# JAWAHAR NAVOODAYA VIDYALAYA CLASS 6 ENTRANCE EXAM 2024

Question Paper

Section A

**Reasoning Ability** 

Part I

Directions: In Question Nos. 1 to4, four figures (a), (b), (c) and (d) have been given in each question. Of these four figures, three figures are similar in some way and one figure is different. Select the figure which Is different.



Directions: (Q. Nos. 5–8): A question figure Is given on the left side and four answer figures marked (a), (b), (c) and (d) arc given on the right side. Select the answer figure which is exactly the same as that of the question figure.

5. Question Figure





# Part III

Directions: (Q. Nos. 9–12): There is a question figure on the left side, one part of which is missing. Observe the answer figures (a), (b), (c) and (d) on the right side and find out the answer figure which, without changing the direction, in the missing part of the question figure in order to complete the

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# pattern in the question figure.

9. Question Figure



**Answer Figures** 



10. Question Figure



Answer Figures



11. Question Figure



**Answer Figures** 



12. Question Figure



**Answer Figures** 



Part IV

Directions: (Q. Nos. 13–16): There are three question figure on the left and the space for the fourth figure is left blank. The question figure are in a series. Find out one figure from among the answer figures given on the right side each occupies the blank space for the fourth figure on the left side and completes the series.

13. Question Figures



**Answer Figures** 



14. Question Figures



6 12

#### 16. Question Figures



Answer Figures



15. Question Figures



Answer Figures



#### Answer Figures



Part V

Directions: (Q. Nos. 17–20): There are two sets of two question figure each. The second set has an interrogation mark (?). There exists a relationship between the first two question figure. Similar relationship should exist between the third and the fourth question figure. Select one of the answer figures which replaces the mark of interrogation.

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#### 17. Question Figures

#### 19. Question Figures



# Part VI

Directions: (Q. Nos. 21–24): One part of the geometrical figure (Triangle. Square, Circle) is on the left side as question figure and the other one is among the answer figures (a), (b), (c) and (d) on the right side. Find the Figure on the right side that completes the geometrical figure.

21. Question Figure



#### **Answer Figures**



#### 23. Question Figure



Answer Figures



### 22. Question Figure



Answer Figures



24. Question Figure



Answer Figures



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Directions: (Q. Nos. 25–28): There Is a question figure on the left side and four answer figures marked (a), (b), (c) and (d) are given on the right side. Select the answer figures which Is exactly the mirror image of the question figure when the mirror is held at XY.

25. Question Figure

















# Part VIII

Directions: (Q. Nos. 29–32): A piece of paper Is folded and punched as the question figure on the left side, and four answer figures marked (a), (b), (c) and (d) are given on the right side. Select the answer figures which indicate how the paper will appear when opened (unfolded).

#### 29. Question Figures



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Answer Figures



#### **30.** Question Figures



31. Question Figures



#### Answer Figures



32. Question Figures



Answer Figures



# Part IX

Directions: (Q. Nos. 33–36): A question figure is given on the left side and four answer figures marked (a), (b), (c) and (d) are given on the right side. Select the answer figures which can be formed from the cut-out pieces given in the question figure.

33. Question Figure



#### **Answer Figures**







#### **Answer Figures**







36. Question Figure



Answer Figures



Part X

Directions: (Q. Nos. 37–40): A question figure Is given on the left side and four answer figures marked (a), (b), (c) and (d) are given on the right side. Select the answer figures in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

37. Question Figure















39. Question Figure



Answer Figures



40. Question Figure



**Answer Figures** 



# Section II

# **Arithmetic Test**

41. On simplifying  $5 + \frac{77}{10} + \frac{7}{100} + \frac{77}{100}$ , we get

(a) 12.151

- (b) 12.777
- (c) 7.240
- (d) 12.847
- 42. How many  $\frac{1}{6}$  s together make  $41\frac{2}{3}$
- (a) 125
- (b) 150

(d) 350

- 43. The sum of the greatest 7-digit number and smallest 8-digit number is
- (a) 19999999
- (b) 1999999
- (c) 10999999
- (d) 1000999
- 44. Three bells toll at intervals of 9, 12, 15 min. If they start tolling together at 8:00 a.m., they will next toll together at
- (a) 10:00 a.m. (b) 11:00 a.m.
- (c) 12:00 noon (d) 1:00 p.m.
- 45. The sum of the smallest odd prime number and the greatest prime number of 2-digit Is

- (a) 98 (b) 99
- (c) 100 (d) 103
- 46. 46. Which one of the following is correct?
- (a) 5 m 8 cm = 580 cm
- (b) 7 m 55 cm = 7055 cm
- (c) 2 km 70 m = 270 m
- (d) 6 km 11 m = 6011 m
- 47. The ascending order of 5.50. 0.05, 0.55, 0.005, 5.0005 is
- (a) 0.005 < 0.05 < 0.55 < 5.0005 < 5.50
- (b) 5.50 < 5.0005 < 0.005 < 0.05 < 0.55
- (c) 5.0005 < 5.50 < 0.55 < 0.05 < 0.005
- (d) 0.05 < 0.005 < 0.55 < 5.50 < 5.0005

- 48. Which of the following are not equivalent?
- (a)  $\frac{3}{5}$  and  $\frac{18}{30}$
- (b)  $\frac{20}{28}$  and  $\frac{5}{7}$
- (c)  $\frac{6}{9}$  and  $\frac{24}{25}$
- (d)  $\frac{9}{18}$  and  $\frac{36}{72}$
- 49. The expenditure of a family per month is as follows:
- Kitchen = Rs. 9378
- Education = Rs. 3780

Conveyance = Rs. 2817

Sundry Expenses = Rs. 4388

Rounded off total monthly expenditure of the family to the nearest thousand is

(a) Rs. 21000 (b) Rs. 24000

(c) Rs. 20000 (d) Rs. 23000

50. A vendor buys lemons at the rate of 5 lemons for Rs.7 and sells them at the rate of 2 lemons for Rs. 3.50. After selling 100 lemons, his profit or loss is

(a) Rs. 35 loss (b) Rs. 35 profit

(c) Rs. 0.35 profit (d) Rs. 25 profit

51. The product of all prime numbers between 80 and 90 Is

(a) 83

(b) 89

(c) 7387

(d) 598347

52.  $5\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{5}{6} - 3\frac{1}{12}$  on simplification gives (a)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (b)  $-\frac{1}{4}$ (c)  $-3\frac{1}{12}$ (d)  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

53. Four square tables, each of side 1.3 m, are placed end- to-end to form one big rectangular table. The perimeter of this big table is

(a) 5.2 m

(b) 10.4 m

(c) 13 m

(d) 20.8 m

54. The given bar chart shows the marks obtained by a student in four subjects. The average marks scored by the student is



- (b) 75
- (c) 70
- (d) 60

55. A square and rectangle have equal area. If each side of the square is 42 m and the width of the rectangle Ls 28 m, then the perimeter of the rectangle is

(a) 91 m

(b) 121 m

(c) 175 m

- 56. A reflex angle measures
- (a) more than 90° hut less than 180°
- (b) more than 180° hut less than 270°
- (c) more than 180° but less than 360°
- (d) less than 90°
- 57. Subtracting  $\frac{7}{13}$  from  $\frac{25}{26}$  we get
- (a)  $\frac{11}{26}$ (b)  $\frac{18}{13}$ (c)  $\frac{32}{39}$ (d)  $\frac{18}{26}$

58. By selling a TV for Rs. 16920, a dealer loses Rs. 1080. By what price he should sell the TV to gain Rs. 1080.

- (a) Rs. 18000 (b) Rs. 19080
- (c) Rs. 20000 (d) Rs. 20080
- 59. The area of the shaded region is



- (a) 205 cm<sup>2</sup>
- (b) 150 cm<sup>2</sup>
- (c) 120 cm<sup>2</sup>
- (d) 140 cm<sup>2</sup>

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60. The type of angle shown in the figure is a/an



(a) acute angle (b) right angle

(c) reflex angle (d) obtuse angle

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Section III

Language Test - English

# PASSAGE 1

To achieve glory and success, one should have a strong will. Hard work and continuous efforts help a person achieve many things. Every person is different and unique. He possesses special hidden qualities. These abilities need to be utilized to achieve fame and success in life. One should realise one's capacities and use them properly. Determination or perseverance is the key to success. One must possess the power of tolerance, courage and above all, determination to achieve one's aim.

61. One should have a strong will to achieve -----

(a) strength (b) power ( c) success (d) failure

62. ----- is the key to success.

(a) Determination (b) Unplanned work (c) Stubbornness (d) Weak mindedness

63. One should use ----- properly to achieve fame.

(a) one's failure (b) one's capacities (c) one's feelings (d) one's weaknesses

64. 'Special' Is the opposite of

(a) ordinary (b) favourite (c) specific (d) fond of

65. 'Hidden' means

(a) seen (c) achieved (b) unseen (d) uncovered

# PASSAGE-2

India has produced many great scientists and Jagadish Chandra Bose was one of them. He dedicated his life to Botany and was honoured not only in India but abroad also. He was born on 30th November. 1858 at Mymensingh. He belonged to a simple family and his parents were always ready to help the poor and the needy. His interest in plants started at a very young age. He spent a lot of his time with farmers in the fields. From his childhood, he loved to experiment and understand the laws of nature.

66. Jagadish Chandra Bose was a great -----

(a) doctor (b) farmer (c) scientist (d) teacher

67. Jagadish Chandra Bose's date of birth is

(a) 30th December, 1858 (b) 30th November, 1868

(c) 30th November, 1858 (d) 30th November, 1848

68. His interest in ----- started at young age.

(a) animals (b) literature

(c) medicine (d) botany

69. 'Dedicated' means

(a) loved (b) started

(c) devoted (d) honoured

70. The word used in the paragraph for 'outside India' is

(a) Mymensingh (b) Bangladesh

(c) outside (d) abroad

# PASSAGE-3

Helen Keller, an American author, was totally blind, but she still read many more books than most people who could see. She even wrote books. She was deaf, but she enjoyed music far more than most of the people who could hear. For nine long years, she could not speak, but later she delivered lectures at many places in the United States. Not only this, she even made movies on her life and also acted in her movies. All this was possible because of Helen Keller determination to overcome all her disabilities.

71. Helen Keller could not see because she was -----.

- (a) deaf (b) dumb (c) hungry (d) blind
- 72. She was deaf, but enjoyed ----- very much.

(a) art (b) science (c) music (d) dance

73. An author Is a person, who------

(a) rules (b) makes movies (c) acts in movies (d) writes books

74. Helen made some movies about ------

(a) the lives of Americans (b) blind people (c) her own life (d) human behaviour

75. The word used in the paragraph for 'firmness of purpose' is ------

(a) delivered (b) overcome (c) determination (d) wrote

Passage 4

Honesty means a truthfulness. It means being free from all kinds of evil motives. Honesty means being fair and sincere, not only in our dealings with others but also being honest with ourselves. When a person is fair and sincere in his character and behaviour, we say that he is an honest person. An honest person is respected by all. He has a good position in society, Honesty is a noble virtue that always pays. No one should ignore truthfulness.

76. Honesty means -----.

(a) badness (b) sadness (c) truthfulness (d) fruitfulness

77. Honesty means being free from all kinds of ----- motives.

(a) evil (b) good (c) positive (d) great

78. An honest person is always ----- by all.

(a) hated (b) ignored (c) respected (d) insulted

79. 'Honest' is the opposite of

(a) fake (b) dishonest (c) frank (d) open

80. 'Sincere' Is a/an

(a) verb (b) adjective (c) noun (d) adverb

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