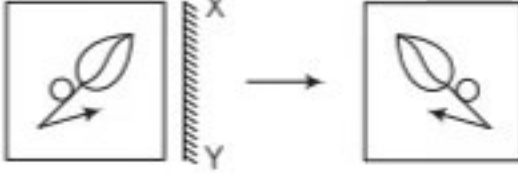
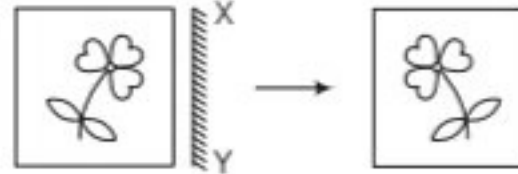


Answers

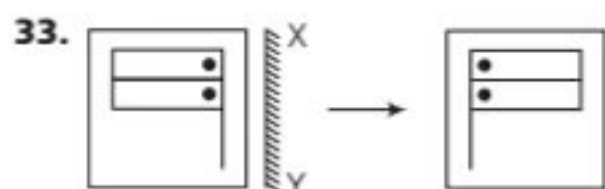
1. (4)	2. (4)	3. (4)	4. (4)	5. (4)	6. (4)	7. (2)	8. (4)	9. (4)	10. (3)
11. (2)	12. (1)	13. (2)	14. (1)	15. (3)	16. (1)	17. (3)	18. (1)	19. (1)	20. (3)
21. (3)	22. (2)	23. (2)	24. (2)	25. (4)	26. (4)	27. (2)	28. (3)	29. (1)	30. (1)
31. (3)	32. (3)	33. (3)	34. (3)	35. (3)	36. (4)	37. (3)	38. (3)	39. (1)	40. (2)
41. (2)	42. (2)	43. (4)	44. (3)	45. (2)	46. (1)	47. (2)	48. (2)	49. (1)	50. (4)
51. (3)	52. (2)	53. (2)	54. (1)	55. (1)	56. (1)	57. (2)	58. (4)	59. (3)	60. (1)
61. (4)	62. (2)	63. (2)	64. (4)	65. (2)	66. (2)	67. (3)	68. (3)	69. (2)	70. (1)
71. (2)	72. (2)	73. (2)	74. (3)	75. (3)	76. (3)	77. (3)	78. (4)	79. (2)	80. (4)
81. (2)	82. (1)	83. (3)	84. (3)	85. (1)	86. (2)	87. (3)	88. (2)	89. (3)	90. (1)
91. (1)	92. (2)	93. (3)	94. (3)	95. (2)	96. (2)	97. (1)	98. (3)	99. (1)	100. (4)

Hints and Solutions

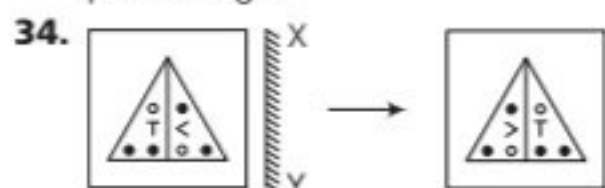
- Except figure (4), all other figures curve line outside the circle in same manner.
- Except figure (4), all other figures curve line cuts the circle in same manner.
- Except figure (4), all other figures designs in both sides of line are same.
- Except figure (4), all other figures plus (+) and (•) designs are inside the circle while in figure (4), multiplication (x) and (•) designs are inside the circle.
- Except figure (4), all other figures design inside the triangle is same.
- Answer figure (4) is similar to the given problem figure.
- Answer figure (2) is similar to the given problem figure.
- Answer figure (4) is similar to the given problem figure.
- Answer figure (4) is similar to the given problem figure.
- Answer figure (3) is similar to the given problem figure.
- Answer figure (2) will complete the pattern of problem figure.
- Answer figure (1) will complete the pattern of problem figure.
- Answer figure (2) will complete the pattern of problem figure.
- Answer figure (1) will complete the pattern of problem figure.
- Answer figure (3) will complete the pattern of problem figure.
- In each problem figure designs slips one step clockwise direction.
- In each problem figure one small circle comes outside the curve line.
- In each problem figure one small vertical line increase outside the rectangle.
- Each problem figure rotates 90° clockwise direction.
- In each problem figure shaded portion slips one place clockwise direction.
- From problem figure I to II, whole figure goes to opposite side and lower design line becomes horizontal. Similar rule follow from problem figure III to answer figure.
- From problem figure I to II, whole figure rotates 90° clockwise direction. Similar rule follow from problem figure III to answer figure.
- From problem figure I to II, horizontal design rotates 45° anti-clockwise direction and vertical design rotates 135° clockwise direction. Similar rule follow from problem figure III to answer figure.
- From problem figure I to II, whole figure becomes small and shaded. Similar rule follow from problem figure III to answer figure.
- From problem figure I to II, whole figure rotates 90° clockwise direction and two shaded design comes to opposite it. Similar rule follow from problem figure III to answer figure.
- Answer figure (4) will complete the problem figure.
- Answer figure (2) will complete the problem figure.
- Answer figure (3) will complete the problem figure.
- Answer figure (1) will complete the problem figure.
- Answer figure (1) will complete the problem figure.
- 

Answer figure (3) is the correct mirror image of the problem figure.
- 

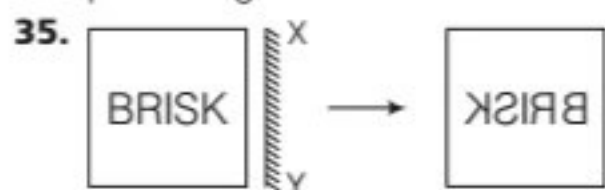
Answer figure (3) is the correct mirror image of the problem figure.



Answer figure (3) is the correct mirror image of the problem figure.



Answer figure (3) is the correct mirror image of the problem figure.



Answer figure (3) is the correct mirror image of the problem figure.

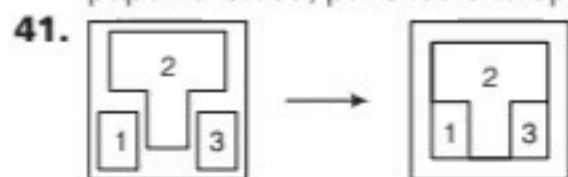
36. Answer figure (4) will appear when the piece of paper is folded, punched and open.

37. Answer figure (3) will appear when the piece of paper is folded, punched and open.

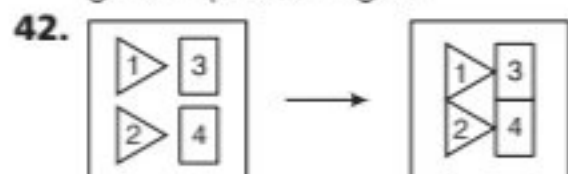
38. Answer figure (3) will appear when the piece of paper is folded, punched and open.

39. Answer figure (1) will appear when the piece of paper is folded, punched and open.

40. Answer figure (2) will appear when the piece of paper is folded, punched and open.



Answer figure (2) can be formed from the pieces given in problem figure.



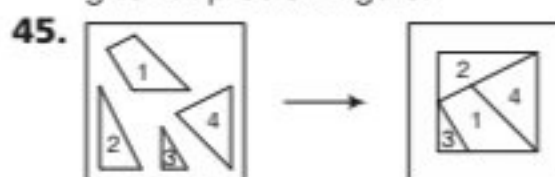
Answer figure (2) can be formed from the pieces given in problem figure.



Answer figure (4) can be formed from the pieces given in problem figure.



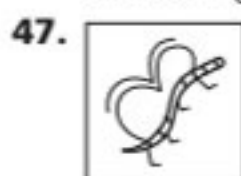
Answer figure (3) can be formed from the pieces given in problem figure.



Answer figure (2) can be formed from the pieces given in problem figure.



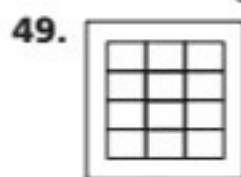
Problem figure is embedded in answer figure (1).



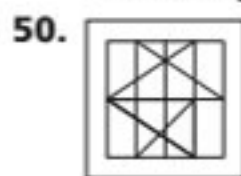
Problem figure is embedded in answer figure (2).



Problem figure is embedded in answer figure (2).



Problem figure is embedded in answer figure (1).



Problem figure is embedded in answer figure (4).

51. Five digits greatest number to be formed with the help of 7, 2, 4, 8 and 0 digit = 87420

52. According to the question, $\frac{3}{4}$ th of

$$144 = 144 \times \frac{3}{4} = 108 \text{ and } \frac{2}{3} \text{rd of } 96 = 96 \times \frac{2}{3} = 64$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 108 - 64 = 44$$

53. Required value = $641664 \div 16 = 40104$

54. First five multiple of 6 is as follows
 $6 \times 1, 6 \times 2, 6 \times 3, 6 \times 4, 6 \times 5$ or 6, 12, 18, 24, 30

$$\therefore \text{Required sum} = 6 + 12 + 18 + 24 + 30 = 90$$

16 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Entrance Exam (Class 6th)

55. Required decimal value = $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{8}{25}$
 $= 0.75 + 0.80 + 0.32 = 1.87$

56. Given, $3.65 \times 0.5 = 1.825$

$\therefore 3.65 \times 0.5 = 1.825 \times 100 = 182.5$

57. Percentage value of $\frac{17}{25} = \frac{17}{25} \times 100 = 68\%$

58. First five multiple of 6 is as follows

$6 \times 1, 6 \times 2, 6 \times 3, 6 \times 4, 6 \times 5$ or 6, 12, 18, 24, 30

\therefore Sum of first five multiple of 6

$= 6 + 12 + 18 + 24 + 30 = 90$

\therefore Required difference of ten's and unit's digits

$= 9 - 0 = 9$

59. Required greatest number

$= \text{HCF of } (1277 - 3) \text{ and } (1368 - 3)$

$= \text{HCF of } 1274 \text{ and } 1365$

$1274)1365(1 \quad \text{and} \quad 91)1365(15$

$\frac{1274}{91)1274(14}$

$\frac{1274}{91)1274(14}$

$\frac{1274}{91)1274(14}$

$\frac{1274}{91)1274(14}$

$\frac{1274}{91)1274(14}$

\therefore Greatest number = 91

60.

2	114, 95
3	57, 95
19	19, 95
5	1, 5
	1, 1

\therefore Required LCM = $2 \times 3 \times 19 \times 5 = 570$

61. $24 + [6 - \{5 - 2(4 - 3)\}]$

$= 24 + [6 - \{5 - 2 \times 1\}] = 24 + [6 - 3] = 24 + 3 = 27$

62. First 7 multiple of 13 is as follows

$13 \times 1, 13 \times 2, 13 \times 3, 13 \times 4, 13 \times 5, 13 \times 6, 13 \times 7$ or

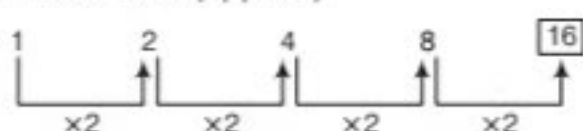
13, 26, 39, 52, 65, 78, 91

\therefore Required sum

$= 13 + 26 + 39 + 52 + 65 + 78 + 91$

$= 364 = 365 \text{ (approx.)}$

63.



64. Suppose Ram's weight = x kg

Then, Rajesh's weight = $(x - 5)$ kg

and Neha's weight = $(x + 3)$ kg

Then, $x + (x - 5) + (x + 3) = 103 \Rightarrow 3x - 2 = 103$

$\Rightarrow 3x = 105$

$\therefore x = \frac{105}{3} = 35 \text{ kg}$

65. Average speed of the bus = $\frac{400}{8} = 50 \text{ km/h}$

66. From the given bar chart we clearly say that 8 students play table tennis.

67. Total number of students

$= 2 \times 50 + 3 \times 50 + 4 \times 50 + 6 \times 50$

$= 100 + 150 + 200 + 300 = 750$

Number of students use school van = $6 \times 50 = 300$

\therefore Required percentage = $\frac{300}{750} \times 100 = 40\%$

68. Suppose principal amount = ₹ P , then amount

$= ₹ 3P$

\therefore Simple interest = $3P - P = ₹ 2P$

\therefore Simple interest = $\frac{P \times r \times t}{100}$

$\Rightarrow 2P = \frac{P \times 25 \times t}{100} \Rightarrow t = \frac{100 \times 2}{25} = 8 \text{ yr}$

69. \therefore Price of 12 kg potato = ₹ 360

\therefore Price of 1 kg potato = ₹ $\frac{360}{12} = ₹ 30$

\therefore Price of 8 kg potato = $30 \times 8 = ₹ 240$

70. Cost price of the book = ₹ 150

Selling price of the book = ₹ 180

Profit = $180 - 150 = ₹ 30$

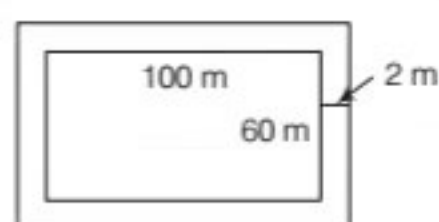
\therefore Profit percentage = $\frac{30}{150} \times 100 = 20\%$

71. Area of the hall = $(4.8 \times 3.6) \text{ m}^2$

Area of the square tiles = $(1.2 \times 1.2) \text{ m}^2$

\therefore Required number of tiles = $\frac{4.8 \times 3.6}{1.2 \times 1.2} = 12$

72.



\therefore Area of the rectangular park

$= 100 \times 60 = 6000 \text{ m}^2$

Area of the rectangular park with path width

$= (100 + 2 \times 2) \times (60 + 2 \times 2)$

$= 104 \times 64 = 6656 \text{ m}^2$

\therefore Area of the path = $6656 - 6000 = 656 \text{ m}^2$

73. Given, side of the square park = 100 m

\therefore Perimeter of the square park = $4 \times \text{Side}$

$= 4 \times 100 = 400 \text{ m}$

74. Relative speed = $4 + 6 = 10 \text{ km/h}$

\therefore Time taken to cover 25 km distance = $\frac{25}{10}$

$= 2 \text{ h } 30 \text{ min}$

\therefore Required time = $7:30 + 2:30 = 10:00 \text{ am}$

75. Both 11 and 21 are co-prime numbers.

Solved Papers

