

Name: _____

Exam Style Questions

Cube Numbers
Cube Roots



Corbettmaths

Ensure you have: Pencil, pen, ruler, protractor, pair of compasses and eraser

You may use tracing paper if needed

Guidance

1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
2. Don't spend too long on one question.
3. Attempt every question.
4. Check your answers seem right.
5. Always show your workings

Revision for this topic

www.corbettmaths.com/contents

Video 212

Video 213

Video 214



1. From the list of numbers



3 6 8 14 16 28 41 64

(a) write down the cube numbers

..... and
(2)

(b) write down the cube root of 27.

.....
(1)

2. Write down the value of



(a) 1^3

.....
(1)

(b) ten cubed

.....
(1)

(c) 5^3

.....
(1)

(d) 6 cubed

.....
(1)

(e) 8^3

.....
(1)

3.



	20	64	1
343		300	726
150		81	

Circle all the cube numbers.

(2)

4. Write down the value of



(a) $\sqrt[3]{64}$

.....
(1)

(b) $\sqrt[3]{8}$

.....
(1)

(c) $\sqrt[3]{0}$

.....
(1)

(d) $\sqrt[3]{1000}$

.....
(1)

5. Calculate 7.1^3



.....
(1)

6. Calculate $\sqrt[3]{614.125}$



.....
(1)

7. Hollie says “when you cube root a number, the answer is always smaller.”



Show she is wrong.

(2)

8. Write down a cube number that is greater than 100 and less than 200.



.....
(1)

9. Arrange these in order, starting with the smallest.



2^2

$\sqrt[3]{27}$

1^3

$\sqrt{25}$

.....
(2)

10. 729 is both a square number and a cube number.



Find two other numbers that are both square numbers and cube numbers.

..... and
(2)

11. Don says



“the difference between two consecutive cube numbers is always odd.”

Is Don correct?

You must show your workings.

(2)