RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Mathematics

Two Dimensional Reflection Symmetry
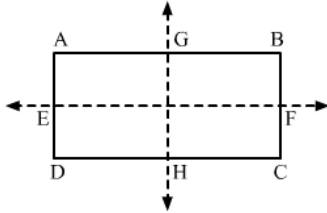
Q1

Answer :

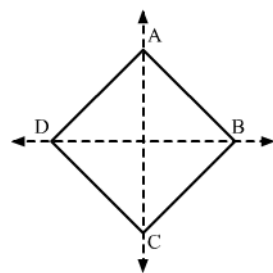(d) four lines of symmetry
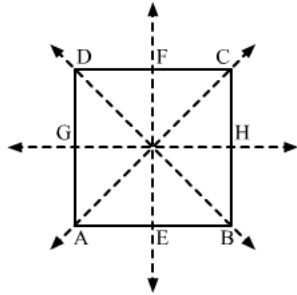
Q2

Answer :

(c) a line joining the midpoints of its opposite sides
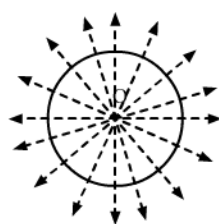

Q3

Answer :

(b) each of its diagonals

Q4

Answer :

(d) an unlimited number of lines of symmetry

This is because a circle has infinite number of diameters. Also, a circle is symmetrical about each of its diameter.
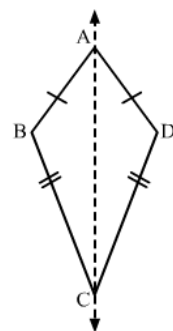

Q5

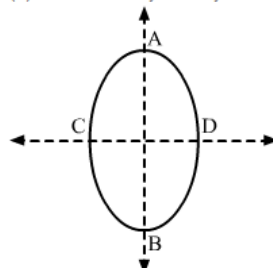**Answer :**

(a) no line of symmetry

Q6

Answer :

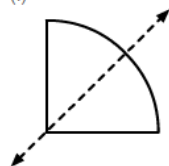(a) the diagonal AC

Q7

Answer :

(c) two lines of symmetry

Q8

Answer:

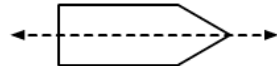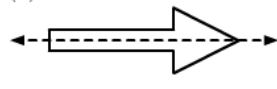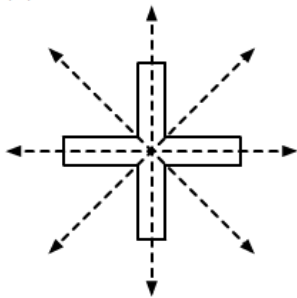(a) no line of symmetry

Q9
Answer:

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

Q10
Answer:

(i) True

(ii) True

(iii) True
An equilateral triangle is symmetrical about each one of the bisectors of its interior angle. Also, it has three bisectors.

(iv) False
A rhombus has two lines of symmetry. It is symmetrical about each one of its diagonals.

(v) True
A square is symmetrical about each one of its diagonals and the lines joining the midpoints of the opposite sides.

(vi) True
A rectangle is symmetrical about the lines joining the midpoints of the opposite sides.

(vii) True