

EDUCRAT IAS AANKLAN-PRELIMS TEST SERIES 2026

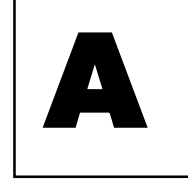


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Test Booklet Series



TEST BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES
Paper II

C-A-11-2025

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

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 4 (four) items:

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

PASSAGE 1

The "Socratic Fallacy" refers not to a logical error by Socrates, but to a modern criticism of his method. Socrates claimed that if one truly knew what virtue (arete) was, one could not fail to act virtuously. This equates knowledge with virtue, assuming a failure to act rightly is a failure of understanding, not of will. Critics argue this intellectualizes morality, neglecting the phenomena of akrasia (weakness of will) and the powerful, non-rational drives like emotion and habit. By reducing evil to ignorance, the Socratic view risks offering an overly cognitive solution (more education) to what is often a problem of character formation and desire, potentially misdiagnosing the human condition.

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

1. Moral failure can stem from sources other than ignorance, such as a lack of willpower or misaligned desires.
2. Socrates himself was unaware of the concepts of emotion and habit, believing humans to be purely rational agents.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 2

Hannah Arendt distinguished between the private realm of necessity (labor, household) and the public realm of freedom (action, speech). For Arendt, true human freedom and dignity are realized not in private life but in the polis—the public space where individuals appear before others as distinct persons, engage in debate, and undertake collective action. This "space of appearance" is where political freedom is exercised through speech and deed, creating and preserving a shared world. However, the modern age, in Arendt's view, has witnessed the catastrophic erosion of this authentic public sphere, replaced by "the social"—a blurred domain where economic and administrative

concerns dominate, reducing citizens to private consumers or cogs in a bureaucratic machine. Her work thus mourns the loss of a politics rooted in agonistic, pluralistic participation and warns against its substitution by mere administration or behavior.

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

1. The highest form of human existence is found in collective economic production and consumption.
2. Genuine political life requires a shared, open arena where individuals can reveal their unique identities through speech and collective deeds.
3. The conflation of political action with economic management or social administration enriches and strengthens democratic practice.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

3. Based on the passage, which of the following can be logically inferred?

1. Arendt viewed the displacement of the public political sphere by socio-economic administration as a degradation of genuine human freedom.
2. For Arendt, the ideal of the ancient polis is irrelevant to modern political life and should be completely abandoned.

Which of the inferences given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 3

The local food movement posits that shortening supply chains (farm-to-table) inherently yields sustainability gains through reduced "food miles." This commits a spatial fallacy. A hyper-efficient, global supply chain moving grain by ship may have a lower carbon footprint per calorie than a local farmer making multiple trips in a small truck to diffuse farmers' markets. Sustainability is a function of total systems efficiency, not just geographic proximity. Furthermore, the "local" ideal can privilege affluent consumers with



purchasing power, while ignoring the food security of urban poor dependent on inexpensive, globally sourced staples. Romanticizing locality may thus undermine the systemic thinking needed for a truly resilient and equitable food system.

4. Which of the following statements best captures the crux of the passage?

- (a) Buying local food is always worse for the environment than buying globally sourced food.
- (b) The assumption that local food is inherently more sustainable is a spatial fallacy that can obscure total systems efficiency and equity concerns.
- (c) Global supply chains are more efficient and equitable than local ones and should be expanded.
- (d) The local food movement is a selfish trend for wealthy urbanites that harms poor farmers in developing countries.

5. 15 men and 21 women, working together, can do a job in 56 days, while 12 men and 24 women, working together, can do the same job in 64 days. In how many days can the same job be done by 18 men and 24 women, working together?

- (a) $47\frac{6}{19}$
- (b) $47\frac{5}{19}$
- (c) $47\frac{9}{19}$
- (d) $47\frac{3}{19}$

6. A, B, C & D buy a plot of Rs. 44.5 Lakh. The share of B, C and D is 345% of A's share and the share of A, C & D is $166\frac{2}{3}\%$ of B's share & C's share is 25% of A, B & D. Find the amount paid by C.

- (a) Rs. 900000
- (b) Rs. 890000
- (c) Rs. 632000
- (d) Rs. 1000000

7. Jatin started a business with an investment of Rs. _____. After _____ months from starting, Nitin joined the business with an investment of Rs. 8,000. 20 months after the business was started, Jatin received a profit share of Rs. 2,040 out of total profit of Rs. 3,400. The values given in which of the following options will fill the blanks in the same order in which it is given to make the statement false:

- (I) 7,200, 8

- (II) 9,000, 5
- (III) 6,000, 12

- (a) Only III
- (b) Both I and II
- (c) Both I and III
- (d) Only II

8. A dishonest shopkeeper makes a cheating of 25% at the time of buying the goods and 37.5% cheating at the time of selling the goods. He promises to sell his goods at 15% loss. Find the profit percentage.

- (a) 60%
- (b) 70%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 80%

9. To attract more visitors, Zoo authority announces 20% discount on every ticket which costs 25 paise. For this reason, sale of ticket increases by 28%. Find the percentage of increase in the number of visitors.

- (a) 40%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 60%
- (d) No change

10. 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

11. A and B started a business with some amount ratio of 2 : 1. After some months they double their share and after 2 months, B leaves the business and C joined the business with an amount Rs. 10000. After 4 months of joining, C doubles his money, and B comes back to the business with his initial principal Rs. 2000. At the end of the year, it is seen that the share of A and C are the same. After how many month A and B double their amount?

- (a) 3 Months
- (b) 4 Months



- (c) 2 Months
- (d) 6 months

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:

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

PASSAGE 1

Transhumanism posits a future where human limitations are overcome through technological enhancement, promising radical life extension and cognitive amplification. This project, however, rests on an unresolved aporia: the “enhanced” entity may no longer be recognizably “human” in the psychological or ontological sense that grants moral status. The very process of augmentation could dissolve the phenomenological continuity and biological embodiment that constitute personal identity and ethical community. Thus, the pursuit of a post-human future risks annihilating the ethical subject it aims to perfect, creating a performative contradiction where the means of salvation invalidate its intended beneficiary.

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

1. Personal identity and moral status are entirely independent of biological embodiment and phenomenological continuity.
2. The technological enhancement of human capacities is a value-neutral process with no implications for the definition or boundaries of the “human.”
3. There is a fundamental tension between the goals of transhumanist enhancement and the preservation of the ontological foundations of human moral community.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 2

Deepfake technology destabilizes the epistemic contract underpinning audiovisual evidence. Where photography once offered a causal trace of reality (light reflecting off objects onto film), deepfakes are

generative constructs with no necessary physical referent. This severs the indexical link between image and event, collapsing the distinction between recording and fabrication. The resulting “reality apathy”—where any evidence can be dismissed as potentially synthetic—erodes the very possibility of a shared empirical basis for public discourse. The threat is not merely deception, but the collapse of the visual into the purely rhetorical.

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

1. The traditional authority of photographic evidence rested on its indexical nature—a direct physical causation between the event and the image.
2. The primary harm of deepfakes is the temporary confusion they cause before being debunked by fact-checkers.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 3

The security dilemma—where one state's defensive military build-up is perceived as a threat by another, triggering a spiral of arming—is often analyzed as a tragic misperception. A game-theoretic reframing reveals it is not a pathology but a stable Nash Equilibrium. Given mutual uncertainty about intentions, arming is the dominant strategy for both players; a unilateral decision to restrain (cooperate) makes a state vulnerable to exploitation by a potentially opportunistic rival (defect). The equilibrium is stable precisely because it is rational, not because leaders are paranoid. This shifts the policy prescription: the solution is not better communication or trust-building alone, but altering the game's payoff structure through binding arms control treaties that change the calculus, making mutual restraint the new rational equilibrium.

14. Which of the following statements best captures the crux of the passage?

- (a) The security dilemma is caused by foolish leaders who don't talk to each other; with better diplomacy, it can be easily resolved.



(b) Game theory shows the arms spiral is a rational, self-reinforcing outcome under conditions of anarchy, implying solutions must change the strategic incentives themselves, not just perceptions.

(c) All military spending is irrational and driven by the profits of the arms industry, not by state security concerns.

(d) The Nash Equilibrium concept is useless because it justifies aggression and provides no path to peace.

15. A team of 4 representatives are to be selected from a batch of 5 boys and 6 girls for international seminar. What is the probability that at most 3 boys are present in the team? Also according to rules and regulations no team should be selected consisting of all 4 as girl representatives.

(a) 254/43

(b) 221/57

(c) 236/22

(d) None of the above

16. From two points on the ground lying on a straight line through the foot of a pillar, the two angles of elevation of the top of the pillar are complementary to each other. If the distance of two points from the foot of the pillar are 12 metres and 27 metres and the two points lie on the same side of the pillar, then the height (in meter) of the pillar is

(a) 15

(b) 12

(c) 16

(d) 18

17. The distance between two homes of height 16 meters and 25 meters is 'a' meters. If two angles of elevation of their respective top from the bottom of the other are complementary to each other, then the value of 'a' (In meters) is:

(a) 22 m

(b) 20 m

(c) 21 m

(d) 18 m

18. Naresh has 10 friends, and he wants to invite 6 of them to a party. How many times will 3 particular friends never attend the party?

(a) 8

(b) 7

(c) 720

(d) 35

19. The average of a set of 15 consecutive even numbers is 64. What is the difference between the largest and the smallest numbers belonging to this set?

(a) 25

(b) 26

(c) 27

(d) 28

20. A bowler has taken 0, 3, 2, 1, 5, 3, 4, 5, 5, 2, 2, 0, 0, 1 and 2 wickets in 15 consecutive matches.

What is the median of the given data?

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) 2

(d) 3

Directions for the following 4 (four) items:

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

PASSAGE 1

The 'cloud' is metaphorically framed as an ethereal, limitless digital space. Its material reality, however, is one of vast, energy-guzzling data centers, rare earth mineral mines, and transoceanic fiber-optic cables. This infrastructural materiality creates a form of cognitive alienation: users experience the service (streaming, storage) as instant and weightless, while its planetary costs—extraction, CO2 emissions, electronic waste—are spatially and temporally displaced. The cloud thus perfects a modern externality, where the environmental burden of digital consumption is systematically severed from the user's experience, making sustainability in the digital age a problem of reconnecting intangible utility to tangible consequence.

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

1. The environmental impact of digital services is negligible because they operate in a non-physical realm.

2. There is a significant disconnect between the user's experience of a digital service and the physical resource consumption required to provide it.



3. Achieving sustainability for digital infrastructure requires making its material costs and energy flows visible and accountable to end-users.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 2

The term environmental racism refers not to chance but to systematic policy. Hazardous waste sites, polluting industries, and degraded environments are disproportionately located in communities of color and low-income areas globally. This pattern results from historical redlining, weak zoning laws, and the political disenfranchisement that makes these neighborhoods "sacrifice zones." The health impacts—from asthma to cancer—are a direct, unequal burden. Climate change amplifies this, as these communities often lack resilient infrastructure and financial buffers. Thus, environmental racism frames ecological harm as an issue of structural inequality and human rights, where the right to a healthy environment is denied based on race and class.

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

- 1. The location of polluting infrastructure is a random process with no historical or social determinants.
- 2. The impacts of environmental degradation and climate change are distributed equally across all segments of society.
- 3. Access to a clean, healthy environment is a right, and its denial along racial or economic lines constitutes an injustice.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

23. Which one of the following most accurately and critically captures the essential core of the passage's argument?

- (a) It is a descriptive account of where pollution is geographically located.

(b) It is an argument that pollution patterns constitute a systematic social injustice and rights violation.

(c) It is a policy proposal for infrastructure investment in vulnerable communities.

(d) It is an analysis of climate change as the primary cause of community vulnerability.

PASSAGE 3

The circular economy promises to eliminate waste by designing products for reuse, repair, and recycling. However, its mainstream corporate version risks becoming a sophisticated form of greenwashing. It often focuses narrowly on post-consumer recycling while ignoring the upstream overproduction of goods. This technical "circularity" does not challenge the growth imperative or the notion of consumption-as-wellbeing. True circularity requires not just better waste tech, but sufficiency, product-life extension, and a shift to service-based models. Without reducing absolute material throughput and confronting planned obsolescence, circular economy schemes may merely perpetuate disposable culture under a new, eco-friendly brand, failing to address the root cause of the waste crisis.

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

- 1. Improving recycling technology is, by itself, sufficient to solve the global waste problem.
- 2. The fundamental driver of the waste crisis is the volume and design of goods produced, not just their end-of-life disposal.
- 3. Economic models based on continual growth in material consumption are compatible with ecological limits.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

25. A shopkeeper sold rice of 30% good quality at the profit of 40% and rice of 90% bad quality at the profit of 20%. If the quantity of both type of rice (good quality and bad quality rice) are same. Find the average profit percent of the shopkeeper.

- (a) 35
- (b) 20



- (c) 30
(d) 25

26. 80 litres of a mixture of spirit and water in the ratio 7 : 9 is present in a container A. 20 litres of the mixture is transferred to another container B. Then the container A is filled with 20 litres of water. Then 32 litres of the mixture is again transferred to container B. The ratio of water to spirit of the mixture in container B is equal to:

- (a) 41:87
(b) 87:41
(c) 131:77
(d) 77:131

27. Peter invested a certain sum of money in a scheme paying 10% simple interest per annum, while Rachel invested half of the sum that Peter invested in a scheme paying 10% interest per annum compounded annually. Also, while Peter invested for 2 years, Rachel invested for 3 years. If the difference in the interest earned by Peter and Rachel was Rs. 897, what was the sum that Rachel had invested?

- (a) Rs 13,000
(b) Rs 12,900
(c) Rs 13,100
(d) Rs 12,960

28. A dishonest dealer sells an entire batch of goods, whose original cost price was Rs. 400, by stating he is incurring a loss of $(6x - 2)\%$ on the cost price, but simultaneously cheats on the weight by giving $(8x + 2)\%$ less than the corrected weight. If he manages to earn a net profit of Rs. 32 on this transaction (calculated only on the weight he actually sold), what is the numerical value of 'x'?

- (a) 6
(b) 5
(c) 3
(d) 2

29. Two people A and B started running from the same point on a circular track of length 400 m in opposite directions with initial speeds of 10 m/s and 40 m/s, respectively. Whenever they meet, A's speed doubles and B's speed halves. After what time from the start will they meet for the third time?

- (a) 30 sec
(b) 24 sec

- (c) 26 sec
(d) 28 sec

30. An urn contains 4 red, 5 green, 6 blue and some yellow balls. If two balls are drawn at random, the probability of getting at least one yellow ball is $\frac{17}{38}$. find the yellow balls in the urn.

- (a) 4
(b) 5
(c) 6
(d) 10

31. As part of the partial work from home process, Amita went to office every 2nd day, Amrita went to office every 3rd day, and Tosita went to office every 6th day, respectively. All three went to office on 31 October 2021. On how many days did all three attend office on the same date during the remaining two months of the year?

- (a) 9
(b) 10
(c) 11
(d) 12

32. If the sum of two positive numbers is 65 and the square root of their product is 26, then the sum of their reciprocals is:

- (a) $\frac{5}{52}$
(b) $\frac{7}{52}$
(c) $\frac{1}{52}$
(d) $\frac{3}{52}$

33. Let p, q, r and s be positive natural numbers having three exact factors including 1 and the number itself. If $q > p$ and both are two-digit numbers, and $r > s$ and both are one-digit numbers, then the value of the expression $\frac{p-q-1}{r-s}$ is

- (a) -s-1
(b) s-1
(c) 1-s
(d) s+1

Directions for the following 4 (four) items:

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

PASSAGE 1



Departing from classical Marxism's focus on economic determinism, Neo-Marxists like Gramsci emphasized the role of cultural hegemony. They argue that ruling classes maintain power not merely through coercion but by disseminating values and norms that make their dominance appear natural and legitimate to all social classes. This hegemony is perpetuated through civil society—media, education, religion—which shapes public consent. Revolutionary change, therefore, requires a "war of position": the arduous task of constructing a counter-hegemony within these cultural institutions before seizing state power. This shifts the revolutionary struggle from the factory floor to the realm of ideas and everyday life.

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

1. The stability of a political system can be secured solely through the state's monopoly on violence and legal coercion.
2. Transforming the economic base of society is a sufficient condition for dismantling all forms of class domination.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 2

Megacities across the developing world, such as Delhi, Jakarta, and Lagos, face chronic, severe air pollution, primarily from vehicle emissions, industrial activity, construction dust, and agricultural burning. This pollution imposes a staggering health burden, causing respiratory illnesses, cardiovascular disease, and millions of premature deaths annually. It also reduces economic productivity through increased healthcare costs and lost workdays. While technical solutions exist (cleaner fuels, electric vehicles, emission controls, green zones), effective implementation is hampered by political economy challenges: lobbying by industries, subsidy regimes for polluting fuels, lack of inter-agency coordination, and the perception of a trade-off between environmental regulation and economic growth. Solving the crisis thus requires treating clean air as a fundamental public good, not a negotiable commodity.

35. Which of the following most accurately conveys the core message that the author seeks to impart?

- (a) The health and economic costs of urban air pollution are unfortunate but necessary sacrifices for achieving rapid economic development in emerging megacities.
- (b) Air pollution in developing-world megacities is a dire crisis whose solution is stalled not by a lack of technology, but by entrenched political and economic interests that must be overcome to prioritize public health.
- (c) The problem of air pollution is inherently unsolvable, and societies should focus instead on adapting to its harmful effects through better healthcare infrastructure.
- (d) The primary responsibility for solving air pollution lies with individual citizens choosing to use public transport, rather than with governments and industries.

PASSAGE 3

Howard Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligences (MI) challenged the hegemony of IQ by proposing several discrete intelligences (linguistic, logical-mathematical, musical, etc.). While celebrated for promoting inclusivity, it creates a labeling dilemma. Identifying a student's "primary intelligence" can lead to a fixed mindset, where both teacher and learner confine activity to that domain, neglecting the development of others. The theory, intended to diversify pathways, can paradoxically rigidify them by providing a seemingly scientific justification for tracking. Furthermore, by framing talents as separate "intelligences," it may overlook the integrated, synergistic nature of real-world problem-solving that draws fluidly on multiple capacities simultaneously.

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

1. Categorizing individuals based on perceived cognitive strengths can limit their educational development by discouraging engagement with areas of perceived weakness.
2. The concept of a unified, general intelligence (g-factor) is scientifically invalid and was rightly overturned by Gardner's theory.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only



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

PASSAGE 4

Efforts to preserve "authentic" cultural traditions often freeze them in an idealized past, transforming living practices into museum-piece ontologies. This preservationist impulse, while well-intentioned, can stifle the organic adaptation and hybridization that are the lifeblood of cultural vitality. It risks conflating continuity with stasis, and in seeking to protect a culture from external influence, may inadvertently sever it from the dynamic contemporary context that gives it relevance. True cultural resilience may thus lie not in defensive preservation, but in the capacity for generative transformation while retaining a core sense of identity—a paradox where survival requires change.

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

1. Cultures are static entities whose authenticity is defined by their resistance to any change or external influence.
2. The process of cultural adaptation and exchange with other traditions is a sign of weakness or corruption.
3. A living culture's health depends on its ability to evolve and engage with the present, not merely on safeguarding past forms.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

38. A and B together finish a piece of work in 7.5 days when B works double of his normal efficiency. The ratio of the efficiencies of A and C is 3 : 2. D is double efficient than C. A is double efficient than E. D complete work in 15 days.

Quantity I: Find the number of days required by A and E together to finish the work.

Quantity II: Find the number of days required by B and C together to finish the work.

- (a) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I \geq Quantity II

- (c) Quantity II \geq Quantity I
- (d) Quantity I = Quantity II or relation can't be established

39. Three students – Nisha, Aryan, and Kabir – each have a different number of storybooks. The number of books with Nisha is $(m + 6)$, the number of books with Aryan is $(m - 2)$, and the number of books with Kabir is $(m + 14)$.

Find the total number of storybooks with Kabir.

Statement I: The average number of storybooks with all three students is $(m - 26)$ more than the average number of books with Nisha and Aryan.

Statement II: The number of storybooks with Nisha is 18.18% less than the number of books with Kabir.

Statement III: The average number of storybooks with all three students is equal to the average number of storybooks with Aryan and Kabir.

- (a) Only Statement II is sufficient
- (b) Either Statement I or Statement II alone is sufficient
- (c) Either Statement II or Statement III alone is sufficient
- (d) Any two statements together are sufficient

40. The question consists of two statements numbered "I and II" given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

A car started from depot 'M' and moved towards depot 'N'. After covering 120 km, the car met with a slowdown, and its speed was reduced. The total distance between depots 'M' and 'N' is 360 km, and the speed of the car before the slowdown was 60 kmph. Calculate the speed of the car (in kmph) after the slowdown.

Statement I: If the slowdown had occurred 80 km before depot 'N', the car would have reached 20 minutes late.

Statement II: Due to the slowdown, the car took 50 minutes more to reach depot 'N'.

- (a) The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.



(d) The data given in both statements I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.

41. Quantity I: Finolex pipe can fill a tank in $(z + 4)$ minutes, and Supreme pipe can fill it in $(z - 2)$ minutes. Together they fill it in 4 minutes. If z is a positive integer, find its value.

Quantity II: Rajesh can do a piece of work in 15 days. After working for 5 days, he is joined by t men, each as efficient as him, and the work is completed in 5 more days. Find t .

Quantity III: A container has 60 litres of a mixture of milk and water in the ratio $5 : (x - 2)$. If 12 litres of the mixture is removed and replaced with water, the new ratio becomes $2 : 1$. Find x .

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II = Quantity III
- (b) Quantity I = Quantity II > Quantity III
- (c) Quantity I > Quantity III > Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I > Quantity II > Quantity III

42. In the question, two Quantities I and II are given. You have to solve both the Quantity to establish the correct relation between Quantity-I and Quantity-II and choose the correct option.

Quantity-I: The interest received on investing Rs. $(Y + 300)$ for 2 years at compound interest of 20% p.a. compounded annually is Rs. 264 more than the interest received on investing Rs. $(Y - 100)$ for 3 years at simple interest of 8% p.a. Find the value of 'Y'

Quantity-II: The simple interest received on investing Rs. 5400 for 2 years at simple interest of 5% per annum is Rs. K . Find the value of 'K'

- (a) Quantity-I > Quantity-II
- (b) Quantity-I < Quantity-II
- (c) Quantity-I \leq Quantity-II
- (d) Quantity-I = Quantity-II or No relation

43. A and B possess equal amounts of money. A invests his entire amount at a simple interest rate of 8% p.a. for 2 years, while B invests his entire amount at a simple interest rate of 14% p.a. for the same period of 2 years. If the total interest earned by both of them together is Rs. 3,520, then what is the principal amount invested by B?

- (a) Rs 7,500
- (b) Rs 8,000
- (c) Rs 6,800
- (d) Rs 9000

44. During a division, Pranjal mistakenly took as the dividend a number that was 10% more than the original dividend. He also mistakenly took as the divisor a number that was 25% more than the original divisor. If the correct quotient of the original division problem was 25 and the remainder was 0, what was the quotient that Pranjal obtained, assuming his calculations had no error?

- (a) 21.75
- (b) 21.25
- (c) 28.75
- (d) 22

45. Study the given pattern carefully and select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in it.

4	7	6
15	?	21
44	68	60

- (a) 19
- (b) 20
- (c) 18
- (d) 24

46. If the number A9257B684 is divisible by 11, then what is the least value of A - B?

- (a) 14
- (b) 0
- (c) -8
- (d) 3

47. Direction: Study the given information carefully and answer the following questions.

Seven people G, H, K, L, M, N and Q are buying groceries from a store one by one but not in the same order. At most two people buy before M. Three people buy between M and Q, who does not buy at last. Only two people buy after L. N buys before G and H, who buy after K but before G. N was not the first one to buy groceries.

The number of people buys groceries before M is the same as that of the number of people buy groceries after ____?

- (a) L
- (b) H
- (c) Q
- (d) G



Directions for the following 4 (four) items:

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

PASSAGE 1

Walter Benjamin's warning about the "aestheticization of politics"—where mass movements use spectacle, symbol, and staged unity to elicit emotional identification rather than rational critique—finds contemporary resonance. Digital platforms amplify this by enabling the micro-aestheticization of the self, where political identity is curated through shareable images, slogans, and affiliations that prioritize aesthetic cohesion over ideological coherence. Politics becomes less about programmatic goals and more about performing allegiance to a stylized tribal identity. This transforms political conflict from a debate over ideas into a clash of competing aesthetics, where the image of resistance often supersedes its substantive content.

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

1. The primary function of political communication is to present complex policy details for rational public deliberation.
2. Modern political engagement can be driven more by symbolic performance and visual identity than by deep understanding of issues or policies.
3. Aesthetic elements like symbols and spectacle have always been, and will always be, completely absent from legitimate democratic politics.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 2

The theory of evolution is often misunderstood as a linear progression toward perfection, whereas it actually describes a process of adaptation shaped by environmental pressures. Natural selection does not favor the strongest or most intelligent organisms, but those best suited to survive and reproduce in a given context. Evolutionary change is gradual and contingent, influenced by chance variations rather

than predetermined goals. Despite extensive scientific evidence, public debates frequently conflate evolution with ideological positions. Such misunderstandings obscure the explanatory power of evolution as a unifying framework in biology rather than a worldview competing with belief systems.

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

1. Evolution explains biological change without implying any predetermined direction or purpose.
2. Scientific theories must align with ideological or belief systems to gain public acceptance.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 3

The new labour codes promote "ease of doing business" through hiring flexibility, fixed-term contracts, and simplified standing orders. This ostensibly creates jobs. However, it institutionalizes a flexibility paradox: the flexibility sought by employers translates directly into precarity for workers. By eroding job security, predictable hours, and benefits tied to permanent status, the reforms may increase the quantity of employment while drastically degrading its quality. The result could be a workforce perpetually cycling between short-term contracts, without social security accrual or bargaining power, effectively creating a legal underclass of formally employed but substantively precarious labour. The economic gain from flexibility may thus be offset by rising social costs of instability and diminished aggregate demand.

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

1. All forms of contractual flexibility, including fixed-term contracts, are inherently exploitative and should be banned by law.
2. There is an inherent trade-off between the stability/security of employment for workers and the operational flexibility desired by employers in a market economy.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?



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

PASSAGE 4

Fortress conservation—the model of creating protected areas by excluding human populations—often operates as a form of necropolitics. It exercises sovereign power to dictate who may live and who must be displaced in the name of preserving "pure" nature. This framework frequently dispossesses indigenous and local communities, framing them as threats to biodiversity while legitimizing state or corporate control over resources. The violence of displacement is thus justified through an ecological telos that separates humans from nature, creating "wilderness" as a zone of non-human life maintained through the political death (dispossession, cultural erosion) of the original human inhabitants. Conservation becomes a project of spatial segregation with profound biopolitical consequences.

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

1. Conservation efforts always harmoniously integrate the needs and rights of local human populations with ecological goals.
2. The concept of "wilderness" as a place devoid of humans is a social construct that can legitimize the displacement of people.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

52. Two pipes A and B can fill a cistern in $12\frac{1}{2}$ hours and 25 hours, respectively. The pipes are opened simultaneously and it is found that due to a leakage in the bottom, it took 1 hour 40 minutes more to fill the cistern. When the cistern is full, in how much time will the leak empty the cistern?

- (a) 48 hr
- (b) 42 hr
- (c) 45 hr
- (d) 50 hr

53. AB and CD are 2-digit numbers. Multiplying AB with CD results in a 3-digit number DEF. Adding DEF to another 3-digit number GHI results in 975. Further A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I are distinct digits. If $E = 0$, $F = 8$, then what is $A+B+C$ equal to?

- (a) 6
- (b) 7
- (c) 8
- (d) 9

54. Given below are two statements

Statement I : A committee of 4 can be made out of 5 men and 3 women containing at least one woman in 65 ways.

Statement II : The number of words which can be formed using letters of the word 'ARRANGE' so that vowels always occupy even place is 36. In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

55. How many ways can the letters of the word 'MANAGER' be rearranged, so that the letters G, E, R will always come together?

- (a) 360
- (b) 120
- (c) 240
- (d) 480

56. There are 8 students appearing in an examination of which 3 have to appear in Mathematics paper and the remaining 5 in different subjects. Then, the number of ways they can be made to sit in a row, if the candidates in Mathematics cannot sit next to each other is

- (a) 2400
- (b) 16200
- (c) 4200
- (d) 14400

57. In an assembly election, parties A, B, C, D and E won 30, 25, 20, 10 and 4 seats, respectively; whereas independents won 9 seats. Based on this data, which of the following statements must be INCORRECT?

- (a) No party has majority
- (b) A and C together can form the government.



(c) A and D with the support of independents get the majority.

(d) An MLA from E can become CM

58. Which of the following numbers will replace the question mark (?) in the given series?

1, 24, 58, 125, 247, 446, ?

(a) 774

(b) 747

(c) 744

(d) 777

59. Find the unit digit of expression

$32^{32^{32}}$

(a) 4

(b) 6

(c) 8

(d) 7

60. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions

A, B, C, D and E, F, are members of a family. There are two married couples. A is a Lawyer and is Father of C, C is a Boy and brother of F. E is the Grandfather of F and is an Engineer. B is a Grandmother of F and is a Housewife, F is a girl. There are one Engineer, one Lawyer, one Teacher and one Housewife and two Students in a Family.

Among the following the Profession of D?

(a) Engineer

(b) Lawyer

(c) Housewife

(d) Teacher

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:

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

PASSAGE 1

Cosmopolitanism asserts that all human beings belong to a single moral community, and our primary obligations are to individuals regardless of nationality. Principles of justice, therefore, must be global in scope, challenging the sovereign state's moral primacy. Communitarianism rejects this as an abstract, "rootless" universalism that overlooks the constitutive role of particular communities in shaping identity and

moral reasoning. It argues that meaningful obligations and social justice are necessarily local, arising from shared histories and practices. This debate frames a fundamental tension in international ethics: are we citizens of the world first, or members of our political communities first?

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

1. National borders have irreducible moral significance in determining the scope of our duties to others.

2. It is possible to formulate principles of justice that apply with equal force to all humans, irrespective of their communal affiliations.

3. An individual's sense of self and their understanding of the good are fundamentally independent of the cultural community they are born into.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 2 and 3 only

62. Which of the following is the most rational and critical inference that can be drawn from the passage?

(a) The debate is ultimately irresolvable because it is based on a subjective choice between two equally valid but incompatible moral foundations.

(b) Cosmopolitanism, by denying the moral relevance of borders, logically leads to the conclusion that all immigration restrictions are inherently unjust.

(c) The core tension is between a morality derived from universal human identity and one derived from particular cultural and political membership.

(d) Communitarianism's emphasis on local obligations justifies a national government prioritizing the welfare of its own citizens under any and all circumstances, including during global humanitarian crises.

PASSAGE 2

The paradox of fiction highlights a tension in our emotional responses to art. We feel genuine fear for a character in a horror film, sadness at the death of a protagonist in a novel, or anxiety during a suspenseful play. This generates a triad of seemingly contradictory propositions: (1) We experience genuine emotions towards these characters. (2) To experience genuine emotions, we must believe the objects of those



emotions exist and are threatened. (3) We do not believe these fictional characters exist or that the events are real. All three cannot be true simultaneously. Proposed solutions include claiming our responses are not genuine but "quasi-emotions," or that we engage in a special kind of "make-believe" or simulation where we imagine the beliefs that would warrant the emotion, thereby dissolving the paradox by rejecting a strict version of premise.

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

1. Belief in the real existence of an object is a necessary precondition for having any affective response to it.
2. Human beings are capable of holding contradictory beliefs (e.g., "this is just a movie" and "this person is in danger") simultaneously in a way that triggers emotional systems.
3. Emotions experienced in aesthetic contexts are fundamentally different in kind from emotions experienced in real-life contexts.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

64. A couple have 3 children. The age of elder son is not more than 20 years old and the difference between the ages of elder and younger son is multiple of 9. The age of elder son is two times the age of younger son and the sum of their ages is a perfect cube. Find the age of elder son and younger son.

- (a) 9 years, 18 years
- (b) 18 years, 9 years
- (c) 8 years, 16 years
- (d) 7 years, 14 years

65. $(49)^{15} - 1$ is completely divisible by which number?

- i. 50
 - ii. 48
 - iii. 29
 - iv. 8
- (a) ii and iv
(b) iii and iv

- (c) i and iii
- (d) i and ii

66. There are two natural numbers x and y , where $x > y$. when x is divided by 6, it leaves the remainder 2 and when y is divided by 6, it leaves the remainder 3. What is the remainder when $(x-y)$ is divided by 6?

- (a) 1
- (b) 3
- (c) 5
- (d) Remainder cannot be determined

67. Directions: In the following question assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $G \geq P \geq I$; $D < X = I$; $E > C \geq P$; $W = C$

Conclusions:

I. $P \leq W$

II. $G \geq D$

- (a) None is true
- (b) Both I and II are true
- (c) Only II is true
- (d) Only I is true

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:

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

PASSAGE 1

John Bowlby's Attachment Theory posits that the emotional bond formed between an infant and their primary caregiver (usually the mother) is a fundamental, biologically-driven system crucial for survival and serves as a prototype for future relationships. Drawing on ethology and evolutionary biology, Bowlby argued that behaviors like crying, clinging, and smiling are "attachment behaviors" that evolved to maintain proximity to the caregiver, ensuring protection. The quality of this early bond, shaped by the caregiver's sensitivity and responsiveness, leads to the development of an internal working model—a cognitive framework of self and others. A secure attachment fosters a model of the self as worthy of love and others as reliable, promoting emotional regulation and exploratory behavior. In



contrast, insecure attachments (anxious, avoidant) can lead to models associated with anxiety, distrust, or emotional detachment. Thus, early attachment is not merely a childhood phase but a foundational blueprint that profoundly influences an individual's emotional health and relational patterns throughout life.

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

1. The infant-caregiver bond is a trivial, learned behavior with no significant biological basis or long-term consequences.
2. The cognitive framework (internal working model) developed from early attachment experiences shapes expectations and behaviors in later relationships.
3. Attachment styles are fixed at infancy and cannot be modified by later experiences or therapeutic intervention.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

69. Based on the passage, which of the following is the most logical and rational inference?

1. Attachment Theory suggests that if an infant does not form a secure bond with a caregiver, it is biologically predetermined to fail at forming meaningful relationships as an adult, regardless of any subsequent social or psychological interventions.
2. The concept of an "internal working model" implies that early attachment experiences function as a primary cognitive filter, through which an individual interprets and responds to social interactions well into adulthood.

Which of the inferences given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 2

The theory of intersectionality asserts that women's experiences of oppression are not uniform but are shaped by the interplay of gender with race, class, caste, sexuality, and disability. This challenges the

notion of a universal "sisterhood" with common interests. A wealthy woman's fight for boardroom parity differs fundamentally from a poor Dalit woman's struggle for basic safety and wage dignity. Feminism that ignores these intersections risks advancing the priorities of the most privileged women as if they represent all, thereby marginalizing those at the crossroads of multiple oppressions. True solidarity requires recognizing divergent struggles, not assuming a common one.

70. Which of the following is the most rational and critical inference that can be drawn from the passage?

- (a) The only legitimate form of feminism is one that focuses exclusively on the struggles of the most marginalized women, ignoring issues faced by privileged women.
- (b) The primary purpose of intersectionality is to categorize women into competing groups, which ultimately weakens the collective political power of the feminist movement.
- (c) For a feminist policy or movement to be coherent and just, its analysis and demands must account for how systems of power interact to create qualitatively different experiences of oppression.
- (d) The theory proves that gender is a less significant factor in shaping a woman's life experiences than her race or economic class.

71. Direction: In the following question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which conclusion among the given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $F = L$; $K < L$; $K \geq D$; $M < D$

Conclusions:

I. $F \geq M$

II. $L > D$

- (a) Both I and II are True
- (b) Only II is True
- (c) Only I is True
- (d) Either I or II is True

72. A monkey climbs a 60 m high pole. In first minute he climbs 6 m and slips down 3 m in the next minute. How much time is required by it to reach the top?

- (a) 35 mins
- (b) 37 mins



- (c) 33 mins
(d) 40 mins

73. Six boys viz. K, L, M, N, O and P were born in the same week starting from Monday to Saturday, one on each day. How many of them are older than M?

Statements:

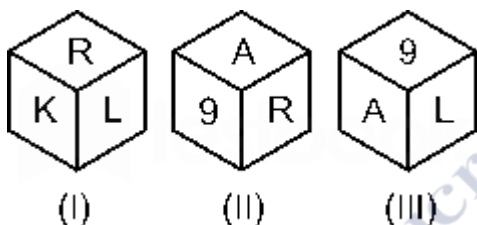
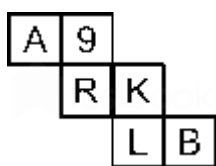
I. N is older than at least three kids. K was born on Tuesday.

II. O is older than at least one of them. M was born immediately after N.

III. At least four persons were born after L.

- (a) Both I and II
(b) Both II and III
(c) Both I and III
(d) Even I, II and III together are also not sufficient

74. By folding the given paper, which of the following cube can be made?



- (a) Only III
(b) Both II and III
(c) Both I and II
(d) Both I and III

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:

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

PASSAGE 1

In ecology, a keystone species is one whose impact on its environment is disproportionately large relative to its abundance. The vulture is a paradigmatic example of such a species. By consuming carrion that would otherwise rot, they perform a regulatory function that suppresses populations of facultative scavengers like

rats and feral dogs. This regulation is not merely a matter of waste removal; it is a form of top-down control that maintains community structure and disease dynamics. The near-extinction of Gyps vultures in the Indian subcontinent, caused by diclofenac contamination, did not simply create an aesthetic problem. It fundamentally rewired the scavenger hierarchy, leading to an explosion of opportunistic mammals and a corresponding increase in zoonotic disease transmission, thereby proving their irreplaceable keystone status through catastrophic absence.

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

1. The population size of a species is a reliable indicator of the scale of its impact on the ecosystem's structure and stability.
2. An ecosystem's health and disease dynamics can be significantly altered by the removal of a single, specific species, even if that species is not numerically dominant.
3. The regulatory function provided by vultures could be fully and seamlessly replaced by another scavenger species without any negative consequences for the ecosystem.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 2

"Natural Capital" accounting and biodiversity-offsetting schemes represent the financialization of nature: transforming ecosystems into a portfolio of asset classes (carbon sinks, pollination units, water credits). This process commodifies ecological functions by making them fungible and tradeable. The critique is that it reduces complex, interdependent life systems to discrete, monetizable "services," privileging those with exchange value (like carbon storage) over intrinsic or non-fungible values (like cultural sacredness or existence value). This market logic may allocate resources efficiently but cannot capture the incommensurable worth of holistic, thriving ecosystems, risking the management of ecological



collapse as a series of financial transactions rather than a systemic civilizational crisis.

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

1. All values provided by nature can and should be given a precise monetary price to ensure their protection.
2. The process of putting a price on ecosystem functions can obscure or displace other, non-economic forms of value.
3. Financial markets are perfectly equipped to manage complex, long-term, systemic risks like biodiversity loss and climate change.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 3

In the digital age, the traditional Westphalian model of sovereignty—grounded in territorial control—is being supplanted by platform sovereignty. Global technology corporations exercise de facto authority by governing user behavior, defining community standards, and controlling critical digital infrastructure across borders. This authority derives not from a social contract or territorial monopoly, but from control over proprietary architectures and network effects. The state, while retaining juridical supremacy, increasingly finds its territorial sovereignty hollowed out by these non-territorial, commercially-driven forms of governance that operate at planetary scale. Sovereignty is thus dematerialized, becoming a function of code and capital rather than land and law.

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

1. The power of modern states is based solely on physical control of territory and has not adapted to the digital realm.
2. Private technology platforms can wield governance power that rivals or surpasses that of states in certain domains, despite lacking traditional sovereign legitimacy.

3. The concept of sovereignty is static and has remained unchanged since the Peace of Westphalia in 1648.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

78. If $x + y + z = 0$, then $(x + y - z)^3 + (y + z - x)^3 + (z + x - y)^3 = k(xyz)$, where k is equal to:

- (a) -3
- (b) 3
- (c) -24
- (d) 9

79. Statements:

No drum is sitar.

At least some flute are drum.

Only few guitar are flute.

Conclusions:

I. Some flute are not sitar.

II. Some guitar are sitar.

III. All flute being guitar is a possibility.

- (a) Only conclusion III follows
- (b) Only conclusion I and II follow
- (c) Only conclusion II follows
- (d) Only conclusion I and III follow

80. A four-digit pin, say abcd, of a lock has different non-zero digits. The digits satisfy $b = 2a$, $c = 2b$, $d = 2c$. The pin is divisible by _____.

- (a) 2,3,5
- (b) 2,3,7
- (c) 2,3,13
- (d) 2,3,11

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