Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 min	Max Marks 20	Marks Obtained

Points to Remember

1. A figure is said to be symmetrical about a line *l*, if it is identical on either side of line of symmetry.

2. A line segment is symmetrical about its perpendicular bisector.

3. A given angle having equal axis is symmetrical about the bisector of the angle.

4. A semicircle has one line of symmetry, which is the perpendicular bisector of diameter.

5. A rectangle has two lines of symmetry, each one of which being the line joining the mid-points of opposite sides.

MCQs

Choose the correct answer from the given four options in the following questions 1-20:

1. A figure is said to be symmetrical about a line if it is identical on _____ side of line of symmetry.

(A) either (B) same

(C) both (A) and (B) (D) none of these (1)

2. A line segment is symmetrical about its

(A) perpendicular bisector

(B) parallel line

(C) intersecting line
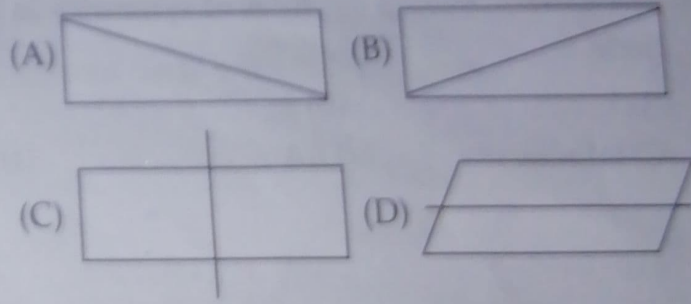
(D) perpendicular line. (1)

3. Number of symmetrical line(s) which can be drawn for an equilateral triangle is

(A) 3 (B) 2

(C) 1 (D) 4. (1)

4. If the diameter of a circle is 28 cm, then its radius is _____ .

(A) 12 cm (B) 14 cm

(C) 10 cm (D) 11 cm. (1)

5. If the radius of a circle is 2.5 cm then its diameter is

(A) 4.5 cm (B) 5.0 cm

(C) 50 cm (D) 25 cm. (1)

6. The relation between radius and diameter of the circle is

(A) $r = 2d$ (B) $d = 3r$

(C) $d = \dfrac{r}{2}$ (D) $r = \dfrac{d}{2}$. (1)

7. A figure that shows a line of symmetry is

(A) (B)

(C) (D)

(1)

8. The diameter of a circle is 0.02 m. The radius will be

(A) 0.01 m (B) 0.1 m

(C) 0.12 m   (D) 0.20 m.   (1)

9. A triangle with only one line of symmetry is

(A) isosceles

(B) equilateral

(C) scalene

(D) obtuse.   (1)

10. Number of lines of symmetry that a semicircle can have, is

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4.   (1)

11. In the following, a symmetrical figure is

(A) ☐

(B) ☟

(C) ⍺

(D) ∫.   (1)

12. A square has _____ symmetrical lines.

(A) 2

(B) 4

(C) 3

(D) 5   (1)

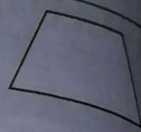**13. There are _____ lines of symmetry in a circle.**

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) infinite

(D) 4   (1)

14. In the following English alphabets, a vertically symmetrical letter is

(A) W

(B) S

(C) B

(D) G   (1)

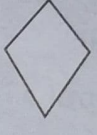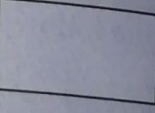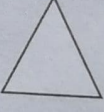**15. The number of lines of symmetry that can drawn in the given figure is _____**

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 3

16. Number of lines of symmetry that a rectangle can have, is

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4   (1)

17. The following figure having only one line of symmetry is

(A) ◇

(B) ▭

(C) △

(D) ◯   (1)

18. A line which divides a figure into two identical parts is called _____ .

(A) a line of symmetry (B) a axis of symmetry

(C) symmetrical figure (D) folded lines.   (1)

19. The radius of a circle is 6 cm. The diameter of this circle is

(A) 6 cm

(B) 3 cm

(C) 9 cm

(D) 12 cm.   (1)

20. Number of rotational symmetry that a circle can have, is

(A) Infinite

(B) 2

(C) 4

(D) None of these.   (1)