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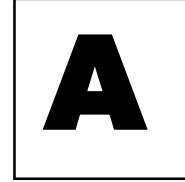


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Test Booklet Series



TEST BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES
Paper II

C-A-12-2025

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

PASSAGE 1

Desertification is often misconceived as the mere outward creep of existing deserts. In reality, it is a process of systemic land degradation in dryland ecosystems, where biological productivity is irretrievably lost. This degradation is not a singular event but a cascade: deforestation or overgrazing removes protective vegetation, leading to topsoil erosion. The loss of this nutrient-rich layer diminishes the land's capacity to retain water, creating a feedback loop of increasing aridity. Consequently, what is often labeled a 'drought' may, in fact, be a human-induced dry spell exacerbated by degraded land that can no longer buffer climatic variability. The ultimate impact transcends ecology, destabilizing food security, triggering economic impoverishment, and potentially leading to the displacement of communities.

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

1. The conceptual model of desertification as a "creep" inherently captures the complex, multi-stage socio-ecological feedback mechanisms that define its true nature.
2. A core premise of the argument is that the degradation of a land's biophysical structure (e.g., water retention) fundamentally redefines its functional relationship with atmospheric phenomena, blurring the causal attribution of events like "drought."
3. Land degradation is a closed-loop, self-contained process whose socio-economic consequences are entirely separable and can be analyzed in isolation from its ecological drivers.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

2. Based on the passage, which of the following is the most logical inference?

1. The analysis invalidates any distinction between meteorological drought and hydrological/agricultural

drought, rendering all climatological categories obsolete for policy purposes.

2. Effective intervention requires diagnosing a causal chain where an anthropogenic trigger initiates a biophysical cascade that both amplifies climatic stress and transmutes an environmental process into a vector for profound human vulnerability.

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

Food waste at the retail and consumer levels is fundamentally driven by the aesthetic standardization imposed by global supply chains and supermarket oligopolies. Cosmetic specifications for size, shape, and color—dictated by processing machinery and marketing aesthetics—reject up to 30% of perfectly edible produce at the farm gate. This creates a "visual economy of edibility" where nutritional value is subordinated to brand consistency and visual appeal. The waste is not a logistical failure but a deliberate cost of maintaining a specific market structure that privileges homogeneous, transportable, and brandable food products over bio diverse, seasonal, and locally adapted varieties.

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

1. Consumer preferences for cosmetically perfect produce are not innate but are culturally constructed and reinforced by the retail environment and marketing.
2. The economic power of large retailers and processors allows them to impose standards upstream that externalize the environmental and social costs of waste onto farmers and society at large.

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

4. What is the primary message the author is trying to convey through this passage?



(a) The author aims to provide farmers with a technical manual on how to grow produce that meets the precise cosmetic standards required by supermarkets to minimize their losses.

(b) The passage argues that the core cause of significant food waste is not accidental inefficiency but a systemic, profit-driven choice within industrialized agriculture to prioritize marketable appearance over edible utility, thereby sacrificing diversity and sustainability.

(c) The main purpose is to reassure consumers that food waste is an unavoidable and necessary byproduct of the modern food system that ensures the consistent quality and safety of the products they buy.

(d) The author's central message is a call for consumers to boycott all non-organic produce and shop exclusively at local farmers' markets as the only solution to the food waste crisis

5. For how many integers n , will the inequality $(n - 5)(n - 10) - 3(n - 2) \leq 0$ be satisfied?

- (a) 9
- (b) 17
- (c) 11
- (d) None of these

6. Should the number of holidays of government employees be reduced?

Argument: 1. Yes: Our government employees are having the maximum number of holidays among countries of the world.

2. Yes: It is a sign of British legacy which should be carried forward.

3. Yes: It will speed up work and all pending jobs can be completed well in time.

4. No: Employees must be given ample spare time to spend with family.

- (a) Only '1' and '3' are strong.
- (b) Only '1', '2' and '3' are strong.
- (c) Only '2' is strong.
- (d) None is strong.

7. The 6th term in the following series $ab^2 + bc^2 + cd^2 + de^2 + \dots$

- (a) ef^2
- (b) f^2e
- (c) fg^2
- (d) g^2f

8. The series given below contains a missing number 'P'. Find the value of 'P' and determine which among the given three statement(s) is/are true.

113, 238, 202, 545, 481, 'P', 1110

I: The nearest perfect square number to 'P' is 1225

II: 'P' is divisible by 11

III: $(P + 28)$ is a multiple of 50

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

9. At his usual rowing rate, Rahul can travel 12 miles downstream in a certain river in 6 hours less than it takes him to travel the same distance upstream. But if he could double his usual rowing rate for his 24 - mile round trip, the downstream 12 miles would then take only one hour less than the upstream 12 miles. What is the speed of the current in miles per hour?

- (a) $2\frac{1}{3}$ mph
- (b) $1\frac{1}{3}$ mph
- (c) $1\frac{2}{3}$ mph
- (d) $2\frac{2}{3}$ mph

10. A statement is given followed by two arguments I and II. Read the statement and the arguments carefully and select the appropriate answer from the given options.

Statement: Government is proposing to prohibit construction of apartments on the ground floor of high-rise buildings for safety reasons.

Arguments:

I. There is high demand for apartments on the ground floor from senior citizens due to easy accessibility without using lifts.

II. The basements and ground floors of several high-rise buildings get flooded during the monsoon season.

- (a) II weakens while I strengthens the statement
- (b) Both I and II weaken the statement
- (c) I weakens while II strengthens the statement
- (d) Both I and II strengthen the statement

11. The speed of a car is 60% more than the speed of a bus. The train can cover $(d + 850)$ km distance in $(t + 8)$ hours. The car covers $(d - 366)$ km distance in $(t - 2)$ hours. The speed of train is 2.5 times the speed of bus. The distance travelled by bus is 640 km in which

it will take ($t + 8$) hours, then which of the following statements are true?

1. Unit digit of d is non – zero value
2. ' t ' is perfect cube number.
3. In $(t-2.5)$ hours car travel 352 km.

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

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

In meta-ethics, supervenience describes the relationship between moral properties (goodness, rightness) and natural properties (pleasure, pain, actions). The claim is: moral properties supervene on natural ones—there cannot be a moral difference without some underlying natural difference. Two worlds identical in all natural facts must be identical in moral facts. This seems intuitively true but creates a dilemma for the moral realist (who believes moral facts are objective). What explains this supervenience? If moral properties are reducible to natural ones (e.g., "goodness just is pleasure"), realism is preserved but at the cost of a reductionist naturalism. If they are irreducible, they appear "queer" (as J.L. Mackie argued)—causally inert properties that mysteriously depend on, yet are distinct from, the natural world. The realist must therefore provide a plausible metaphysical account of this dependency.

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

1. For moral judgments to be objective, there must be a necessary connection between them and features of the natural world.
2. Any property that is not reducible to physical or natural properties cannot be real or have any explanatory power.
3. The intuitive idea that a change in moral status requires some change in factual circumstances is a philosophically sound starting point for analysis.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

- (a) 1 and 3 only

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

13. Which of the following best captures the central point of the passage?

- (a) Supervenience in ethics is an incoherent concept because moral properties cannot be both objective and dependent on natural facts.
(b) While supervenience seems intuitively true, it presents a dilemma for moral realists who must explain how objective moral facts metaphysically depend on natural facts without collapsing into reductionism or invoking mysterious "queer" properties.
(c) The only viable form of moral realism is one that reduces moral properties to natural properties, because irreducible moral facts are metaphysically implausible.
(d) Moral realism is fundamentally undermined by the supervenience relation because it shows moral properties are causally inert and thus irrelevant to practical reasoning.

PASSAGE 2

The rapid rise of start-ups has reshaped traditional markets by introducing new business models, technologies, and modes of consumer engagement. By prioritising speed, scalability, and innovation, start-ups often challenge established firms that rely on stability, regulation, and incremental change. While this disruption can increase efficiency and consumer choice, it may also generate uncertainty, job displacement, and regulatory gaps. The resulting tension highlights a broader economic dilemma: how to encourage innovation-driven growth without undermining market stability and long-term institutional resilience.

14. Which of the following inference(s) can be correctly drawn from the passage given above?

- I. Start-ups derive their competitive advantage largely from their ability to bypass conventional market constraints.
- II. Market disruption driven by start-ups can produce both efficiency gains and systemic risks.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) I only
(b) II only



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

15. Trains A and B can cross a pole in 'x' seconds and 15 seconds respectively. Train A crosses a platform in 54 seconds and Train B takes '10x' seconds to cross the same platform. If Train B is 0.6 times as fast as Train A, in how many seconds will they cross each other in opposite directions?

- (a) 12
(b) 10.5
(c) 11.25
(d) 7.5

16. There are two numbers A and B, while A is 33.33% less than B.

The product of LCM and HCF of A and B is 384.

Quantity I: $3AB$

Quantity II: LCM of $(6A - 6)$ and $(3B - 7)$

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
(b) Quantity I < Quantity II
(c) Quantity I \geq Quantity II
(d) Quantity I \leq Quantity II

17. Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Vikram starts from point X and walks 27 km towards the west to reach point Y. From Y, he turns left and walks 19 m to reach point Z. Then, he turns right and walks 6 m to reach point A. From point A, he turns right again and walks 12 m to reach point B. Then, he turns left and walks 11 m to reach point C. From C, he turns left and walks 8 m to reach point D. He then takes a right turn and walks 5 m to reach point E. From E, he turns left and walks 15 m to reach point F. Finally, he turns left again and walks 35 m to reach point G.

In which direction is points X with respect to point G?

- (a) Southeast
(b) West
(c) East
(d) Northeast

18. Directions: A statement is given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then

consider the two conclusions together to decide which of them logically follows.

Statement: With vacations coming up, airline companies have hiked up the prices of the tickets.

Conclusion I: The airlines tend to make more profit in the coming months due to the sudden rush in passengers traveling to places.

Conclusion II: Fuel charges like that of diesel have been hiked up.

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

19. Each vowel in the word 'MALNOURISHED' is changed to the following letter in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the preceding letter in the English alphabetical order. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical order between the letter which is the second from the left end and the third from the left end in the group of letters thus formed?

- (a) 17
(b) 8
(c) 11
(d) 13

20. Direction: In the following question, two Conclusions have been given followed by 4 sets of possible Statements. You have to take the given Conclusions to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts and then decide for the given Conclusions logically follows from the which of the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Conclusion:

- I. All cameras being book is a possibility.
II. At least some books are rings.

Statements:

- (a) No ring is book. All laptops are rings. Some rings are cameras.
(b) No camera is laptop. All laptops are rings. No ring is book.
(c) No camera is ring. All laptops are rings. No ring is book.
(d) No camera is laptop. All laptops are rings. Some rings are books.

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 passage only

PASSAGE 1

The Right to Education Act successfully boosted enrollment, making access a legal entitlement. Yet, a severe gap persists between schooling and learning. High attendance rates coexist with alarmingly low foundational skills in reading and arithmetic, a phenomenon termed the "learning crisis." This reveals that the right to education cannot be fulfilled by access alone; it must encompass a right to learning. The focus is now shifting from infrastructure and input norms to pedagogic reform, teacher accountability, and regular learning assessments. The challenge is to reinterpret the RTE's promise from a right to be in school to a right to acquire meaningful knowledge while in school.

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

1. Increasing student enrollment numbers is the ultimate and only goal of the Right to Education.
2. A child regularly attending school is guaranteed to achieve age-appropriate learning outcomes.
3. The constitutional "right to education" implies a correlative duty of the state to ensure defined learning outcomes, not just provide schooling infrastructure.

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

22. Based on the passage, which of the following is the most logical inference?

1. High attendance rates conclusively prove that the foundational learning crisis is a statistical anomaly and that actual educational quality is higher than assessments indicate.
2. The observed decoupling of enrollment from learning outcomes necessitates a fundamental reconceptualization of the right to education as a guarantee of demonstrable competency, rather than mere procedural attendance.

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

Multiculturalism is a political response to cultural diversity that goes beyond mere tolerance. It advocates for the formal recognition and accommodation of minority cultural identities within the public sphere, through group-specific rights, legal exemptions, or political autonomy. Its proponents argue that recognition is essential for the dignity and freedom of minority members and that a "benign neglect" approach perpetuates majority cultural hegemony. Critics argue it risks freezing cultural identities, fostering separatism, and undermining the common civic bonds and individual rights necessary for a cohesive liberal democracy, privileging group claims over individual autonomy.

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

1. "Benign neglect" is a perfectly neutral policy stance that leads to genuine equality and does not implicitly privilege any one culture over another in the public sphere.
2. The accommodation of group-differentiated rights inherently and necessarily creates an irreconcilable conflict with the foundational liberal principle of uniform individual rights, making the two concepts logically incompatible in a single political system.
3. A state's decision to either formally recognize or ignore cultural identities in its laws and policies is not a neutral act but a political choice that has significant consequences for the status and integration of minority groups.

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

24. Which of the following statements constitutes the most logical, balanced, and substantive crux of the passage?

- (a) The passage serves as an unqualified endorsement of multicultural policies, arguing that any criticism of



them stems from a fundamental misunderstanding of minority rights and is inherently illiberal.

(b) The passage primarily functions as a glossary, providing neutral definitions for terms like "multiculturalism," "benign neglect," and "cultural hegemony" without engaging in any substantive argument.

(c) The passage presents multiculturalism as a contested political project, whose core normative tension lies in reconciling the legitimate demands of minority groups for recognition with the liberal democratic principles of common citizenship and individual rights.

(d) The passage proves that all forms of cultural recognition are dangerous and inevitably lead to societal fragmentation, validating the critics' position as objectively correct.

25. Two statements are given, followed by two conclusions numbered I and II.

Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

Some coins are notes.

Some notes are bills.

Conclusions:

I. No coin is a bill.

II. All notes being coins is a possibility.

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

26. In the given question, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and mark the appropriate answer.

I. $24m^2 - 58m + 23 = 0$

II. $20n^2 + 24n - 65 = 0$

- (a) $m \geq n$
- (b) $m \leq n$
- (c) $m > n$
- (d) $m = n$ or relationship between m and n cannot be established

27. In the given question, two equations numbered I and II are given. Solve both the equations and mark the appropriate answer.

I. $15x^2 - 30x - 225 = 0$

II. $12y^2 + 96y + 180 = 0$

- (a) $x > y$
- (b) $x < y$
- (c) $x \geq y$
- (d) $x = y$ or relationship between x and y cannot be established.

28. If total corona cases in all the states of India are 16,24,000 and the average of recovered and deceased persons in all the states of India is 20,000, and 2,000 respectively then find the average of present active cases in all the states of India if the number of states in India is 28.

- (a) 28,000
- (b) 24,000
- (c) 36,000
- (d) 34,000

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

Some people are discussing their birth years. All were born between 1984 and 2001 (Excluding both the years). No two people shares the same birth year. No one is born in 1991 and in 1998. S and R were born in adjacent years before 1991. S was born after 4 years of X's birth year. Q was born after X and before S but not immediately. V is born immediately before W. P is born after 1995. There is two years gap between the birth of P and U. There is four years of gap between V and T. Y is not born in 1999. V is born after 2 years of R's birth. Y is born immediately after the year in which U was born.

How many people were born after 1994?

- (a) 6
- (b) 7
- (c) 5
- (d) 4

30. Direction: Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H joined a company in different months among April, May, June, and July but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them joined on either 11th or 18th of the month. Each of them joined in the same year. No two persons joined on the same day. C joined on 18th of the month, which contains 30 days. F joined just after A but not in the same



months. E joined after G but not on 18th July. B joined just after D. Two persons joined between C and G.

How many persons joined before F?

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

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

Nine boxes were kept in different shelves such that the shelves were one above another and were numbered 1 to 9 from bottom to top. The boxes were A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I not necessarily kept in the same order.

More than three shelves are between D and E. D is not at the bottom shelf. Two shelves are there between B and F. G is immediately above H. C is not at the bottom shelf. E is immediately below A. E is above D. B is above F. I is at the top shelf.

How many shelves are above the C?

- (a) Six
- (b) Seven
- (c) Three
- (d) Two

32. A local train without stoppages runs at an average speed of 88 km/hr, and with stoppages, at an average speed of 24 km/hr. What is the total time (in hours) taken by the local train for stoppages on a route of length 528 km?

- (a) 10
- (b) 25
- (c) 7
- (d) 16

33. A question and two statements labeled (I) and (II) are given. You have to decide which statement(s) is/are sufficient to answer the question.

Question: Among four friends - Arjun, Pavan, Neeraj and Sunil, who is the heaviest?

Statements:

- I. Arjun and Pavan are of the same weight.
- II. Pavan weighs more than Neeraj, but less than Sunil.

Select the right option from the following.

- (a) Statement I alone is sufficient.
- (b) Both the statements together are needed.

- (c) Statement II alone is sufficient.
- (d) Either I or II alone are sufficient.

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 passage only

PASSAGE 1

Beyond physical security, states seek ontological security—a consistent and stable sense of self-identity, grounded in national narratives, traditions, and routines. This need for biographical continuity can explain seemingly "irrational" state behavior. A state may cling to a costly conflict or a dysfunctional policy not for material gain, but because abandoning it would rupture its narrative self-concept. For example, a post-colonial state might prioritize sovereignty over welfare, or a former empire might struggle to adjust to a diminished role. This theoretical lens, drawn from sociology, suggests that understanding international politics requires analyzing how states manage anxiety and sustain their identity, often privileging predictability and familiar roles (even adversarial ones) over optimal material outcomes. It reveals the psyche of the state as a driver of world politics.

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

1. The primary, if not exclusive, driver of all state behavior across all historical contexts is a pure, rational calculation of measurable material power and economic advantage, with identity being an irrelevant epiphenomenon.
2. The theory's analytical value rests on the premise that states, as collective actors, can possess a form of "self-concept" whose stability and continuity is treated as a fundamental interest, capable of outweighing objective cost-benefit analyses in decision-making.
3. The concept of "ontological security" is a psychological reductionism that erroneously projects individual-level neuroses onto the abstract entity of the state, thereby offering no substantive explanatory power for systemic international outcomes.

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

35. Based on the passage, which of the following is the most logical inference?

1. Adopting this theoretical lens necessitates a fundamental methodological shift: interpreting certain state actions not as failures of rational choice but as successful performances in maintaining a stable identity narrative, even at a high material cost.
2. The theory conclusively proves that traditional materialist frameworks of international relations (like realism) are wholly obsolete and must be completely discarded, as identity and narrative are now the sole determinants of global conflict and cooperation.

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

German sociologist Ulrich Beck's theory of the "Risk Society" posits that modern societies are increasingly preoccupied with the future and its manufactured uncertainties. Unlike pre-industrial dangers (famine, plague), contemporary risks—nuclear fallout, financial collapse, genetic engineering—are systemic products of industrialization itself. These risks are incalculable, global, and transcend time and class in their potential impact, even if their management is politically stratified. Risk becomes central to social organization, shaping law, science, and politics. Consequently, politics shifts from distributing "goods" (wealth) to managing "bads" (hazards). This reframes conflict from class struggle to conflicts over the definition, responsibility, and acceptable levels of risk, often fought between experts, corporations, social movements, and the state in a democratized, yet contentious, public sphere.

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

1. The social conflicts arising from "manufactured uncertainties" are entirely novel and represent a complete epistemological break from all historical forms of political struggle, rendering past sociological analysis useless.
2. The process of defining and managing systemic risks is a purely technocratic exercise, best delegated to

scientific experts without the interference of a democratized public sphere, which only introduces irrational "contentious" noise.

3. The theory assumes that the economic logic of industrial production is solely responsible for creating new value ("goods") and bears no simultaneous responsibility for generating the systemic "bads" (hazards) that now dominate politics.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) None of the above

37. Which one of the following statements best captures the crux of the passage?

- (a) The passage catalogues various modern technological hazards to argue that pre-industrial societies were fundamentally safer and more secure places to live.
- (b) The theory posits a paradigm shift where manufactured systemic risks become the central organizing principle of modern society, fundamentally altering the nature of political conflict from struggles over wealth to struggles over risk definition and management.
- (c) Beck's primary contribution is proving that all members of society, regardless of class, are now equally vulnerable to every modern risk, thereby rendering traditional sociology obsolete.
- (d) The main purpose is to advocate for a technocratic solution where risks are managed solely by scientific experts to avoid the contentiousness of public debate.

38. Q is a factor of P. Consider the following statements:

$P = 7863a95b2$

$Q = 11$

$9 \geq a \geq 1$, and $1 \leq b \leq 9$, where a and b are natural numbers

Which of the following is true regarding the above statements?

- (a) a is more than b
- (b) b is more than a
- (c) a and b are same
- (d) None of the above

39. 3 men fill a water tank using buckets in 8hr. 2



men and 4 women fill the same tank in 6hr. The first 2hr tank was filled by 2 men after that remaining tank was filled by 1 man and 3 women. If a hole is found in the tank then tank takes 2hr more to fill. How much time taken by the hole to empty the water in the water tank?

- (a) 50 hr
- (b) 55 hr
- (c) 60 hr
- (d) 65 hr

40. What is the largest number which divides both $2^{35} - 1$ and $2^{91} - 1$?

- (a) 34
- (b) 90
- (c) 127
- (d) 129

41. A Question is given below followed by two Statements I and II.

Question: What is the remainder of $[(x + 1)^N / x]$, wherein x and N are natural numbers?

Statement-I: $x = 5$, and N is divisible by 7.

Statement-II: $x = 17$, and N is divisible by 20.

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

- (a) The data in statement I alone is 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 is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) The data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) The data in both the statements I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.

42. There are five persons M, N, O, P and Q. Total weight of all the person is 200 kg. Total weight of M and N is 56 kg. The ratio of weights of M and N is 3:5. Weight of O is more than M but less than N. Weight of P is more than N and weight of Q is more than P. Values of all the weights are integers. Which of the following/s is/are true?

- a. Maximum possible weight of O is 34 kg.
- b. Maximum possible weight of Q is 74 kg.
- c. Maximum possible weight of P is 56 kg.

- (a) only a true
- (b) only b true
- (c) only c true
- (d) all true

43. The digits of a three-digit number A are written in the reverse order to form another three-digit number B. If $B > A$ and $B - A$ is perfectly divisible by 7, then which of the following is necessarily true?

- (a) $100 < A < 299$
- (b) $106 < A < 305$
- (c) $112 < A < 311$
- (d) $118 < A < 317$

44. Find the greatest number which when subtracted from 3000 is exactly divisible by 7, 11, 13.

- (a) 1799
- (b) 2099
- (c) 1899
- (d) 1999

45. If every 2 out of 3 readymade shirts need alterations in the collar, every 3 out of 4 need alterations in the sleeves, and every 4 out of 5 need it in the body, how many alterations will be required for 60 shirts?

- (a) 24
- (b) 123
- (c) 133
- (d) 143

46. There are four persons A, B, C, D; and A has some coins. A gave half of the coins to B and 4 more besides. B gave half of the coins to C and 4 more besides. C gave half of the coins to D and 4 more besides. Both B and D end up with same number of coins. How many coins did A have originally?

- (a) 96
- (b) 84
- (c) 72
- (d) 64

47. Anthony got 30% of the maximum marks in an examination and failed by 10 marks. However, Amar who took the same examination, got 40% of the total marks and got 15 more than the passing marks in the examination. What were the passing marks in the examination?

- (a) 35
- (b) 250



- (c) 75
- (d) 85

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

A central promise of digitalization is dematerialization—replacing physical goods (CDs, books, paperwork) with digital equivalents to reduce resource consumption. However, this often triggers a rebound effect (Jevons Paradox in the digital realm). While e-books eliminate paper, they require energy-intensive data centers and devices whose production involves rare earth mining. Streaming music has a lower per-play footprint than CDs but encourages constant, ubiquitous listening, potentially increasing total energy use. Furthermore, digital convenience can accelerate consumption cycles (e-books purchased but never read, quick deletion of digital files). Thus, dematerialization may not yield net environmental savings unless coupled with policies that govern the physical infrastructure of the digital economy and discourage purely consumption-oriented digital behaviors

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

1. A digital service's environmental footprint is zero because it exists in a non-physical "cloud."
2. Human behavioral responses to increased efficiency and convenience can significantly alter the net environmental outcome of a technological shift.

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

Biodiversity loss has a psychological dimension: the extinction of experience. As urbanization expands and wild spaces shrink, each generation inherits a more impoverished baseline of nature. Children who rarely encounter diverse species may develop "ecological

amnesia," accepting degraded environments as normal. This shifting baseline syndrome erodes public support for conservation, as people do not value what they have never known. Furthermore, the loss of routine, positive interactions with nature (like hearing birdsong) is linked to declining mental well-being. Thus, the erosion of biodiversity is not just an external environmental metric; it is an internal, generational loss that diminishes human capacity for awe, connection, and ultimately, the will to protect.

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

1. Public support for conservation policies is based purely on rational economic calculations about ecosystem services and is entirely independent of personal emotional connections to or childhood experiences with nature.
2. The human capacity for valuing and feeling connected to the natural world is not purely innate and static but can be diminished across generations by a lack of direct, positive sensory experience with diverse ecosystems.
3. The process of generational environmental desensitization is irreversible; once a population has accepted a degraded baseline, it is impossible to rekindle a cultural value for ecological richness through education, media, or restored habitats.

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

PASSAGE 3

A major obstacle in the clean energy transition is the phenomenon of 'technological lock-in'. A society's dominant energy system is rarely the result of a single, optimal choice. Early industrial investments, historical subsidies for fossil fuels, and the massive, sunk costs of existing infrastructure (like power plants and pipelines) create immense inertia. This makes a switch to renewables not just a technical problem of developing better solar panels, but a profound socio-economic challenge. It requires managing the decline of incumbent industries, re-skilling workforces, and overcoming political resistance from established



economic interests, all while ensuring energy remains affordable and reliable.

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

1. Societies always rationally adopt the most efficient and optimal technology available at any given time.
2. Historical accidents and early investments can have a decisive, long-term influence on which technologies become dominant.
3. Replacing a widespread technological system is primarily a technical challenge of invention, not a socio-political challenge of managing transition.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are invalid?

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

PASSAGE 4

The "post-truth" condition is often misdiagnosed as a simple proliferation of lies. It is better understood as a state of epistemic anarchy, where the very institutions and procedures for establishing consensus reality (journalism, academia, science) have lost their cultural authority. In this landscape, all claims—whether evidence-based or conspiratorial—are treated as competing narratives in a marketplace of belief. Truth is determined not by correspondence to fact, but by affective alignment with tribal identity. This represents not a failure of information, but a collapse of the shared epistemological framework that makes democratic deliberation and collective action possible.

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

1. The core problem of post-truth politics is an increase in the technical quantity of false statements circulating online.
2. Functional democracy requires a baseline consensus on how knowledge is produced and validated, not just access to facts.
3. Scientific and journalistic institutions still command universal, uncontested authority in determining what counts as true.

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

52. A man ordered 4 pairs of black socks and some pairs of brown socks. The price of a black pair is double that of a brown pair. While preparing the bill, the clerk interchanged the number of black and brown pairs by mistake which increased the bill by 50%. The ratio of the number of black and brown pairs of sock in the original order was:

- (a) 4 : 1
- (b) 2 : 1
- (c) 1 : 4
- (d) 1 : 2

53. One hundred men in 10 days do a third of a piece of work. The work is then required to be completed in another 13 days. On the next day (the eleventh day) 50 more men are employed, and on the day after that, another 50. How many men must be discharged at the end of the 18th day so that the rest of the men, working for the remaining time, will just complete the work?

- (a) 100
- (b) 105
- (c) 110
- (d) 115

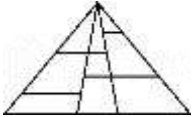
54. A candidate is required to answer 7 questions out of 12 questions which are divided into two groups each containing 6 questions. He is not permitted to attempt more than 5 questions from each group. The number of ways in which he can choose the 7 questions is

- (a) 780
- (b) 640
- (c) 820
- (d) 720

55. At what time between 2 and 3 o' clock the minute hand is 90 degrees ahead of the hour hand?

- (a) $(27 + 1/11)$ past 2
- (b) $(27 + 3/11)$ past 2
- (c) $(27 + 5/11)$ past 2
- (d) $(27 + 7/11)$ past 2

56. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



- (a) 12
(b) 10
(c) 14
(d) 13

57. Determine the value of 'a' so that $(2/5)^2 \times (2/5)^{a+5} = (2/5)^{15}$

- (a) 6
(b) 8
(c) 10
(d) 13

58. Direction: Given below are three statements numbered i, ii, and iii having five alphabets/letters each.

- i. H N E B J
ii. P L X V K
iii. S T Q M Z

Arrange the given letters in English alphabetical order from left to right within the statement. Now, arrange the letters of the statements in alphabetical order in columns numbered I, II, III, IV and V from left to right. In which column the letters/alphabets are not arranged in an English alphabetical order?

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

59. Directions: In the question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and on the basis of the information given in the statement, decide which of the suggested course of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Statement: Students at times are not able to pass home exams marginally.

Course of action:

- I. Borderline cases should be allowed to take a re-test.
II. Minimum Passing marks for home exams should be revised and brought down to a lower level.

- (a) Only I follows.
(b) Only II follows.
(c) Either I or II follows.

(d) Neither I nor II follows.

60. There is a maximum gap of x years between two successive leap years. What is the value of x?

- (a) 4
(b) 2
(c) 8
(d) 1

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

Albert Bandura's Social Learning Theory revolutionized psychology by demonstrating that learning is not solely the result of direct reinforcement or punishment (as in operant conditioning). Instead, a core mechanism is observational learning or modelling, where individuals acquire new behaviors, attitudes, and emotional reactions by observing the actions of others (models) and the consequences they experience. Bandura's famous Bobo doll experiment showed that children who observed an adult acting aggressively towards a doll were significantly more likely to imitate that aggression. This process is governed by four key cognitive components: attention (noticing the model), retention (remembering the behavior), reproduction (having the ability to perform it), and motivation (having a reason to imitate, often influenced by observed rewards or punishments). Thus, Bandura posited a continuous, reciprocal interaction between behavior, personal factors (cognition), and the environment, emphasizing that people are active agents who learn from the social world around them.

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

1. All learning requires direct, personal experience of reinforcement or punishment to occur.
2. Cognitive processes play a crucial role in mediating the process of learning from observation.
3. Individuals are passive recipients of environmental stimuli with no active role in selecting what or how they learn.

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

1. The theory's principle of reciprocal interaction implies that while individuals learn from their environment, their resulting behavior also alters that environment, creating a dynamic, two-way cycle of influence.
2. The inclusion of cognitive processes like attention and retention implies that observed behavior is not automatically copied, but must be mentally registered, reconstructed, and purposefully enacted, distinguishing it from reflexive mimicry.

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

Beyond meteorology, cloud seeding is emerging as a tool of "atmospheric geopolitics." When a state seeds clouds over its territory, the precipitated moisture is drawn from an aerial reservoir that may have otherwise traveled to a neighboring nation. This can be framed as a sovereign right to harness atmospheric resources. However, downwind countries may perceive it as the unilateral appropriation of a transboundary commons, potentially violating principles of equitable utilization and causing significant harm. The practice thus risks triggering "rain wars," where hydrological interdependence and the invisibility of atmospheric theft create a latent conflict. Without an international legal framework akin to riverine treaties, cloud seeding evolves from a technical fix into an instrument of hydro-political rivalry, where controlling the sky becomes a new frontier of resource competition.

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

1. Technological interventions in natural systems can have political and diplomatic consequences that extend beyond their immediate physical or environmental effects.

2. The atmosphere and its moisture are resources that belong exclusively to the nation-state over whose territory they momentarily reside.

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

64. The number 346 is added to the number 23B and the sum obtained is 5A5, where A and B are integers. It is given that 5A5 is exactly divisible by 9. Find the value of A + B.

- (a) 17
- (b) 9
- (c) 8
- (d) 14

65. In a college $\frac{3}{5}$ th of the students are boys and $\frac{1}{3}$ th of boys are scholarship holders while the $\frac{3}{4}$ th of girls are not scholarship holders. If the total number of scholarship holder students in the college is 150, then find the total number of students in the college?

- (a) 450
- (b) 375
- (c) 500
- (d) 475

66. If the sum of the digits of a number $10^n - 1$, where n is a natural number, is equal to 3798, then what is the value of n?

- (a) 421
- (b) 422
- (c) 423
- (d) 424

67. Which of the following statements is most appropriate about the nature of mathematics?

- A. It helps the child to be creative.
- B. It helps in nurturing the child's imagination.
- C. It is based on deductive reasoning.
- D. It is always convergent.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) A and B
- (b) A, B and C
- (c) B and C



(d) A and C

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

Quiet quitting' is not a monolithic behavior but exists on a spectrum of workplace disengagement. At one end, it manifests as a positive 'career coasting' or 'boundary balancing'—a deliberate recalibration of ambition to prioritize life outside work. At the other, it devolves into 'revenge recalibrating' or 'cyber-loafing,' where deep dissatisfaction leads to minimal effort while collecting a paycheck. This dual nature creates tension: for some, it's a sustainable lifestyle choice; for others, a symptom of a broken employer-employee relationship. Consequently, the organizational impact varies widely, from manageable shifts in productivity to toxic environments where resentment spreads among teams covering for disengaged colleagues.

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

1. The analytical utility of framing 'quiet quitting' as a spectrum hinges on the premise that a single observable behavior (reduced discretionary effort) can be the product of fundamentally distinct psychological states and relational contexts, each carrying different normative and managerial implications.
2. An organization's ability to accurately diagnose the motivational source of observed disengagement is a prerequisite for predicting whether its impact will be a manageable productivity shift or a catalyst for broader cultural toxicity.
3. A single, standardized managerial policy is sufficient to effectively address all forms of employee disengagement labeled as 'quiet quitting.'

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

69. Which one of the following statements most accurately and critically captures the crux of the above passage?

(a) The term 'quiet quitting' should be retired because it is a misleading label that fails to distinguish between lazy, malicious employees and those simply seeking better work-life balance.

(b) The passage provides a definitive guide for managers on how to identify and punish all employees engaged in any form of 'quiet quitting' to protect company productivity.

(c) The analytical value of the passage lies in its rejection of a simplistic, one-size-fits-all interpretation of 'quiet quitting,' arguing instead that its meaning, cause, and organizational impact depend on which end of a motivational spectrum it represents.

(d) The primary goal of the passage is to celebrate 'career coasting' as the future of work and to encourage all employees to adopt this mindset for greater personal happiness.

PASSAGE 2

Economic ecosystems evolve through a process of 'creative destruction'. The inefficient are weeded out over time and replaced by those that are more competent. Thus, the competitiveness of an economy is critically dependent on its ability to encourage and endure a churn despite all the disruptions it may cause in the short run. However, India exhibits a relatively low level of such dynamism, inconsistent with an economy aspiring to high innovation and risk taking. So what needs to be done? The first step should be to change a deeply ingrained social attitude that looks with suspicion at risk taking and innovation. Second, financial regulations and institutional processes must be reoriented to enable easier entry, exit and reallocation of capital. Third, excessive protection of entrenched incumbents across sectors should be curtailed. Together, these measures can go a long way in fostering greater innovation, adaptability and long term resilience in the Indian economy.

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

- I. India needs to reform its economic policies to emerge as a global leader.
- II. The process of creative destruction is beneficial for the economy in the long run.
- III. Despite being drivers of progress, risk taking and innovation are often perceived negatively in society.
- IV. Ease of doing business would aid the process of creative destruction in the economy.

Which of the assumptions given above are valid?

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

71. 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) 28.7
- (d) 22

72. If the 9-digit number $5p42978n6$ is divisible by 72, what is the value of $(2p - 1)$, where n is the second largest of all the possible values of n ? Given that p and n are natural numbers.

- (a) 17
- (b) 21
- (c) 15
- (d) 11

73. Study the given table and answer the following question:

Annual consumption (in hundred tonnes) of tea in five states (A, B, C, D and E) across 6 years (2014 to 2019):

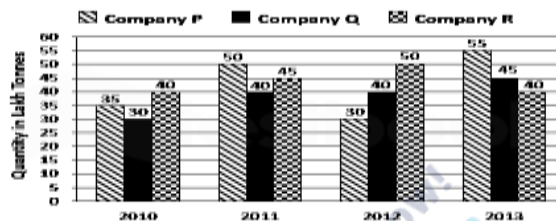
State/Y ear	A	B	C	D	E
2014	112	130	136	105	117
2015	122	138	150	140	120
2016	124	134	142	144	132
2017	132	154	198	149	133
2018	135	148	187	151	145
2019	153	136	198	150	187

The consumption of tea in which state and year is close to 1.1 times the average consumption of tea in state E over 6 years?

- (a) D in 2018
- (b) C in 2015

- (c) B in 2017
- (d) A in 2019

74. The bar graph given below shows the data of the production of paper (in lakh tonnes) by three different companies P, Q and R over the years.



What is the percentage increase in the productivity company Q from 2010 to 2013?

- (a) 60%
- (b) 40%
- (c) 55%
- (d) 50%

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

Popular narratives frame climate change as a uniform threat to polar species. However, in Antarctica, it is creating stark winners and losers among penguins, driven by sea ice dynamics. Species like the Adélie and Emperor penguins, which are ice-obligate (require stable sea ice for breeding and foraging), are undergoing rapid declines as ice platforms vanish. Conversely, ice-avoiding species like Gentoo and Chinstrap penguins are expanding southward into newly ice-free habitats, exploiting new foraging grounds. The impact is not a simple decline, but a dramatic reorganization of the Antarctic ecosystem, favoring generalist, adaptable species at the expense of ice-dependent specialists.

75. Based on the passage, which of the following is the most logical inference?

1. The documented population shifts among Antarctic penguin species conclusively refute the broader global scientific consensus that climate change represents a net biodiversity loss, proving it acts solely as a catalyst for ecological renewal and increased species richness in polar regions.

2. The trajectory of penguin populations under climate change is not a monolithic indicator of ecosystem health but a taxon-specific signal of how niche differentiation and adaptive plasticity mediate survival within a rapidly transforming abiotic framework, fundamentally altering community composition.

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

76. What is the primary message that the author is trying to convey through this passage?

- (a) The primary goal is to provide a detailed, species-by-species account of penguin population changes for the benefit of zoologists and wildlife biologists.
- (b) The author uses the Antarctic penguin case to argue that the popular understanding of climate change as a uniformly negative force is incomplete; its real ecological impact is to act as a powerful filter that reshuffles biological communities based on species' specific traits and adaptability.
- (c) The passage aims to deliver the reassuring news that climate change is not a serious problem in Antarctica, as some penguin species are thriving, which offsets the decline of others.
- (d) The central message is a call for immediate conservation efforts focused exclusively on building artificial ice platforms to save the declining Adélie and Emperor penguins.

PASSAGE 3

Ageing populations pose a complex challenge that goes beyond economics to include health, dignity, and intergenerational equity. While rising life expectancy reflects medical progress, many older adults suffer from chronic illness, disability, and mental health issues, often due to lack of adequate social support. Pension systems, designed for smaller retired populations, are under increasing strain. Encouraging older adults to remain productive may ease fiscal pressure, but unequal health and capacities, and persisting social constraints limit such options. Societies must therefore balance economic sustainability with ethical responsibility, ensuring that pension reforms promote inclusion, autonomy, and well-being rather than treating the elderly solely as economic contributors

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

- I. Pension reforms that focus only on fiscal sustainability may undermine the dignity and well-being of the older population.
- II. Not all older people are equally capable of extending their working lives due to health and social constraints.
- III. Improving public health outcomes among the elderly will resolve most of the financial stress on pension systems.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

78. A sum of Rs. 7,560 is divided between A, B and C such that if their shares are diminished by Rs. 400, Rs. 300 and Rs. 260, respectively, then their shares are in the ratio 4 : 2 : 5. What is the original share of B?

- (a) Rs. 1,500
- (b) Rs. 1,200
- (c) Rs. 2,400
- (d) Rs. 2,700

79. Eight years ago, Maria's age was equal to the sum of the present ages of her only son and her only daughter. Ten years hence, the ratio between the ages of her daughter and her son will be 6 : 5 at that time. If Maria's husband is 8 years older than her and his present age is four times that of her son, then what is the present age of Maria's daughter?

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

80. An alloy contains a mixture of two metals X and Y in the ratio of 2 : 3. The second alloy contains a mixture of the same metals, X and Y in the ratio 7 : 3. In what ratio should the first and the second alloys be mixed so as to make a new alloy containing 50% of metal X?

- (a) 3 : 4
- (b) 3 : 1
- (c) 5 : 6
- (d) 2 : 1

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