# Grade 7 Bilingual Math worksheet: Real number 2 

Name: $\qquad$ Score: $\qquad$ (Due: 26 Aug.)

1. Put all the following numbers into the right set.
$\sqrt[3]{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \sqrt{7},-\frac{5}{2}, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{\frac{20}{3}},-\sqrt{5},-\sqrt[3]{8}, \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}, 0,0.3737737773 \cdots, 1.71717171 \cdots$

2. Fill the blanks
(1) the square of a number is 256 , then the number is $\qquad$
(2) the volume of a cube is $125 \mathrm{cmm}^{3}$, then the length of each edge is $\qquad$
(3) the principal square root of 25 is $\qquad$
(4) the square root of 16 is $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ they are $\qquad$ number for each other.
3. Calculate for each of the following
(1) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{125}{8}}$
(2) $\sqrt{(-5)^{2}}$
(3) $\sqrt[3]{(-5)^{3}}$
(4) $(\sqrt[3]{-5})^{3}$
(5) $\sqrt[3]{-1}$
4. Find the opposite number, reciprocal number and absolute value for each of the following

$$
5,-\pi, \frac{2}{3},-2.5, \sqrt[3]{-8}
$$

6. Compare the following pairs, put $<,>$ or $=$ in the blank
(1) $\sqrt{50} \quad 7$
(2) $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}=-\frac{1}{2}$
(3) $\sqrt[3]{30} \quad 3$
7. The radius of a circle is 1 cm , if there is a square whose area equals to the area of the circle. Get the length of the edge for that square.
8. For a number $a$, its square equals to itself, get all the possible value for $a$.
9. Find all the integers between $-\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{11}$.
10. Let's consider summation of two irrational numbers, such as $\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}$, $\pi-\frac{\pi}{2}, \sqrt{8}-\sqrt{2}$, all of results are irrational numbers. Is this true for all the summation of two irrational numbers? If not, can you give me an example?
