Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya

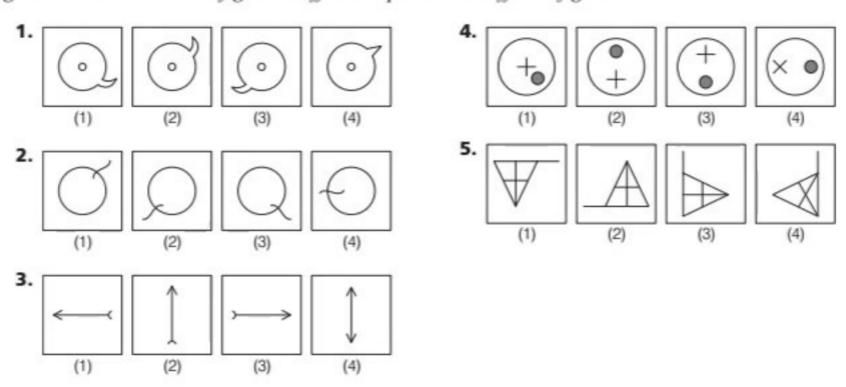
Entrance Exam (Class 6th)

Solved Paper 2015 Exam Date 07-02-2015

Section I Mental Ability Test

Part I

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-5) There are four figures (1), (2), (3) and (4). Out of these four figures, three figures are similar but one figure is different. Spot out the different figure.



Part II

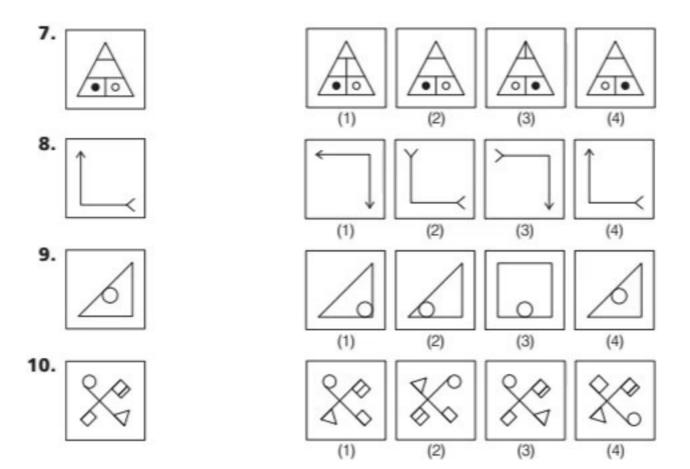
Directions (Q. Nos. 6-10) There is a given problem figure. There are four answer figures (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out the answer figure which is similar to the given problem figure.

6. Problem Figure Answer Figures Output (1) (2) (3) (4)

Problem Figure

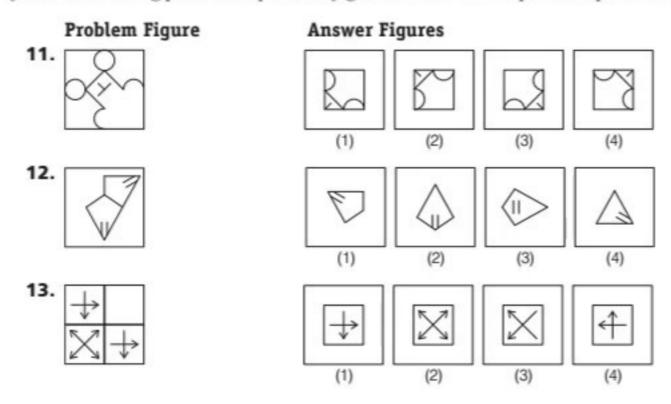
Answer Figures

Based on Memory



Part III

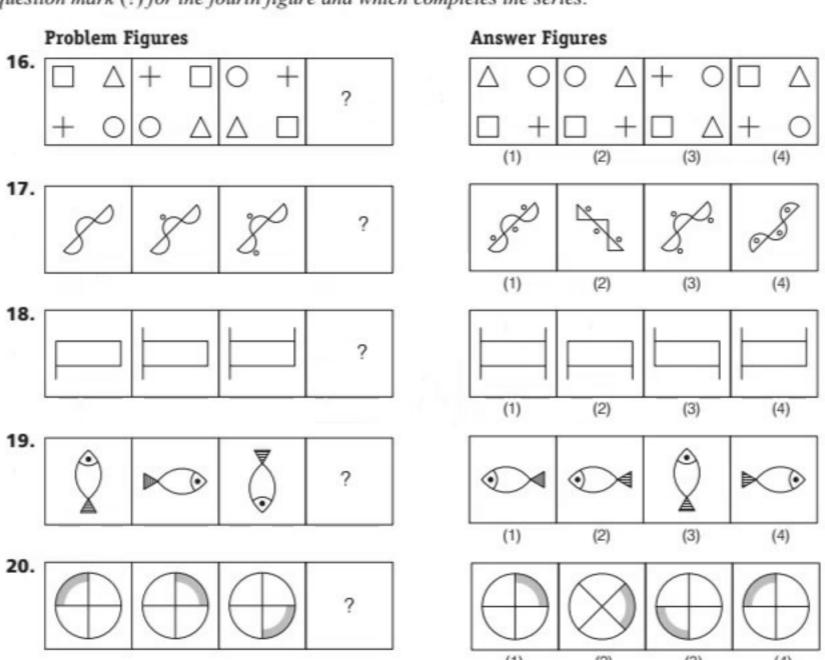
Directions (Q. Nos. 11-15) There is a problem figure, a part of which is missing. Observe the answer figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) and find out the answer figure which without changing the direction, fits in the missing part in the problem figure in order to complete the pattern in the problem figure.



14. Problem Figure Answer Figures (1) (2) (3) (4) 15. (1) (2) (3) (4)

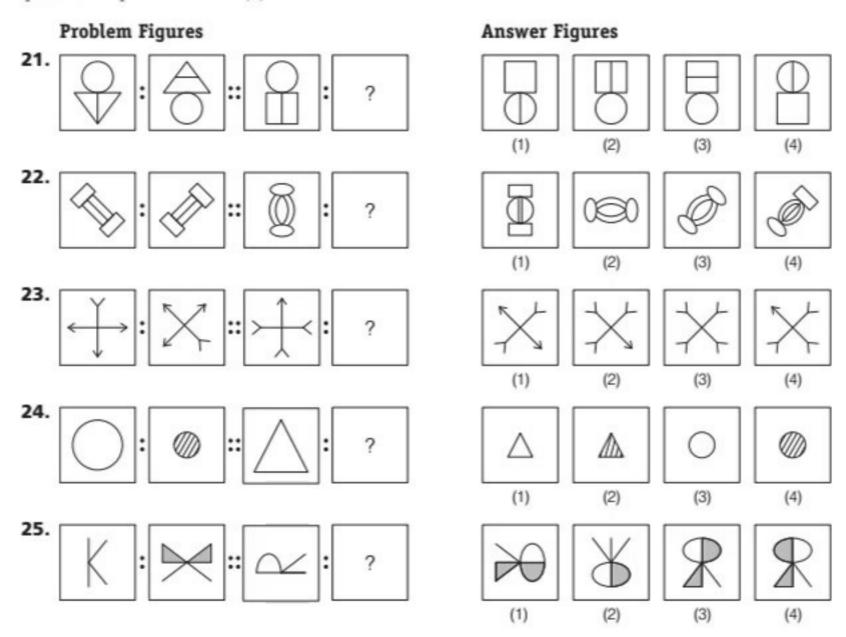
Part IV

Directions (Q. Nos. 16-20) There are problem figures and the question mark (?) for fourth figure. The problem figures are in a series. Find out one figure among the answer figures which occupies the question mark (?) for the fourth figure and which completes the series.



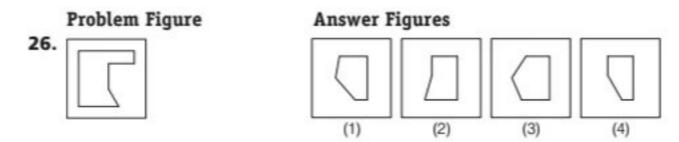
Part V

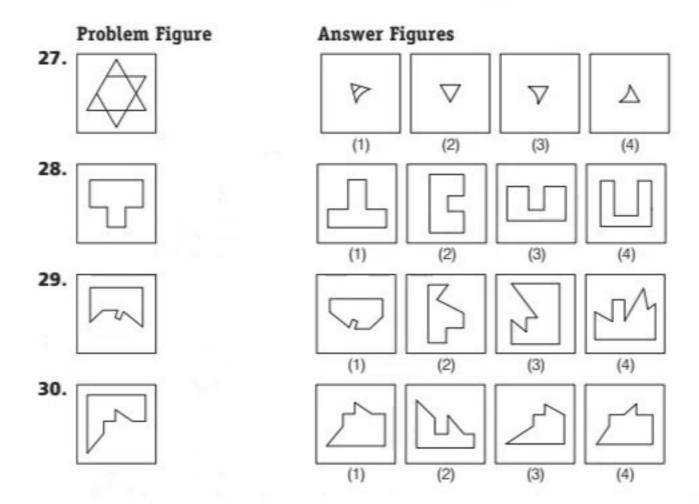
Directions (Q. Nos. 21-25) There are three problem figures followed by a question mark (?) for the fourth one. There exists a relationship between first two problem figures. A similar relationship should exist between the third and the fourth problem figure. Select one figure from answer figures which replaces the question mark (?).



Part VI

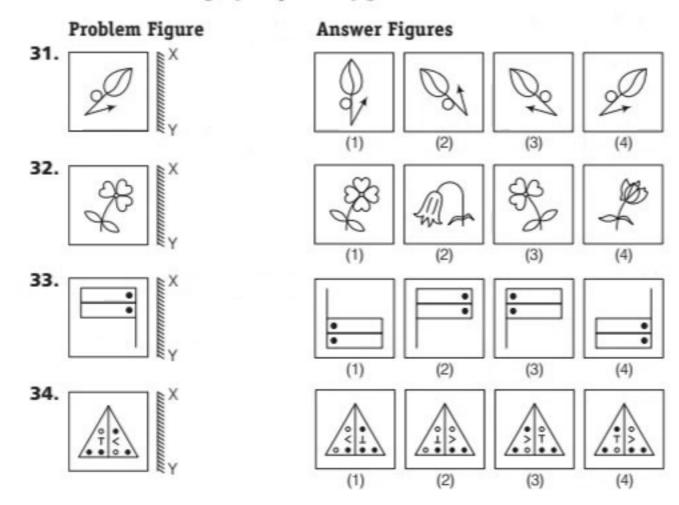
Directions (Q. Nos. 26-30) There are four alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4) given. You have to select the alternative which completes geometrical figure given in the problem figure.

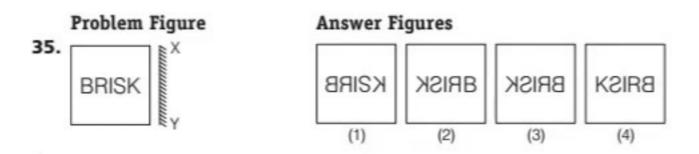




Part VII

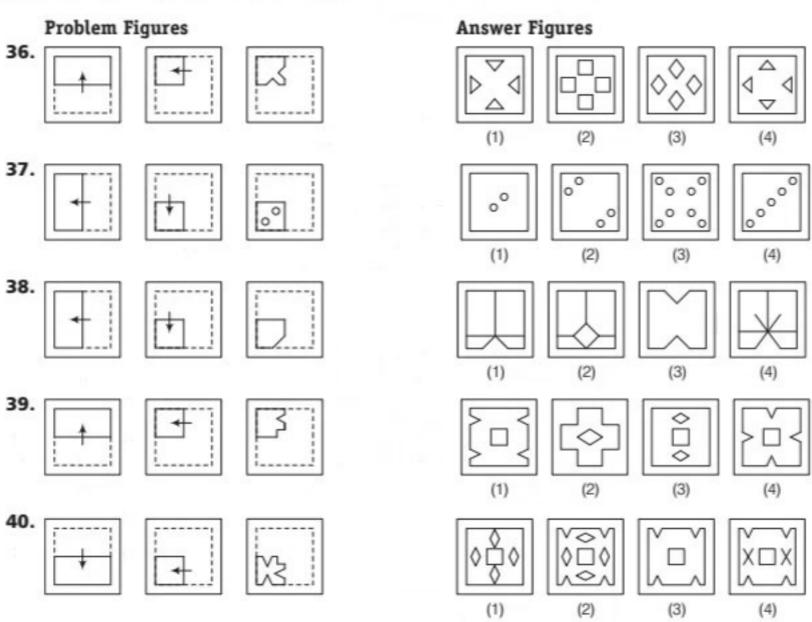
Directions (Q. Nos. 31-35) There are four alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4) given. You have to choose the correct mirror image of the problem figure, when the mirror held on the line XY.





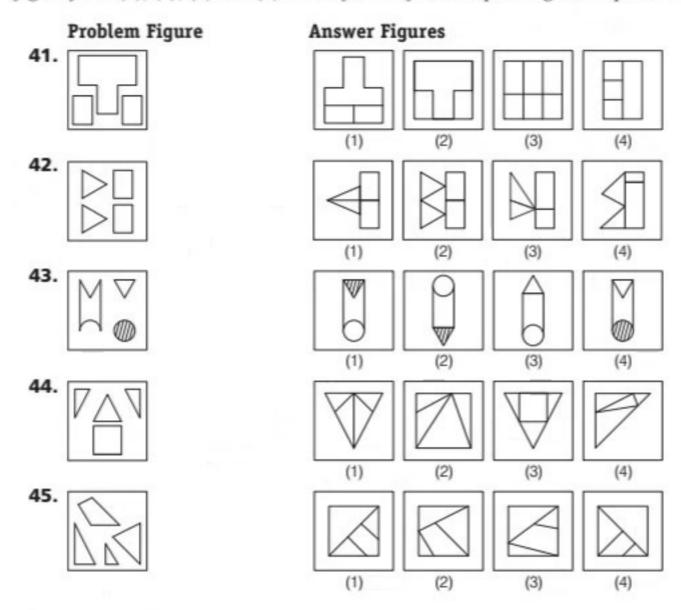
Part VIII

Directions (Q. Nos. 36-40) Consist a set of three figures showing a sequence of folding a piece of paper, third problem figure show to manner in which the folded paper has been punched/cut. These three figures are followed by four answer figures from which you have to choose a figure which would appear on unfolding the third question figure.



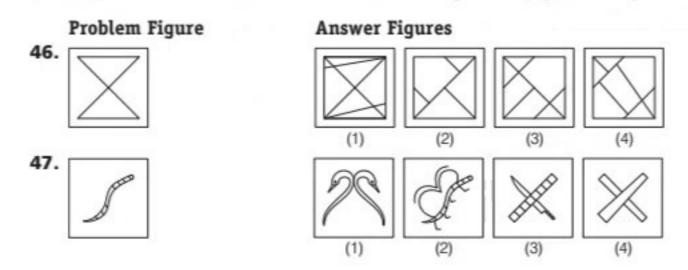
Part IX

Directions (Q. Nos. 41-45) Problem figure is followed by four alternatives, find out which of the figure from (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in problem figure.



Part X

Directions (Q. Nos. 46-50) In problem figure is embedded in anyone of the four alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4). Find out the alternatives which contains problem figure as its part.



Problem Figure Answer Figures 48. 49. 50. (1)(2)Section II Arithmetic Test given. Only one out of these is correct. You have to choose the correct answer. Five digits greatest number to be formed with the help of 7, 2, 4, 8 and 0 is (each digit using once time) (1) 80742 (2) 87042 (3) 87420 (4) 87402 **52.** $\frac{3}{2}$ th of 144 is how much greater than $\frac{2}{2}$ rd of 96? (1) 20(2) 44 (3) 54 (4) 64 **53.** The simplification of 641664 ÷ 16 will be (1) 4104 (2) 40104 (3) 41404 (4) 41004 54. The sum of first five multiple of 6 is (2) 54 (3) 30**55.** The decimal equivalent to $\left[\frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{8}{25}\right]$ is (2) 18.70 (1) 1.870 (4) 1870 (3) 187 **56.** If $3.65 \times 0.5 = 1.825$, then the value of

 $365 \times 0.5 is$

(1) 34%

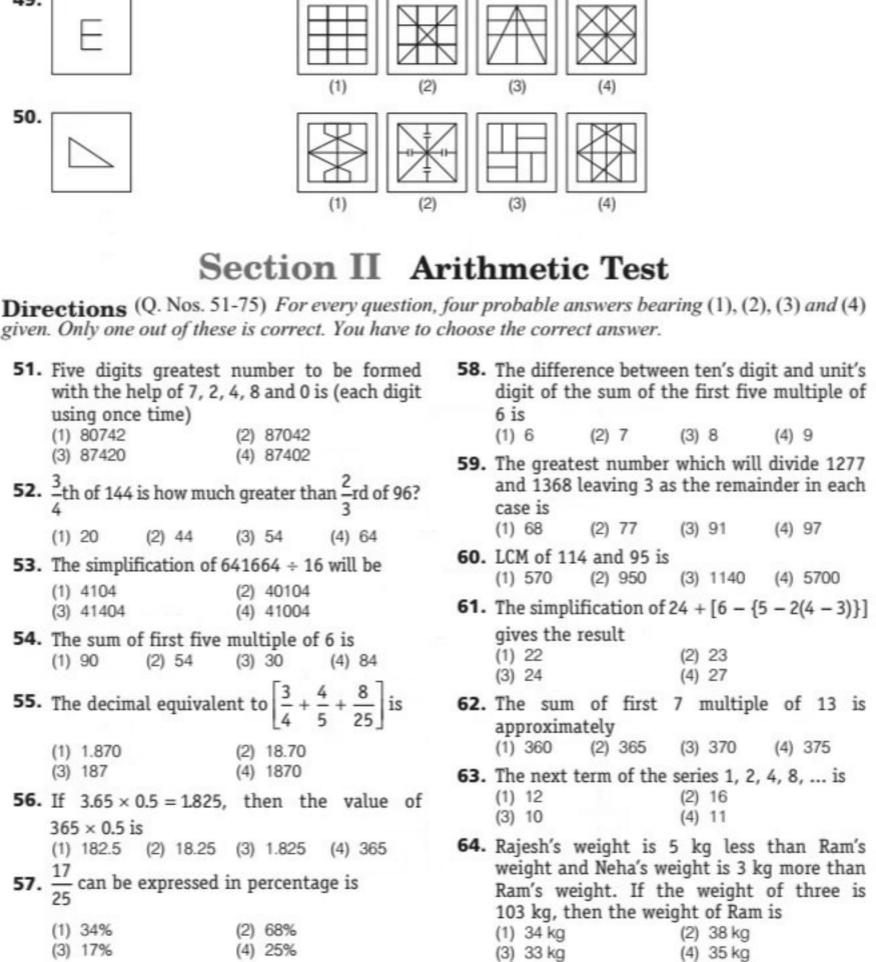
(3) 17%

(1) 182.5 (2) 18.25 (3) 1.825

57. $\frac{17}{25}$ can be expressed in percentage is

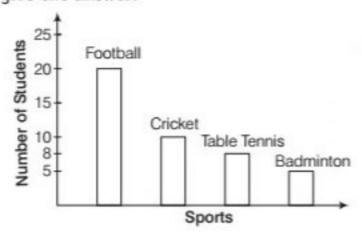
(2) 68%

(4) 25%



Solved Paper 2015

- **65.** A bus covers 400 km in 8 h, the average speed of bus is
 - (1) 30 km/h
- (2) 50 km/h
- (3) $50\frac{1}{2}$ km/h
- (4) 60 km/h
- **66.** Following bar chart represents the various sports play by students. Study the chart and give the answer.



How many students play table tennis?

- (1) 10
- (2) 8
- (3) 18
- (4) 20
- 67. Following graph represents the various transport medium used by the students.

Transport	Number of students
Bicycle	9 9
Scooter	999
Car	9999
School van	999999

Here, $\mathfrak{S} = 50$ students

How many percentage of students use school van?

- (1) 6
- (2) 16
- (3) 40
- (4) 36

- 68. At 25% per annum interest in how many years the simple interest on a sum of money treble itself?
 - (1) 4
- (2) 6
- (3) 8
- (4) 10
- **69.** The price of 12 kg potato is ₹ 360. Then, the price of 8 kg potato is
 - (1) ₹ 180 (2) ₹ 240 (3) ₹ 300
- (4) ₹ 288
- **70.** If a book purchase in ₹ 150 and sell it ₹ 180. Then, the profit percentage is
 - (1) 20
- (4) 33
- (3) 30
- **71.** The dimensions of a hall is $4.8 \text{ m} \times 3.6 \text{ m}$, what is the number of tiles required to cover with size of 1.2 m² tiles?
 - (1) 26
- (2) 12
- (3) 40
- (4) 20
- 72. The dimensions of a rectangular park is 100 m × 60 m. A 2 m width path made around the rectangular park. The area (in m2) of the path is
 - (1) 324
- (2) 656
- (3) 675
- (4) 780
- 73. The side of a square park is 100 m. The perimeter of the park is
 - (1) 1000 m (2) 400 m (3) 200 m (4) 800 m
- 74. Two persons walk each other 7:30 am. If their speed are 4 km/h and 6 km/h and initially their distance is 25 km, then in what time they will meet to each other?
 - (1) 8:30 am
- (2) 9:30 am
- (3) 10:00 am
- (4) 10:30 am
- **75.** Which statement is true for 11 and 21?
 - Both are divisible numbers
 - (2) Both are even numbers
 - (3) Both are co-prime numbers
 - (4) Both are multiple of 3

Section III Language (English)

Directions (Passages 1-5) There are five passages in this section. Each passage is followed by five questions. Read each passage carefully and answer the question that follow. For each question four probable answers bearing lettes (1), (2), (3) and (4) are given. Only one out of these is correct. You have to choose the correct answer.

Passage 1

Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809 in a log cabin in Kentucky. A cabin is a small house made of wood. When he was seven years old, his family moved to Indiana. In 1830, the family moved to Illinois. As a boy, Abraham Lincoln loved books. He always borrowed books from his neighbours.

He read them for a short time and then took them back to their owners.

Abraham Lincoln studied law in his free time. He was also interested in Politics. He became President of the United States in 1861. He was the 16th President of the US.

- 76. Where was Lincoln born?
 - (1) Illinois
 - (2) Indiana
 - (3) Kentucky
 - (4) Tennessee
- Lincoln moved to Indiana at age....
 - (1) 4
 - (2)6
 - (3)7
 - (4) 12

- Abraham Lincoln became
 - (1) an author
- (2) a woodcutter
- (3) Prime Ministe
- (4) 16th President of US
- 79. What did Abraham use to borrow from his neighbours?

 - (1) Wood (2) Books (3) Money (4) Food
- 80. Lincoln was fond of
 - (1) books
- (2) politics
- (3) reading
- (4) All of these

Passage 2

Alexander, on his way back, met a saint. The saint was sitting on a course grass-mat and basking in the sunshine. Alexander stood in front of him and hoped that the saint would pay respect to him, but he did not. Instead, he said, "Please stand aside. Let the sunshine come to me."

Alexander asked angrily, "Do you know who am I?"

The saint did not reply.

"I am an Emperor-Alexander the Great," he said.

"Emperor! you! No, you are not," said the saint.

"Yes I am," said Alexander, "I have conquered half of the world."

To this the saint said, calmly, "The emperors do not roam restlessly like you. Go, man, try to conquer the hearts of the people by love."

Alexander bowed and quietly walked away.

- 81. Why did the saint asked Alexander to stand aside?
 - He was not a devotee
 - (2) He was blocking the sunshine
 - (3) He wandered restlessly
 - (4) He did not seek permission
- 82. Which of the following words mean 'conquer'?
 - (1) Win
- (2) Defeat
- (3) Tell
- (4) Bow

- **83.** What the emperors usually do not do?
 - (1) Visit a saint
- (2) Rule an empire
- (3) Roam restlessly
- (4) Bow to saints
- **84.** Which of the following does not describe an emperor?
 - (1) A ruler
- (2) A king
- (3) An employee
- (4) A conqueror
- **85.** Hearts of the people can be won by
 - (1) Love

- (2) Power (3) Money (4) Sword

Passage 3

Simi was a puppy. She was very cute, Asha found her crying in a park. When she picked her up, the puppy stopped crying and looked at her. Asha liked that glance of her and she decided to take her home. Her mother approved the idea. They together gave her the name 'Simi', and happily brought her home. So far nobody had trained the puppy, so Asha thought she should train her. Next morning she took simi out and gave her some lessons. A trainer has to be a bit strict. So, she punished her when she disobeyed and rewarded her when she did what Asha wanted her to do. On the whole, the training was not so difficult. In a week's time Simi became a good cultured puppy.

- **86.** Asha took the puppy home, because she
 - (1) pitied her

(3) liked dogs

- (2) liked her glance (4) needed a puppy.
- 87. 'She disobeyed'. Here 'she' refers to
 - (1) Asha
- (2) Asha's mother
- (3) the puppy
- (4) the storyteller

- **88.** What is opposite word for reward?
 - (1) Encouragement
- (2) Punishment
- (3) Gift
- (4) Scolding
- 89. The puppy was named Simi by
 - Asha
- (2) her mother
- (3) Asha and her mother (4) a friend of Asha
- 90. Which of the following words mean: "... did what she wanted her to do"?
 - (1) Obeyed
 - (2) Performed
 - (3) Followed
 - (4) Picked

Passage 4

It was a full-moon's night. Bright moonlight flooded the road. I was walking slowly. Suddenly, I heard a whistling sound. At first, I thought it was another late evening stroller like me. The sound was lour and cheerful. Suddenly, a boy on a bicycle sped past me. I could not see his face. After a few minutes he was back again. This time he stopped a few feet away from me and gave me a smile. He looked like a slim boy of fourteen. He wore a school blazer, a cap and a scarf. His eyes were bright and cool like moonlight. "You don't have a bell on your bicycle," I said. He said nothing. I put out my hand but he did not take it. Then, quite suddenly he sped past again. The next day I learnt that, that whistling boy was a ghost!

- 91. Who appeared quite rapidly?
 - (1) The whistling boy
- (2) The author
- (3) The moon
- (4) The bicycle
- 92. Why could the narrator not see the face of the boy?
 - He was afraid of the boy
 - (2) The boy sped past quickly
 - (3) The boy did not like him
 - (4) He was an ugly looking boy
- 93. What did the boy not wear?
 - (1) Scarf
- (2) A cap
- (3) An overcoat
- (4) A blazer

- 94. Why did the boy not take the hands of the stroller?
 - (1) He was busy
 - (2) He did not like him
 - (3) He was a ghost
 - (4) He was in hurry
- 95. What was most unusual about the boy?
 - (1) He was cycling fast
 - (2) His eyes were bright but cool like moonlight
 - (3) He wore a school uniform
 - (4) He was whistling

Passage 5

I was about six years old. Once I saw a beautiful picture in a book. It was a picture of a dense forest. I thought about the forest and drew a picture of an animal. I showed it to some grown-ups and asked them. "Are you afraid of it?" But they asked me, "Afraid? Why should one be afraid of a hat?" My drawing was not of a hat. To me, it was an elephant. But the grown-ups were not able to understand it. One of these gorwn-ups ven advised me, 'Stop drawing. Devote yourself instead to Geography, Arithmetic or Grammar." That is why I gave up drawing. That is why I could not become a great artist.

- 96. The boy drew a picture of
 - (1) a forest
- (2) an animal
- (3) a girl
- (4) a hat
- **97.** 'Afraid?' is
 - (1) a question
- (2) a statement
- (3) a request
- (4) an order
- 98. But for the advice of grown-ups, the child would have become
 - a geographer
- (2) a mathematician
- (3) an artist
- (4) a grammarian

- 99. Why did the child give up drawing?
 - (1) He was so advised
 - (2) He wanted to become a mathematician
 - (3) He had no time for it
 - (4) It was very difficult to draw
- 100. The opposite word for 'beautiful' is
 - Tidy
 - (2) Lovely
 - (3) Pretty
 - (4) Ugly