



### Symmetry Ex 18.1 Q1

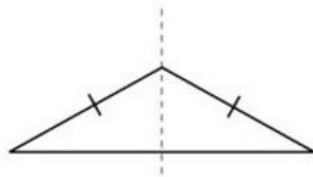
**Answer :**

- (i) An equilateral triangle has 3 lines of symmetry.
- (ii) An isosceles triangle has 1 line of symmetry.
- (iii) A scalene triangle has no line of symmetry.
- (iv) A rectangle has 2 lines of symmetry.
- (v) A rhombus has 2 lines of symmetry.
- (vi) A square has 4 lines of symmetry.
- (vii) A parallelogram has no line of symmetry.
- (viii) A quadrilateral has no line of symmetry.
- (ix) A regular pentagon has 5 lines of symmetry.
- (x) A regular hexagon has 6 lines of symmetry.
- (xi) A circle has an infinite number of lines of symmetry all along the diameters.
- (xii) A semicircle has only one line of symmetry.

### Symmetry Ex 18.1 Q2

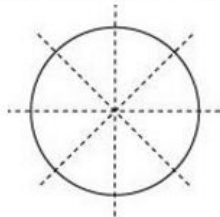
**Answer :**

- (i) An isosceles triangle has only 1 line of symmetry.



This line of symmetry is also known as the **altitude** of an isosceles triangle.

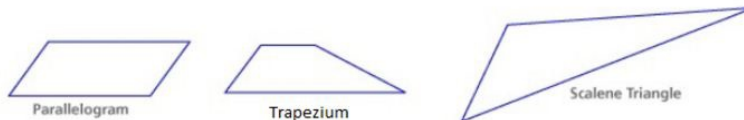
- (ii) A circle has an infinite number of lines of symmetry all along its **diameters**.



### Symmetry Ex 18.1 Q3

**Answer :**

A scalene triangle, a parallelogram and a trapezium do not have any line of symmetry.



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