Mathematics – Class 6

Symmetry

Letter 'H' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about.@Neither horizontal nor vertical@Both horizontal nor vertical@a horizontal mirror@a vertical mirror:@0100

Which of the following alphabets has no line of symmetry?@A@B@Q@O@0100

How many lines of symmetries are there in a square?@1@2@4@3@0010

In a \triangle ABC, AB = AC and AD \perp BC, BE \perp AC and CF \perp AB. Then about which of the following is the triangle symmetrical?@AD@BE@CF@AC@1000

How many lines of symmetries are there in rectangle?@4@ 0@1@ None of these@0001

Which of the following alphabets has many lines of symmetry?@A@O@Q@B@0100

Letter 'E' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about.@ a horizontal mirror@a vertical mirror@both@ None of these@1000

Which of the following has 5 lines of symmetry?@A circle@A regular pentagon@ A triangle@A quadrilateral@0100

How many lines of symmetry does a circle have?@One@Two@Three@Many@0001

A rhombus is symmetrical about@ the line joining the midpoints of its adjacent sides.@ each of its diagonals.@ perpendicular bisector of each of its sides.@ its sides.@0100

A parallelogram has _____ lines of symmetry:@0@1@2@3@1000

How many lines of symmetries are there in an isosceles triangle?@2@1@3@None of these@0100

Letter 'M' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about.@ a vertical mirror@a horizontal mirror@both@None of these@1000

The mirror image of 'W', when the mirror is placed vertically:@U@M@V@W@0001

Which of the following letters of the English alphabet has a vertical line of symmetry?@F@T@E@G@0100

Letter 'G' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about.@ a horizontal mirrorboth@a vertical mirror@both@ Neither horizontal nor veritcal@0001

Letter 'D' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about.@ a vertical mirror@both@ a horizontal mirror@ None of these@0010

How many lines of symmetry does a rectangle have? @ One@ Two@ Three@ Many@0100

Which of the following letters have reflection line of symmetry about vertical mirror? @ C@ B@ V @ Q@0010

How many lines of symmetries are there in a rhombus?@1@4@3@2@0001

The order of the rotational symmetry of the parallelogram about the centre is@1@0@3@2@0100

Letter 'B' of the English alphabet have reflectional symmetry (i.e., symmetry related to mirror reflection) about. @a horizontal mirror@a vertical mirror@both@ None of these@1000

1@2@3@4@1000

@1@2@3@4@0100

@1@2@3@4@0001

@1@2@3@4@0010

@1@2@3@4@1000

@1@2@3@ no line of symmetry@0001

@1@2@3@Countless@0001

0@1@2@ countless@1000

@1@2@3@4@0100

How many lines of symmetry does a regular hexagon have?@1@3@4@6@0001

Which of the following letters has horizontal line of symmetry?@C@A@J@L@1000

Which of the following letters has horizontal line of symmetry?@Z@V@U@E@0001

Which of the following letters has horizontal line of symmetry?@S@W@D@Y@0010

Which of the following letters has vertical line of symmetry?@R@C@B@T@0001

Which of the following letters has vertical line of symmetry?@N@K@B@M.@0001

Which of the following letters has vertical line of symmetry?@J@D@E@O@0001

Which of the following letters has no line of symmetry?@P@O@H@X@1000

Which of the following letters has no line of symmetry?@O@X@I@Q@0001

A quadrilateral having one pair of sides parallel is called:@square@trapezium@rectangle@ none of these@0100

A triangular prism has: @9faces@8 faces@7 faces@5 faces@0001

Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 2 and makes 1/2 of a revolution, clockwise?@5@8@11@None of these@0100

An angle whose measure is equal to half of a revolution is@right angle@acute angle@straight angle@obtuse angle@0010

A quadrilateral whose opposite sides are parallel is called:@square@rectangle@parallelogram@ none of these@0010

A quadrilateral whose all the sides are equal and each angle is 90° is called a:@square@rhombus@rectangle@trapezium@1000

Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 12 and makes 3/4 of a revolution, clockwise?@6@9@3@ None of these@0100

When the sum of the measures of two angles is that of a right angle, then each one of them is _______.@obtuse angle@ acute angle@ straight angle@ right angle@0100

How many degrees are there in two right angles?@90°@180°@270°@360°@0100

An angle formed by two opposite rays is called a:@complete angle@zero angle@straight angle@ right angle@0010

Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 3 and makes 3/4 of a revolution, clockwise@6 @12@9@ None of these@0010

How many centimetres make 3m?@100@30@300@3000@0010

When an arm of an angle is extended then how does its measure change?@Doubled@ Tripled@ Remains the same@ Halved@0010

Triangle having the angles 40°, 30°, 110° is called:@acute angled triangle@obtuse angled triangle @right triangle@none of these@0100

An angle which is greater than a right angle but less than a straight angle is called: (a) an acute angle (a) an obtuse angle (a) an acute angle (a) angle (

What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 7 to 10?@1/2,@1/4,@1/3,@None of these@0100

What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 3 to 9?@1/3@1@1/4@1/2@0001

What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 1 to 10?@3/4@1/4@More than 3/4@none of these@1000

A triangle having the angles 45°, 75°, 60° is called:@acute angled triangle@obtuse angled triangle @ right triangle@ none of these@1000

An angle which is greater than a zero angle but less than a right angle is called: (a) an obtuse angle (a) a complete angle (a) an acute angle (a) none of these (a) 0010

l and m are two lines perpendicular to each other. What is the measure of the angle between them?

@ 10°@50°@40°@90°@0001

What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 3 to 6?@1/4@1@1/2@ None of these@1000

A triangle having sides 6 cm, 6 cm, 6 cm is called: @ scalene triangle@equilateral triangle@ isosceles triang'e@ none of these@0100

A triangle whose all sides are equal is: @ a scalene triangle@an equilateral triangle.@an isosceles triangle@ none of these@0100

An angle whose measure is equal to a full revolution is@complete angle@right angle@obtuse angle @ straight angle@1000

An angle whose measure is greater than that of a right angle is _____.@right angle@straight angle @ acute angle@obtuse angle@0001

A triangle having sides 4.5 cm, 5.5 cm, 6.5 cm is called:@scalene triangle@equilateral triangle@isosceles triangle@none of these@1000

If the initial and final positions of a ray coincide without making any rotation the angle formed is: *(a)* zero angle@an acute angle@an obtuse angle@none of these@1000

What is an angle which measures more than 0° and less than 90° called?@Obtuse angle@ Acute angle@Right angle@Straight angle@0100

Where will the hand of a clock stop if it starts at 6 and makes 3/4 of a revolution, clockwise?@3@12 @9@6@1000

A triangle having angles 30°, 60°, 90° is called:@acute angled triangle@obtuse angled triangle@right triangle@ none of these@0010

It two lines are perpendicular to each other then the angles between them is:@90°@45°@180°@0°

@1000

How is the measure of an angle expressed?@Compasses@Protractor@Degrees@Centimetres@0010

When the sum of the measures of two angles is that of a straight angle and if one of them is acute then the other should be .@ obtuse@straight@right@acute@1000

A quadrilateral whose all sides are equal is called:@a square@a rhombus@rectangle@none of these

@0100

A triangle whose each angle is less than 90° is:@an obtuse triangle@an acute triangle@an equilateral triangle@ none of these@0100

What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from 5 to 11? @1/2, @More than 1/4,@3/4,@none of these@1000

An angle whose measure is equal to one-fourth of a revolution is@right angle@straight angle@obtuse angle@acute angle@1000

A quadrilateral having equal opposite sides and each angle of 90° is called:@square@rectangle@rhombus@parallelogram@0100

A triangle whose two sides are equal is:@a scalene triangle@an isosceles triangle@an equilateral triangle@a right triangle@0100

At 5:20 what type of angle is formed between the two hands of a clock?@An obtuse angle@A right angle@An acute angle@A reflex angle@0010

82. 179° is an example of which of these angles?@An obtuse angle@An acute angle@A right angl@A straight angle@1000



- 83. How many number of lines of symmetry does the following figure have?@7@5@6@9@0010
- 84. Choose the letter of English alphabet which have no line of symmetry?@Q@X@D@I@1000
- 85. How many lines of symmetry does the given figure have?



@4 line of symmetry@2 line of symmetry@No line of symmetry@None of these@0100

86. Which of the following alphabets has no line of symmetry? @A@T@P@X@0010

87. Which of the following alphabets has two lines of symmetry?@I@O@P@F@0100

88. Identify the shape with infinite lines of symmetry@Circle@Rhombus@Isosceles triangle@Square@1000

89. How many lines of symmetry does the given figure have



@1 line of symmetry@zero line of symmetry@2 lines of symmetry@None of these@1000

90. Choose the triangle(s) which have no line of symmetry@A scalene triangle@An isosceles triangle

@An equilateral triangle@All of these@1000

91. How many lines of symmetry does the figure given below have?



@4@1@5@0@0100

92. How many lines of symmetry does a line segment have?@No line of symmetry@Only one at its perpendicular bisector@Two lines of symmetry@None of these@0100

93. WXYZ, is a kite in which WZ = YZ and XY = YZ. The kite is asymmetrical about.

@The diagonal WY@The diagonal XZ@The point O@The side XY@1000

94. Find the number of line of symmetry for the following shape.

@1@2@3@4@0100

95. A rhombus is symmetrical about. @The line joining the midpoints of its adjacent sides@Each of its diagonals.@Perpendicular bisector of each of its sides.@None of these@0100

96. How many line of symmetry does the given figure.

@1 line of symmetry@Zero line of symmetry@2 lines of symmetry@Infinite lines of symmetry@1000

97. Find the number of lines of symmetry of the figure given.

@ 6@1@4@8@1000

98. What is the line of symmetry for the letters F, G, J, L, N, P, Q, R, S and Z of the English alphabet?@ Vertical line of symmetry@Horizontal line of symmetry@Both [a] & [b]@None of these@0001

99. How many lines of symmetry does the given figure have?



@0@1@2@4@0100

100. A regular heptagon has ____ line of symmetry?@7@6@8@None of these@1000