



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

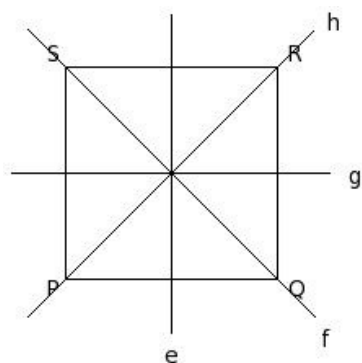
(i) {c,d,g} (ii) {b,h} (iii) {g,h} (iv) {a,g} (v) {e,h,g}

7. Which of the following are true?

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

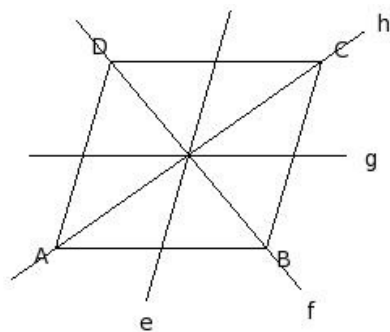
(i) {d,a} (ii) {a,b,c,f} (iii) {e,b} (iv) {g,h,c} (v) {d,f,a}

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



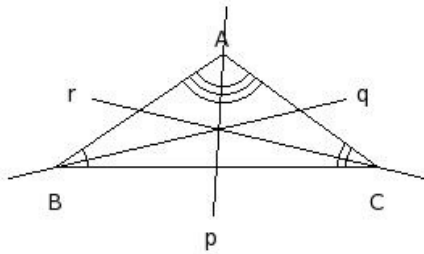
(i) h (ii) { e, g } (iii) none (iv) f (v) { e, f, g, h }

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



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

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



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

11. Which of the following are true?

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

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

12. The English alphabet letter 'Z' has how many lines of symmetry?

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

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

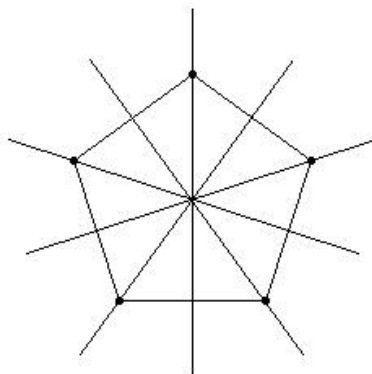
- a) kite
- b) square
- c) rhombus
- d) parallelogram
- e) rectangle
- f) trapezium
- g) isosceles trapezium

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

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

- (i) I (ii) H (iii) S (iv) T (v) Z

15. Given figure has how many lines of symmetry?



- (i) 6 (ii) 3 (iii) 7 (iv) 4 (v) 5

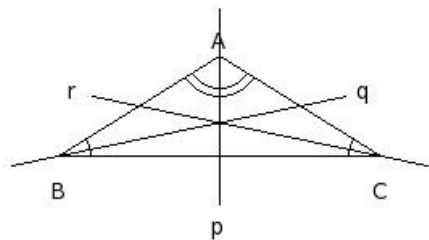
16. Which of the following English alphabet letters have infinite lines of symmetry?

- (i) O (ii) I (iii) Y (iv) V (v) X

17. The English alphabet letter 'M' has how many lines of symmetry?

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

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



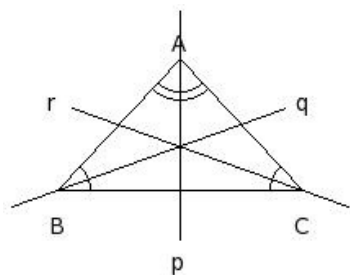
- (i) r (ii) { p, q, r } (iii) q (iv) none (v) p

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

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

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

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



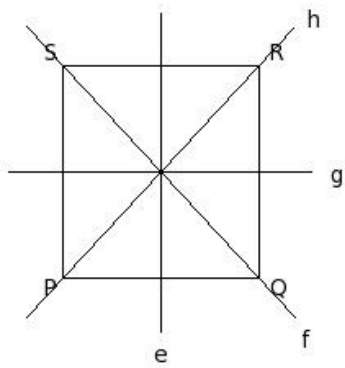
- (i) q (ii) p (iii) none (iv) { p, q, r } (v) r

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

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

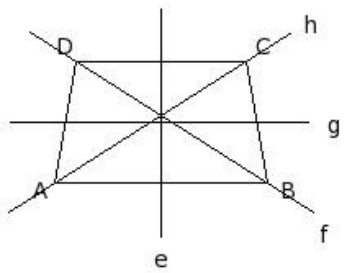
- (i) {b,a} (ii) {b,d,e} (iii) {b,a,c} (iv) {d,c} (v) {a,c,e}

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



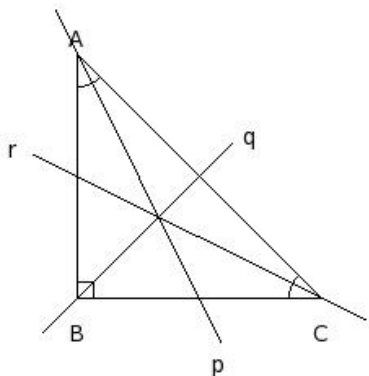
- (i) { e, g } (ii) none (iii) f (iv) h (v) e

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



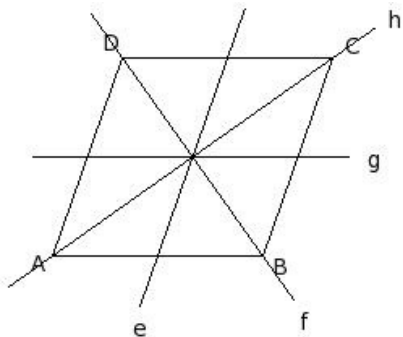
- (i) none (ii) { e, f, g, h } (iii) e (iv) { f, h } (v) h

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



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

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



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

Assignment Key

1) (ii)	2) (v)	3) (iii)	4) (iii)	5) (iv)	6) (iii)
7) (ii)	8) (v)	9) (i)	10) (iii)	11) (iv)	12) (v)
13) (iv)	14) (iv)	15) (v)	16) (i)	17) (iv)	18) (v)
19) (ii)	20) (ii)	21) (v)	22) (i)	23) (iii)	24) (v)
25) (i)					