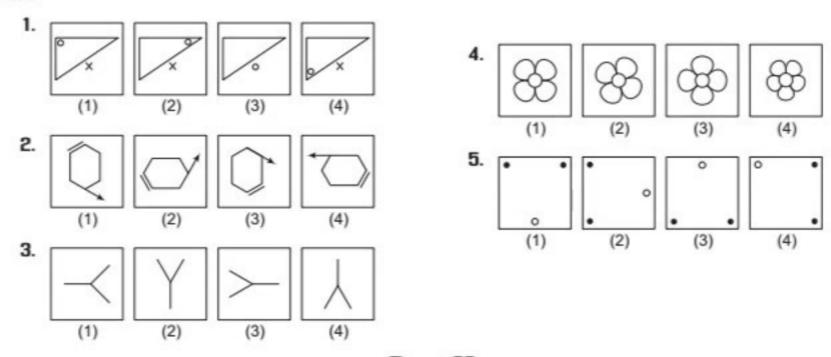
Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Entrance Exam (Class VI)

Solved Paper 2014

Section I Mental Ability Test

Part I

Directions (Q.Nos. 1-5) In the following four figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) are given, three are similar in a certain manner. However, one figure is not like the other three. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



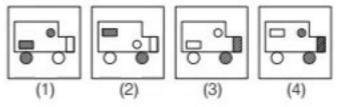
Part II

Directions (Q.Nos. 6-10) In the given question figure followed by four alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4). Select the figure from answer list which is exactly similar to question figure.

6. Problem Figure



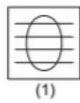
Answer Figures



7. Problem Figure



Answer Figures











Answer Figures









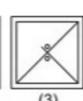
8. Problem Figure



Answer Figures









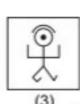
10. Problem Figure

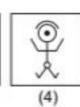


Answer Figures









9. Problem Figure

Part III

Directions (Q.Nos. 11-15) In problem figure is given followed by four alternatives. Select a figure from the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of problem figure would complete the pattern of problem figure without altering the direction of answer figure.

11. Problem Figure



Answer Figures







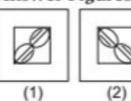




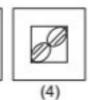
13. Problem Figure



Answer Figures







12. Problem Figure



Answer Figures







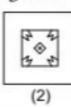


14. Problem Figure



Answer Figures









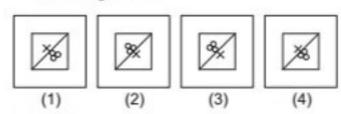
(1)

Navodaya Vidyalaya (Class VI) Entrance Exam 5

15. Problem Figure

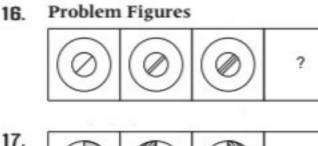


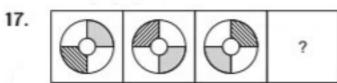
Answer Figures

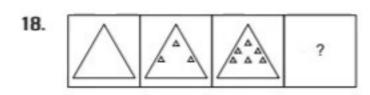


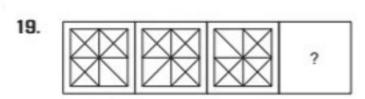
Part IV

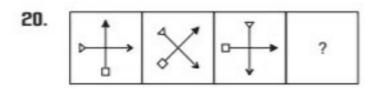
Directions (Q.Nos. 16-20) Three complete and fourth blank space is given choose the set of figures which follows the rule and would replace the blank space given in problem figure from the four alternatives given.

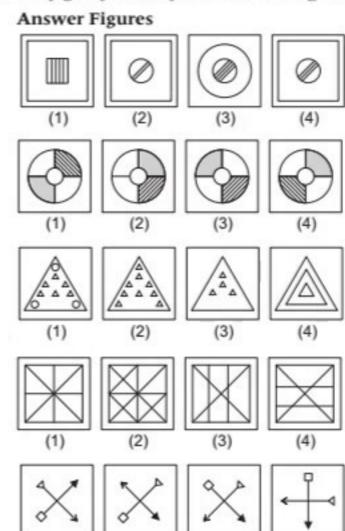












(1)

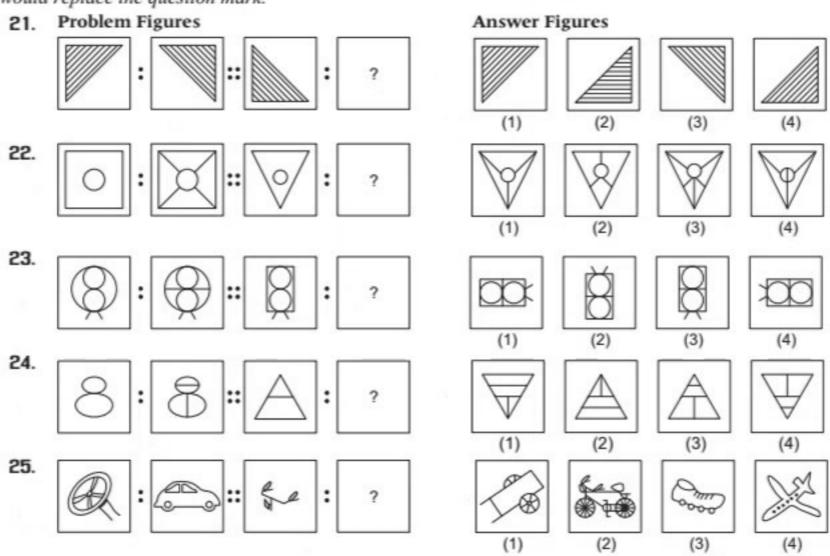
(2)

(3)

(4)

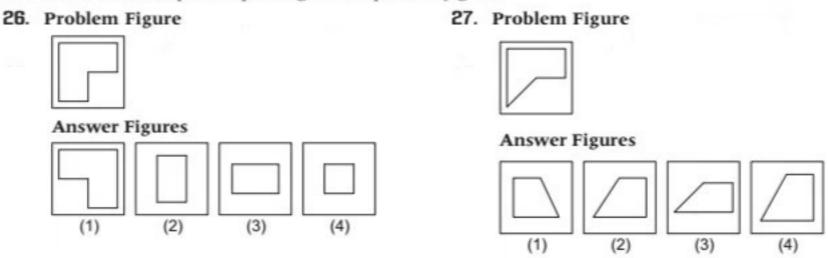
Part V

Directions (Q. Nos. 21-25) There are two sets of figure given. There is a definite relationship between first two. Establish a similar relationship between third and fourth by selecting a suitable figure from answer that would replace the question mark.



Part VI

Directions (Q. Nos. 26-30) There are four alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4) given. You have to select the alternatives which completes squares given the problem figure.

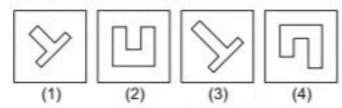


Navodaya Vidyalaya (Class VI) Entrance Exam 7

28. Problem Figure



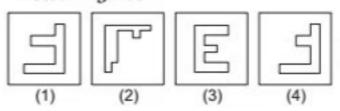
Answer Figures



29. Problem Figure



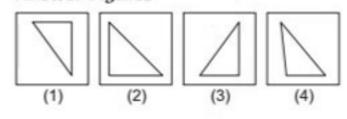
Answer Figures



30. Problem Figure



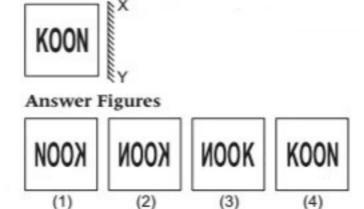
Answer Figures



Part VII

Directions (Q.Nos. 31-35) There are four alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4) given. You have to choose the correct mirror image of the problem figure, when the mirror held on the line XY.

31. Problem Figure



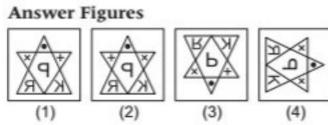
(3)

(4)

32. Problem Figure



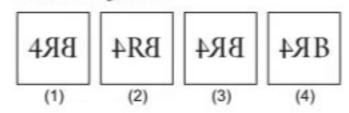
Answer Figures



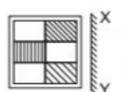
33. Problem Figure



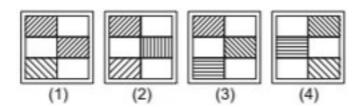
Answer Figures



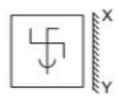
34. Problem Figure



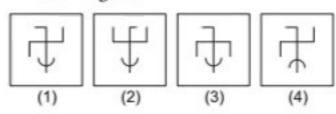
Answer Figures







Answer Figures



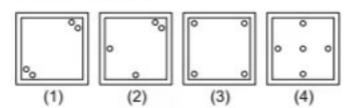
Part VIII

Directions (Q.Nos. 36-40) Consist a set of three figures showing a sequence of folding a piece of paper third problem figures shows to manner in which the folded paper has been cut. These three figures are followed by four answer figures from which you have to choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of third figure of question.

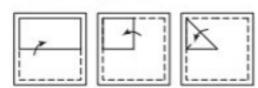
36. Problem Figures



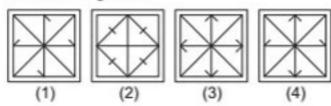
Answer Figures



37. Problem Figures



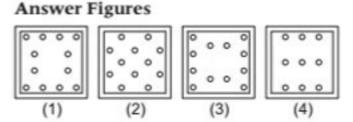
Answer Figures



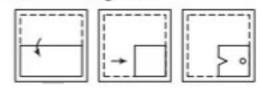
38. Problem Figures



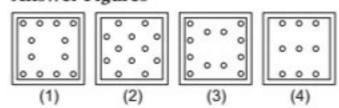
22



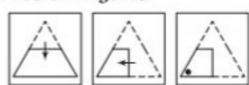
39. Problem Figures



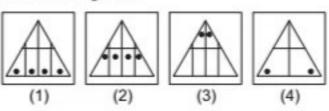
Answer Figures



40. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



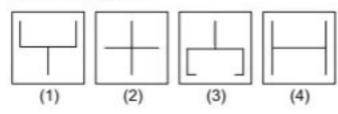
Part IX

Directions (Q.Nos. 41-45) problem figure is followed by four alternatives, find out which of the figure from (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in problem figure.

41. Problem Figure



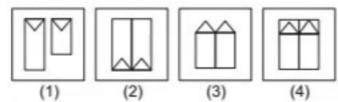
Answer Figures



42. Problem Figure



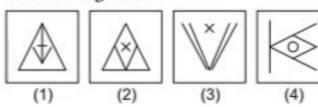
Answer Figures



43. Problem Figure



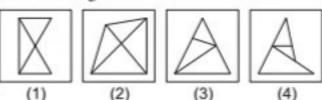
Answer Figures



44. Problem Figure



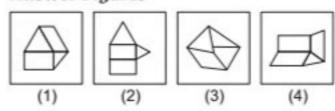
Answer Figures



45. Problem Figure



Answer Figures



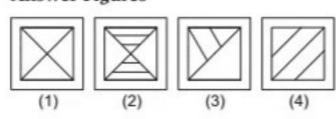
Part X

Directions (Q.Nos. 46-50) In problem figure is embedded in any one of the four alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4). Find out the alternatives which contains problem figure as its part.

46. Problem Figure



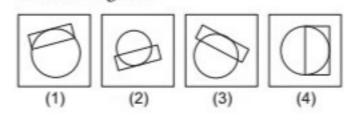
Answer Figures



47. Problem Figure



Answer Figures



48. Problem Figure



Answer Figures





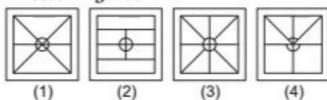




49. Problem Figure



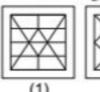
Answer Figures



50. Problem Figure



Answer Figures









Section II Arithmetic Test

51. Five digits greatest odd number to be formed with the help of 3, 5, 7, 9 and 0 is

(1) 90573

(2) 97530

(3) 97503

(4) 97053

 Five digits smallest number, which is completely divisible by 75 is

(1) 10025

(2) 10050

(3) 10075

(4) 9975

53. Following graph represents the number of carton filled with oranges in 4 days of a week sold by a vendor.

Day	Number of Oranges Sold					
Monday	•	•				
Wednesday		•	•			
Friday		•	•	•		
Sunday	•	•	•	•		

= 15 Oranges

If vendor still remain with 25 oranges in a carton, then what was the number of oranges at the beginning?

- (1)200
- (2)225
- (3)250
- (4) 300
- 54. Greatest number, which is to be divided by 280 and 1245 leaves the remainder 4 and 3 respectively, is
 - (1) 138

(2)148

(3) 145

(4)178

55. Three bells ring at intervals of 12 min, 15 min and 18 min respectively. They started ringing simultaneously at 9:00 am. What will be the next time when they all ring simultaneously?

(1) 10:00 am

(2) 11:00 am

(3) 12:00 pm

(4) 01:00 pm

56. 1000000 is obtained, when a number is subtracted from the sum of 893645 and 635489, find that number.

(1) 106355

(2) 364511

(3) 51329

(4) 529134

57. For a shirt, cloth required must be 2 m 75 cm. Then, how much cloth would be taken to have such 6 shirts?

(1) 15 m 50 cm

(2) 16 m 50 cm

(3) 18 m

(4) 21 m

58. What is the maximum difference between the number formed by 7 various numerals and 6 various numerals?

(1) 1

(2) 35802

(3) 38502

(4)999998

59. Which of the following is equivalent to 1.01?

(1) 101 %

(2) 10.1 %

(3) 1.01 %

(4) 1010 %

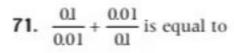
60. Weight of tomato comprises 90% of water. Weight of water in 25 kg of tomato is

(1) 24 kg

(2) 22.5 kg

(3) 21 kg

(4) 19.5 kg



 $(1)\frac{101}{10}$

 $(2)\frac{1101}{100}$

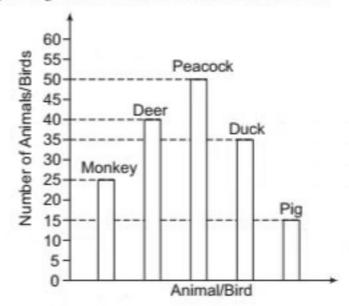
 $(3)\frac{11}{10}$

72. In an examination Karan got 10 marks more than Bhavna. Isha got 5 marks less than Bhavna. If Trio get a total of 170, then what is the marks obtained by Isha?

(1)65(3)50

(2)55(4) 45

73. A class visit a park and there they saw some animals and birds. They plot a graph by placing the number of animals and birds.



Sum of number of Deer and Monkey is more than the number of Peacock is

(1)25(3) 10

(2) 15(4)5

74. In a musical concert, 15% of the total is reserve for first class. If all the tickets were sold except 171 ticket of first class, then how many tickets were sold?

75. A shopkeeper ₹ 10 for every bottle of coke or

₹ 240 for every carat of 30 bottles. If Vandana

(1) 1710(3) 1140

(2) 1600(4) 180

(3) 16 days 1/5 part of a drum is filled with milk. What is the capacity of drum if it require 28 L more to fall the drum completely?

(1) 30 L

(1) 12 days

(2) 32 L

(2) 14 days

(4) 18 days

wants to buy 185 bottle of coke, what amount she will have to pay? $(1) \ge 1480$

(2) ₹ 1490

(3) ₹ 1600

 $(4) \ge 1850$

Section III Language Test (English)

Directions (Q.Nos. 76-100) There are five passages. Each passage has five questions. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Passage I

Issac Newton was a great scientist. He was born in 1642 and died in 1727. He discovered the law of gravitation. It was the falling of an apple in the garden that set him thinking. He was trying to find why the Earth went round the Sun and the Moon round the Earth. He asked himself, "Why does an apple fall to the Earth?" This led him to his discovery. Newton also found out that white light is made up of seven colours. We see these colours in the rainbow. He also made many other discoveries. Newton was a very learned man. But he was very humble. Shortly before his death, he said, "I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the sea-shore while the great ocean of truth lay undiscovered before me."

- **76.** Issac Newton was a great
 - doctor
 - (2) teacher
 - (3) leader
 - (4) scientist
- 77. When was he born?
 - (1) In 1727
 - (2) In 1627
 - (3) In 1642
 - (4) In 1742

- 78. What did set him thinking?
 - The falling of a fig
 - (2) The falling of an apple
 - (3) The falling of a coconut
 - (4) The falling of a man
- **79.** How many colours do make the white light?
 - (1) Five
- (2) Ten
- (3) Three (4) Seven
- 80. The Earth moves round the
 - (1) Moon
- (2) Sun (3) Mars (4) Stars

Passage II

Arjuna went to Dwarka to ask support from Krishna. The same day Duryodhana also reached there to seek Krishna's help. Duryodhana reached first, but seeing Krishna asleep; he sat down on a cushion at the side of his head and waited. Then, reached Arjuna and waited standing near Krishna's feet. When Krishna awoke, Duryodhana requested him to be on his side in the war. "But I will bear no weapon," said Krishna. "Both of you have to choose between myself and my vast army. Arjuna has the first choice, for I saw him first." Arjuna choose Krishna without arms and Duryodhana had the army of eleven hundred million soldiers, well tried and tested in several wars.

- 81. Who went to Dwarka to ask support from Krishna?
 - (1) Arjuna
 - (2) Duryodhana
 - (3) Arjuna and Duryodhana both
 - (4) Karna
- 82. Who kept standing towards Krishna's feet?
 - (1) Bhima
 - (2) Duryodhana
 - (3) Arjuna
 - (4) None of the above

- 83. Who preferred Krishna's army in place of Krishna?
 - Duryodhana
- (2) Bhima
- (3) Arjuna
- (4) Karna
- 84. How many soldiers were there in Krishna's army?
 - One hundred million soldiers
 - (2) Five hundred million soldiers
 - (3) Eleven hundred million soldiers
 - (4) Twenty hundred million soldiers
- 85. Where did Arjuna go to ask support from Krishna?
 - (1) Mathura
- (3) Agra
- (3) Dwarka
- (4) Ayodhaya

Passage III

Once upon a time, there lived a Rajput king at Malwa. His kingdom was small, quiet and peaceful. There were no major battles on political problems. So his one aim in life was to make his people happy.

One year there was a severe drought. The fields were dry and cracked, and the trees were bare. There were no flowers and fruits in the land or crops of any kind. The king was worried. How was he to save the people from famine?

He walked to the river Narmada, knelt down and prayed. "O Sacred Narmada, bless us with rain. Save my people from famine, and I shall offer you my first-born child."

Before long, the sky was overcast with clouds and it rained heavily. The wet Earth was ploughed, seeds were sown and a few months later a bumper crop was harvested. The people rejoiced.

- 86. What was the king's problem?
 - (1) Wars
- (2) Politics
- (3) Famine
- (4) Flood
- 87. Which statement does show that the Rajput king loved his people?
 - The king offered his first-born child to river Narmada
 - (2) He opened the gates of the state granary for his people
 - (3) He forced his neighbouring states to contribute food
 - (4) He set up relief camps to feed the hungry

- 88. When there is drought
 - (1) there is lot of rain
 - (2) the Earth is dry and cracked
 - (3) people are very happy
 - (4) people sow the seeds
- 89. The king prayed Narmada for
 - (1) grains
- (2) famine
- (3) a child
- (4) rain
- 90. 'Before long' means
 - (1) a long time ago
- (2) for a longtime
- (3) very soon
- (4) in the past

Passage IV

The train was moving very fast. But the engine driver noticed the boy, waving his red shirt, running towards the engine. The driver was surprised and angry. He blew the whistle. The boy did not stop. So the driver slowed the train down. The boy ran faster towards it. "Stop stop" he shouted. The driver stopped the train, he got down from the engine. Ramu came running to the driver. He was panting for breath. He was pointing towards the bridge. "What is the matter," asked the driver angrily. 'Oh; the bridge is broken", said Ramu, "You can not take the train over." All the passengers came down the train. They saw that the bridge was really broken. They were very happy and thankful. The driver thanked Ramu and said, "You are really a brave boy, you have done a brave deed."

- 91. Spot the correct statement.
 - The engine driver was panting for breath
 - (2) The passengers gave a good beating to Ramu
 - (3) Ramu was waving his red shirt running towards the engine
 - (4) Ramu was running away from the engine
- **92.** Ramu was pointing
 - towards the river
 - (2) towards the borken bridge
 - (3) towards the broken rails
 - (4) towards his village
- 93. Why did the driver blow the whistle?
 - The driver blew the whistle angrily to stop the boy

- (2) The driver blew the whistle to stop the train
- (3) The driver blew the whistle to warn the passengers
- (4) The driver blew the whistle to step up the speed of the train
- 94. Ramu was
 - not a brave boy
- (2) a naughty boy
- (3) a coward boy
- (4) a brave boy
- 95. The colour of Ramu's shirt was
 - (1) green
- (2) red
- (3) yellow
- (4) white