Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya

Class 6
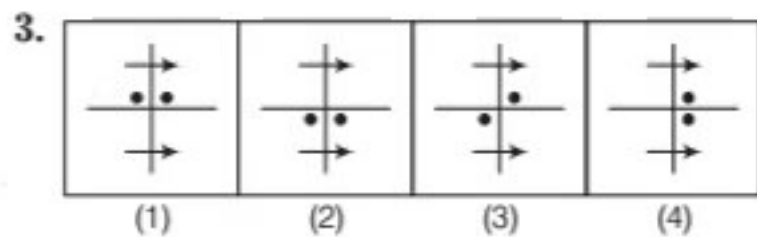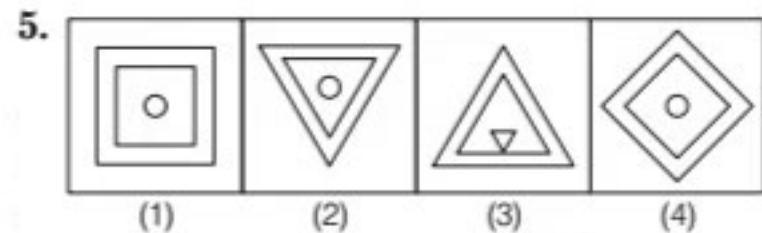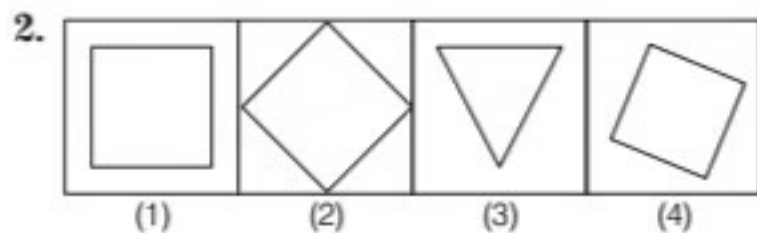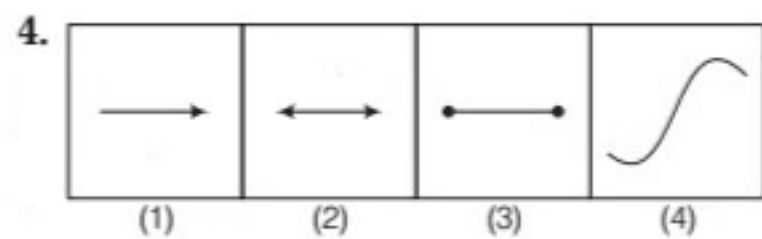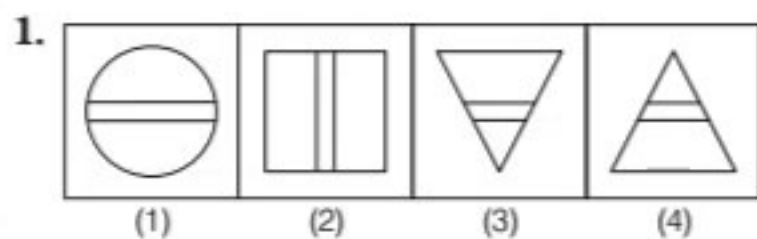
Entrance Exam

Model Solved Paper 2017

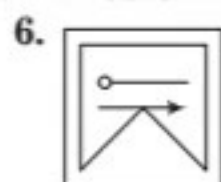## Section I Mental Ability Test

Part I

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-5) *In the following questions, four figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) have been given below. Of these four figures, three figures are similar in some way and one figure is different. Select the figure which is different and indicate the correct letter below it.*
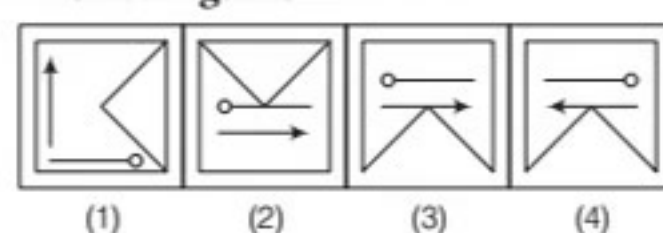

Part II

Directions (Q. Nos. 6-10) *In the following questions, a problem figure is given on the left hand side and four answer figures (1), (2) (3) and (4) are given on the right hand side. Select the answer figure which is exactly the same as the problem figure and indicate the letter below the correct answer figure.*
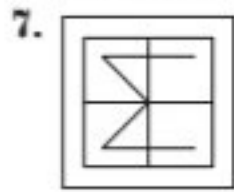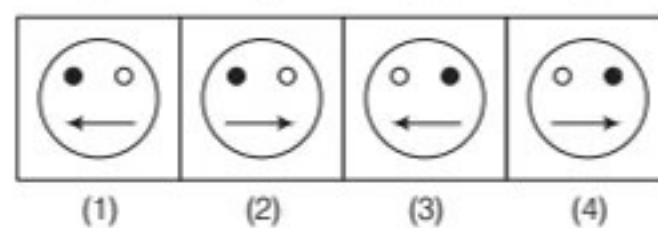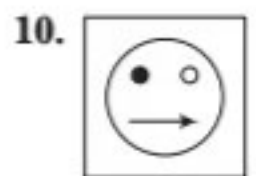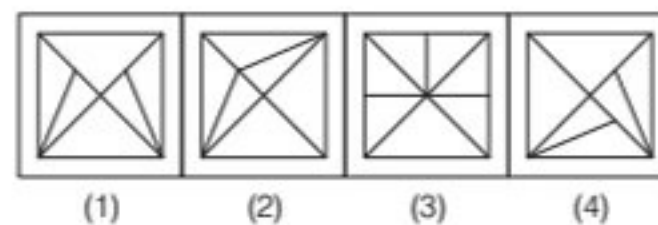
Problem Figure   **Answer Figures**

7.

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

8.

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

9.

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

10.

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

Part III

Directions (Q. Nos. 11-15) *In the following questions, there is a problem figure on the left hand side, a part of which is missing. Observe the answer figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) on the right hand side and find out the answer figure which without changing the direction, fits in the missing part of the problem figure in order to complete the pattern in the problem figure.*

Problem Figure   **Answer Figures**

11.

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

12.

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

13.

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

Problem Figure **Answer Figures**

14.

15.
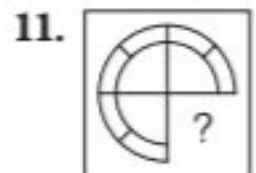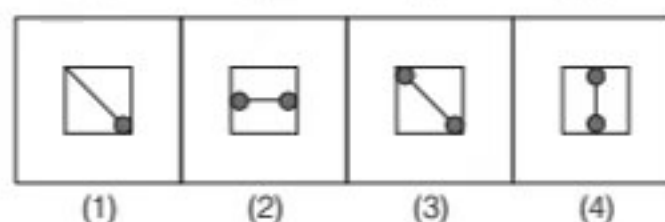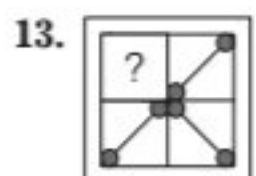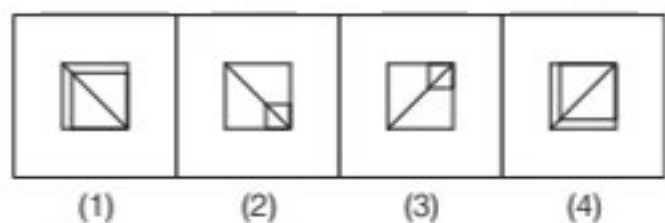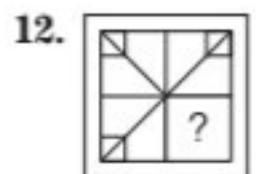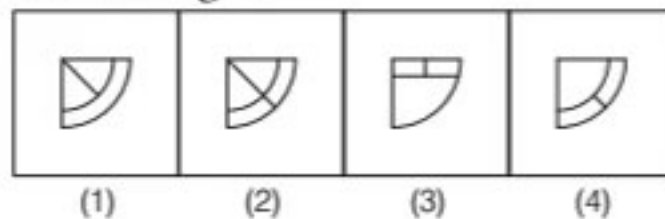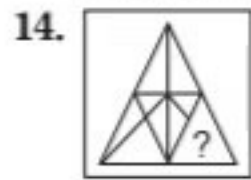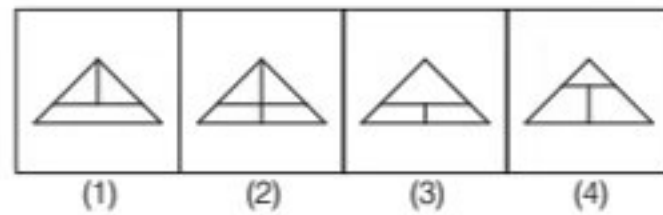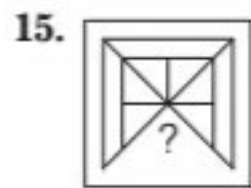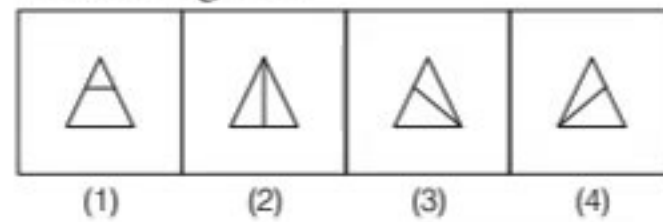
Part IV

Directions (Q. Nos. 16-20) *In the following questions, there are three problem figures and the space for the fourth figure. The problem figures are in a series. Find out one figure from among the answer figures which occupies the blank space for the fourth figure and which completes the series.*

Problem Figures **Answer Figures**

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.
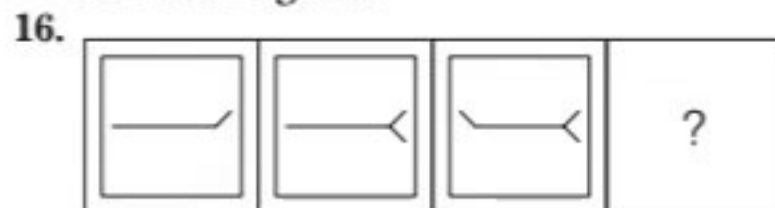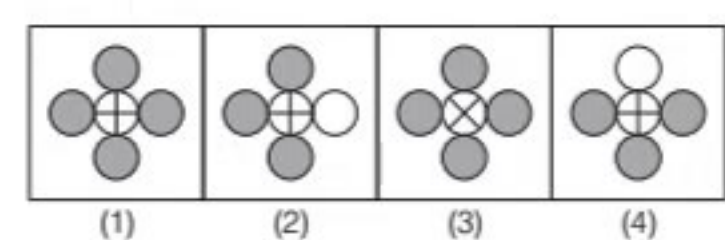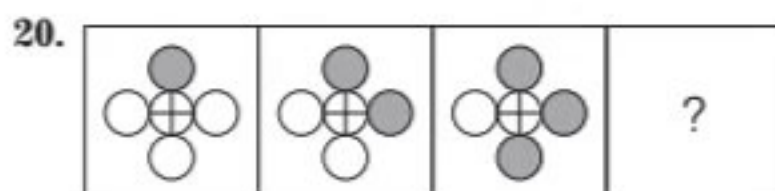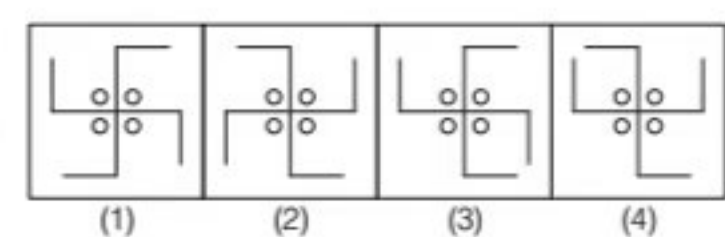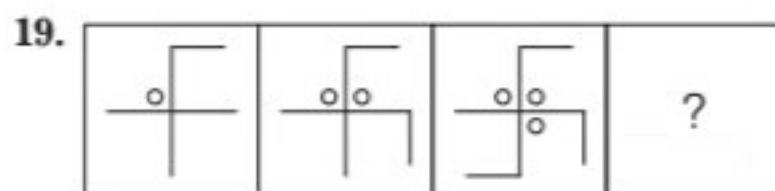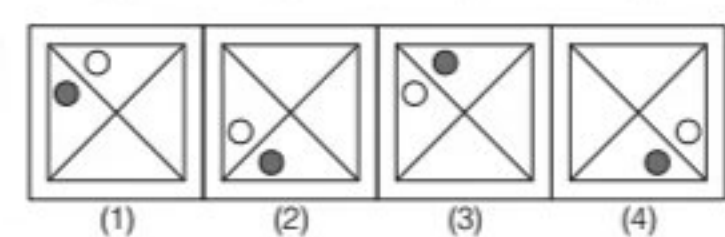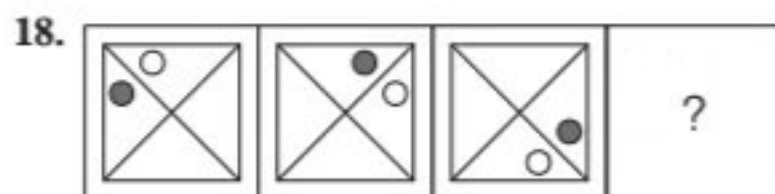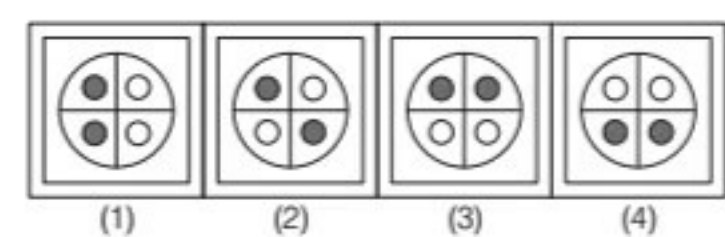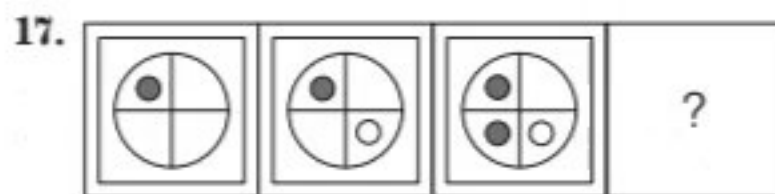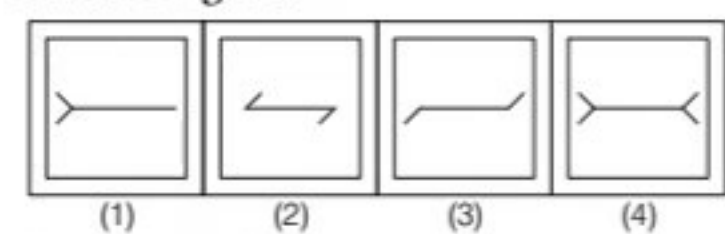
Part V

Directions (Q. Nos. 21-25) *In the following questions, one part of a square is given on the left hand side and the other one is among the four figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) given on the right hand side. Find the figure on the right hand side that completes the square.*

Problem Figure   **Answer Figures**

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)

Part VI

Directions (Q. Nos. 26-30) *In the following questions, three problem figures are given. There is some relationship between the first and second figures. Same relationship should exist between the third and fourth figures. Fourth space is blank. Select the figures from the answer figure.*

Problem Figures   **Answer Figures**

26.

     ?   (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

Problem Figures   **Answer Figures**

27.

28.

29.

30.
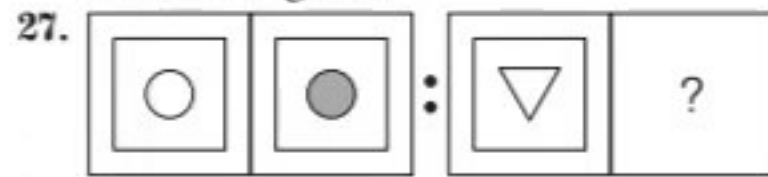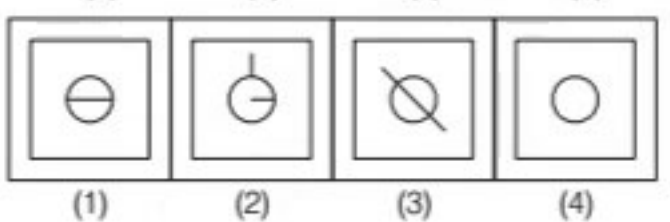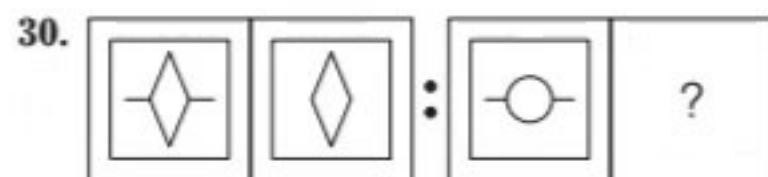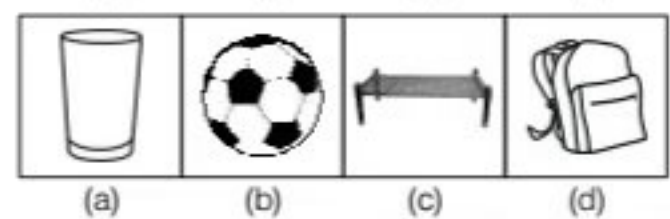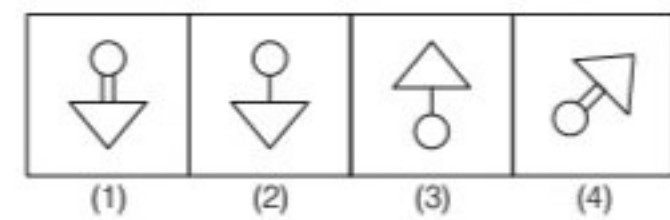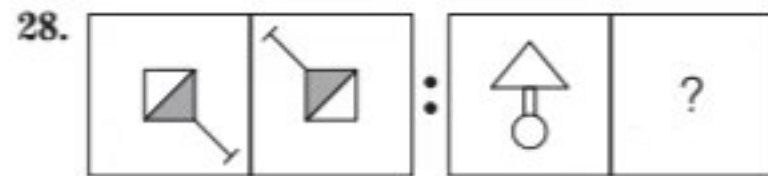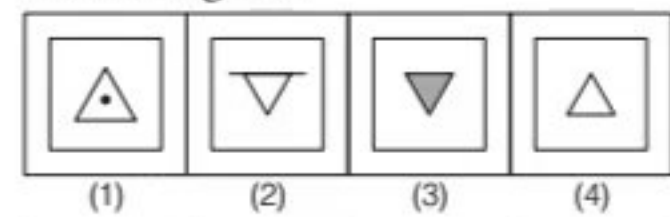
Part VII

Directions (Q. Nos. 31-35) *In the given questions, there is a problem figure and four answer figures (1), (2), (3) and (4). Find out the correct figure when a mirror is held on* **AB** *line.*

Problem Figure   **Answer Figures**
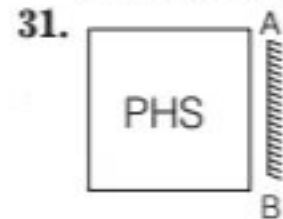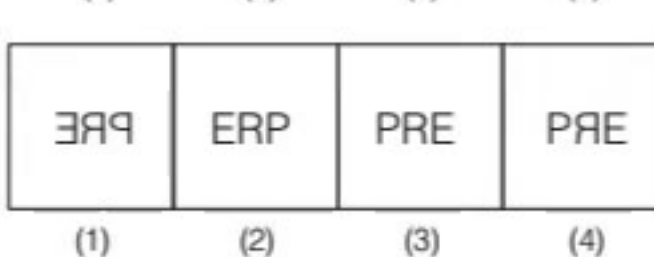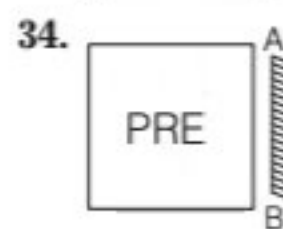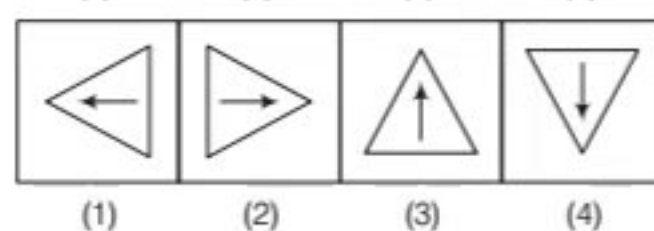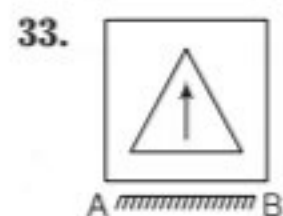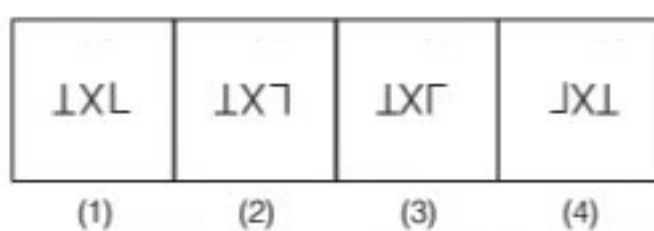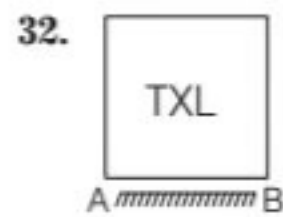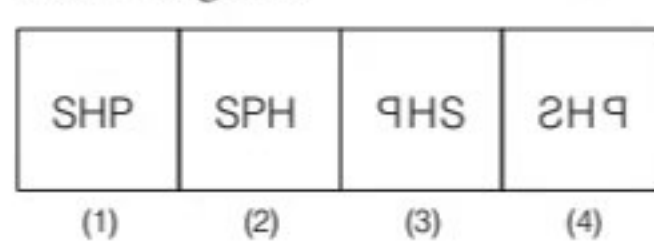
31.

32.

33.

34.

Problem Figure

Answer Figures

35. A ////////// B
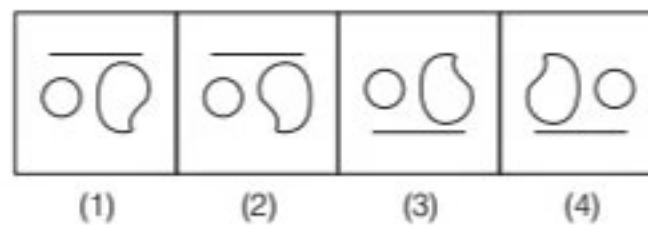
(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

Part VIII

Directions (Q. Nos. 36-40) *In the given questions, there is a problem figure and four answer figures (1), (2), (3) and (4). Select the one in which the problem figure is hidden?*

Problem Figure   **Answer Figures**

36.

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

37.

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

38.

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

39.

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

40.
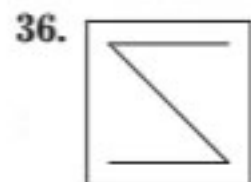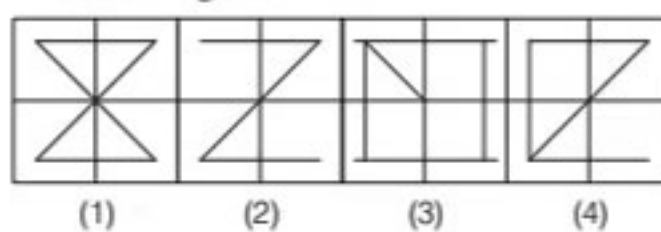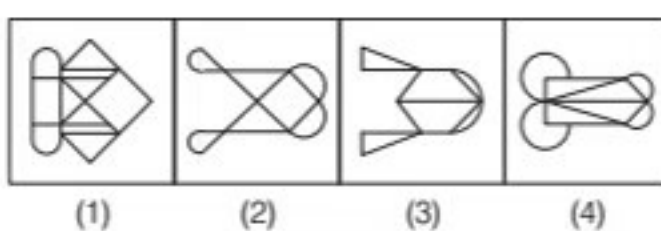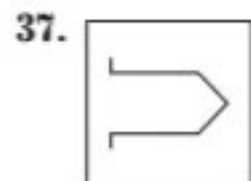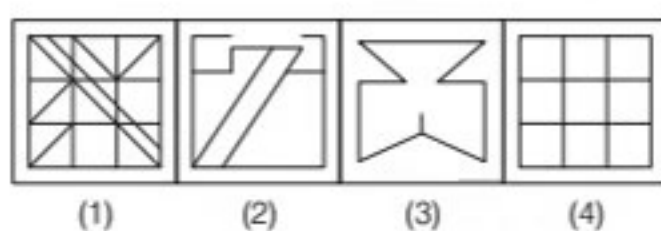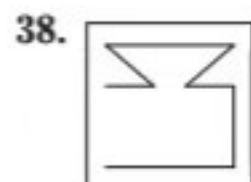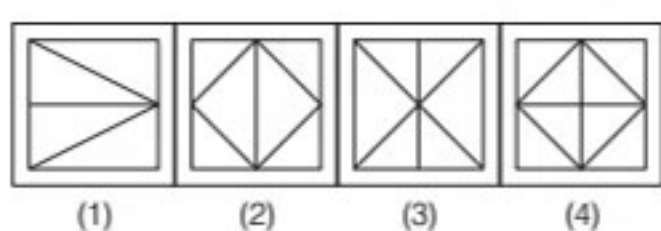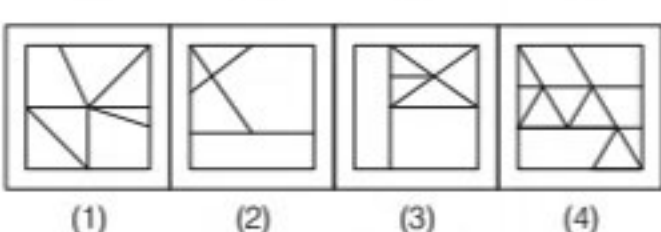
(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

Part IX

Directions (Q. Nos. 41-45) *In each the following questions, a set of figures have been given showing a sequence in which paper is folded and finally cut from a particular or section. Below these figures a set of answer figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) showing the design which the paper actually acquires when it is unfolded. Choose the correct answer figures.*

Problem Figures   **Answer Figures**

41.
X   Y   Z

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

42.
X   Y   Z

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

43.
X   Y   Z

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

44.
X   Y   Z

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

45.
X   Y   Z

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
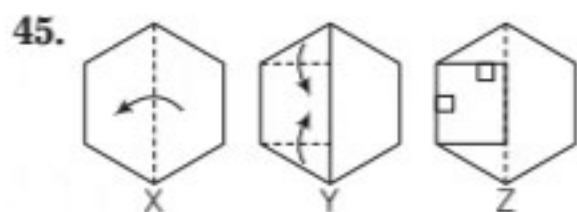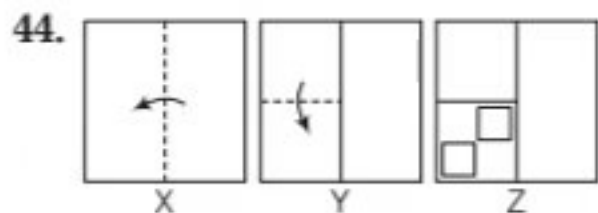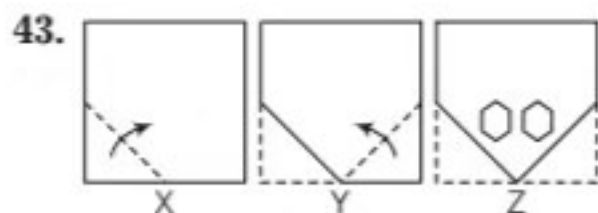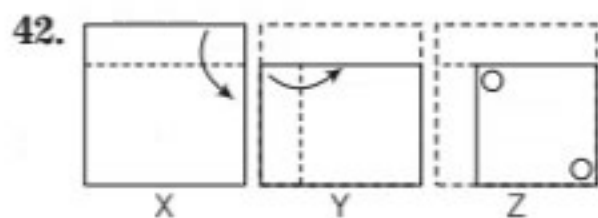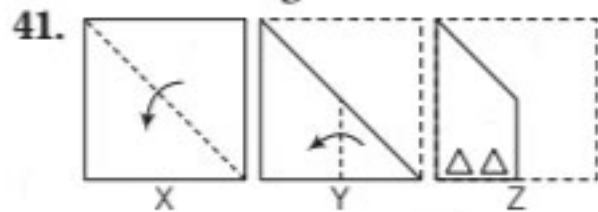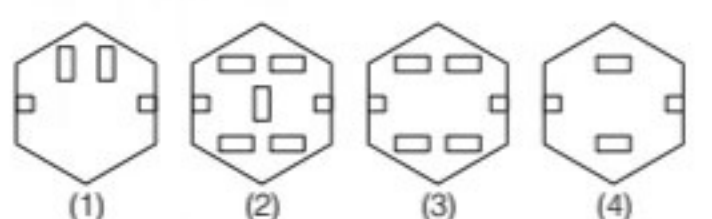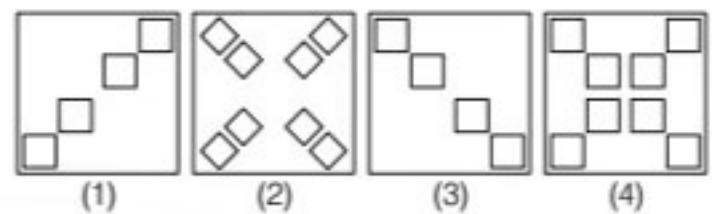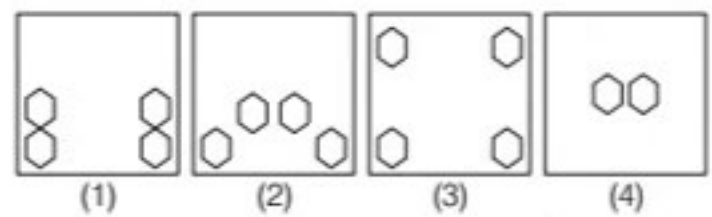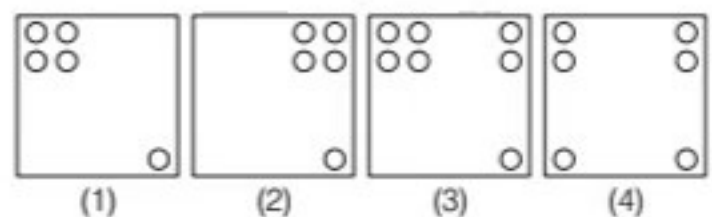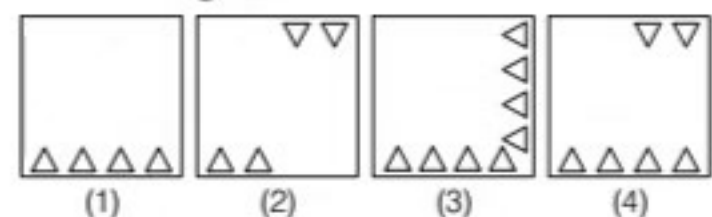
Part X

Directions (Q. Nos. 46-50) *In the given questions, there is a problem figures, observe the answer figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) and find out the answer figure which can be formed from the cut pieces of problem figures?*

Problem Figure   **Answer Figures**
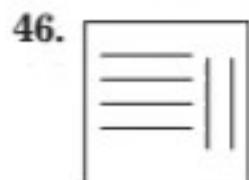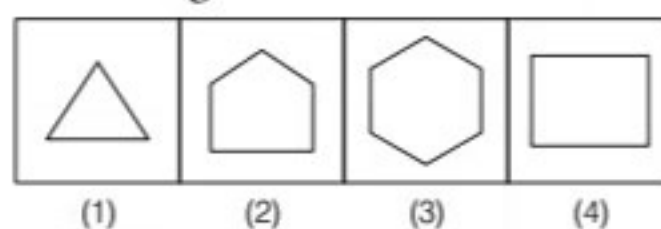
46.

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

Problem Figure   **Answer Figures**

47.

48.

49.

50.
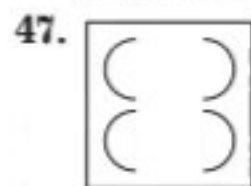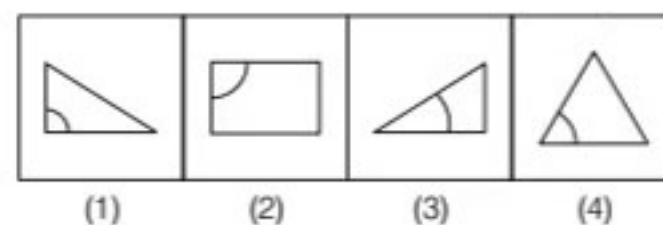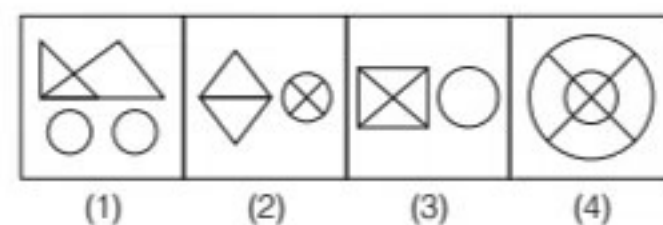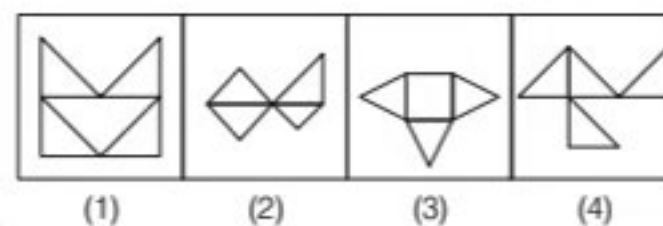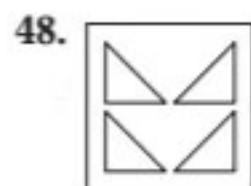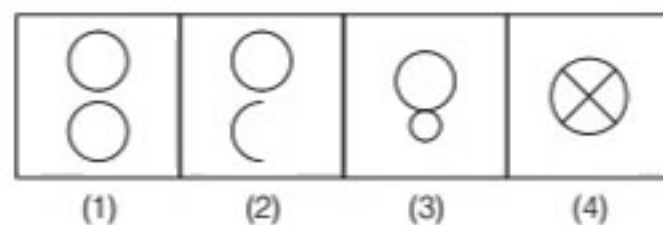
Section II Arithmetic Test

51. Read the given information carefully and answer the question.

[Here, ▨ = 5 dozen]

What is the number of sold bananas during the given months?

(1) 1180   (2) 1380
(3) 1250   (4) 1450

52. Study the graph and answer the question.
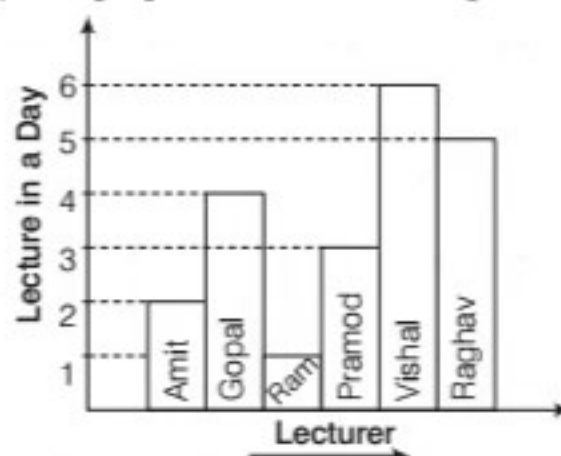
What is the difference between the lecture taken by Amit and Raghav to the Gopal and Pramod during a week?

(1) 42   (2) 7   (3) 35   (4) 0

53. The area of square, whose perimeter is 48 m is
    (1) 48 m²   (2) 144 m²   (3) 1152 m²   (4) 2304 m²

54. 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

55. 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

56. 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

57. 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

58. 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%

59. 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

60. 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

61. 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

62. 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%

63. $\frac{1}{3}$ 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 is 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

64. Simplify
    $$\frac{\dfrac{7}{3} \times \dfrac{2}{3} + \dfrac{3}{5}}{2 + 1\dfrac{2}{3}}$$
    (1) 99/70   (2) 70/99
    (3) 33/30   (4) 70/27

65. 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

66. 90% of 300 + 30% of 90 is equal to
    (1) 287   (2) 297
    (3) 237   (4) 277

67. 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

68. A school collected ₹ 2304 as fees from its students. If each student paid as many as there were students in the school, how many students were there in the school?
    (1) 240   (2) 460
    (3) 480   (4) 440

69. Next term of 258, 130, 66, 34, 18, ... is
    (1) 12   (2) 10
    (3) 8   (4) 13

70. The product of two decimals is 20.7326. If one decimal is 4.13, what is the other decimal?
    (1) 5.12   (2) 4.82
    (3) 5.23   (4) 5.02

71. In an annual examination, Hardik got 500 marks out of 725. What is his approximate per cent in the examination?
    (1) 88   (2) 79
    (3) 54   (4) 70

72. Find the average of the following set of scores 567, 434, 323, 290, 401
    (1) 398   (2) 412
    (3) 407   (4) 403

73. A, B and C divide an amount of ₹ 9861 amongst themselves in the ratio of 3 : 11 : 5, respectively. What is the B's share in the amount?
    (1) ₹ 4671   (2) ₹ 5709
    (3) ₹ 6228   (4) ₹ 7266

74. There are 3450 employees in an organisation. Out of which 42% got promoted. How many such employees are there who got promoted?
(1) 1449
(2) 1518
(3) 1587
(4) 1656

75. The mean of 20 observations was found to be 65 but later on it was found that 69 was misread as 96. Find the correct mean.
(1) 63.65
(2) 12.37
(3) 69.50
(4) 65.95

Section III Language Test (English)

Directions (Q. Nos. 76-100) *There are five passages in this section. Each passage is followed by five questions. Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. For each questions four probable answer bearing* (1), (2), (3) *and* (4) *are given. Only one out of these is correct. You have to choose the correct answer.*

Passage 1

Among the major tasks before us, none is of greater importance for our strength and stability than the task of building up the unity and solidarity of our people. Our country often stood like a solid rock in the face of common danger and there is a deep underlying unity which runs like a golden thread through all our seeming diversity. There have been occasions when unfortunate and disturbing divisions, some of them accompanied by violence, have appeared in our society.

Political democracy and the way it has functioned in our country is surely a great achievement. Here again we owe an immeasurable debt to Shri J L Nehruji for his deep attachment to democracy as a form of government and as a way of life. There is something in our older cultural heritage too. I have particularly in view that enduring strength in Indian life which can best be described as respect for human personality and the spirit of tolerance. I have no doubt in my mind that it is only by methods of persuasion and mutual accommodation and by a constant search for areas of agreement as the basis for action, that democracy and work. It is in this spirit that I shall devote myself to the duties and responsibilities of the office I have been called upon to fill.

76. The writer thinks that
(1) we have never faced dangers
(2) in our country there is unity underlying diversity
(3) our society is tribal in organisation
(4) stability of the nation depends upon many factors

77. The author believes that democracy can work
(1) if leaders are honest
(2) if people participate
(3) if method of persuasion and mutual adjustment are employed
(4) if people have faith in democracy

78. What is the permanent trend in Indian life?
(1) Respect for human personality
(2) Love for animals
(3) Worship of nature
(4) Hero-worshipping

79. Shri Nehru was deeply attached to
(1) democracy as a way of life
(2) democracy of the Western
(3) democracy which emerges from our culture
(4) the Indian way of living

80. The writer wants to work for
(1) just economic forces
(2) just social order
(3) democratic forces
(4) None of these

Passage 2

Desert is a place where there is sand all-around. It is a hot and dry place. There is very little rain in deserts. So, very few trees grow there. The only plants that grow in the deserts are cactus, date palms and thorny bushes which do not need much water to grow.

The Sahara is the biggest desert in the world. It stretches across the whole of North Africa. The Arabian desert is also a very large desert. In India too, there is a desert called Thar desert in Rajasthan. Life in a desert is tough. The days are very hot and nights are cool.

81. The biggest desert in the world is in
 (1) India   (2) Africa
 (3) Arabia   (4) America

82. In desert regions
 (1) there is no rainfall   (2) it rains heavily
 (3) there is enough rain   (4) there is a little rain

83. The climate in a desert is
 (1) pleasant   (2) difficult
 (3) comfortable   (4) cold

84. Date palms grow in
 (1) plains
 (2) hilly regions
 (3) deserts
 (4) snowy regions

85. Very few trees grow in deserts because
 (1) most trees need water to grow
 (2) there is sand all-around
 (3) nights are very cold
 (4) there is no one to take care of trees

Passage 3

About three hundred and fifty years age there lived in India an Emperor called Shah Jahan. He had a beautiful and intelligent wife, whom he loved very much. Her name was Mumtaz Mahal; its shortened form, Taj Mahal, means 'pride of the palace'. In the year 1630 this beloved wife of the emperor died. The emperor decided, out of love for his wife, to build her the most beautiful tomb that had ever been seen. Shah Jahan gathered the best artists and architects from India, Turkey, Persia and Arabia to design the building. It took more than 20000 men working over a period of 18 years to build the Taj Mahal, perhaps the most beautiful building in India.

86. Which of the following is the work of an 'architect'?
 (1) To advise the king
 (2) To build a palace
 (3) To design a building
 (4) To supervise cooking of meals

87. People consider Taj Mahal as
 (1) a large river
 (2) the most beautiful building in India
 (3) a very tall building
 (4) a memory of an emperor

88. Which one of the statements agrees with the paragraph?
 (1) Shah Jahan wanted to build a palace for himself
 (2) Artists and Architects from India asked Shah Jahan to give them work

 (3) 'Pride of the palace' means 'Shah Jahan'
 (4) Shah Jahan decided to build a beautiful tomb for his beloved wife

89. Which one of the following pairs is not associated with buildings?
 (1) Painters and carpenters
 (2) Teachers and doctors
 (3) Architects and engineers
 (4) Masons and plumbers

90. Taj Mahal was built
 (1) out of love for Mumtaz Mahal
 (2) because Mumtaz Mahal was intelligent
 (3) to let the world know that Mumtaz Mahal was beautiful
 (4) to protect Mumtaz Mahal from his enemies

Passage 4

Since, the most ancient times, India has been not only periodically invaded by greedy hordes but also visited by tradesman and travellers, scholars and sight-seers. Some of them have written books. The books of these writers become all the more important because there were not too many of them and they have served as rich sources for the historian. It is especially in this context that observations provided by the great Chinese writer Hiuen Tsang become very relevant.

Already in the 7th century, Buddhism was a powerful cultural force among the educated classes of China. It was common for Chinese pilgrims to come to India, the native land of the Buddha, to pay their respects to the founder of their religion. Perhaps the most famous of them all was this gentle observer who had studied and travelled extensively in China before entering the Indian sub-continent. Being both scholar and sophisticated, he was not given to easy praise. Within India itself he traversed deserts and climbed mountains, stayed in villages and lived in capitals, practised in monasteries and studied in universities and spent time in some royal courts as well.