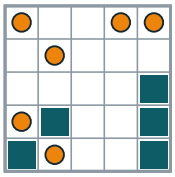
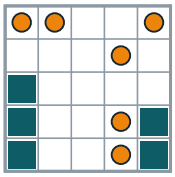
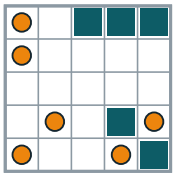
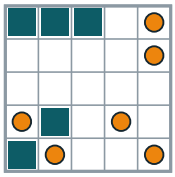
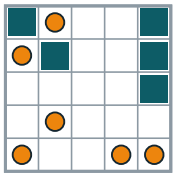
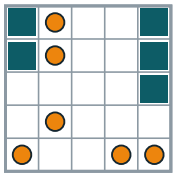
Ô gạch song sinh

Lớp 8 | 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.

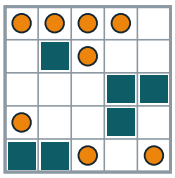
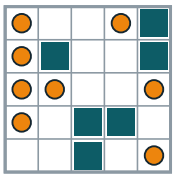
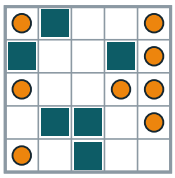
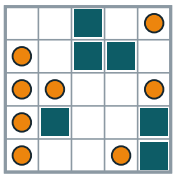
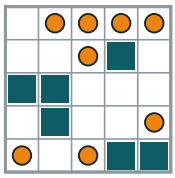
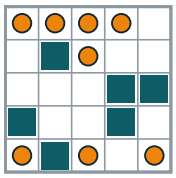
Sáu ô gạch tạo thành ba cặp. Trong mỗi cặp, ô này là ô kia sau khi xoay, không phải lật. Viết ba cặp, ví dụ A–D.

01

A  B  C  D  E  F 

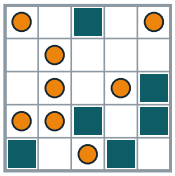
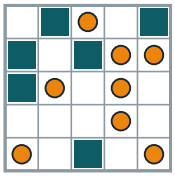
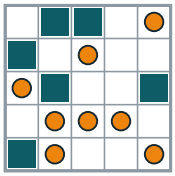
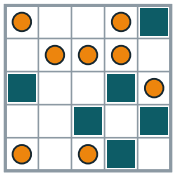
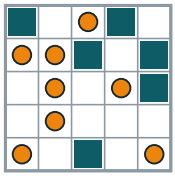
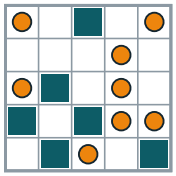
Các cặp: _____ _____ _____

02

A  B  C  D  E  F 

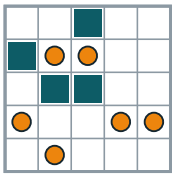
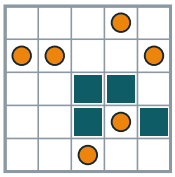
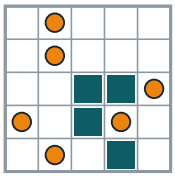
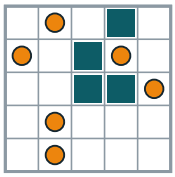
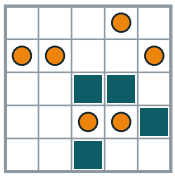
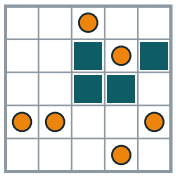
Các cặp: _____ _____ _____

03

A  B  C  D  E  F 

Các cặp: _____ _____ _____

04

A  B  C  D  E  F 

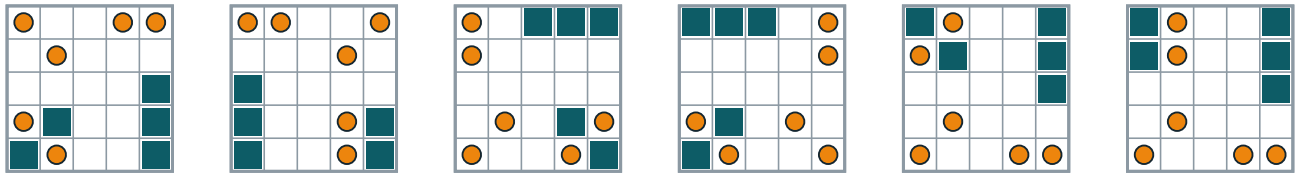
Các cặp: _____ _____ _____

Ô gạch song sinh

Lớp 8 | 2026-11-02 | Đáp án

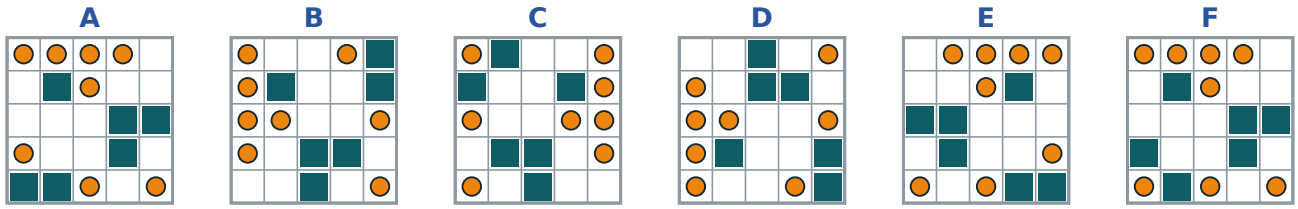
Chữ màu cam chỉ ba cặp; thứ tự không quan trọng. Các ô gạch thuộc cặp khác nhau không thể khớp nhau bằng cách xoay: một cặp là ảnh trong gương của cặp khác, còn ở cặp thứ ba có hai ô vuông bị đổi chỗ.

01



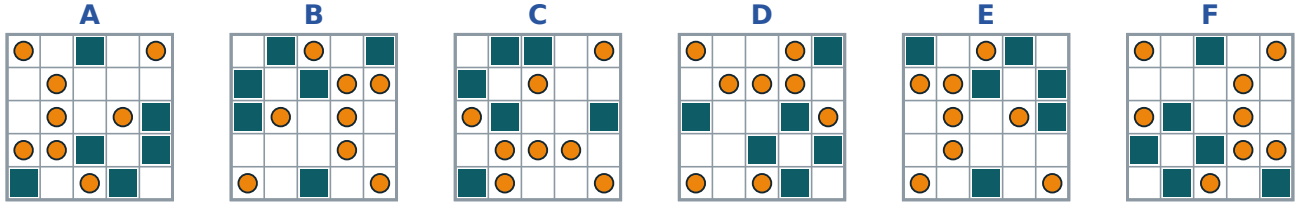
Các cặp: A–C B–F D–E

02



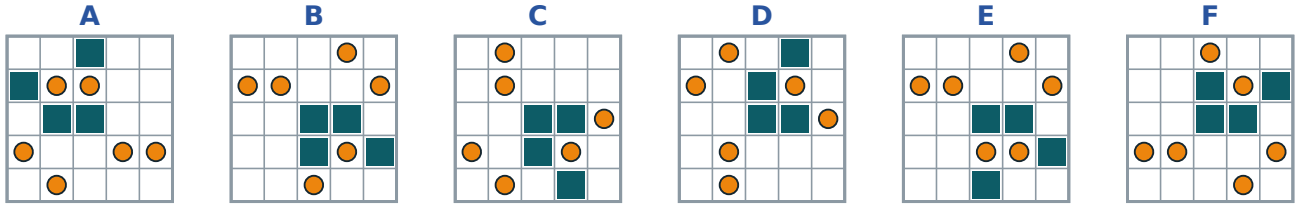
Các cặp: A–D B–E C–F

03



Các cặp: A–B C–E D–F

04



Các cặp: A–E B–D C–F