Ô gạch song sinh

Lớp 5 | 2026-11-02 | Phiếu bài tập

Mỗi ô gạch là một lưới ô vuông nhỏ. Một ô vuông có thể để trống, tô đậm hoặc có chấm màu cam. Hãy so sánh từng ô vuông một và tìm ô gạch thật sự giống hệt. Mỗi câu chỉ có một đáp án đúng.

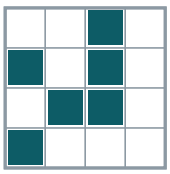
Ô gạch song sinh đã được xoay theo chiều kim đồng hồ nhưng không hề bị lật. Khoanh tròn nó và viết góc xoay: 90°, 180° hoặc 270°.

01

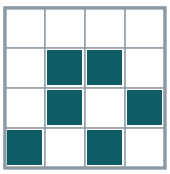
Mẫu



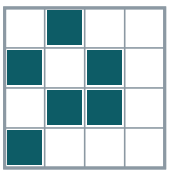
A



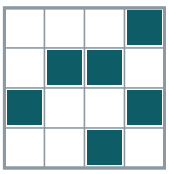
B



C



D



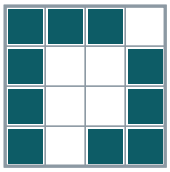
Góc xoay: _____

02

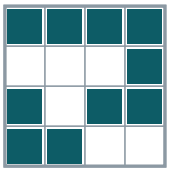
Mẫu



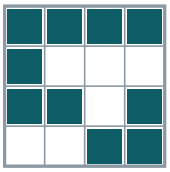
A



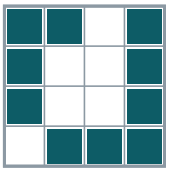
B



C



D



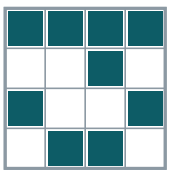
Góc xoay: _____

03

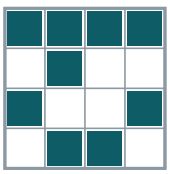
Mẫu



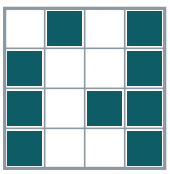
A



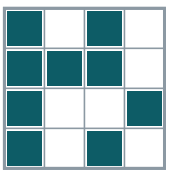
B



C



D



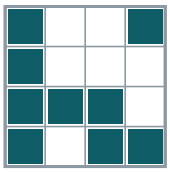
Góc xoay: _____

04

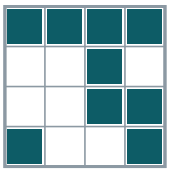
Mẫu



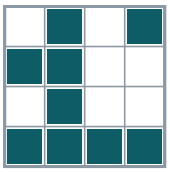
A



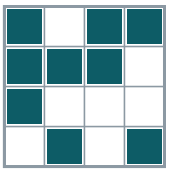
B



C



D



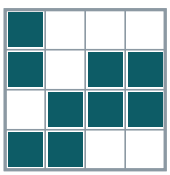
Góc xoay: _____

05

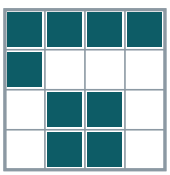
Mẫu



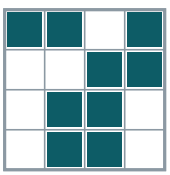
A



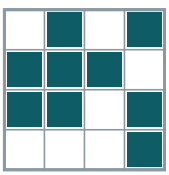
B



C



D



Góc xoay: _____

Ô gạch song sinh

Lớp 5 | 2026-11-02 | Đáp án

Vòng màu cam chỉ ô gạch song sinh; góc xoay theo chiều kim đồng hồ được ghi dưới mẫu. Ghi chú màu đỏ cho biết vì sao các ô gạch khác bị loại: lật = ảnh trong gương, đổi chỗ = hai ô vuông đổi chỗ cho nhau.

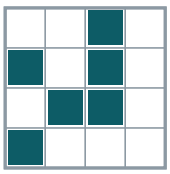
01

Mẫu



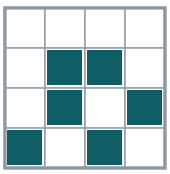
Góc xoay: **270°**

A



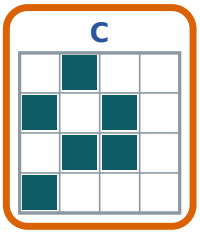
đổi chỗ

B

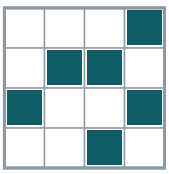


lật

C



D



đổi chỗ

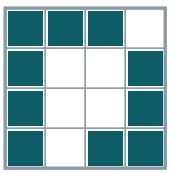
02

Mẫu



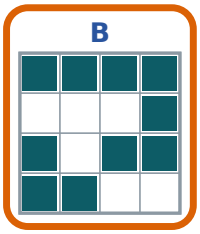
Góc xoay: **90°**

A

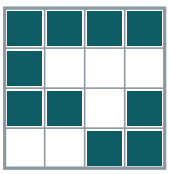


đổi chỗ

B

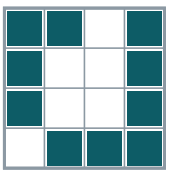


C



lật

D



đổi chỗ

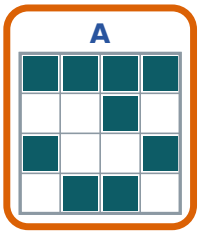
03

Mẫu

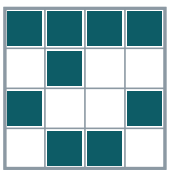


Góc xoay: **90°**

A

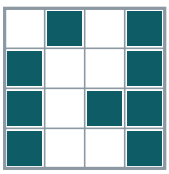


B



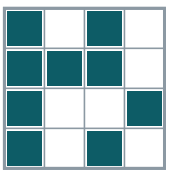
lật

C



đổi chỗ

D



đổi chỗ

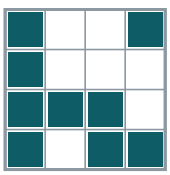
04

Mẫu



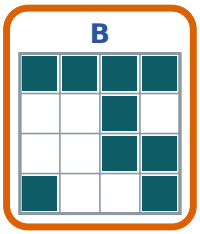
Góc xoay: **180°**

A

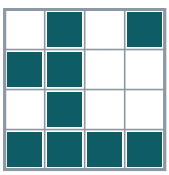


lật

B

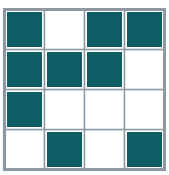


C



đổi chỗ

D



đổi chỗ

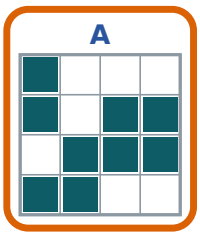
05

Mẫu

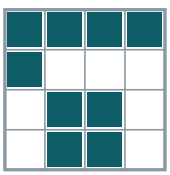


Góc xoay: **270°**

A

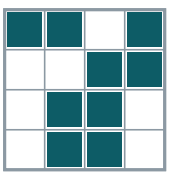


B



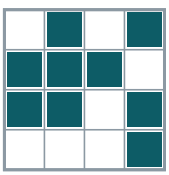
đổi chỗ

C



lật

D



đổi chỗ