots$ | D) $\sqrt{100}=\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E) $\sqrt{5}^{2}=\ldots$ | F) square root of <br> $36 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | G) square of 2 mm | H) $\sqrt{2500}=\ldots$ |


| 5. A) DRAW a model of a <br> square with area of $16 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | B) The side <br> length of the <br> square is | C) Find the perimeter if this square. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ( A) Draw a model of square | B) Find the area of this <br> square. | C) Find the perimeter of this square. |
| with side length of 8mm. |  |  |

7. Write the inverse operation for each of the following:
A) If $\sqrt{100}=10$ then $\qquad$
B) If $12^{2}=144$ then $\qquad$
C) If $\sqrt{49}=7$ then $\qquad$
D) If $9^{2}=81$ then $\qquad$
8. Using the number line below, estimate the correct placement of the following numbers:

$$
\sqrt{8}, 1^{2}, \sqrt{73}, \sqrt{5}^{2}, 3^{2}
$$


$\begin{array}{lllllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9\end{array}$

10. Arrange the following in ascending order. Explain/Show why your arranged them this way.

$$
\left\{2^{2}, \sqrt{49}, 5, \sqrt{1}, 3^{2}, \sqrt{3}^{2}\right\}
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
B) The side opposite the right angle in a right triangle is the $\qquad$
C) The sides which make up the right angle in a right triangle are the $\qquad$ .
12.Given the following diagrams:
Explain why this is a right triangle.
13. Using rectangles made from square tiles, show:

| A) 9 is a perfect square. | B) 22 is NOT a perfect square |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

14. Using a LIST of factors, show why:

| A) 49 is a perfect square. | B) 20 is NOT a perfect square. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

15. A) Make a factor tree for 18.

Prime factorization of 18 is
16. Using prime factorization show why:

| A) 121 is a perfect square | B) 12 is not a perfect square. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

17. Fred wants to put a diagonal brace between the opposite corners in a rectangular frame. The dimensions of the frame is 40 cm by 60 cm . Find the length of this brace (estimate to two decimal places). MAKE A DIAGRAM to support your answer.
18. Albert uses a 5 m ladder to climb to reach a bird feeder in a tree. If the bottom of the ladder is 1.5 m from the side of the tree, how high is the bird feeder from the ground (estimate to two decimal places)? MAKE A DIAGRAM to support your answer.
19. George wants to place a triangular pool in the corner of a garden. Where the two walls meet is a right angle. One side is 7 m and the other is 5.5 m long. George wants to border the pool with flowers. What is the length of border he needs. (Estimate to two decimal places.) USE A DIAGRAM to help your answer. (3)
