

EDUCRAT IAS AANKLAN-PRELIMS TEST SERIES 2026

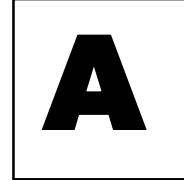


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Test Booklet Series



TEST BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES
Paper II

C-A-18-2026

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

I N S T R U C T I O N S

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this test booklet does *not* have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc. if so, get it replaced by a complete test book.
2. **Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.**
3. This Test Booklet contains **80** items (questions). Each item is printed in **English**. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
4. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet. **All** items carry equal marks.
5. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admit Card.
6. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question
 - (iii) If a question is left blank i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question
7. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only* the *Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

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Directions for the following 5 (five) items:

Read the following **five passages** and answer the items that follow each passage. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only

PASSAGE 1

Quite often, our kids are only exposed to the end-user part of technology. Most watch YouTube, play video games, play on their smartphones, and download music from Alexa, but what if we could teach our children to create new technology that will catapult them into digital old age with ease? Learning to code is just like teaching a child a new language. If you start introducing complex skills, such as computer coding, to kids whilst they are young, they'll consume it quickly, utilise it flexibly and continue to foster it for decades to come.

1. Which one of the following statements best reflects the message of the author of the passage?

- (a) Computer coding is the best way to teach children complex life skills.
- (b) Given the ill consequences of the end-user part of technology, children should avoid it.
- (c) Learning coding at a younger age can make old age easy and prosperous.
- (d) Children should not only become the consumers of coding products, but also their creators.

PASSAGE 2

Knowing what's needed to solve a problem is one thing, but doing it is quite another. By now every doctor in the country should be familiar with growing antimicrobial resistance and what their role in curbing its spread needs to be, but their prescription behaviour remains largely unreformed. The latest ICMR attempt to reform this behaviour involves advising doctors to avoid using antibiotics in conditions such as low-grade fever and viral bronchitis, plus planning a stop date to ensure that antibiotics are not given beyond the recommended duration.

2. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. The ICMR advises doctors to avoid using antibiotics in most cases.

2. Doctors should ensure that antibiotics are not given beyond the recommended duration.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

PASSAGE 3

The society that we live in is in a continuous state of change. The changed lifestyle of individual consumers, for instance, has changed their way of doing things such as consumption patterns. For example, approximately 100 years ago, consumption occurred in the form of bartering or purchases made by travelling merchants. These days, the developments in the field of communication, technology, information, and marketing have created new shifts in the way consumers inform and learn about certain products and services. In particular, in the last two decades, consumers have become accustomed to using the internet as means to inform themselves about products or services and other information in general. It has become ever so important for the companies of the 21st century to work on the integration of new technologies and to understand how consumers use the internet; this day, everything is linked with the World Wide Web, whether it is social interaction or shopping.

3. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Consumption patterns of society change every 100 years.
2. Today, consumption of services through the internet is safer than a barter system.
3. It is not possible to understand consumer behaviour without the integration of new technologies.

Which of the above assumptions is/are invalid?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 3 only

PASSAGE 4

Artificial intelligence will be integrated into everyday technology throughout the next decade to facilitate services. Currently, chatbots rely on a human engineer's intelligence to continuously update the system (i.e., they are not autonomous). AI chatbots will be different from current conversational and messenger chatbots (e.g., Google Home and Siri) as they will autonomously identify arrangements, trends, and significance from data that is too intricate to be processed by human programmers or machines to mimic human-like conversation. It has been suggested that AI chatbots will reduce costs for companies by decreasing human input and will increase user value by engaging in intelligent conversations that reduce the time it takes a human to achieve a task and improve their performance. While chatbots are currently popular, it is predicted that AI chatbots will advance chatbots in the market, growing to be worth over 100 billion US dollars by 2025.

4. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. The high demand for AI chatbots will consequently lead to more jobs.
2. Cost of development of chatbots is high, restricting their autonomous functionality.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

PASSAGE 5

A massive open online course (MOOC) is open to anyone, anywhere, and anytime and is mostly provided for free; it is often taught by a professor from an eminent university, making it a prospective environment for education in the future. Despite a continuous spread of MOOCs and high attendance rates, about 80% of learners drop out from most MOOC lectures after one or two videos or before reaching one-third of the course. Although researchers perceive this learning pattern as a typical feature of MOOCs over time, some argue that lecture completion rates are not a suitable measure for the success of MOOCs. Given the large difference in the level of learners' behavioural

and cognitive student engagement between those who discontinued learning at an early stage and those who finished the course, one can conclude that success in MOOC learning depends on how consistent the learning has been.

5. Which of the following is/are the most rational and logical inference/inferences that can be made from the passage?

1. New developments in education field cannot always be assessed with the old paradigms of evaluation
2. MOOCs are more effective than classroom-based education.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

6. $41^{43} + 43^{43}$ is divisible by

- (a) 80
- (b) 84
- (c) 86
- (d) 88

7. What is the value of the following?

$$\frac{(5.4)^3 - 0.064}{(5.4)^2 + 2.16 + 0.16}$$

- (a) 4
- (b) 4.4
- (c) 5
- (d) 5.4

8. A man walks at an average speed of 3 km/hr from his residence and reaches office 40 minutes early. If he walks at an average speed of 2 km/hr, he reaches 40 minutes late. What is the distance between his residence and office?

- (a) 6 km
- (b) 8 km
- (c) 10 km
- (d) 12 km

9. A shopkeeper marks the price of an article at Rs 200. After allowing a discount of 10%, he still gains

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20% on the cost price. What is the cost price of the article?

- (a) Rs 170
- (b) Rs 160
- (c) Rs 150
- (d) Rs 120

10. A person borrowed Rs 9000 at 7%, Rs 12000 at 8% and Rs 15000 at 9% simple interest per annum. He had to pay Rs 50,700 at the end of n years. What is the value of n?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

11. A coin is so biased that the probability of falling head when tossed is $\frac{1}{4}$. If the coin is tossed 5 times the probability of obtaining 2 heads and 3 tails, with heads occurring in succession is

- (a) $\frac{5 \times 3^3}{4^5}$
- (b) $\frac{3^3}{5^4}$
- (c) $\frac{3^3}{4^4}$
- (d) $\frac{3^3}{4^5}$

12. $7^{2n} + 3^{n-1} \times 2^{3n-3}$ is divisible by

- (a) 25
- (b) 24
- (c) 13
- (d) 9

13. The remainder when the sum of $0! + 1! + 2! + \dots + 99! + 100!$ is divided by 12 is

- (a) 6
- (b) 5
- (c) 11
- (d) 10

Directions for the following 5 (five) items:

Read the following **five passages** and answer the items that follow each passage. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only

PASSAGE 1

Cinema, frequently termed the 7th art form, offers viewers, not only an opportunity for mood regulation but also a window to other values and experiences, providing new forms to understand personal and social issues and affording a valuable medium to promote health, education and wellbeing. To help viewers access and navigate through these resources, internet-based recommendation systems can be helpful tools. However, to reach their full potential, these systems ought to consider more than the user's previous choices, or demographics, and account for the user's subjective experience, affective states, and context. Nowadays, it is possible to find some attempts that combine the user's daily subjective experience (e.g., affect, values) and movie search, navigation, and recommendation, in an attempt to help emotion regulation and life satisfaction.

14. Which of the following is/are the most rational and logical inference/inferences that can be made from the passage?

- 1. Cinema, as the 7th art form, is devoid of any negative impact on individual or society.
- 2. Technology is now penetrating deep enough to influence an individual's emotions and life satisfaction.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

PASSAGE 2

In the face of intensifying climate change-related hazards, one might expect that construction in countries would move away from cities whose climatic conditions are projected to deteriorate (that is, "future bad locations") and toward cities whose climate will be less affected or may even improve. Since the 1960s, however, the opposite has occurred. Construction in countries has increasingly gravitated toward cities projected to become unbearably hot because of climate change. These trends suggest a spatial misallocation of investments in buildings, with negative potential impacts on populations' future health and safety. Thus, because buildings, especially

tall buildings, are durable structures that depreciate only slowly over decades, these construction patterns risk locking in urban development and, therefore, urban populations in suboptimal locations that will be most affected by climate change.

15. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage?

- (a) Construction in cities should be mixed with greenery to reduce the impact of climate change.
- (b) Construction in urban cities coupled with climate change endangers the urban population.
- (c) Instead of moving constructions away from urban cities, governments should focus on mitigating climate change.
- (d) The rate of climate change will even affect the cities with less construction.

PASSAGE 3

The public is sometimes derisive of social psychologists' study of love and research questions like "Does good communication make for successful relationships?" They may believe that common sense already provides what people need to know about love. Either that or they claim that romantic love is a mystery nobody can explain. These common beliefs are false. It does not pay to be overly confident about maxims learned at one's caregiver's knee or garnered from the latest column one has read about relationships in a magazine. Some popular stereotypes about relationships are true, others are false, and many are half-truths.

16. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage?

- (a) One must be concerned about the feeling of love and not the source of knowledge for love.
- (b) Public opinion on love makes the study of love by social psychologists a waste of time.
- (c) Knowledge about love through one's caregivers or from some literature cannot be relied upon.
- (d) Social psychologists should work towards convincing the public about love through an objective approach.

PASSAGE 4

The paradox of plenty in agriculture implies that a bumper crop reaped by the farmers brings a smaller

total income to them. The fall in the income or revenue of the farmer because of the bumper crop is because with greater supply the prices of the crop decline drastically and in the context of inelastic demand for them, bring about a fall in the income of the farmers. Thus, bumper crop, instead of raising their incomes, reduces them. The reason for this lies in the elasticity of demand for foodstuff. The demand for foodstuff is inelastic. An increase in their supply tends to lower their price. The lower price does not increase the demand for it as per the law of demand or a normal price-demand relationship. Thus, a large harvest tends to bring low revenue to the farmers.

17. Which of the following is/are the most rational and logical inference/inferences that can be made from the passage?

- 1. To protect the farmers against the fall in income, they should not aim for a bumper crop.
- 2. Change in the demand inelasticity for foodstuff can help resolve the issue of falling prices.

Select the correct answer from the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

PASSAGE 5

Perceived risk for disease is included as a predictor of intentions and behaviour in many health behaviour theories. However, perceived risk is not always a strong predictor of intentions and behaviours. One reason may be suboptimal conceptualization and measurement of risk perceptions; in particular, research may not capture the conviction and certainty with which a risk perception is held. The rich and independent literature on attitudes might be leveraged to explore whether the conviction is an important moderator of the effects of risk perceptions on intentions and behaviour. Attitudes are more predictive of intentions when they are high in multiple aspects of attitude strength, including attitude certainty and being more accessible and stable over time. Working from the assumption that risk perceptions have a similar structure and function to attitudes, we consider whether factors known to

strengthen the attitude- behaviour correspondence might also strengthen the risk perception-behaviour correspondence.

18. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage given above?

- (a) Attitudes are a clearer predictor of intentions because unlike risk perceptions they have certainty.
- (b) Factors affecting attitude-behaviour correspondence also impact the risk perception-behaviour correspondence in the same manner.
- (c) With more accessibility and stability, perceived risk can be a more potent mechanism for predicting intentions.
- (d) The behaviour towards a healthy life is majorly dependent on the perceived risk for disease.

19. What is the value of X if $\frac{1}{9!} + \frac{1}{8!} = \frac{x}{10!}$

- (a) 21
- (b) 54
- (c) 3
- (d) 100

20. A coin is biased so that heads comes up thrice as likely as tails. For three independent tosses of a coin, what is the probability of getting at most two tails?

- (a) 0.16
- (b) 0.48
- (c) 0.58
- (d) 0.98

21. Direction: Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, and G ate different number of sweets. Person who ate second highest ate 23 sweets. F ate even number of sweets. Difference between number of sweets eaten by A and D is 5. A ate even number of sweets. E ate more than A but less than B. E didn't eat highest number of sweets. Difference between number of sweets eaten by E and F is 5. G ate more than F. C ate even number of sweets but not the lowest. Person who ate lowest ate 15 sweets. G ate more sweets than C but less than A.

If all together they eat 135 sweets then how many sweets does B eat?

- (a) 23
- (b) 24
- (c) 25
- (d) C.N.D

22. Directions: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around the circular table. Equal number of persons is facing towards and away from the center. Each of them likes different colors – Black, Blue, Green, Grey, Pink, Red, White and Yellow but not necessarily in same order. Not more than two adjacent persons face in same direction.

A does not like Blue color and faces away from the center. The person opposite to G likes Green color. D sits opposite to one, who likes Blue color. G sits immediate right of D. The neighbors of H face in the same direction. E and H are immediate left of each other. E and H like Grey and Red color respectively. Neither E nor H is adjacent to G. B sits opposite to E. F likes Black color. D does not like Pink color. F faces away from the center. Neither G nor D likes White color.

Who sits second to the right of A?

- (a) The one, who likes Red color
- (b) B
- (c) E
- (d) The one, who likes yellow color

23. Direction: Study the information given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Eight people- J to Q are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some are facing towards the centre and some are facing away from the centre.

Q and L are facing the opposite direction to that of P. Q is not an immediate neighbour of M and both are facing the same direction. O is not an immediate neighbour of L or N. J is facing the same direction as N. Both the immediate neighbours of K are facing the same direction but opposite to that of K. Both the immediate neighbours of M are facing the same direction but opposite to that of M. J sits opposite to K and both are facing opposite directions from each other. M sits third to the left of N and L. O is facing away from the centre and is not an immediate neighbour of K.

How many persons are facing towards the centre?

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- (a) Three
- (b) Two
- (c) Five
- (d) Four

24. 20 men are supposed to complete a work in 10 days. After working for 5 days, they realise that only one-fourth of the work is done. How many more men they need to employ to finish the work on time?

- (a) 40
- (b) 30
- (c) 20
- (d) 15

25. What is the remainder after dividing the number 37^{1000} by 9?

- (a) 1
- (b) 3
- (c) 7
- (d) 9

26. A motor boat has speed 30km/hr in still water. It goes 60 km downstream and comes back in $\frac{9}{2}$ hours.

What is the speed of the stream?

- (a) 5 km/hr
- (b) 8 km/hr
- (c) 10 km/hr
- (d) 12 km/hr

Directions for the following 5 (five) items:

Read the following **five passages** and answer the items that follow each passage. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only

PASSAGE 1

For any developing country, education is the most crucial aspect in every area may it be human development or mechanical development. Seeing the present-day situation of Indian politicians, the need for educated ones can be seen as they are unaware of the history of politics and have knowledge limited to their regions and constituencies. Also, we cannot expect illiterate politicians to understand global politics. They don't have any knowledge regarding the global economy and how things run in advanced countries. They focus more on short-term benefits. Uneducated politicians cannot face global changes and will have

difficulty understanding diplomatic situations with other countries of the world. It will also increase the overall level of education in the country as more and more people will get motivated to get literate. Greek philosopher Aristotle said that the "educated differ from the uneducated as much as the living differs from the dead." So, if we wish to serve our country, education provides a great benefit to an individual.

27. Which of the following is/are the most rational and logical inference/inferences that can be made from the passage?

1. To ensure educated politicians, there should be some minimum educational qualification criteria to fight elections.
2. There is no necessary correlation between education and performance in politics.

Select the correct answer from the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

PASSAGE 2

The justificatory relation between moral and legal rights is complex. Some legal rights arguably find at least some of their moral justification in certain moral rights. Arguably there is something about moral rights that counts in favour of their practical implementation and enforcement, such as through law. For instance, at times legal rights approximate their putative moral counterparts, functioning as moral rights roughly recognized in law. For example, the content of legal rights to life or liberty arguably partially mirrors moral rights for the same values. Human rights law is often considered to give legal recognition and even to roughly mirror moral human rights. Given the complexity and contingency of systems of positive law, there is perhaps something simplistic in the mirroring view of how legal rights are justified by moral rights.

28. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. The exact reason for the legal implementation of moral rights is unknown.

2. Some man-made laws and moral laws are mirror views of each other.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

PASSAGE 3

Philosophers are rarely content to accept the status quo at face value. We want to know not so much how far we've gone in quantifiable terms, but instead whether we are on the right track. It would be wrong to think that philosophers agonize over every decision and policy constantly -- that would make everyday life impossible. However, we sometimes face serious issues, individually and as a society, when it is appropriate to take the time to reflect on what we are doing and why. Thankfully, many great thinkers have contributed to a body of knowledge that will help us sort out questions that vex us at this very fundamental level. Not everyone has to dedicate his or her life to philosophy, but it offers tools to help us confront and resolve some of life's most difficult problems -- or to recognize more clearly what makes them so troublesome.

29. Which of the following is/are the most rational and logical inference/inferences that can be drawn from the passage?

- 1. A philosopher's desire to evolve does not necessarily mean challenging the status quo of society.
- 2. Understanding philosophy is not easy for the common man.

Select the correct answer from the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

PASSAGE 4

Cholera doesn't know borders. Despite being preventable and easily treatable, children continue to suffer from potentially fatal diseases. In recent years we've witnessed multiple outbreaks occur. The

intestinal infection often spreads because of a lack of clean water and sanitation facilities. Children living in volatile communities are particularly at risk. Thankfully, vaccines and treatments are available. UNICEF is working to make sure that these provisions reach the children that need them the most. The goal is to make sure that by 2030 cholera is no longer a threat to public health.

30. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- 1. Children from regions like Africa are more prone to cholera due to its volatile conditions.
- 2. Vaccines and treatments should not be the only approach to eliminate cholera by 2030.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

PASSAGE 5

Environmental toxins are unavoidable. They are in the food we eat, the water we drink, the air we breathe, and many household items we use every day. Largely invisible, most go undetected and are harmless if exposure is limited. However, growth in industrial manufacturing, fossil fuel consumption, and chemical-intensive crop production has dramatically changed the scale and complexity of humans' exposure to environmental toxins, which can carry health risks ranging from mild skin irritation to deadly illness. Addressing the threat that environmental toxins pose to public health is not as simple as identifying harmful substances and eliminating them. Many of the products and processes contributing to environmental pollution are integral to modern life, and efforts to limit their use are challenged by a lack of research into their effects and by powerful economic forces.

31. Which of the following is/are the most rational and logical inference/inferences that can be made from the passage?

- 1. Changes to products and processes contributing to environmental pollution will necessarily degrade modern lifestyle.

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2. Increasing research on environmental toxins alone cannot limit their use.

Select the correct answer from the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

32. The total number of employees in a company is 220. The number of females in the company is 20% more than that of males. The average salary of males is 20% more than the salary of females. If the average salary of all employees in the company is 36,000, then what is the average salary of males?

- (a) 39,600
- (b) 35,000
- (c) 32,000
- (d) 39,000

33. If the sum of simple interest and the difference between compound and simple interest on the sum of Rs. 10000 for 2 years is Rs. 2100 then find the difference between compound and simple interest on the same sum at the rate of double of previous rate for 3 years.

- (a) Rs 1180
- (b) Rs 1280
- (c) Rs 1250
- (d) Rs 1320

34. A person borrowed a certain sum at 10% p.a. for three years, interest being compounded annually. At the end of two years, he repaid a sum of Rs. 6,634 and at the end of the third year, he cleared off the debt by paying Rs.13,200. What was the sum borrowed by him?

- (a) Rs 16,400
- (b) RS 16,500
- (c) Rs 15,400
- (d) Rs 15,600

35. **Direction:** In the question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide

which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements:

Some garden is parks.
No park is a jungle.
All jungles are fort.

Conclusions:

I. Some forts being park is a possibility.
II. Some garden are jungle.
III. Some garden is not jungle

- (a) Only III follows
- (b) Only I and either II or III follows
- (c) Only II follows
- (d) Both I and III follow

36. Statements:

Only few mobiles are gadgets
All gadgets are costly
Some mobiles are laptops

Conclusions:

I. Some gadgets are laptops
II. No laptop is costly

- (a) Only I follow
- (b) Neither I nor II follows
- (c) Only II follow
- (d) Both I and II follow

37. **Direction:** In the following questions, the symbols *, #, %, & and \$ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'X * Y' means 'X is neither less than nor greater than Y'.
'X # Y' means 'X is either greater than or equal to Y'.
'X % Y' means 'X is less than Y'.
'X & Y' means 'X is neither less than nor equal to Y'.
'X \$ Y' means 'X is not greater than Y'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion/s given below them is/are definitely True?

Statements:

A % B, C & D, F * E # C, D % A

Conclusions:

I. D % B

II. E & A

III. F & D

- (a) Only Conclusion I is True.
- (b) Only Conclusion III is True.
- (c) Both Conclusions I and III are True.
- (d) Both Conclusions II and III are True.

38. The sum's of n successive odd numbers starting from 3 is given by the relation, $s = n(n + 2)$. If the sum is 168, then the value of n is

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 14
- (d) 15

39. Three consecutive positive integers is such that the sum of the first integer square and the product of the second and the third is 191. Find these integers.

- (a) 2, 5, 9
- (b) 15, 17, 19
- (c) 10, 13, 18
- (d) 9, 10, 11

40. Directions: Study the given information and answer the questions that follow.

There are 10 members in a family A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J. There are 4 couples in this family. A and I are married to each other and has 3 grandchildren and 2 children. Teacher is the only daughter of A. Farmer is the only sibling of Teacher. Farmer is the father-in-law of Shop Owner. H is married to Farmer. F is the nephew of Farmer. G is an unmarried Engineer and the daughter of Accounts Officer, E. F is a Doctor, who is the only grandson of Medical Officer, who is the husband of I. Bank Manager is the granddaughter of I, who is a House Wife. Advocate and Engineer are not siblings. B is aunt of C. Doctor and Engineer are siblings.

What is the profession of spouse of Farmer?

- (a) Advocate
- (b) Doctor
- (c) Bank manager
- (d) Accounts officer

Directions for the following 5 (five) items:

Read the following **five passages** and answer the items that follow each passage. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only

PASSAGE 1

Riverine fisheries will have a knock-on effect due to the changes in water flow and increased irrigation in the agriculture sector to cope with the climate change impact. The present study shows a very high perception existing in the fishing community about climate change observed in the last 10 years. About 95% of fishermen understand temperature and sea levels are changing, whereas 91% responded that rainfall is changing, and salinity also is increasing and 86% think extreme rainfall is affecting productivity. Moreover, though the monsoon period is shorter than the non-monsoon period, about 62.3% of the total fish catch in River Cauvery takes place during the monsoon. The variations in climate can enormously impact inland fisheries, especially the riverine resources, their productivity and sustainability.

41. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage?

- (a) Irrespective of the source of fisheries, climate change will negatively affect its production.
- (b) Sustainable production of riverine fisheries is possible by coping with climate change.
- (c) Monsoon climate is crucial for fish production all around the world.
- (d) Fish production from river Cauvery constitutes a major chunk of inland fish production in India and hence it's essential to preserve it.

PASSAGE 2

How is India's middle class culture being changed and affected by this? First, the British census before independence told us that the Brahmin population was about 6 per cent, though the community's power and projection in urban India was disproportionate. Three small castes, all put together about 10 percent of the population, dominated the urban middle classes: Brahmins, Baniya and Kayastha. What most urban Indians know as middle class culture is actually the culture of these three communities.

The second important thing we must consider is the quality and texture of literacy. In the last 20 years the direction of urban middle class literacy is towards

English. Increasingly, families speak English even at home and most middle class Indians do not read in their mother tongue. We are not referring here to the ability to read, which they have picked up at school. They can speak in their mother tongue, if it is peppered with the English words which have become indispensable. We mean regular reading of literature or entertainment in the mother tongue.

42. On the basis of above passage the following assumptions have been made:

1. Brahmin, Baniya, Kayastha have overpowered other cultures in India.
2. The British census before independence gave an incorrect picture of social reality.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

PASSAGE 3

A democratic nation, or any nation, is also composed of structures - its constitution and laws. What distinguishes democratic nations from authoritarian ones is the liveliness of citizens' participation in the governance of their nation. In healthy democracies, citizens participate effectively in the shaping of the policies and laws by which they are governed. Democratic constitutions provide elected assemblies for citizens' representatives to shape new policies and pass laws.

43. Based on the passage given above, the following assumptions have been made:

1. There is no place for a constitution in authoritarian regimes.
2. Policies and laws are shaped by citizens' involvement in a functional democracy.

Which of the above assumptions is/are invalid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

PASSAGE 4

This has produced a unique community. There is no parallel to India of a nation whose middle class is trained to think and approach life in a foreign language, one they have not mastered. India's elite occupy a limited space; it is emotionally Hindi and intellectually English. The knowledge of English has come to them through stock phrases because the quality of teaching is poor. Even half literate Americans speak better, cleaner and more precise English than educated Indians. And on the mother-tongue side, the loss of language has resulted in the erosion of India's high culture, its classical inheritance.

44. On the basis of the above passage, which of the following is the most logical and rational message conveyed by the author?

- (a) Indians are unable to speak well both in their mother tongue and in foreign languages.
- (b) The knowledge of English that Indians have is lower than that of any illiterate section of society.
- (c) Affiliation to and knowledge of one's mother tongue is linked with an appreciation of one's culture.
- (d) Indian middle-class is learning English, and consequently forgetting local dialects.

PASSAGE 5

The book, 'The Diary of Anne Frank' gave a child's face to the incomprehensible truths of the Holocaust. In part, because it became required reading at many schools, it often constituted what the U.S. Holocaust Museum and Memorial call "the first, and sometimes only, exposure many people have to the history of the Holocaust." But its popularity, and durability, masked many of the Holocaust's harsh realities. The diary ends before the family's arrest, sparing readers most of the details of what happened to Anne after her capture. The Franks also had more space, stability, and support than most of the 28,000 Dutch Jews who went into hiding during the war. And her words are often misquoted or taken out of context.

45. With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

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- 'The Diary of Anne Frank' provides an appropriate picture of the Holocaust for the people unfamiliar with the topic.
- Frank's condition during her hiding was better than that of many other Jews hiding at that time, thus her diary may not be able to reflect many harsh realities.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

46. If $2x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{11}x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$

0, then the value of $8x^6 + \frac{1}{512x^6}$

- $\frac{45}{512}$
- $\frac{51}{512}$
- $-\frac{117}{512}$
- $\frac{4}{5}$

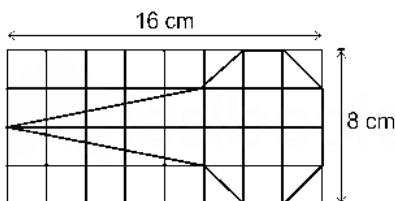
47. If A and B are two events such that $P(A \cup B) = 5/6$, $P(A \cap B) = 1/3$, $P(B) = 1/2$, then the events A and B are

- Dependent
- Independent
- Mutually exclusive
- None of these

48. Person A tells the truth 30% of the times and B tells the truth 40% of the times, independently. What is the minimum probability that they would contradict each other?

- 0.18
- 0.42
- 0.46
- 0.50

49. In the given figure all the small squares have the same side:



The area inside the figure region in cm^2 is

- 90
- 60
- 35
- 45

50. A largest sphere is to be carved out of a right circular cylinder of radius 7 cm and volume 2310 cm^3 then the diameter of the sphere is

- 12 cm
- 10 cm
- 14 cm
- 16 cm

51. The sum of the perimeters of an equilateral triangle and a rectangle is 90 cm. The area T, of the triangle and the area R, of the rectangle both in square cm, satisfy the relation $R = T^2$. If the sides of the rectangle are in the ratio 1 : 3, then the length of the longer side of the rectangle, is

- 9 cm
- 27 cm
- 6 cm
- 21 cm

52. The ratio of water and alcohol in two different vessel mixtures are 2 : 3 and 4 : 5. In what ratio should these two mixtures be mixed so that the alcohol in the new mixture is $8\frac{1}{3}\%$?

- 3:4
- 4:3
- 3:5
- 5:3

Direction: For the next three (03) questions decode the following

Smartphone very high – 3& , 7% , 2!

Vasco arrived Surat – 8% , 4& , 6!

Lock the Door- 1& , 2% , 5!

53. What will be the code for Mobile?

- 9!
- 8%
- 2&
- 1!

54. What will be the possible code for Spouse?

- (a) 8%
- (b) 2%
- (c) 1!
- (d) 3!

55. What will be the possible code for Table?

- (a) 2\$
- (b) 3!
- (c) 5%
- (d) None of these

Directions for the following 5 (five) items:

Read the following **five passages** and answer the items that follow each passage. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only

PASSAGE 1

Group projects help children learn to work as teams. Typically, such projects end with a presentation, which leads the bolder ones to take the Centre stage. The others have little choice but to be quiet. If a teacher notices this and gives the quieter student a chance to speak, tension builds, as the child has to compete with the more 'confident' speaker in the team who has in all probability covered every bit.

56. Which one of the following is the most crucial implication from the passage?

- (a) Group projects result in increased anxiety of weaker students.
- (b) Teachers must act as a motivator for the weak students in activities such as project presentations
- (c) Parents should not depend only on school for inculcating public speaking in their children.
- (d) Group presentations should be encouraged in a more inclusive way for enhancing public speaking skills among students.

PASSAGE 2

Chances are, most-if not all-of the produce in your kitchen is threatened by fungal diseases. The threat looms large for food staples of the world such as rice, wheat, potatoes, and maize. Pathogenic fungi are also coming for our coffee, sugarcane, bananas, and other economically important crops. Annually, fungal

diseases destroy a third of all harvests and pose a dire threat to global food security.

57. Which one of the following statements best implies the crux of the passage?

- (a) There is a dire need for research in finding treatment for fungal diseases.
- (b) Fungal diseases threaten food security more as compared to income security.
- (c) Not only food security but income security also is threatened by fungal diseases.
- (d) Controlling fungal diseases is critical for the food security of India

PASSAGE 3

It is a pressing time to consider holistic tribal education and its inclusive growth. There is a pressing need for collaboration and strategic discourse between government, policymakers, civil society organizations and international development institutions to collectively put efforts to address the chronic problems and allocate adequate funds from the central and state budget for tribal education. Policy framers need to focus on a long-term strategy to enhance the educational status of tribal children.

58. Based on the passage given above, the following assumptions have been made:

1. International development institutions must contribute to funding tribal education.
2. There is a need to prioritize and make a long-term strategy to solve the issue of Tribal education.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

PASSAGE 4

We plan vacations with TikTok, receive flight updates via text, book tickets through apps, and scan our faces to board a plane. Technology often makes our trips easier, but that's not always the case for travellers from marginalized communities. Rideshare bookings are cancelled more often for Black people than white people, and for LGBTQ+ riders compared to straight

users. Black travellers are more likely than white ones to have their Airbnb booking denied. Research shows that the facial scanning technology becoming increasingly popular in airports is more likely to misidentify people of colour, and TSA body scans can either out trans travellers or flag them as security threats.

59. Which one of the following statements best reflects the critical message of the passage?

- (a) Mistakes made by facial scanners and TSA body scans show that our technology is still in the development stage.
- (b) Marginalised communities should launch their own technologies which do not discriminate against them.
- (c) Technology is inherently a racist medium and should be avoided at all costs for the achievement of an egalitarian society.
- (d) Embedding of technology in travels though has eased travels for many people, in many cases, it has heightened discrimination against many marginalized communities.

PASSAGE 5

The instinct to ban books in schools seems to come from a desire to protect children from things that the adults doing the banning find upsetting or offensive. These adults often seem unable to see beyond harsh language or gruesome imagery to the books' educational and artistic value, or to recognize that language and imagery may be integral to showing the harsh, gruesome truths of the books' subjects. That appears to be what's happening with Art Spiegelman's Maus -a Pulitzer Prize - winning graphic-novel series about the author's father's experience of the Holocaust that a Tennessee school board recently pulled from an eighth-grade language-arts curriculum, citing the books' inappropriate language.

60. With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- 1. People banning books fail to see that gruesome imagery might be necessary to properly depict the books' subjects.
- 2. The recent withdrawal of the Holocaust novel by the Tennessee school board fails to recognize the fact that

harsh language was required to truly portray the heinous crime like Holocaust.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

61. A clock is set right at 8 a.m. The clock gains 10 minutes in 24 hours. What will be the true time when the clock indicates 1 p.m. on the following day?

- (a) 12 noon
- (b) 48 minutes past 12 noon
- (c) 1 p.m.
- (d) 2 p.m.

62. A dual-engine aircraft has to cover 3000 km. Due to some technical fault, one of the engines stopped working and the speed decreased by 300 kmph for the remaining 2000 km. If the aircraft reaches its destination 6 hours late, then find the usual speed of the aircraft.

- (a) 1500 kmph
- (b) 500 kmph
- (c) 1000 kmph
- (d) 600 kmph

63. Time taken by an ambulance to travel 96 km is 48 minutes more than the time taken by a truck to travel a distance of 72 km. If the speed of ambulance and the speed of truck is ' $z - 6$ ' km/h and ' $z + 6$ ' km/h respectively, then find the distance travelled by an auto moving with a speed of z km/h in 3 hours is what percent less/more than the distance travel by a car with a speed of ' $z + 6$ ' km/h in 2 hours.

- (a) 34%
- (b) 33%
- (c) 35%
- (d) 36%

64. A train X passes another train Y whose length is 2 times more than the length of the X in opposite direction in 20 seconds. Train X passes a platform of 250 m length with a speed of 30 m/sec in 15 seconds. Find the speed of train Y in m/sec?

- (a) 12
- (b) 10
- (c) 15

(d) 16

65. Mohan invested Rs. 800 in a scheme which is offering 53/4% per annum simple interest. After 2 years he withdrew the money from the scheme and invested the total amount in another scheme which gives an interest rate of R% p.a. simple interest. After 3 more years, he received Rs. 1214.40 as amount then what is the difference between the rates of interest?

- (a) 71/13%
- (b) 83/7%
- (c) 79/12%
- (d) 86/3%

66. Two pipes can fill a cistern in 12 minutes and 24 minutes respectively. The pipes are opened simultaneously, and it is found that due to leakage in the both pipes it took 2 minutes more to fill the cistern. When the tank is completely full, in what time will the leak empty it?

- (a) 20 mins
- (b) 30 mins
- (c) 40 mins
- (d) 50 mins

67. Directions: Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Statement:

In the past, there were people who admired Adolf Hitler but the other half hated him.

Argument:

- I) people should hate him because he was a cruel dictator.
- II) He was a good leader because of him Germany was one of the strongest at that time.

- (a) If only argument I is strong
- (b) If only argument II is strong
- (c) If either I or II is strong
- (d) If neither I nor II is strong and

68. From 40 liters of a chemical solution, 4 liters of chemical solution is taken out and after it, 4 liters of water is added to the rest amount of chemical solution. Again 4 liters of chemical solution and water is drawn out and it was replaced by 4 liters of water. If this process is continued similarly for the third time,

the amount of chemical solution left after the third replacement?

- (a) 29.75
- (b) 30.80
- (c) 30.25
- (d) None of these

Directions for the following 5 (five) items:

Read the following **five passages** and answer the items that follow each passage. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only

PASSAGE 1

According to anthropologists, articulate speech and the conceptual thought process are major features that distinguish humans from other primates. This is the ability to convert information into knowledge with an ability to communicate and apply it. All thoughts are in words and all words are in a language. One cannot have a cohesive thought process without words. Language forms the foundation on which all thoughts, ideas and concepts are built. A grasp of words and command of language are necessary.

69. What is the most logical inference that can be drawn from the above passage?

- (a) Without grasp of words and command of language, humans may be less distinguishable from other primates.
- (b) If not words, then humans can have a cohesive thought process using symbols.
- (c) It is necessary for humans to apply and communicate every information and all the knowledge that they learn.
- (d) An illiterate person who only can talk in vernacular language will be indistinguishable from other primates.

PASSAGE 2

To continue farming in a sustainable way in the face of climate change, rural women and men need to be given the resources to cope with the challenges. Smallholder farmers need support such as resilience-building technologies (including drought- and salt-tolerant seed varieties and new methods of rainwater harvesting), and training in sustainable practices of conservation agriculture, such as minimum-till farming to reduce erosion and moisture loss. Investing in adaptation measures now will be far less costly than in the future.

70. Which among the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be drawn from the passage given above?

- (a) With appropriate support, smallholders can play a key role in sustainable agriculture.
- (b) Climate change is going to abruptly affect agricultural practices with erratic monsoons and recurrent droughts.
- (c) Food security in India will be threatened in the face of climate change.
- (d) Climate change resilient agriculture will ensure income growth of small farmers.

PASSAGE 3

In the West, a welfare state emerged only after societies had become rich. While democracies might have been instituted in the late-18th or early-19th century, universal franchise came a century later. Unlike the West, independent India has had universal franchise right from the beginning, despite mass poverty. After six and a half decades, the pressures towards a welfare state are being felt all over the polity. Just as India's low-income democracy is a historic novelty, the welfare state is also emerging at a low per capita income.

71. Which of the following best sums up the passage given above?

- (a) In contrast to the West, India became a democracy with universal franchise and is also emerging as a Welfare state without being rich.
- (b) The low per capita income in India will put hindrances towards it becoming a welfare state.
- (c) Universal franchise should be enabled in a country only once poverty has been eradicated.
- (d) India's democratic experience is unique from other countries around the world.

PASSAGE 4

Current statistics reveal that our country has a significant population of small farmers, many owning less than 2 hectares of land. About 70% of its rural households still depend primarily on agriculture for their livelihood, with 82% of farmers being small and marginal. The total production of food grains in 2017-18 was estimated to be 275 million tons. Some others have pointed out that only 30% of all farmers borrow

from formal sources. The farm loan waivers from the state governments have been helpful in this regard, but yet, over 50% struggle to borrow from Shylockian sources.

72. Based on the passage given above, the following suggestions have been made:

- 1. Government should encourage increased institutional borrowing for farmers.
- 2. Farm loan waivers act as a moral hazard and put a burden on the fiscal resources of the government.

Which of the above suggestions is/are invalid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

PASSAGE 5

Higher education's credibility rests on the public belief that it is a place where all sides of every argument are subject to robust debate, disputation and discussion. If it becomes clear that these discussions are impossible on campuses, the reputation of higher education and the shared world of facts it was intended to create will suffer. Higher education is meant to be above the culture wars and committed to the unfettered search for truth.

73. Which of the following best sums up the passage given above?

- (a) It is dangerous for a higher education institute to engage in redundant debate and discussions, instead of solely focusing on education.
- (b) Cultural wars are the result of curbing freedom to have robust debates on campuses.
- (c) Campuses of Higher education are meant to give space to different viewpoints and healthy debates without which their goal will remain unfinished.
- (d) To keep the reputation of the institutes of higher education intact, controversial debates on campus are to be avoided.

74. Rima started a business with Rs.40000 and her friend Gita joined after 4 months. If the ratio of their profit is 3 : 1 at the end of the year. To make the same

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profit, Gita has to increase her investment by how much percent?

- (a) 200%
- (b) 250%
- (c) 150%
- (d) 100%

75. Which of the following numbers will divide $7^{10} + 7^{11} + 7^{12} + 7^{13}$?

- (a) 11
- (b) 13
- (c) 14
- (d) 15

76. Three bells ring at intervals of 40 sec, 60 sec and 120 sec. If they ring simultaneously at 9 :11 am at what time will the next ring together?

- (a) 9:13
- (b) 9:20
- (c) 10:00
- (d) 9:25

77. Three bells ring at intervals of 40 sec, 60 sec and 120 sec. If they ring simultaneously at 9 :11 am at what time will the next ring together?

- (a) 1073
- (b) 1087
- (c) 1080
- (d) None of the above

78. Which of the following numbers is a divisor of $(49^{15} - 1)$?

- (a) 46
- (b) 14
- (c) 8
- (d) 50

79. Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are the eight persons working in a fifty-year-old company with different years of joining: 1968, 1975, 1980, 1990, 1999, 2001, 2008 and 2017. They are not necessarily in the same order. All of them have different positions in the company namely Chief Executive Officer (CEO), President, Vice-President, General Manager, Office Manager, Sales Manager, Regional Manager, and Corporate Head but not necessarily in the same order.

D is the oldest serving person in the company. The President and the Vice-President joined at a gap of five years where the President joined the company first. C joined in the last year of the twentieth century. H is the corporate head and joined in 1990. E is the last one to join and isn't either the sales manager or the regional manager. B is the first person to join in the twenty-first century and is the general manager. The oldest serving employee is the CEO and F is the President. A is not the vice-president. The Sales manager joined in 2008.

Which year did A join the company?

- (a) 2017
- (b) 1968
- (c) 2008
- (d) 2001

80. In an examination, Manikarnika got 30% of total marks and got failed by 30 marks. If she could get 30% more marks than what she actually got then she would have got 45 marks more than just passing marks. Find the maximum approximate marks in the examination.

- (a) 333
- (b) 833
- (c) 733
- (d) 533

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