

Chapter 13; Symmetry

Exercise 13A;

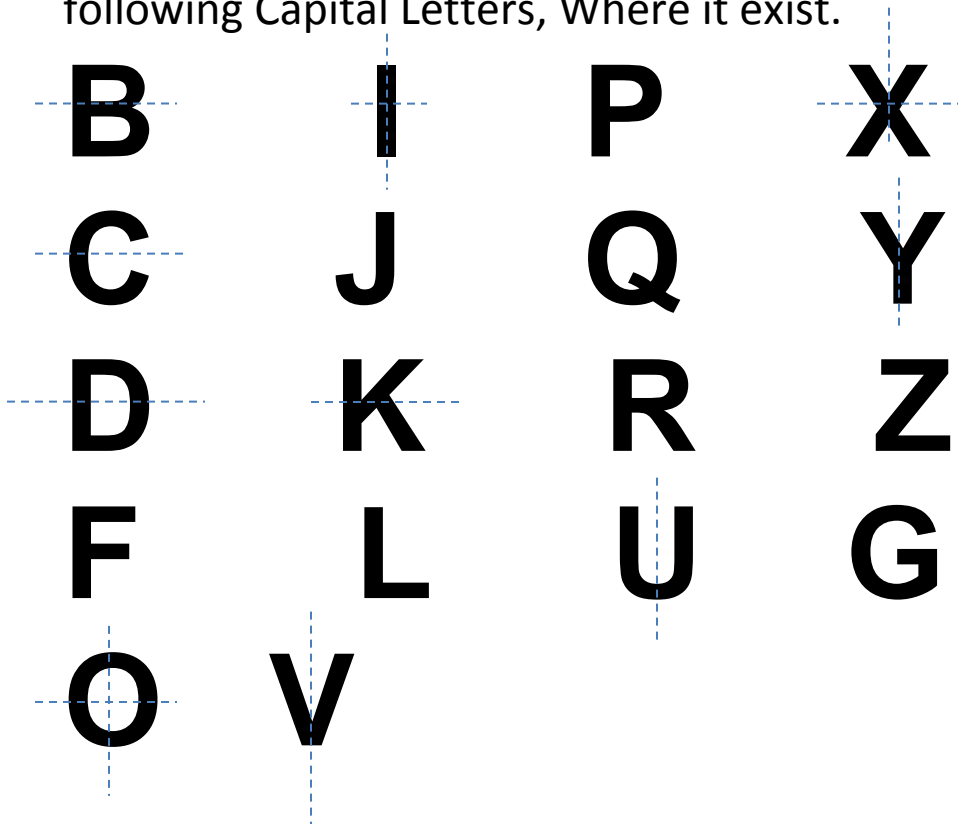
1) Which of the following shapes have no lines of Symmetry at all?

Ans: (a), (c), (g)

2) How many lines of symmetry are there in each of the following shapes?

(a) 1 (b) 1 (c) 1 (d) 3 (e) 2 (f) 2 (g) 2 (h) 2 (i) 4 (j) 2 (k) 1

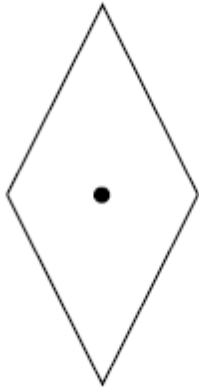
3. Show with dotted lines the line of Symmetry of each of the following Capital Letters, Where it exist.



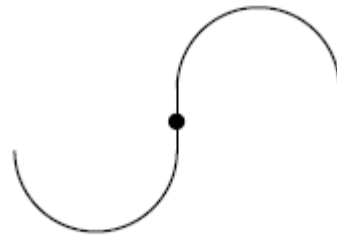
Exercise 13 B:

Q1) Copy the following diagrams and mark the centre of rotation for each diagram.

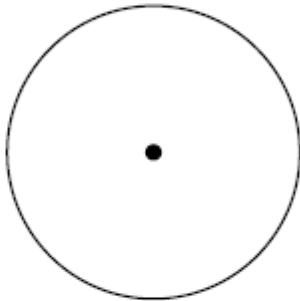
1. (a)



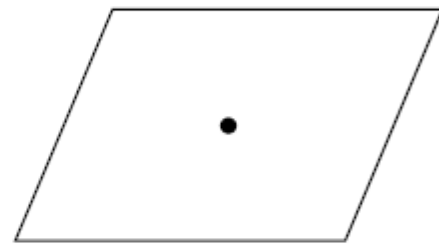
(b)



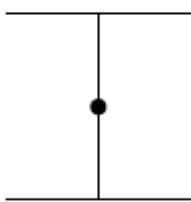
(c)



(d)



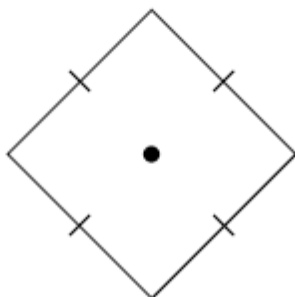
(e)



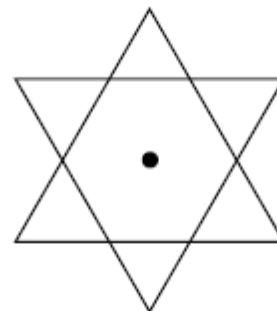
(f)



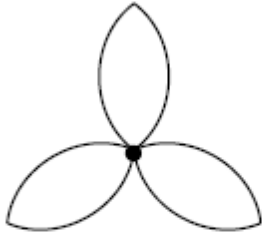
(g)



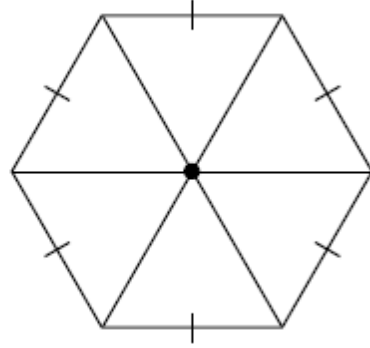
(h)



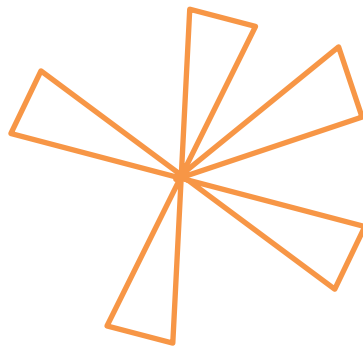
(i)



(j)



Q2) The Object shown has rotational symmetry of Order  $r$ . Find the value of  $r$ .



Since the figure can be rotated 5 times to fit the original figure,  
 $r = 5$ .

## Exercise 13C

- True
  - False
  - True
  - True
  - True
  - True
  - False
  - True
  - False
  - False
- Since the base is a square with an order of rotational symmetry 4, the order of rotational symmetry for this pyramid is 4.
  - Since the base is a regular hexagon with an order of rotational symmetry 6, the order of rotational symmetry for this pyramid is 6.
  - Since the base is a circle, the order of rotational symmetry is infinite.
  - Since the ends of the axis are at the circular sides, the order of rotational symmetry is infinite.

