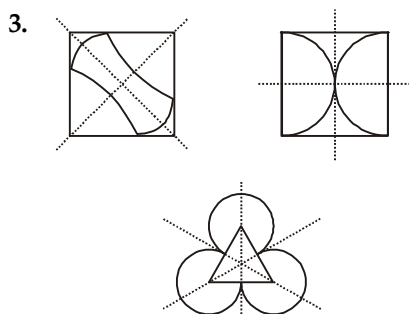
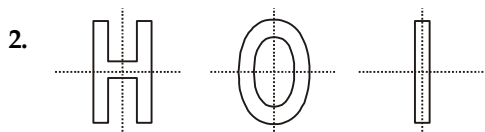
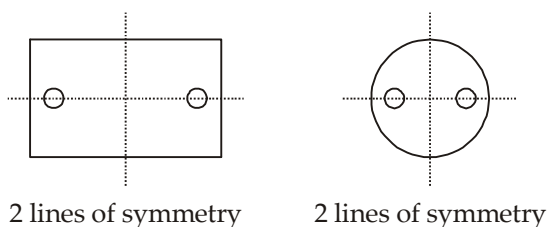
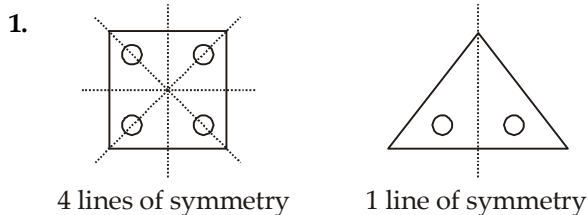
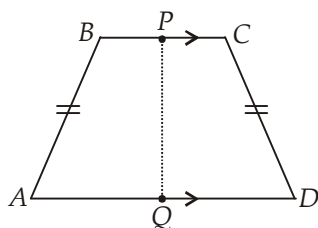


EXERCISE 17.1

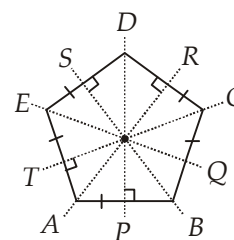


4. (i) Isosceles trapezium



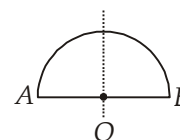
1 line of symmetry through the mid-points of two parallel sides.

(ii) Regular pentagon



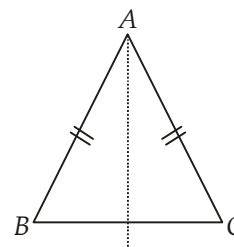
5 lines of symmetry through the lines joining the vertices and mid-points of opposite sides.

(iii) Semi-circle



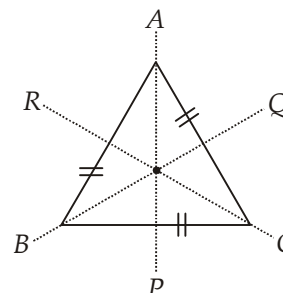
1 line of symmetry through the perpendicular bisector of diameter.

(iv) Isosceles triangle



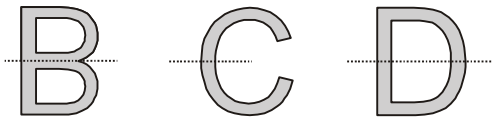
1 line of symmetry through the line joining the common vertex of equal sides and mid-point of opposite side or median through vertical angle.

(v) Equilateral triangle

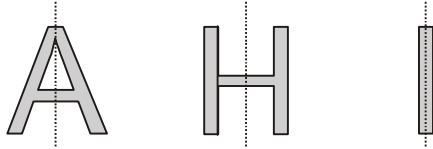


3 lines of symmetry through the angle bisectors of interior angles of the triangle.

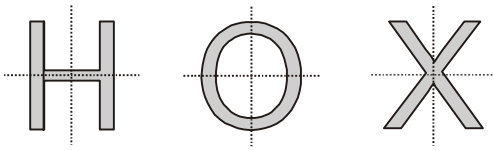
5. (i) B, C and D are the letters having reflectal symmetry about a horizontal mirror.



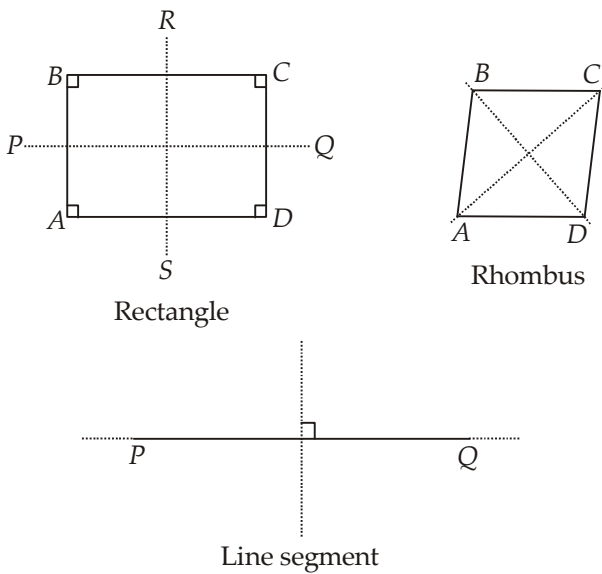
- (ii) A, H and I are the letters having a reflectal symmetry about a vertical mirror.



- (iii) H, O and X are the letters having a reflectal symmetry about both the vertical mirror and the horizontal mirror.

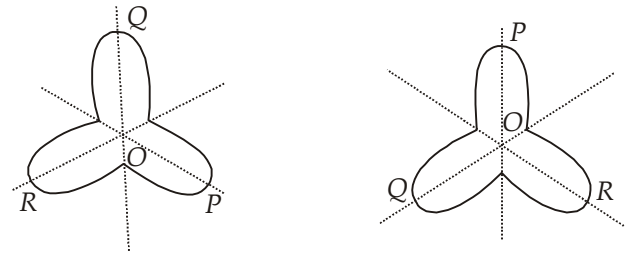
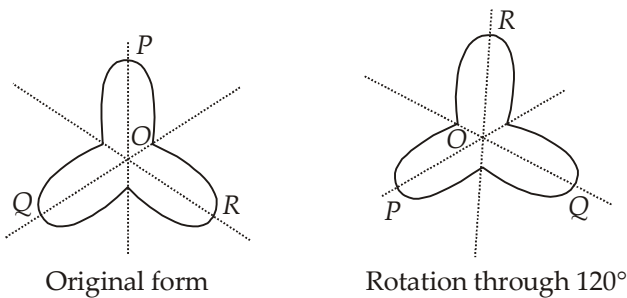


6.



EXERCISE 17.2

1. The figure has 3 lines of symmetry.

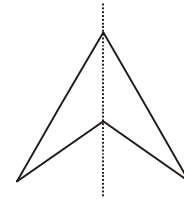


Rotation through 240°

Rotation through 360°

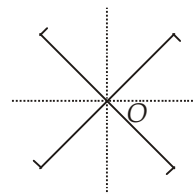
Thus, the figure has 3 lines of symmetry and rotational symmetry of order 3.

2.

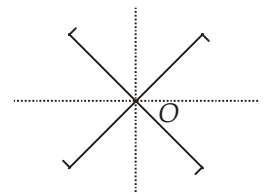


- (i) The number of line of symmetry = 1
(ii) The order of rotational symmetry = 0.

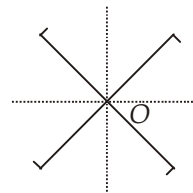
3. (i)



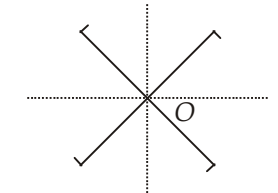
Original form



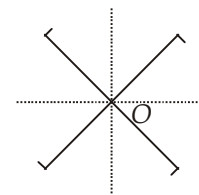
Rotation through 90°



Rotation through 180°



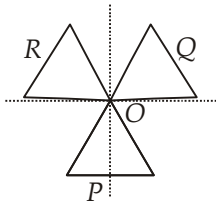
Rotation through 270°



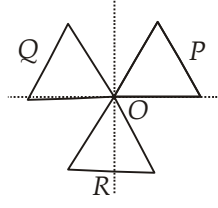
Rotation through 360°

Thus, order of rotational symmetry = 4(90°, 180°, 270°, 360°)

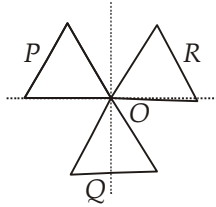
(ii)



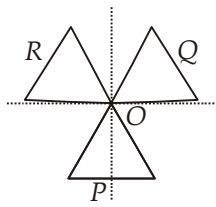
Original form



Rotation through 120°

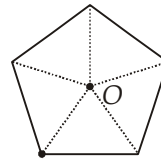


Rotation through 240°

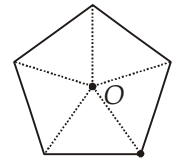


Rotation through 360°

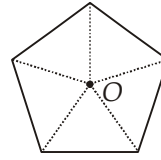
Thus, the order of rotational symmetry = 3(120° , 240° , 360°)



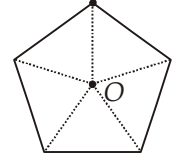
Rotation through 144°



Rotation through 216°



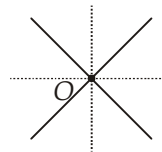
Rotation through 288°



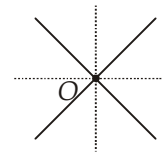
Rotation through 360°

Hence, the order of rotational symmetry is 5.

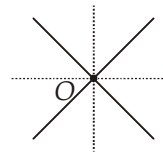
(iii)



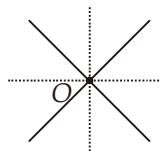
Original form



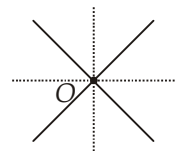
Rotation through 90°



Rotation through 180°



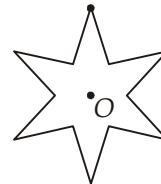
Rotation through 270°



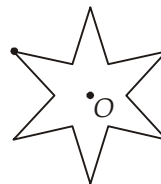
Rotation through 360°

Hence, the order of rotational symmetry is 4.

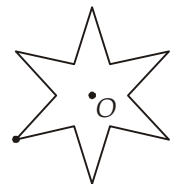
(iv)



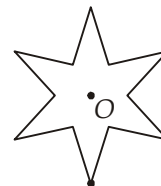
Original form



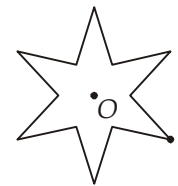
Rotation through 60°



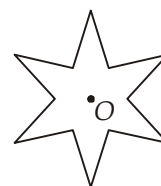
Rotation through 120°



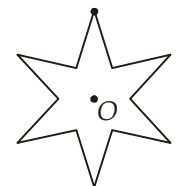
Rotation through 180°



Rotation through 240°



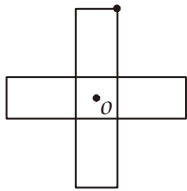
Rotation through 300°



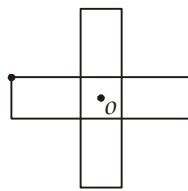
Rotation through 360°

Hence, the order of rotational symmetry is 6.

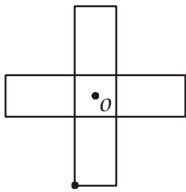
4. (i)



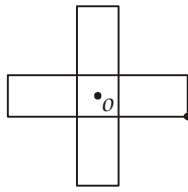
Original form



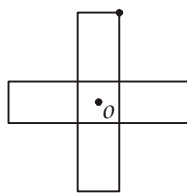
Rotation through 90°



Rotation through 180°



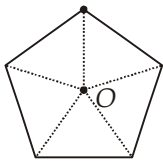
Rotation through 270°



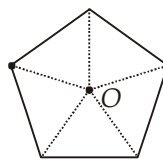
Rotation through 360°

Hence, the order of rotational symmetry is 4.

(ii)

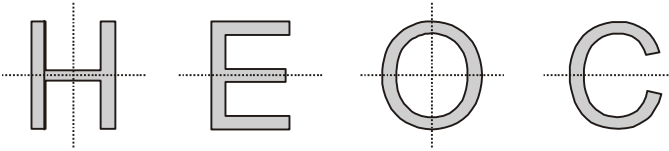


Original form



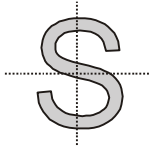
Rotation through 72°

5. Lines of symmetry:

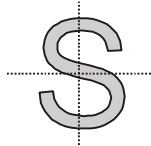


The letters S, N and Z have no lines of symmetry.

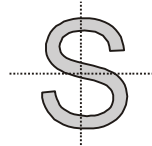
Rotational symmetry:



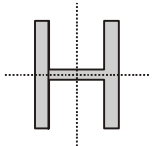
Original form



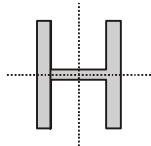
Rotation through 180°



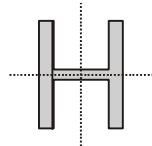
Rotation through 360°



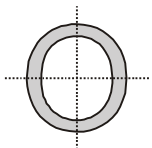
Original form



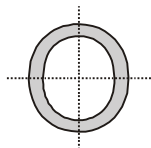
Rotation through 180°



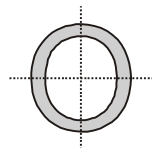
Rotation through 360°



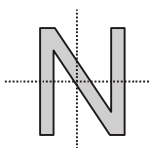
Original form



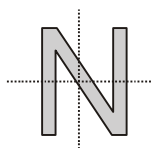
Rotation through 180°



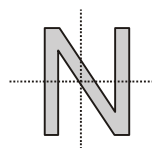
Rotation through 360°



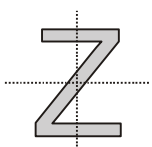
Original form



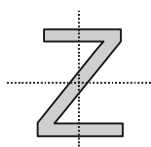
Rotation through 180°



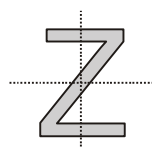
Rotation through 360°



Original form



Rotation through 180°

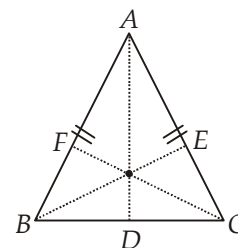


Rotation through 360°

English alphabet letters	Line symmetry	No. of lines of symmetry	Rotational symmetry	Order of rotational symmetry
S	No	0	Yes	2
H	Yes	2	Yes	2
E	Yes	1	No	0
O	Yes	2	Yes	2
N	No	0	Yes	2
C	Yes	1	No	0
Z	No	0	Yes	2

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

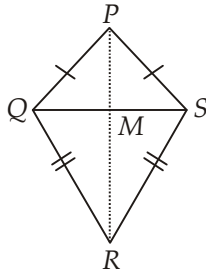
1. "A rectangle is symmetric about lines joining mid points of its opposite sides." Hence, option (b) is correct.
2. "An equilateral triangle has three lines of symmetry." Hence, option (d) is correct.
3. "A circle has unlimited lines of symmetry." Hence, option (c) is correct.
4. "A square has 4 lines of symmetry." Hence, option (a) is correct.
5. "A rhombus has two lines of symmetry." Hence, option (b) is correct.
- 6.



Hence, option (b) is correct.

7. "A parallelogram has no line of symmetry." Hence, option (d) is correct.
8. "A rhombus is symmetric about each of its diagonals." Hence, option (c) is correct.
9. "The letter Z of English alphabet has no line of symmetry." Hence, option (c) is correct.
10. "The letter O of English alphabet has two lines of symmetry." Hence, option (c) is correct.

11.



It is symmetric about bigger diagonal PR .
Hence, option (a) is correct.

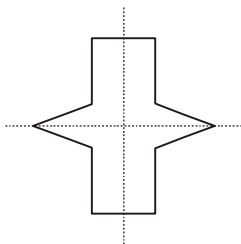
MENTAL MATHS CORNER

A. Name of the following:

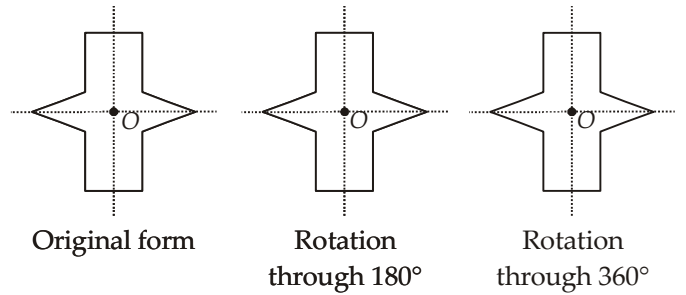
- Two figures which have a line of symmetry but does not have a rotational symmetry are **semi-circle and isosceles triangle**.
- A quadrilateral which have both line and rotational symmetry of order more than one is **square**.
- A geometrical figure which has neither a line of symmetry nor a rotational symmetry is a **scalene triangle**.
- A letter of English alphabet which has no line of symmetry but has rotational symmetry of order 2 is **Z**.
- A letter of English alphabet which has rotational symmetry of order 2 is **N**.
- A geometrical figure which has no rotational symmetry is **scalene triangle**.
- Two letters of English alphabet, which have more than one line of symmetry are **H and O**.
- Three shapes each having two lines of symmetry are **rectangle, rhombus and line segment**.
- The line of symmetry of an isosceles triangle is **Median**.
- The line of symmetry of a circle is **Diameter**.

B. Answer the following:

- (i) The given figure has 2 lines of symmetry as shown below:



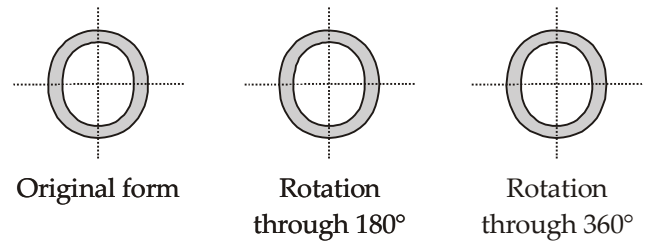
(ii)



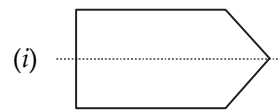
Hence, the order of rotational symmetry of the given figure is 2.

REVIEW EXERCISE

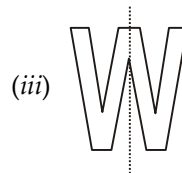
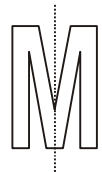
1. The rotational symmetry of the letter O of English alphabet is of order 2 *i.e.*, 180° and 360° .



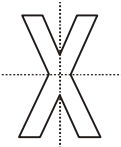
2.



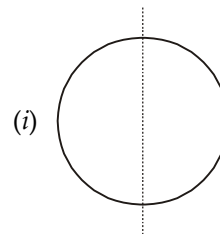
(ii)



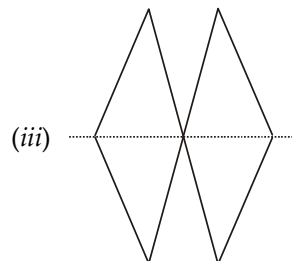
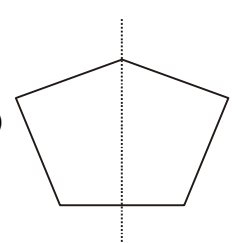
(iv)



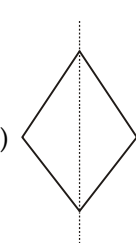
3.



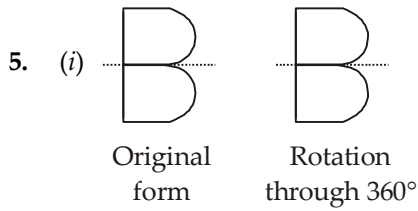
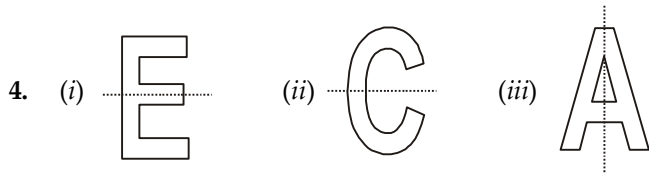
(ii)



(iv)

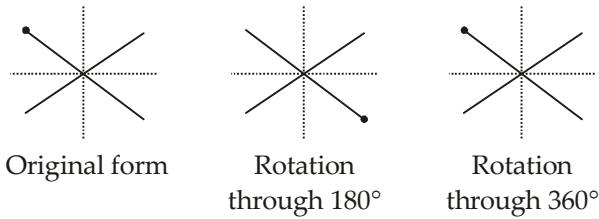


HOTS QUESTIONS



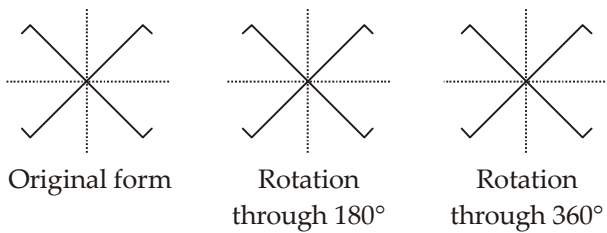
Thus, the order of rotational symmetry is 1.

(ii)

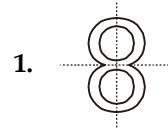


Thus, order of rotational symmetry is 2. (180° and 360°)

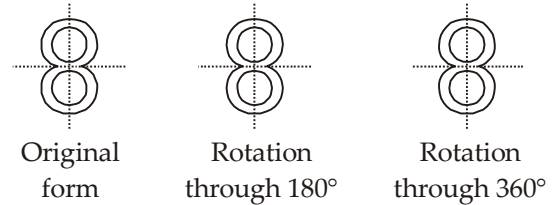
(iii)



Thus, order of rotational symmetry is 2. (180° and 360°)



The number 8 has 2 lines of symmetry.



Thus, the order of rotational symmetry is 2 (180° , 360°).