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Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Entrance Exam

Class VI : Solved Paper, 2025

(Exam Date : 18-01-2025)

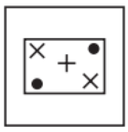
Section-I
Mental Ability Test

Odd One Out

Direction (Q. No. 1 to 4)

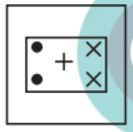
In each question four figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) have been given of four figure three figures are similar in some way and one figure is different. Select the figure when is different and blacken the circle in the OMR answer sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

1.

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

2.

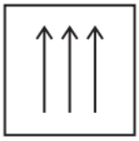
(A) 

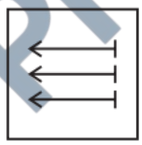
(B) 

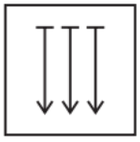
(C) 

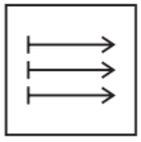
(D) 

3.

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

4.

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

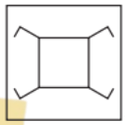
(D) 

Figure Matching

Direction (Q. No. 5 to 8)

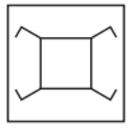
In question a question figures is given on the left side and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given on the right side. Select the answer figure which is exactly the same as the question figure and darken the circle in the OMR. Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

5. Question Figure

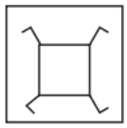


Answer Figures

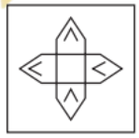
(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

6. Question Figure



Answer Figures

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

7. Question Figure



PrepXpert

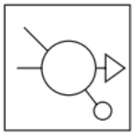
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Answer Figures

(A)  (B) 

(C)  (D) 

8. Question Figure



Answer Figures

(A)  (B) 

(C)  (D) 

Pattern Completion

Direction (Q. No. 9 to 12)

In Question, there is a question figure on the left side, a part of which is missing. Observe the answer figure (A), (B), (C) and (D) on the right side and find out the answer figure which, without changing the direction, fits in the missing part of the question figure in order to complete the pattern in the question figure. Indicate your answer by darkening the cirle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

9. Question Figure



Answer Figures

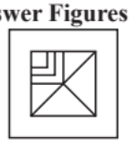
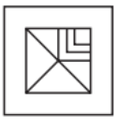
(A)  (B) 

(C)  (D) 

10. Question Figure

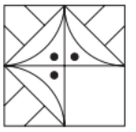


Answer Figures

(A)  (B) 

(C)  (D) 

11. Question Figure



Answer Figures

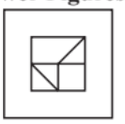
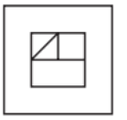
(A)  (B) 

(C)  (D) 

12. Question Figure



Answer Figures

(A)  (B) 

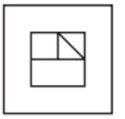
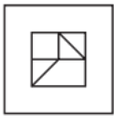
(C)  (D) 

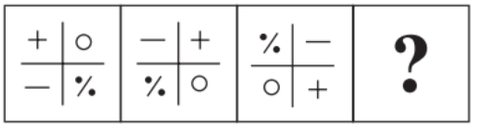
Figure Series Completion

Direction (Q. No. 13 to 16)

In Question, there are three question figures and the space for the fourth figure is left blank. The question figures are in a series. Find out one figure from among the answer figures given on the below which occupies the blank space for the fourth figure and completes the series. Indicate your answer by darkening the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

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13. **Question Figures**



Answer Figures

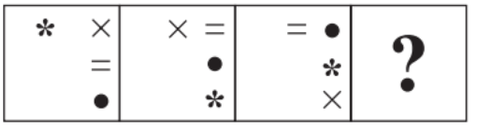
(A) 

(B) 

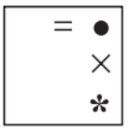
(C) 

(D) 

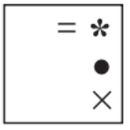
14. **Question Figures**



Answer Figures

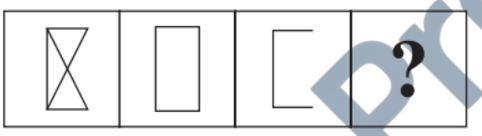
(A) 

(B) 

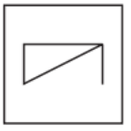
(C) 

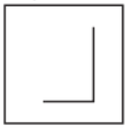
(D) 

15. **Question Figures**

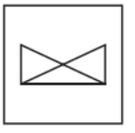


Answer Figures

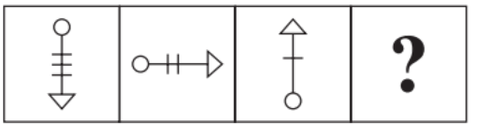
(A) 

(B) 

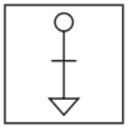
(C) 

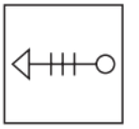
(D) 

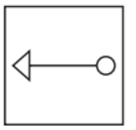
16. **Question Figures**



Answer Figures

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

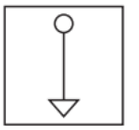
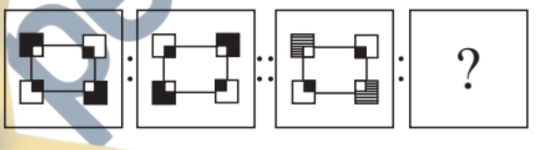
(D) 

Figure Analogy

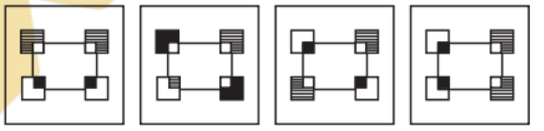
Direction (Q. No. 17 to 20)

In Question, there are two sets of two question figures each. The second set has as interrogation mark (?). There exists a relationship between the first two question figures. Similar relationship should exist between the third and the fourth question figure. Select one of the answer figures which replaces the mark of interrogation. Darken the circle in the OMR Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

17. **Question Figures**

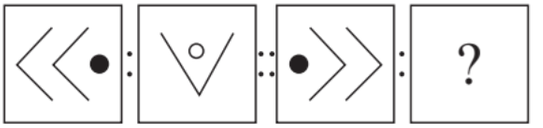


Answer Figures

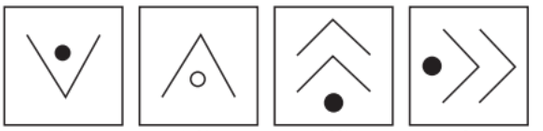


(A) (B) (C) (D)

18. **Question Figures**

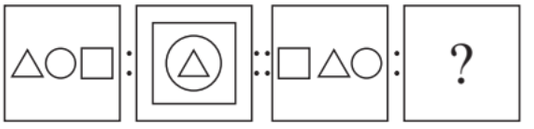


Answer Figures



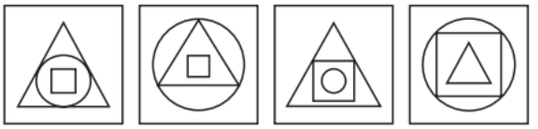
(A) (B) (C) (D)

19. **Question Figures**



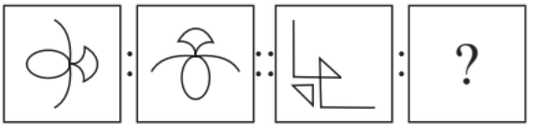
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Answer Figures

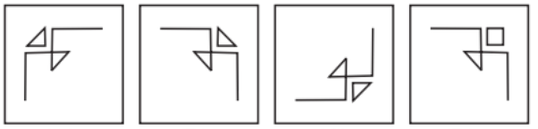


(A) (B) (C) (D)

20. Question Figures



Answer Figures



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

Geometrical Figure Completion (Triangle, Square Circle)

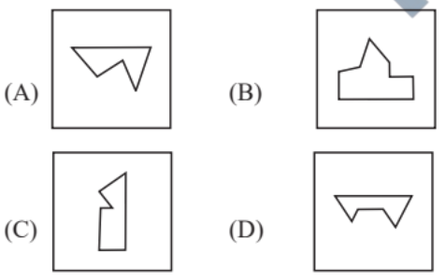
Direction (Q. No. 21 to 24)

In Question, one part of a geometrical figure (Triangle, Square, Circle) is shown as question figure and the other one is among the four answer figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) in the given below. Find the figure on the right side that completes the geometrical figure and darken the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

21. Question Figure



Answer Figures

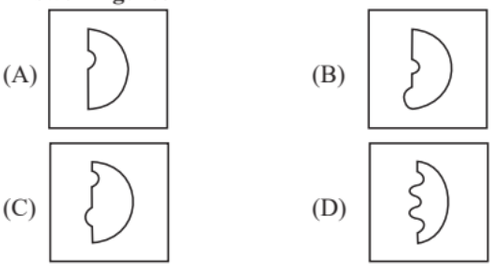


(A) (B) (C) (D)

22. Question Figure

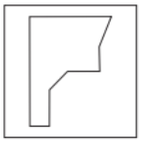


Answer Figures

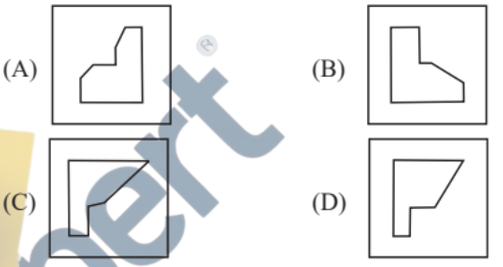


(A) (B) (C) (D)

23. Question Figure



Answer Figures

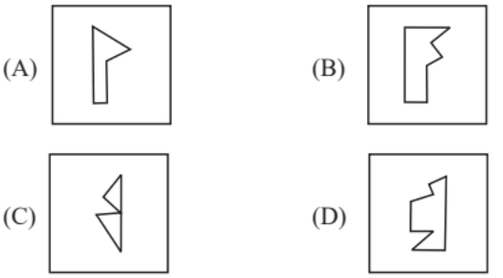


(A) (B) (C) (D)

24. Question Figure



Answer Figures



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

Mirror Image

Direction (Q. No. 25 to 28)

In Question, there is a question figure on the above and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given below. Select the answer figure which is exactly the mirror image of the question figure when the mirror is held at XY. Indicate your answer by darkening the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

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25. **Question Figure**



Answer Figures

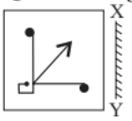
(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

26. **Question Figure**



Answer Figures

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

27. **Question Figure**



Answer Figures

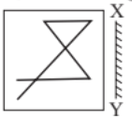
(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

28. **Question Figure**



Answer Figures

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

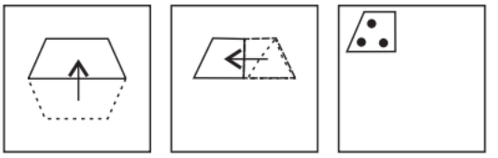
(D) 

Punched Hold Pattering Folding/Unfolding

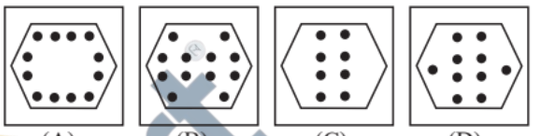
Direction (Q. No. 29 to 32)

In Question, a piece of paper is folded and punched as shown in the question above below four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. Given the answer figure which indicates how the paper will appear when opened (unfolded). Indicate your answer by darkening the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

29. **Question Figures**



Answer Figures

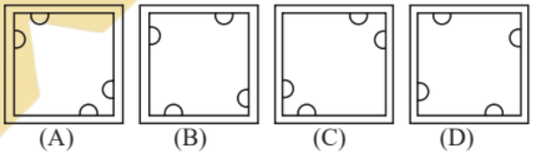


(A) (B) (C) (D)

30. **Question Figures**

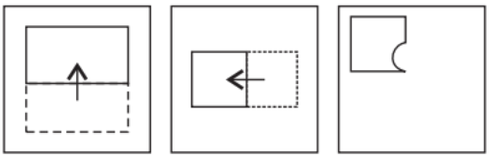


Answer Figures

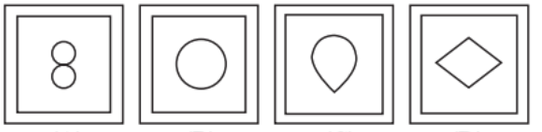


(A) (B) (C) (D)

31. **Question Figures**

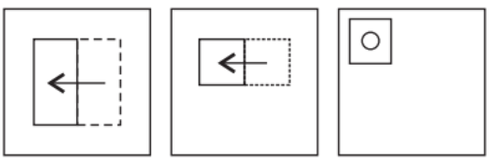


Answer Figures



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

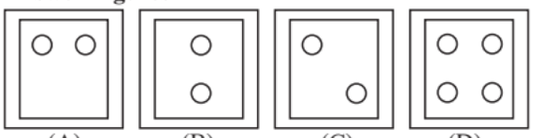
32. **Question Figures**



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Answer Figures



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

Formation Figure

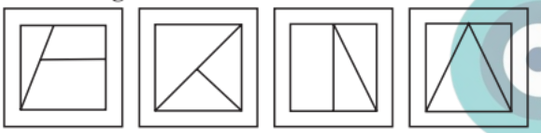
Direction (Q. No. 33 to 36)

In Question, a question figure is given on the above and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given below. Select the answer figure which can be formed from the cut-out pieces given in the question figure. Darken the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

33. Question Figure



Answer Figures

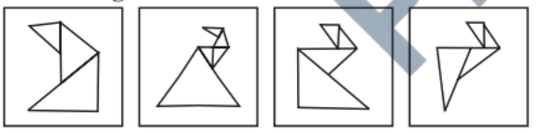


(A) (B) (C) (D)

34. Question Figure



Answer Figures

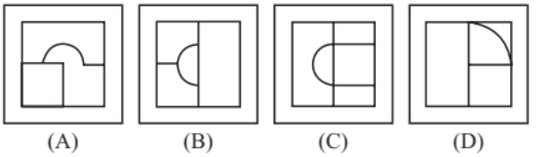


(A) (B) (C) (D)

35. Question Figure



Answer Figures

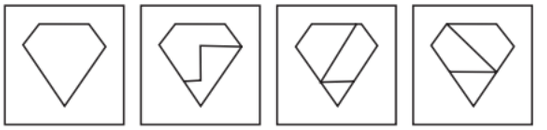


(A) (B) (C) (D)

36. Question Figure



Answer Figures



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

Embedded Figure

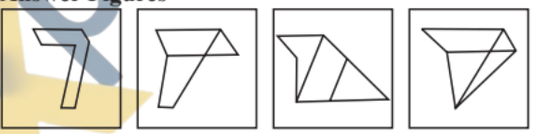
Direction (Q. No. 37 to 40)

In Question, a question figure is given and four answer figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. Select the answer figure in which can the question figure is hidden/embedded. Darken the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet against the number corresponding to the question.

37. Question Figure



Answer Figures

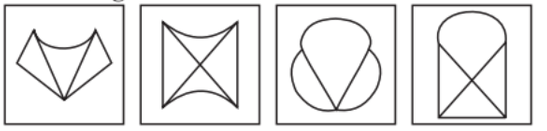


(A) (B) (C) (D)

38. Question Figure



Answer Figures

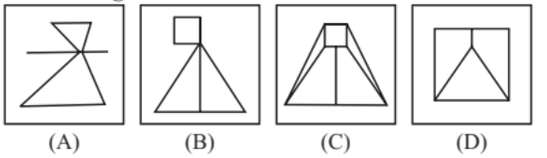


(A) (B) (C) (D)

39. Question Figure



Answer Figures



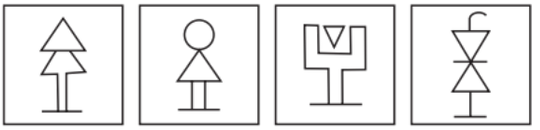
(A) (B) (C) (D)

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40. Question Figure



Answer Figures



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

Section-II
Arithmetic Test

Number System

41. Find the difference between the greatest and the smallest 4-digit numbers formed using all the digits 4, 2, 0 and 7.

(A) 5000 (B) 5300

(C) 5373 (D) 5720

42. Which of the following is always a factor of every prime number?

(A) 1 (B) 2

(C) 4 (D) 7

43. In a question of division, if divisor is 51, quotient is 16 and remainder is 27, then the dividend is :

(A) 843 (B) 483

(C) 9 (D) 1393

L.C.M and H.C.F

44. Prime factorisation of 90 is.

(A) 9×10 (B) $3 \times 6 \times 5$

(C) $2 \times 3^2 \times 5$ (D) $2 \times 3 \times 15$

Fraction and Decimal Numbers

45. The sum 1.1, 1.01, 1.001, 0.01, 11.01 and 111.1001 is :

(A) 125.2312 (B) 126.2311

(C) 125.2311 (D) 125.2321

46. The simplest fraction form of 20.0925 is :

(A) $\frac{803.7}{400}$ (B) $\frac{8037}{200}$

(C) $\frac{8037}{400}$ (D) $\frac{8037}{4000}$

47. $3+\frac{3}{100}+\frac{3}{1000}+\frac{3}{1000000}$ is equal to the decimal number :

(A) 3.030333 (B) 3.033003

(C) 3.003303 (D) 3.0303003

48. What should be subtracted from $\frac{33}{40}$ to get $\frac{11}{40}$?

(A) $\frac{11}{20}$ (B) 22

(C) $\frac{11}{40}$ (D) $\frac{3}{5}$

49. If $9432 \div 1.25 = 7545.6$, then $9.432 \div 12.5$ is equal to:

(A) 7.5456 (B) 0.75456

(C) 75.456 (D) 754.56

Simplification

50. $\frac{5}{22}+\frac{7}{22}-\frac{3}{22}+\frac{9}{22}-\frac{1}{22}$, on simplification gives:

(A) $\frac{15}{22}$ (B) $\frac{17}{22}$

(C) $\frac{19}{22}$ (D) $\frac{13}{22}$

51. $8-[18-\{16-(5-\overline{4-1})\}]$ is equal to :

(A) 2 (B) 3

(C) 4 (D) 5

Profit and Loss

52. A shopkeeper buys at the rate of 5 toffees for a rupee and sells at the rate of 4 toffees for a rupee. The number of toffees sold, so as to earn a profit of ₹ 125 is :

(A) 1,200 (B) 1,500

(C) 2,000 (D) 2,500

53. Teena purchased a scooter for ₹ 55,000. She spent ₹ 3,400 on its repair. She sold the scooter to her friend for ₹ 56,030. Her profit or loss is :

(A) Profit of ₹ 2,370 (B) Loss of ₹ 2,370

(C) Profit of ₹ 1,030 (D) Loss of ₹ 1,030

Speed, Time and Distance

54. Suresh left his home at 9:00 a.m. to meet his uncle. He walked for 10 minutes, travelled in bus for 1 hour 05 minutes and then walked for 15 minutes to reach his uncle's home. He stayed there for 3 hours 20 minutes and reached his home at 3:30 p.m. How much time did he taken on the return journey?

(A) 1 hour 30 minutes (B) 1 hour 35 minutes

(C) 1 hour 40 minutes (D) 1 hour 45 minutes

Application of Measurement

55. 17 bottles of water, each of 300 mL and 30 bottles of juice each of 130 mL are poured into a jug. The total liquid in the jug in litres is :

(A) 8 (B) 9

(C) 10 (D) 11

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Line and Angle

56. The angle between the minute hand and the hour hand at 6:00 p.m. is :

(A) Acute angle (B) Righta ngle

(C) Obtuse angle (D) Straihght angle

57. A bicycle wheel has a total of 24 spokes. The angle between a pair of adjacent spokes is :

(A) 10º (B) 15º

(C) 24º (D) 30

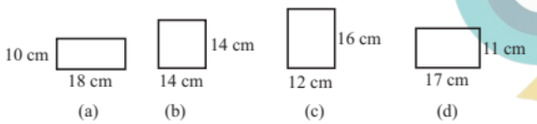
Area and Perimeter

58. A square park is of side 50 m. There is a path 2.5 m wide running all around inside it. The cost of levelling the path (in ₹) at ₹ 10 per square metre is :

(A) 4,500 (B) 4,750

(C) 5,000 (D) 5,250

59. Which of the following rectangles has maximum area and how much is the maximum area (in sq. cm)?



(A) Rectangle (c), 192

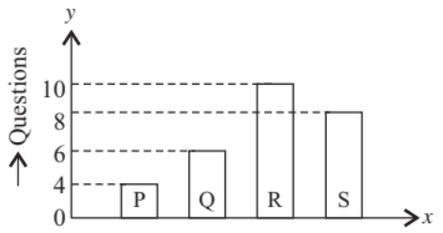
(B) Rectangle (b), 196

(C) Rectangle (d), 212

(D) Rectangle (a), 280

Data Representation

60. The bar graph shows the number of questions solved by P, Q, R and S.



From the above bar graph, find how many more questions Q and R solve together than P and S together did.

(A) 4 (B) 2

(C) 16 (D) 12

Section-III
Language Test

Comprehension Passage

Direction (Q. No. 61 to 80)

Read the passages carefully and answer the questions given below.

Passage–1

Books are by far the most lasting products of human effort. Temples crumble into ruin, pictures and statues decay, but books survive Books do not destroy the great thoughts which are as fresh today as when they first passed through the author's mind. These thoughts speak through the printed pages. The only effect of time has been to throw out of currency, inappropriate products. Nothing in literature which is not good can live for long. Good books have always helped main in various spheres of life. No wonder the world keeps its books with great care.

61. Of all the products of human effort, books are the most_____ creation.

(A) caring (B) inappropriate

(C) time consuming (D) useful

62. Good books have been able to stand the test of time because they contain_____ .

(A) the author's mind (B) great ideas

(C) inappropriate products (D) printed matter

63. Which of the following words is a synonyms of the word 'inappropriate'?

(A) illness (B) unaware

(C) suitable (D) incorrect

64. The world keeps its books with care because they _____ .

(A) train us (B) help us in various fields

(C) are timeless (D) celebrate human effort

65. The word 'crumble', as used in the passage, means ____ .

(A) disintegrate (B) dismiss

(C) displace (D) dissect

Passage–2

A robot is a special machine. It moves and follows instructions that come from a computer. Because he is a machine, it does not make mistakes or not tired. It never complains.

Robots are all around us. Some roberts are used to make things. For example, robots can help make cars. Some robots are used to explore dangerous places like volcanoes. Some robots can help clears houses. Some robots can even recognize needs. They can be used to help answer telephone calls Some robots look like humans. Most robotes just look like machines.

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66. The synonym of 'tired' is_____.

(A) explore (B) exhausted

(C) vacuum (D) dangerous

67. Robots don't make mistakes bacause they _____ .

(A) are machines

(B) follow instructions given by a computer

(C) look like humans

(D) don't look tired

68. According to the passage, for which of the following taskts are robots not used?

(A) To clean houses

(B) To answer telephone calls

(C) For making cars

(D) For teaching children

69. Which of the following words is an antonym of the word 'dangerous'?

(A) explore (B) safe

(C) tired (D) recognise

70. Which of the following statements about robots is not true?

(A) Most robots look like machines

(B) Robots don't make mistakes.

(C) Robots are very useful.

(D) Most robots look like humans.

Passage–3

All spiders spin webs. Webs help spiders do three things. They help spiders hold eggs, hide from danger and catch food.

Most spiders are dark brown, grey or black in colour while the spider webs are light in colour, white and cloudy. When spiders hide in their webs, they are harder to see. Webs help spiders catch food. Spider webs are sticky. When a bug flies into the web, it gets stuck. It tries to get out, but it can't. It is trapped! Spiders can tell that the bug is trapped as they feel the web move.

So without webs, spiders would not be able to live like they do. Webs, in fact are crucial for the survival of spiders.

71. The passage is about the ..... .

(A) Importance of spiders web

(B) Importance of bugs for the spiders

(C) Importance of lagging eggs

(D) Nature of spiders

72. What is not true about webs of spiders?

(A) They hold eggs.

(B) The catch food.

(C) The find water.

(D) They hid from enemies.

73. The synonym of the word 'trapped' is :

(A) stuck (B) hidden

(C) eaten (D) escape

74. How can spiders tell when something is trapped in their web ?

(A) They can hear it (B) They can smell it

(C) They can feel it (D) The acan taste it

75. As used in the last sentence of the passage, the word survival means _____ .

(A) being alive (B) hidden

(C) caught (D) defence

Passage–4

The golden eagle is easily recognizable by its mostly dark brown plumage and golden feathers. In adults the females resemble the males, but are often larger.

This majestic creature makes its home in the open country in the northern hemisphere. They build large nests in trees or on the walls of cliffs which gives them greater room to manoeuvre. The golden eagle is a master at soaring. With its large wingspan, it is a magnificent sight as it soars for long periods often aided by the rising mass of warm air. Upwind is important, for it can carry the golden eagle to massive heights without flapping.

76. The golden eagle is mostly found in ___

(A) areas that have little wind and warm air

(B) areas that have buildings

(C) the southern hemisphere

(D) the northern hemisphere

77. The female golden eagle can be distinguished by its _____ .

(A) darker plumage (B) brighter wings

(C) dark brown plumage (D) larger size

78. Which places would the bird look for building nests ?

(A) Open country

(B) Areas isolated from vegetation

(C) Massive heights

(D) Open country with houses

79. Which word is similar in meaning to the words ‘majestic’?

(A) golden (B) humble

(C) grand (D) modest

80. Which of the following words is not an antonym of 'massive'?

(A) tiny (B) vast

(C) puny (D) weightless