

# Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya

## Entrance Exam (Class VI)

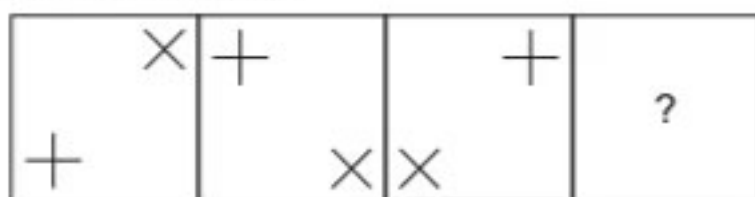
Solved Paper  
2009

### Section I Mental Ability Test

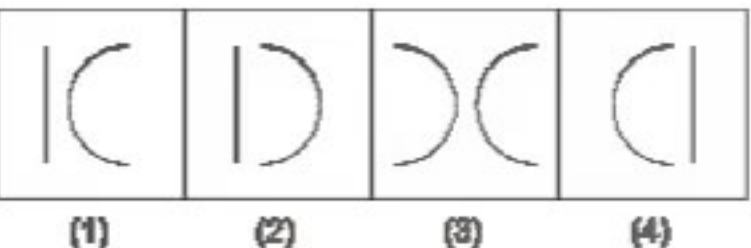
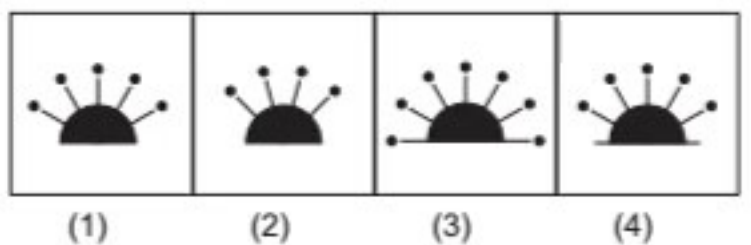
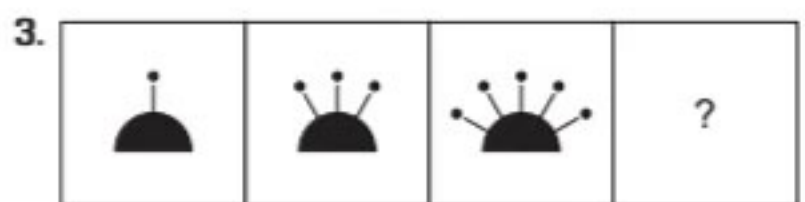
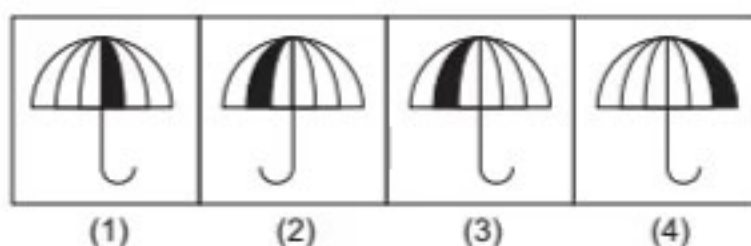
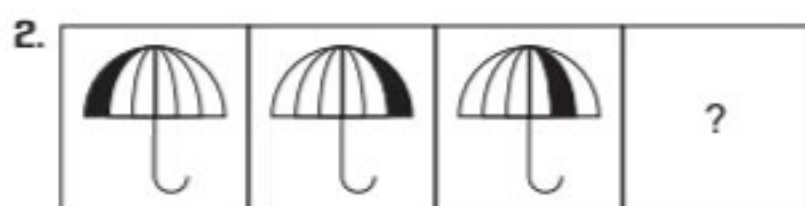
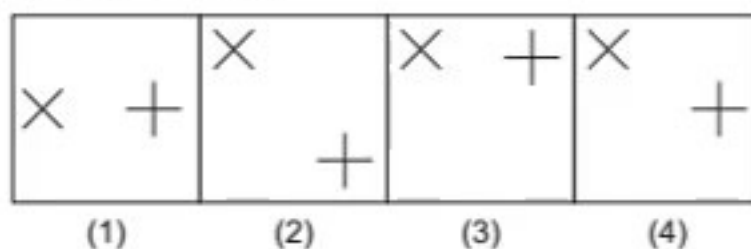
#### Part I

**Directions** (Q.Nos.1-10) There are problem figures, the space for fourth figure is left blank. The problem figures are in a series. Find out one figure among the answer figures given below the problem figure which occupies the blank space for the fourth figure and which completes the series.

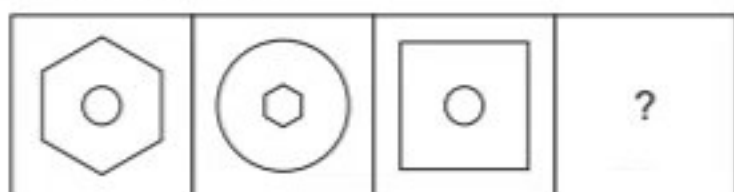
#### 1. Problem Figures



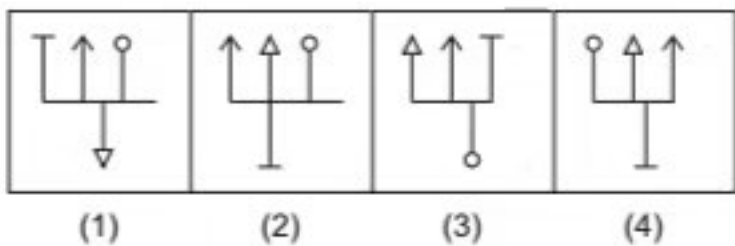
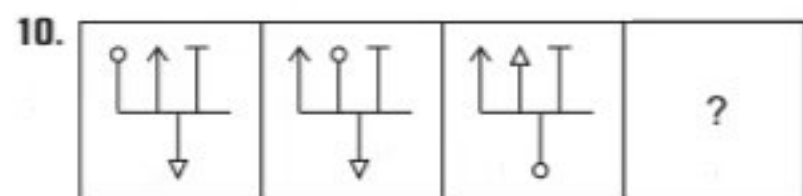
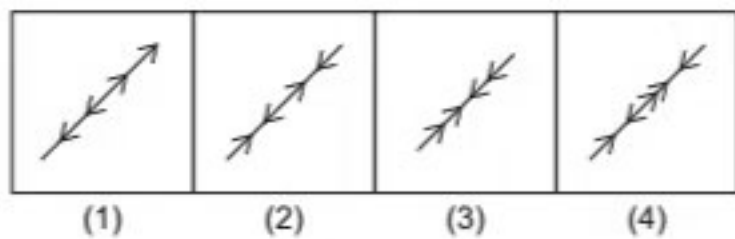
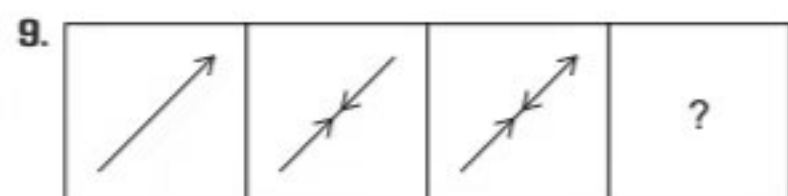
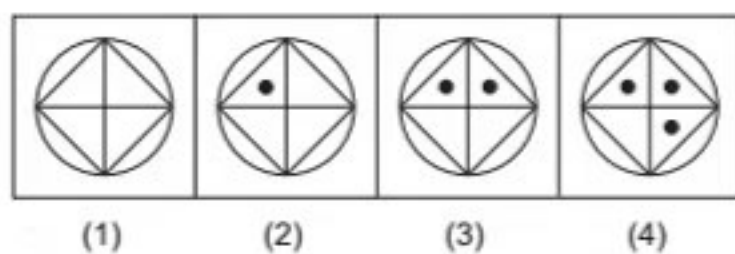
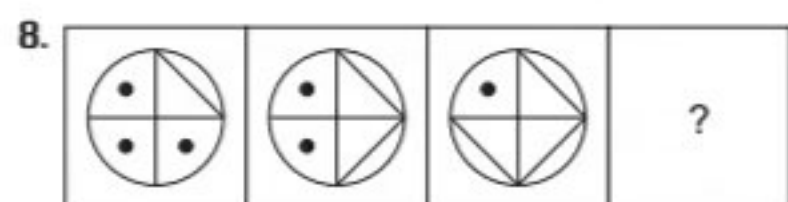
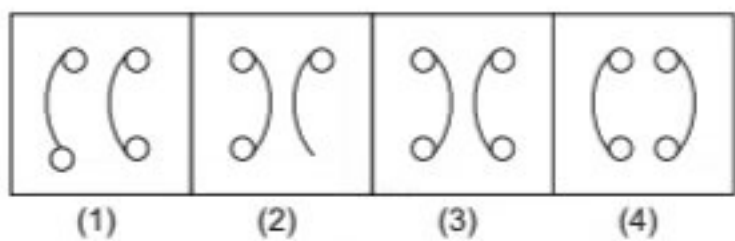
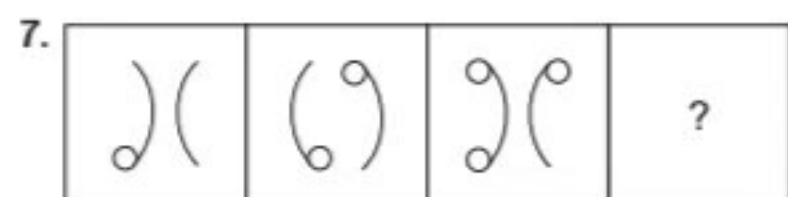
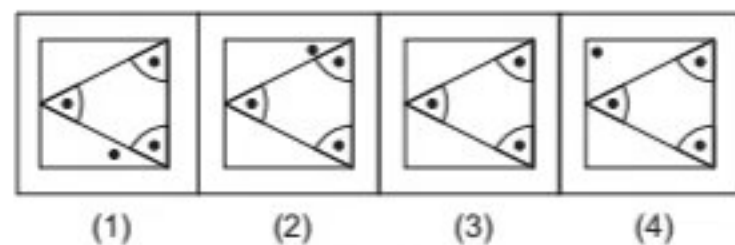
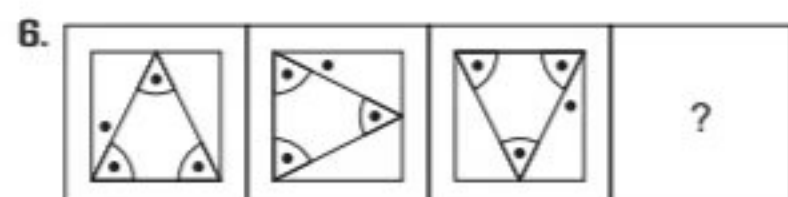
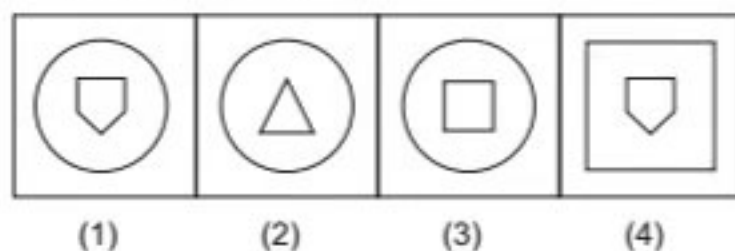
#### Answer Figures



5. Problem Figures

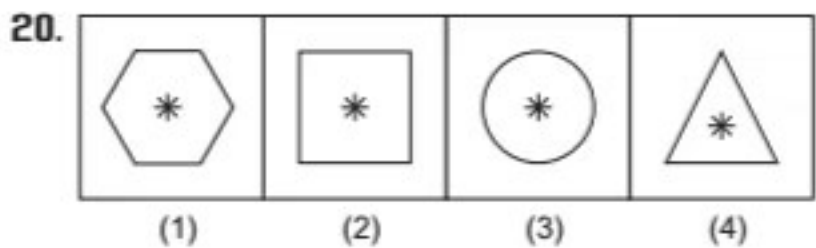
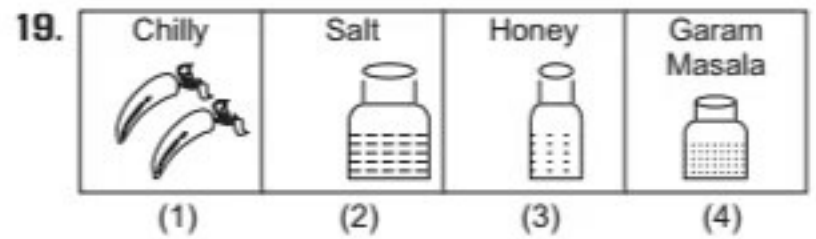
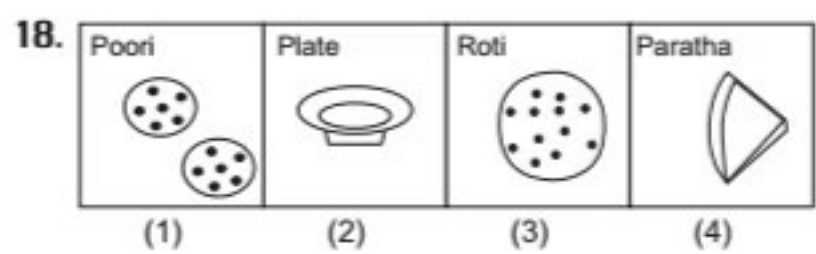
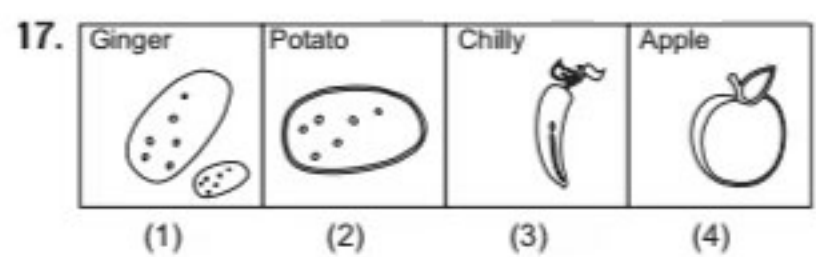
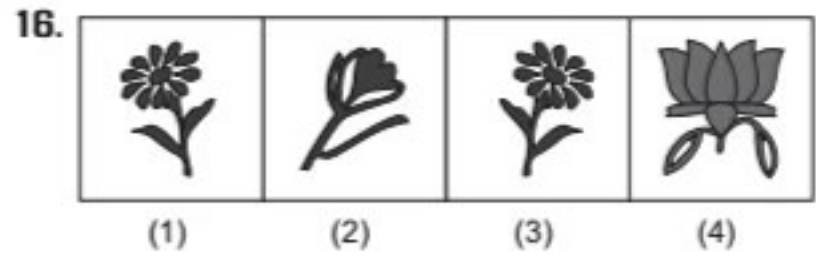
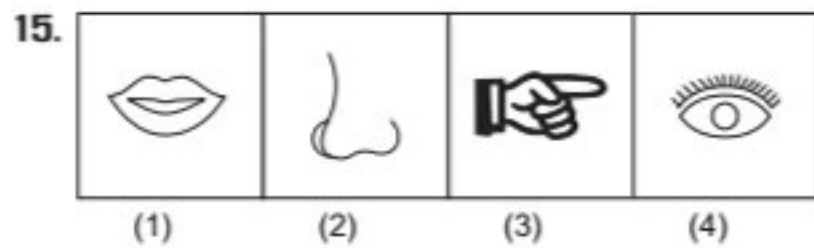
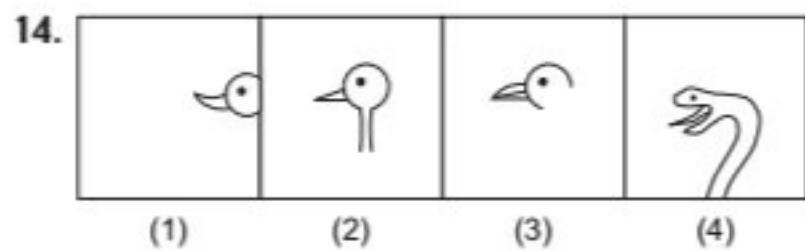
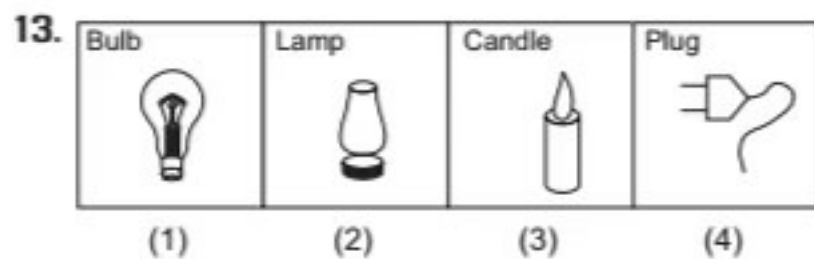
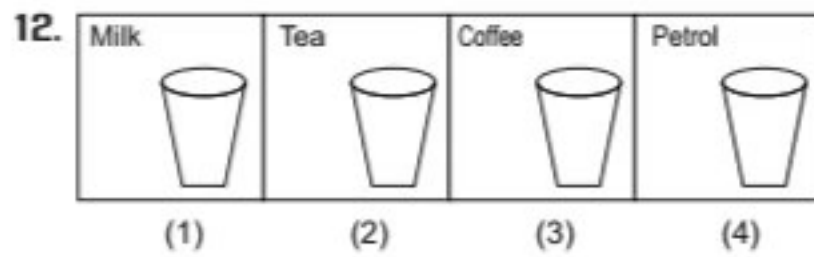
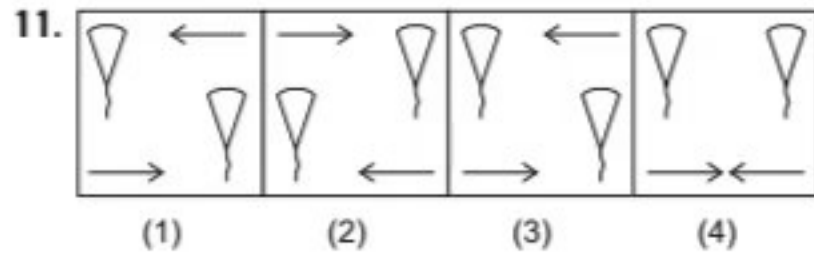


Answer Figures



## Part II

**Directions** (Q.Nos. 11-20) 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.



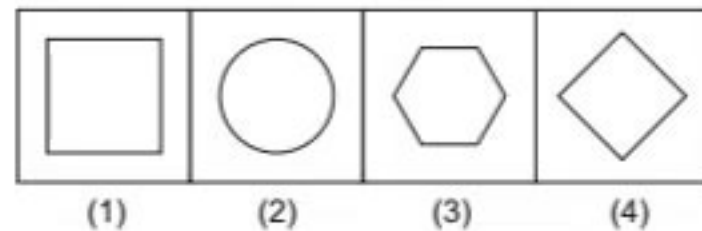
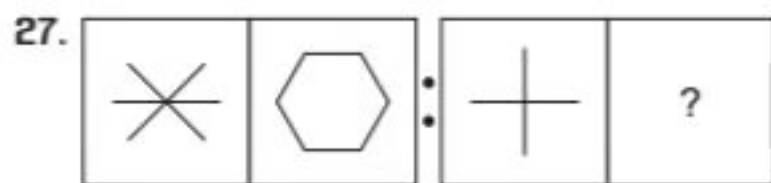
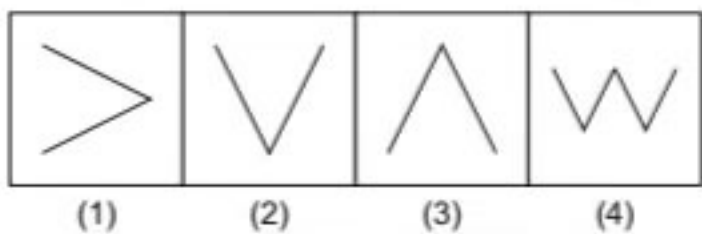
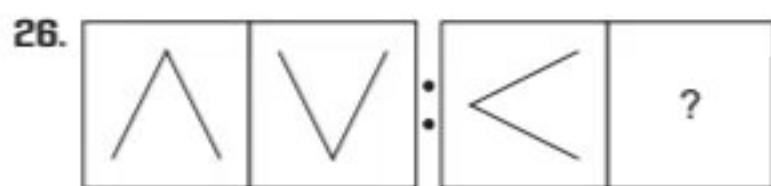
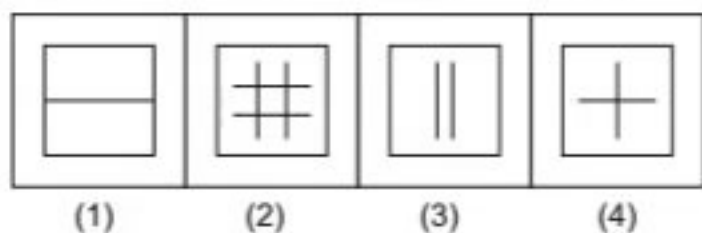
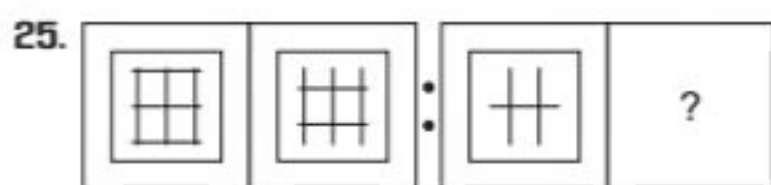
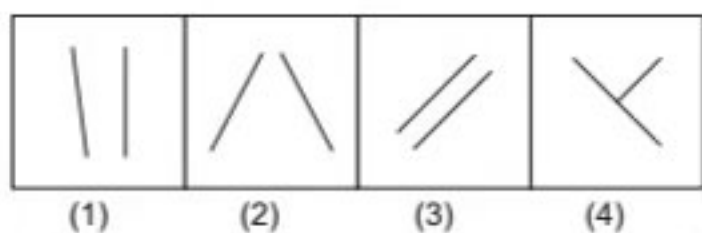
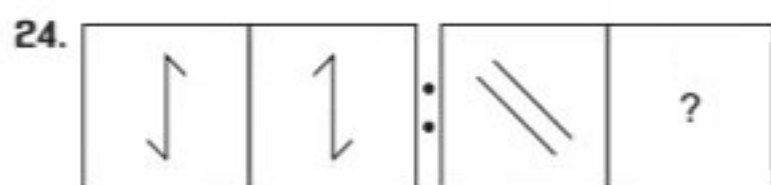
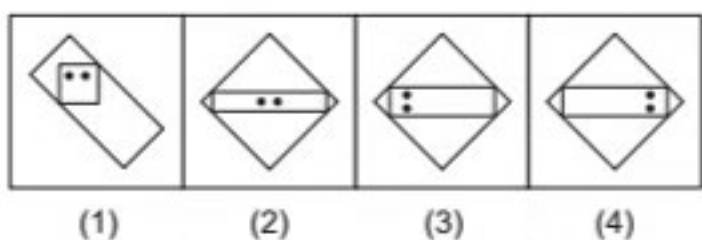
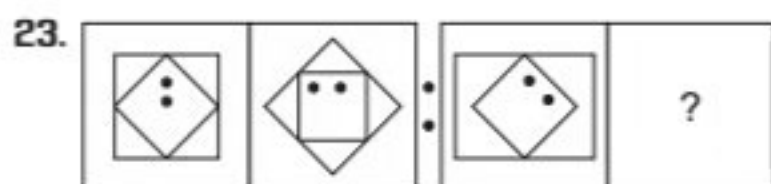
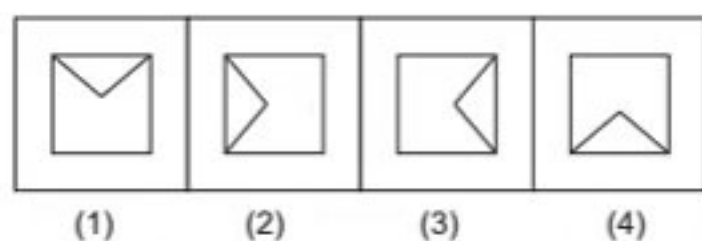
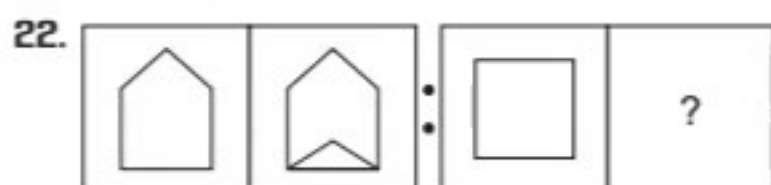
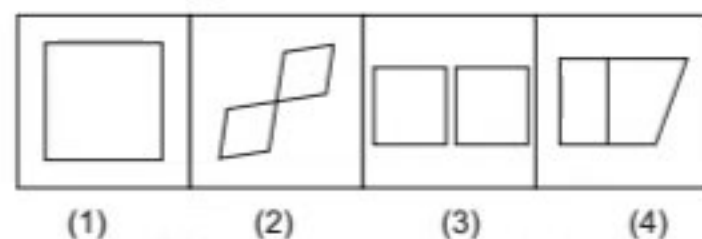
### Part III

**Directions** (Q.Nos. 21-30) There are three problem figures followed by a mark of interrogation (?) 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 mark of (?)

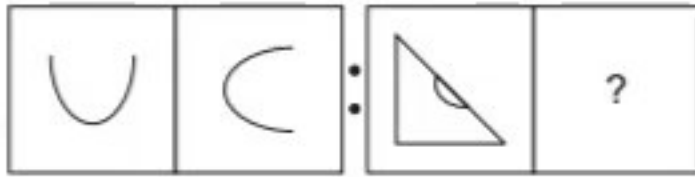
#### 21. Problem Figures



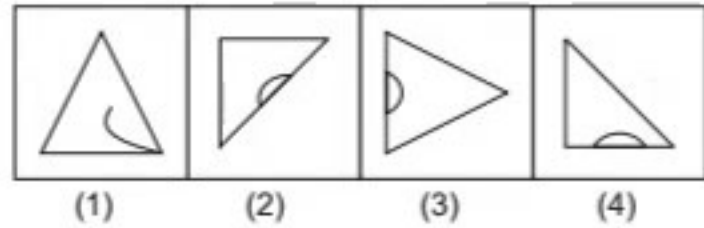
#### Answer Figures



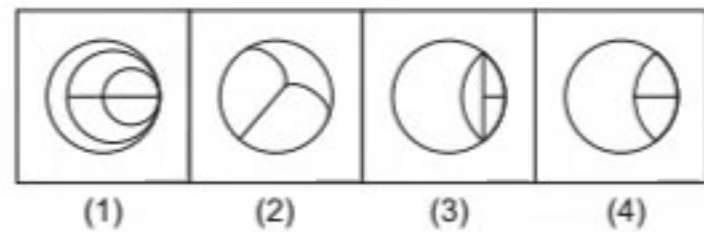
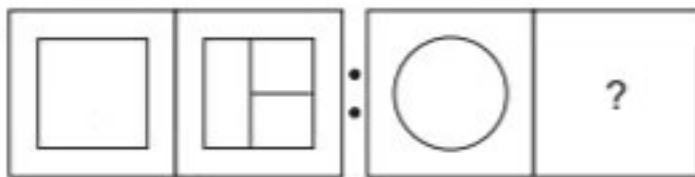
28. Problem Figures



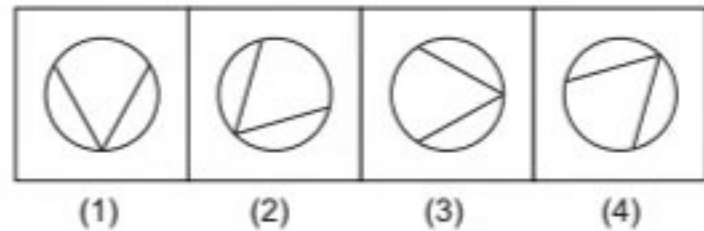
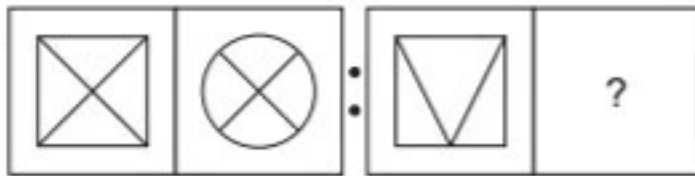
Answer Figures



29.



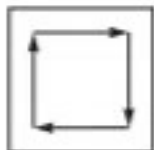
30.



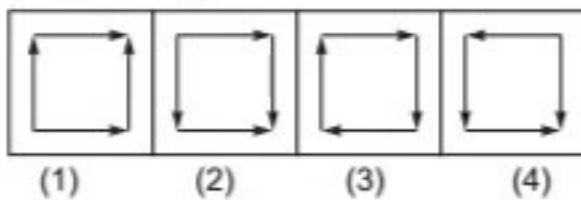
## Part IV

**Directions** (Q.Nos. 31-40) There is a problem figure given, 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.

31. Problem Figure



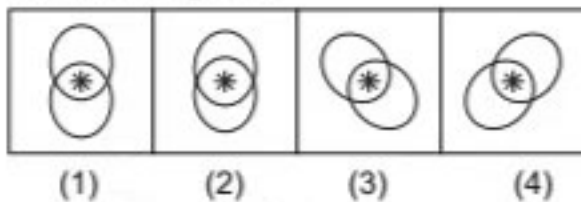
Answer Figures



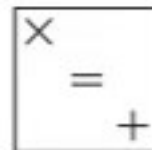
32. Problem Figure



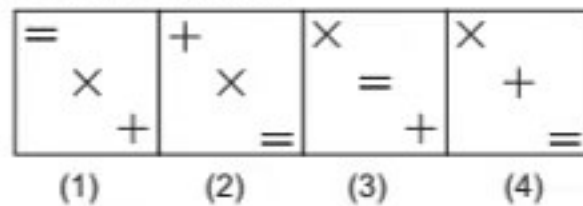
Answer Figures



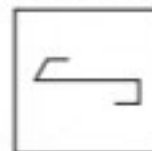
33. Problem Figure



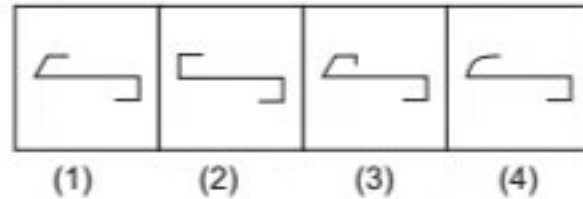
Answer Figures



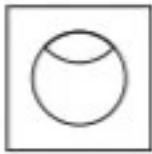
34. Problem Figure



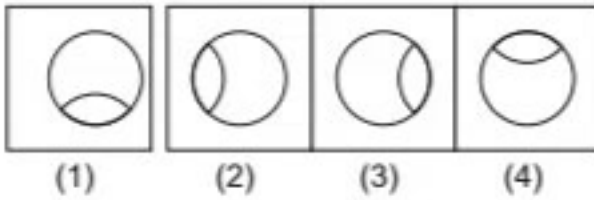
Answer Figures



35. Problem Figure



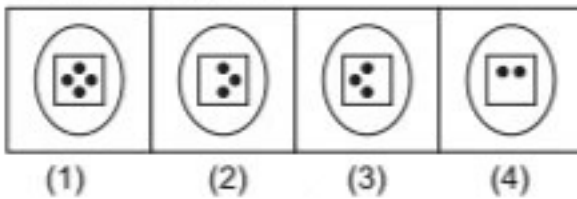
Answer Figures



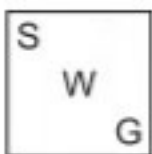
36. Problem Figure



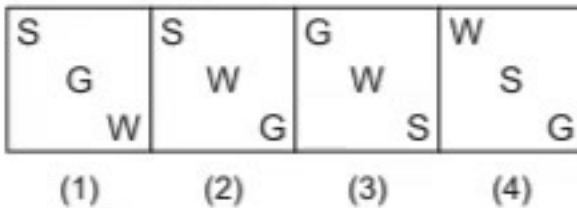
Answer Figures



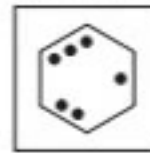
37. Problem Figure



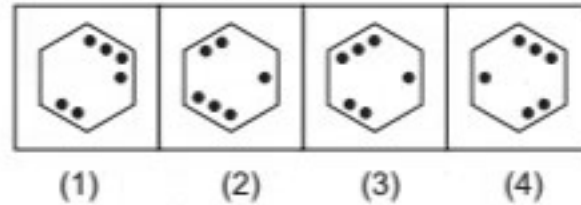
Answer Figures



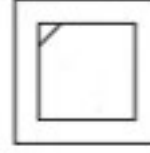
38. Problem Figure



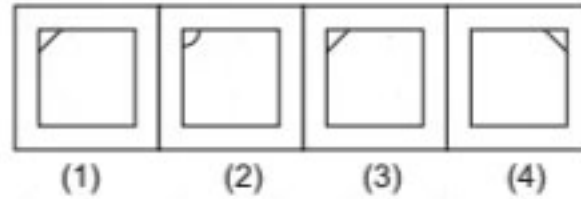
Answer Figures



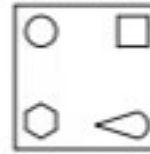
39. Problem Figure



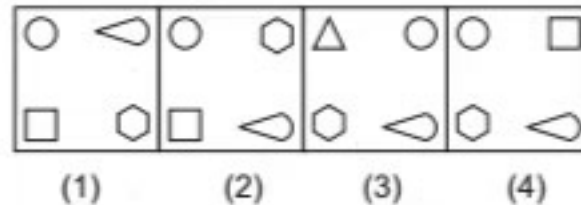
Answer Figures



40. Problem Figure



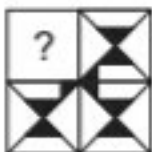
Answer Figures



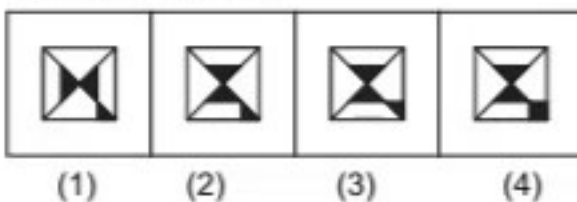
## Part V

**Directions** (Q.Nos. 41-50) There is a problem figure a part of which is missing, observe the answer figure (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.

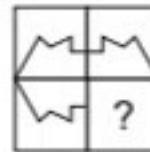
41. Problem Figure



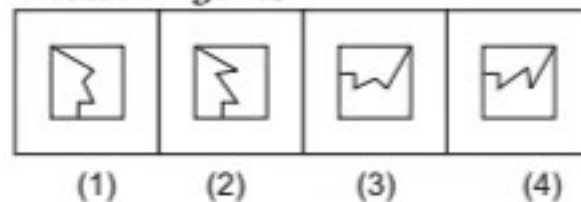
Answer Figures



42. Problem Figure

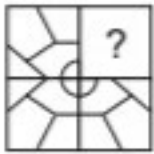


Answer Figures

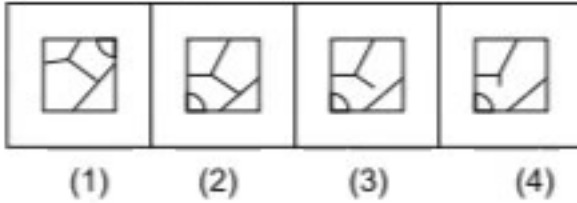




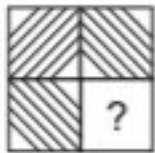
43. Problem Figure



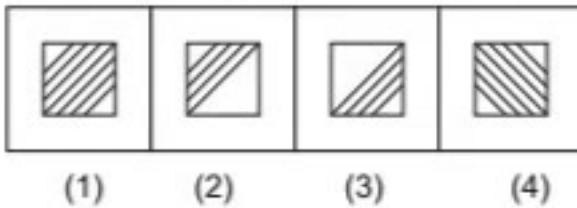
Answer Figures



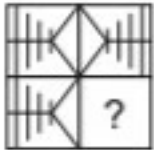
44. Problem Figure



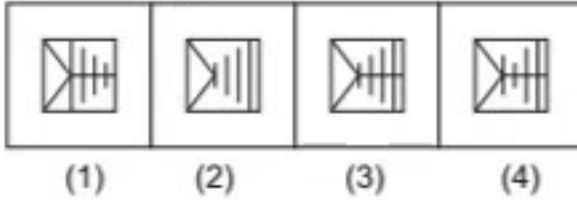
Answer Figures



45. Problem Figure



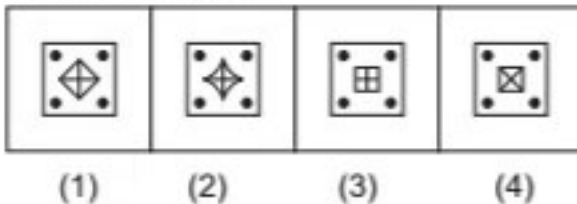
Answer Figures



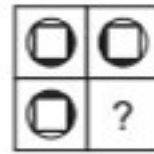
46. Problem Figure



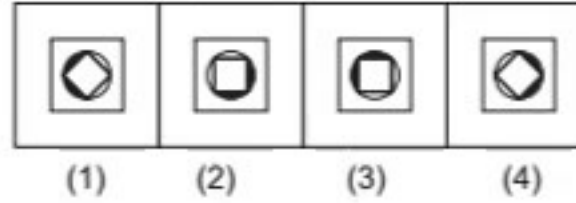
Answer Figures



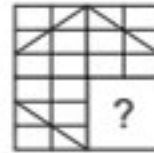
47. Problem Figure



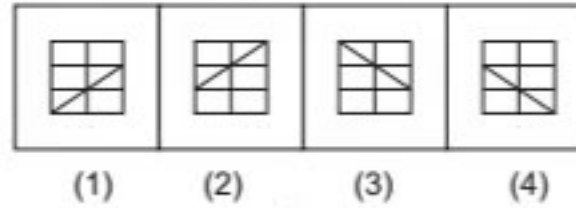
Answer Figures



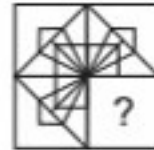
48. Problem Figure



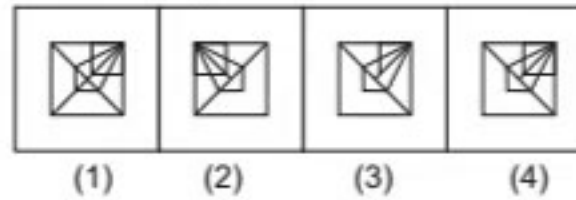
Answer Figures



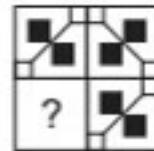
49. Problem Figure



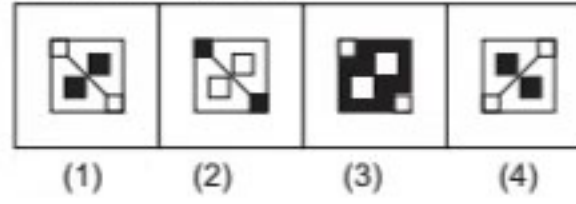
Answer Figures



50. Problem Figure



Answer Figures



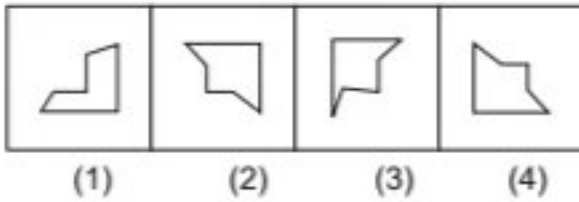
## Part VI

**Directions** (Q.Nos. 51-60) 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.

### 51. Problem Figure



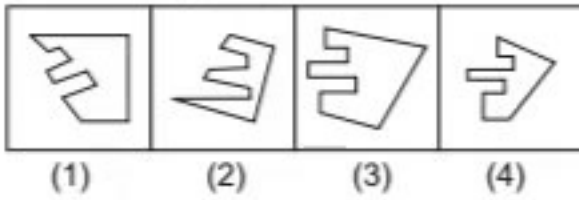
#### Answer Figures



### 52. Problem Figure



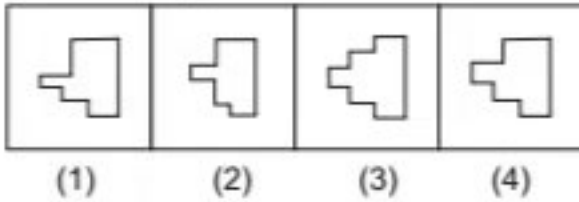
#### Answer Figures



### 53. Problem Figure



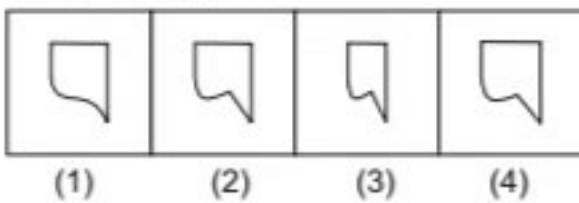
#### Answer Figures



### 54. Problem Figure



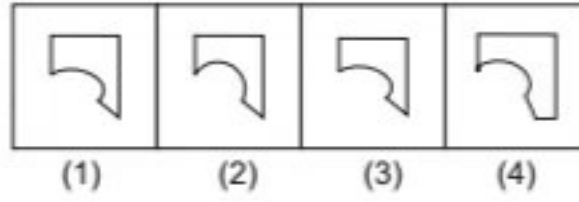
#### Answer Figures



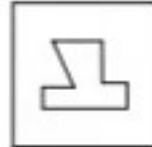
### 55. Problem Figure



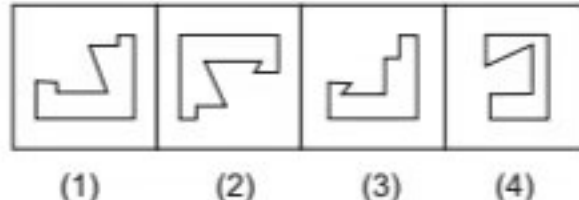
#### Answer Figures



### 56. Problem Figure



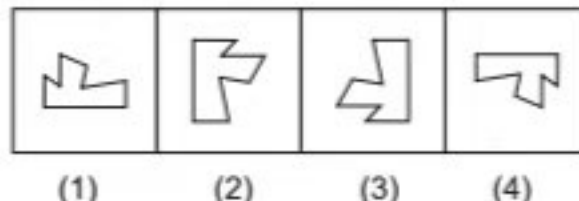
#### Answer Figures



### 57. Problem Figure



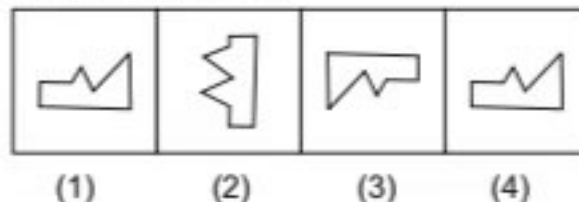
#### Answer Figures



### 58. Problem Figure

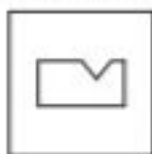


#### Answer Figures

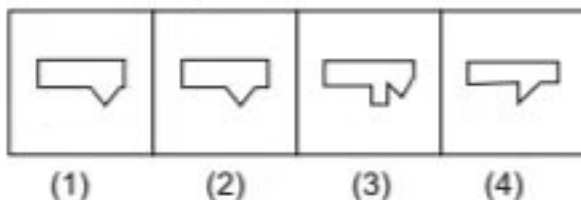




## 59. Problem Figure



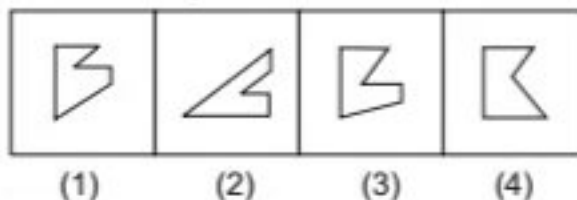
## Answer Figures



## 60. Problem Figure



## Answer Figures



## Section II Arithmetic Test

**Directions** (Q.Nos. 61-75) For every question, four probable answer bearing letters (1), (2), (3) and (4) are given. Only one out of these is correct. You have to choose the correct answer.

## 61. Simplify

$$\frac{\frac{7}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{5}}{2 + 1\frac{2}{3}}$$

- (1) 99/70 (2) 70/99  
(3) 33/30 (4) 70/27

## 62. The HCF of two numbers is 38 and their LCM is 98154. If one of the number is 1558. The other number is

- (1) 1197 (2) 2394  
(3) 4932 (4) 2384

## 63. A school collected ₹ 2304 as fees from its students. If each student paid as many paise as there were students in the school, how many students were there in the school?

- (1) 240 (2) 460  
(3) 480 (4) 440

## 64. A student scored 18 marks out of 25 marks in the first test of Math. In the second test he scored 22 marks in the second test exceeds his first test by

- (1) 4% (2) 8%  
(3) 16% (4) 80%

## 65. By selling a dozen pencil at the cost of ₹ 30, the shopkeeper gains ₹ 10. His percentage of profit was

- (1) 20 (2) 35  
(3) 50 (4) 66

## 66. After allowing a discount of 18%, a washing machine is available for ₹ 13489. What is the marked price of the washing machine?

- (1) ₹ 16540 (2) ₹ 15450  
(3) ₹ 16450 (4) ₹ 15540

## 67. A person borrowed a sum of ₹ 20000 for 2 yr on simple interest. He had to repay ₹ 24800 including interest after 2 yr. The rate of interest per annum was

- (1) 48% (2) 24%  
(3) 12% (4) 6%

68.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a certain journey is covered at the rate of 25 km/h,  $\frac{1}{4}$  at the rate of 30 km/h and the rest of 50 km/h. What the average speed for the whole journey?

- (1) 30 Km/h (2) 33 Km/h  
(3)  $33\frac{1}{3}$  Km/h (4) 32 Km/h

69. A drum is  $\frac{2}{3}$  full, if 50 L more required to fill it up, how much is the capacity of the drum?

- (1) 150 L (2) 120 L  
(3) 100 L (4) 90 L

## 70. A train is running at a uniform speed of 75 km/h. How much time does it take to cover a distance of 350 km?

- (1) 4 h (2) 5 h  
(3) 4 h 30 min (4) 4 h 40 min

## 71. A bus starts at 9 : 10 am from Delhi and reaches Chandigarh at 4 : 20 pm. The total time in this journey is

- (1) 7 h 10 min  
(2) rightly 7 h  
(3) 6 h 30 min  
(4) 7 h 20 min

- 72.** Two numbers are in the ratio 2 : 3. If 9 is added to each, they will be in the ratio 3 : 4, the numbers are  
 (1) 12, 28 (2) 18, 27  
 (3) 8, 12 (4) 10, 15
- 73.** What is the volume of a box whose each edge measures 3 m in length?  
 (1) 54 cu m (2) 27 cu m  
 (3) 18 cu m (4) 9 cu m
- 74.** The area of square, whose perimeter is 48 m is  
 (1) 48 m<sup>2</sup> (2) 144 m<sup>2</sup>  
 (3) 1152 m<sup>2</sup> (4) 2304 m<sup>2</sup>
- 75.** The average of 20 values is 18. If 3 is subtracted from each of the values, then the new average will be  
 (1) 21 (2) 15  
 (3) 16 (4) 17

### Section III Language Test (English)

**Directions** (Q.Nos. 76-78) *Choose the correct sentence.*

- 76.** (1) Four sheeps are grazing in the field  
 (2) Four sheep are grazing in the field  
 (3) Four sheep is grazing in the field  
 (4) Four sheeps was grazing in the field
- 77.** (1) He does not likes mangoes  
 (2) He do not likes mangoes  
 (3) He do not like mangoes  
 (4) He does not like mangoes
- 78.** (1) Are you coming yesterday?  
 (2) Is you coming today?  
 (3) Are you coming today?  
 (4) Was you coming today?

**Directions** (Q.Nos. 79 and 80) *Choose the opposite word.*

- 79.** Above  
 (1) Deep (2) Shallow (3) Up (4) Below
- 80.** Separate  
 (1) Unite (2) Slow (3) Throw (4) Clear

**Directions** (Q.Nos. 81 and 82) *Choose the word which is similar in meaning.*

- 81.** Permit  
 (1) Reject (2) Allow (3) Discourage (4) Exit
- 82.** Expensive  
 (1) Large (2) Required  
 (3) Costly (4) Attractive

**Directions** (Q.Nos. 83-100) *Read each of the following passages carefully and answer the questions given below it.*

#### Passage I

Gandhiji became more and more interested in vegetarianism. He studied the subject closely. He subscribed to a journal published by a vegetarian society. Then he joined this society and was soon elected to its executive committee. He made further experiments for himself with regard to food. Full of enthusiasm, he decided to start a vegetarian club in the part of London where he was then living. The club flourished as long as its founder stayed in that locality, but it died after he left.

- 83.** What goes to show Gandhiji's interest in vegetarianism?  
 (1) He studied more about vegetarianism  
 (2) He bought a journal published by a vegetarian society  
 (3) He joined the vegetarian society  
 (4) All of the above
- 84.** What made Gandhiji found a vegetarian club?  
 (1) Because he was interested in vegetarianism  
 (2) Because he hated non-vegetarians  
 (3) Because he had deep knowledge of the principles of vegetarianism  
 (4) Because his political guru had advised him to found a vegetarian club
- 85.** What was the fate of the vegetarian club?  
 (1) The vegetarian club ended as Gandhiji left the place  
 (2) The vegetarian club flourished and is still flourishing  
 (3) It did much to popularize vegetarianism  
 (4) It never had a success



## Passage II

Drummers beat the drums and trumpeters blew their long horns as if their lives depended on it. Great indeed was the din created by the musicians, horses, chariots, elephants, the thousands of the king's guards and the cheering crowds. The poor strangers could only watch and hear in total astonishment. To one of them the great size of the king's elephant appealed most and he began praising it. The other, however, was having trouble at that time—a vicious little mosquito had entered his ear which was enough to make any man dance up and down in frenzy.

86. What did the trumpeters do?

- (1) They beat the drums
- (2) They blew their long horns
- (3) They quarrelled among themselves
- (4) They danced up and down in frenzy

87. How was the din created?

- (1) The musicians created the din
- (2) The horses created the din
- (3) The chariots, the elephants, the king's guards and the cheering crowds created the din
- (4) All the above together created the din

88. What appealed to one of the strangers?

- (1) The sounding of the trumpets
- (2) The stately procession of the king
- (3) The great size of the king's elephant
- (4) The crowds praising the king

89. What trouble did the other stranger have?

- (1) The din created by the king's procession disturbed his peace
- (2) A vicious little mosquito entered his ear and gave a lot of trouble
- (3) He was made to dance very much against his wish
- (4) The drummers and trumpeters created, so much noise that he felt very ill at ease in that situation

90. Which word in the passage means 'condition of agitation'?

- (1) Frenzy
- (2) Appeal
- (3) Astonishment
- (4) Cheering

## Passage III

Having taken leave of his father at last, the young man set-off on a long journey into foreign lands. "When luck does not favour, an artist goes to a place where his name is not known," he said to himself and turned in a direction which led he knew not where. He was footsore and hungry when atlast he arrived on the bank of a turbulent river, hindering his further passage until he could, cross it. Espying a boat at a nearby ferry, he went thither. There were other men too, each with his fare ready in his hand. But the young man had not even a broken cowry on him.

'Pay the fare and only then step into the boat,' the boatman told him. The young man was at his wit's end and the other people began to smile at his foolishness of going about without any money on him.

91. Where was the young man going?

- (1) He was going home
- (2) He was going to the market
- (3) He was going on a long journey into foreign lands
- (4) He was going abroad for further studies

92. What was his condition when he came to the river bank?

- (1) He was footsore and hungry
- (2) He was in a very depressed mood
- (3) He was in a very jovial mood
- (4) He was agitated in his mind, therefore, he was behaving in an abnormal manner

93. What did the other people have in their hands?

- (1) They had cowries in their hands
- (2) They had the fare in their hands
- (3) They had their luggage in their hands
- (4) They had placards in their hands

94. What did the boatman tell him?

- (1) That he had boarded the wrong boat
- (2) That the boat was to sail the next day
- (3) He told him, "Pay the fare and only then step into the boat"
- (4) That he should be in a smiling mood during the journey

95. Why did the other people smile?

- (1) The other people smiled because the young man was without shoes and had torn clothes on
- (2) The other people began to smile at the young man's foolishness of going about without any money on him

(3) The other people smiled because the boat man cut jokes with the young man

(4) The other people smiled at the simplicity of the young man

#### Passage IV

**Father** Come here Raju. Let me know why your Headmaster's report is so bad about you.

Raju I don't know. He is against me.

(2) That is nonsense. He is a kind and just man. He reports that you have failed in nearly all the subjects and have been punished for breaking hostel rules. You once offended your teacher in the class and had to apologize before the whole school.

**Raju** Well, he called me bad names.

**Father** I am highly disappointed with you, Raju. I had great hopes when I sent you to school; but if you go on like this you will be a blot to me.

**Raju** I am sorry, father. I know I have been lazy and behaved badly. I will get out of the bad set of friends and will work hard. You will have a better report next time. I promise to you. I will succeed and earn a reputation for you.

96. Raju had to apologize before the whole school because he

- (1) broke hostel rules
- (2) failed in nearly all the subjects
- (3) behaved badly towards his teacher
- (4) fell in bad company

97. Raju's father was disappointed with his son's behaviour because he

- (1) was disobedient
- (2) earned a bad report from his headmaster
- (3) did not speak the truth
- (4) could not pass in all the subjects

98. 'I have been lazy and behaved badly'. When Raju speaks out this sentence, he

- (1) tells a lie
- (2) prays for being overlooked

(3) refuses to improve himself

(4) admits his fault

99. Write the phrase from the passage which means 'I will leave bad company.'

- (1) You will have a better report next time
- (2) I will succeed and earn a reputation
- (3) I am sorry
- (4) Get out of the bad set of friends

100. Choose a sentence from the following sentences which shows that Raju's father had great expectations from his son.

- (1) I had great hopes when I sent you to school
- (2) I am highly disappointed with you
- (3) But if you go on like this you will be a blot to me
- (4) You once offended your teacher in the class