

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

LESSON 9.6

**Practice B**

For use with pages 619–624

Determine whether the figure has rotational symmetry. If so, describe the rotations that map the figure onto itself.

1.



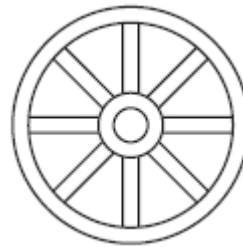
2.



3.

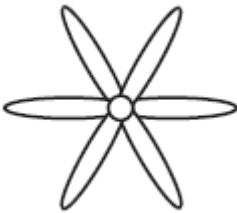


4.

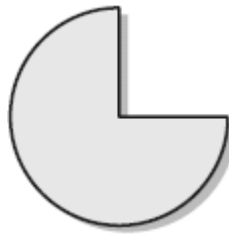


Does the figure have the rotational symmetry shown? If not, does the figure have any rotational symmetry?

5.  $120^\circ$



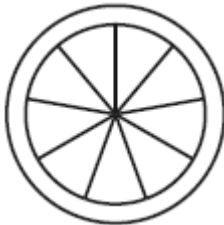
6.  $180^\circ$



7.  $45^\circ$



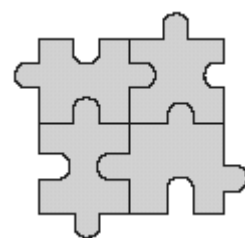
8.  $36^\circ$



9.  $180^\circ$



10.  $90^\circ$



**In Exercises 11–14, draw a figure for the description. If not possible, write *not possible*.**

11. A pentagon with exactly two lines of symmetry

12. A hexagon with exactly two lines of symmetry

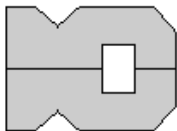
13. An octagon with exactly two lines of symmetry

14. A quadrilateral with exactly four lines of symmetry

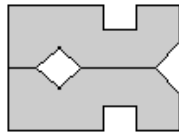
15. **Paper Folding** A piece of paper is folded in half and some cuts are made, as shown. Which figure represents the piece of paper unfolded?



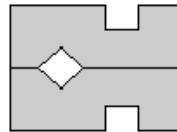
A.



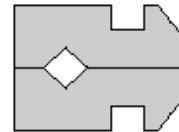
B.



C.



D.



**In Exercises 16 and 17, use the following information.**

**Drains** Refer to the diagram below of a drain in a sink.

16. Does the drain have rotational symmetry? If so, describe the rotations that map the image onto itself.

17. Would your answer to Exercise 16 change if you disregard the shading of the figures? *Explain* your reasoning.

