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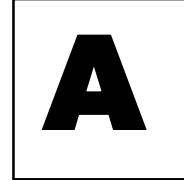


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Test Booklet Series



TEST BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES
Paper II

C-A-24-2026

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 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 passages only.

Passage 1

A recurring challenge lies in the mismatch between the speed of technological change and the slower evolution of regulatory institutions. Blanket restrictions risk stifling innovation, while regulatory inaction may allow private actors to shape public outcomes without adequate oversight. Consequently, recent policy debates have emphasized principles-based regulation—focusing on transparency, auditability, and proportional accountability—rather than rigid rule-making. However, governance frameworks that rely excessively on self-regulation assume that market incentives will align with public interest.

1. Which of the following can be the most logical, rational inference(s) from the above passage?

1. Regulatory frameworks must adapt continuously to technological change.
 2. Rigid regulatory actions allow private technological power to operate without accountability.
 3. When it comes to technological change, market incentives may not always be aligned with public interest.
- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Passage 2

Developing countries argue that climate action cannot be delinked from developmental priorities such as poverty alleviation, infrastructure expansion, and energy access. Financial constraints limit their ability to transition rapidly without external support. Meanwhile, donor countries face domestic political pressures that constrain long-term financial commitments, leading to a preference for short-term or project-based funding.

Attempts to frame climate finance purely as a technical accounting exercise often obscure its distributive nature. Financial flows are not merely economic transfers; they shape trust, credibility, and cooperation within the international system. Without predictable and adequate finance, climate commitments risk being perceived as aspirational rather than actionable. Sustainable climate cooperation, therefore, depends as much on fulfilling financial responsibilities as on setting ambitious targets.

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

1. Climate commitments lack credibility in the absence of reliable financial support mechanisms.
2. Developmental needs and climate goals are inherently in tension for developing countries.
3. Short-term or project-based climate finance is insufficient for sustaining long-term international cooperation.
4. Climate finance arrangements influence political and relational outcomes beyond their monetary value.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 and 4 only
(b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Passage 3

Design choices embedded within digital platforms—authentication requirements, language interfaces, error-resolution protocols—can unintentionally exclude sections of the population. These exclusions are often invisible to policymakers because system performance is assessed through aggregate success rates rather than user-level failures. Moreover, centralized digital infrastructures introduce systemic risks, where technical malfunctions or algorithmic biases affect large populations simultaneously. Treating digital infrastructure as a neutral enabler overlooks its role in redistributing power between citizens and the State. Without conscious institutional safeguards, digitization may replace discretionary human judgment with inflexible automated processes, thereby reshaping governance in ways that are difficult to contest or reverse.

3. Which of the following is/are the most logical inference(s) that can be made from the above passage?

1. Aggregate performance metrics may systematically conceal exclusion experienced by specific user groups.
 2. Centralized digital systems may amplify governance inefficiency by minimizing dependence on human discretion.
 3. Digitization can alter power relations between citizens and the State in unintended ways.
 4. Automated decision-making mechanisms are inherently more contestable than discretionary human judgment.
- (a) 1 and 3 only
(b) 1, 2 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 4 only

(d) 1, 3 and 4 only

Passage 4

Constitutional systems grant executives discretionary authority to respond swiftly during crises. While such flexibility is often justified, repeated reliance on exceptional powers risks normalizing extraordinary governance. Over time, this can weaken institutional checks without any formal constitutional amendment. Legal safeguards exist, but their effectiveness depends on political culture and institutional self-restraint. When executives repeatedly stretch constitutional limits, legality may persist even as democratic norms erode. The threat lies not in isolated actions but in cumulative precedents that redefine acceptable conduct. Democratic resilience therefore depends not only on written provisions but also on sustained adherence to restraint, proportionality, and accountability.

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

1. Repeated executive use of discretionary powers can alter democratic practice without formal legal change.
2. Written constitutional safeguards alone are sufficient to preserve democratic resilience during crises.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

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

5. In a drawer there are 5 black socks and 3 green socks. Two socks are picked randomly one after the other without replacement. What is the possibility that both the socks are black?

- (a) 5/14
- (b) 5/8
- (c) 3/8
- (d) 5/16

6. What are the chances that no two boys are sitting together for a photograph if there are 5 girls and 2 boys?

- (a) 1/21
- (b) 4/7
- (c) 2/7
- (d) 5/7

7. A bag has 5 white marbles, 4 purple marbles, and 8 red marbles. If a marble is chosen randomly, then what is the probability of not getting purple marble?

- (a) 0.5
- (b) 0.66
- (c) 0.08
- (d) 0.77

8. A box contains 15 black balls, 22 blue balls, 28 green balls, 30 yellow balls, 40 red balls and 57 white balls. Find the smallest number of balls drawn from the box such that any balls drawn from the box randomly (without replacement) must contain one full group of at least one colour.

- (a) 186
- (b) 187
- (c) 192
- (d) 185

9. A box contains 24 purple balls, 30 white balls, 36 green balls, 38 yellow balls, 48 red balls and 54 white balls. Find the smallest number of balls drawn from the box randomly that must contain at least one ball of each colour.

- (a) 207
- (b) 230
- (c) 222
- (d) 185

10. How many numbers between 100 and 1000 are such that exactly one of the digits is 6?

- (a) 220
- (b) 315
- (c) 252
- (d) 225

11. Ramesh has a sufficient amount of rupee currency in three denominations: Rs.1, Rs. 20, Rs. 50. In how many different ways can he pay a bill of Rs. 109?

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 12
- (d) 14

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 passages only.

Passage 1

Opposition parties often derive legitimacy not merely from electoral performance but from their role in sustaining institutional equilibrium. By challenging

executive narratives and demanding justification for policy choices, opposition helps preserve the distinction between authority and arbitrariness. However, when opposition movements frame governance exclusively as a moral struggle rather than a constitutional process, political disagreement risks becoming irreconcilable. Democracies survive not because conflict is eliminated, but because it is regulated through shared acceptance of procedural limits.

12. Which among the following is the most logical corollary to the above passage?

- (a) Survival of democracies requires opposition to contest arbitrariness without rejecting constitutional procedures.
- (b) Electoral defeat weakens the legitimacy of opposition parties in democracies unless they adhere to constitutional decorum.
- (c) Moral framing of politics enhances accountability by intensifying political confrontation.
- (d) Institutional equilibrium depends primarily on the executive's willingness to exercise restraint.

Passage 2

Cumulative emissions of traffic pollutants significantly elevate the incidence of respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. Additionally, traffic congestion exacerbates the effects of increased fuel consumption and inefficient logistics bringing far-reaching chain reactions to the urban economy. Studies have shown that long-term traffic congestion not only raises the time cost of residents' travel, but also leads to resource waste and diminishes the overall economic vitality of the city. Recognizing these multi-faceted impacts, establishing sustainable transport systems is imperative as a key strategic measure to safeguard human health, mitigate environmental impacts, and promote sustainable economic development.

13. Based on the passage above, which of the following would be the most valid implication for India's metropolitan cities?

- (a) Fuel efficiency improvements can drastically reduce congestion-induced environmental externalities in cities.
- (b) Expansion of road infrastructure is essential to offset economic losses caused by traffic congestion.
- (c) Traffic-related health impacts must be addressed independently of broader urban economic planning impacts.

(d) To ensure future economic productivity, current urban transport plans must prioritize systemic congestion reduction.

Passage 3

Over the past few decades, the rising dependence on chemical fertilizers and pesticides has affected soil fertility, moisture and long-term sustainability. At the same time, farming costs have steadily increased. Natural farming directly addresses these challenges. The use of traditional bio fertilizers such as Panchagavya, Jeevamrit, Beejamrit, and mulching protected soil health, reduced chemical exposure, and lowered input costs while building strength against climate change and erratic weather patterns. If farmers begin with 'one acre, one season', the outcomes from even a small plot can build confidence and inspire larger adoption.

14. Which of the following best sums up the passage above?

- (a) Natural farming offers a low-cost alternative to large-scale chemical agriculture by reviving traditional farming inputs.
- (b) When traditional wisdom, scientific validation and institutional support come together, natural farming can become feasible and transformative.
- (c) Gradual adoption of natural farming practices can reduce farmers' risks from climate variability and rising costs.
- (d) Excessive reliance on chemical fertilizers has compelled farmers to explore environmentally sustainable cultivation methods.

15. How many consecutive zeros are there at the end of the integer obtained in the product of the following sequence:

$$P = 13 \times 26 \times 39 \times 52 \times \dots \times 2060$$

- (a) 50
- (b) 100
- (c) 150
- (d) 200

16. A is the brother of B. C is the mother of A. D is the sister of C. E is the husband of D. F is the son of E.

Based on the above information, consider the following statements:

- I. F is the cousin of A.
- II. B is the daughter of C.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only

- (c) Both I and II
(d) Neither I nor II

17. Let N be a 97-digit positive integer (in the decimal system).

All digits of N are 7, except the 53rd digit from the left, which is unknown.

If N is divisible by 11, find the 53rd digit.

- (a) 3
(b) 5
(c) 0
(d) None

18. Let x, y, z be three distinct integers chosen from 1 to 15 (both inclusive).

They satisfy the following conditions:

- Exactly one of the three products xy, yz, zx is odd.
- The product xyz is a multiple of 8 but not a multiple of 16.
- The arithmetic mean of x and y is an integer.
- The arithmetic mean of x, y and z is also an integer.

How many such unordered triplets (x, y, z) are possible?

- (a) 8
(b) 6
(c) 10
(d) 14

19. The length of candle B is 3 times the length of candle A. The speed of burning of Candle B is 4 times the speed of burning of Candle A. A party begins with the lighting of these two candles. The party ends when the heights of these candles become equal. If the numerical value of length (in metre) of the burnt away portion of Candle A and the speed (in metre per hour) of its burning are same, how long, in hours, did the party continue?

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$
(b) 1
(c) $1\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$
(d) $1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

20. Consider the following statements:

- Richa puts her timepiece on the table in such a way that at 6 P.M. hour hand points to West. Due to this minute hand will point in East direction at 3:00 P.M.
- Maya is facing east. She turned 120° in the clockwise direction and then 165° in the anti-clockwise direction. Now she is facing in South-East direction.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

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 passages only.

Passage 1

In the market of today you have two sections of investors: the bulls and the bears. The bulls predominantly believe in the AI-led euphoria that has played out so far and think it will continue for years to come, and hence they are pumping billions of dollars into this space. On the other hand, there are a lot of investors who believe that the market is overvalued, that business fundamentals are missing, and are shorting the AI space. If we look at the US market and the rally that has happened in US equities, it is predominantly led by a few companies that are investing very deeply in AI. But the market rally is because of the story and not because of the fundamentals in the business today.

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

- Current stock market valuations in the AI sector are driven more by expectations than present earnings.
- Investor behavior in financial markets is influenced by dominant narratives.
- Heavy investment in AI by leading companies signals long-term profitability.
- Market rallies may not accurately reflect overall economic fundamentals.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
(b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 4 only

Passage 2

India's macros are strong. We have low inflation today and we have good growth projections for the next few years. India is in a very good position from a global perspective. And not only as a country—many Indian companies have healthy balance sheets and decent earnings. So, if someone is investing, and there is a lot of global volatility — driven due to wars and political regime changes across many countries — India is that

shining star where capital erosion is unlikely if you move capital to debt. Now, if Indian government bonds are giving you 7% returns, and Indian corporate bonds are giving anywhere between 9% to 13% returns with very strong balance sheets, then it is a very wise decision in today's market to move at least 40–50% of capital to this sort of asset class where there is no capital erosion and you still get around a double-digit, 10% kind of return without playing into the volatility.

22. Based on the passage, which of the following can be validly inferred about India's investment scenario?

1. India's relative macroeconomic stability reduces downside risk for conservative investors.
2. Debt instruments in India currently offer returns comparable to long-term equity averages.
3. Global political volatility has increased the relative attractiveness of Indian fixed-income assets.
4. Strong corporate balance sheets eliminate default risk in Indian corporate debt markets.
5. Diversified allocation of funds in Indian bonds can lower portfolio volatility without sharply reducing returns.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 5 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

Passage 3

International climate negotiations are often framed as technical exercises focused on emissions trajectories and mitigation pathways. However, such framing obscures the fundamentally distributive nature of climate action. Decisions regarding mitigation burdens, adaptation finance, and technology transfer allocate costs and opportunities unevenly across countries. Developing nations emphasize that climate commitments cannot be isolated from development imperatives, particularly where poverty reduction and infrastructure expansion remain urgent. Developed countries, meanwhile, face domestic constraints linked to economic competitiveness and employment. Efforts to depoliticize climate negotiations through standardized frameworks frequently fail because underlying inequalities remain unresolved. When distributive conflicts are ignored, they tend to resurface in other domains such as trade policy, diplomatic relations, or strategic alignments. Climate diplomacy therefore cannot be sustained through technical

consensus alone; it requires explicit engagement with historical responsibility and differential capacities.

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

1. Climate negotiations inevitably involve political choices because they distribute costs and benefits unevenly among countries.
2. Standardized technical frameworks are sufficient to manage climate negotiations if applied uniformly across countries.
3. Past patterns of emissions and development continue to shape present-day claims and expectations in climate diplomacy.
4. Developing countries consider developmental priorities incompatible with undertaking climate mitigation responsibilities.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Passage 4

A multi-disciplinary team from University of Hyderabad has found a process to transform Geranium plant material into biochar — a carbon-rich product that improves soil and stores carbon. And tests showed that biochar contained about 65% carbon and useful minerals, giving it strong soil-boosting qualities. The researchers opined that abundant Geranium waste could reduce environmental impact, cut production costs, and promote a circular bioeconomy while improving crop yields across many regions in India.

24. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical, rational and practical suggestion implied by the passage?

- (a) Geranium leaf waste, a mostly discarded byproduct, can be upcycled into a renewable fuel source.
- (b) The Geranium recycle process is low-cost and energy-efficient and so it is attractive to farmers.
- (c) Farmers across the country can plant Geranium and use it as natural fertilizer for crops.
- (d) Setting up geranium waste processing plants can help rejuvenate soils and enhance plant growth in India.

25. If 'P' percent of 'm' is same as 'q' percent of 'n' then what percent of 'm' is 'r' percent of 'n'?

- (a) $\frac{rp}{q}$
- (b) $\frac{pq}{r}$

- (c) qr/p
(d) p/qr

26. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a straight line facing North.

They are discussing an event that occurred on 15th August 2021, which was a Sunday.

1. A sits third to the right of the person who was born on Sunday.
2. B sits immediately to the left of A.
3. C was born on the same day of the week as 15th August 2021.
4. D sits at one of the ends of the line.
5. E sits immediately to the right of the person born on Sunday.

Consider the following statements:

- I. C is sitting immediately to the left of A.
- II. E is sitting second from the left end.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

27. A question is followed by two statements I and II. Consider the Question and the Statements.

Question: Is the positive two-digit integer P less than 40?

Statement-I: The units digit of P is 6 more than the tens digit.

Statement-II: P is 4 less than 4 times the unit's digit.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Question and the Statements?

- (a) The Question can be answered by using one of the Statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other Statement alone.
- (b) The Question can be answered by using either Statement alone.
- (c) The Question can be answered by using both the Statements together, but cannot be answered using either Statement alone.
- (d) The Question cannot be answered even by using both the Statements together.

28. Consider the following statements:

1. A clock is set right at 1 pm. If it gains one minute an hour, the true time when the clock indicates 6 pm the same day, will be $55\left(\frac{6}{61}\right)$ min past 5 pm.

2. Between 7 and 8 o'clock, the hands of a clock be in the same straight line but, not together at $5\left(\frac{5}{11}\right)$ min. past 7.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

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

29. In a government nutrition scheme, the ratio of boys to girls enrolled in District A is 5:3.

In District B, the number of girls is 25% more than the number of girls in District A, while the number of boys is 20% less than the number of boys in District A.

Consider the following statements:

- I. The ratio of boys to girls in District B is 4 : 3.
- II. The total number of students in District B is greater than the total number of students in District A.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

30. Consider the following statements and the conclusions given below:

Statements $B \geq D \geq S \geq U \leq M, J < P < U > F > V$

Conclusions:

- I. $J \leq M$
- II. $D > P$

Which of the following is correct regarding the conclusions?

- (a) Only Conclusion I is true.
- (b) Only Conclusion II is true.
- (c) Either Conclusion I or II is true.
- (d) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

31. A question is followed by two statements I and II. Consider the Question and the Statements.

Question: If P is a positive integer, then P^3 has how many digits?

Statement-I: P has 3 digits.

Statement – II: P^2 has 5 digits.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Question and the Statements?

- (a) The Question can be answered by using one of the Statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other Statement alone.

- (b) The Question can be answered by using either Statement alone.
 (c) The Question can be answered by using both the Statements together, but cannot be answered using either Statement alone.
 (d) The Question cannot be answered even by using both the Statements together.

32. A cube is painted blue on all faces and then cut into 216 identical smaller cubes.

If all the small cubes having at most two face painted are removed, how many painted faces remain in the cubes left?

- (a) 8
 (b) 24
 (c) 56
 (d) 120

33. If six persons take six hours to paint six walls of equal area, how many hours will 8 persons take to paint 8 walls of equal area, provided both the sets of walls are identical?

- (a) 8
 (b) 7
 (c) 6
 (d) 5

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 passages only.

Passage 1

Behavior of the least experienced financial advisers proved most sensitive to ethics testing. Those advisers who already had experience were less responsive, and those who had a prior history of misconduct, or who worked in firms where misconduct was prevalent, were often completely unaffected by the ethics exam, whether new or old. At the firm level, the researchers suggest that the "contagion of misconduct" dampens the power of ethics training.

34. Based on the information stated in the passage above, which of the following would the author be least likely to support as an organizational practice?

- (a) Prioritizing ethics examinations primarily for newly recruited or early-career financial advisers.
 (b) Complementing ethics testing with firm-level interventions addressing patterns of normalized misconduct.

- (c) Relying on periodic ethics examinations as the principal deterrent against misconduct across all advisers.
 (d) Targeting organizational culture reforms in firms exhibiting repeated or clustered misconduct incidents.

Passage 2

Systems transformation requires long-term programmatic and investment cycles that leverage the interconnectedness of the system. Effective transformation needs to value the role of systems leaders to catalyse the change process, while also enabling inclusive governance processes that empower a diversity of voices to participate in decision-making. Finally, tangible outputs (e.g. change in policy or governance body or investment) and intangible outputs (e.g. change in thinking, relationships, connections and agency) of a systems approach are observed. Future systems interventions should promote both types of outputs, as essential components of transformation.

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

1. Complex socio-economic systems cannot be transformed through isolated or short-duration interventions.
2. Leadership influence and governance design shape system-wide outcomes beyond individual policy measures.
3. Changes in institutional behavior precede and enable measurable improvements in system performance.
4. Quantifiable outputs alone are insufficient indicators of deep structural transformation.
5. Broad participation in decision-making ensures successful agrifood system outcomes.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) 1, 2 and 5 only
 (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
 (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
 (d) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only

Passage 3

Growers are cautious by nature. When their farming is limited to one or a few crop cycles each year, they tend to resist changing their operations and are skeptical of new technologies until they've clearly proven effective at the farm level. Risk versus reward looms large, too. Many growers who took a chance on early autonomous technology found it sometimes overpromised and under-delivered. And where autonomous equipment was positioned as "hands-off" or "set-and-forget,"

farmers actually found they had to spend more time and effort for desired results, negating any potential benefit. That could also affect their return on investment (ROI), as real-world conditions proved more formidable than those envisioned in the technology-development lab.

36. Based on the passage, the following statements have been proposed as policy implications for ensuring greater automation adoption in Indian agriculture:

1. Automation policies should prioritize farm-level pilot projects that demonstrate consistent performance across multiple crop cycles.
2. Government support should encourage rapid nationwide rollout of autonomous equipment to reduce hesitation among farmers.
3. Automation technologies should be validated under real-world farming conditions before being promoted at scale.
4. Risk-mitigation mechanisms, such as crop insurance incentives, should be provided to farmers experimenting with new automation technologies.
5. Public policy should prove that labor-saving automation will always automatically improve farmers' return on investment.
6. Buyback, replacement, or performance-linked guarantee frameworks should be introduced to protect farmers from faulty autonomous equipment.

Which of the above statements are most valid practical implications?

- (a) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- (b) 1, 3, 4 and 6 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 3, 5 and 6 only

Passage 4

India's pursuit of maritime power in the Indian Ocean reflects a deep and necessary reorientation of national strategy. Geography compels India to be a maritime power; economics demands it; and geopolitics increasingly requires it. The SAGAR vision, naval modernization, diplomatic outreach, and blue economy reforms collectively demonstrate that India is serious about its role as a maritime guardian. Yet the Indian Ocean today is crowded with powerful actors, each vying for access, influence, and strategic advantage. China's assertive presence, the conditional nature of Western support, and the divergent trajectories of the Global South mean that India's leadership will be contested, negotiated, and always unfinished. A balanced and realistic appraisal suggests

that India can indeed shape the future of the Indian Ocean—by pursuing stewardship rather than hegemony, by aligning economic power with naval reach, and by crafting partnerships grounded in mutual benefit rather than dominance. If New Delhi sustains this trajectory, the phrase “Guardians of the Blue Waters” may ultimately evolve from aspiration to an enduring description of India's maritime destiny.

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

1. India's maritime leadership in the Indian Ocean cannot be sustained through dominance or coercion alone.
2. External powers operating in the Indian Ocean generally support India's rise as a maritime power.

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

38. Let N be the smallest positive integer such that:

1. When N is divided by 12, the remainder is 7.
2. When N is divided by 18, the remainder is 13.
3. When N is divided by 30, the remainder is 25.

What is the sum of the digits of the least such N?

- (a) 11
- (b) 13
- (c) 15
- (d) 17

39. A question is followed by two statements I and II. Consider the Question and the Statements.

Question: Is $2^P > 100$?

Statement-I: $2\sqrt{P} = 8$

Statement-II: $\frac{1}{2^P} < 0.01$

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Question and the Statements?

- (a) The Question can be answered by using one of the Statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other Statement alone.
- (b) The Question can be answered by using either Statement alone.
- (c) The Question can be answered by using both the Statements together, but cannot be answered using either Statement alone.
- (d) The Question cannot be answered even by using both the Statements together.

40. A question is followed by two statements I and II. Consider the Question and the Statements.

Question: If p and q are integers, is $(\sqrt{p})^q$ an integer?

Statement-I: \sqrt{p} is an integer

Statement-II: \sqrt{q} is an integer

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Question and the Statements?

- (a) The Question can be answered by using one of the Statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other Statement alone.
- (b) The Question can be answered by using either Statement alone.
- (c) The Question can be answered by using both the Statements together, but cannot be answered using either Statement alone.
- (d) The Question cannot be answered even by using both the Statements together.

41. Ram would take 15 days working 4 hours per day to complete a certain task whereas Shyam would take 8 days working 5 hours per day to complete the same task. They decide to work together to complete this task. Shyam agrees to work for double the number of hours per day as Ram, while Ram agrees to work for double the number of days as Shyam. If Ram works 2 hours per day, then the number of days Shyam will work is:

- (a) 4.5 days
- (b) 5 days
- (c) 6 days
- (d) 8 days

42. In how many ways can 13 identical toys be placed into 4 distinct boxes such that no box is empty?

- (a) 220
- (b) 165
- (c) 286
- (d) 455

43. In a business P, Q and R had invested in the ratio of 3 : 5 : 8 but they all earned the same amount of profit at the end. If the profit is proportional to the amount as well as the duration of investment. What was the ratio of the duration of their investment?

- (a) 8 : 5 : 3
- (b) 40 : 24 : 15
- (c) 3 : 5 : 8
- (d) 15 : 24 : 40

44. If in a certain code language, "GOD" is coded as 140 and "EVEN" is coded as 1925, then how will "ANGEL" be coded in that language?

- (a) 1176
- (b) 1232
- (c) 1470
- (d) 1362

45. Let N , x and y be positive integers such that $N = x + y$, $2 < x < 10$ and $14 < y < 23$. If $N > 25$, then how many distinct values are possible for N ?

- (a) 7
- (b) 6
- (c) 8
- (d) 3

46. A question is followed by two statements I and II. Consider the Question and the Statements.

Question: Six persons viz. A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting on a circular table for lunch, who among them sits immediate left of F (If all the persons are facing towards the centre)?

Statements:

I. A sits third to right of F. One person sits between A and C. E sits third to left of C.

II. Only one person sits between E and D. F sits second to right of D. A sits third to left of F.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Question and the Statements?

- (a) The Question can be answered by using one of the Statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other Statement alone.
- (b) The Question can be answered by using either Statement alone.
- (c) The Question can be answered by using both the Statements together, but cannot be answered using either Statement alone.
- (d) The Question cannot be answered even by using both the Statements together.

47. A question is followed by two statements I and II. Consider the Question and the Statements.

Question: Sonal's birthday is in which of the following month in a year?

Statements:

I. Sonal's mother correctly remembers that Sonal's birthday will come after January but not in the month which has 31 days.

II. Sonal's father correctly remember that Sonal's birthday will not come after March.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Question and the Statements?

- (a) The Question can be answered by using one of the Statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other Statement alone.
- (b) The Question can be answered by using either Statement alone.
- (c) The Question can be answered by using both the Statements together, but cannot be answered using either Statement alone.
- (d) The Question cannot be answered even by using both the Statements together.

Directions for the following 4 (four) items:

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

Passage 1

India's upstream energy sector is on the cusp of transformation. Over the past decade, India has introduced a series of progressive reforms which aim to simplify processes, attract investments, and accelerate exploration. The amended ORD Act, in particular, introduced structural changes such as single permits for all hydrocarbon types, frameworks for infrastructure and resource sharing, and fiscal stability throughout lease tenure.

Despite these strides, India's hydrocarbon potential remains largely untapped. Urgent interventions are needed to move from underexplored acreage to integrated, data-rich subsurface intelligence. The journey from rock to cloud is not just technological—it reflects a mindset shift. Exploration is evolving from resource extraction to sustainable, future-ready energy development. AI, machine learning, and cloud platforms are enabling geoscientists to interpret complex geological data with unprecedented precision. These tools are helping identify not only hydrocarbon reserves but also opportunities for carbon capture, geothermal energy, and other low-impact alternatives. However, technology alone is not enough. India's geological diversity and energy needs require solutions that are contextually relevant. This demands deeper collaboration across the ecosystem—geoscientists, data specialists, engineers, global partners, startups, and academia must co-create solutions tailored to India's subsurface challenges.

48. According to the passage, which of the following represent potential challenges in fully utilising India's hydrocarbon potential?

1. Persistence of underexplored acreage despite regulatory simplification.

2. Fragmented subsurface data limiting integrated geological interpretation.
3. Overdependence on foreign capital restricting domestic exploration initiatives.
4. Misalignment between advanced digital tools and local geological contexts.
5. Insufficient cross-sector collaboration in exploration and energy transition efforts.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 5 only
- (b) 1, 2, 4 and 5 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 3, 4 and 5 only

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

1. Regulatory reforms cannot truly unlock hydrocarbon potential without parallel technological and institutional shifts.
2. Advanced digital tools can meaningfully expand India's energy options beyond hydrocarbons.
3. Uniform technological solutions can be effectively applied across India's diverse geological regions.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

50. Which one of the following statements best reflects the central idea conveyed by the passage?

- (a) India's upstream energy strategy is evolving through regulatory reform and selective adoption of digital exploration tools.
- (b) Advances in subsurface data analytics are redefining how India approaches resource discovery and energy planning.
- (c) India's upstream energy transformation requires regulatory reform, advanced technology, and collaborative, context-specific innovation.
- (d) India is repositioning its hydrocarbon exploration framework to align with broader energy transition objectives.

Passage 2

Employees need clarity not just on what is changing, but on how it enhances their work and supports their growth. The value proposition of new tools, platforms, and processes must be communicated with precision and empathy. The real impact comes from conversations, coaching, and contextual guidance. Data

may inform decisions, but it is people – through dialogue, feedback, and shared understanding – who drive change. Preserving the human connection ensures that transformation is not only efficient, but also inclusive, meaningful, and sustainable.

51. Which one of the following best captures the keynote emerging from the passage?

- (a) Effective transformation balances data-driven decisions with sustained human-centered engagement.
- (b) Organizational change succeeds when employees understand tools and processes clearly.
- (c) Communication clarity is essential for aligning workforce behavior with transformation goals.
- (d) Inclusive change depends on integrating technology adoption with employee skill development.

52. The score of 16 students in a mock test of 50 marks are as follows:

38, 8, 34, 14, 30, 4, 36, 22, 30, 34, 38, 8, 6, 4, 12, 18

'What is the difference between their arithmetic mean and the median?

- (a) 2.0
- (b) 1.6
- (c) 1.0
- (d) None of the above

53. A merchant can purchase some goods at a rate of ₹25 per item.

The selling price of the goods follows the following pattern:

Goods	Selling Price
1st Good	Rs. 3
2nd Good	Rs. 6
3rd Good	Rs. 9 and so on

If the merchant wants to make an overall profit of at least 32%, what is the minimum number of goods he should sell?

- (a) 18
- (b) 20
- (c) 24
- (d) 28

54. 6 different sweet varieties of counts 36, 180, 144, 108, 216, 72 were ordered for a particular occasion.

They need to be packed in such a way that:

- Each box contains only one variety of sweet
- The number of sweets in each box is the same

What is the minimum number of boxes required?

- (a) 21
- (b) 25
- (c) 36
- (d) None of the above

55. Let x, y, z be distinct natural numbers less than 40 such that $x < y < z$. What is the maximum possible value of the expression: $|x-y|+|y-z|+|z-x|$

- (a) 72
- (b) 76
- (c) 77
- (d) None of these

56. A bus starts at 10 am and follows a fixed route every day.

On Day-1: The bus travelled at a constant speed of 40 km per hour and reached its destination 2 hours 30 minutes later than its scheduled arrival time.

On Day-2: The bus travelled:

- Two-thirds of its route in half of its total scheduled travel time, and
- The remaining part of the route at 40 km per hour to reach just on time.

What is the scheduled arrival time of the bus?

- (a) 2:30 PM
- (b) 3:00 PM
- (c) 3:30 PM
- (d) 2:50 PM

57. Consider the following statements-

1. \times and $-$ signs should be inter-changed to make the equation: $36 \div 2 \times 12 + 3 - 6 = 24$ correct.
2. If $26(52)8$ and $48(192)16$ follows same pattern, then the value of A in $A(175)14$ is 25.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

58. An analyst wants to determine the exact number of students who passed Mathematics in a competitive examination conducted by a state commission.

The examination had three subjects: Mathematics (M), Reasoning (R), and English (E). Every student appeared in at least one subject.

Consider the following statements:

Statements:

- I. The number of students who passed Mathematics and Reasoning together is 40 more than the number who passed Mathematics and English together.
II. The number of students who passed Mathematics is 120 more than the number who passed both Reasoning and English together.
III. The number of students who passed all three subjects together is 50.

Which of the following is correct?

- (a) Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(b) Statements I and II together are sufficient, but neither alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(c) Statements I, II, and III together are sufficient, but no two of them are sufficient to answer the question.
(d) Question cannot be answered even by combining statements I, II and III together.

59. Consider the following statements and conclusions:

Statements:-

1. All policymakers are bureaucrats.
2. No bureaucrat is a businessperson.
3. Some businesspersons are academicians.
4. All academicians are researchers.
5. Some researchers are policymakers.

Conclusions:

- I. Some researchers are not businesspersons.
- II. No policymaker is a businessperson.
- III. Some academicians are not policymakers.
- IV. Some researchers are bureaucrats.

Which of the above conclusions definitely follow from the given statements?

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

60. How many three-digit numbers are there that have the middle digit as sum of the first digit and the third digit?

- (a) 40
(b) 45
(c) 50
(d) 55

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 passages only.

Passage 1

Persistent fiscal stress limits the State's ability to respond to future shocks. Borrowing to finance growth-enhancing expenditure may be justified, but its effectiveness depends on project quality and execution capacity. Poorly targeted spending risks increasing debt without commensurate economic returns. Fiscal discipline, therefore, should not be equated with expenditure compression alone. The composition and efficiency of spending matter as much as headline deficit numbers.

61. Which of the following is the most logical inference that can be drawn from the above passage?

- (a) Governments should prioritize reducing fiscal deficits even if growth-enhancing investments are delayed.
(b) Borrowing can support economic growth only when public spending is efficiently allocated and executed.
(c) Future economic shocks can be fully mitigated through aggressive public borrowing strategies.
(d) Fiscal stress arises primarily due to inadequate revenue generation rather than expenditure choices.

Passage 2

Geographically, India is naturally prone to flooding due to its varied topography, encompassing plains, hills, coastal areas, and extensive river network. Flooding is often associated with major rivers like the Ganga-Brahmaputra overflowing their banks in the northern and eastern states during the monsoon. However, in recent years, urban centres have witnessed a sharp rise in pluvial flooding, where local drainage systems are overwhelmed by heavy rainfall. Cities like Mumbai and Chennai are already facing serious impacts, and similar scenarios are likely to arise in many more urban centres unless resilience measures are scaled up. While the re/insurance sector can help absorb financial losses, building societal resilience to flood risk requires collaboration among multiple stakeholders on urban flood mitigation planning. Developing viable flood insurance solutions requires a holistic and forward-looking risk assessment, using flood catastrophe models and high-quality data that flow across the insurance value chain.

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

1. Traditional flood management approaches focused on major rivers are inadequate for emerging urban flood risks.

2. Structural financial risk transfer mechanisms are a crucial part of building long-term resilience against urban flooding.

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

63. Which one of the following statements best sums up the passage?

- (a) Urban flooding in India is increasingly driven by climate variability and inadequate drainage systems.
- (b) Flood insurance markets must expand rapidly to cope with rising disaster-related financial losses.
- (c) India's flood risk profile is evolving, requiring integrated urban resilience planning and advanced risk assessment.
- (d) Major river flooding remains the dominant challenge in India's flood management strategy.

64. A page is torn from a novel. The sum of the remaining page numbers is 18,276.

What is the sum of the two page numbers on the torn page?

- (a) 271
- (b) 193
- (c) 125
- (d) None of these

65. Consider the following statements:

- 1. All administrators are graduates.
- 2. Some graduates are economists.
- 3. No economist is a politician.
- 4. Some politicians are administrators.

Which of the conclusions given below definitely follow?

- I. Some administrators are not politicians.
- II. Some graduates are not politicians.
- III. No administrator is a politician.
- IV. Some economists are graduates who are not politicians.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) I and II only
- (b) II and III only
- (c) II, III and IV only
- (d) II and IV only

66. Old Rajendra School had 500 students in 2020. By 2025, due to online learning, number of students decreased to 350.

Statements:

- 1. The average annual decrease in the number of students over 5 years is 30 students per year.
- 2. The percentage decrease in total students from 2020 to 2025 is 30%.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

67. Let x be a real number such that $0 < x < 1$.

Statements:

- I. $x^2 < x$
- II. $\frac{1}{x} > x$

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

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 passages only.

Passage 1

The single-operator model has been the fundamental constraint on nuclear expansion. The NPCIL, bound by government budgetary allocations, must compete for capital with every other development priority. Adding 100 GW of capacity would require simultaneous management of dozens of reactor projects, each with multi-decade timelines—a bandwidth NPCIL simply does not possess. NPCIL currently operates seven reactors under construction. Kakrapar-3, though eventually commissioned in 2021, took over a decade from first concrete to grid connection. The other projects are still years behind original schedules. Managing 30-40 reactor projects simultaneously—the scale required for 100 GW would demand organisational capacity an order of magnitude beyond NPCIL's demonstrated execution ability.

68. Which of the following are the most valid, logical, and practical implications from the passage?

1. India must allow multiple licensed public-sector or joint-venture or private sector operators to execute reactor projects in parallel.
2. Nuclear expansion targets should be aligned with demonstrated institutional execution capacity rather than headline capacity.
3. Dedicated financing mechanisms for nuclear power should be created to reduce NPCIL's dependence on annual budgetary competition.
4. Project management and construction functions for nuclear projects should be made accountable and structurally decentralised.
5. Foreign reactor partnerships should focus on technology transfer rather than emphasising turnkey delivery and execution risk-sharing.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3, 4 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only

Passage 2

Many public sector organizations continue to face foundational challenges related to infrastructure and data readiness. Legacy systems, siloed architectures and inconsistent data standards limit the ability to deploy AI effectively across departments. Data security is a particular concern, as agencies must ensure that AI implementations meet strict requirements for safeguarding sensitive and personally identifiable information.

Only 26 percent operate on a predominantly cloud-based infrastructure, and more than half lack a unified enterprise data warehouse. In addition, most governments lack the tools to effectively monitor AI performance; half have yet to implement systems to track scaled deployment, and 52 percent are unable to quantify the return on AI investment. Without robust infrastructure and metrics, AI remains confined to isolated pilots rather than scalable transformation.

69. Based only on the data provided in the passage, which of the following statements can be validly inferred?

1. Most public sector organizations currently lack the infrastructure prerequisites required for enterprise-wide AI deployment.
2. The absence of unified data architecture is statistically more prevalent than the absence of cloud-based infrastructure in public sector organizations.

3. Most governments that have adopted cloud infrastructure are able to track AI performance and measure return on AI investment.
4. In more than half of public sector organizations, AI initiatives cannot be reliably evaluated for scale or value creation.
5. Even among governments experimenting with AI, institutional mechanisms to justify scaling decisions are frequently missing.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 4 and 5 only

Passage 3

Ecological myopia interprets climate change as a conventional environmental problem rather than as a planetary one. It assumes climate sits in a box labelled environment or sustainability while the rest of social and economic life sits in separate silos. But this is short sighted. Political geocology — an approach that sees politics as inseparable from the Earth's ecological systems — offers one way to understand what this leaves out. The idea is that politics and ecology cannot be separated because modern societies are built into the Earth system through energy use, land change and industrial infrastructures.

70. Which of the following best captures the crux of the passage?

- (a) Climate change should be managed through environmental policy frameworks
- (b) Separating ecology from politics obscures climate's planetary nature
- (c) Political geocology replaces sustainability as a governance model
- (d) Modern societies depend primarily on ecological resource extraction

71. Consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumption(s) is/are implicit in the statement.

Statement: The largest domestic airlines corporation has announced new summer schedules in which more number of flights in trunk routes are introduced.

Assumptions

- I. More number of passengers may travel by this airlines corporation during summer months in trunk routes.
- II. Other airlines companies may also increase the number of flights in all the sectors.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) If only Assumption I is implicit
- (b) If only Assumption II is implicit
- (c) If either Assumption I or II is implicit
- (d) If neither Assumption I nor II is implicit

Direction (Q.72):

There are seven professors P, Q, R, S, T, U and V teaching seven subjects History, Geography, Physics, Chemistry, Maths, Biology and English from Monday to Friday at a College. Each professor teaches a different subject and not more than two subjects are taught on any one of the days.

- (i) Chemistry is taught by professor Q on Tuesday.
- (ii) Professor S teaches on Friday but neither Geography nor Physics.
- (iii) Professor U teaches History but neither on Thursday nor on Friday.
- (iv) Professor P teaches English on the day on which History is taught.
- (v) Professor R teaches Maths on Monday.
- (vi) Geography and Chemistry are taught on the same day.
- (vii) Professor V teaches on Thursday.

72. On which of the following days is English taught?

- (a) Monday
- (b) Tuesday
- (c) Wednesday
- (d) Cannot be determined

73. Under a Yogi Government digital governance initiative, Officer X and Officer Y are appointed to verify land records.

- Officer X can verify all records in 20 days.
 - Officer Y can verify the same work in 30 days.
- They work together for some days. After that, Officer X alone completes the remaining work in 8 days.

For how many days did X and Y work together?

- (a) 8.2 days
- (b) 9 days
- (c) 7.2 days
- (d) None of the above

74. Raghav, a trainee orchard assistant, follows coded instructions given by his mentor Professor Arvind Malhotra.

He manages a basket using the following commands:

- Command '1' → Put one mango
- Command '2' → Put one orange

- Command '3' → Put one apple
- Command '5' → Take out one mango and one orange

A long sequence of commands was issued during a training drill.

Question: How many oranges were present in the basket at the end of the drill?

Statements

I. The sequence of commands issued was:

2 1 3 3 2 1 5 2 3 1 5 2 2 3 3 1 5 1 1 3 2 3 5

II. At no point during the drill was the basket allowed to have a negative count of any fruits of any kind.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question
- (b) Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
- (c) Both Statement I and Statement II together are sufficient
- (d) Either Statement I or Statement II alone is sufficient

Directions for the following 2 (two) items:

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

Passage 1

Over 1.6 billion hectares of land, corresponding to more than 10 per cent of Earth's area, have been degraded due to poor land-use management. More than 60 per cent of this degradation occurs on agricultural land, pushing global food systems to the brink. And in an increasingly vicious cycle, the intense pressure on land, soil and water resources is now undermining the very foundation of agriculture. Degraded soils, declining water availability and the loss of productive land are reducing the sector's ability to meet current needs, let alone future demands. At the same time, agricultural expansion continues to drive deforestation and remains a major contributor to the destruction of carbon-rich ecosystems such as peatlands, further accelerating land degradation and weakening the resilience of agrifood systems.

75. The passage suggests that prevailing land-use practices are resulting in _____.

- (a) widespread ecological degradation that is simultaneously weakening the long-term resilience of agricultural systems

- (b) expansion-driven food production that offsets ecological stress through adaptive land and water management
- (c) intensifying pressure on soil and water resources that remains compatible with sustaining agricultural productivity
- (d) a reallocation of environmental stress between agricultural land and natural ecosystems without systemic decline

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

1. Unsustainable agricultural practices are a primary driver of both land degradation and food system vulnerability.
2. Increasing cultivated area can reduce the net productivity loss caused by soil and water degradation.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

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

77. Consider the following Assertion and Reason.

Assertion: 25% discount on the marked price of an item is more than the discount of 18% on the marked price of the same item and a subsequent (successive) discount of 7%.

Reason: The subsequent (successive) discount is on the discounted amount

Which one of the following is correct with respect to the above Assertion and Reason?

- (a) Both the assertion and the reason are individually true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- (b) Both the assertion and the reason are individually true, but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) Assertion is false, but reason is true.

Direction (Q.No. 78): In the question given below are two conclusions followed by five sets of statements. You have to choose the correct set of statements that logically satisfies given conclusions. Given statements to be considered as true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts.

78. Conclusions

Some reds being black is a possibility.
Some blue being red is a possibility.

Statements

- I. All black are pink. Some red are pink. No blue is red.
- II. All black are pink. No red is pink. All blue are black.
- III. Some black are pink. Some red are pink. No blue is red.
- IV. Some black are pink. Some red are pink. No pink is blue.
- V. Some black are pink. Some red are pink. All blues are black.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) Only Statement I
- (b) Both Statements IV and V
- (c) Only Statement IV
- (d) Both Statements II and III

79. The owner of the famous Sapphire Vault hired four watchmen — Arnav, Bhavesh, Chirag, and Dev — to guard his precious gems.

Yet, a clever thief managed to steal some sapphires. While escaping, the thief encountered some watchmen one by one.

To each watchman, the thief gave:

- Half of the sapphires he had at that moment, and
 - 3 sapphires more
- After meeting all four watchmen, the thief escaped with 2 sapphires remaining.

Question: How many sapphires did the thief steal originally?

Statements:

- I. The thief met all four watchmen one by one, giving sapphires in the same manner to each.
- II. At every stage, the thief had more than enough sapphires to give the required share.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above Question and the Statements?

- (a) Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question
- (b) Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
- (c) Both Statement I and Statement II together are sufficient to answer the question
- (d) Either Statement I or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question

80. If A, B and C are sets, then $A - (B - C)$ equals

- (a) $(A - B) \cup (A \cap C)$
- (b) $(A - B) - C$
- (c) $(A - B) \cap (A - C)$
- (d) $(A - B) \cup (A - C)$

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