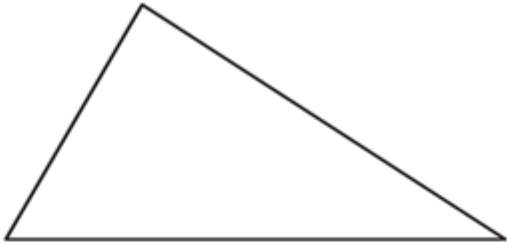
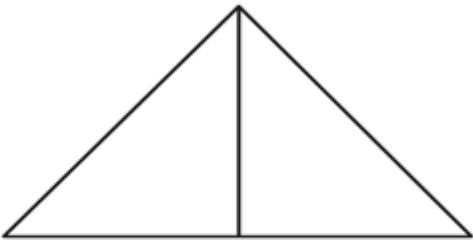
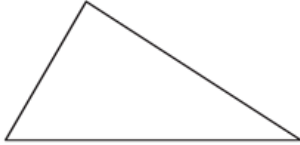
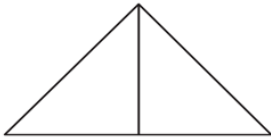
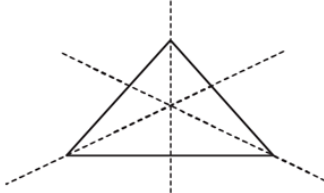
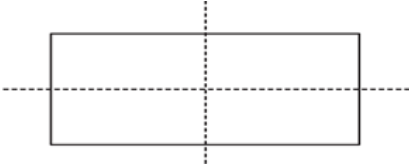
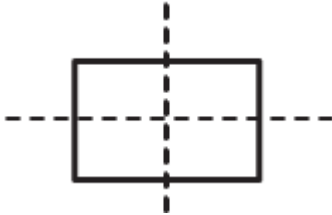



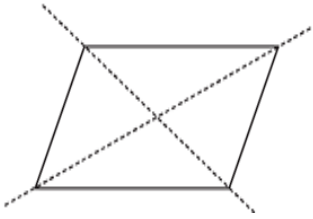
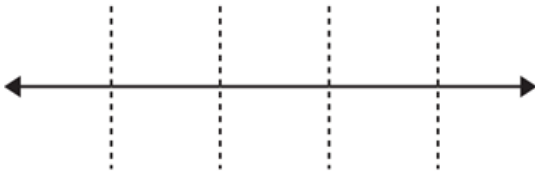

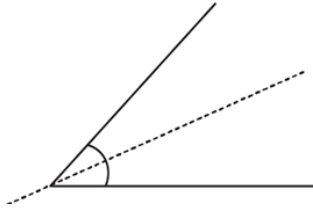
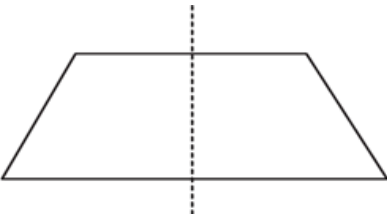
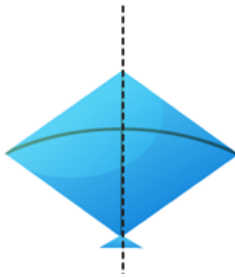
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|-------------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| Board- CBSE | Std- 6 | Topic- Symmetry | Solved Questions |
|-------------|--------|-----------------|------------------|

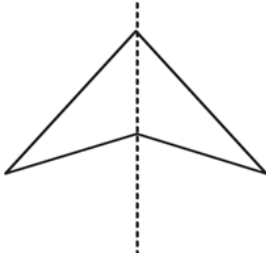
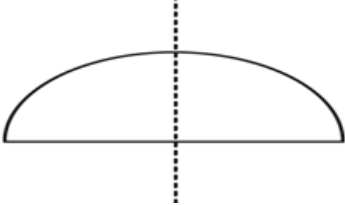
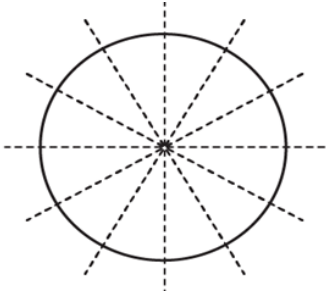
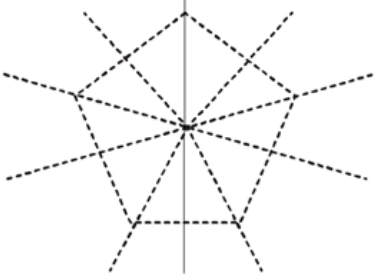
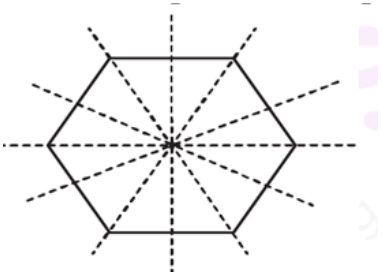
1. Complete the following table:

| Shape | Rough Figure | Number of lines of symmetry |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| (i) Scalene triangle |  | 0 |
| (ii) Isosceles triangle |  | 1 |
| (iii) Equilateral triangle | | |
| (iv) Rectangle | | |
| (v) Square | | |
| (vi) Parallelogram | | |
| (vii) Rhombus | | |
| (viii) Line | | |
| (ix) Line Segment | | |
| (x) Angle | | |
| (xi) Isosceles trapezium | | |
| (xii) Kite | | |
| (xiii) Arrow-head | | |
| (xiv) Semi-circle | | |
| (xv) Circle | | |
| (xvi) Regular pentagon | | |
| (xvii) Regular hexagon | | |

Solution:

| Shape | Rough Figure | Number of lines of symmetry |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| (i) Scalene triangle |  | 0 |
| (ii) Isosceles triangle |  | 1 |
| (iii) Equilateral triangle |  | 3 |
| (iv) Rectangle |  | 2 |
| (v) Square |  | 4 |
| (vi) Parallelogram |  | 0 |

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------|
| (vii) Rhombus |  | 2 |
| (viii) Line |  | Infinitely many |
| (ix) Line Segment |  | 2 |
| (x) Angle |  | 1 |
| (xi) Isosceles trapezium |  | 1 |
| (xii) Kite |  | 1 |

| | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| (xiii) Arrow-head |  | 1 |
| (xiv) Semi-circle |  | 2 |
| (xv) Circle |  | Infinitely many |
| (xvi) Regular pentagon |  | 5 |
| (xvii) Regular hexagon |  | 6 |

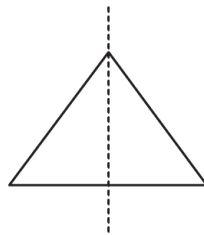
2. Can you draw a triangle having:

- (i) exactly one line of symmetry
- (ii) exactly two lines of symmetry.
- (iii) three lines of symmetry.
- (iv) no line of symmetry.

Solution:

- (i) Exactly one line of symmetry.

Yes, an isosceles triangle. It has exactly one line of symmetry.

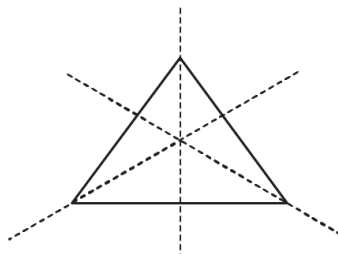


- (ii) Exactly two lines of symmetry.

No. Since no triangle has 2 lines of symmetry.

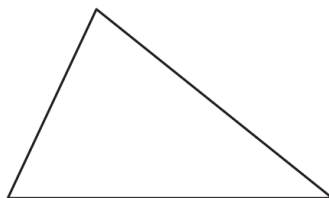
- (iii) Three lines of symmetry.

Yes, an equilateral triangle. It has 3 lines of symmetry.



- (iv) No line of symmetry.

Yes, a scalene triangle.



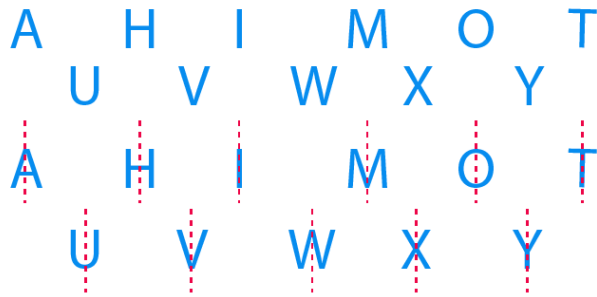
3. Consider the English alphabets A to Z. List among them the letters which have

- (i) vertical line of symmetry. (like A)

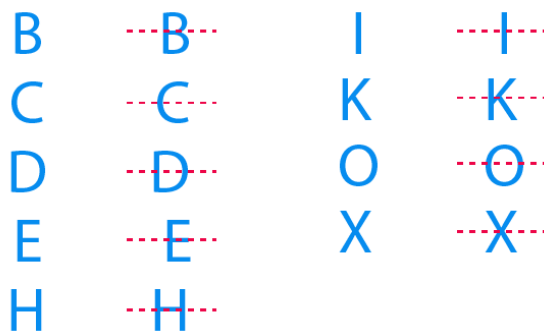
- (ii) horizontal lines of symmetry. (like B)
- (iii) vertical and horizontal lines of symmetry. (like I)
- (iv) no line of symmetry. (like Q)

Solution:

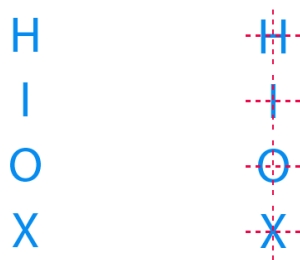
- (i) Vertical line of symmetry. (like A)



- (ii) Horizontal lines of symmetry. (like B)



- (iii) Vertical and horizontal lines of symmetry. (like I)



- (iv) No line of symmetry. (like Q)

F, G, J, L, N, P, Q, R, S, Z