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### EXERCISE 17.3

### 1. Complete the following table:

Shape	Rough Figure	Number of lines of symmetry
(i) Scalene triangle		0
(ii) Isosceles triangle		De la companya della companya della companya de la companya della
(iii) Equilateral triangle	200	2
(iv) Rectangle	31,	
(v) Square		
(vi) Parallelogram		
(vii) Rhombus		
(viii) Line	1111	
(ix) Line Segment		
(x) Angle	7/ /	
(xi) Isosceles trapezium		
(xii) Kite		3
(xiii) Arrow-head		
(xiv) Semi-circle		
(xv) Circle		
(xvi) Regular pentagon		
(xvii) Regular hexagon		

#### **Solution:**

Shape	Rough Figure	Number of lines of
		symmetry



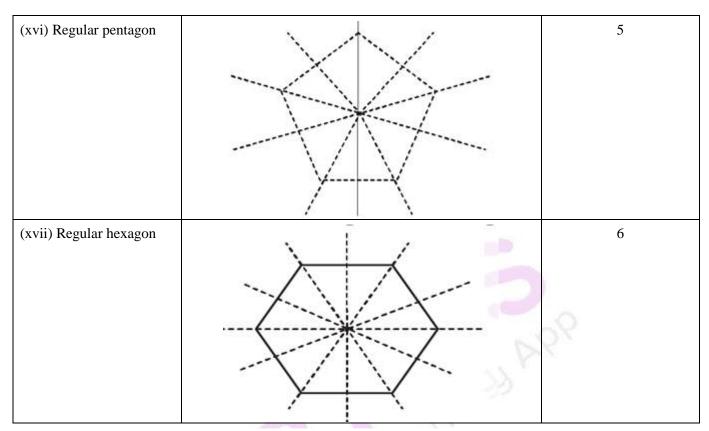
(i) Scalene triangle	0
(ii) Isosceles triangle	1
(iii) Equilateral triangle	3
	56
(iv) Rectangle	2
(v) Square	4
(vi) Parallelogram	0



(vii) Rhombus	2
(viii) Line	Infinitely many
(ix) Line Segment	P P
(x) Angle	1
(xi) Isosceles trapezium	1



(xii) Kite	1
(xiii) Arrow-head	1
(xiv) Semi-circle	1
(xv) Circle	Infinitely many

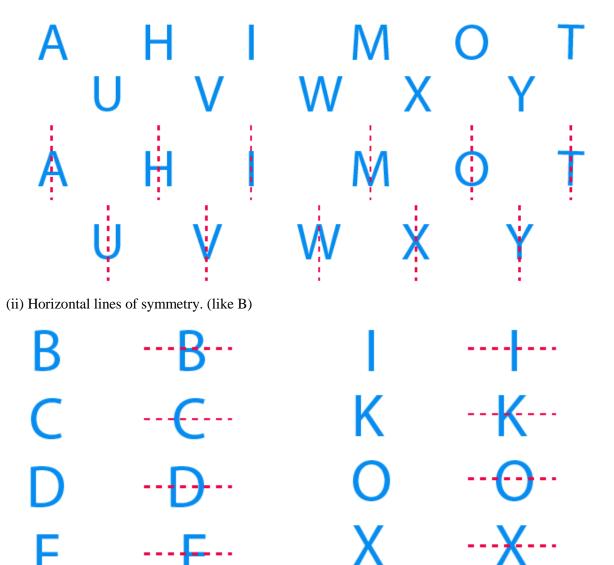


- 2. Consider the English alphabets A to Z. List among them the letters which have
- (i) vertical line of symmetry. (like A)
- (ii) horizontal lines of symmetry. (like B)
- (iii) vertical and horizontal lines of symmetry. (like I)
- (iv) no line of symmetry. (like Q)

**Solution:** 

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





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







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

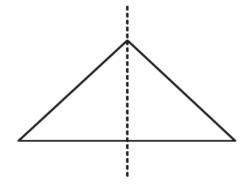
# F, G, J, L, N, P, Q, R, S, Z

- 3. 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.



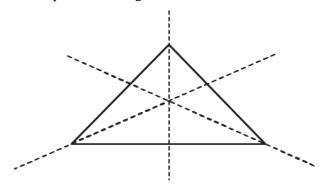


(ii) Exactly two lines of symmetry.

No.

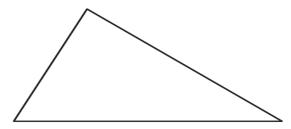
(iii) Three lines of symmetry.

Yes, an equilateral triangle.



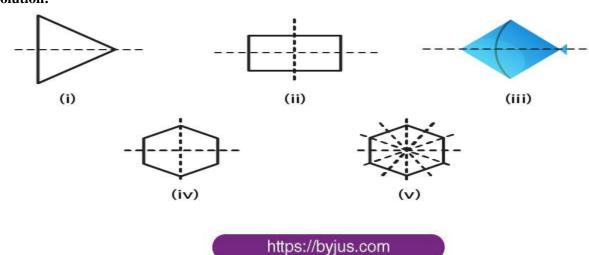
(iv) No line of symmetry.

Yes, a scalene triangle.



- 4. On a squared paper, sketch the following:
- (i) A triangle with a horizontal line of symmetry but no vertical line of symmetry.
- (ii) A quadrilateral with both horizontal and vertical lines of symmetry.
- (iii) A quadrilateral with a horizontal line of symmetry but no vertical line of symmetry.
- (iv) A hexagon with exactly two lines of symmetry.
- (v) A hexagon with six lines of symmetry.

#### **Solution:**

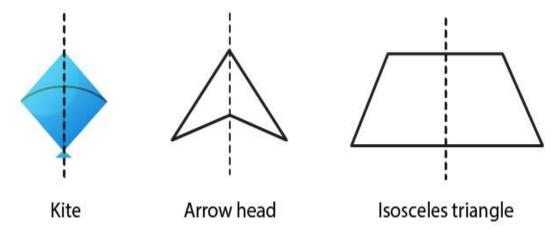




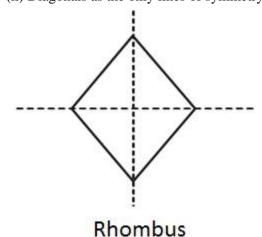
- 5. Draw neat diagrams solving the line (or lines) of symmetry and give the specific name to the quadrilateral having:
- (i) only one line of symmetry. How many such quadrilaterals are there?
- (ii) its diagonals as the only lines of symmetry.
- (iii) two lines of symmetry other than diagonals.
- (iv) more than two lines of symmetry.

**Solution:** 

(i) Only one line of symmetry.

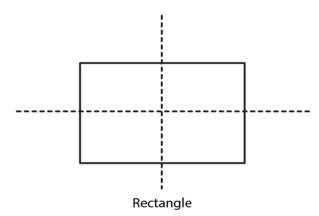


(ii) Diagonals as the only lines of symmetry.

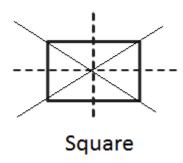


(iii) Two lines of symmetry other than diagonals.

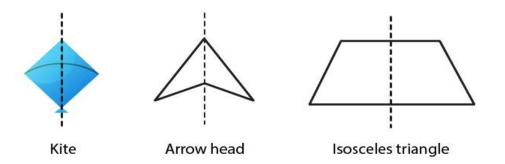




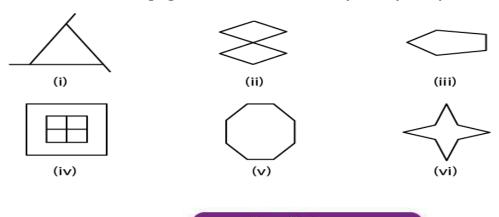
(iv) More than two lines of symmetry.



6. Write the specific names of all the three quadrilaterals which have only one line of symmetry. Solution:

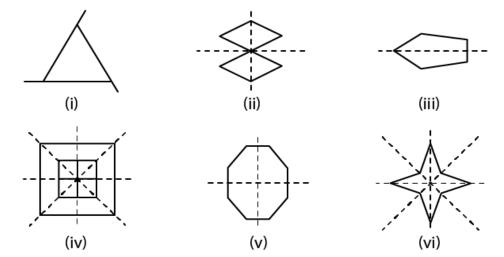


7. Trace each of the following figures and draw the lines of symmetry, if any:

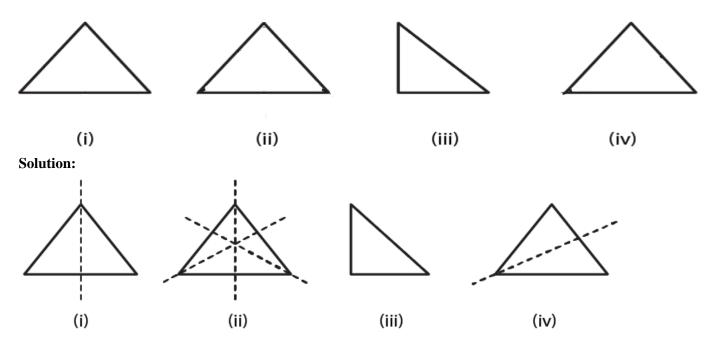




**Solution:** 

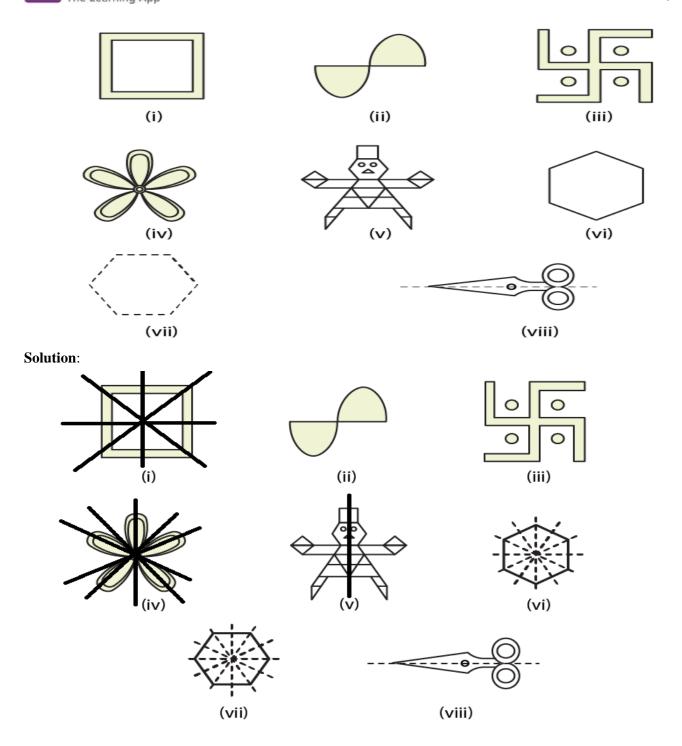


8. On squared paper copy the triangle in each of the following figures. In each case draw the line(s) of symmetry if any and identify the type of the triangle.



- (i) It is an isosceles triangle having only one line of symmetry.
- (ii) It is an equilateral triangle having three lines of symmetry.
- (iii) It is a right angled triangle having no line of symmetry.
- (iv) It is an isosceles triangle having one line of symmetry.
- 9. Find the lines of symmetry for each of the following shapes:



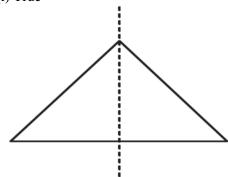


- 10. State whether the following statements are true or false:
- (i) A right-angled triangle can have at most one line of symmetry.
- (ii) An isosceles triangle with more than one line of symmetry must be an equilateral triangle.
- (iii) A pentagon with one line of symmetry can be drawn.
- (iv) A pentagon with more than one line of symmetry must be regular.

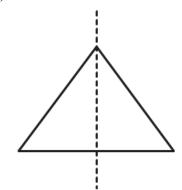


- (v) A hexagon with line of symmetry can be drawn.
- (vi) A hexagon with more than two lines of symmetry must be regular. Solution:

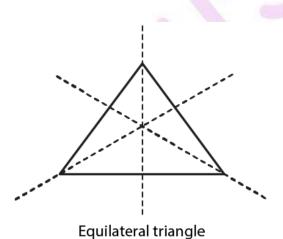




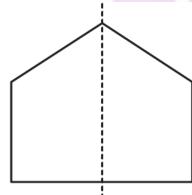
(ii) True



Isosceles triangle



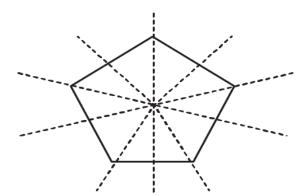
(iii) True



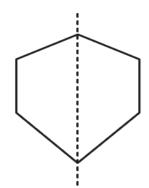
(iv) True

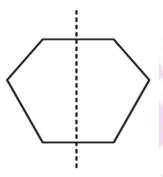






(v) True





(vi) True

