Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

LESSON 4-5

Practice B

Squares and Square Roots

Find the two square roots of each number.

1. 36 _____
2. 81 _____
3. 49 _____
4. 100 _____
5. 64 _____
6. 121 _____
7. 25 _____
8. 144 _____

Simplify each expression.

9. $\sqrt{32+17}$ _____
10. $\sqrt{100-19}$ _____
11. $\sqrt{64+36}$ _____
12. $\sqrt{73-48}$ _____
13. $2\sqrt{64}+10$ _____
14. $36-\sqrt{36}$ _____
15. $\sqrt{100}-\sqrt{25}$ _____
16. $\sqrt{121}+16$ _____
17. $\sqrt{\frac{25}{4}+\frac{1}{2}}$ _____
18. $\sqrt{\frac{100}{25}}$ _____
19. $\sqrt{\frac{196}{49}}$ _____
20. $3(\sqrt{144}-6)$ _____

The Pyramids of Egypt are often called the first wonder of the world. This group of pyramids consists of Menkaura, Khufu, and Khafra. The largest of these is Khufu, sometimes called Cheops. During this time in history, each monarch had his own pyramid built to bury his mummified body. Cheops was a king of Egypt in the early 26th century B.C. His pyramid's original height is estimated to have been 482 ft. It is now approximately 450 ft. The estimated completion date of this structure was 2660 B.C.

21. If the area of the base of Cheops' pyramid is 570,025 ft^2, what is the length of one of the sides of the ancient structure?
(Hint: $s = \sqrt{A}$)

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22. If a replica of the pyramid were built with a base area of 625 in^2, what would be the length of each side?
(Hint: $s = \sqrt{A}$)

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