

**JAWAHAR NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA**

Selection Test (JNVST) · Class 6 Entrance

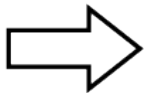
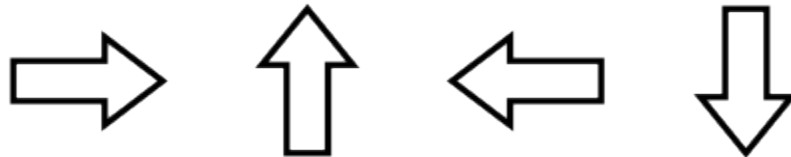
Practice Set 06

Session 2026–27

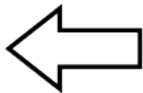
INSPIRE · INNOVATE · EXCEL

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?**

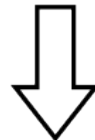
(A)



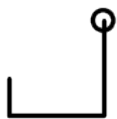
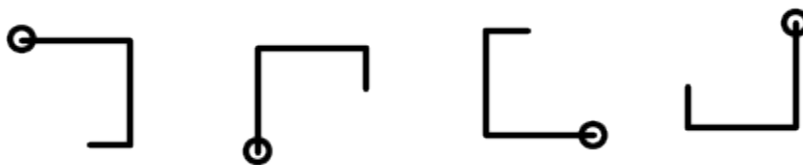
(B)



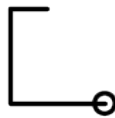
(C)



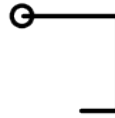
(D)

2. Which figure completes the series?

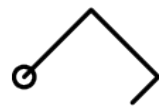
(A)



(B)

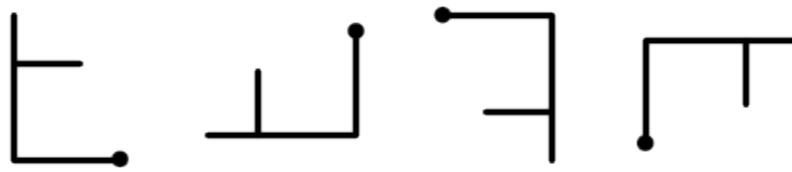


(C)

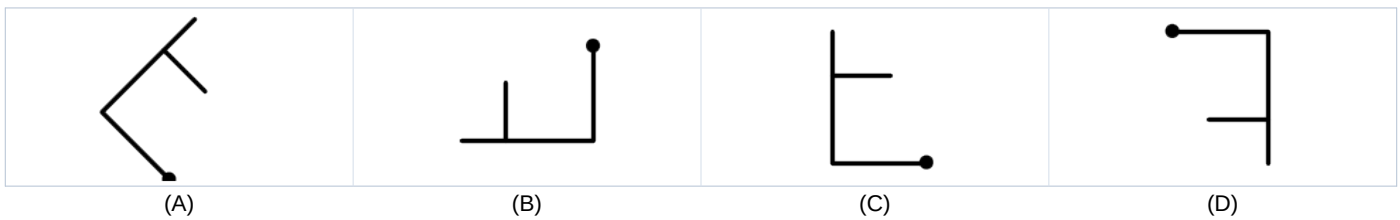
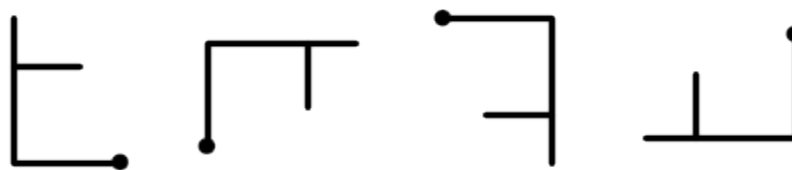


(D)

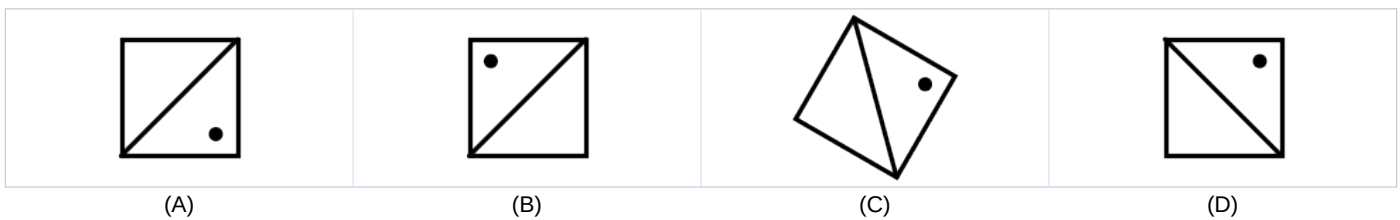
3. Which figure completes the series?



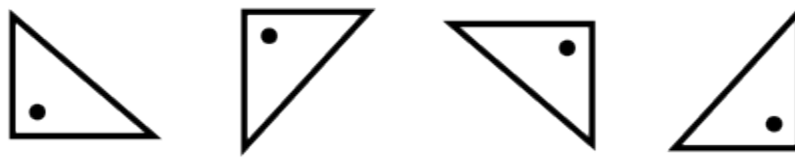
4. Which figure completes the series?



5. Which figure completes the series?



6. Which figure completes the series?



7. Which figure completes the series?



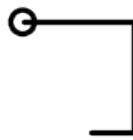
8. Which figure completes the series?



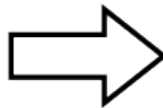
9. Choose the correct mirror image (mirror on the right).



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



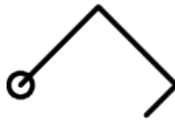
11. Choose the correct mirror image (mirror on the right).



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



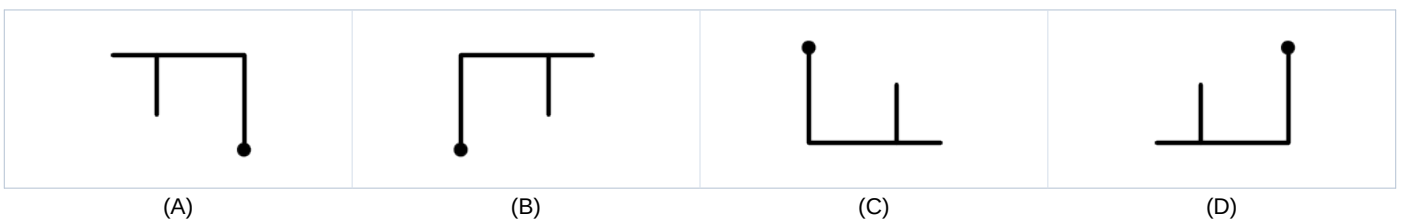
13. Choose the correct mirror image (mirror on the right).



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



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



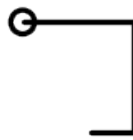
16. Choose the correct water image (water surface below).



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



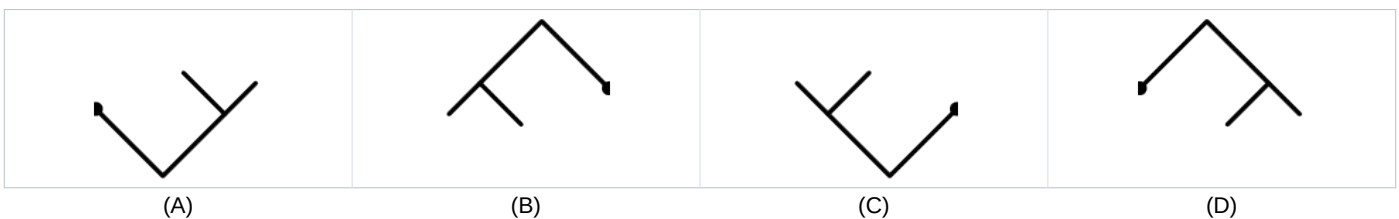
18. Choose the correct water image (water surface below).



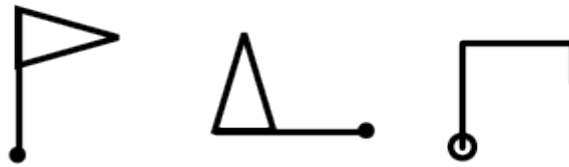
19. Choose the correct water image (water surface below).



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



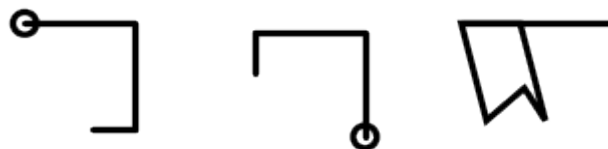
21. First pair: figure 1 changes to figure 2. Apply the same change to figure 3 and choose the answer.



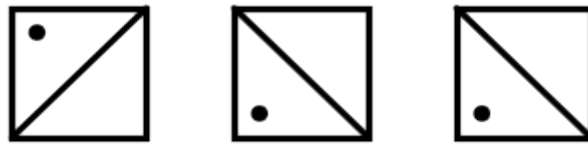
22. First pair: figure 1 changes to figure 2. Apply the same change to figure 3 and choose the answer.



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



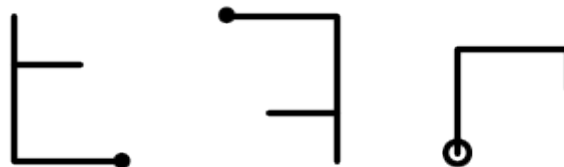
24. First pair: figure 1 changes to figure 2. Apply the same change to figure 3 and choose the answer.



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.



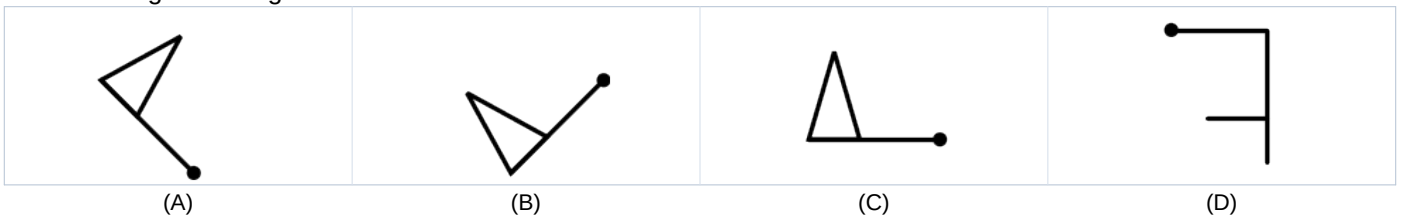
29. Four figures are given. Find the one that is different from the other three.



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.

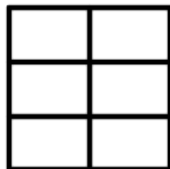


36. How many triangles are there in the figure?



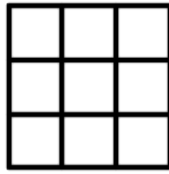
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (A) 2 | (B) 4 |
| (C) 3 | (D) 1 |

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



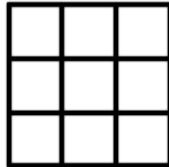
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 17 | (B) 16 |
| (C) 19 | (D) 18 |

38. How many squares are there in the figure?



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

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



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

40. How many triangles are there in the figure?



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

SECTION II — Arithmetic Test (20)

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

41. 4 bells ring at intervals of 4, 6, 8, 14 seconds respectively. If they all ring together at 12:00:00 noon, at what time will they next ring together?

- (A) 12:02:54 p.m. (B) 12:02:44 p.m.
(C) 12:02:48 p.m. (D) 12:03:48 p.m.

42. A club has 210 members. Two-thirds of them are males and the rest are females. Except 27 females, all the other members are married. How many married females are there in the club?

- (A) 40 (B) 43
(C) 45 (D) 42

43. A 180 m long train is running at 36 km/h. How long will it take to cross a platform 360 m long?

- (A) 59 seconds (B) 49 seconds
(C) 62 seconds (D) 54 seconds

44. A 200 m long train takes 20 seconds to cross a platform of the same length as the train. What is the speed of the train?

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

45. Raj and Prem start from the same point and travel in opposite directions at 4 km/h and 3 km/h respectively. How far apart will they be after 3 hours?

- (A) 27 km (B) 21 km
(C) 1 km 1 km 1 km (D) 23 km



46. Find the greatest number that divides 1175 and 849 leaving remainders 5 and 3 respectively.
- (A) 14 (B) 12
(C) 16 (D) 18
47. In an examination, Rohan obtained 12 marks more than Suresh. Gaurav obtained 10 marks less than Suresh. If the total marks obtained by them is 107, how many marks did Rohan obtain?
- (A) 47 (B) 32
(C) 67 (D) 52
48. How many distinct prime factors does 770 have?
- (A) 4 (B) 6
(C) 3 (D) 5
49. Simplify: $(17\frac{1}{2} - 15\frac{1}{2}) \div (\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } \frac{2}{3}) + 3 = ?$
- (A) $6\frac{3}{4}$ (B) 7
(C) 8 (D) $7\frac{1}{3}$
50. Arrange in descending order: $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{9}{4}$
- (A) $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{9}{4}$ (B) $\frac{9}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{3}{4}$
(C) $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{9}{4}$ (D) $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{9}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$
51. The sum of 7.4, 0.26 and 2.723 is:
- (A) 10.403 (B) 10.373
(C) 10.483 (D) 10.383
52. 828514 rounded to the nearest thousand is:
- (A) 829000 (B) 829100
(C) 830000 (D) 828000
53. In the number 16762, the digits 2 and 7 are interchanged. Find the difference between the original and the new number.
- (A) 494 (B) 495
(C) 490 (D) 497
54. 95°F expressed on the Celsius scale is:
- (A) 33.0°C (B) 36.0°C
(C) 38.7°C (D) 35°C
55. What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 10 and 24?
- (A) 88 (B) 97
(C) 87 (D) 83
56. A student obtained an average of 72% in 4 subjects. If he scored 85%, 64% and 73% in three subjects, what did he score in the fourth subject?
- (A) 64% (B) 68%
(C) 66% (D) 72%
57. 3 minutes 0 seconds is what percent of 1 hour?
- (A) 6% (B) 4%
(C) 7% (D) 5%
58. A trader buys 5 tables at Rs 250 each and 7 chairs at Rs 240 each. He sells all these items at a flat rate of Rs 320 each. Find his overall profit or loss.
- (A) Rs 960 profit (B) Rs 910 profit
(C) Rs 910 loss (D) Rs 1010 profit
59. The perimeter of a square is 196 m. What is its area?
- (A) 2370 m^2 (B) 2401 m^2
(C) 2491 m^2 (D) 2450 m^2



60. A pictograph shows apples sold over four days. Each symbol = 40 apples. The number of symbols for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday are 3, 3, 2 and 4 respectively. How many apples were sold in all four days?

- (A) 480 (B) 478
(C) 482 (D) 479

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 was searching for water (B) It was playing
(C) It wanted food (D) It was lost
62. What problem did the crow face at the pitcher?
(A) Its beak could not reach the water (B) The pitcher was closed
(C) The pitcher was empty (D) The water was dirty
63. How did the crow raise the water?
(A) By tilting the pitcher (B) By dropping in pebbles
(C) By calling other crows (D) By breaking it
64. What is the SYNONYM of 'clever'?
(A) Foolish (B) Weak
(C) Lazy (D) Smart
65. What is the ANTONYM of 'happily'?
(A) Softly (B) Sadly
(C) Quickly (D) Gladly

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) Rameswaram
(C) Delhi (D) Mumbai
67. He played a key role in India's:
(A) Film industry (B) Space and missile programmes
(C) Railways (D) Banking
68. Which high office did he later hold?
(A) Chief Justice (B) Governor
(C) Prime Minister (D) President of India
69. What is the SYNONYM of 'humble'?
(A) Rich (B) Modest
(C) Proud (D) Rude
70. What is the ANTONYM of 'honest'?
(A) Dishonest (B) Fair
(C) Sincere (D) Truthful

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

72. When does the male peacock dance?

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

73. Why was it chosen as the national bird?

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

74. What is the SYNONYM of 'brilliant'?

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

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

77. Water vapour high in the sky forms:

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

78. The whole journey of water is called the:

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

79. What is the SYNONYM of 'invisible'?

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

80. What is the ANTONYM of 'rises'?

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

**OMR ANSWER SHEET — Set 06**

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 06****Mental Ability (1–40)**

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

Arithmetic (41–60)

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

Language (61–80)

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