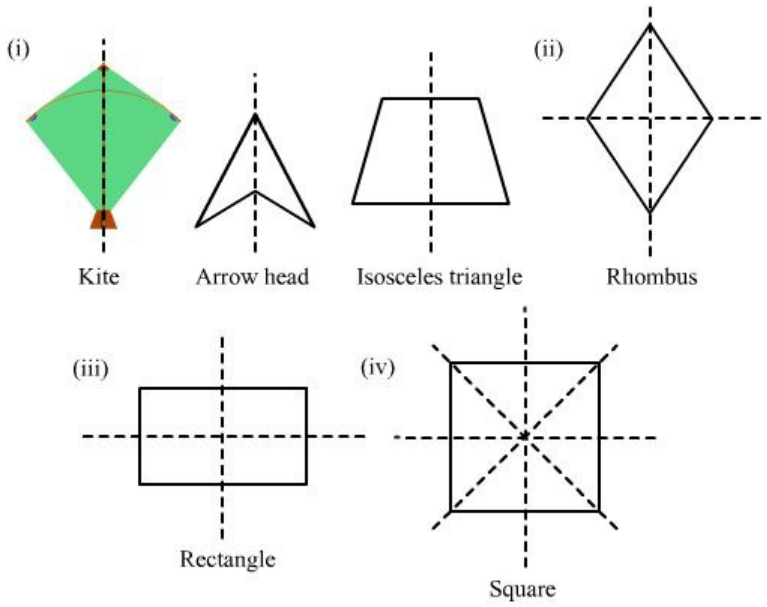
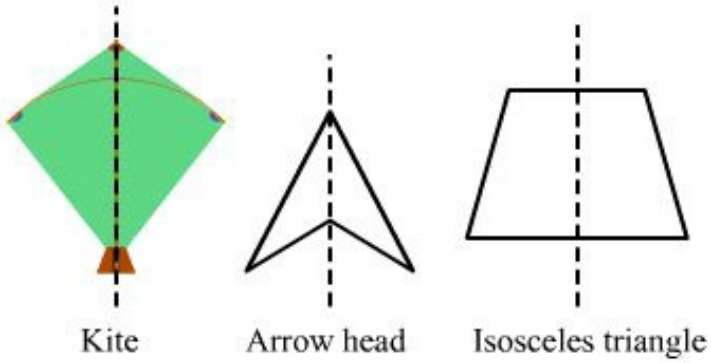
Symmetry Ex 17.3 Q5

Answer :



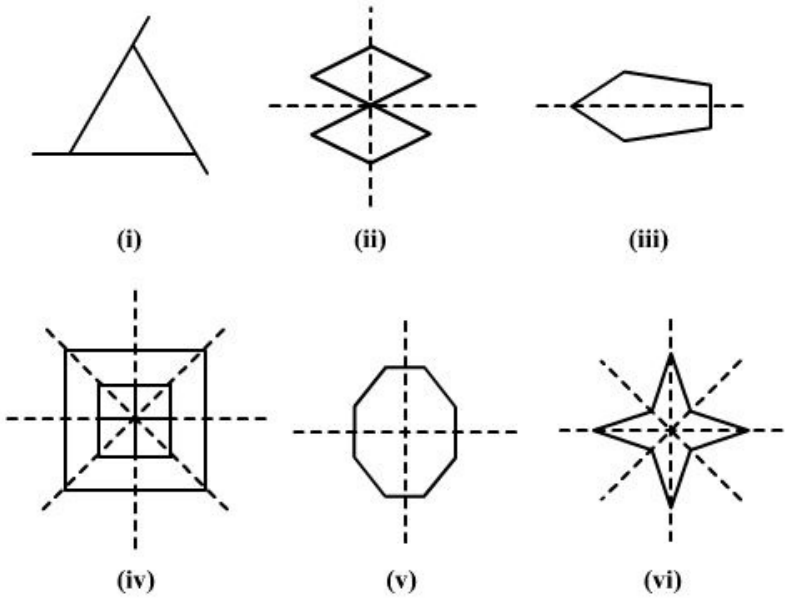
Symmetry Ex 17.3 Q6

Answer :



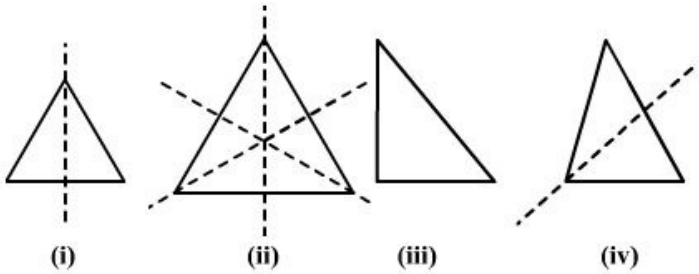
Symmetry Ex 17.3 Q7

Answer :



Symmetry Ex 17.3 Q8

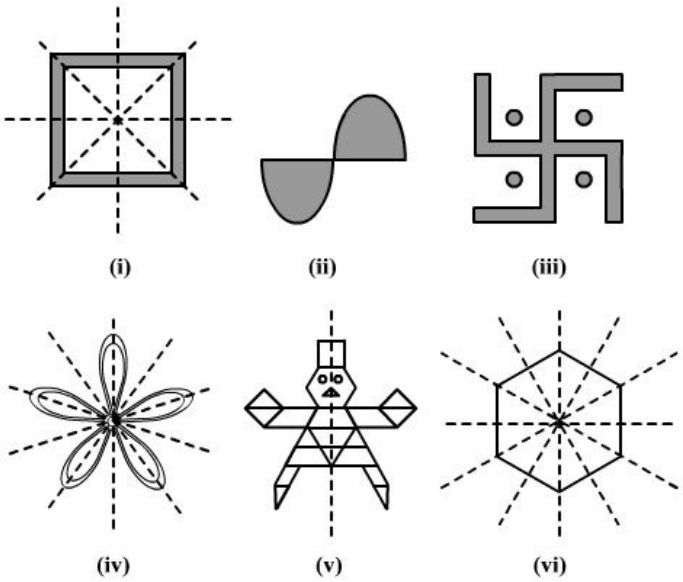
Answer :

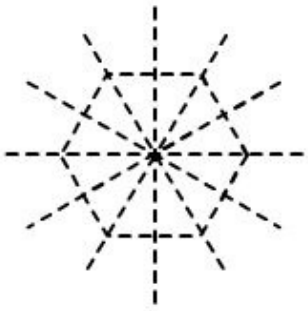


(i) This is an Isosceles triangle because it has only one line of symmetry.
(ii) This is an Equilateral triangle because it has three lines of symmetry.
(iii) This is a Right angled triangle because it has no line of symmetry.
(iv) This is an Isosceles triangle because it has only one line of symmetry.

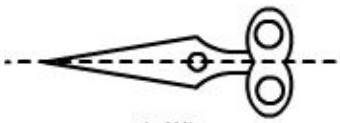
Symmetry Ex 17.3 Q9

Answer :





(vii)



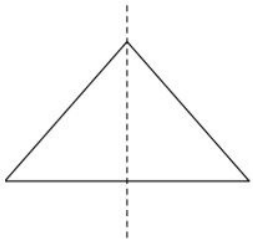
(viii)

Symmetry Ex 17.3 Q10

Answer :

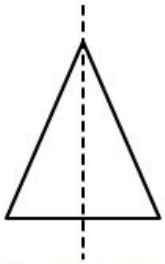
(i) True

If it is an Isosceles right-angled triangle, then it can have only one line of symmetry at the most. Otherwise, a right-angled triangle has no line of symmetry.

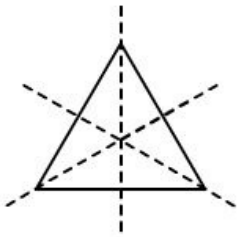


(ii) True

If an Isosceles triangle has more than one line of symmetry, then it must be an Equilateral triangle. This is because an Equilateral triangle has three lines of symmetry, and a triangle other than that cannot have two lines of symmetry.

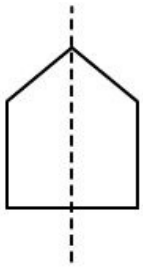


Isosceles triangle

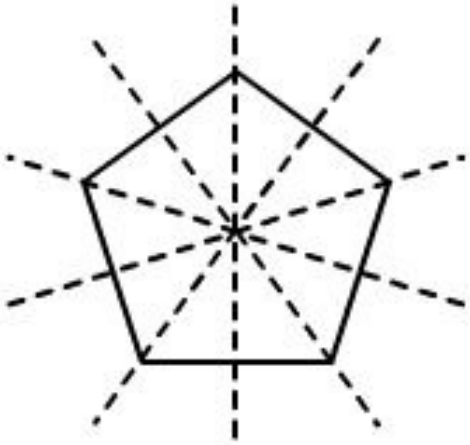


Equilateral triangle

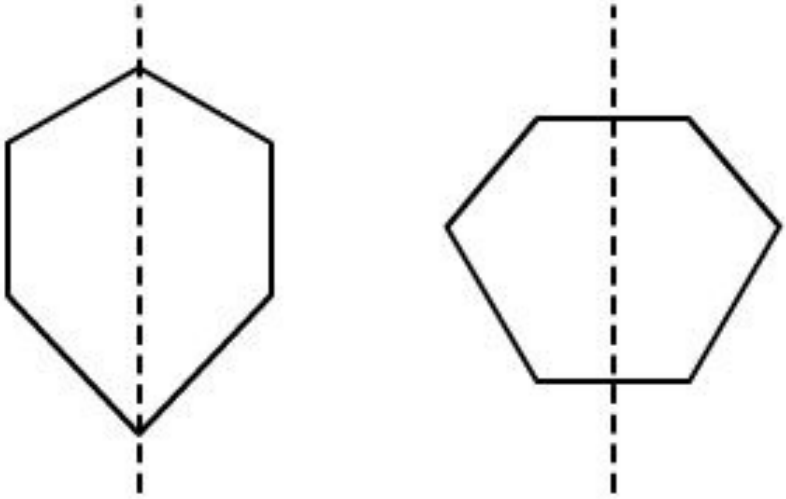
(iii) True



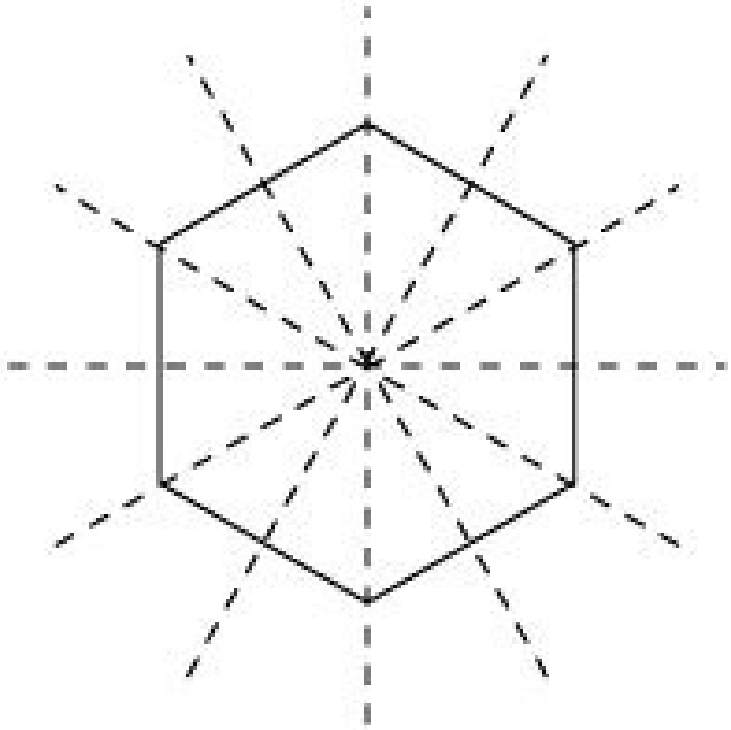
(iv) True



(v) True



(vi) True



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