

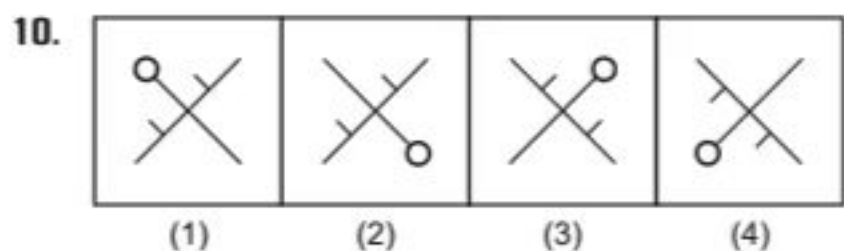
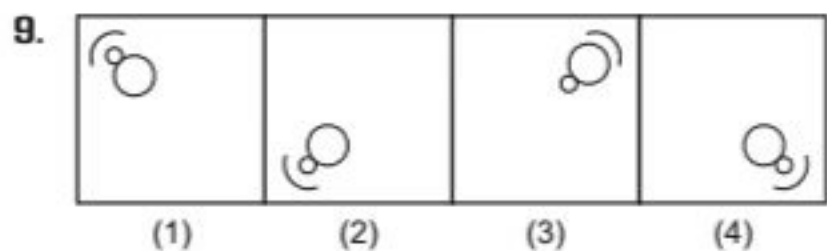
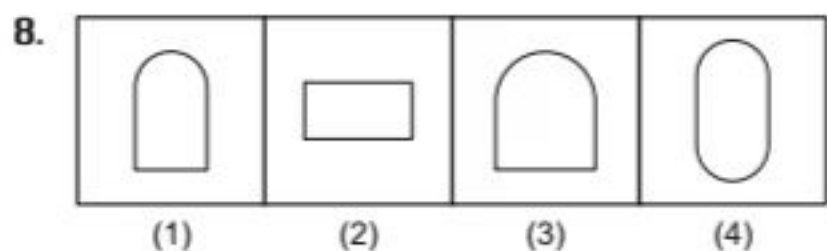
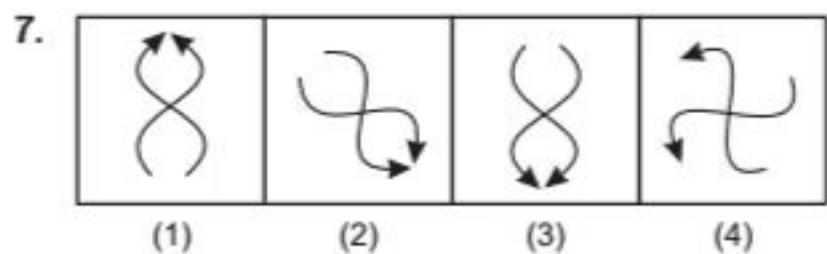
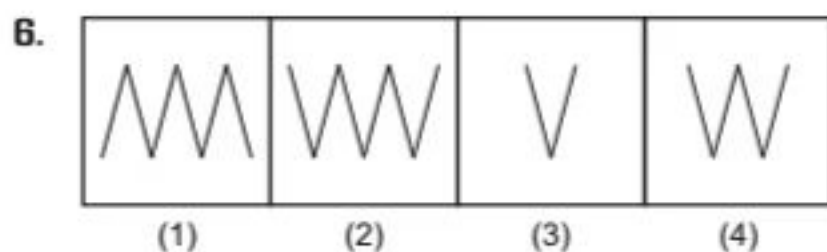
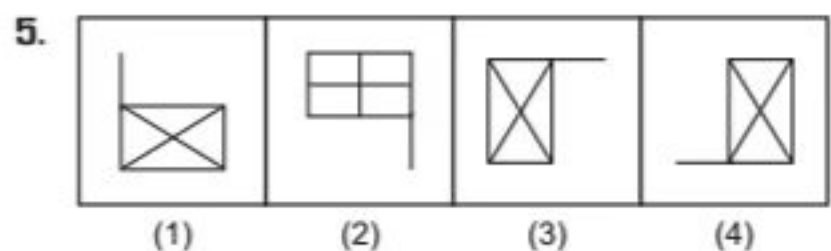
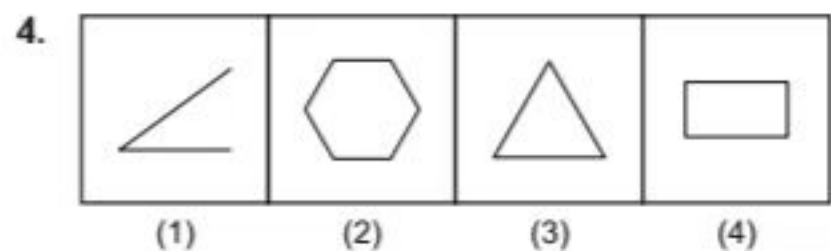
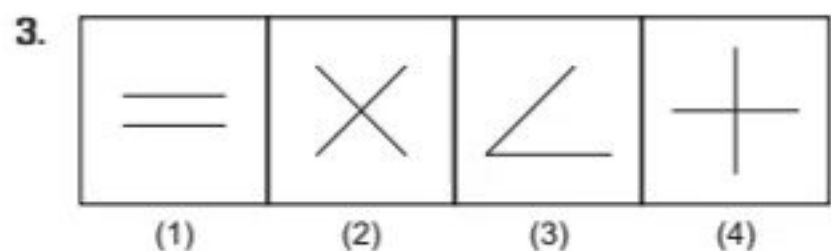
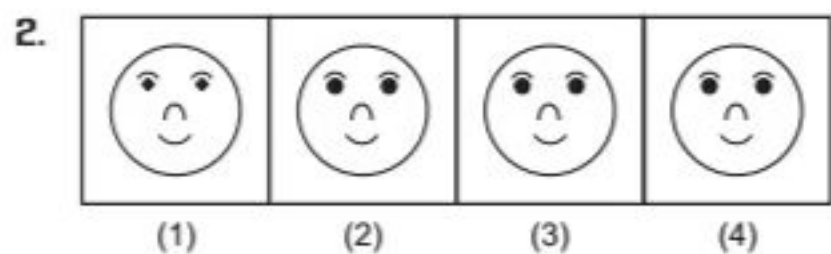
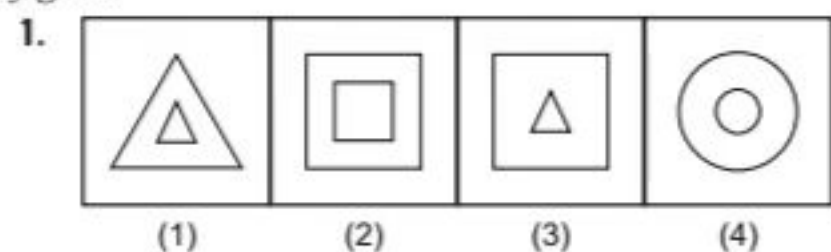
Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Entrance Exam (Class VI)

Solved Paper
2008

Section I Mental Ability Test

Part I

Directions (Q.Nos. 1-10) *In the following questions, four figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) are given. Out of these four figures, three are similar, one way or the other, but one figure is different. Spot out the different figure.*

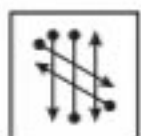


Based on Memory

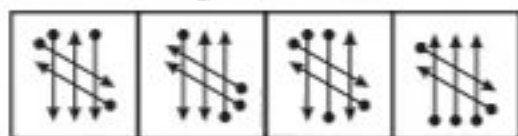
Part II

Directions (Q.Nos. 11-20) In the following questions, a problem figure is given on the left hand side. Four answer figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) are given on the right side. Spot out the figure similar to the problem figure.

11. Prob. Fig.



Answer Figures



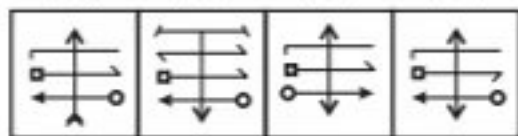
(1) (2) (3) (4)

12.



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

13.



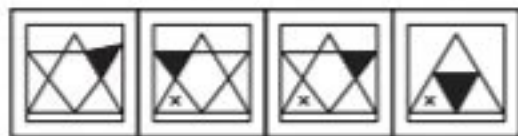
(1) (2) (3) (4)

14.



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

15.



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

16. Prob. Fig.



Answer Figures



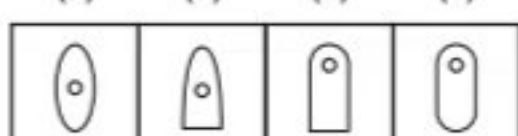
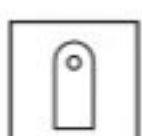
(1) (2) (3) (4)

17.



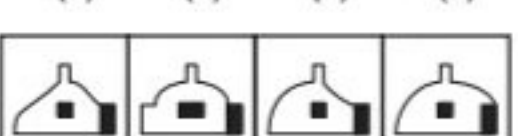
(1) (2) (3) (4)

18.



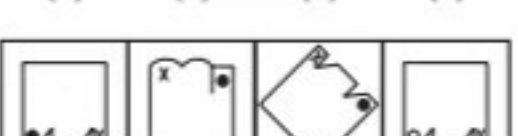
(1) (2) (3) (4)

19.



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

20.



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

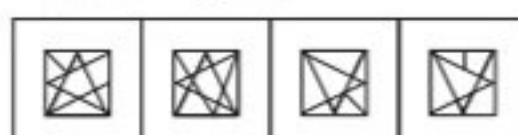
Part III

Directions (Q.Nos. 21-30) 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) 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.

21. Prob. Fig.



Answer Figures



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

22. Prob. Fig.

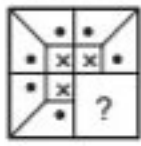


Answer Figures

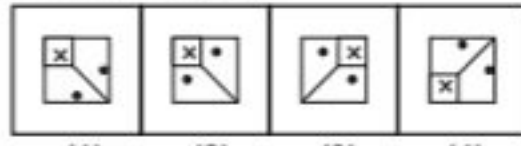


(1) (2) (3) (4)

23. Prob. Fig.

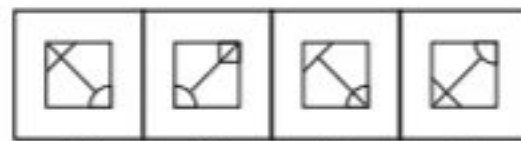
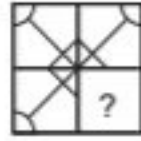


Answer Figures



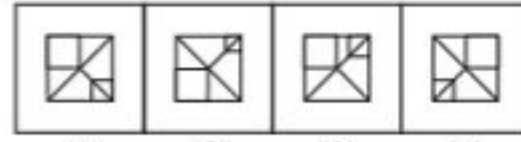
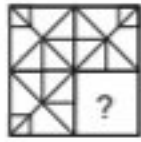
(1) (2) (3) (4)

24.



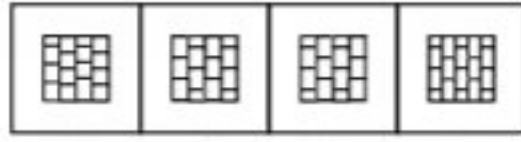
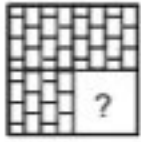
(1) (2) (3) (4)

25.



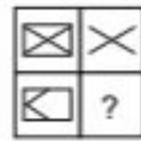
(1) (2) (3) (4)

26.

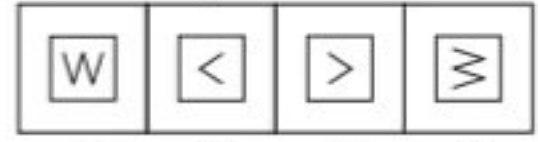


(1) (2) (3) (4)

27. Prob. Fig.

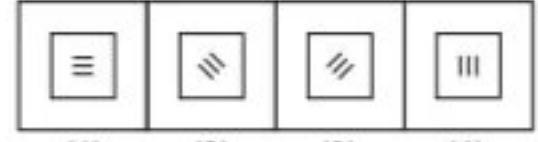
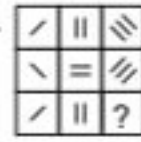


Answer Figures



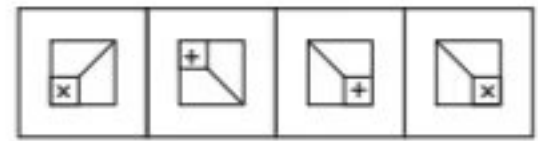
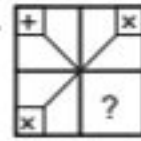
(1) (2) (3) (4)

28.



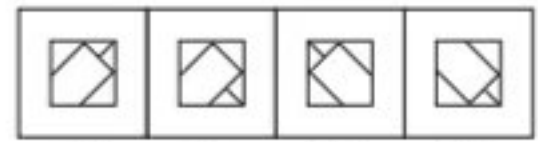
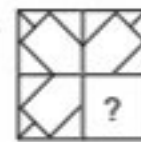
(1) (2) (3) (4)

29.



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

30.

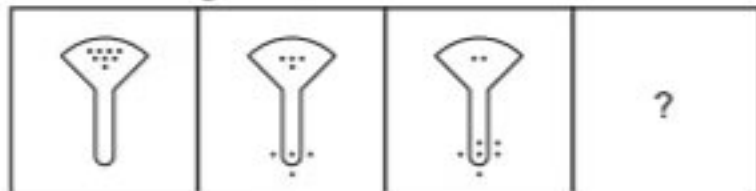


(1) (2) (3) (4)

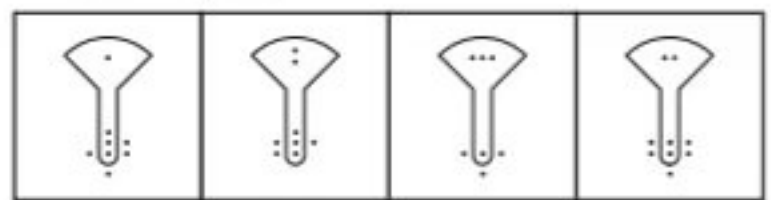
Part IV

Directions (Q.Nos. 31-40) There are three problem figures on left hand side 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 on the right hand side which occupies the blank space for the fourth figure on the right hand side and which completes the series. Indicate your answer.

31. Problem Figures

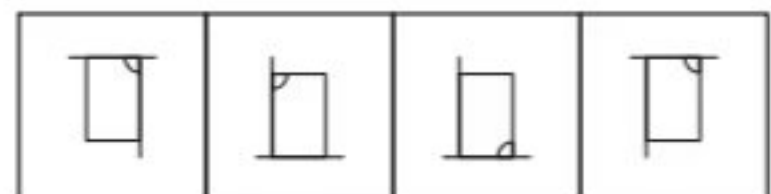
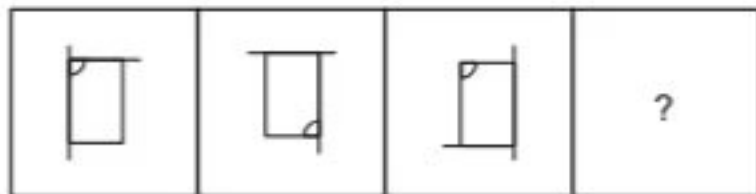


Answer Figures



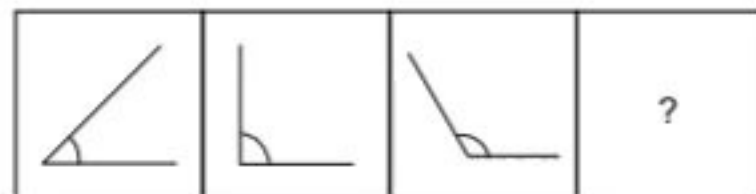
(1) (2) (3) (4)

32.



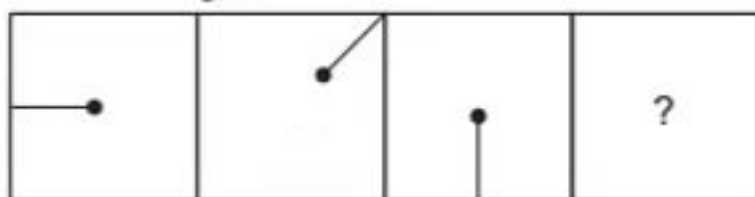
(1) (2) (3) (4)

33.

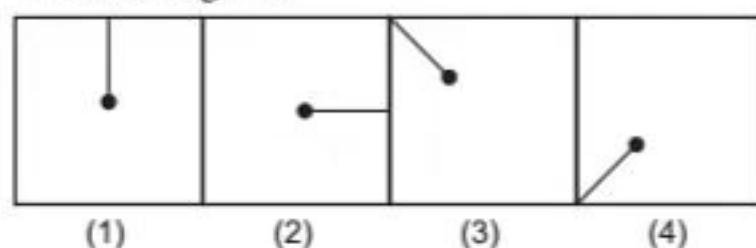


(1) (2) (3) (4)

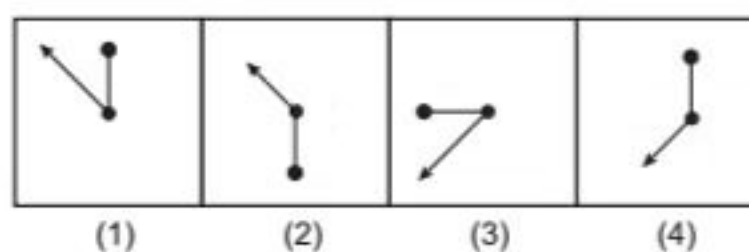
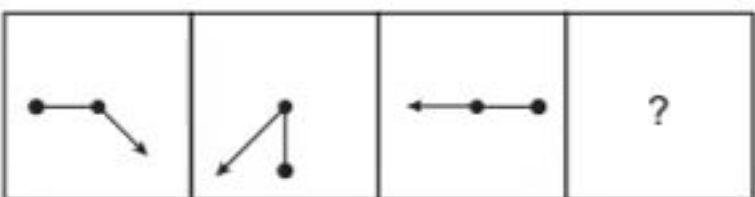
34. Problem Figures



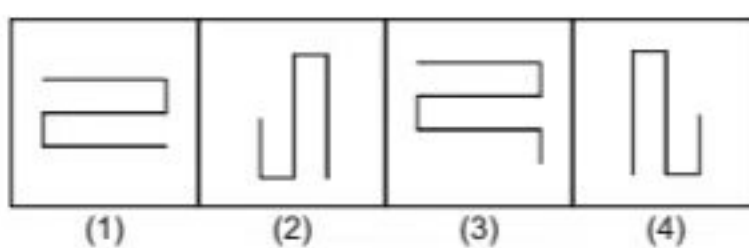
Answer Figures



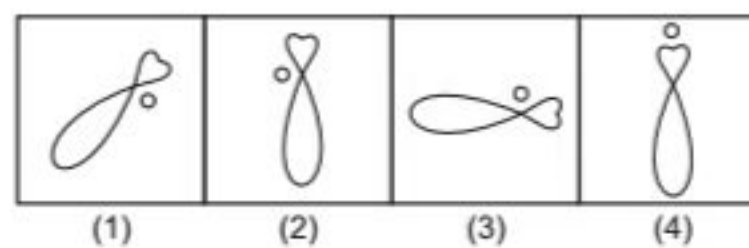
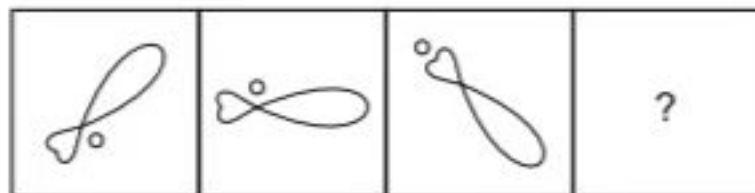
35.



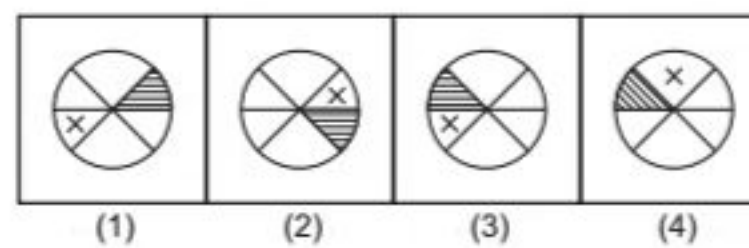
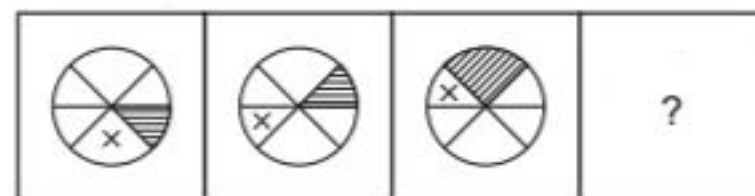
36.



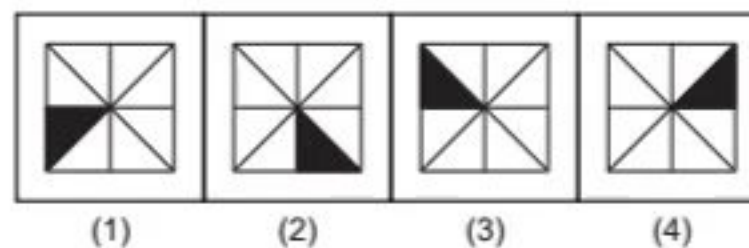
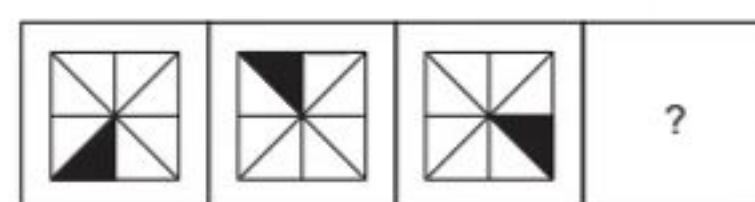
37.



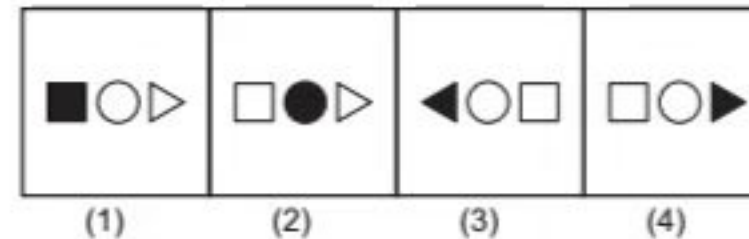
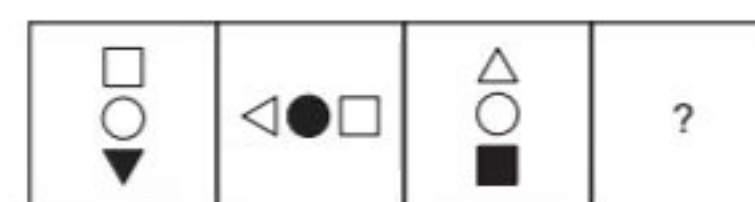
38.



39.



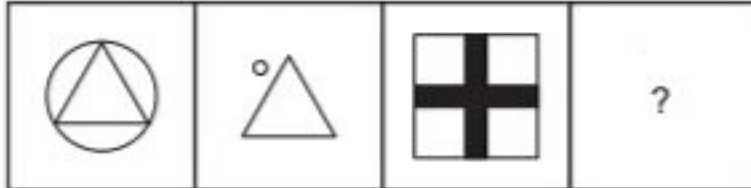
40.



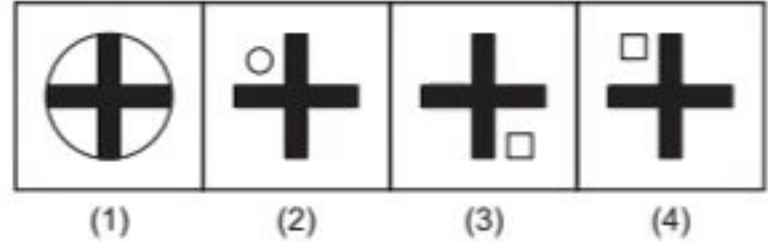
Part V

Directions (Q.Nos. 41-50) 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, which fits suitably in the fourth space.

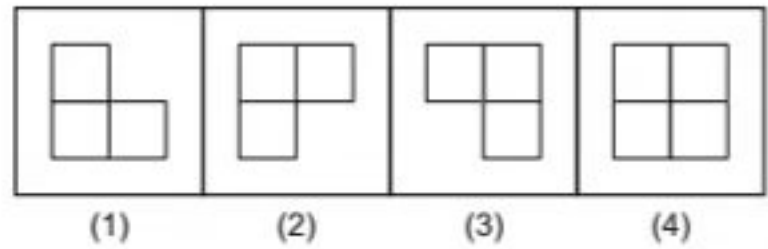
41. Problem Figures



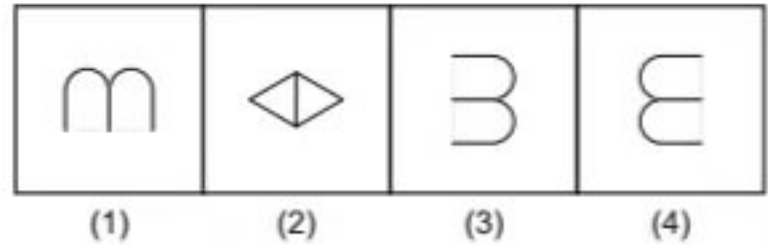
Answer Figures



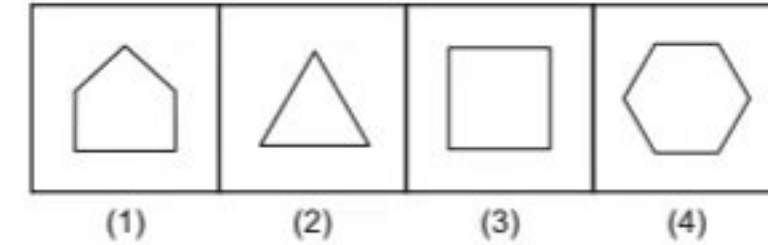
42.



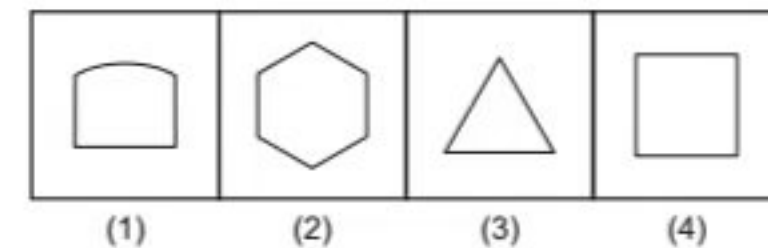
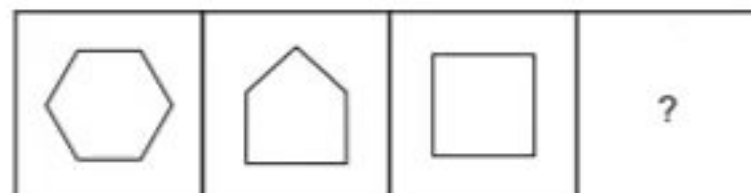
43.



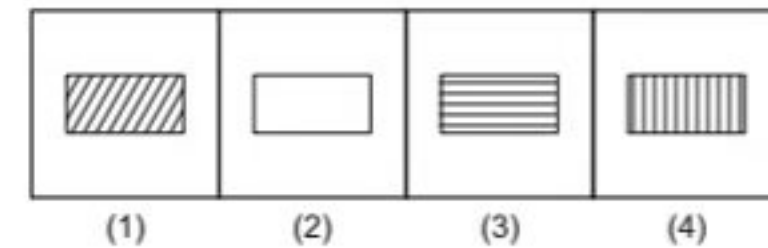
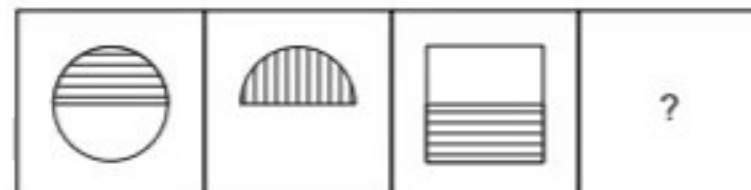
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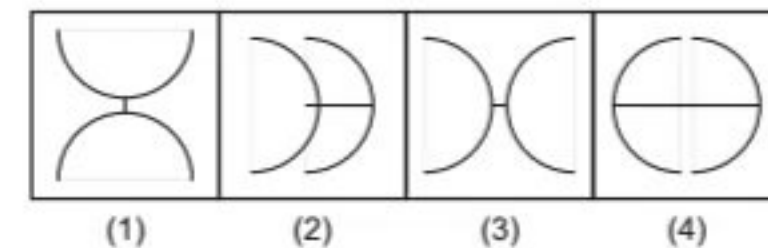
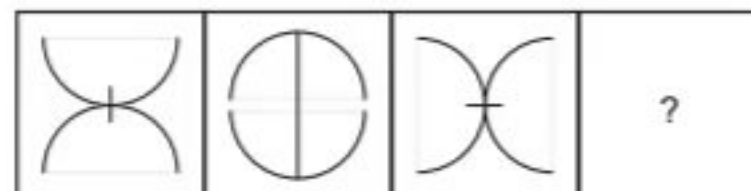
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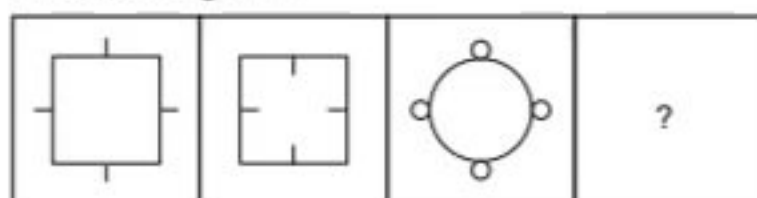
46.



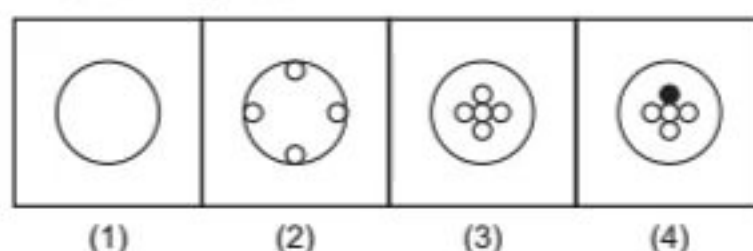
47.



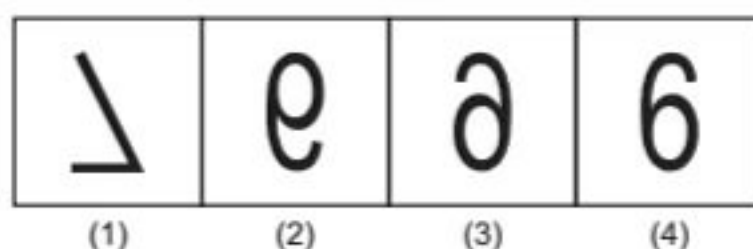
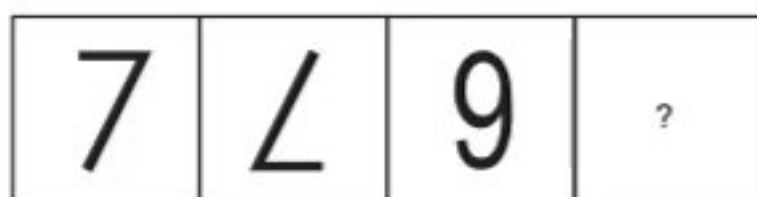
48. Problem Figures



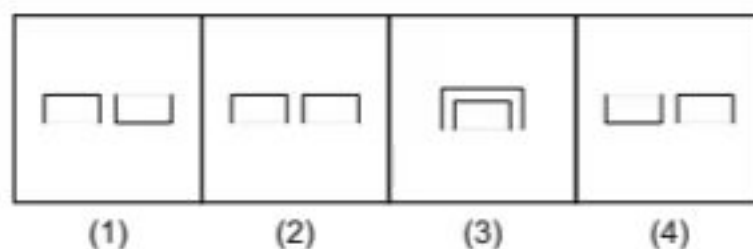
Answer Figures



49.



50.



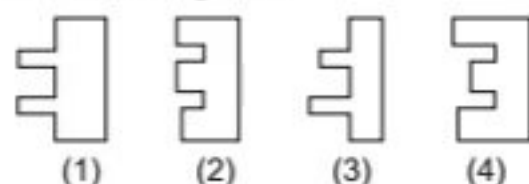
Part VI

Directions (Q.Nos. 51-60) 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.

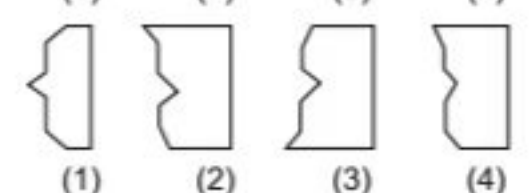
51. Prob. Fig.



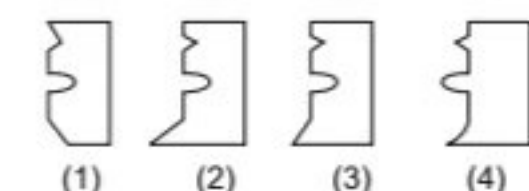
Answer Figures



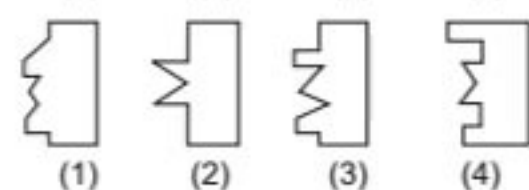
52.



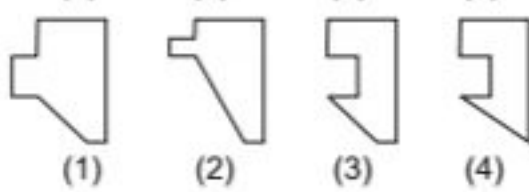
53.



54.



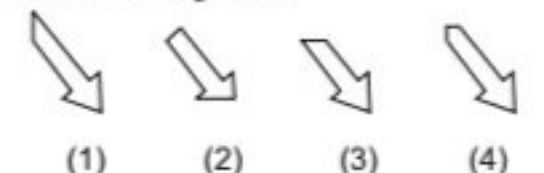
55.



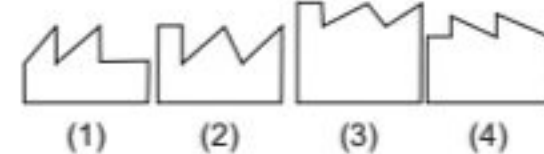
56. Prob. Fig.



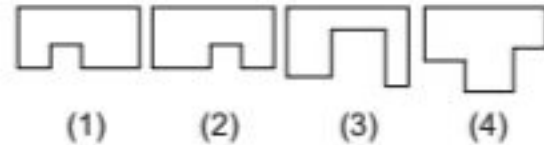
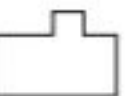
Answer Figures



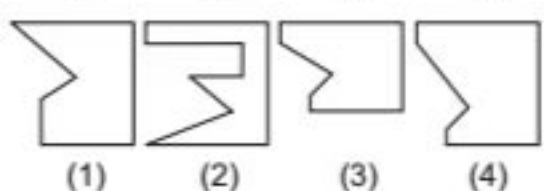
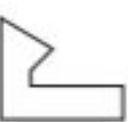
57.



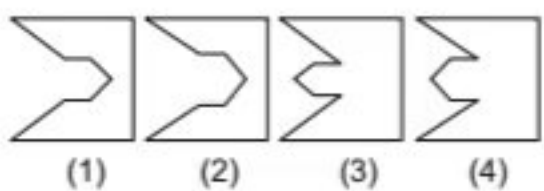
58.



59.



60.



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.

61. How many 4 digit numbers, in all are there?

- (1) 9999 (2) 9990 (3) 9000 (4) 8999

62. The number 37504 when rounded off to the nearest hundred is

- (1) 37000 (2) 37500 (3) 40000 (4) 30000

63. When 10101 is multiplied by 17, the product is

- (1) 17017017 (2) 1717017
(3) 171717 (4) 170017

64. What is the difference between 10170 and 8369?

- (1) 1809 (2) 1801 (3) 18439 (4) 18539

65. Using digits 1, 0, 5 and 7 the greatest 4 digit number formed is

- (1) 1075 (2) 1057 (3) 5017 (4) 7510

66. Of the following which number is the least?

33719, 71933, 91337, 37193

- (1) 33719 (2) 71933
(3) 91337 (4) 37193

67. Which of the following is 'not' a factor of 316?

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

68. The product of two numbers is $\frac{5}{4}$. If one number is $\frac{5}{6}$, what is the other number?

- (1) 2 (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $\frac{3}{2}$ (4) $\frac{2}{3}$

69. What will be the next term in the following number series?

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ...

- (1) 12 (2) 13 (3) 15 (4) 21

70. The fraction equivalent to 1.25 is

- (1) $1\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $12\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $1\frac{1}{8}$ (4) $12\frac{1}{4}$

71. The LCM of 12, 24 and 30 is

- (1) 2 (2) 30 (3) 60 (4) 120

72. If $178 \times 34 = 6052$, what is $6052 \div 17.8$?

- (1) 34 (2) 3.4
(3) 0.34 (4) 0.034

73. 0.075 when expressed as per cent, is

- (1) 75% (2) 7.5%
(3) 0.75% (4) 0.075%

74. On simplifying $15 \times 4 - 10 \div 5$, we get

- (1) 10 (2) 30
(3) 58 (4) 120

75. A drum is two-third 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

76. A shopkeeper bought 2 dozen of brushes at the rate of ₹ 10 per dozen. If he sells them at ₹ 1 per brush, what profit will he earn?

- (1) ₹ 9 (2) ₹ 7
(3) ₹ 6 (4) ₹ 4

77. Some oranges were purchased by three persons for ₹ 3.00, ₹ 5.25 and ₹ 6.75 respectively. What is the maximum price of an orange?

- (1) 25 paise (2) 75 paise
(3) ₹ 1 (4) ₹ 1.25

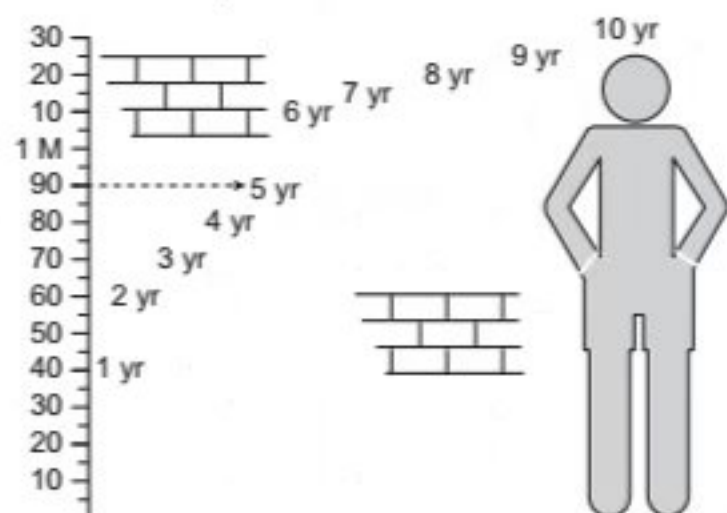
78. A bus left Delhi for Dehradun at 10 : 15 am. It took 6 h 30 min in journey. At what time did the bus reach at Dehradun?

- (1) 4 : 15 pm (2) 4 : 30 pm
(3) 4 : 45 pm (4) 5 : 00 pm

79. A train is running at a uniform speed of 75 km/h. How much times 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

80. Read the graph and find how tall was Tarun when he was 5 yr old?



- (1) 80 cm (2) 85 cm
(3) 90 cm (4) 95 cm

Section II 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

I was about six years old. Once I saw a beautiful picture in a book. It was a picture of a dense forest. I thought about the forest and drew a picture of an animal. I showed it to some grown-ups and asked them, 'Are you afraid of it?' But they asked me, "Afraid? Why should one be afraid of a hat?"

My drawing was not of a hat. To me, it was an elephant. But the grown-ups were not able to understand it. One of those grown-ups even advised me, "Stop drawing. Devote yourself instead to Geography, Arithmetic or Grammar." That is why I gave up drawing. That is why I could not become a great artist.

- 81.** The boy drew a picture of
(1) a forest (2) an animal (3) an artist (4) a grammarian
(3) a girl (4) a hat
- 82.** 'Afraid?' is
(1) a question (2) a statement (3) a request (4) an order
- 83.** But for the advice of grown-ups, the child would have become
(1) a geographer (2) a mathematician
- 84.** Why did the child give up drawing?
(1) He was so advised (2) He wanted to become a mathematician
(3) He had no time for it (4) It was very difficult to draw
- 85.** The opposite word for 'beautiful' is
(1) tidy (2) lovely (3) pretty (4) ugly

Passage II

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

- 86.** Who appeared quite rapidly?
(1) The whistling boy (2) The Author (3) An overcoat (4) A blazer
(3) The moon (4) The bicycle
- 87.** Why could the narrator not see the face of the boy?
(1) He was afraid of the boy (2) He did not like him
(2) The boy sped past quickly (3) He was a ghost (4) He was in hurry
(3) The boy did not like him (4) He was an ugly looking boy
- 88.** What did the boy not wear?
(1) A scarf (2) A cap
- 89.** Why did the boy not take the hands of the stroller?
(1) He was busy (2) He did not like him
(3) He was a ghost (4) He was in hurry
- 90.** What was most unusual about the boy?
(1) He was cycling fast (2) His eyes were bright but cool like moon-light
(3) He wore a school uniform (4) He was whistling

Passage III

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

91. Asha took the puppy home, because she
 (1) pitied her (2) liked her glance
 (3) liked dogs (4) needed a puppy
92. "She disobeyed ..." 'She' here refers to
 (1) Asha (2) Asha's mother
 (3) The puppy (4) The Storyteller
93. What is opposite word for reward?
 (1) Encouragement (2) Punishment
 (3) Gift (4) Scolding
94. The puppy was named Simi by
 (1) Asha
 (2) Her mother
 (3) Asha and her mother
 (4) A friend of Asha
95. Which of the following words means "... did what she wanted her to do"?
 (1) Obeyed (2) Performed
 (3) Followed (4) Picked

Passage IV

Alexander, on his way back, met a saint. The saint was sitting on a coarse grassmat and basking in the sunshine. Alexander stood in front of him and hoped that the saint would pay respect to him, but he did not. Instead, he said, "please stand aside. Let the sunshine come to me." Alexander asked angrily, "Do you know who am I?" The saint did not reply.

"I am an emperor—Alexander the Great", he said, "Emperor ! you ! No, you are not", said the saint. "Yes I am", said Alexander, "I have conquered half of the world".

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

96. Why did the saint asked Alexander to stand aside?
 (1) He was not a devotee
 (2) He was blocking the sunshine
 (3) He wandered restlessly
 (4) He did not seek permission
97. Which of the following words mean 'conquer'?
 (1) Win
 (2) Defeat
 (3) Tell
 (4) Bow
98. What the emperors usually do not do?
 (1) Visit a saint (2) Rule an empire
 (3) Roam restlessly (4) Bow to saints
99. Which of the following does not describe an emperor?
 (1) A ruler (2) A king
 (3) An employee (4) A conqueror
100. Hearts of the people can be won by
 (1) love (2) power
 (3) money (4) sword