

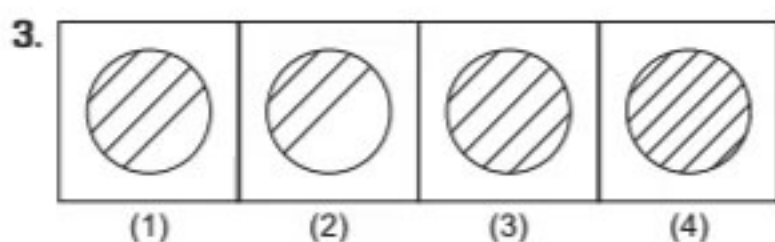
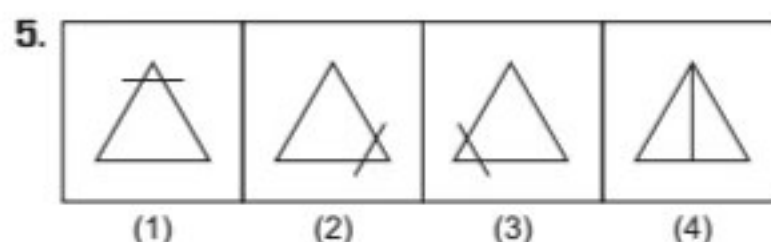
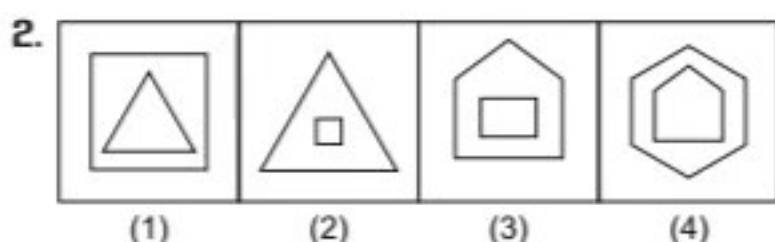
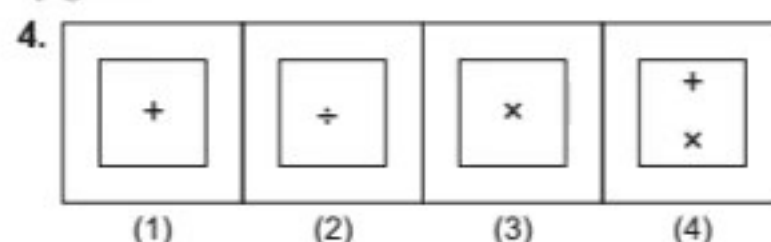
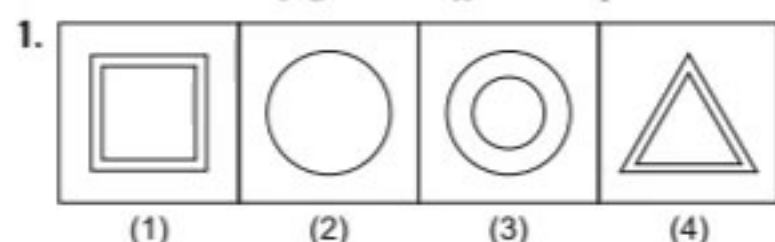
# Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Entrance Exam (Class VI)

Solved Paper  
2011

## Section I Mental Ability Test

### Part I

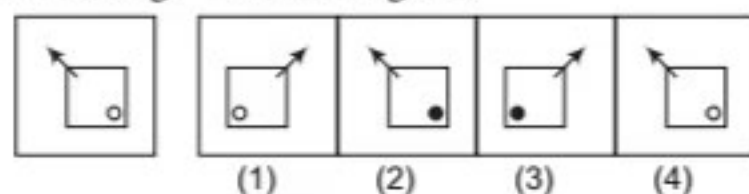
**Directions** (Q. Nos. 1-5) *There are four figures (1), (2), (3) and (4). Out of these four figures, three figures are similar but one figure is different. Spot out the different figure.*



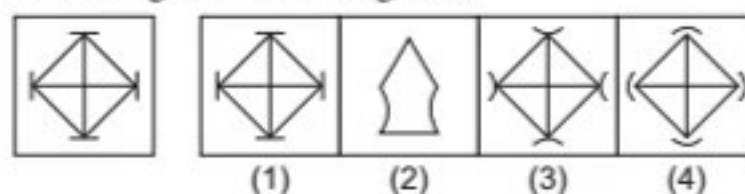
### Part II

**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 figures.*

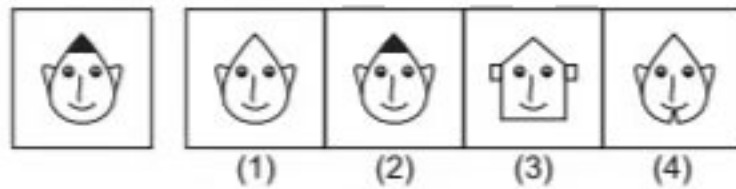
6. Prob. Fig. Answer Figures



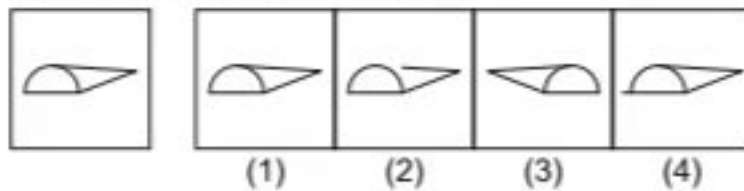
7. Prob. Fig. Answer Figures



8. Prob. Fig. Answer Figures



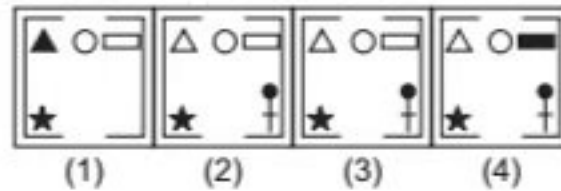
9. Prob. Fig. Answer Figures



10. Prob. Fig.



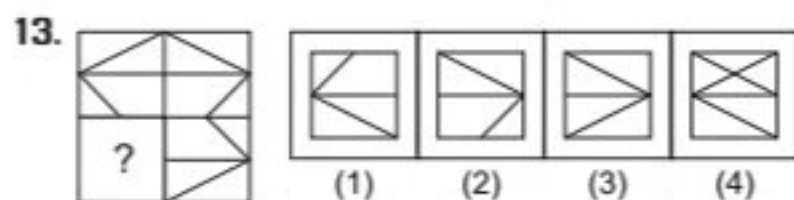
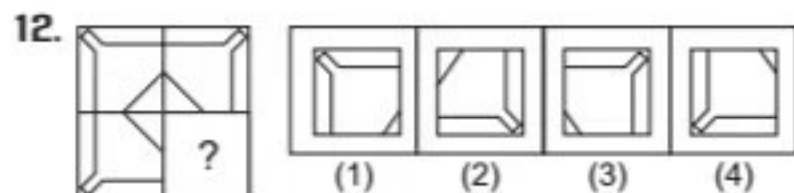
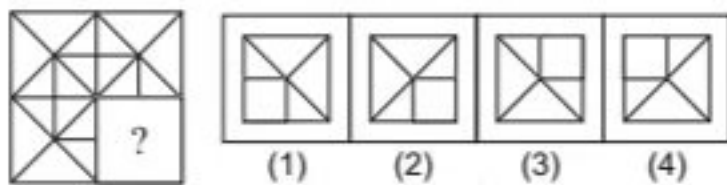
Answer Figures



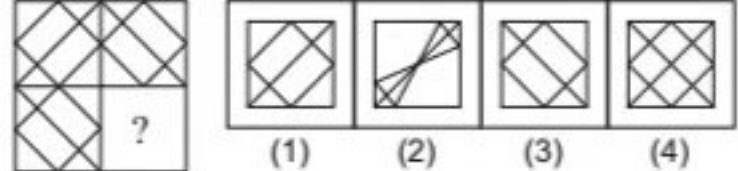
## Part III

**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.

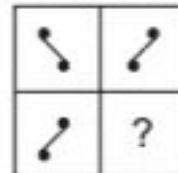
11. Prob. Fig. Answer Figures



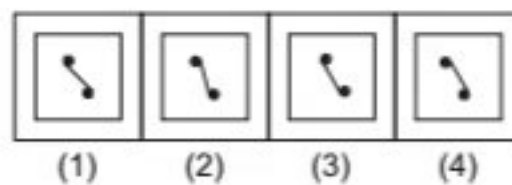
14. Prob. Fig. Answer Figures



15. Prob. Fig.



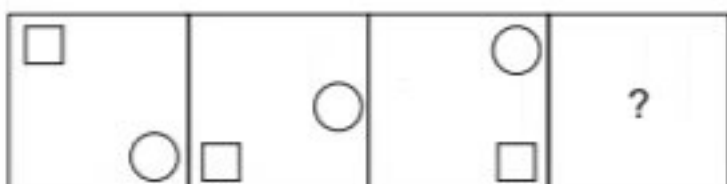
Answer Figures



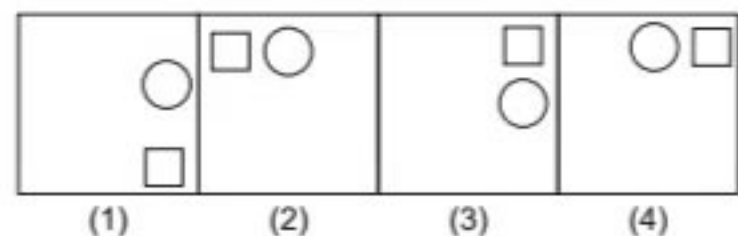
## Part IV

**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.

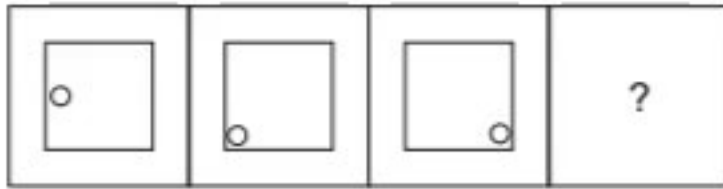
16. Problem Figures



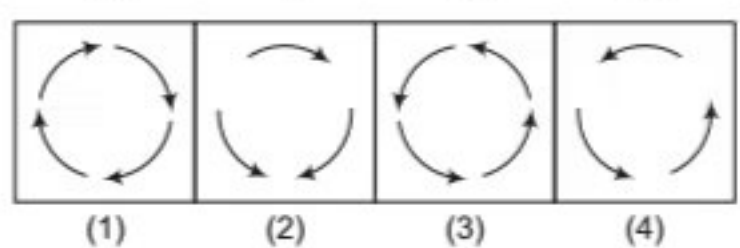
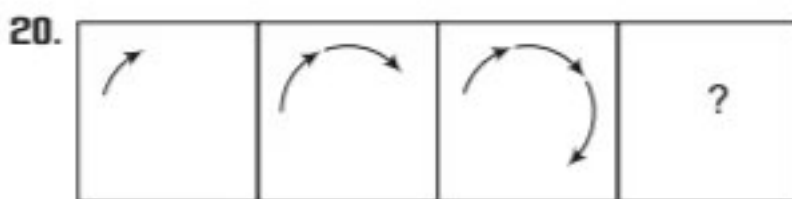
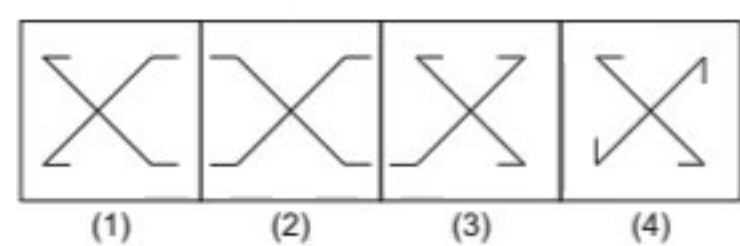
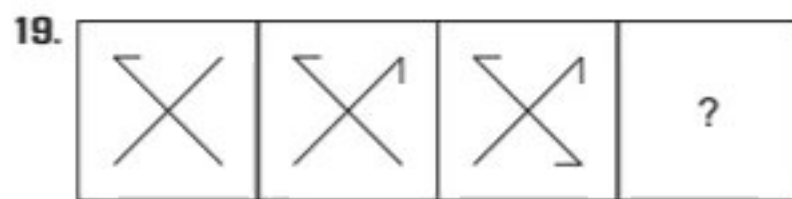
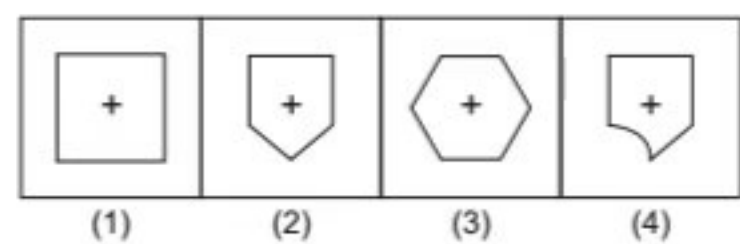
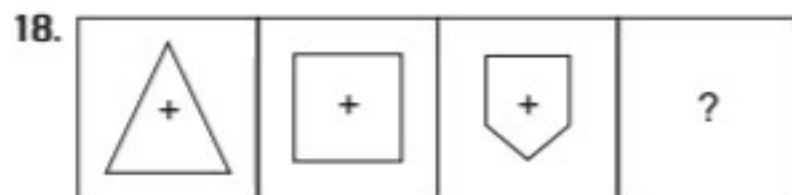
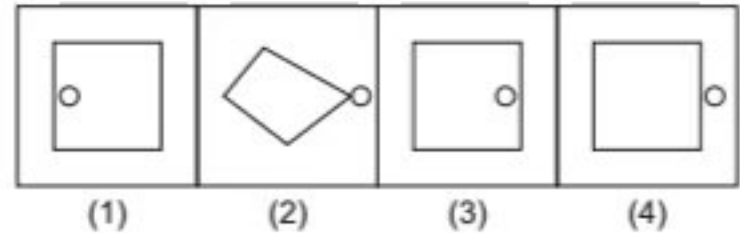
Answer Figures



17. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



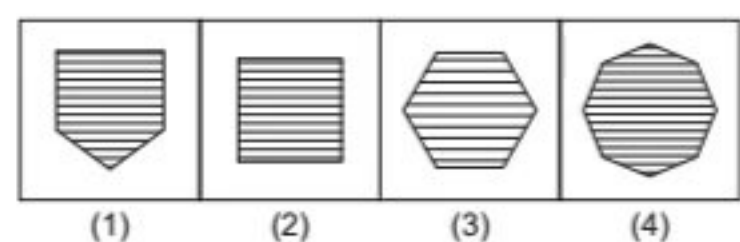
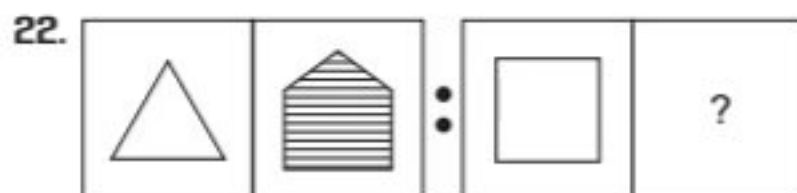
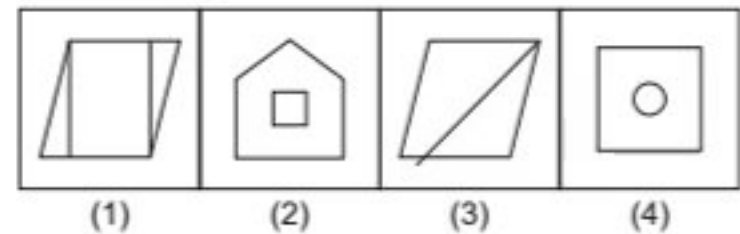
Part V

**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 (?).

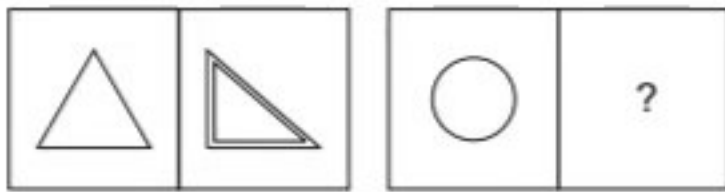
21. Problem Figures



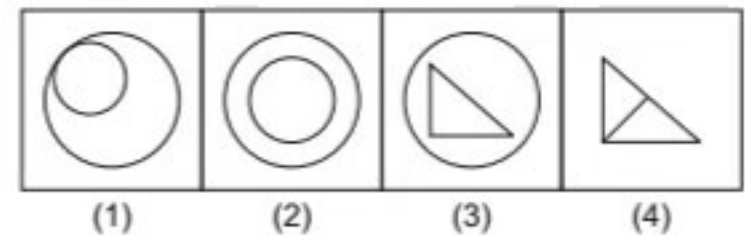
Answer Figures



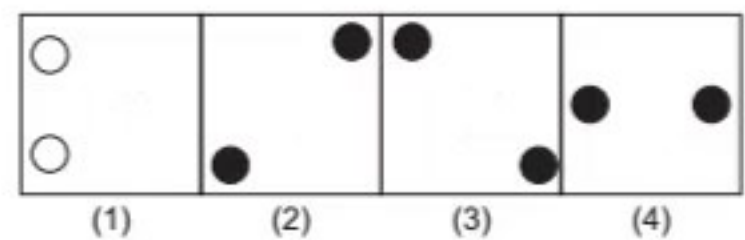
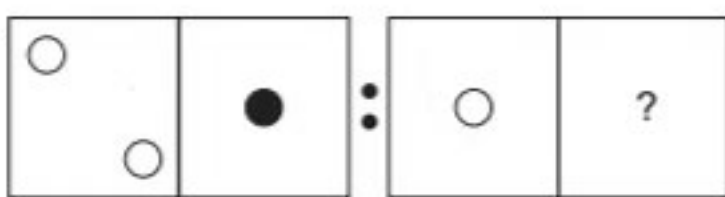
**23. Problem Figures**



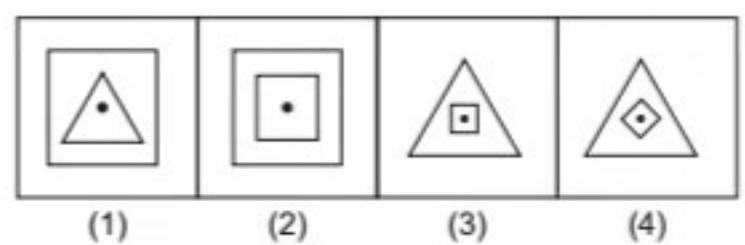
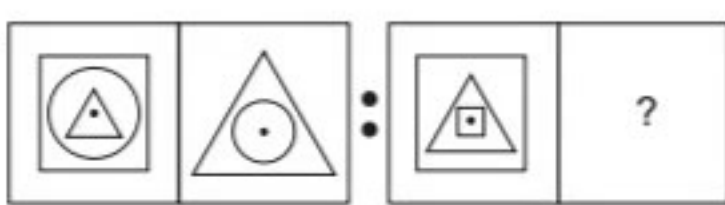
**Answer Figures**



**24.**



**25.**



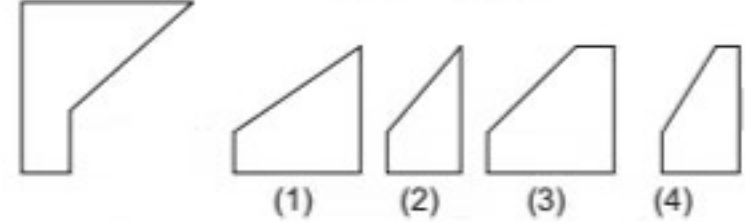
**Part VI**

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 26-30) One part of the square and other one is among the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4). Find out the figure which completes the square.

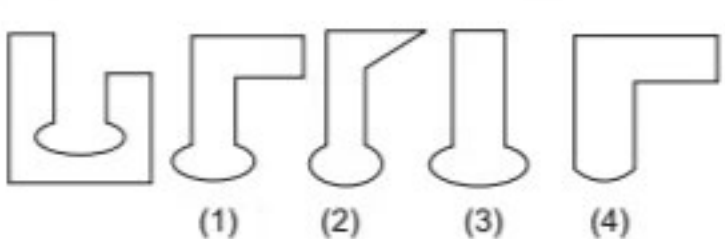
**26. Prob. Fig. Answer Figures**



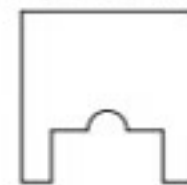
**29. Prob. Fig. Answer Figures**



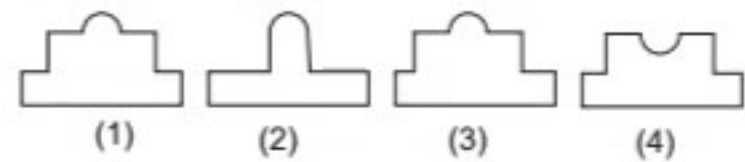
**27.**



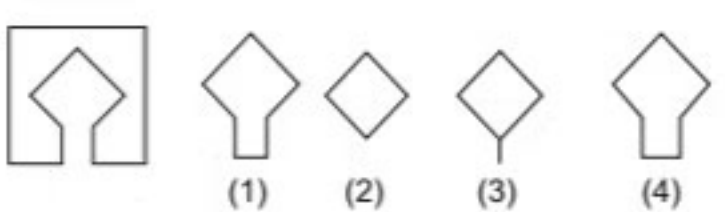
**30. Prob. Fig.**



**Answer Figures**



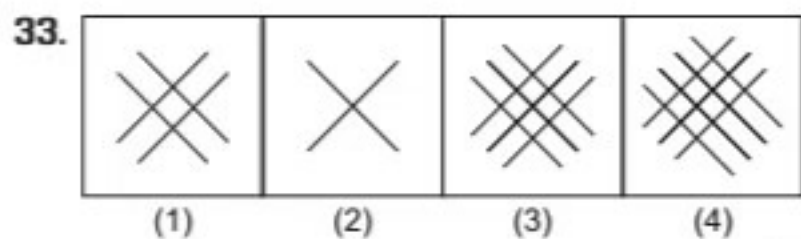
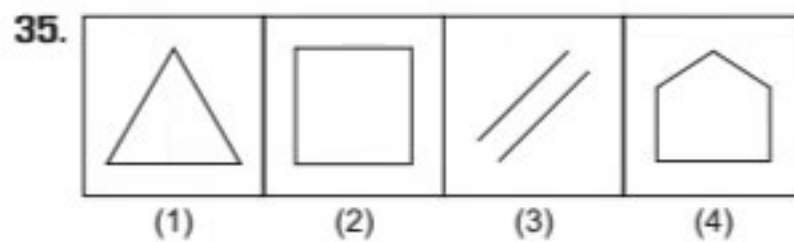
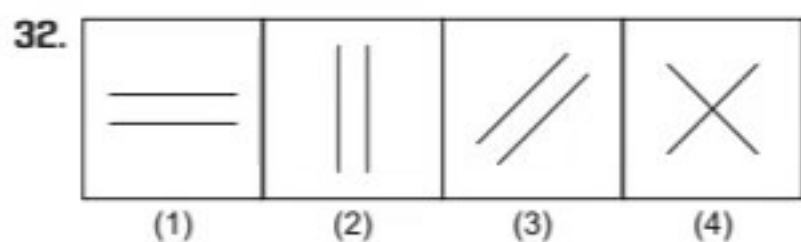
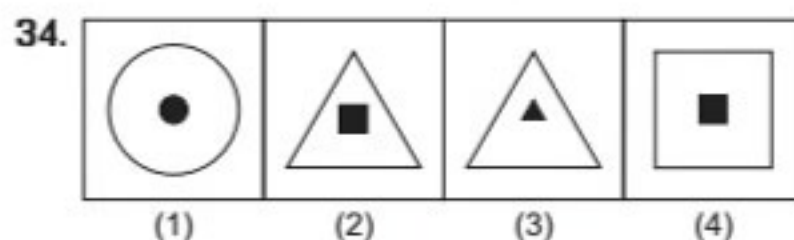
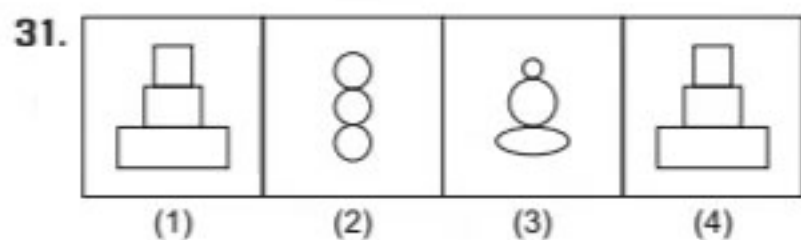
**28.**





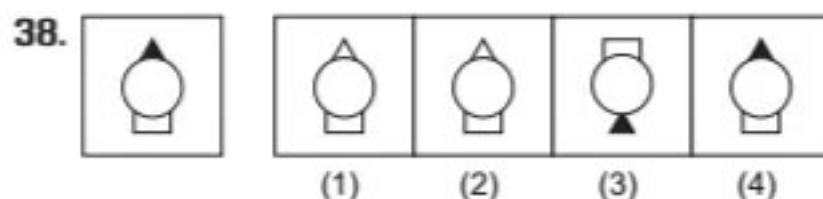
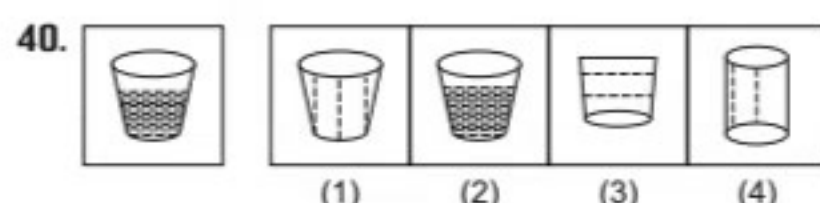
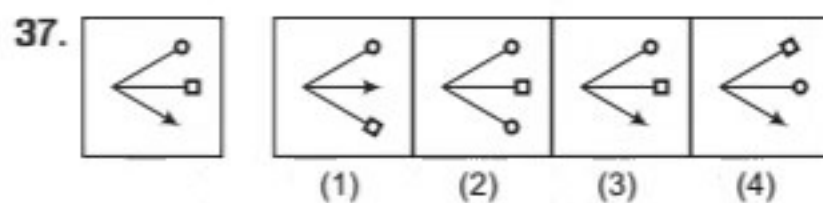
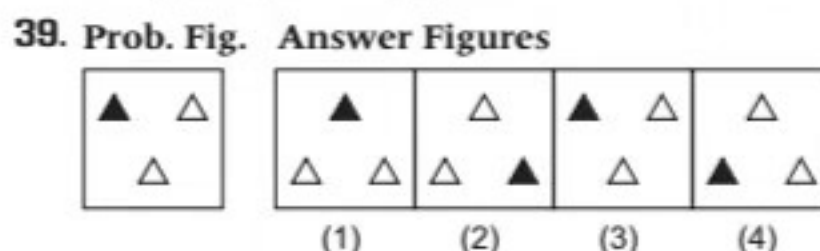
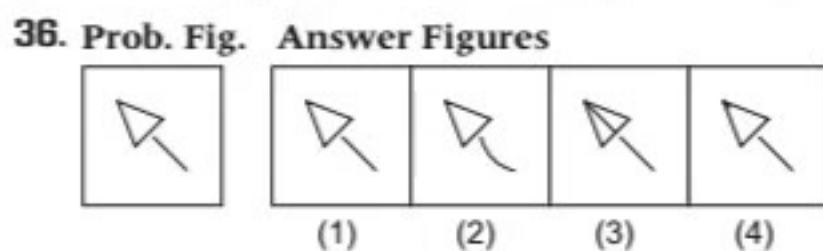
## Part VII

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 31-35) 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 VIII

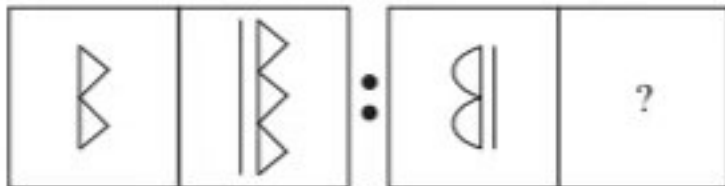
**Directions** (Q. Nos. 36-40) There is a given problem figure. There are four answer figures (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out the answer figure which is similar to the given problem figure.



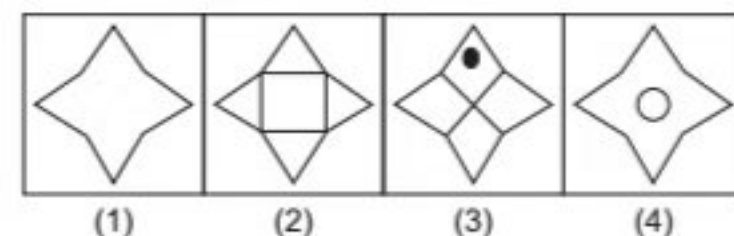
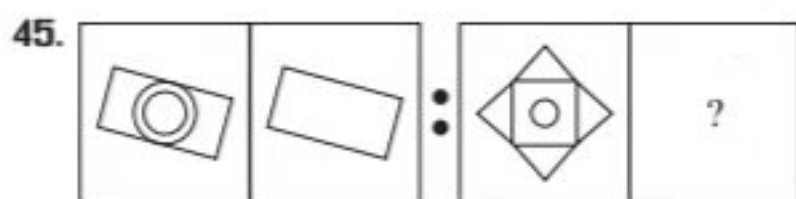
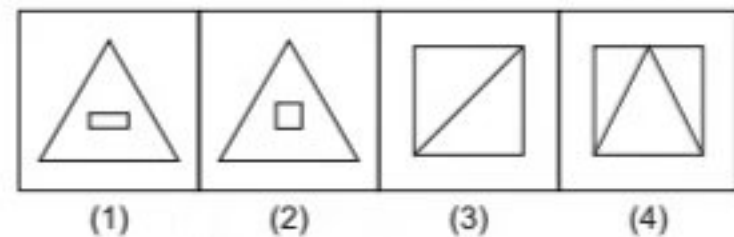
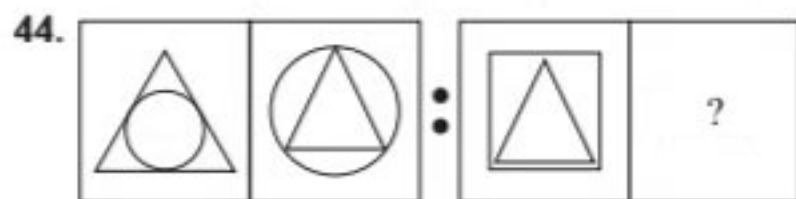
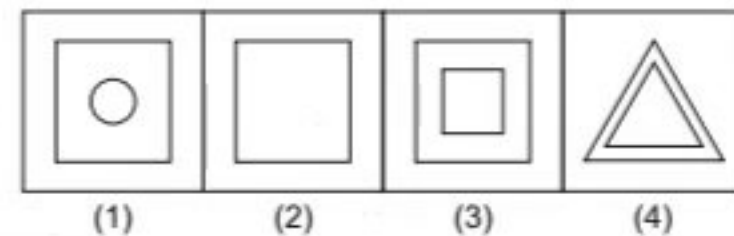
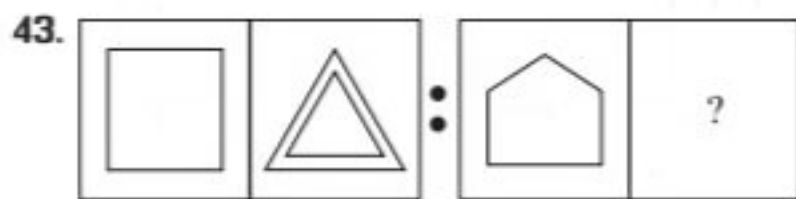
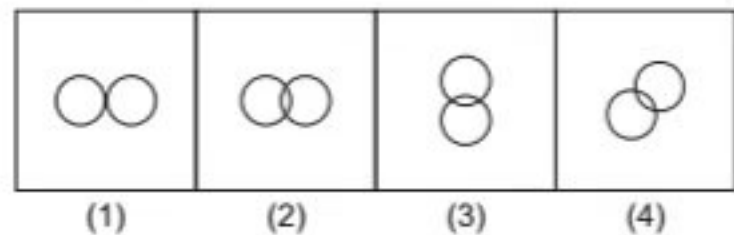
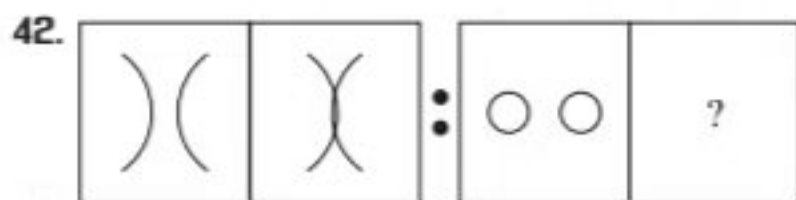
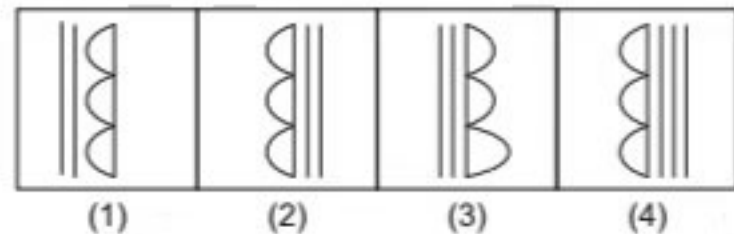
## Part IX

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 41-45) 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 (?).

### 41. Problem Figures



### Answer Figures

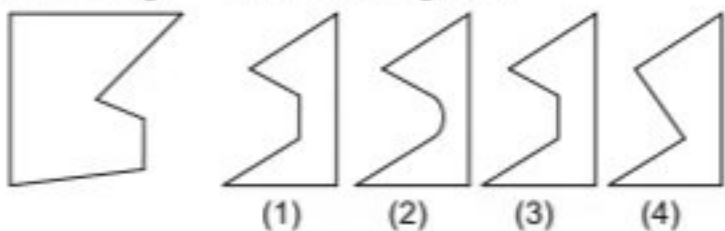


## Part X

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 46-50) One part or the square and other one is among the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4). Find out the figure which completes the square.

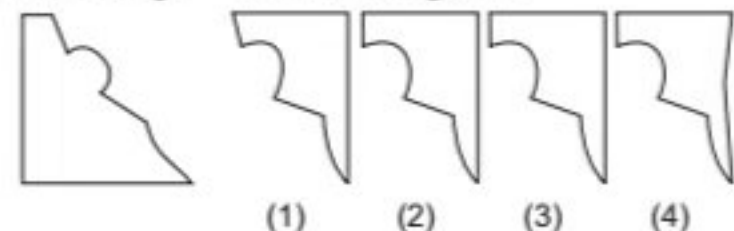
### 46. Prob. Fig.

### Answer Figures



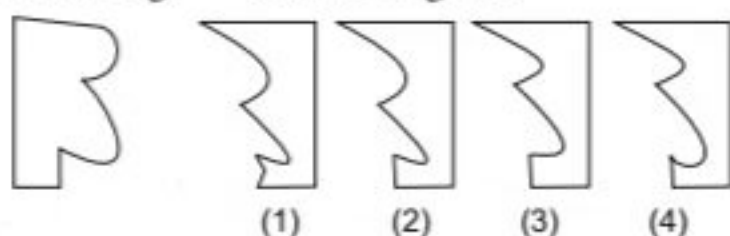
### 47. Prob. Fig.

### Answer Figures

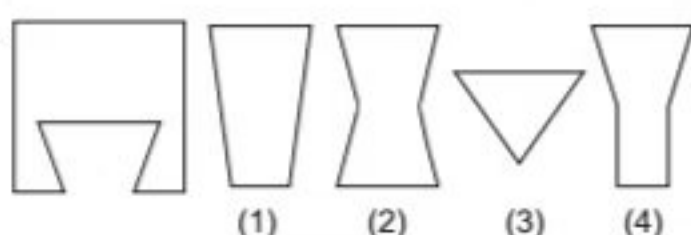


48. Prob. Fig.

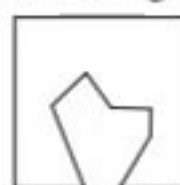
Answer Figures



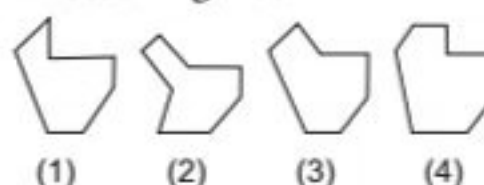
49.



50. Prob. Fig.



Answer Figures



## Section II Arithmetic Test

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 51-75) For every question, four probable answers bearing (1), (2), (3) and (4) given. Only one out of these is correct. You have to choose the correct answer.

51. LCM of 42, 70, 98 and 126 is

- (1) 126 (2) 2205 (3) 4410 (4) 8820

52. Convert 4 m 2604 cm into centimetres.

- (1) 3040 cm (2) 3400 cm  
(3) 3004 cm (4) 6604 cm

53. How many days are there in 2 months, 5 weeks and 18 days?

- (1) 113 days (2) 115 days  
(3) 116 days (4) 114 days

54. Which of the following is the smallest four digit number?

- (1) 1000 (2) 1100 (3) 1300 (4) 1900

55. The difference between the place values of two 7s in 27307 is

- (1) 6993 (2) 7300  
(3) 307 (4) 40

56. Which one of the following is a prime number?

- (1) 81 (2) 83  
(3) 85 (4) 87

57. The multiple of 7 between 14 and 77 is

- (1) 10 (2) 9 (3) 8 (4) 7

58. What value must be given to i, so that the 691 i is divisible by 25?

- (1) 3 (2) 5 (3) 4 (4) 7

59. The sum total of 975, 983, 923, 913 and 985 to its nearest hundred will be

- (1) 4500 (2) 4600  
(3) 4700 (4) 4800

60. Eighty thousand nine hundred and five is represented in number form as

- (1) 8095 (2) 80905  
(3) 809005 (4) 8009005

61. The HCF and LCM of two numbers are 4 and 48 respectively. If one of these numbers is 12, the other number is

- (1) 16 (2) 12  
(3) 8 (4) 4

62. Which one of the following is equivalent of  $\frac{6}{20}$ ?

- (1) 6% (2) 20%  
(3) 26% (4) 30%

63. The average of the height of 5 students having height 30, 40, 50, 60, 70 is

- (1) 40 (2) 50  
(3) 55 (4) 45

64. The cost of 6 kg rice is equal to the cost of 8 kg wheat. If the cost of wheat is ₹ 6 per kg, then the cost of 1 kg rice is

- (1) ₹ 6 (2) ₹ 8  
(3) ₹ 12 (4) ₹ 14

65. A person buys 10 dozen pens at the rate of ₹ 24 per dozen and sells them at the rate of ₹ 36 a dozen. What is his profit or loss?

- (1) ₹ 100, profit (2) ₹ 100, loss  
(3) ₹ 120, loss (4) ₹ 120, profit

66. Which of the following is not a factor of 316?

- (1) 1 (2) 8  
(3) 79 (4) 158

67. The average score of a cricketer in two matches is 27 and in three other matches is 32. Then, his average score in all the five matches is  
 (1) 28 (2) 29 (3) 30 (4) 31
68. Out of 600 students 240 are girls. What is the percentage of girls?  
 (1) 250 (2) 60  
 (3) 40 (4) 24
69. What is simple interest on ₹ 1800 for 10 yr at the rate of 10% per annum?  
 (1) ₹ 3600 (2) ₹ 1000  
 (3) ₹ 360 (4) ₹ 1800
70. A man buys a radio for ₹ 900 and sells it for ₹ 1200. Find his gain per cent.  
 (1) 20 (2) 25 (3) 30 (4)  $33\frac{1}{3}$
71. In the following series, find the next term.  
 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, ...  
 (1) 42 (2) 43 (3) 44 (4) 45
72. Simplify  $10\frac{2}{5} \times 8\frac{4}{5} \div 4\frac{2}{5}$ .  
 (1)  $20\frac{4}{5}$  (2)  $\frac{5}{104}$   
 (3) 64 (4) 21
73.  $\{ \{ (6 \div 2) \times 3 \} \times 2 \}$  is equal to  
 (1) 11 (2) 18  
 (3) 13 (4) 27
74. The sum of the fraction  $\frac{2}{9}$ ,  $\frac{4}{3}$  and  $\frac{6}{18}$  is  
 (1)  $\frac{17}{9}$  (2)  $\frac{16}{9}$   
 (3)  $\frac{2}{5}$  (4)  $\frac{11}{18}$
75. The value of  $2019 \div 0.17$  is  
 (1) 0.0123  
 (2) 1.230  
 (3) 12.30  
 (4) 123.0

### Section III Language Test (English)

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 76-90) Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions given below it.

#### Passage I

The family sat down at the table and began to talk about the summer holidays. They had to decide a place to visit during the vacation. Should they go to their village or to a hill station? The parents preferred the village while the children wished to go to the hill station. After few moments of discussion, the elders decided to visit both the places. First they shall go to the village for a week and then stay at the hill station for the remaining days. For the first time, the family shall be together during the holidays. The children were happy with the holiday plan.

76. The purpose for which the family set down at the table was to  
 (1) decide a place to visit during the vacation  
 (2) educate the children how to carry articles during a visit to a hill station  
 (3) decide the date when they should start their journey  
 (4) tell the children that they will visit a hill station during this vacation
77. The final plan was to visit  
 (1) their village  
 (2) a hill station  
 (3) their village as well as a hill station  
 (4) their home town
78. The final decision was made by the  
 (1) boys (2) girls (3) women (4) elders
79. They decided first to go to their village and stay there for  
 (1) a day (2) a week  
 (3) ten days (4) a fortnight
80. Why were children happy?  
 (1) Because a hill station was included in their holiday plan  
 (2) Because a visit to their village was excluded from their holiday plan  
 (3) Because their choice prevailed  
 (4) Because they were going all alone to the hill station



## Passage II

Fishing is my favourite sport. I often fish for hours without catching anything. But this does not worry me. Some fishermen are unlucky. Instead of catching fish, they catch old boots and rubbish. I am even less lucky. I never catch anything—not even old boots. After having spent whole mornings on the river, I always go home with an empty bag. 'You must give up fishing!' my friends say. Its a waste of time. But they don't realise one important thing. I'm not really interested in fishing. I am only interested in sitting in a boat and doing nothing at all.

- 81.** Some fishermen are unlucky because
- (1) they never catch a fish
  - (2) fishing is not their favourite sport
  - (3) they fish for hours together
  - (4) sometimes they catch old boots and rubbish instead to fish
- 82.** Fishing is the writer's favourite sport as he
- (1) always catches fish
  - (2) finds it a funny sport
  - (3) enjoys doing nothing while sitting in a boat
  - (4) collects old boots
- 83.** If a piece of matter violates nature's law, it is not punished because
- (1) it is not binding to obey it
  - (2) there is no superior being to enforce the law of nature
  - (3) it cannot be punished
  - (4) it simply means that the facts have not been correctly stated by the law
- 84.** The laws of nature based on observation are
- (1) conclusive about the nature of the universe
  - (2) true and unfalsifiable
  - (3) figments of the observer's imagination
  - (4) subject to change in the light of new facts
- 85.** The antonyms of 'obey' is
- (1) disobey
  - (2) refused
  - (3) accept
  - (4) obedient

## Passage III

Laws of nature are not commands but statements of acts. The use of the word 'Law' in this context is rather unfortunate. It would be better to speak of uniformities of nature. This would do away with the elementary fallacy that a law implies a law-giver. If a piece of matter does not obey a law of nature, it is not punished. On the contrary, we say that the law has been incorrectly stated.

- 86.** Laws of nature differ from man-made laws because
- (1) the former state facts of nature
  - (2) they must be obeyed
  - (3) they are nature
  - (4) unlike human laws, they are systematic
- 87.** The author is not happy with the word 'law' because
- (1) it expresses rigidity and harshness
  - (2) it implies an agency which has made them
  - (3) it does not convey the sense of nature's uniformity
  - (4) it gives rise to false beliefs
- 88.** The crow flew from place to place in search of
- (1) pitcher
  - (2) pebbles
  - (3) water
  - (4) a vessel
- 89.** The pitcher, the crow found
- (1) was full of water
  - (2) was dry
  - (3) had little water in the bottom
  - (4) had water upto its mouth
- 90.** As the crow dropped pebbles into the pitcher, what happened?
- (1) The pitcher broke down
  - (2) The water leaked one of the pitcher
  - (3) The level of water into the pitcher rose up slowly
  - (4) Water level immediately rose to the mouth of the pitcher
- Directions** (Q. Nos. 91-93) Find out the part which has an error in the following sentences. If there is no error, the answer is (4).
- 91.** The students (1)/ returned back (2)/ home well in time for play. (3)/ No error (4)
- 92.** English should (1) / be make (2)/ the national language. (3)/ No error (4)
- 93.** Ravi is a (1)/ intelligent student (2)/ in my school. (3)/ No error (4)

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 94 and 95) *Choose the word, which is most opposite in meaning of the given word.*

**94.** Honest

- (1) Cruel (2) Kind (3) Dishonest (4) Good

**95.** Queen

- (1) Man (2) Person (3) King (4) Woman

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 96 and 97) *Choose the word, which is most similar in meaning of the given word.*

**96.** Part

- (1) Handle (2) Section (3) Save (4) Sense

**97.** Keen

- (1) Careful (2) Perfect (3) Efficient (4) Eager

**Directions** (Q. Nos. 98-100) *In each of the following questions, choose the proper order of the words to make a meaningful sentence.*

**98.** (A) of the (B) have rotted (C) pillar (D) Nine tenths (E) away.

- (1) DCABE (2) DBCAE (3) DACBE (4) DACES

**99.** (A) cannot (B) second fiddle (C) to others (D) John (E) play.

- (1) DAEBBC (2) DEABC  
(3) DBCAE (4) CBAED

**100.** (A) reach the railway (B) time they (C) By the (D) the train will have left (E) the railway station.

- (1) CABED (2) CABDE  
(3) CBAED (4) ABEDC