

Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya

Class VI Entrance Exam

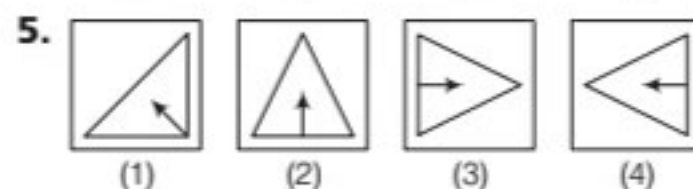
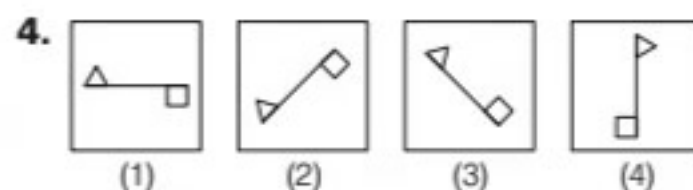
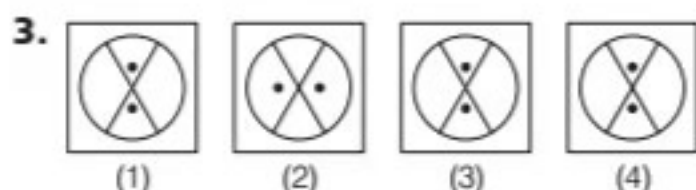
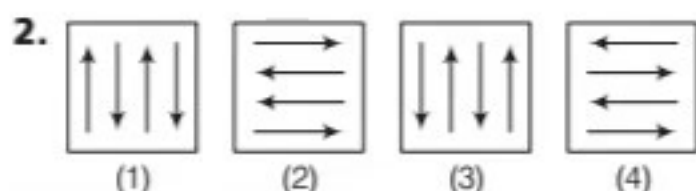
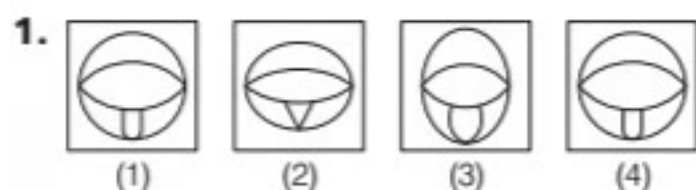
Exam Date 09-01-2016

Solved Paper 2016

Section I Mental Ability Test

Part I

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-5) *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.*



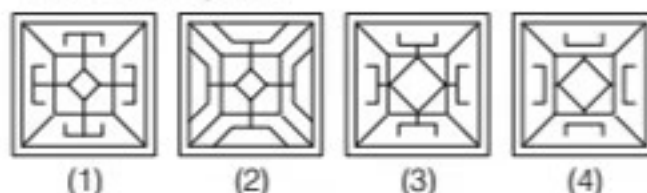
Part II

Directions (Q. Nos. 6-10) *There is a given problem figure. 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.*

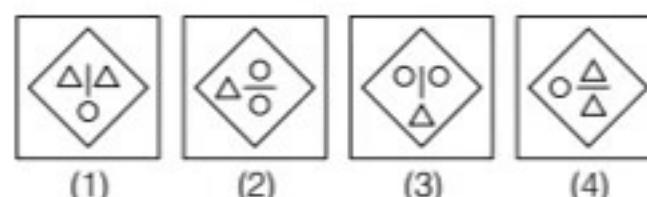
6. **Problem Figure**



Answer Figures



7.

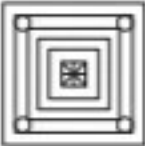
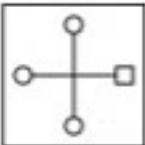



Problem Figure

Answer Figures

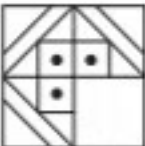
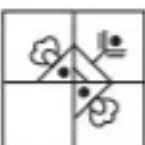

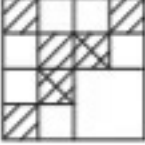
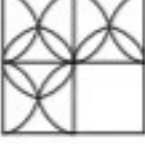
Based on Memory

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8. 
9. 
10. 
- (1) (2) (3) (4)
- (1) (2) (3) (4)
- (1) (2) (3) (4)

Part III

Directions (Q. Nos. 11-15) *There is a problem figure, a part of which is missing. Observe the answer figures (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.*

- Problem Figure**
11. 
- 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)

Part IV

Directions (Q. Nos. 16-20) There are problem figures and the question mark (?) for fourth figure. The problem figures are in a series. Find out one figure among the answer figures which occupies the question mark (?) 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) There are three problem figures followed by a question mark (?) 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 question mark (?).

	Problem Figures	Answer Figures
21.		

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	Problem Figures	Answer Figures
22.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> (1) (2) (3) (4) </div>
23.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> (1) (2) (3) (4) </div>
24.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> (1) (2) (3) (4) </div>
25.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> (1) (2) (3) (4) </div>

Part VI

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

	Problem Figure	Answer Figures
26.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> (1) (2) (3) (4) </div>
27.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> (1) (2) (3) (4) </div>
28.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> (1) (2) (3) (4) </div>
29.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> (1) (2) (3) (4) </div>
30.		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> (1) (2) (3) (4) </div>

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.

	Problem Figure	Answer Figures
31.		
32.		
33.		
34.		
35.		

Part VIII

Directions (Q. Nos. 36-40) Consist a set of three figures showing a sequence of folding a piece of paper, third problem figure show to manner in which the folded paper has been punched/cut. These three figures are followed by four answer figures from which you have to choose a figure which would appear on unfolding the third question figure.

	Problem Figures	Answer Figures
36.		
37.		

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	Problem Figures			Answer Figures			
38.							
				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
39.							
				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
40.							
				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Part IX

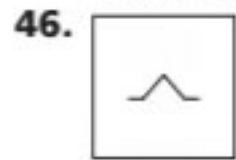
Directions (Q. Nos. 41-45) *Problem figure is followed by four alternatives, find out which of the figure from (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in problem figure.*

	Problem Figure	Answer Figures			
41.					
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
42.					
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
43.					
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
44.					
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
45.					
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

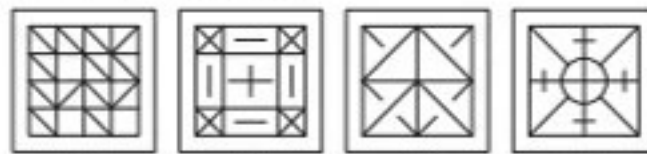
Part X

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

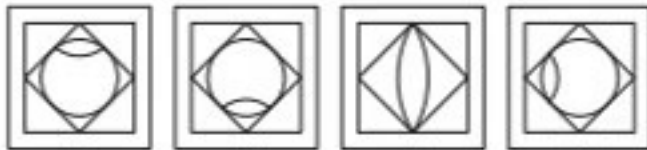
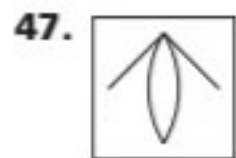
Problem Figure



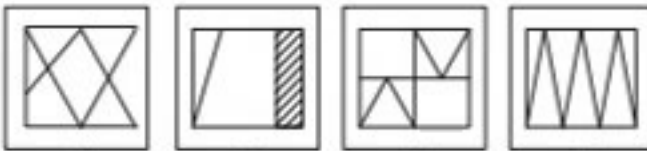
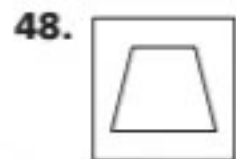
Answer Figures



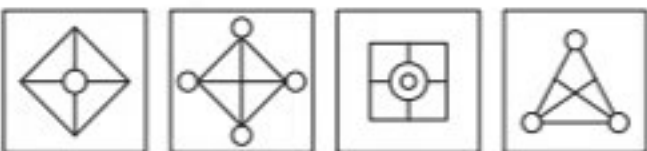
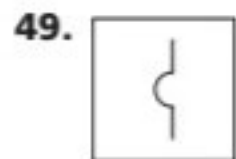
(1) (2) (3) (4)



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



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



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



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

Section II Arithmetic Test

Directions (Q. Nos. 51-75) For every question, four probable answers bearing (1), (2), (3) and (4) given. Only one out of these is correct. You have to choose the correct answer.

51. If the cost price of 12 packets of biscuits is ₹ 240, the cost price of 8 packets of biscuits will be

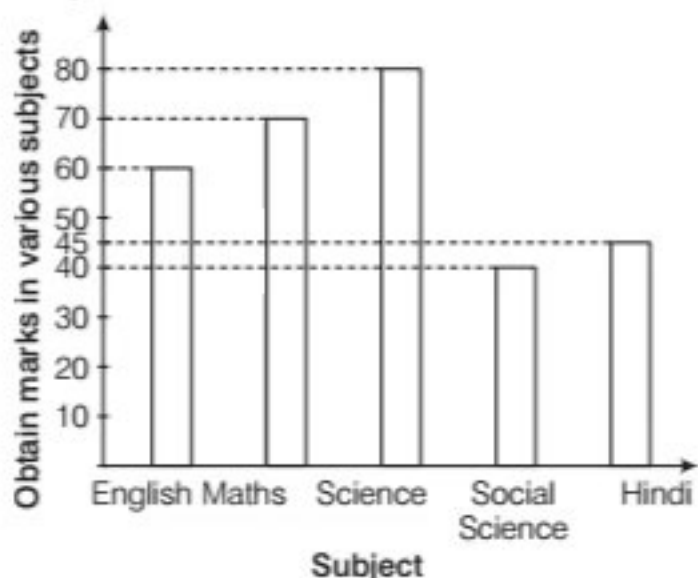
- (1) ₹ 160
(2) ₹ 140
(3) ₹ 120
(4) ₹ 240

52. Ram got 8 marks more than Shyam in an examination. Anil got 4 marks more than Ram in the same examination. If all three of them got 128 marks together as a total, Ram's marks would be

- (1) 36 (2) 44
(3) 48 (4) 54

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- 53.** Study the bar chart given below which shows Shyam's marks in S_1 examination in different subjects out of 100 marks each.



The percentage of Shyam's marks in Science is

- (1) 50 (2) 80 (3) 70 (4) 60
- 54.** Following graph represents the number of shoes sold by a shopkeeper in last 4 months.

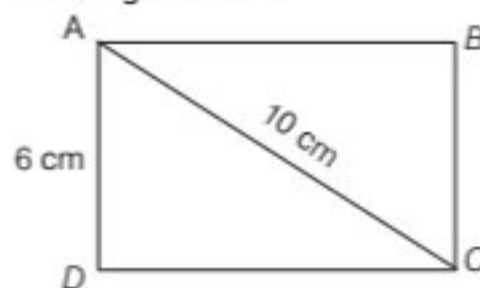
September	  
October	   
November	  
December	

 = 112 pair shoes

What was the number of shoes sold by the shopkeeper in 4 months?

- (1) 1130 (2) 1120 (3) 1242 (4) 1232
- 55.** Which one is the smallest number?
(1) 7413 (2) 7130 (3) 7985 (4) 7545
- 56.** The sum of the first four multiples of 6, is
(1) 66 (2) 56 (3) 72 (4) 60
- 57.** HCF of 128, 288 and 160 is
(1) 16 (2) 24 (3) 32 (4) 48
- 58.** If the product of two co-prime numbers is 117, their LCM will be
(1) 9 (2) 13 (3) 39 (4) 117
- 59.** In a race of 1 km A defeats B by 36 m or 18 s. How much time (in s) did A take to complete the full distance?
(1) 500 (2) 582 (3) 460 (4) 482
- 60.** What is the product of $9680 \times 10 \times 14 \times 0 \times 8$?
(1) 561260 (2) 642976 (3) 912040 (4) Zero

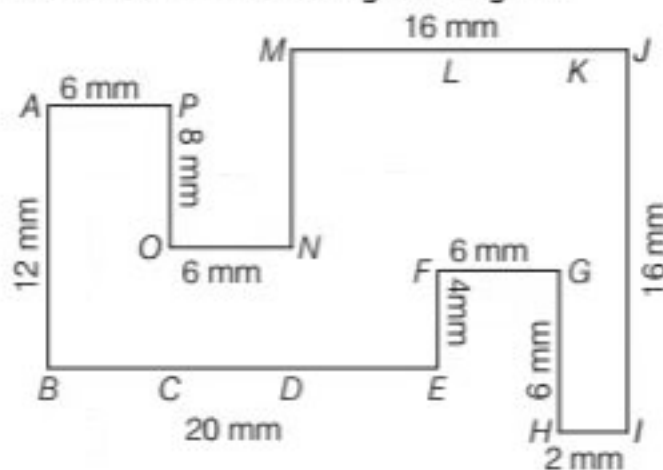
- 61.** Find the length of AB in the given figure of a rectangle ABCD.



- (1) 8 cm (2) 10 cm (3) 12 cm (4) 16 cm
- 62.** If $4.75 \times 0.7 = 3.325$, then 475×0.7 is equal to
(1) 332.5 (2) 33.25 (3) 3.325 (4) 0
- 63.** If $4854.3 \div 3.3 = 1471$, then $48.543 \div 33$ is equal to
(1) 1.471 (2) 14.71 (3) 147.1 (4) 0.1471
- 64.** 26.2% is equal to
(1) 2.62 (2) 0.262 (3) 0.0262 (4) 262.0
- 65.** A cellphone was bought for ₹ 1500 and then it was sold for ₹ 1650. What is the per cent profit?
(1) 10 (2) 15 (3) 20 (4) 16
- 66.** What will be the rate of simple interest, at which ₹ 17500 will become ₹ 19250 in 2 yr?
(1) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ (2) 10% (3) $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ (4) 5%
- 67.** Find the next term of the series 3, 4, 6, 9, 13, ...
(1) 18 (2) 17 (3) 14 (4) 19
- 68.** The difference between the smallest number of six-digits and the largest number of four-digits is
(1) 90001 (2) 91000
(3) 90100 (4) 90010
- 69.** Which one of the following is the correct statement for the numbers 56 and 84?
(1) Both the numbers are prime
(2) Both the numbers are co-prime
(3) Both the numbers are multiple of 14
(4) Both the numbers are odd
- 70.** Ram bought a book for ₹ 178.50, some medicines for ₹ 248.25 and gave a ₹ 500 note to the shopkeeper. The remaining amount is
(1) ₹ 126.50 (2) ₹ 70.50
(3) ₹ 75.50 (4) ₹ 73.25
- 71.** The dimensions of a hall are 20 m \times 12 m. How many square shaped tiles, with 4m side, will be required to cover the floor?
(1) 10 (2) 15 (3) 24 (4) 12

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72. Find the area of the given figure.



- (1) 240 mm^2 (2) 280 mm^2
(3) 300 mm^2 (4) 440 mm^2

73. A train leaves Delhi at 7 : 40 evening and reaches Mumbai next morning at 11:10. The total time taken by train during the journey is

- (1) 15 h 26 min (2) 14 h 15 min
(3) 15 h 30 min (4) 16 h 20 min

74. 12 men or 15 women can finish a work in 10 days. How many days will 7 men and 10 women take to finish the same work together?

- (1) 12 (2) 10
(3) 9 (4) 8

75. Square root of 4096 is

- (1) 74 (2) 64
(3) 66 (4) 63

Section III Language (English)

Directions (Passages 1-5) *There are five passages in this section. Each passage is followed by five questions. Read each passage carefully and answer the question 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 1

Pinku was walking through a forest. He had a bag of mangoes. After sometime he felt tired. He took shelter under a tree and soon fell asleep. After a while, he felt that someone was trying to snatch his bag of mangoes. He woke up and caught the person. It was a witch who tried to frighten Pinku and ran away. But Pinku was strong and brave. He chased the witch and caught her. The witch removed her mask. She told Pinku that she was a poor and old widow. She had nobody to look after her. Therefore, she used to live in the forest. She used to wear mask to frighten people and take away their belongings. Pinku took pity on her and gave her the bag of mangoes.

76. Why did Pinku take shelter under a tree?

- (1) He wanted to sleep
(2) He wanted to eat mangoes
(3) It was very hot
(4) He was tired

77. The witch was trying to

- (1) climb up the tree
(2) hit Pinku
(3) take the bag of mangoes
(4) sleep under the tree

78. Pinku was a

- (1) lazy boy (2) shy boy
(3) courageous boy (4) weak boy

79. The witch was

- (1) a bad woman (2) an old lady
(3) a poor and old widow (4) very strong

80. The opposite word for 'brave' is

- (1) gentle (2) coward
(3) thin (4) kind

Passage 2

Graham Bell was born at Edinburgh, Scotland. He was a teacher and was dedicated to the noble cause of teaching the deaf and dumb. Due to severe illness, Bell was sent to Canada in 1870. Thereafter, he shifted to the USA. He continued his work by opening a school for deaf and dumb. Bell was fond of scientific inventions. He was always engaged in making some machines in his spare time. Apart from being an artist, he was a kind human being. He died in 1922 in Canada. The entire Northern America paid him a tribute by hanging up their telephones during his funeral.

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81. Where was Bell born?

- (1) USA (2) Canada
(3) Scotland (4) France

82. Bell was sent to Canada because

- (1) he was a teacher
(2) his parents lived there
(3) he was severely ill
(4) he liked Canada

83. Bell was fond of

- (1) teaching (2) travelling
(3) talking (4) scientific inventions

84. Bell shifted to

- (1) Scotland (2) USA
(3) Edinburgh (4) France

85. Bell used to teach the

- (1) poor (2) blind (3) dumb (4) wealthy

Passage 3

There was a poor man. He was thought to bring bad luck. Akbar heard of this man's reputation and wanted to see him. He was brought to Akbar. The emperor took a look at him and asked him to be brought back in the evening. That day Akbar was very busy and even forgot to eat. By the evening he was very tired. He was informed that his son Prince Salim had fallen ill. It was that man's fault, Akbar decided. He called his courtiers and told them that he wanted to hang that man. All of them agreed immediately. But Birbal said, "Your face was the first face that man saw today and he has to die because of it." Akbar realised his mistake and rewarded Birbal for his wisdom.

86. Why had Akbar not eaten his food?

- (1) He was ill
(2) He had seen that man
(3) He was very busy
(4) He was not hungry

(2) The poor man was really very unlucky

(3) Birbal advised him to do so

(4) The king had a very bad day

87. Who was not well on that day?

- (1) King Akbar (2) His courtier
(3) The poor man (4) Prince Salim

89. Birbal was rewarded because

- (1) he was in king's favour
(2) he brought the poor man to the king
(3) he made the king realise his mistake
(4) he taught the poor man a lesson

88. Why did the king decide to hang the poor man?

- (1) The poor man refused to meet him

90. The opposite word for 'forget' is

- (1) forgive (2) active
(3) remember (4) meet

Passage 4

An old woman lived in a village with her youngest son. Her eldest son was a government servant. He lived with his wife and children in a far away city. Her second son had left home years ago. He was a merchant and travelled all over the world. The yearly festival was approaching fast. The old woman was sending out gifts to everyone. The store room was packed with silk fabrics, bowls full of sweets, gold ornaments and toys. When she had sent gifts to everyone. She asked her son what gift he would like to have. He replied that he didn't want any gift. He just wanted to live with her.

91. The eldest son was

- (1) a servant (2) in government job
(3) unemployed (4) a leader

92. Why did the woman's second son travel?

- (1) He did not want to stay at home
(2) He was very rich
(3) He was a merchant
(4) He was searching something

94. The woman was sending gifts to

- (1) the eldest son
(2) the children
(3) the second son
(4) All of them

93. What was not in the store room?

- (1) Sweets (2) Clothes (3) Toys (4) Fruits

95. The youngest son wanted

- (1) to travel all over the world
(2) to get all the gifts
(3) to live with her mother
(4) to live with his brothers

Passage 5

There was a small and beautiful village. The men of that village were very lazy. They didn't do any work. Every morning they had their breakfast and gather in groups. They spent the day telling each other stories. They returned home only at lunch and dinner time. Women had to take all the responsibilities. They cooked food, cleaned the house and sent the children to school. They worked in the fields, took the crops to the market and manage everything. They were very sad because of all this.

96. What did the men do when they gathered in groups?

- (1) They played cards (2) They sang songs
(3) They shared stories (4) They did nothing

97. The men returned home only when

- (1) their children called them
(2) they were hungry
(3) the women worked
(4) they were ashamed

98. What was not in the village?

- (1) School (2) Fields (3) Children (4) River

99. The opposite word for 'lazy' is

- (1) healthy (2) strong (3) active (4) brave

100. The women were very sad because

- (1) their children were naughty
(2) they were very poor
(3) they had to do everything
(4) their village was small