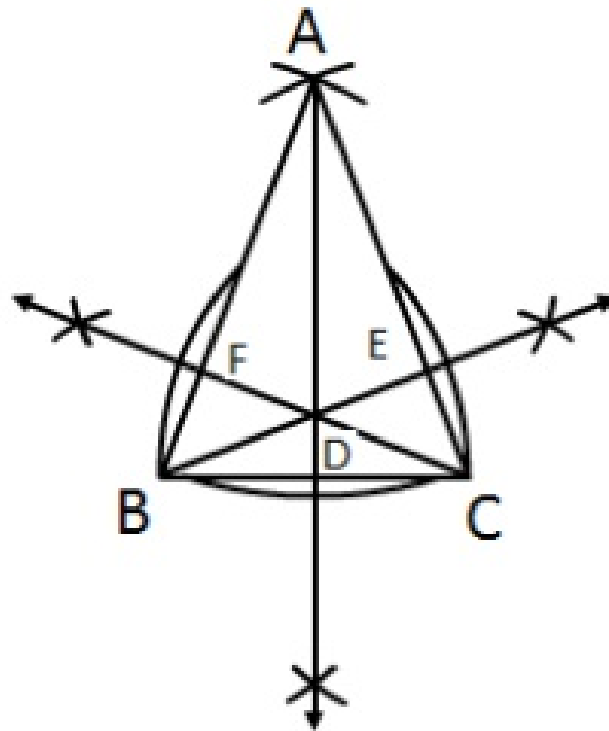




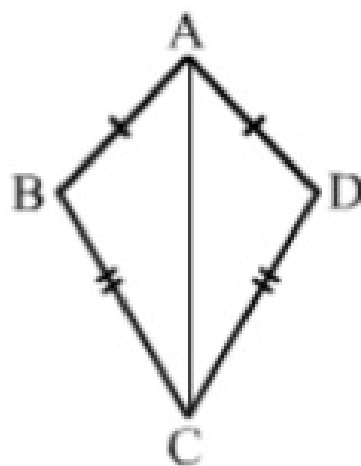
Exercise 18A



Q7

**Answer :**

(a) the diagonal AC



Since the part ABC is symmetrical to the part ADC, AC divides the figure into two equal parts.

Q8

**Answer :**

(c) two lines of symmetry

The letter O of the English alphabetic system is symmetrical about its horizontal and vertical line.



Q9

**Answer :**

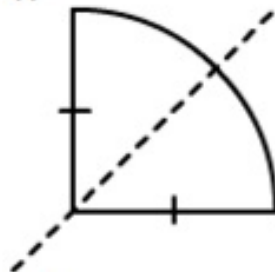
(a) no line of symmetry

Q10

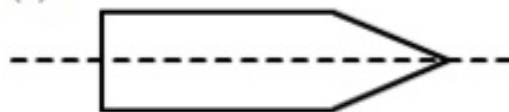
**Answer :**

Lines of symmetry are shown by the dotted lines.

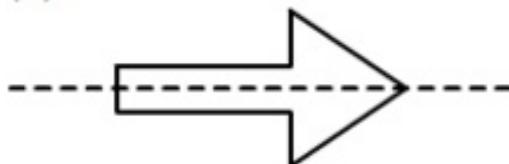
(i)



(ii)

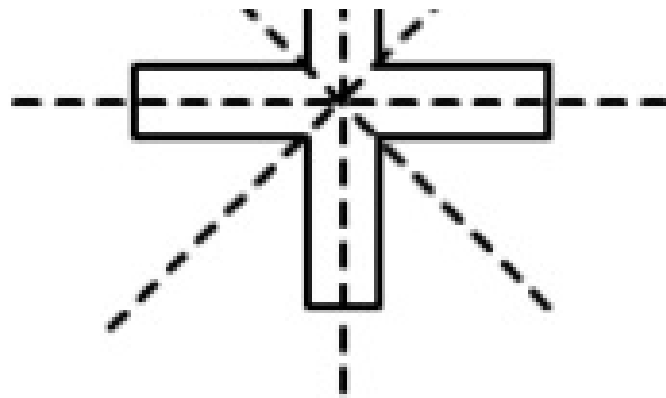


(iii)



(iv)





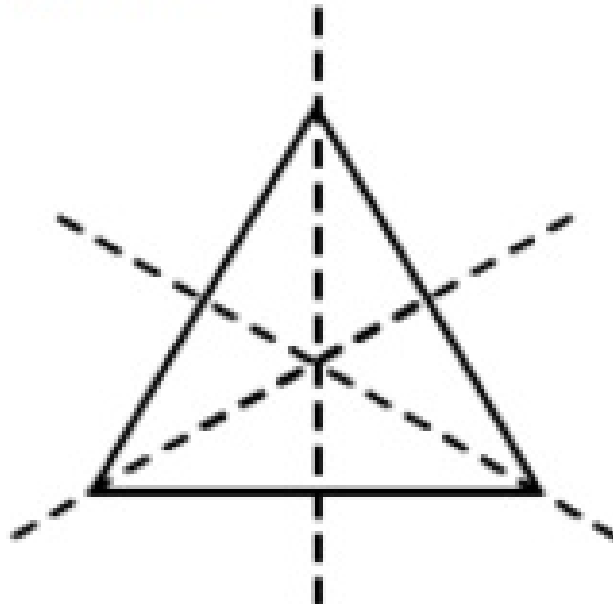
Q11

**Answer :**

(i) True

(ii) True

(iii) True



(iv) False

A rhombus is symmetrical about both of its diagonals.  
So, a rhombus has two lines of symmetry.

(v) True

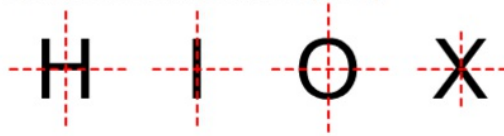
A square is symmetrical about both of its diagonals and both the lines joining the midpoints of its opposite sides.  
So, a square has four lines of symmetry.

(vi) True

A rectangle is symmetrical about both the lines joining the midpoints of its opposite sides.  
So, a rectangle has two lines of symmetry.

(vii) True

Each one of the letters, H, I, O and X, of the English alphabetic system is symmetrical about its horizontal and vertical line, in the middle of the letters.  
So, all these letters have two lines of symmetry.



\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*