EduSahara™ Assignment

Name : Linear Symmetry

Chapter : Linear Symmetry

Grade : ICSE Grade VI

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1. The English alphabet letter 'E' has how many lines of symmetry?

   (i) one (ii) three (iii) two (iv) infinite (v) zero

2. The English alphabet letter 'H' has how many lines of symmetry?

   (i) infinite (ii) one (iii) two (iv) three (v) zero

3. The English alphabet letter 'G' has how many lines of symmetry?

   (i) infinite (ii) zero (iii) three (iv) one (v) two

4. The English alphabet letter 'O' has how many lines of symmetry?

   (i) zero (ii) infinite (iii) three (iv) one (v) two

5. Which of the following English alphabet letters have one line of symmetry?

   (i) G (ii) C (iii) H (iv) L (v) X

6. Which of the following English alphabet letters have two lines of symmetry?

   (i) H (ii) G (iii) K (iv) A (v) L

7. Which of the following English alphabet letters have infinite lines of symmetry?

   (i) X (ii) H (iii) C (iv) B (v) O

8. Which of the following English alphabet letters have zero lines of symmetry?

   (i) B (ii) H (iii) D (iv) I (v) J

9. Which of the following figures have no line of symmetry?

   a) angle with unequal arms
   b) line segment
   c) angle with equal arms
   d) isosceles triangle
   e) equilateral triangle
   f) scalene triangle

   (i) {d,e,a} (ii) {b,f,a} (iii) {b,a} (iv) {a,f} (v) {c,f}

10. Which of the following figures have one line of symmetry?

    a) line segment
    b) isosceles right angled triangle
    c) angle with equal arms
    d) scalene triangle
    e) right angled triangle
    f) angle with unequal arms
    g) equilateral triangle
    h) isosceles triangle

    (i) {d,c} (ii) {e,f,h} (iii) {b,c,h} (iv) {a,b} (v) {g,b,c}

11. Which of the following are true?

a) Axis of symmetry of a figure need not intersect with the figure at any point.
b) A line segment has one line of symmetry.
c) For every point on the figure on one side of the axis of symmetry, there is a corresponding point on the other side.
d) An obtuse angled triangle has zero lines of symmetry.
e) A figure can have multiple axes of symmetry.
f) A figure can be broken into two congruent shapes about its axis of symmetry.
g) Line of symmetry and axis of symmetry are same.
h) Line of symmetry is perpendicular to axis of symmetry.

(i) {a,c} (ii) {b,e} (iii) {a,g,c} (iv) {d,h,f} (v) {c,e,f,g}

12. Which of the following figures have two lines of symmetry?

a) scalene triangle
b) kite
c) line segment
d) rectangle
e) isosceles trapezium
f) isosceles triangle
g) angle with equal arms
h) square

(i) {c,d} (ii) {g,d,c} (iii) {a,c} (iv) {b,d} (v) {e,f,c}

13. Which of the following figures have three lines of symmetry?

a) right angle triangle
b) equilateral triangle
c) scalene triangle
d) line segment
e) isosceles triangle
f) isosceles right angled triangle

(i) {f,b} (ii) {b} (iii) {c,b} (iv) {a,b} (v) {d,e,b}

14. A median is an axis of symmetry in which of the given figures?

a) scalene triangle
b) isosceles right angled triangle
c) right angle triangle
d) isosceles triangle
e) equilateral triangle

(i) {b,d,e} (ii) {c,d} (iii) {a,b} (iv) {a,c,e} (v) {a,b,d}

15. Which of the following quadrilaterals have zero lines of symmetry?

a) kite
b) parallelogram
c) trapezium
d) rhombus
e) square
f) rectangle
g) isosceles trapezium

(i) {b,c} (ii) {d,c} (iii) {a,b} (iv) {e,f,b} (v) {g,c,b}

16. Which of the following quadrilaterals have one line of symmetry?

a) parallelogram
b) isosceles trapezium
c) kite
d) trapezium
e) rhombus
f) rectangle
g) square

(i) {g,c,b} (ii) {a,b} (iii) {e,f,b} (iv) {d,c} (v) {b,c}

17. Which of the following quadrilaterals have two lines of symmetry?

a) square
b) isosceles trapezium
c) parallelogram
d) kite
e) rhombus
f) rectangle
g) trapezium

(i) {b,f} (ii) {a,e} (iii) {c,d,e} (iv) {e,f} (v) {g,f,e}

18. Which of the following quadrilaterals have three lines of symmetry?

a) none
b) isosceles trapezium
c) parallelogram
d) rhombus
e) trapezium
f) rectangle
g) square

(i) {c,a} (ii) {a} (iii) {d,e,a} (iv) {b,a} (v) {f,a}

19. Which of the following quadrilaterals have four lines of symmetry?

a) rhombus
b) rectangle
c) trapezium
d) parallelogram
e) isosceles trapezium
f) square
g) kite

(i) {b,f} (ii) {e,f} (iii) {c,d,f} (iv) {a,f} (v) {f}

20. Which of the following are true?

a) If a triangle has two lines of symmetry, then it is a regular polygon.
b) A regular polygon of n sides will have n lines of symmetry.
c) An n-sided regular polygon has n/2 lines of symmetry if n is even.
d) Line of symmetry divides the polygon into two identical shapes.
e) If a quadrilateral has four lines of symmetry, then it is a regular polygon.
f) Lines of symmetry of a regular polygon are nothing but the diagonals of a regular polygon.
g) If a polygon is not regular, it will have less number of axes of symmetry than the number of sides.

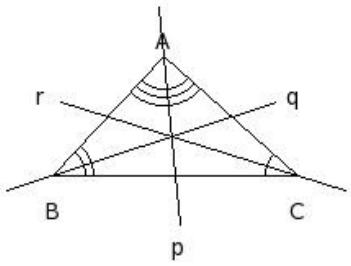
(i) {b,d,e,g} (ii) {c,g,b} (iii) {f,a,e} (iv) {a,b} (v) {c,d}

21. Which of the following figures have infinite lines of symmetry?

a) n-sided polygon where n is very large
b) circle
c) line segment
d) semicircle
e) sector of a circle

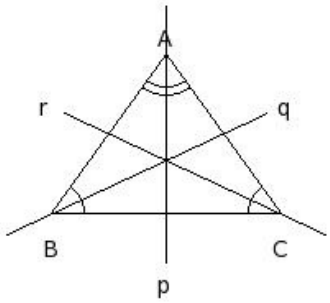
(i) {a,b} (ii) {c,b} (iii) {b} (iv) {d,e,b}

22. Identify the line(s) of symmetry in the following figure



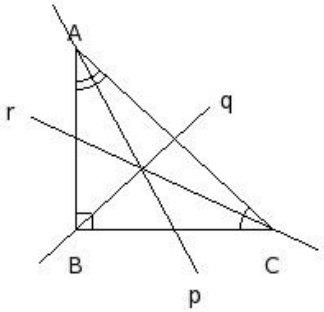
(i) p (ii) r (iii) { p, q, r } (iv) none (v) q

23. Identify the line(s) of symmetry in the following figure



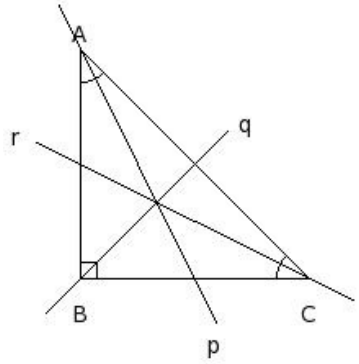
(i) q (ii) { p, q, r } (iii) r (iv) none (v) p

24. Identify the line(s) of symmetry in the following figure



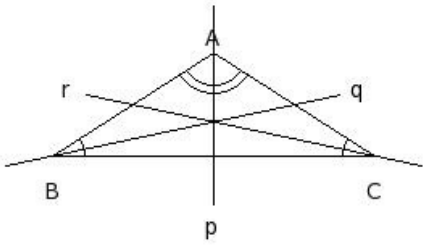
(i) p (ii) { p, q, r } (iii) q (iv) r (v) none

25. Identify the line(s) of symmetry in the following figure



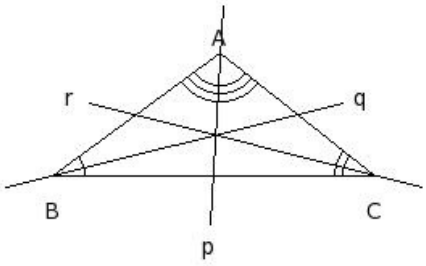
(i) none (ii) q (iii) r (iv) p (v) { p, q, r }

26. Identify the line(s) of symmetry in the following figure



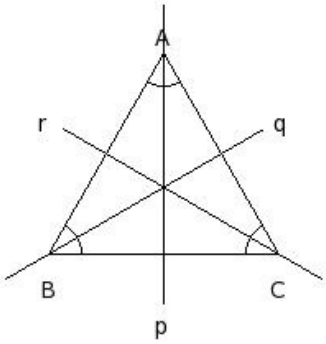
(i) p (ii) q (iii) { p, q, r } (iv) r (v) none

27. Identify the line(s) of symmetry in the following figure



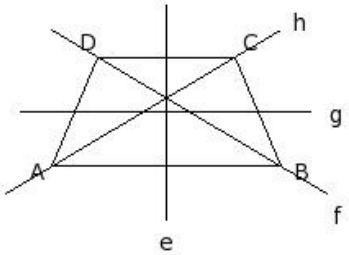
(i) p (ii) { p, q, r } (iii) r (iv) q (v) none

28. Identify the line(s) of symmetry in the following figure



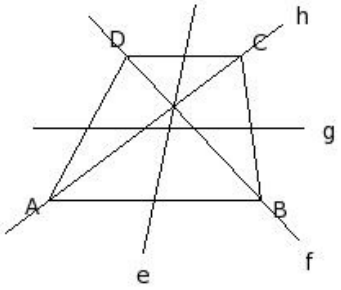
(i) { p, q, r } (ii) q (iii) p (iv) none (v) r

29. Which of the following are line(s) of symmetry for the given isosceles trapezium?



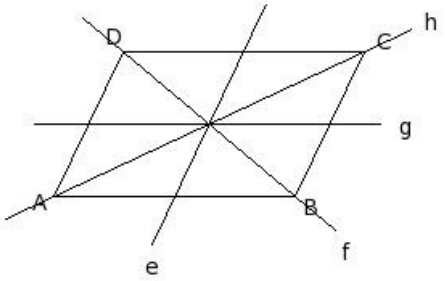
(i) g (ii) f (iii) h (iv) e (v) { e, f, g, h }

30. Which of the following are line(s) of symmetry for the given trapezium?



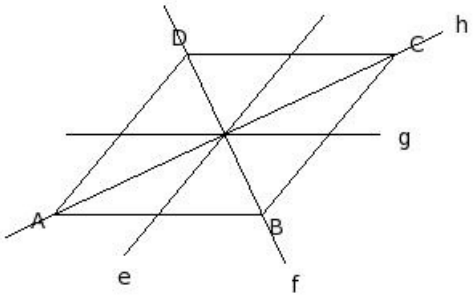
(i) e (ii) f (iii) g (iv) { e, g } (v) none

31. Which of the following are line(s) of symmetry for the given parallelogram?



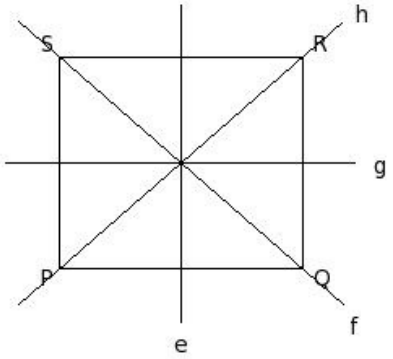
(i) { e, f, g, h } (ii) e (iii) none (iv) f (v) { f, h }

32. Which of the following are line(s) of symmetry for the given rhombus?



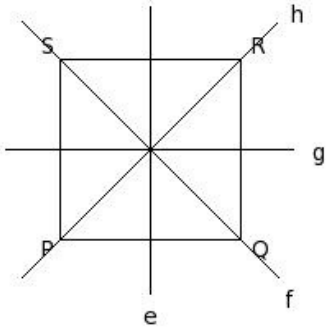
(i) f (ii) { e, f, g, h } (iii) none (iv) { f, h } (v) g

33. Which of the following are line(s) of symmetry for the given rectangle?



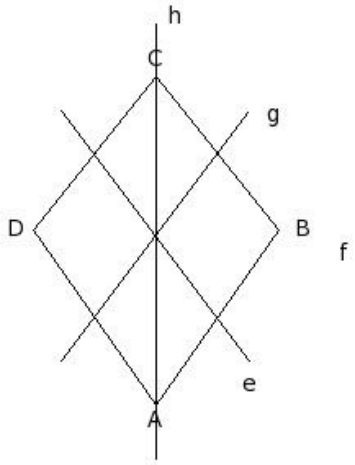
(i) f (ii) { e, f, g, h } (iii) { e, g } (iv) none (v) g

34. Which of the following are line(s) of symmetry for the given square?



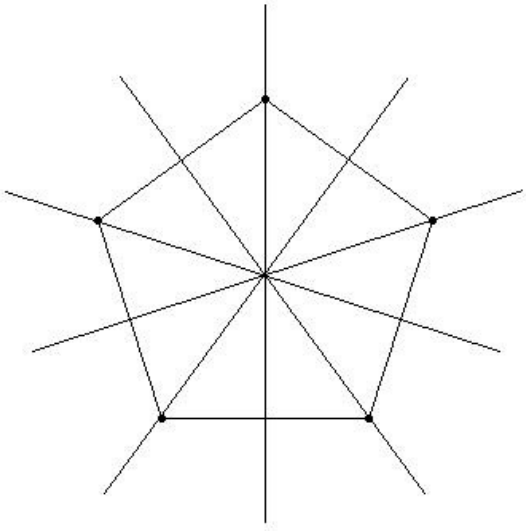
(i) e (ii) h (iii) g (iv) { e, f, g, h } (v) { f, h }

35. Which of the following are line(s) of symmetry for the given kite?



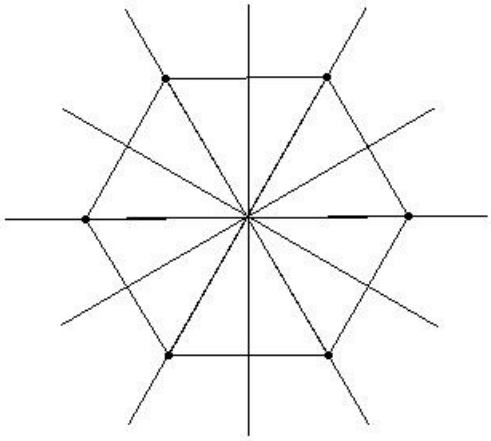
(i) { f, h } (ii) e (iii) f (iv) g (v) h

36. Given figure has how many lines of symmetry?



(i) 6 (ii) 8 (iii) 3 (iv) 5 (v) 4

37. Given figure has how many lines of symmetry?



(i) 8 (ii) 6 (iii) 3 (iv) 7 (v) 5

Assignment Key

1) (i)	2) (iii)	3) (ii)	4) (ii)	5) (ii)	6) (i)
7) (v)	8) (v)	9) (iv)	10) (iii)	11) (v)	12) (i)
13) (ii)	14) (i)	15) (i)	16) (v)	17) (iv)	18) (ii)
19) (v)	20) (i)	21) (iii)	22) (iv)	23) (v)	24) (v)
25) (ii)	26) (i)	27) (v)	28) (i)	29) (iv)	30) (v)
31) (iii)	32) (iv)	33) (iii)	34) (iv)	35) (v)	36) (iv)
37) (ii)					

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