

**JAWAHAR NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA**

Selection Test (JNVST) · Class 6 Entrance

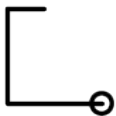
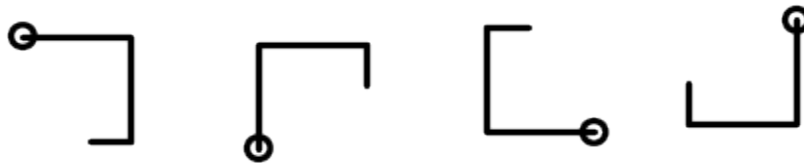
Practice Set 02

Session 2026–27

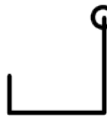
INSPIRE · INNOVATE · EXCEL

Time: 2 Hours**Questions:** 80**Max. Marks:** 100**Name:** _____**Roll No.:** _____**Date:** _____

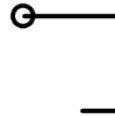
General Instructions: 1. There are three sections — Mental Ability (40), Arithmetic (20) and Language (20); all questions are compulsory. 2. Each question carries equal marks and there is no negative marking. 3. Every question has four options (A)-(D); choose the one best answer and mark it on the OMR sheet provided. 4. Use of a calculator is not allowed. The OMR sheet and Answer Key are at the end of the booklet.

SECTION I — Mental Ability Test (40)*Study each figure carefully and choose the correct option.***1. Which figure completes the series?**

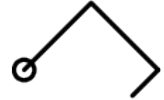
(A)



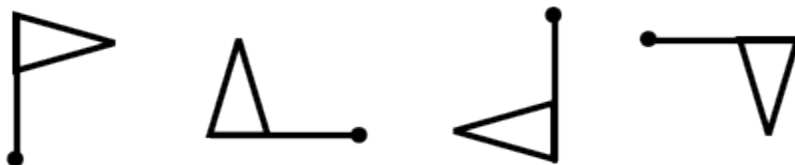
(B)



(C)



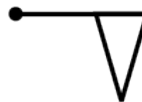
(D)

2. Which figure completes the series?

(A)



(B)

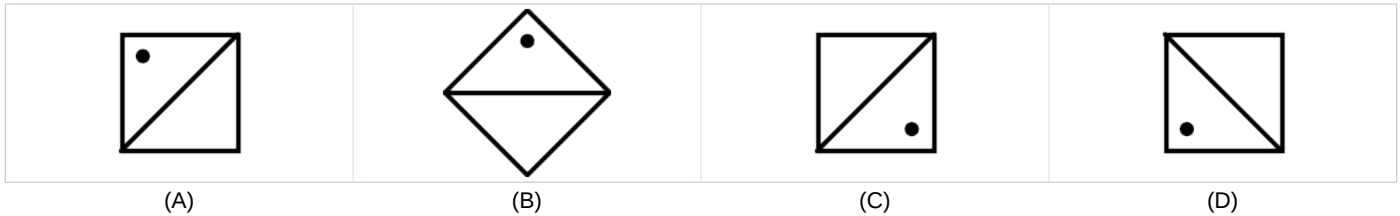
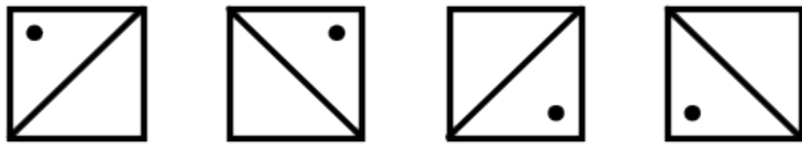


(C)

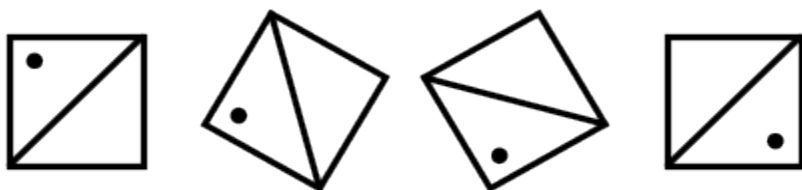


(D)

3. Which figure completes the series?



4. Which figure completes the series?



5. Which figure completes the series?



6. Which figure completes the series?



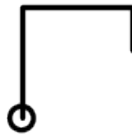
7. Which figure completes the series?



8. Which figure completes the series?



9. Choose the correct mirror image (mirror on the right).



10. Choose the correct mirror image (mirror on the right).



11. Choose the correct mirror image (mirror on the right).



12. Choose the correct mirror image (mirror on the right).



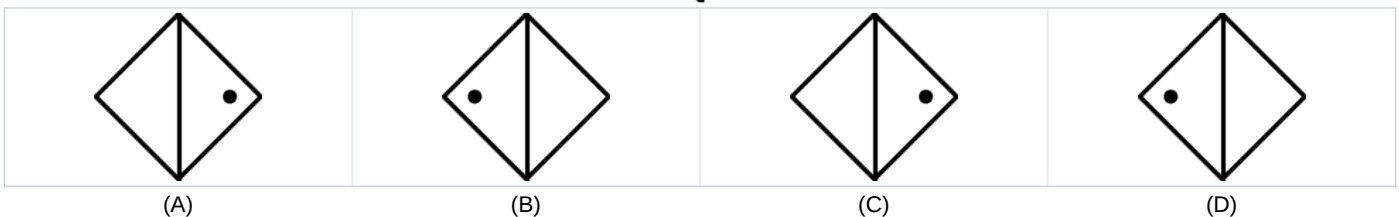
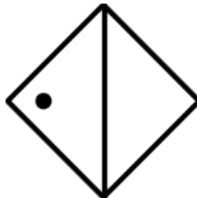
13. Choose the correct mirror image (mirror on the right).



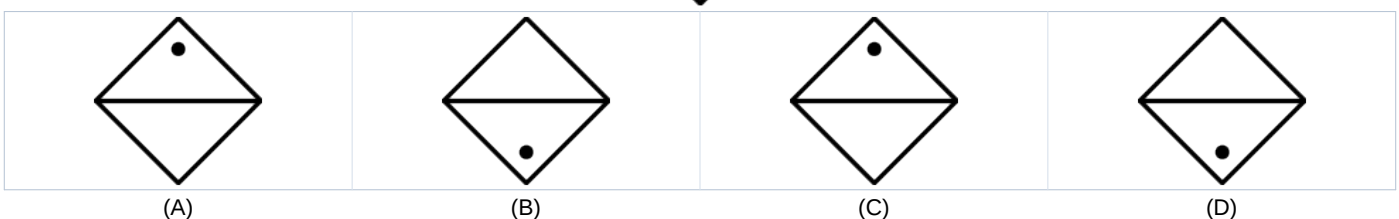
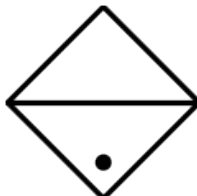
14. Choose the correct mirror image (mirror on the right).



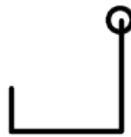
15. Choose the correct mirror image (mirror on the right).



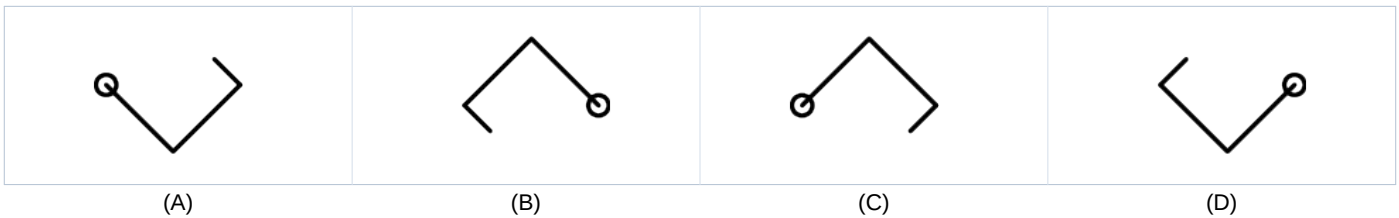
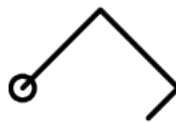
16. Choose the correct water image (water surface below).



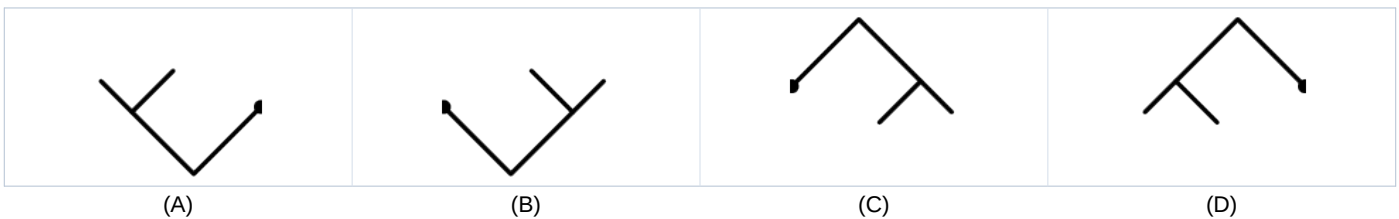
17. Choose the correct water image (water surface below).



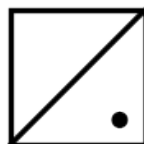
18. Choose the correct water image (water surface below).



19. Choose the correct water image (water surface below).



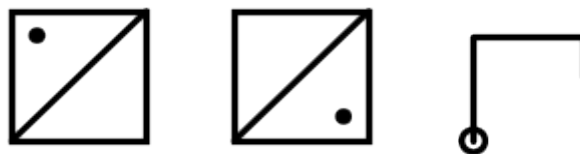
20. Choose the correct water image (water surface below).



21. First pair: figure 1 changes to figure 2. Apply the same change to figure 3 and choose the answer.



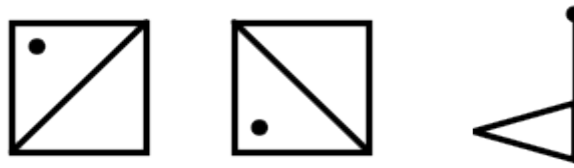
22. First pair: figure 1 changes to figure 2. Apply the same change to figure 3 and choose the answer.



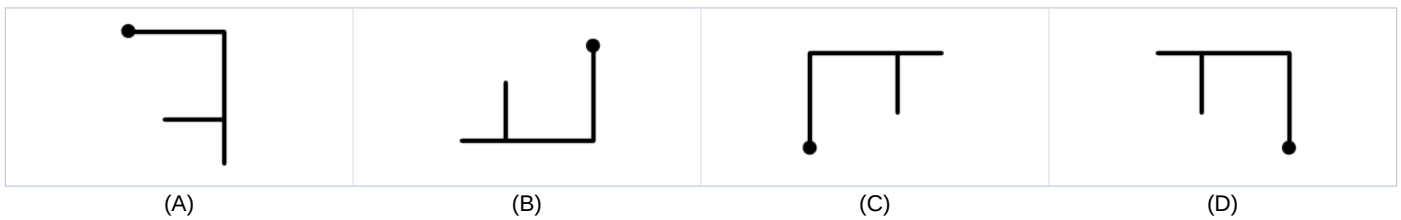
23. First pair: figure 1 changes to figure 2. Apply the same change to figure 3 and choose the answer.



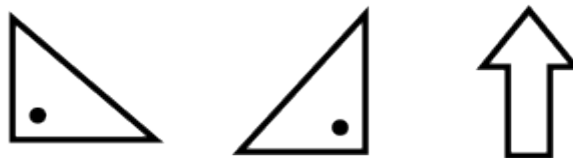
24. First pair: figure 1 changes to figure 2. Apply the same change to figure 3 and choose the answer.



25. First pair: figure 1 changes to figure 2. Apply the same change to figure 3 and choose the answer.



26. First pair: figure 1 changes to figure 2. Apply the same change to figure 3 and choose the answer.



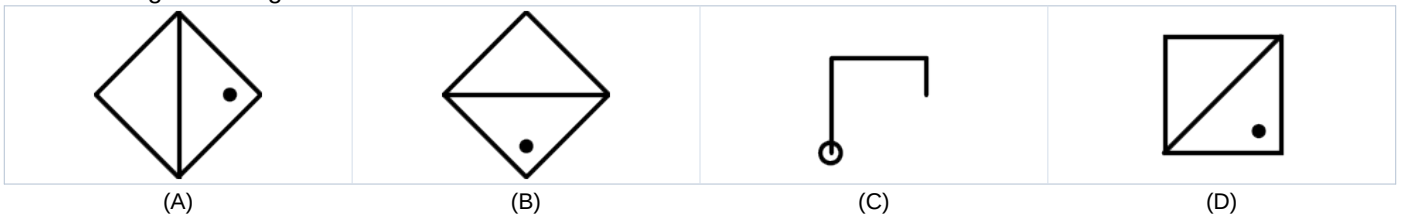
27. First pair: figure 1 changes to figure 2. Apply the same change to figure 3 and choose the answer.



28. First pair: figure 1 changes to figure 2. Apply the same change to figure 3 and choose the answer.



29. Four figures are given. Find the one that is different from the other three.



30. Four figures are given. Find the one that is different from the other three.



31. Four figures are given. Find the one that is different from the other three.



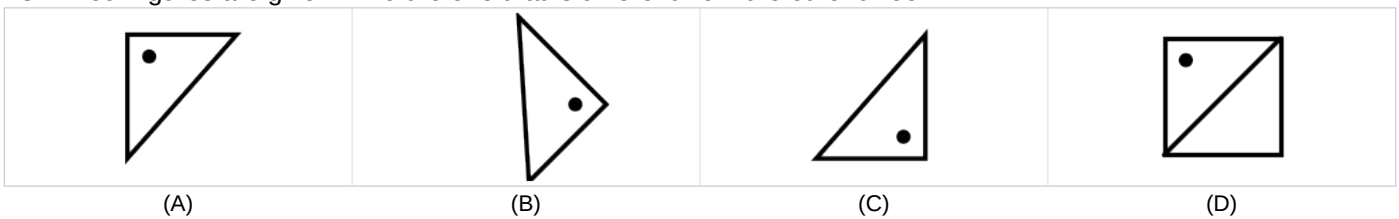
32. Four figures are given. Find the one that is different from the other three.



33. Four figures are given. Find the one that is different from the other three.



34. Four figures are given. Find the one that is different from the other three.



35. Four figures are given. Find the one that is different from the other three.

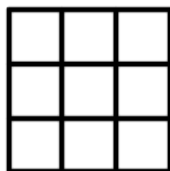


36. How many triangles are there in the figure?



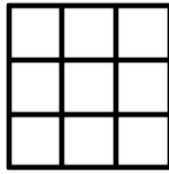
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 10 | (B) 8 |
| (C) 9 | (D) 11 |

37. How many rectangles (including the biggest one) are there in the figure?



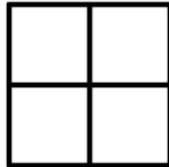
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 37 | (B) 36 |
| (C) 35 | (D) 34 |

38. How many squares are there in the figure?



- (A) 12 (B) 13
(C) 16 (D) 14

39. How many rectangles (including the biggest one) are there in the figure?



- (A) 10 (B) 11
(C) 9 (D) 8

40. How many triangles are there in the figure?



- (A) 2 (B) 4
(C) 1 (D) 3

SECTION II — Arithmetic Test (20)

Solve each problem and choose the correct option. Calculators are not allowed.

41. 3 bells ring at intervals of 6, 8, 12 seconds respectively. If they all ring together at 12:00:00 noon, at what time will they next ring together?

- (A) 12:01:24 p.m. (B) 12:00:20 p.m.
(C) 12:00:30 p.m. (D) 12:00:24 p.m.

42. A club has 120 members. Two-thirds of them are males and the rest are females. Except 14 females, all the other members are married. How many married females are there in the club?

- (A) 25 (B) 27
(C) 26 (D) 23

43. A 120 m long train takes 24 seconds to cross a platform of the same length as the train. What is the speed of the train?

- (A) 15 m/s (B) 12 m/s
(C) 10 m/s (D) 8 m/s

44. A 120 m long train takes 12 seconds to cross a platform of the same length as the train. What is the speed of the train?

- (A) 18 m/s (B) 22 m/s
(C) 25 m/s (D) 20 m/s

45. Raj and Prem start from the same point and travel in opposite directions at 3 km/h and 5 km/h respectively. How far apart will they be after 2 hours?

- (A) 2 km (B) 16 km
(C) 21 km (D) 18 km



46. Find the greatest number that divides 466 and 841 leaving remainders 1 and 1 respectively.
- (A) 9 (B) 13
(C) 19 (D) 15
47. In an examination, Rohan obtained 15 marks more than Suresh. Gaurav obtained 10 marks less than Suresh. If the total marks obtained by them is 95, how many marks did Rohan obtain?
- (A) 45 (B) 55
(C) 51 (D) 44
48. How many distinct prime factors does 2002 have?
- (A) 5 (B) 6
(C) 4 (D) 3
49. Simplify: $(10\frac{1}{2} - 7\frac{1}{2}) \div (\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } \frac{2}{3}) + 4 = ?$
- (A) $9\frac{3}{4}$ (B) $10\frac{1}{3}$
(C) 11 (D) 10
50. Arrange in descending order: $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{7}{5}$
- (A) $\frac{7}{5}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{7}{5}$, $\frac{5}{6}$
(C) $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{7}{5}$ (D) $\frac{7}{5}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{1}{3}$
51. The sum of 7.2, 0.65 and 1.143 is:
- (A) 8.983 (B) 9.093
(C) 9.013 (D) 8.993
52. 202245 rounded to the nearest thousand is:
- (A) 201000 (B) 202100
(C) 202000 (D) 203000
53. In the number 93114, the digits 3 and 9 are interchanged. Find the difference between the original and the new number.
- (A) 53990 (B) 54004
(C) 53996 (D) 54000
54. 212°F expressed on the Celsius scale is:
- (A) 101.0°C (B) 100°C
(C) 98.0°C (D) 103.7°C
55. What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 40 and 62?
- (A) 339 (B) 304
(C) 311 (D) 314
56. A student obtained an average of 70% in 4 subjects. If he scored 89%, 84% and 55% in three subjects, what did he score in the fourth subject?
- (A) 55% (B) 52%
(C) 57% (D) 50%
57. 3 minutes 0 seconds is what percent of 1 hour?
- (A) 4% (B) 7%
(C) 5% (D) 6%
58. A trader buys 5 tables at Rs 300 each and 7 chairs at Rs 180 each. He sells all these items at a flat rate of Rs 320 each. Find his overall profit or loss.
- (A) Rs 1180 profit (B) Rs 1130 profit
(C) Rs 1080 profit (D) Rs 1080 loss
59. The perimeter of a square is 188 m. What is its area?
- (A) 2209 m^2 (B) 2299 m^2
(C) 2240 m^2 (D) 2178 m^2



60. A pictograph shows apples sold over four days. Each symbol = 25 apples. The number of symbols for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday are 2, 6, 4 and 6 respectively. How many apples were sold in all four days?

- (A) 450 (B) 446
(C) 440 (D) 448

SECTION III — Language Test (20)

There are four passages. Read each passage and answer the five questions that follow.

Passage 1. A thirsty crow flew about searching for water on a hot day. At last it found a pitcher with a little water at the bottom, but its beak could not reach so low. The clever crow picked up small pebbles one by one and dropped them into the pitcher. Slowly the water rose to the top, and the crow drank happily. Where there is a will, there is a way.

61. Why was the crow flying about?

- (A) It wanted food (B) It was searching for water
(C) It was lost (D) It was playing

62. What problem did the crow face at the pitcher?

- (A) The pitcher was empty (B) Its beak could not reach the water
(C) The water was dirty (D) The pitcher was closed

63. How did the crow raise the water?

- (A) By breaking it (B) By calling other crows
(C) By dropping in pebbles (D) By tilting the pitcher

64. What is the SYNONYM of 'clever'?

- (A) Foolish (B) Smart
(C) Weak (D) Lazy

65. What is the ANTONYM of 'happily'?

- (A) Gladly (B) Sadly
(C) Quickly (D) Softly

Passage 2. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was born in 1931 in the small town of Rameswaram. From a humble family, he worked hard to become one of India's greatest scientists, playing a key role in the country's space and missile programmes. He later served as the President of India and was loved for his simple habits and his warmth towards students. He believed that big dreams and honest effort can change a person's life.

66. Where was Dr. Kalam born?

- (A) Chennai (B) Mumbai
(C) Rameswaram (D) Delhi

67. He played a key role in India's:

- (A) Railways (B) Film industry
(C) Space and missile programmes (D) Banking

68. Which high office did he later hold?

- (A) Governor (B) President of India
(C) Chief Justice (D) Prime Minister

69. What is the SYNONYM of 'humble'?

- (A) Rude (B) Proud
(C) Rich (D) Modest

70. What is the ANTONYM of 'honest'?

- (A) Truthful (B) Sincere
(C) Dishonest (D) Fair

Passage 3. India's national bird, the peacock, is admired for its brilliant blue neck and its long, colourful tail. When the rains approach, the male spreads its feathers into a great fan and dances, a sight that has delighted people for centuries. The peacock appears in many old stories and paintings and was declared the national bird because of its beauty and its deep links with Indian culture.

71. The peacock is India's national:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (A) Bird | (B) Flower |
| (C) Animal | (D) Tree |

72. When does the male peacock dance?

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) During summer heat | (B) When the rains approach |
| (C) In winter | (D) At night |

73. Why was it chosen as the national bird?

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (A) For its size | (B) For its beauty and cultural links |
| (C) Because it is rare | (D) Because it can fly high |

74. What is the SYNONYM of 'brilliant'?

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| (A) Faded | (B) Dark |
| (C) Bright | (D) Dull |

75. What is the ANTONYM of 'admired'?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (A) Loved | (B) Valued |
| (C) Disliked | (D) Praised |

Passage 4. Water is always on the move in a cycle that never stops. The Sun heats the seas and rivers, turning water into an invisible vapour that rises into the sky. High above, the cool air changes the vapour into tiny drops that gather as clouds. When the drops grow heavy, they fall back to the earth as rain or snow, filling the rivers again. This journey is called the water cycle.

76. What makes water rise into the sky?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| (A) The wind | (B) Heat from the Sun |
| (C) The cold | (D) The Moon |

77. Water vapour high in the sky forms:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (A) Rainbows | (B) Clouds |
| (C) Rivers | (D) Snowmen |

78. The whole journey of water is called the:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (A) Water cycle | (B) Rain forest |
| (C) Life cycle | (D) Food chain |

79. What is the SYNONYM of 'invisible'?

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (A) Unseen | (B) Solid |
| (C) Bright | (D) Heavy |

80. What is the ANTONYM of 'rises'?

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (A) Climbs | (B) Falls |
| (C) Grows | (D) Lifts |

**OMR ANSWER SHEET — Set 02**

Name : _____ Roll No. : _____ Darken one circle per question using a blue/black pen.

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

**ANSWER KEY — Set 02****Mental Ability (1–40)**

1. C	2. D	3. A	4. B	5. D	6. A	7. D	8. A	9. A	10. D
11. B	12. C	13. B	14. B	15. A	16. A	17. A	18. A	19. D	20. B
21. B	22. A	23. D	24. B	25. A	26. C	27. B	28. B	29. C	30. C
31. B	32. D	33. B	34. D	35. A	36. A	37. B	38. D	39. C	40. D

Arithmetic (41–60)

41. D	42. C	43. C	44. D	45. B	46. D	47. A	48. C	49. D	50. D
51. D	52. C	53. D	54. B	55. B	56. B	57. C	58. C	59. A	60. A

Language (61–80)

61. B	62. B	63. C	64. B	65. B	66. C	67. C	68. B	69. D	70. C
71. A	72. B	73. B	74. C	75. C	76. B	77. B	78. A	79. A	80. B