Jawahar *Navodaya Vidyalaya* Entrance Exam (Class VI)

## Section I Mental Ability Test

Part I

Directions (Q.Nos. 1-15) *In the following questions, a problem figure is given on the left side of the line which is incomplete. One, out of the four answer figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) on the right hand side can complete the same. You have to locate the answer figure which if inserted in the problem figure, without changing the direction, completes the same.*
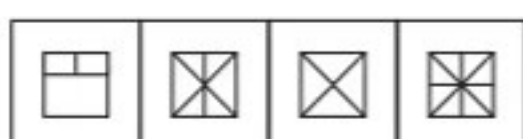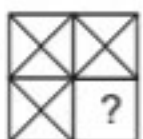
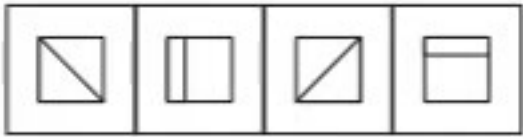**1. Prob. Fig.**   **Answer Figures**
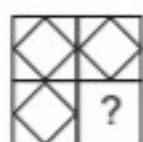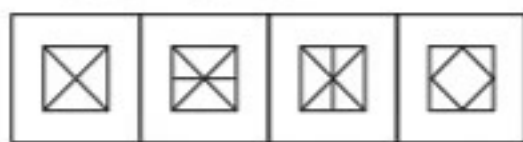
(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

6. Prob. Fig.   **Answer Figures**

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

2.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

7.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

3.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

8.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

4.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

9.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

5.
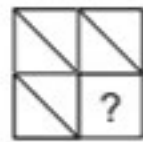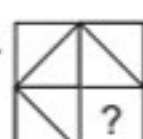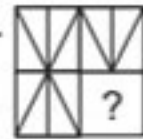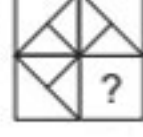
(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

10.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

11. Prob. Fig.   **Answer Figures**

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

12.
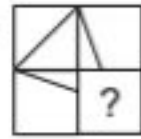
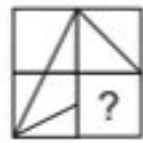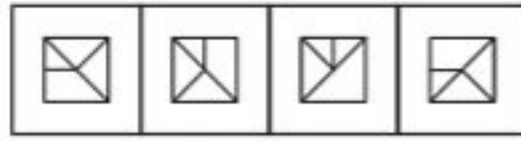
(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

13.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
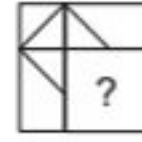
14. Prob. Fig.   **Answer Figures**
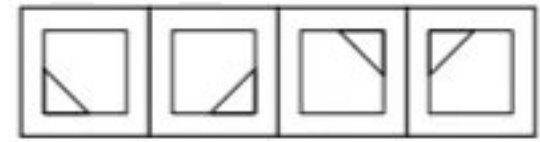
(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

15.
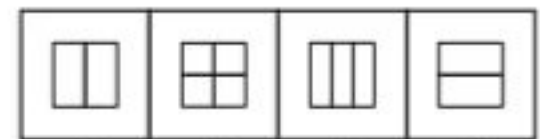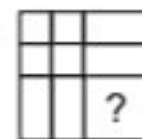
(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

Part II

Directions (Q.Nos. 16-30) *In the following questions, there are three problem figures and the space for the fourth figure is left blank. The problem figures are in series. Pick one figure from among the answer figures given below which occupies the blank space for the fourth figure and which completes the series. Indicate your answer.*
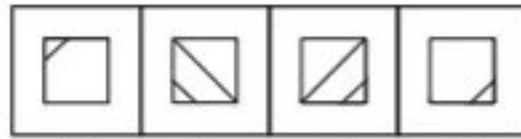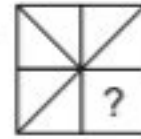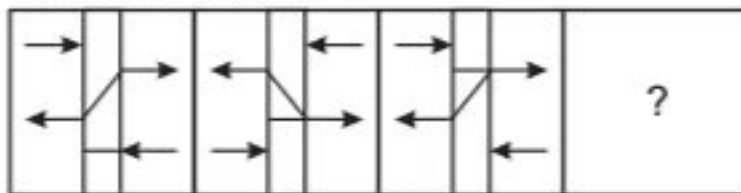
16. Problem Figures   **Answer Figures**
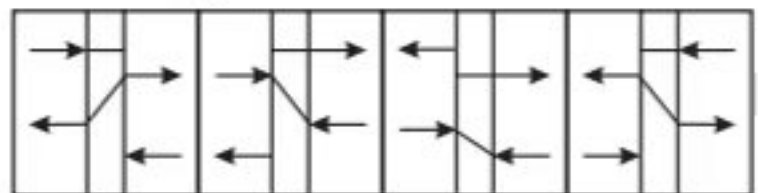
(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

17.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

18.
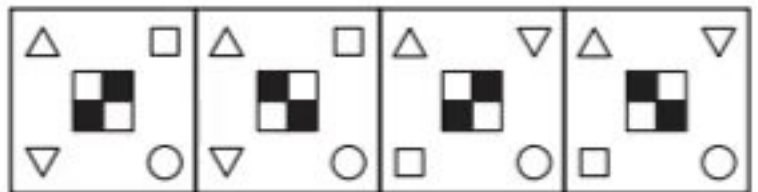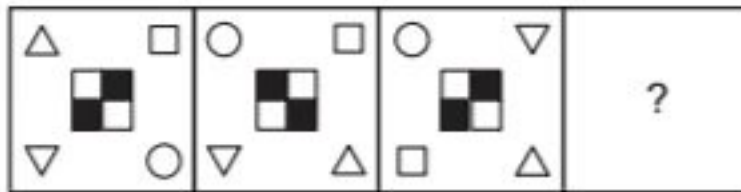
(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

19.
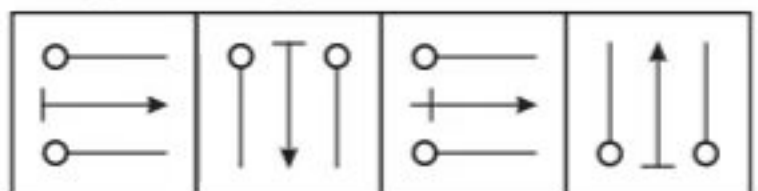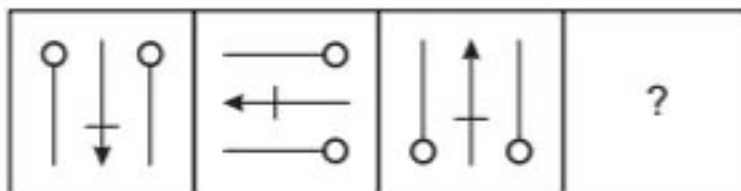
(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

20. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

| ○△□ | △□○ | □○△ | ? |

| △□○ | ○△□ | □△○ | ○□△ |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

21.

| | | | ? |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

22.

| | | | ? |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

23.

| | | | ? |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

24.

| | | | ? |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

25.

| | | | ? |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

26.

| | | | ? |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

27.

| | | | ? |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
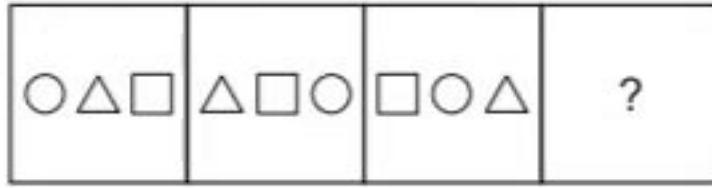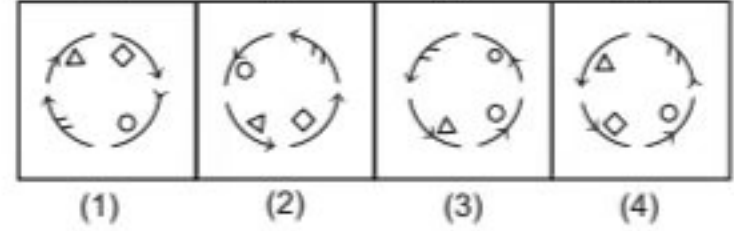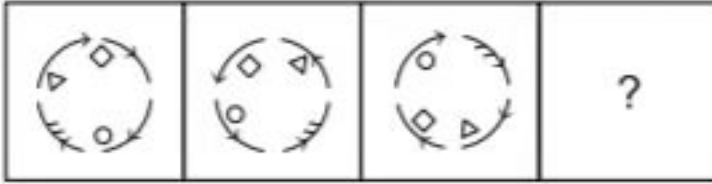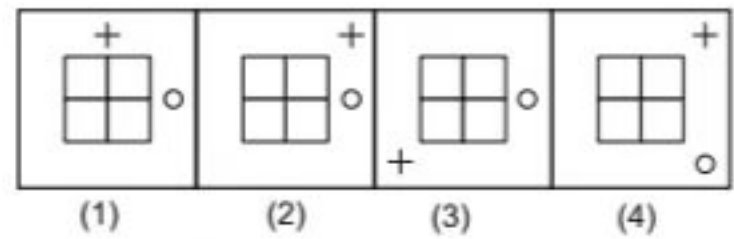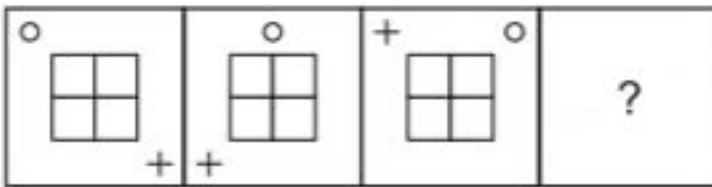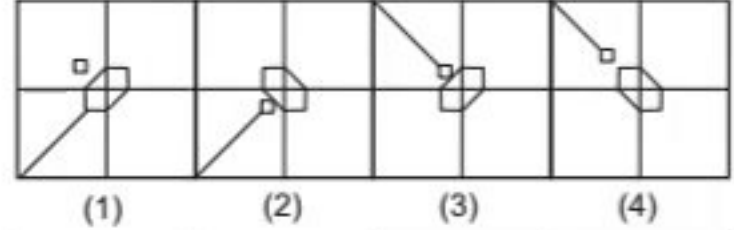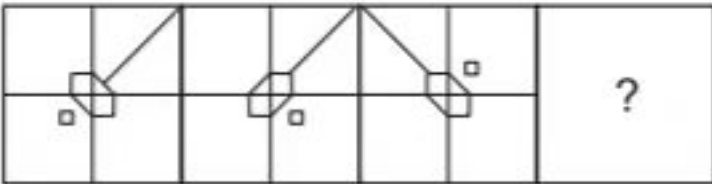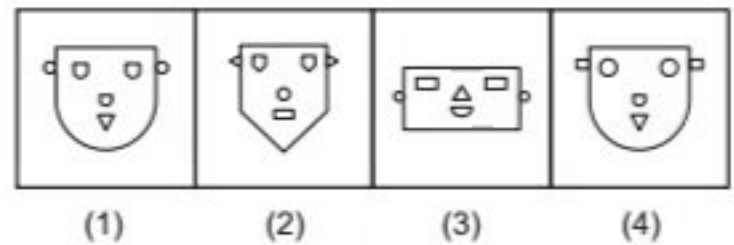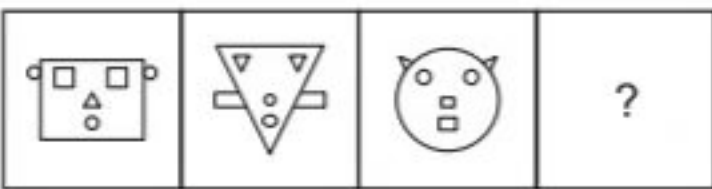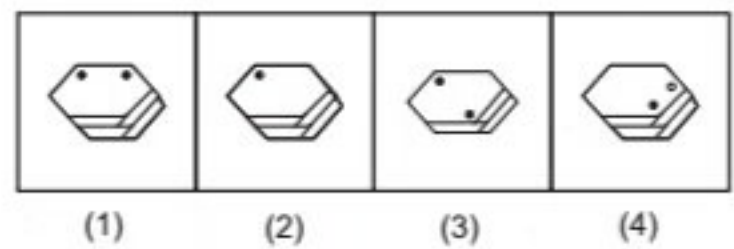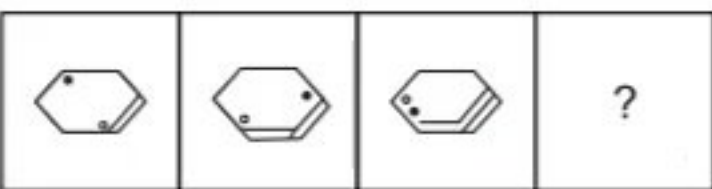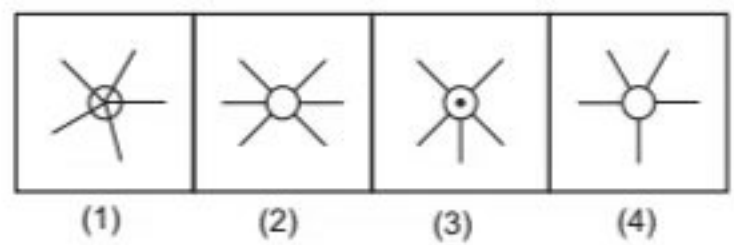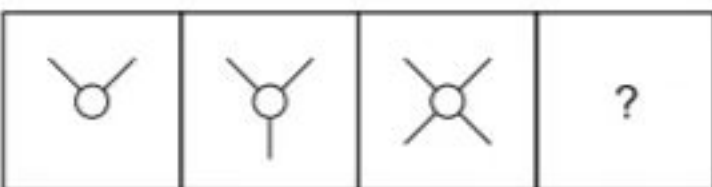
28. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

29.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

30.

| + − ÷ | ÷ + − | − ÷ + | ? |

| + − ÷ | ÷ − + | + ÷ − | − + ÷ |

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
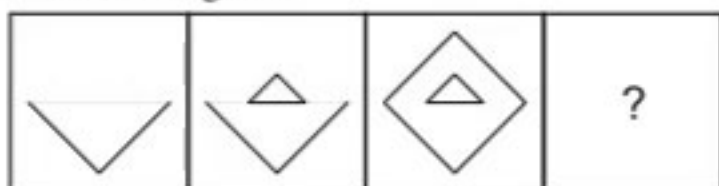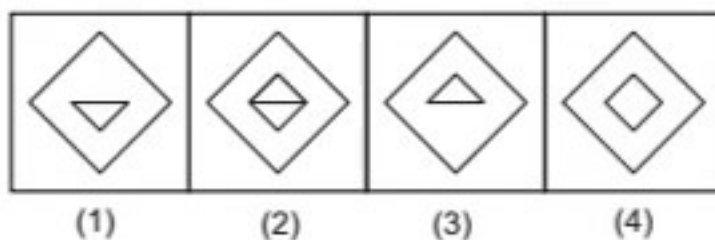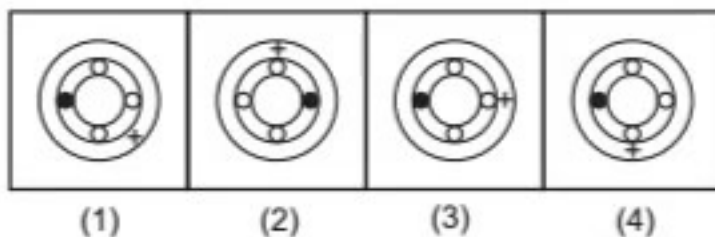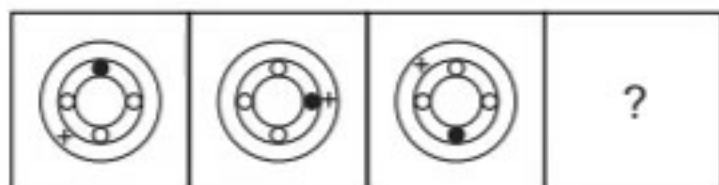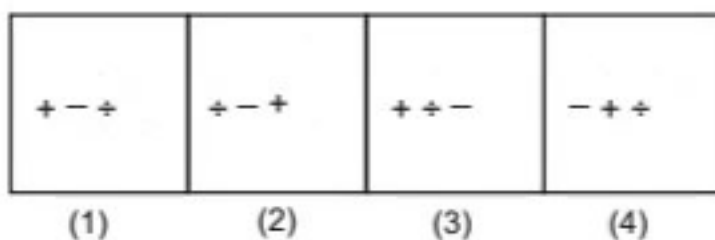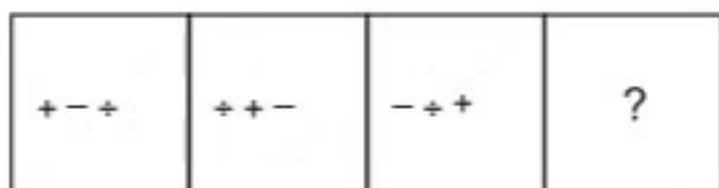
Directions (Q.Nos. 31-45) *There are three problem figures are given on the left side. There is some relationship between the first and second figure. Same relationship should exist between the third and fourth figure. Fourth space is left blank. Select the figure from the answer figures given below, which fits suitably in the fourth space. That will be your answer.*

Part III

31. Problem Figures

Answer Figures

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

32.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

33.   Problem Figures
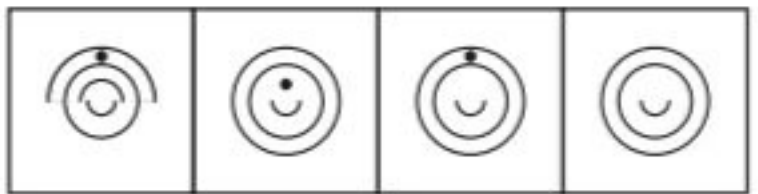
Answer Figures

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

34.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

35.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
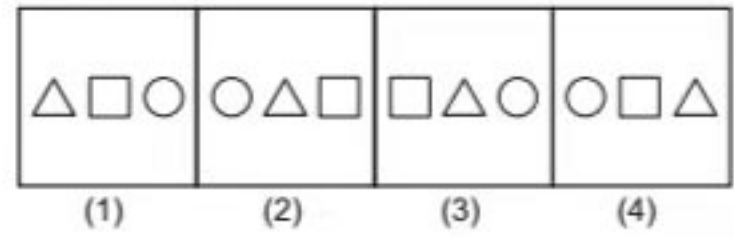
36.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

37.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

38.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
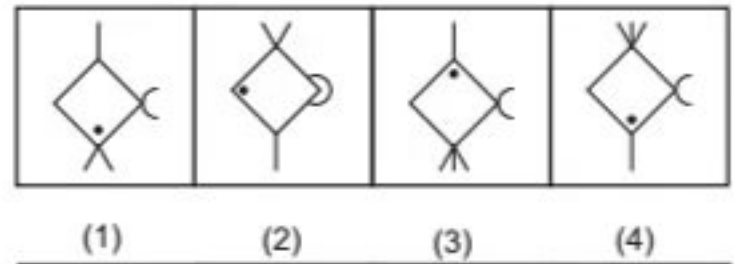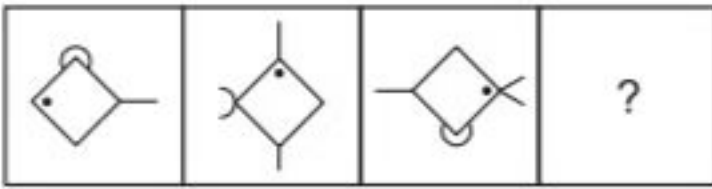
39.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

40.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
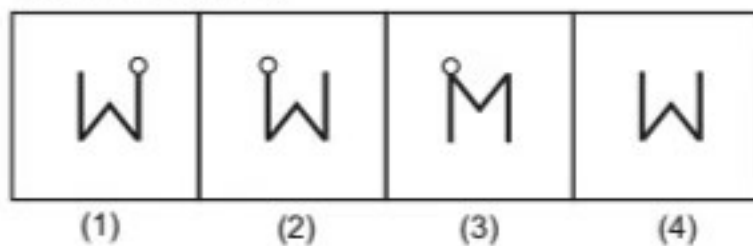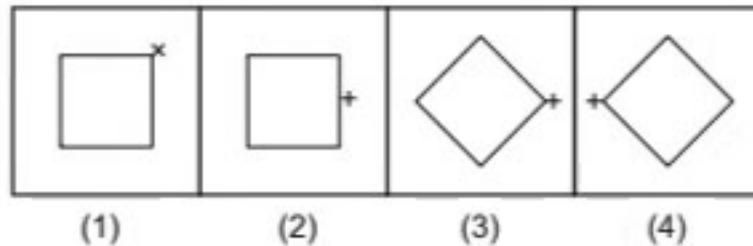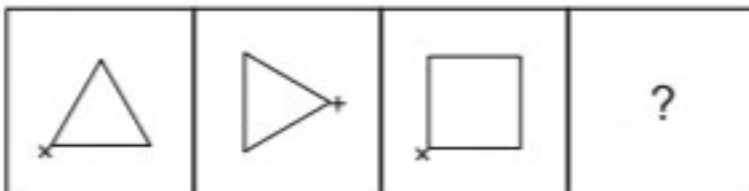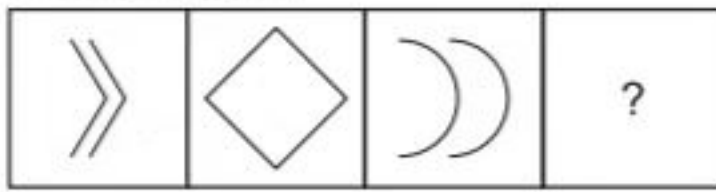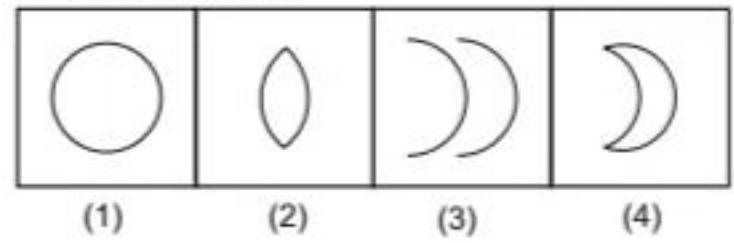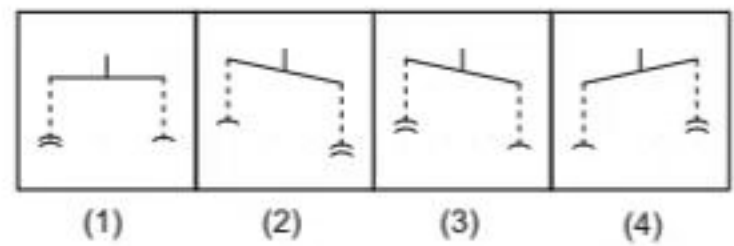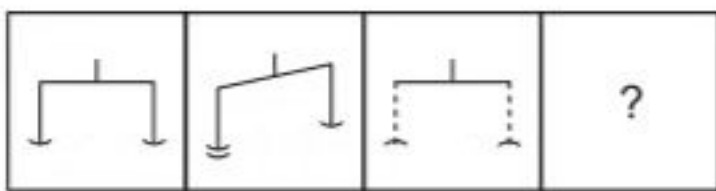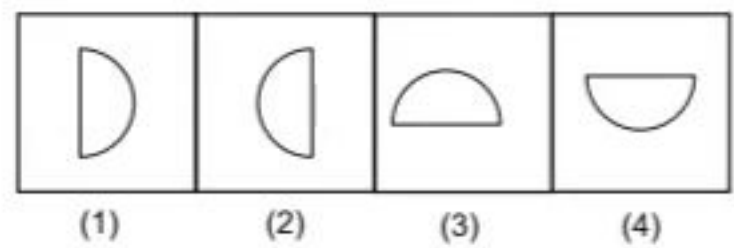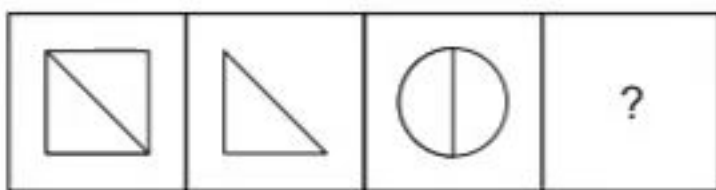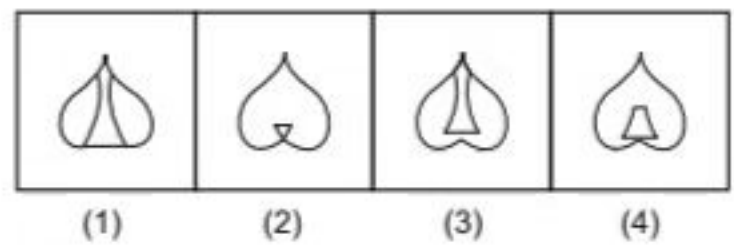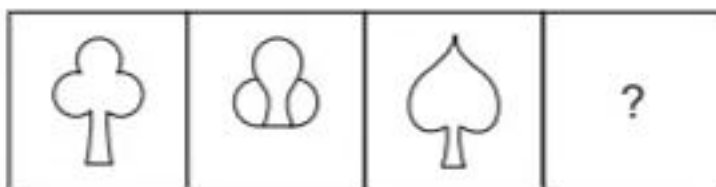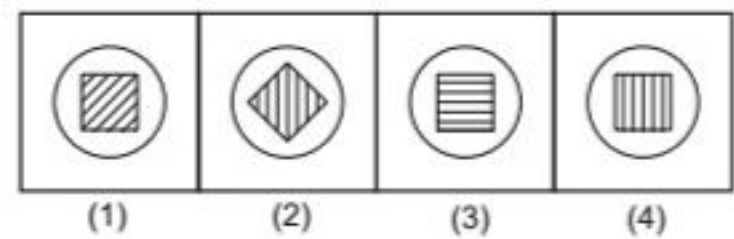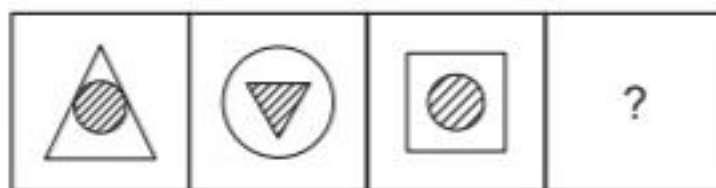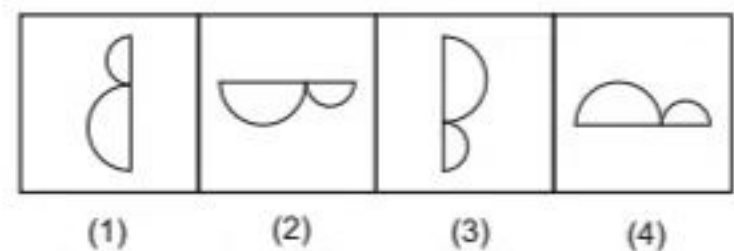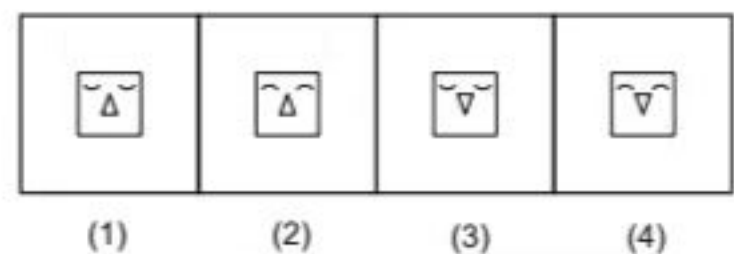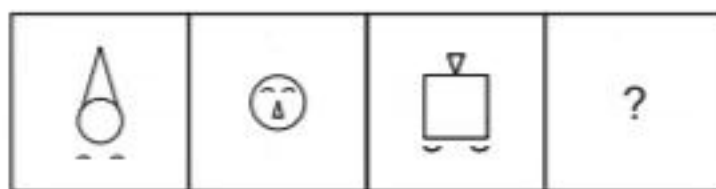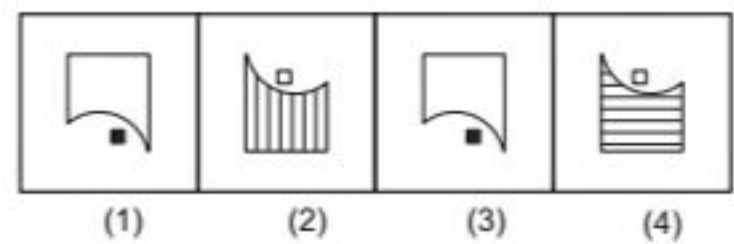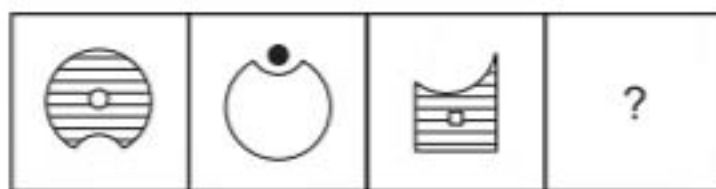
41. **Problem Figures**

Answer Figures

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

42.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

43.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

44.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

45.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
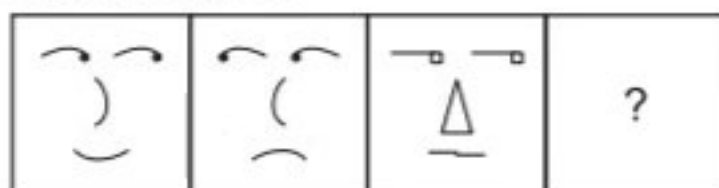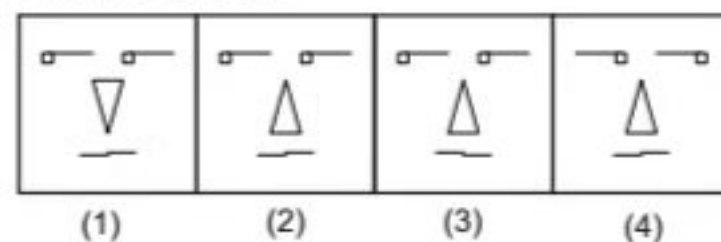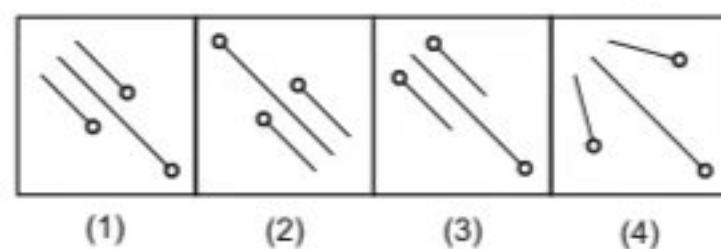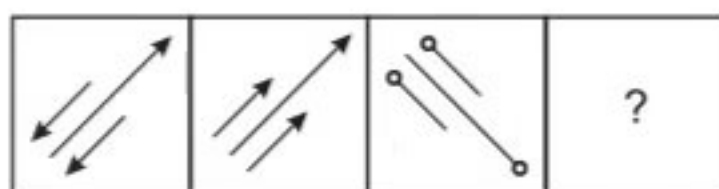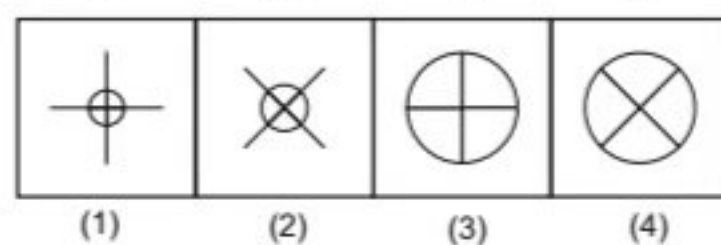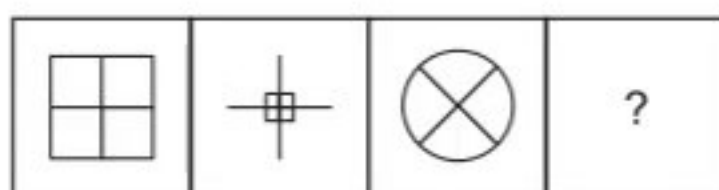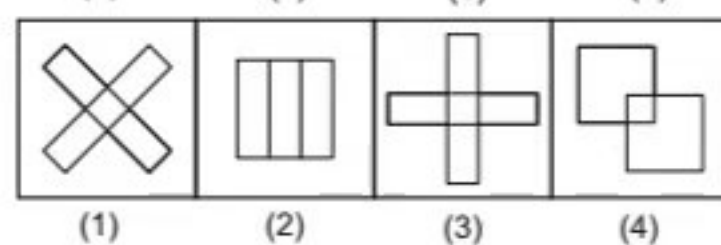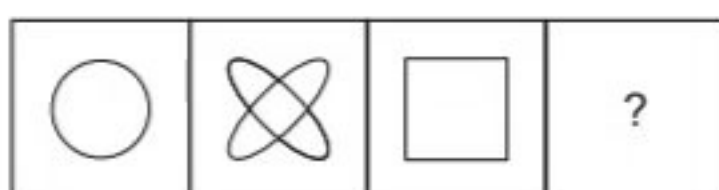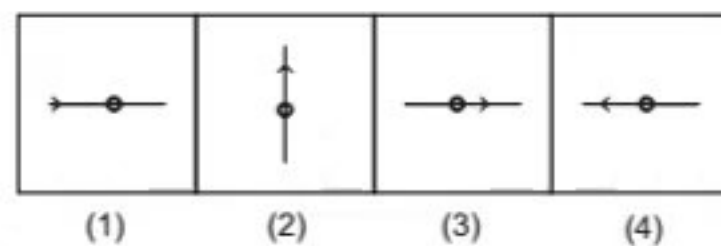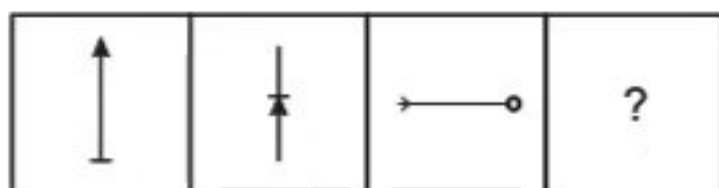
Part IV

Directions (Q.Nos. 46-60) *In the following questions one part of a square is on the left hand side and the other one is among the four figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) on the right hand side. Find the figure on the right hand side that completes the square.*

46. Prob. Fig.   **Answer Figures**

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

47.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

48.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

49.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

50.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

51.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

52.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

53.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

54. Prob. Fig.   **Answer Figures**

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

55.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

56.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

57.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

58.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

59.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

60.

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
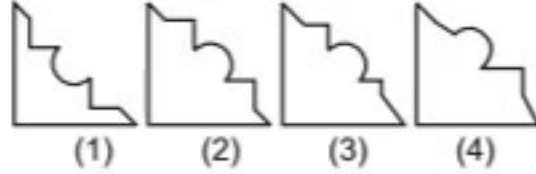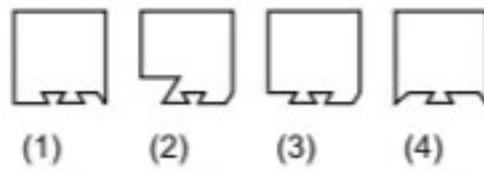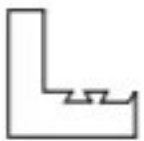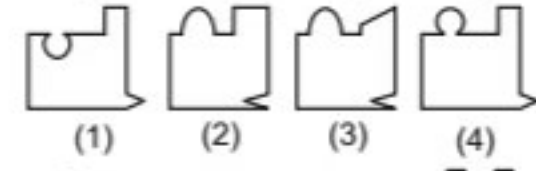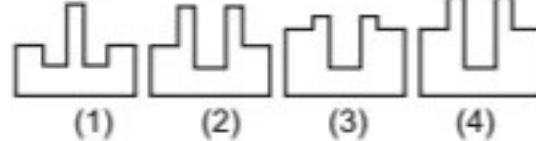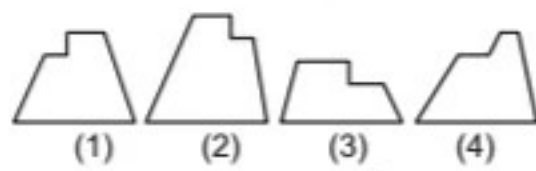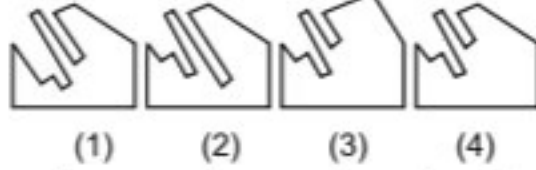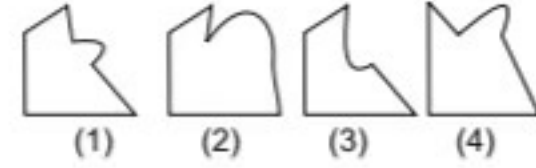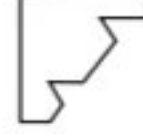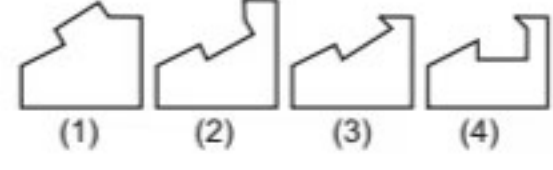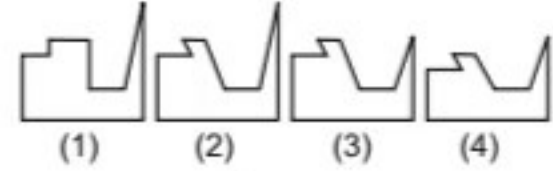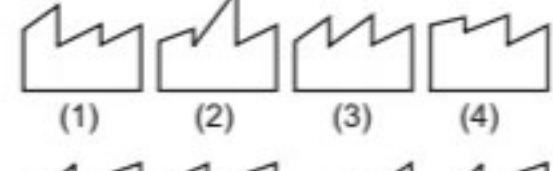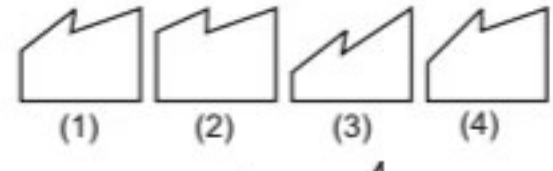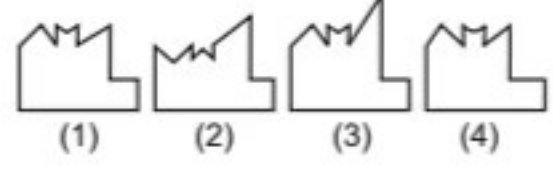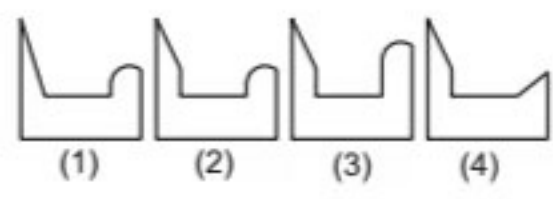
Section II Arithmetic Test

Directions (Q.Nos. 61-80) *For every question four probable answers bearing letters* (1), (2), (3) *and* (4) *are given. Only one out of these is correct. You have to choose the correct answer and*

61. The difference of place value and face value of 4 in number 46890 is
- (1) 4
- (2) 40000
- (3) 39996
- (4) 39969

62. The cost of 7 chairs is equal to the cost of 2 tables. The cost of a table is ₹ 1050, the cost of a chair will be
- (1) ₹ 105
- (2) ₹ 150
- (3) ₹ 300
- (4) ₹ 525

63. Out of a total of 250 marks, a student got 30% marks and failed by 25 marks. The marks necessary for passing is
- (1) 50
- (2) 75
- (3) 100
- (4) 125

64. The correct arrangement of the fractional numbers $\frac{17}{25}, \frac{17}{13}, \frac{17}{19}$ and $\frac{17}{27}$ in ascending order is
- (1) $\frac{17}{19}, \frac{17}{13}, \frac{17}{27}, \frac{17}{25}$
- (2) $\frac{17}{27}, \frac{17}{25}, \frac{17}{19}, \frac{17}{13}$
- (3) $\frac{17}{27}, \frac{17}{19}, \frac{17}{13}, \frac{17}{25}$
- (4) $\frac{17}{13}, \frac{17}{25}, \frac{17}{19}, \frac{17}{27}$

65. The simplification of
$98 - [65 + \{32 - (12 + 5)\}]$ gives the result
- (1) 8
- (2) 18
- (3) 178
- (4) 212

66. A person buys 60 oranges at the rate of ₹ 21 per dozen and sells them at the rate of ₹ 24 per dozen. He makes a
- (1) profit of ₹ 3
- (2) profit of ₹ 15
- (3) loss of ₹ 5
- (4) profit of ₹ 180

67. A person lends ₹ 1500 from a bank. If the bank fixes the rate of interest as 11% per annum, then the amount he has to pay back after 2 yr will be?
- (1) ₹ 330
- (2) ₹ 1830
- (3) ₹ 1860
- (4) ₹ 1900

68. The number 66.0684, correct to the nearest ten is
- (1) 66.068
- (2) 66.07
- (3) 66.1
- (4) 70

69. The perimeter of a square courtyard is 200 m, its area will be
- (1) 800 m
- (2) 2500 m
- (3) 800 sq m
- (4) 2500 sq m

70. The value of $50 \times 5 \times 0.05$ is
- (1) 1.25
- (2) 12.50
- (3) 125
- (4) 1250

71. A student went to sleep at 9 : 30 pm and got up at 4 : 15 am. For how much time did the student sleep?
- (1) 5 h 45 min
- (2) 6 h 15 min
- (3) 6 h 45 min
- (4) 7 h 45 min

72. A train leaves New Delhi railway station at 10 : 50 am. It travels at a speed of 80 km/h. The train covers a distance of 120 km by
- (1) 11 : 50 am
- (2) 12 : 10 pm
- (3) 12 : 20 pm
- (4) 12 : 50 pm

73. The mean proportion of the term 9 and 16 will be
- (1) 4
- (2) 8
- (3) 12
- (4) 36

74. The average of the first five even numbers is
- (1) 4
- (2) 5
- (3) 6
- (4) 7

75. A motorist drives at a speed of 80 km/h. He drives for 4 h and 6 min to reach his house. The distance covered by him to reach his house is
- (1) 325 km
- (2) 328 km
- (3) 331 km
- (4) 334 km

76. Fifty lakh five thousand fifty as a numeral is written as
- (1) 505050
- (2) 5005050
- (3) 5050050
- (4) 50500050

77. The number of prime factors of 105 is
- (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 4
- (4) 5

78. The decimal form of $\frac{185 \times 25 \times 16}{37 \times 500}$ is
- (1) 0.04
- (2) 0.40
- (3) 4.0
- (4) 40.00

79. An old table was purchased for ₹ 180 and ₹ 20 were spent on its repairs. If it was sold at a profit of 20%, the selling price of the table was
- (1) ₹ 200
- (2) ₹ 216
- (3) ₹ 240
- (4) ₹ 250

80. The volumes of a cube and a cuboid are equal. If the dimensions of the cuboid are 18 cm, 12 cm and 8 cm the edge of the cube is
- (1) 8 cm
- (2) 10 cm
- (3) 12 cm
- (4) 16 cm

Section III Language Test (English)

Directions (Q.Nos. 81-100) *There are four passages in this section. Each passage is followed by five questions. Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. For each question four probable answers bearing letters (1), (2), (3) and (4) are given. Only one out of these is correct. You have to choose the correct answer.*

Passage I

Once a farmer lived in a village. He was old and he had five sons. The sons were lazy and did nothing. One day he called them and said, ''My dear sons, I may die some day. All the gold and silver I have is yours. It is hidden in the fields.''

After some time, the farmer died. The obedient sons began to look for the treasure. They carefully dug up the field from one end to the other but could not find any treasure.

One brother said, ''We have taken so much trouble in digging the field, we should sow it.''

This they did. In good time, there grew a rich crop. The sons remembered their father's words and understood the meaning of his words. Certainly they had found the hidden treasure.

81. ''I may die some day'' 'may' here refers to
   (1) a suggestion
   (2) a request
   (3) a possibility
   (4) wish and hope

82. The sons dug the field
   (1) to grow a crop
   (2) to scatter seeds on the ground
   (3) to get rid of their laziness
   (4) to find gold

83. 'This they did'. 'This' here refers to
   (1) obeying their father (2) digging the field
   (3) sowing corn   (4) finding gold

84. The farmer wanted his sons to be
   (1) obedient   (2) hardworking
   (3) strong   (4) good farmers

85. The passage shows that the farmer was
   (1) wise   (2) honest
   (3) rich   (4) hard working

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 realize one important thing. I am not really interested in fishing. I am only interested in sitting in a boat and doing nothing at all.

86. 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 of fish

87. 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 odd boots

88. The writer is not a good fisherman because
   (1) he never catches anything

   (2) he only catches old boots and rubbish
   (3) he goes alone
   (4) he spends hours fishing

89. The bag that writer carries home is
   (1) empty   (2) old
   (3) full of fish
   (4) full of old boots and rubbish

90. The writer's friends ask him to give-up fishing because
   (1) they are angry with him
   (2) they want him to try another sport
   (3) they want his company
   (4) they think he is only wasting his time

Passage III

There are so many ways in which we can avoid waste.

We can see that taps are turned off properly so that water is not wasted.

We must save energy. And energy means everything from electricity to petrol to cooking gas and firewood. Energy is useful in running all our factories, our transport, even the water pumps in the fields. Careful use of our energy resources can save us millions of rupees.

We must not waste food. There are many people less fortunate than us who do not get enough. We must also save paper and take care of our books. Wasteful use of paper means more felling of trees.

91. Which of the following is not true?
  (1) We must save water
  (2) We must save electricity
  (3) We must save factories
  (4) We must save paper

92. Which of the following does not provide us energy?
  (1) Electricity
  (2) Transport
  (3) Firewood
  (4) Petrol

93. Many poor people do not get enough
  (1) food   (2) trees
  (3) books   (4) paper

94. By saving energy we can save
  (1) money   (2) people
  (3) taps   (4) books

95. By wasting paper we cause
  (1) more felling of trees
  (2) more loss of water
  (3) shortage of books
  (4) shortage of food

Passage IV

Jawahar Lal Nehru studied at Harrow and Cambridge in England. When he returned to India, He came under the influence of Mahatma Gandhi. After the Jallianwala Bagh massacre of 1919, he joined in the struggle for India's freedom. He was the President of Indian National Congress several times. He was sent to jail at various times. It was here that he wrote his famous book, "The Discovery of India".

On 15th August in 1947, he became the first Prime Minster of free India, and held that office until his death on May 27th, 1964. He always worked for peace and friendship among nations. People everywhere respected him as an outstanding world leader and a statesman of the highest stature.

96. Nehru joined the freedom movement because
  (1) he had come from England
  (2) he had learnt about it at Harrow and Cambridge
  (3) Mahatma Gandhi had impressed him
  (4) the British ruled over India

97. Nehru was sent to prison a number of times because
  (1) he was the President of the Indian National Congress
  (2) he fought for India's independence
  (3) he encouraged other people to work for peace
  (4) he was an advocate of peace and friendship

98. "It was here that ......"
  In this sentence the word 'here' refers to
  (1) Harrow   (2) Cambridge
  (3) Jallianwala Bagh (4) Jail

99. People respected Nehru because
  (1) he was an author
  (2) he was close to Mahatma Gandhi
  (3) He was an able statesman
  (4) He went to jail

100. Which of the following statements is not true?
  (1) Jawahar Lal Nehru had no admiration for Mahatma Gandhi
  (2) The Discovery of India was written in prison
  (3) Jawahar Lal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India
  (4) Jawahar Lal Nehru was one of the famous leaders of the world