



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

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

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

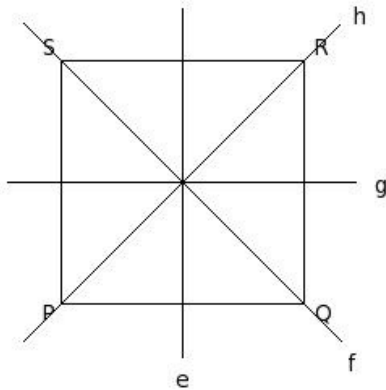
2. Which of the following English alphabet letters have zero lines of symmetry?

(i) H (ii) K (iii) C (iv) I (v) N

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

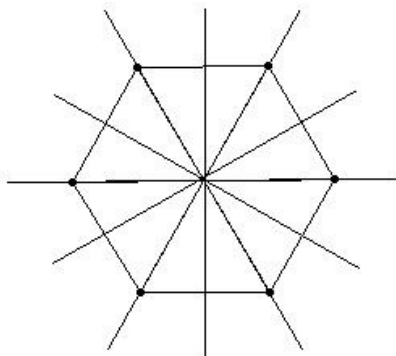
(i) infinite (ii) three (iii) zero (iv) two (v) one

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



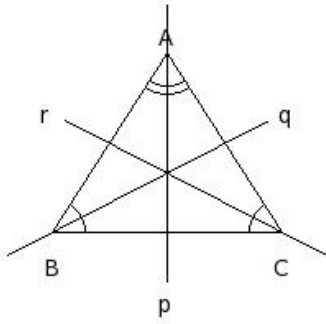
(i) none (ii) { f, h } (iii) e (iv) { e, g } (v) { e, f, g, h }

5. Given figure has how many lines of symmetry?



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

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



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

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

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

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

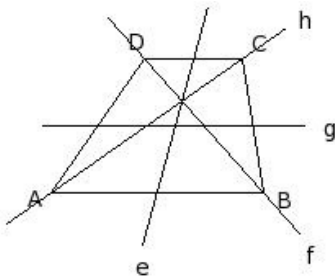
8. The English alphabet letter 'O' has how many lines of symmetry?

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

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

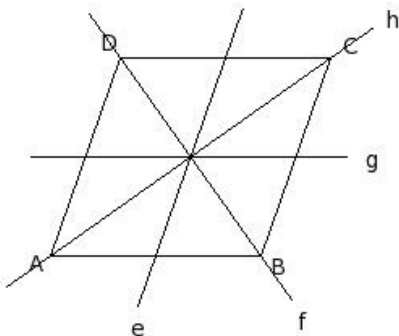
- (i) two (ii) infinite (iii) one (iv) three (v) zero

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



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

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



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

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

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

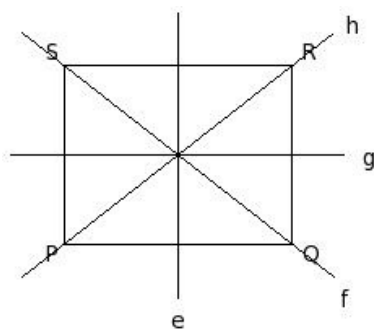
(i) {b,a} (ii) {c,g} (iii) {f,a,g} (iv) {d,e,h} (v) {a,g,h}

13. Which of the following are true?

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

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

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



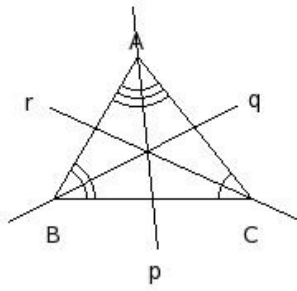
(i) { e, f, g, h } (ii) e (iii) { e, g } (iv) f (v) h

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

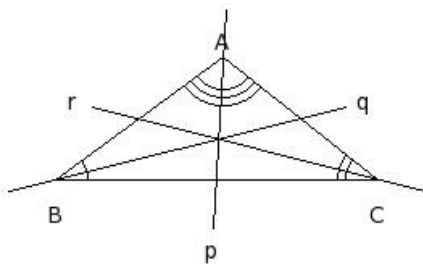
- a) trapezium
- b) rectangle
- c) kite
- d) parallelogram
- e) square
- f) isosceles trapezium
- g) rhombus

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

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

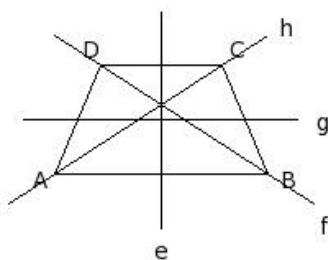
- (i) C (ii) I (iii) O (iv) B (v) X

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



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

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



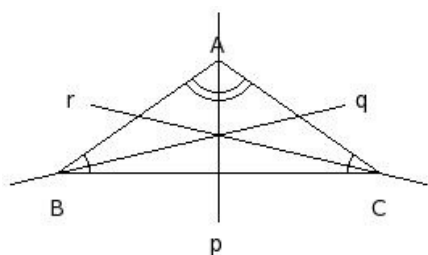
- (i) f (ii) e (iii) g (iv) { f, h } (v) { e, g }

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

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

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

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



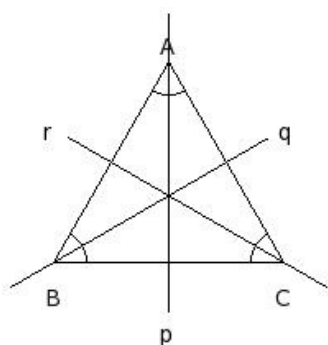
(i) q (ii) { p, q, r } (iii) r (iv) none (v) p

24. Which of the following are true?

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

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

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



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

## Assignment Key

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