

Previous Years' Paper (Solved)

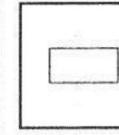
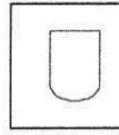
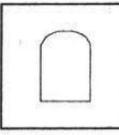
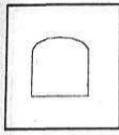
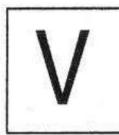
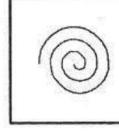
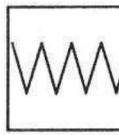
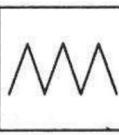
Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Entrance Exam, 2008*

(CLASS-VI)

Section-I: MENTAL ABILITY

Part-I

Directions (Qs. No. 1 to 5): In each of the questions four figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. There are three figures which are similar in any sense except one. Find out the odd figure and answer in the given answer sheet.

1. 
(A) (B) (C) (D)
2. 
(A) (B) (C) (D)
3. 
(A) (B) (C) (D)
4. 
(A) (B) (C) (D)
5. 
(A) (B) (C) (D)

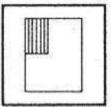
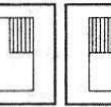
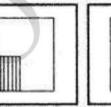
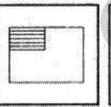
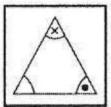
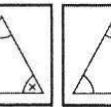
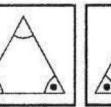
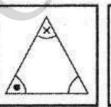
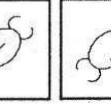
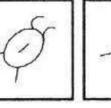
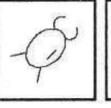
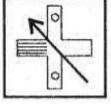
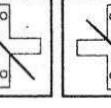
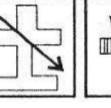
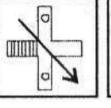
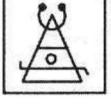
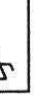
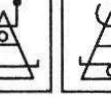
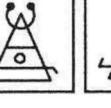
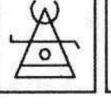
Part-II

Directions (Qs. No. 6 to 10): There is a problem figure on the left side for the question and on right

side there are four answer figures (A), (B), (C) and (D). Find out that figure which is exactly similar with the problem figure. Write the answer in the given answer sheet.

Problem Figure

Answer Figures

6. 

(A) (B) (C) (D)
7. 

(A) (B) (C) (D)
8. 

(A) (B) (C) (D)
9. 

(A) (B) (C) (D)
10. 

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Part-III

Directions (Qs. No. 11 to 15): There is a problem figure for question towards the left side. One part of this figure is missing. Observe answer figure (A), (B), (C) and (D) to the right side. Find out the figure which complete the portion of embedded part

*Based of memory.

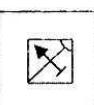
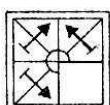
of problem figure without changing its direction.
Write down answer in the given answer sheet.

Problem Figure

Answer Figures

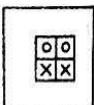
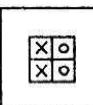
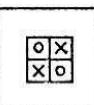
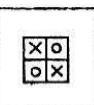
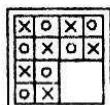
- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| 11. | | | | | |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | |
| 12. | | | | | |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | |

13.



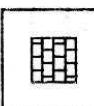
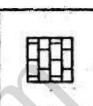
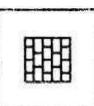
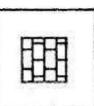
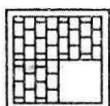
- (A) (B) (C) (D)

14.



- (A) (B) (C) (D)

15.



- (A) (B) (C) (D)

Part-IV

Directions (Qs. No. 16 to 20): There are three problem figures for the question towards the left side and fourth place is vacant with question-mark (?). These problem figures are in a series. Find out the proper figure which completes the series. Write down answer in the given answer sheet.

Problem Figures

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|---|
| 16. | | | | | |
| | | | | | ? |

Answer Figures

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | |
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|---|
| 17. | | | | | |
| | | | | | ? |

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | |
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|---|
| 18. | | | | | |
| | | | | | ? |

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | |
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|---|
| 19. | | | | | |
| | | | | | ? |

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | |
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |

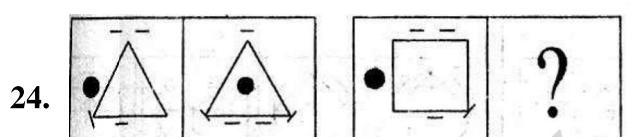
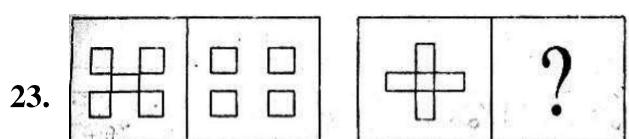
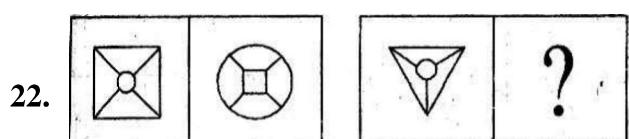
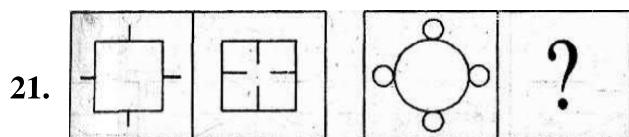
- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|---|
| 20. | | | | | |
| | | | | | ? |

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | |
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |

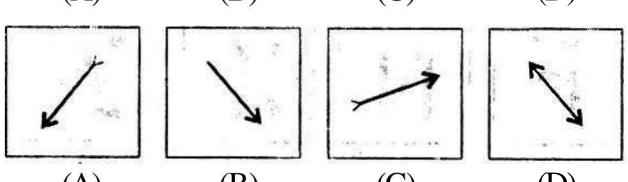
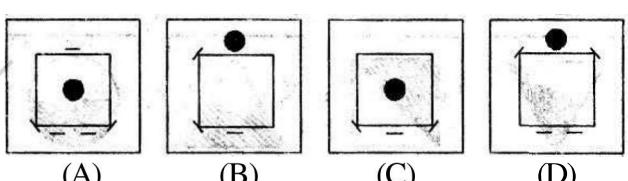
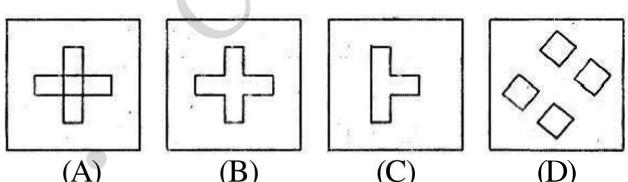
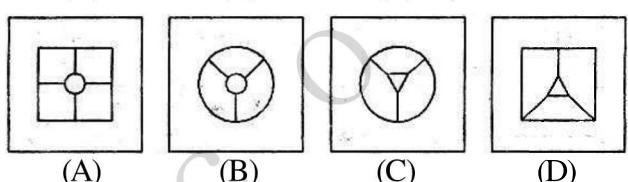
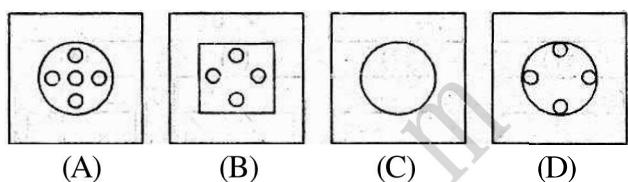
Part-V

Directions (Qs. No. 21 to 25): There is a sign of question mark (?) after three figures for fourth figure. There is a relation in some respect between first two problem figures. The same relationship should also be adopted between third and fourth problem figures. Find out the answer figure from the given four answer figures. Write down the answer in the given answer sheet.

Problem Figures



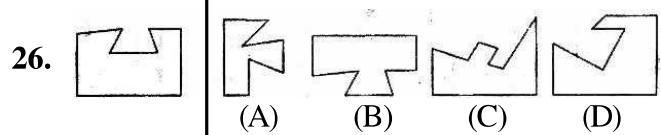
Answer Figures



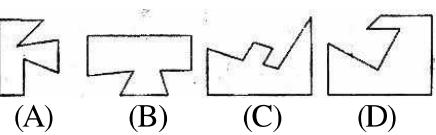
Part-VI

Directions (Qs. No. 26 to 30): There is a part of square towards the left side and on right side there is a remaining part of that square given in four figures (A), (B), (C) and (D). Find out that figure which can complete the square. Write down the answer in the given answer sheet.

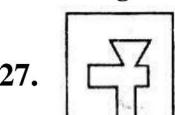
Problem Figure



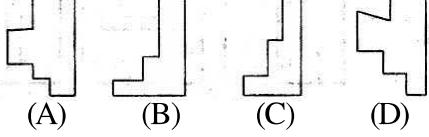
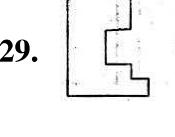
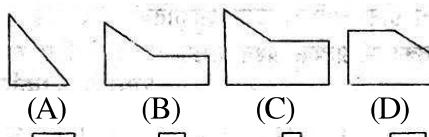
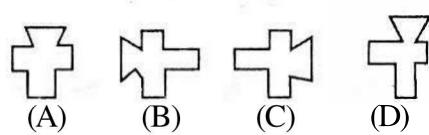
Answer Figures

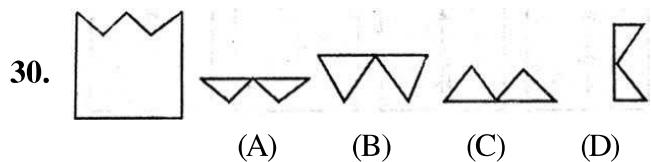


Problem Figure



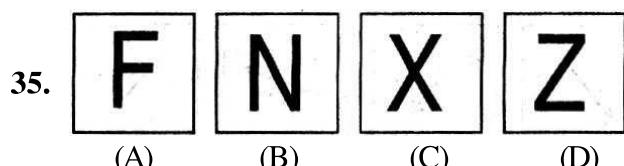
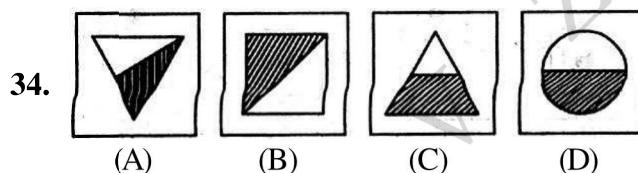
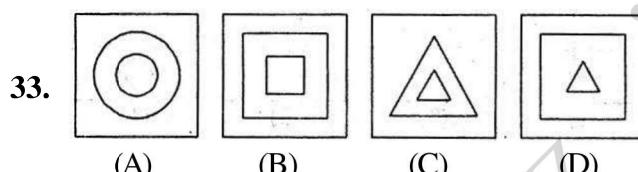
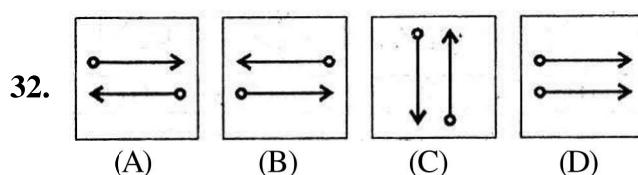
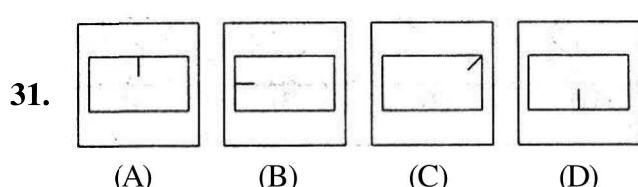
Answer Figures





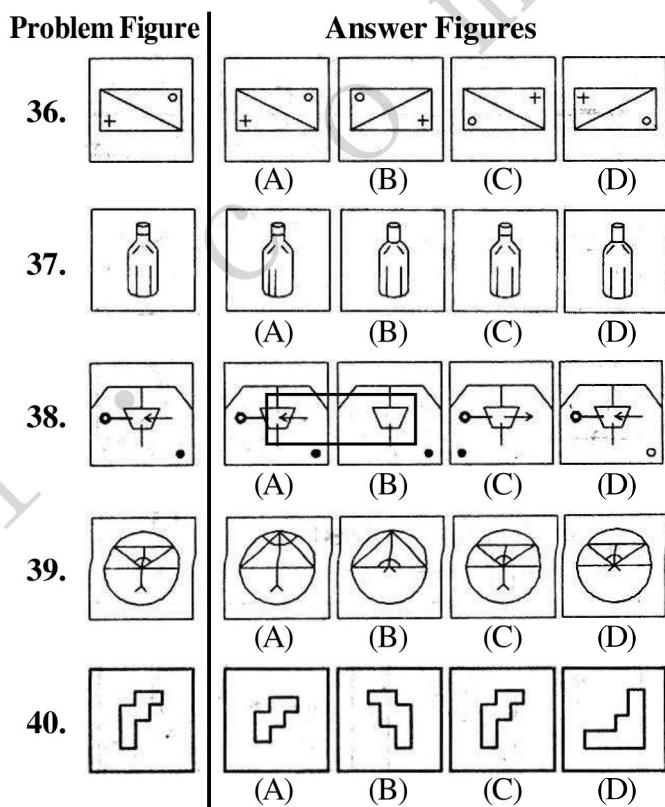
Part-VII

Directions (Qs. No. 31 to 35): In each of the questions there are four figures (A), (B), (C) and (D). There are three figures which are similar in any sense except one. Find out the odd figure. Write down the answer in the given answer sheet.



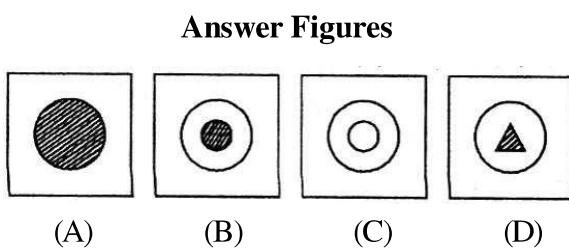
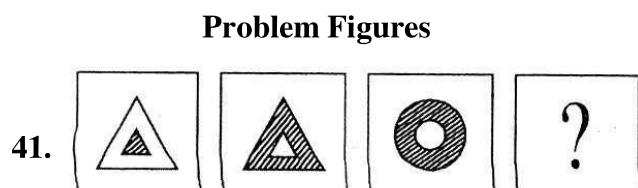
Part-VIII

Directions (Qs. No. 36 to 40): There is a problem figure for the questions and then, there are four answer figures (A), (B), (C) and (D). Find out that figure which is exactly similar with the problem figure. Write down the answer in the answer sheet.

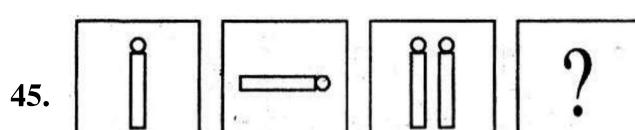
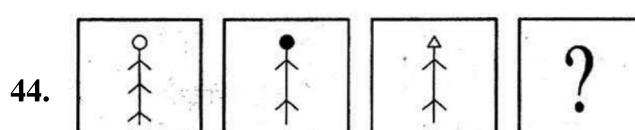
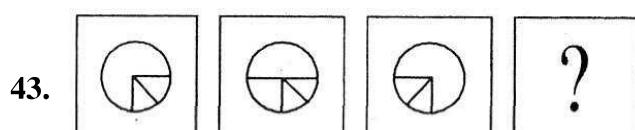
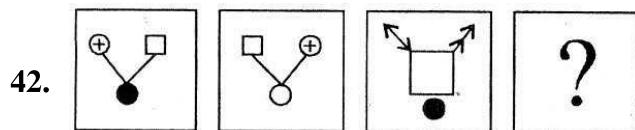


Part-IX

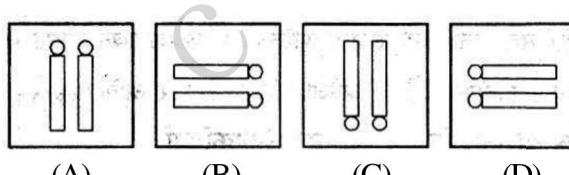
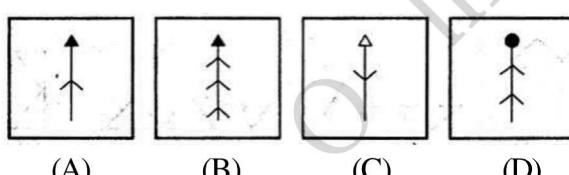
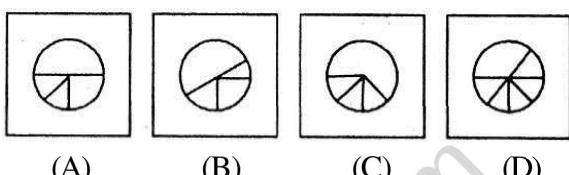
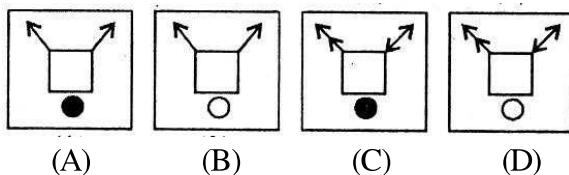
Directions (Qs. No. 41 to 45): There is a question mark after three figures for the fourth figure. There is a relation in some respect between first two problem figures. The same relationship should also be adopted between the third and the fourth problem figures. Find out the answer figure from the given four figures. Write down the answer in the given answer sheet.



Problem Figures



Answer Figures



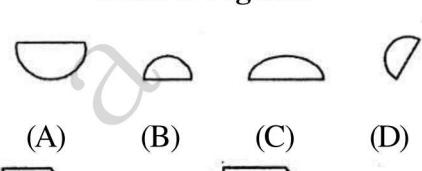
Part-X

Directions (Qs. No. 46 to 50): There is a part of square towards the left side and on right side there is a remaining part of that square given in four figures (A), (B), (C) and (D). Find out that figure which can complete the square. Write down the answer in the given answer sheet.

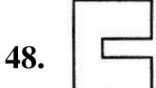
Problem Figure



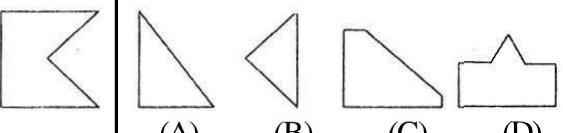
Answer Figures



Problem Figure



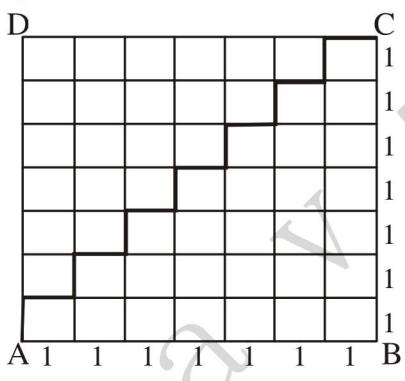
Answer Figures

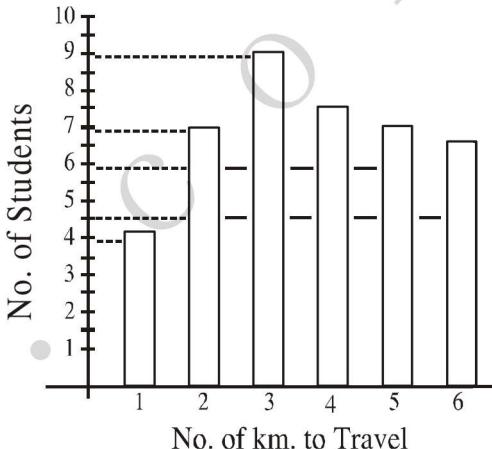


Section-II : MATHEMATICS

Directions (Qs. No. 51 to 75): Each question has four options (A), (B), (C) and (D). Choose the correct option and write the answer on the answer sheet.

51. A man bought some oranges at the rate of Rs. 15 for 5 and sold them at the rate of Rs. 16 for 4. Calculate his profit per cent.

- (A) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (B) 15%
 (C) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ (D) 10%
52. A man bought a pair of shoes for Rs. 200 and gave Rs. 20 as sales tax. Calculate his profit if he sells the shoes for Rs. 300.
 (A) Rs. 100 (B) Rs. 80
 (C) Rs. 60 (D) Rs. 20
53. A man borrowed a sum of Rs. 1000 and after two years he returned Rs. 1200. Calculate the rate of interest which he paid for the sum?
 (A) 5% (B) 10%
 (C) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ (D) 15%
54. Dimensions of a rectangle are $20\text{m} \times 10\text{m}$. How many squared tiles of side 5m is required to pave the floor?
 (A) 20 (B) 12
 (C) 10 (D) 8
55. Which way is the longest, either AB + BC or through ladder?

 (A) AB + BC
 (B) Through ladders
 (C) Can not be said
 (D) Both are equal
56. A sum of Rs. 1000 is borrowed at the rate of Re 1 per month on every Rs. 100. How much more money (interest) will be paid after one year?
 (A) Rs. 100 (B) Rs. 120
 (C) Rs. 60 (D) Rs. 50

57. Volume of a cube is 729 cm^3 . Calculate its one side.
 (A) 5 cm (B) 7 cm
 (C) 9 cm (D) 11 cm
58. How many 200 ml bottles are required to fill a cistern having capacity of 2 cubic metres?
 (A) 100 (B) 1000
 (C) 4000 (D) 10000
59. From the bar chart, determine the number of students who cover a distance of 5 km or more to come to school.
- 
- | No. of km. to Travel | No. of Students |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 7 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 7 |
| 5 | 7 |
| 6 | 6 |
- (A) 8 (B) 10
 (C) 11 (D) 14
60. Simplify: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20}$
 (A) $\frac{4}{5}$ (B) $\frac{4}{7}$
 (C) $\frac{3}{5}$ (D) $\frac{6}{7}$
61. What is the decimal equivalent of $3\frac{5}{8}$?
 (A) 3.580 (B) 3.850
 (C) 3.65 (D) 3.625
62. What is the least number to be subtracted from 65067 to make it perfect divisible by 13?
 (A) 2 (B) 5
 (C) 9 (D) 11
63. What number should be subtracted from the product of 37 and 29 to make the resultant 1000?

Section-III : Language

Directions: There are three passages in this section. Each passage is followed by five questions. For each question four probable answers bearing letters (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. Only one out of these is correct. Choose the correct answer and write its letter on the given answer sheet.

Passage-I

Swami Dayanand was a great saint. One day he was going back to his Ashram after taking bath in the sacred river Ganga. A man came there from the opposite direction. He started abusing Swamiji. Swamiji overheard him and did not reply. Mean-while another unknown man came there. He said to Swamiji, "This man is abusing you for a considerably long time. You are very strong and stout. Why are you

tolerating him? You should have beaten him." Swamiji smiled and said, "My dear friend, if someone is giving you something and you do not accept it, then what will happen?" "It will remain with that man" the man replied. Swamiji said, "You are right. I have not accepted his abuses. The abuses would remain with him." Hearing this, the man who was abusing Swamiji felt sorry and begged pardon from Swamiji.

76. Who was Swami Dayanand?
(A) Leader (B) Politician
(C) Saint (D) Friend

77. What did the man coming from opposite direction do?
(A) praised Swamiji
(B) invited Swamiji to his home

- (C) abused Swamiji
(D) laughed at Swamiji
78. What did the unknown man say to Swamiji?
(A) to tolerate the abuses
(B) not to tolerate the abuses
(C) to beat the man
(D) to give him something
79. On hearing abuses what was the reaction on Swamiji?
(A) also abused him
(B) pardoned him
(C) touched his feet
(D) did not reply
80. What did the unknown person and the person who was abusing Swamiji learn from Swamiji?
(A) even bad persons can be changed into a good one by forgiveness
(B) one should not speak ill of others
(C) one should have tolerance
(D) one should love everyone

Passage-II

Ants and grasshoppers were neighbours. They were totally different from each other. The ant and his family members were hard workers and disciplined. They worked hard throughout the day. They collected rice, sugar, flour etc. every day. After eating as per their requirements they stored the rest for bad weather. They did not waste their time in idle gossiping and roaming aimlessly. On the other hand the grasshopper and his family members wasted their time in idle gossiping, attending the clubs, dancing and singing. They did not do hard work. They did not store food for the bad weather. They were always laughing at the industrious ants. Last year it was a severe cold during winters. Ants and grasshoppers could not go out in search of food. Grasshoppers were not having stored eatables. Mr. Grasshopper said to Mr. Ant "Could you give us something to eat. My family members are starving". Mr. Ant said "I could have given you but my family members have worked day and night for storing the food for bad weather. What were you and your family members

doing in the fine weather?" Mr. Grasshopper replied, "We kept on dancing and singing during fine weather. Mr. Ant said, "Now go and spend winters too in dancing and singing." Remembers that hard work cannot be done easily, but the result of the hard work is always good."

81. Members of the ant family were—
(A) Lazy
(B) Aimless wonderers
(C) Hard workers
(D) Dancers
82. What happened during winters?
(A) Grasshoppers went to attend the party
(B) Grasshoppers were eating the stored food items
(C) Grasshoppers were happy and glad
(D) Grasshoppers were hungry and sad
83. The word collect means—
(A) to eat
(B) to gather
(C) to dance
(D) to sing
84. Ants did not give food to grasshoppers. Why?
(A) They were greedy
(B) They were unkind
(C) They wanted to keep the whole stored food with them
(D) They wanted to teach a lesson to the grasshoppers
85. What lesson did you get from this story?
(A) Store food for unkind weather
(B) Keep on dancing and singing
(C) Hard work is not easy but its result is good
(D) Only hard work is good

Passage-III

After his father's death Ashoka sat on the throne of Magadha. Ashoka was one of the greatest kings of India. He was brave, intelligent and a kind hearted king. He wanted to extend his empire. He invaded Kalinga (modern Orissa) with a large army. He defeated Kalinga's army but he was deeply moved by seeing the massacre of more than 1 lakh soldiers.

Not only soldiers many innocent people were killed and wounded. Ashoka returned back to Patliputra, the capital of Magadha. He decided not to invade on any other country. He accepted Buddhism and preached non-violence.

- 86.** Ashoka was a powerful king. We can say so because—
(A) he wanted to extend his empire by defeating other kings
(B) he fought the first battle and won it
(C) he decided not to fight any more battle
(D) he was moved to see the bloodshed of many people

87. He decided not to fight any battle after his first victory because—
(A) he was afraid that he would be killed in the battle field
(B) he was not knowing the different war skills
(C) he could not bear the killing of soldiers and innocent people.
(D) he was unintelligent and coward

88. In this passage the word 'massacre' means—
(A) to train soldiers for war
(B) killing of many animals
(C) medical help for wounded soldiers
(D) killing of many soldiers and civilians

89. At last king Ashoka decided—
(A) to go to a university and study religion
(B) to adopt Buddhism
(C) to leave the throne and become a sage
(D) to live with the monks in the stupas

90. The word 'innocent' means—
(A) free from guilty
(B) cruel
(C) indisciplined
(D) coward

Directions (Qs. 91 to 93): Fill in the blanks with suitable words selecting the right word from the given four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Directions (Qs. 94 to 96): Each of the following questions consists of a sentence in which four words/phrases are given as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify the incorrect word/phrase.

- 94.** (A) Mohit/
(B) Play/
(C) football/
(D) everyday.

95. (A) Did/
(B) Sunil/
(C) helped/
(D) you.

96. (A) The Amitabh Bachchan/
(B) is/
(C) a famous/
(D) actor.

Directions (Qs. 97 & 98): Each of the following question consists of four sentences 1, 2, 3 and 4. These four sentences are to be put in an order to make a meaningful passage. Select the correct order from the given four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D).

Directions (Qs. 99 & 100): Each of the following questions consists of four phrases/words (A), (B), (C) and (D). Choose one phrase/word to complete the sentence given on the top.

99. Please excuse me—

- (A) for giving you this trouble
- (B) for trouble I give you
- (C) for troubling you
- (D) to give you the trouble

100. I begged—

- (A) a favour of him
- (B) of his a favour
- (C) of him a favour
- (D) from him a favour

ANSWERS

1 (D)	2 (D)	3 (D)	4 (D)	5 (C)	6 (D)	7 (D)	8 (C)	9 (C)	10 (B)
11 (A)	12 (A)	13 (C)	14 (A)	15 (C)	16 (A)	17 (C)	18 (A)	19 (C)	20 (C)
21 (D)	22 (C)	23 (B)	24 (A)	25 (C)	26 (B)	27 (D)	28 (B)	29 (A)	30 (A)
31 (C)	32 (D)	33 (D)	34 (C)	35 (C)	36 (A)	37 (C)	38 (A)	39 (C)	40 (C)
41 (B)	42 (D)	43 (A)	44 (A)	45 (B)	46 (A)	47 (D)	48 (C)	49 (D)	50 (B)
51 (B)	52 (A)	53 (B)	54 (D)	55 (D)	56 (C)	57 (B)	58 (D)	59 (C)	60 (A)
61 (D)	62 (A)	63 (C)	64 (B)	65 (C)	66 (C)	67 (C)	68 (C)	69 (A)	70 (D)
71 (A)	72 (D)	73 (D)	74 (D)	75 (C)	76 (C)	77 (C)	78 (C)	79 (D)	80 (A)
81 (C)	82 (D)	83 (B)	84 (D)	85 (C)	86 (B)	87 (C)	88 (D)	89 (B)	90 (A)
91 (C)	92 (A)	93 (A)	94 (B)	95 (C)	96 (A)	97 (B)	98 (D)	99 (C)	100 (C)

Some Selected Explanatory Answers

1. All other figures are made of straight lines and curved lines.
2. The pattern in other figures are made of two line-segment.
3. Bird's pictures (cock, owl, parrot) are given in other figures.
4. All other figures are moving in clock-wise direction.
5. The pattern (V) is repeating in all other figures.
16. One line segment is being added in every next figure and the dot moves one step forward in anti clock direction.
17. One design (—) is being added in every next figure in anti clock direction.
18. Black dot moves one step forward in clock-wise direction in every next figure and the arrow also moves in the same direction like the black dot.
19. One dot is added in second figure from the first figure while one line segment is added in the third figure from the second figure. In this way, one dot will be added in the fourth figure from the third figure.
20. Two small circles are being added in every next figure and the shaded circle becomes white while the white circle becomes shaded.

In this way, in the fourth figure there will be nine circles and the circle at the centre is of white colour.

21. From first to second figure, all four lines outside the square move inside the square. Following the same pattern from third to fourth figure all four small circles will move inside the large circle.
22. From first to second figure, both the main designs (square and circle) exchange their position. Following the same pattern, from third to fourth figure, triangle and circle will exchange their position.
23. From first to second figure, all the four small line segments at the centre disappear. Same pattern is followed from third to fourth figure.
24. From first to second figure, the dot moves inside the triangle, one line segment out of two at the top disappears and two small line segments join at the bottom. Same pattern is followed from third to fourth figure.
25. From first to second figure, the arrow moves in anticlock direction and two small line-segments join at the bottom. Same pattern is followed from third to fourth figure.
31. The small line is straight inside all other figures and is situated at the centre of the rectangle.
32. Direction of both designs are different in all other figures.
33. Both designs are similar in all other figures.
34. Half part is shaded in all other figures.
35. All other figures are made of three line segments.
41. White part becomes shaded and the shaded part becomes white from first to second figure. Same pattern is followed from third to fourth figure.
42. From first to second figure, two designs at the top exchange their position and the circle at the bottom becomes white. Same pattern is followed from third to fourth figure.
43. One line segment joins from first to second figure and the same pattern is followed from third to fourth figure.
44. From first to second figure, the circle becomes shaded and the two line segments at the bottom disappear. Following the same pattern

from third to fourth figure, the triangle becomes shaded and the two line segments at the bottom will be disappeared.

45. The design moves by 90° in clock-wise direction from first to second figure. Same pattern is followed from third to fourth figure.
51. Let the man bought 20 (L.C.M. of 5 and 4) oranges.
 \therefore Cost price of 5 oranges = Rs. 15
 \therefore Cost price of 1 orange = $\frac{15}{5}$ = Rs. 3
 \therefore Cost price of 20 oranges = 3×20 = Rs. 60
Again,
 \therefore Selling price of 4 oranges = Rs. 16
 \therefore Selling price of 1 orange = $\frac{16}{4}$ = Rs. 4
 \therefore Selling price of 20 oranges = 4×20 = Rs. 80
 \therefore Profit = S.P. – C.P. = $80 - 60$ = Rs. 20
 \therefore Profit%
 $= \frac{\text{Profit} \times 100}{\text{C.P.}} = \frac{20 \times 100}{60} = \frac{100}{3} = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$
52. Cost price of shoes = Rs. 200 + Sales Tax
 $= 200 + 20$ = Rs. 220
Selling Price = Rs. 300
 \therefore Profit = S.P. – C.P. = $300 - 220$ = Rs. 80
53. Time = 2 years
Principal = Rs. 1000
Amount = Rs. 1200
 \therefore Interest (I) = Amount – Principal
 $= 1200 - 1000$ = Rs. 200
 \therefore Rate = $\frac{I \times 100}{P \times T} = \frac{200 \times 100}{1000 \times 2} = 10\%$
54. Area of floor = $l \times b = 20 \times 10 = 200 \text{ m}^2$
Area of a squared tiles = side \times side
 $= 5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ m}^2$
 \therefore Required no. of tiles
 $= \frac{\text{Area of floor}}{\text{Area of one tiles}} = \frac{200}{25} = 8$
55. AB + BC = $(1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1) + (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1)$ = $7 + 7 = 14$ unit
The same distance (14 unit) will be covered on moving through the ladder.
56. Rate = Re 1 per month on every Rs. 100
= 12% per annum
Time = 1 year