1. A triangle with equal sides and equal angles has
   A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 3
   D. 0 (C)

*Explanation :* A triangle with equal sides and equal angles is an equilateral triangle, and it has 3 lines of symmetry.

2. A hexagon with equal sides and equal angles has
   A. 4
   B. 5
   C. 6
   D. 8 (C)

*Explanation:* A regular hexagon has 6 lines of symmetry.

3. A triangle with exactly one line of symmetry is usually
   A. scalene
   B. isosceles
   C. right-angled only
   D. irregular hexagon (B)

*Explanation:* An isosceles triangle has exactly one line of symmetry.

4. A triangle with no line of symmetry is
   A. equilateral
   B. isosceles
   C. scalene
   D. regular (C)

*Explanation:* A scalene triangle has all sides unequal, so it has no line of symmetry.

5. Is it possible to draw a triangle with exactly two lines of symmetry?
   A. Yes
   B. No
   C. Sometimes
   D. Only on graph paper (B)

*Explanation :* No triangle can have exactly 2 lines of symmetry. A triangle can have 0, 1, or 3 lines of symmetry.

6. The question about the kolam asks students to find
   A. its area
   B. its color pattern
   C. its lines of symmetry
   D. its perimeter only (C)

*Explanation :* The page clearly asks to find the lines of symmetry for the kolam.

7. In symmetry questions, figures are often traced to
   A. make them heavier
   B. draw lines of symmetry easily
   C. erase corners
   D. change the shape (B)

*Explanation :* Tracing helps students clearly draw and check possible symmetry lines.

8. A regular shape usually has
   A. no symmetry
   B. unequal sides only
   C. more symmetry than an irregular shape
   D. only curved boundaries (C)

*Explanation :* Regular shapes have equal sides and equal angles, so they usually have more symmetry.

9. Which triangle has the greatest number of lines of symmetry?
   A. Scalene triangle
   B. Isosceles triangle
   C. Equilateral triangle
   D. Right triangle (C)

*Explanation :* An equilateral triangle has 3 lines of symmetry, which is the maximum for any triangle.

10. The main topic of this part is
    A. fractions
    B. symmetry in figures and triangles
    C. multiplication
    D. decimals (B)

*Explanation :* The questions in this part focus on lines of symmetry in shapes, triangles, and the kolam.