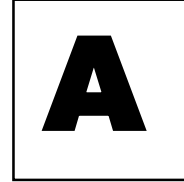


DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Test Booklet Series



TEST BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES
Paper II

C-A-13-2025

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.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Directions for the following 4 (four) items:

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

PASSAGE 1

Economist Mark Carney coined the term "Tragedy of the Horizon" to describe a central failure in climate economics. The catastrophic impacts of climate change lie beyond the typical business and political cycle (e.g., 3-5 years). This temporal mismatch creates a systematic discounting of the future. Investors and policymakers, focused on near-term returns and election cycles, underinvest in mitigation, despite the certainty of future costs being orders of magnitude larger. It is a market failure where the future has no present-day price signal. Consequently, addressing climate change requires fundamentally restructuring economic incentives—through carbon pricing, long-term green investment mandates, and regulatory frameworks that force the horizon of accountability to align with the horizon of physical risk, a profound challenge to short-termist capitalism.

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

1. Financial and political decision-making systems are perfectly optimized to account for costs and benefits that occur decades in the future.
2. The severe impacts of climate change are not reflected in current market prices and investment decisions due to a mismatch in time horizons.
3. The only reason for inaction on climate change is a lack of scientific certainty about its effects.

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

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

1. Solving climate change is straightforward once the science is settled, as markets will automatically and efficiently reallocate capital to solve the problem.
2. Effective climate action may necessitate institutional and economic reforms that deliberately correct for the

structural short-termism inherent in current financial and political systems.

Which of the inferences given above is/are invalid?

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

PASSAGE 2

The Green Revolution (mid-20th century) averted famine through high-yielding crop varieties, irrigation, and chemical inputs. Its legacy, however, is dual. Positively, it boosted food security for millions. Negatively, it led to agricultural homogenization—loss of traditional crop diversity, over-reliance on monocultures, and depletion of groundwater. It also entrenched socio-economic disparities, as benefits flowed disproportionately to larger, wealthier farmers who could afford the required inputs, while marginal farmers faced debt and land consolidation. The ecological and social costs now manifest in soil degradation, chemical runoff, and reduced climate resilience. This illustrates a recurring pattern in development: a technological solution to an immediate crisis can create slower-moving, systemic vulnerabilities for the future, demanding a more holistic approach to agricultural policy.

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

1. The historical success in boosting grain yields is the only relevant metric; ecological and social consequences are negligible externalities.
2. Modern agricultural policy must navigate the legacy of past successes that solved short-term crises at the cost of long-term ecological and socio-economic resilience.

Which of the inferences given above is/are invalid?

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

PASSAGE 3

Bhopal's "Kachra Cafe" is a unique waste management initiative that reimagines waste as a resource. The cafe

collects 19 types of waste, including paper, glass, metal, plastic, e-waste, and old clothes. Citizens are encouraged to bring segregated and clean items to the cafe. Each contribution is weighed and converted into digital points, redeemable for snacks or handmade products such as tote bags, envelopes, diyas, and home decor items. The collected waste goes to the municipal corporation's Material Recovery Facilities and is then sent to authorized recyclers, promoting a circular economy. A key feature that makes this initiative unique is the participation of women. Women create and sell snacks and handicrafts made from upcycled materials, turning waste into a livelihood opportunity. As Bhopal aims for increased cleanliness, Kachra Cafe stands out as a replicable, people driven model for sustainability.

4. Which of the following statements best reflects the most logical, rational and crucial message implied by the passage?

- (a) Waste management practices should be modelled on the principles of circular economy.
- (b) Efficient waste management can convert waste into a resource and a livelihood opportunity.
- (c) Bhopal's Kachra café model should be replicated for sustainable waste management.
- (d) Active participation of communities, especially women, strengthens sustainable development efforts.

5. A sum distributed between A, B and C in the ratio of 7 : 13 : 17. If A's share is x more than $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of A's share. B's share is y more than $\frac{1}{2}$ nd of B's share and C's share is z more than $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of C's share. Find the ratio of x : y : z?

- (a) 28 : 39 : 14
- (b) 28 : 39 : 34
- (c) 28 : 29 : 34
- (d) 26 : 29 : 34

6. What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series?

500, 500, 400, 240, ?

- (a) 960
- (b) 96
- (c) 280
- (d) 72

7. In each of the following number series, the wrong number is given, find out that number.

20, 35, 38, 44, 53, 71, 116

- (a) 20
- (b) 44
- (c) 38
- (d) 35

8. The ratio of speeds of two trains 'X' and 'Y' is 4:7. The length of train 'X' is 480 metres, which is 80 metres more than that of train 'Y'. When both trains are moving in opposite directions, they cross each other in 32 seconds.

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

I. Time taken by train 'X' to cross a bridge of length 160 metres is 40 seconds.

II. Distance covered by train 'Y' in 28 seconds is 196 metres.

III. Time taken by train 'Y' to cross a man standing on the platform is 28 seconds.

- (a) All I, II and III
- (b) Both I and II
- (c) Both I and III
- (d) None of these

9. A dishonest shopkeeper sells goods at cost price, but makes his profit by using faulty weight instead of a weight of 1000 gm, such that the profit earned by him is equivalent to marking the price of goods 40% above the cost price and selling them at a discount of 20%. If a customer buys 3.5 kg of sugar from the shopkeeper, how much less sugar will he actually get?

- (a) 125 gm
- (b) 250 gm
- (c) 375 gm
- (d) 500 gm

10. A greedy shopkeeper defrauds customer of 20% at the time of buying and 40% at the time of selling the goods. He claims to sell goods at 10% loss. Find profit percentage earned by the shopkeeper.

- (a) 75%
- (b) 80%
- (c) 85%
- (d) 55%

11. There are eight persons A-H sitting on a rectangular table but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are sitting on the middle side of the table facing inside and rest of them are sitting on the corners of the table facing outside.

There is one person sitting between E and the person who is sitting 2nd to the right of A. H who is the neighbour of G, is facing C. D is not an immediate neighbour of A. A is sitting 3rd to the left of B. H is not facing outside of the table. E is sitting in the middle on the longer side of the table. D is not a neighbour of C.

Who is sitting to the immediate right of B?

- (a) E
- (b) F
- (c) C
- (d) G

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:

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

PASSAGE 1

Sigmund Freud's psychodynamic theory proposed a radical model of the human psyche, structured into three interacting parts: the id (primitive, instinctual drives), the ego (the rational, reality-oriented mediator), and the superego (the internalized moral conscience). Central to his theory is the concept of the dynamic unconscious—a vast repository of thoughts, memories, and desires, primarily of a sexual or aggressive nature, that are repressed because they are too threatening for conscious awareness. These repressed forces, however, continue to exert a powerful influence on behavior, manifesting in neurotic symptoms, dreams, slips of the tongue ("Freudian slips"), and free associations. Freud thus introduced the principle of psychic determinism, positing that no mental or behavioral event is accidental; all are meaningful products of unconscious conflicts, often rooted in early childhood experiences. His legacy is a framework that sees human motivation as deeply conflicted and behavior as a compromise between unconscious wishes and the demands of reality and morality.

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

1. Conscious thought and rational decision-making are the sole and transparent drivers of all human behavior.
2. Manifest behaviors like dreams or mistakes can serve as meaningful clues to underlying, unconscious psychological conflicts.
3. Early childhood experiences have little to no formative impact on adult personality or psychological functioning.

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 2

In an era of high public debt, the traditional tools of economic management can come into conflict. Central banks raise interest rates to curb inflation, which increases government borrowing costs. To maintain debt stability, governments should theoretically cut spending or raise taxes (fiscal austerity). However, political pressure often leads to increased spending to support households, worsening the deficit. Without this fiscal backing, monetary policy loses traction; higher rates can become inflationary if markets believe they will simply lead to more government borrowing. This creates a difficult coordination problem between independent central banks and sovereign governments.

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

1. The actions of central banks are completely independent of and unaffected by the fiscal policies of the government.
2. Higher interest rates will always successfully lower inflation, regardless of the government's fiscal stance.
3. When public debt is high, a lack of coordination between a government's spending and a central bank's interest rate policy can undermine the fight against inflation.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

(d) 2 and 3 only

PASSAGE 3

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.

14. 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.

15. Direction: In the following question, a given question is followed by information in two statements. You have to find out the data in which statement (s) is sufficient to answer the question and mark your answer accordingly?

Six persons P, Q, R, S, T and U sit in a circular arrangement facing each other. Who sit third to the right of T?

- I) S sit second to the left of U, which is just left of T.**
- II) Q and S facing to each other.**

- (a) Only I is sufficient
- (b) Only II is sufficient
- (c) Both are required
- (d) Either I or II is sufficient

16. Direction: The following question consists of three statements numbered I, II and III. Decide if data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions below.

Ben, Mark, and Adam are three batsman. What is the number of runs scored by the top scorer?

I. Number of runs scored by Adam is 60% of the runs scored by Ben.

II. Average score of all the three batsman is 35

III. Mark scored 50 more runs than Ben and average score of Adam and Mark is 225.

- (a) All the statements are needed
- (b) Only I and II are sufficient
- (c) Only II and III are sufficient
- (d) Only I and III are sufficient

17. Direction: The following question consists of three statements numbered I, II and III. Decide if data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions below.

In a class of many students, only top-six persons got rank. The student with the highest marks got rank 1 and the student who got the least marks is given rank 6. Except these six all were absent.

Who got the 6th rank?

I. Karan got less marks than that of Chandan and Mahesh. Pankaj got more marks than that of Dharmesh.

II. Karan got the second least rank and Mahesh got the second-highest rank. Chandan got less marks than Karan.

- (a) Data in statements I alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (b) Data in statements II alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
- (c) Data in either in the statements I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question
- (d) Data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question

18. A real number M is squared to give the value N. What is the minimum value of (M + N)?

- (a) -0.25
- (b) -0.50



- (c) 0
(d) 0.25

19. Question: What is the percent profit earned by the vendor on selling goods in his store?

Statement (I): Labelled price of goods was 120% of its cost price

Statement (II): The cost price of each good was Rs 600

Statement (III): A discounted price was 85% of the labelled price.

Which of the following is true about the given question and statements?

- (a) Data in statement (I) alone is sufficient to answer the question
(b) Data in statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(c) Data in (I) and (III) statements together is sufficient to answer the question.
(d) All three statements data together required to answer the question.

20. Statements:

I. $M \geq N < O \leq P \leq R \leq S$

Conclusions:

I. $O \leq S$

II. $M < R$

- (a) Both conclusion I and II follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Only conclusion I follows
(d) Either I or II follows

Directions for the following 4 (four) items:

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

PASSAGE 1

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.

21. 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 invalid?

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

22. 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.

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.

23. 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

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.

24. 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

25. Consider the following statements:

1. The sum of the cubes of three consecutive natural numbers is divisible by 9.
2. Every even power of every odd number (> 1) when divided by 8 gives 1 as remainder.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

26. Directions: In these types of questions the symbols \$, *, @, ©, # are used with the following meanings as illustrated below:

'P\$Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'

'P©Q' means P is greater than Q'

'P#Q' means P is equal to Q'

'P@Q' means P is either equal to or greater than Q

'P*Q' means P is either equal to or less than Q

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

Statements: B © C # D @ X; E * X; D @ Z

Conclusions:

- I. B © E
- II. Z @ B

- (a) if only Conclusion I is true.
- (b) if only Conclusion II is true.
- (c) if either Conclusion I or II is true.
- (d) if neither Conclusion I or II is true.

27. A jar contains 84 litre of pure juice. 18 litre of juice is taken out from the jar and replaced it with pure water. Again, 28 litre of the mixture is taken out and is replaced by 20 litre of water. Find the ratio of juice and water in the final mixture.

- (a) 8 : 11
- (b) 4 : 3
- (c) 11 : 8
- (d) 11 : 3



28. Consider the following statements in respect of prime numbers p and q :

- I. Their LCM is always an odd number.
- II. Sum of their LCM and HCF is always an even number.

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

29. There are two vessels in the sea, opposite side of a lighthouse. The angle of elevation of the top of the lighthouse is observed from the vessel is 30° and 45° , respectively. Then, what is the distance between the two vessel, if the lighthouse is 120 m high?

- (a) $120(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ m
- (b) $120\sqrt{3}(1 + \sqrt{3})$ m
- (c) $120(1 + \sqrt{3})$ m
- (d) $120(3 + \sqrt{3})$ m

30. A copper wire is bent in the shape of a square of area 81 cm^2 . If the same wire is bent in the form of a semicircle, the radius (in cm) of the semicircle is

- (a) 7
- (b) 126
- (c) 10
- (d) 14

31. The surface area of a cube is increased by 25%. If p is the percentage increase in its length, then which one of the following is correct?

- (a) $16 < p < 18$
- (b) $14 < p < 16$
- (c) $12 < p < 14$
- (d) $10 < p < 12$

32. n being any odd number greater than 1, $n^{65} - n$ is always divisible by

- (a) 5
- (b) 13
- (c) 24
- (d) None of these

33. A number when divided by 10, 9 and 8 separately leaves remainders 9, 8 and 7 respectively. What is the least of such numbers?

- (a) 1359

- (b) 359
- (c) 719
- (d) 353

Directions for the following 4 (four) items:

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

PASSAGE 1

The Theory of Planned Behavior posits that the most immediate determinant of a person's volitional behavior is their behavioral intention. This intention, in turn, is shaped by three core factors: attitudes (personal evaluation of the behavior), subjective norms (perceived social pressure), and perceived behavioral control (belief in one's ability to perform it). Crucially, perceived control can also directly influence behavior when it accurately reflects actual control. The theory moves beyond simple attitude-behavior links, offering a structured framework for predicting deliberate actions. It is widely applied in public health and social marketing, where interventions target one or more of these belief-based antecedents to change intentions and, ultimately, actions like exercising, voting, or quitting smoking.

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

1. Human behavior is entirely impulsive and random, with no predictable relationship to prior thoughts, beliefs, or social context.
2. A person's belief in their capability to perform a specific action is irrelevant to whether they will actually attempt it.
3. For behaviors under volitional control, the decision to act is preceded by a measurable intention that is itself influenced by a combination of personal, social, and control-related beliefs.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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



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

1. A successful campaign for complex new behaviors requires simultaneously improving attitudes, social messaging, and confidence in personal ability.
2. The only factor that ever influences any human behavior is the individual's pre-existing and immutable personality trait of being "proactive" or "passive."

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

Blockchain technology is often hailed as a "trustless" system—it enables transactions between parties without requiring them to trust each other or a central authority. Trust is replaced by cryptographic verification and decentralized consensus. This has applications from cryptocurrencies to supply chain tracking. However, this reframing can obscure a displacement of trust, not its elimination. Users must trust the underlying code (which can have bugs), the consensus protocol (which can be attacked), and the initial developers (who may embed biases). Furthermore, "trust" in human institutions encompasses nuance, arbitration, and ethical judgment—functions a purely algorithmic system lacks. Thus, blockchain may shift trust from traditional institutions to new technical elites and immutable code, raising questions about accountability and governance when things go wrong in a "trustless" environment

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

1. The term "trustless" system is a complete misnomer, as it implies a perfectly secure, objective system free from any human influence or error.
2. Blockchain reduces interpersonal trust but shifts it to technical integrity and its architects, sacrificing the nuanced dispute resolution of traditional systems.

Which of the inferences given above is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only

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

PASSAGE 3

Modern supply chain "efficiency"—just-in-time logistics, bulk purchasing, and lean inventory—is a major driver of retail and food service waste. This model minimizes holding costs but maximizes vulnerability to demand fluctuation. Unsold perishables are a calculated cost of business, systematically factored into pricing. The waste is not an aberration but a structural byproduct of a system optimized for financial, not material, efficiency. Campaigns targeting this waste therefore confront a fundamental paradox: they seek to eliminate a symptom (wasted food) that is logically embedded in the economic model that produces abundance and affordability in the first place.

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

1. Low prices and high availability are partly funded by routine discarding of unsold perishables.
2. A large supermarket cannot have high variety, low prices, and near-zero waste simultaneously.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are invalid?

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

38. 4 taps are fitted in a tank in which some are inlet taps and some are outlet taps. Each inlet tap can fill the tank in 24 hours and each outlet tap can empty the tank in 8 hours. Find the number of outlet taps if the whole tank is emptied in 3 hours when all the 4 taps are open.

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 1
- (d) 4

39. N and B each have a certain number of oranges. N says to B, "If you give me 10 of your oranges, I will have twice the number of oranges left with you". B replies, "If you give me 10 of your oranges, I will have the same number of oranges as left with you". What is the number of oranges with N and B,



respectively?

- (a) 50,20
- (b) 70,50
- (c) 20,50
- (d) 50,70

40. If a and b are two odd positive integers, by which of the following integers is $(a^4 - b^4)$ always divisible?

- (a) 3
- (b) 6
- (c) 8
- (d) 12

41. Three partners P, Q and R invested their amounts in ratio 2 : 5 : 7. At the end of six months P added some more amount such that his investment becomes equal to half of the sum of initial investment of 'Q' and 'R'. If at the end of the year, Q's share in profit is Rs 425, then find the total profit.

- (a) Rs. 1250
- (b) Rs. 1050
- (c) Rs. 1840
- (d) Rs. 1360

42. In a city, 20% families read only two newspapers, 40% of the remaining read three newspapers and the remaining families read only one newspaper. Which of the following statements must definitely be true?

- (a) Only 20% of the total families read three newspapers.
- (b) 48% of the total families read only one newspaper.
- (c) 60% of the total families read at least two newspapers.
- (d) 88% of the total families read at least one newspaper.

43. Vehicle number plates consist of two letters from the 26 letters of the English alphabet, followed by four single-digit whole numbers. How many different number plates can be formed if repetition of letters and digits is allowed?

- (a) $26 \times 25 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7$
- (b) $26 \times 26 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$
- (c) $(26 \times 25 \times 24 \times 23 \times 10 \times 9) / (4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2)$
- (d) $26 \times 25 \times 24 \times 23 \times 10 \times 9$

44. Ramu sold one kg of Basmati rice for Rs. 152 and suffered a 5% loss. Had he sold it for Rs. X more, he

would have got a profit of 15%. Which one of the following is correct?

- (a) Rs. $30 < x < Rs. 35$
- (b) Rs. $40 < x < Rs. 45$
- (c) Rs. $25 < x < Rs. 30$
- (d) Rs. $35 < x < Rs. 40$

45. In a class, there are $(x + 10)$ students with an average weight of 40 kg. If y more students, each with an average weight of 48 kg, are added, the average weight of the class increases by 2 kg. If $(y + 5)$ students, each with an average weight of 44 kg, are added instead, the average weight of the class increases by 1.6 kg. Find the value of $2(x + y)$.

- (a) 28
- (b) 10
- (c) 24
- (d) 20

46. One page is torn from a booklet whose pages are numbered in the normal way starting from the first page as 1. Sum of the remaining page numbers is 450. The two page numbers on the torn page must be:

- (a) 11, 12
- (b) 9, 10
- (c) 7, 8
- (d) 3, 2

47. The number P2Q729 is exactly divisible by 7, 11 and 13. What is the value of $(4P - 2Q)$?

- (a) 20
- (b) 15
- (c) 10
- (d) 12

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

Karl Marx's materialist conception of history posits that the "base" (the economic structure, or the relations of production) fundamentally determines the "superstructure" (political institutions, laws, culture, and ideology). Ideology, in this schema, is not a set of neutral ideas but a system of beliefs that legitimizes

and perpetuates the ruling class's dominance. It presents the contingent social arrangements of a particular epoch (like capitalism) as natural, universal, and inevitable. This creates "false consciousness" among the oppressed, who internalize ideas (e.g., meritocracy, individual liberty under property rights) that serve interests contrary to their own. For Marx, true liberation requires a revolutionary praxis that shatters this ideological veil, enabling the proletariat to perceive their real material conditions and class interests. The superstructure is thus not a passive reflection but an active, necessary component in maintaining class rule.

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

1. People's conscious ideas and beliefs are primarily shaped by the economic system they live within.
2. The legal and cultural institutions of a society develop independently of its economic organization.
3. Social stability under a class-based system requires the dominated classes to accept the ruling ideas as their own.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 2

The fear that globalization leads to cultural homogenization—a world dominated by Western fast food, film, and fashion—oversimplifies a complex process. In practice, global flows interact with local contexts to produce glocalization: the adaptation and hybridization of global forms. A Hollywood film is reinterpreted by local audiences; a multinational chain modifies its menu for regional tastes. This is not a one-way imposition but a negotiated exchange. However, the power in this negotiation is unequal. While local agency exists, the dominant infrastructure of cultural production (funding, distribution networks) remains concentrated, ensuring that the range of cultural options globally is still shaped by powerful corporate and media hubs, even if their products are locally adapted.

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

1. Local cultures are not passive recipients but active interpreters and modifiers of global cultural products.
2. The process of glocalization operates on a level playing field where local and global actors have equal power to shape the final cultural product.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 3

The Duhem-Quine thesis posits that scientific theories are underdetermined by empirical evidence. No single experiment can conclusively falsify a theory because one can always preserve the core theory by making auxiliary adjustments—modifying background assumptions, questioning instrumentation, or attributing anomalies to experimental error. This makes the choice between competing theories (e.g., geocentrism vs. heliocentrism in the 16th century) not merely a logical deduction from data, but a complex negotiation involving simplicity, explanatory coherence, and even aesthetic or metaphysical preferences. Science, therefore, progresses not through pure falsification, but through paradigm shifts where the entire web of beliefs is judged as a whole.

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

1. Scientific theories are part of a web of supporting assumptions.
2. Underdetermination means no theory is objectively more true; choice is subjective.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 4

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.

51. 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

52. Find the number of triangles in the following figure.



- (a) 5
(b) 8
(c) 10
(d) More than 11

53. Considering the onset of summers an individual purchases two air conditioners at a cost of Rs. 30,000 each. He gets the whole required amount financed from a NBFC at an interest rate of 10% compounded yearly. He agreed to pay the entire amount in three instalments. At the end of first year, he paid a sum of Rs. 16,000 as his first instalment. At the end of second year, he paid Rs. 20,000 as second instalment.

What will be the instalment amount, if he decides to pay it at the end of third year?

- (a) Rs. 36,000
(b) Rs. 38,500
(c) Rs. 40,500
(d) Rs. 56,000

54. What is the remainder when $1! + 2! + 3! + 4! + \dots + 500^{500}!$ is divided by 3?

- (a) 1
(b) 3
(c) 0
(d) Can't be determined

55. If $55^9 + 56^9 + 57^9 + 58^9 + 59^9 + 60^9 + 61^9 + 62^9 + \dots + 171^9$ is divided by 226, the remainder would be:

- (a) 113
(b) 110
(c) 90
(d) 180

56. If $X - Y = 5$ and $Y < 5$, then which of the following must be true?

1. $X < 10$
2. $X + Y = 12$
3. $XY = 28$

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

57. Ram and Shyam work for a courier company. When Ram delivers alone, he delivers 43 parcels in r hours. When both Ram and Shyam deliver simultaneously at their optimum capacity, they deliver 43 parcels in t hours. How many hours will be taken by Shyam, working alone, in delivering 43 parcels?

- (a) $r/(r + t)$
(b) $t/(r + t)$
(c) $rt/(r + t)$
(d) $rt/(r - t)$

58. There are three natural numbers, x , y and z . We can select any one number from these three numbers and add to it the average of the rest of the two remaining numbers. Obviously, it can be done in



three ways, and so we get three numbers 36, 30 and 26, as a resultant of this operation. Which of the following relations can be established between x , y and z ?

- (a) $x = y = z$
- (b) $y > x > z$
- (c) $x = y > z$
- (d) $x > y = z$

59. Consider the following:

1. 100 millilitres = 1 litre
2. 1 terabyte = 10^6 megabytes
3. 1 kilometre = 10^{12} nanometres

Which of the above are correct?

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

60. Out of the four numbers provided to us, the first three numbers form an arithmetic progression, while the last three numbers form a geometric progression. Further, sum of the first and the third numbers is 4, and that of the second and the fourth numbers is 74.

Consider the following statements.

1. Difference of first and fourth numbers is 64.
2. Difference of first and third numbers is 88.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

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

The Dunning-Kruger effect describes a cognitive bias in which individuals with low ability at a task overestimate their ability, while highly competent individuals may underestimate theirs. This occurs because the metacognitive skill needed for accurate self-assessment is often the same skill required to

perform well in the domain. Incompetent individuals suffer a double curse: they make poor decisions and lack the expertise to recognize their errors. Conversely, experts, aware of the complexity of a subject, assume tasks easier for them are similarly easy for others. The phenomenon is not a sign of arrogance among the unskilled but a genuine cognitive blind spot, highlighting that self-awareness is not an innate gift but a learned competency dependent on the very knowledge one seeks to evaluate.

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

1. Individuals have perfect and immediate insight into the limits of their own knowledge without needing to acquire the domain expertise first.
2. The skills required to competently perform a task are intrinsically linked to the skills needed to accurately judge performance on that task, whether one's own or another's.
3. All instances of overconfidence are deliberate attempts to deceive others rather than a byproduct of a genuine cognitive limitation.

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. An effective training program should teach skills and build metacognitive abilities that enable learners to accurately assess their own competence.
2. The only reliable way to judge a person's ability is by their own confident self-report, as they are the best authority on their internal state of knowledge.

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

Postmodernism posits that all grand narratives—including liberalism, Marxism, and fascism—are contingent constructs serving specific power interests,

not universal truths. It deconstructs ideology, revealing it as a linguistic and cultural artifact that legitimizes dominance by masking its own partiality. This radical skepticism rejects the Enlightenment faith in objective reason and historical progress, viewing them as narratives themselves. Consequently, postmodern politics focuses on localized, identity-based struggles rather than universal emancipation, emphasizing discourse and representation over structural revolution. It argues that in a world without foundational truths, the very act of claiming ideological certainty is an exercise of power.

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

1. Claims to universal truth within political ideologies are inherently tied to relations of power and domination.
2. Objective, rational foundations for evaluating the superiority of one political system over another are attainable.
3. The concept of linear historical progress towards a utopian ideal is a constructed narrative, not an empirical fact.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

64. If $a = 3x - 3z$, $b = y + 4z$ and $c = 8z - y$, such that $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$ and $(a + b + c) \neq 0$, what is the value of $(x^3 + y^3)/z^3$?

- (a) 38
- (b) 42
- (c) 35
- (d) 46

65. A person was standing on a road near a mall. He was 1425 m away from the mall and able to see the top of the mall from the road in such a way that the top of a tree, which is in between him and the mall, was exactly in line of sight with the top of the mall. The height of the tree is 10 m and it is 30 m away from him. How tall (in m) is the mall?

- (a) 475
- (b) 300

- (c) 525
- (d) 425

66. A plane is flying at 100 meters altitude. A man from the plane observes two bikes in a straight line on the same sides of the plane on the ground with angles of depression as 30° and 45° . The distance between the bikes is:

- (a) $100(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ m
- (b) $109(\sqrt{3} + 1)$ m
- (c) $110(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ m
- (d) $108(\sqrt{3} + 1)$ m

67. Direction: Study the graph and answer the following question.

The graph shows the price of two different shares (in Rs.) over the years.



Abhay purchased 1 share of A and 2 shares of B in 2014 and sold them in 2015. What was his profit percentage?

- (a) 75%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 45%
- (d) 25%

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

Regulatory Focus Theory distinguishes between two fundamental self-regulation systems: promotion focus and prevention focus. A promotion focus is concerned with aspirations, accomplishments, and growth—it is about maximizing gains and fulfilling ideals. A prevention focus is concerned with safety, responsibilities, and security—it is about minimizing losses and meeting obligations. The same goal (e.g.,

"doing well at work") can be pursued with different motivations: for advancement (promotion) or to avoid failure (prevention). This regulatory focus shapes strategy: promotion leads to eagerness and innovation, while prevention leads to vigilance and risk aversion. The theory suggests that aligning persuasive messages or incentive structures with an individual's or a culture's dominant focus dramatically increases their effectiveness.

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

1. All individuals are motivated in exactly the same way, regardless of circumstance, always seeking to maximize pleasure and avoid pain in a simple, undifferentiated manner.
2. The underlying motivational orientation (seeking gains vs. avoiding losses) can fundamentally alter how a person perceives a goal and the strategies they use to achieve it.
3. The concepts of "success" and "failure" have universal, objective definitions that mean the same thing to all people in all situations.

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

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

1. A pension-savings campaign may be more effective if it tailors messages emphasizing future security for some and avoiding old-age poverty for other, rather than using a single generic appeal.
2. Employees are best motivated by large, occasional bonuses for exceptional performance.

Which of the inferences given above is/are invalid?

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

PASSAGE 2

A third, emergent layer of the digital divide is the algorithmic divide. It pertains not to access or literacy, but to the differential outcomes produced by the

artificial intelligence systems that increasingly mediate opportunity. Algorithms curate job ads, assess loan applications, and recommend educational content. If trained on biased historical data, they systematically disadvantage marginalized groups, creating a feedback loop of inequality. Furthermore, the capacity to understand, audit, or challenge these algorithmic decisions—"algorithmic literacy"—is concentrated among the technically elite. Thus, even skilled users from non-technical backgrounds can be victims of opaque, automated exclusion. This represents a shift from divides in consumption to divides in automated governance, where inequality is encoded in the very architecture of digital platforms.

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

1. Algorithms and AI systems are inherently neutral mathematical tools whose outputs are unaffected by the social context of the data used to create them.
2. The power to shape, interrogate, and contest the automated systems that make consequential decisions about people's lives is itself a form of privilege that is unevenly distributed.
3. All forms of digital inequality are fully addressed by solving the first-level access gap, making concerns about algorithmic bias irrelevant.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

71. Consider the following inequality:

$$(x - 5)(x - 10) - 3(x - 2) \leq 0, \text{ where } x \text{ is an integer}$$

1. For inequality to be satisfied, x can take values from 4 to 14
2. For inequality to be satisfied, possible number of values of x are 11

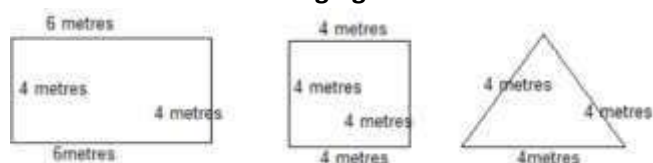
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

72. Ravi gave his daughter Rs.3, Rs. 5, Rs. 7, and so on every morning. He asked her to return the entire amount on the seventeenth day eve. What was that amount?

- (a) 417
- (b) 275
- (c) 635
- (d) 323

73. Consider the following figures



Which of the following conclusions is/are correct?

1. Area and perimeter of the triangle is the lowest.
2. Area and perimeter of the rectangle is the highest.
3. Perimeters of all the given figures form an arithmetic progression with common difference 4.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

74. The thickness of a hollow cylinder is 2 cm and its external radius is 7 cm. If the internal radius of the cylinder increases by 60% and the thickness and height remain the same, what will be the percentage change in the volume of the cylinder? (Cylinder is open at both ends and volume refers to the material used to make the cylinder.)

- (a) 50%
- (b) 33.33%
- (c) 37.5%
- (d) 66.67%

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:

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

PASSAGE 1

In 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.

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

1. Current stock market valuations in the AI sector are driven more by expectations than present earnings.
2. Investor behavior in financial markets is influenced by dominant narratives.
3. Heavy investment in AI by leading companies signals long-term profitability.
4. 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

A multi-disciplinary team from University of Hyderabad has found a process to transform Geranium plant material into biochar — a carbonrich 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.

76. 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.

PASSAGE 3

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.

77. 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.

78. From the time the front of a train enters a platform, it takes 25 seconds for the back of the train to leave the platform, while travelling at a constant speed of 54 km/h. At the same speed, it takes 14 seconds to pass a man running at 9 km/h in the same direction as the train. What is the length of the train and that of the platform in meters, respectively?

- (a) 210 and 140
- (b) 162.5 and 187.5
- (c) 245 and 130
- (d) 175 and 200

79. Given that a and b are integers and $a + a^2 b^3$ is odd, which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) a and b are both odd
- (b) a and b are both even
- (c) a is even and b is odd

(d) a is odd and b is even

80. X is an online media provider. By offering unlimited and exclusive online content at attractive prices for a loyalty membership, X is almost forcing its customers towards its loyalty membership. If its loyalty membership continues to grow at its current rate, within the next eight years more households will be watching X than cable television.

Which one of the following statements can be inferred from the above paragraph?

- (a) Most households that subscribe to X's loyalty membership discontinue watching cable television
- (b) Non-members prefer to watch cable television
- (c) Cable television operators don't subscribe to X's loyalty membership
- (d) The X is cancelling accounts of non-members

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