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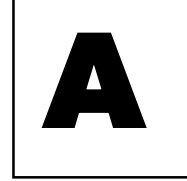


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Test Booklet Series



TEST BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES
Paper II

C-A-26-2026

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

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

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

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**Directions for the following 4 (four) items:**

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

Passage 1

Weber theorizes that the cultural values embroiled in the American Protestant ethic, as embodied by seventh century Puritans, accelerated the development of modern capitalism. He traces this ethic into the 18th century, when, exemplified by figures like Ben Franklin, the ethic became stripped of its connection to salvation and the striving for money became "understood completely as an end in itself." Finally, in Weber's contemporary times, capitalism manifested itself in a compulsory, socially-rooted system from which no one could escape. The 17th century ascetic protestant, Weber argues, wanted to be a person with a vocational calling; today we are forced to be. Marx's project is similar to Weber's in that, while he does not devote himself to the historical circumstances which have led to capitalism, he does, like Weber, attempt to understand how modern capitalism has arisen from the capitalism which preceded it. Marx's analysis of capitalism is not extremely historical in nature. He discusses the alienated state of modern man via a historical materialistic analysis, theorizing that, throughout history, "The mode of production of material life conditions the social, political and intellectual process in general." The history of class struggle, further, becomes central to his theory. Marx describes, for instance, the polarization of proletariat, bourgeoisie, and petty bourgeoisie into two distinct groups of workers and capitalists. Under a capitalistic system, "the distinction between capitalist and landrentier, like that between the tiller of the soil and the factory-worker, disappears and the whole of society must fall into two classes – the property-owners and the property less workers." Thus, Marx, like Weber, contextualizes the origins of modern capitalism, delineating the historical process by which capitalism has manifested itself in its contemporary form.

1. What is the most logical and appropriate conclusion that we can infer from this passage?

- (a) Both Marx and Weber agree that modern capitalism has historical antecedents.
- (b) While Weber understands the historical origin of modern capitalism, Marx digresses from any such analysis.
- (c) Weber places modern capitalism as one manifesting itself in a socially-rooted system that could be opted out from.
- (d) There is no difference in the historical analyses of modern capitalism put forth by Marx and Weber.

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

- 1. Using history as an empirical tool to understand a modern phenomenon eliminates the differences between the approaches and understanding of various scholars.
- 2. The same tool can be used differently by different scholars to understand a present day phenomenon.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

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

Passage 2

Every country has a set of legal rules that apply to all citizens or a distinct set of people. The fundamental principle of a democratic nation is that no one is above the law, which is also known as the Rule of Law. The officers of the Government are as equal before the law as any ordinary citizen. It denotes equality before the law and the absence of arbitrary powers within government. Rule of Law subjects every governmental action to the test of legality. That is, all official action should be legal. Therefore, the Rule of Law is a key index that determines the quality of good governance in a country. Rule of Law is amply imbibed in the Constitution of India. It runs as a golden thread through the fabric of the Indian Constitution.

3. Which one of the following is implied by the passage?

- (a) It is possible for democracy to exist even without Rule of Law.
- (b) PILs are the most effective way to ensure that the Rule of Law is upheld.
- (c) The principal role of the judiciary is to ensure supremacy of law.
- (d) None of the above

Passage 3

The government is considered to be effective and good if it can fulfil its basic commitments efficiently, effectively, and economically. The basic goal of governance is to establish a quality relationship between good government and the governed or citizens. The process of governance has gained a transformative perspective in recent times due to the changing nature of the concept of development. Development is no longer determined by economic growth but by progress in all spheres-political, social, environmental, and cultural. While governance deals with collaborative partnership, and networking which is necessary for policy formulation, Good Governance, on the other hand, attempts to make this activity not just efficient and effective but also more accountable and democratic. Good Governance, hence, relates to the quality of governance through attributes such as participation, empowerment, accountability, equity, and justice.

4. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the above passage?

- 1. Good governance and human rights may be mutually reinforcing.
- 2. The significance of economic growth has diminished in the overall development of a nation.

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

5. Vande Bharat and Rajdhani Express run on two parallel railway tracks. Mohan is in Vande Bharat along with his family. When both trains are running in the same direction, Rajdhani Express crosses Mohan in 10 seconds, but when they are running in opposite directions, Rajdhani Express crosses Mohan in 5 seconds. The length of Vande Bharat is 250 meters, and the length of Rajdhani Express is 200 meters. If the speed of Rajdhani Express is increased by half of its current speed and the speed of Vande Bharat is also increased by half of its current speed, how long will it take for Rajdhani Express to cross Mohan, assuming the trains are running in the same direction?

- (a) (37/17) seconds
- (b) 12 seconds
- (c) (20/3) seconds
- (d) (50/27) seconds

6. Ashok and Balu can complete a piece of work in 10 days, Balu and Cheenu can complete the same work in 12 days and Ashok and Cheenu can complete the same work in 15 days.

Consider the following statements:

- 1. Ratio of the efficiencies of Ashok, Balu and Cheenu respectively is 4:3:2.
- 2. Ratio of the time taken to complete a piece of work by Ashok, Balu and Cheenu respectively is 3:4:6.
- 3. They can complete the same piece of work together in 4 days.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

7. There are two streams in ABC College – Mathematics and Biology. If 10 students left Mathematics and join Biology, then the number of students in both streams is same. If 20 students left Biology and join Mathematics, then the number of students in Mathematics becomes twice the number of students in Biology. The number of students in Mathematics and Biology is -

- (a) 70, 90

- (b) 100, 120
(c) 100, 80
(d) 80, 120

8. The total monthly electricity bill for a mansion is the sum of two parts: one part is proportional to the number of rooms, and the other part is proportional to the number of units consumed. The monthly electricity bill is ₹1200 for a mansion with 24 rooms consuming 720 units and ₹960 for a mansion with 18 rooms consuming 600 units. What is the monthly electricity bill (B) for a mansion with M rooms and consuming N units, where M and N are positive integers and $M < N$?

- (a) $B = 21M + N$
(b) $B > 21M + N$
(c) $B < 20M + N$
(d) $B = 20M + N$

9. Two solutions are being mixed to create a disinfectant. Solution A contains a 20% concentration of bleach, while solution B contains 8% bleach. If you need a final solution that is 12% bleach and you mix a total of 12 liters, how much of solution A should you use?

- (a) 8 liters
(b) 6 liters
(c) 4 liters
(d) 2 liters

10. There are four people working in a farmhouse, and they are paid according to their weights. The ratio of Kareena's weight to Karishma's weight is 3:5, the ratio of Urmila's weight to Rani's weight is 3:2, and the ratio of Rani's weight to Kareena's weight is 1:1. Their average income is ₹31,000 per month, and their average weight is 62 kg.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (a) Two of them have less than 50 kg of weight.
(b) Two of them have more than 70 kg of weight.
(c) Two of them earn more than ₹35000 per month.
(d) All of the statements mentioned in the above options are correct.

11. What is the sum of all the digits which appear in the integers from 50 to 250 (both inclusive)?

- (a) 2024
(b) 2202
(c) 2907
(d) 2007

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:

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

Passage 1

Although central banks are yet to lower interest rates, investors may take falling inflation as a cue that central banks will soon push the markets with more money to lower interest rates. The IMF has also warned that geopolitical risks such as the ongoing war in West Asia and Ukraine could affect aggregate supply and lead to higher prices which might stop central banks from lowering rates anytime soon. If these risks persist, the IMF believes, investors who have been bidding up asset prices expecting fresh money from central banks to push up asset prices in the near future may change their minds. A severe outflow of capital if Western central banks fail to lower interest rates could cause further depreciation of the rupee and have effects on the country's financial system.

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

- (a) The IMF directly blames the wars in West Asia and Ukraine for the current inflationary pressures.
(b) Investors are anticipating central banks to lower interest rates but geopolitical risks could prevent this from happening soon.
(c) Investors are guaranteed to lose money if central banks don't lower interest rates.
(d) Investors consider central bank policy decisions when making investment choices.

Passage 2

Afforestation and reforestation project activities contribute to climate change mitigation by capturing atmospheric carbon and locking it into the living and

dead biomass in the ecosystem. In many developing countries large areas of land are lying barren or being put under marginal use. Reforestation of these degraded forest lands and other commons is hindered by lack of availability of budgetary finance, low economic returns, and lack of entrepreneurial and managerial capacity at the level of the local communities and public service entities. Budgetary provisions for reforestation of lands, both in the national budgets and in the provincial or municipal budgets, are either absent or inadequate. Private sector investment is not likely to be available for the reforestation of these lands because private rights over public lands cannot be legally acquired or because the low productivity of these lands does not assure adequate return on investment.

13. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the above passage?

1. International support mechanisms are available for restoration of degraded forests.
2. Ownership and implementation of reforestation projects by local communities can have several advantages.

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

Passage 3

An ecosystem is a group of animals and plants living in a specific region and interacting with one another and with their physical environment. Ecosystems include physical and chemical components, such as soils, water, and nutrients that support the organisms living there. These organisms may range from large animals to microscopic bacteria. Ecosystems can also be thought of as the interactions among all organisms in a given habitat, and may result in adaptations for mutual benefit; for instance, the relationship of flowering plants and associated pollinators. People are part of the ecosystems where they live and work. Human activities

can harm or destroy local ecosystems unless actions such as land development for housing or businesses are carefully planned to conserve and sustain the ecology of the area. An important part of ecosystem management involves finding ways to protect and enhance economic and social well-being while protecting local ecosystems.

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

1. An ecosystem is a community within which members are interrelated.
2. The process of coevolution occurs within an ecosystem.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

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

15. What is the greatest measurement x such that $5/2$ litre and $22/5$ litre are integral multiples of x?

- (a) $1/10$ litre
- (b) $2/15$ litre
- (c) $1/2$ litre
- (d) $2/3$ litre

16. If the numerator of a proper fraction is increased by a positive quantity (natural number) and denominator is decreased by the same, then the resulting fraction is

- (a) always less than the original fraction.
- (b) always greater than the original fraction.
- (c) always equal to the original fraction.
- (d) such that nothing can be claimed definitely.

17. Which one of the following will have the maximum change in its value if 3 is added to both the numerator and the denominator of the fractions $2/7$, $7/13$, $8/17$ and $19/11$?

- (a) $2/7$
- (b) $7/13$
- (c) $8/17$
- (d) $19/11$

18. How many five-digit prime numbers can be obtained by using all the digits 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 without repetition of digits?

- (a) Zero
- (b) One
- (c) Nine
- (d) Ten

19. Consider the following multiplication problem:
(PQ)×3 = RQQ, where P, Q and R are different digits and R ≠ 0.

What is the value of (P + R) ÷ Q?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 5
- (d) Cannot be determined due to insufficient Data

20. Consider the following equations.

- (1) $11 \times 13 = 12^2 - 1$
- (2) $15 \times 17 = 16^2 - 1$
- (3) $30 \times 32 = 31^2 - 1$
- (4) $___ \times 46 = ___ - 1$

Which of the following numbers, correspondingly, will appear in the blank places in the pattern shown above?

- (a) 43, 44^2
- (b) 43, 45^2
- (c) 45, 47^2
- (d) 44, 45^2

Directions for the following 4 (four) items:

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

Passage 1

Elections are free when diverse parties and candidates can contest and campaign when people and groups can organize to support their candidates and can criticize incumbents, and when there is a secret ballot as well as low political violence. Judgments about whether a country is an electoral democracy can be difficult to make and may be contested. Many democracies have been in serious decline, but if they avoid complete

constitutional rupture and keep holding multiparty elections, it can be hard to say whether they still meet the minimum conditions for electoral democracy. Among the liberal democracies, partisan and ideological polarization is often worryingly high, while political tolerance and trust have eroded. But many third-wave democracies still seem robust; many reversals or degradations of democracy have been temporary; and emerging autocracies face their formidable obstacles to consolidation.

21. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most critical inference that can be made from the passage given above?

- (a) Free and fair electoral process is essential for a functioning democracy.
- (b) Maintaining basic features of an electoral democracy does not necessarily equate to a perfect, healthy or well-functioning democratic system.
- (c) Since many democracies are in decline, multiparty systems will be rendered irrelevant.
- (d) Third-wave democracies are inherently stable, and won't face the same challenges as earlier democracies.

Passage 2

In the 1960s, the growth of financial secrecy accelerated as Western corporations sought to navigate the new postcolonial order emerging across Africa and Asia, and Western elites started chafing at the stringencies of postwar social democracy. Financial secrecy came onshore as well and in a big way. In 2019, the Hudson Institute ranked the United States as the world's second-worst financial secrecy haven between Switzerland and the Cayman Islands. That the problem posed by the financial secrecy system has gone largely unnoticed should not be surprising. The system is designed to be opaque to both law enforcement and the public. This gigantic stack of funds, unaccounted for in economic statistics, has been piling up steadily in secretive jurisdictions beyond the grasp or even the knowledge of tax officials. Such a diversion of wealth to unreachable places shifts the tax burden onto the middle class and poor.

22. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the above passage?

1. The lack of public awareness about the financial secrecy system is likely a result of its intentional design to be opaque.
2. The growth of financial secrecy is solely driven by corporations and elites wanting to avoid taxes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Passage 3

Market triumphalism, however, obscured deeper truths about the structure of modern societies that can only misleadingly be imagined in terms of the centuries-old dualities. In most countries, the state takes more direct responsibility for social welfare. Even in such countries, however, the state requires access to debt markets to make good on its promises, as the European debt crisis made clear. Countries around the world responded to the COVID-19 pandemic in structurally similar ways. Governments worked to get businesses and individuals sufficient funds to meet their obligations. States worldwide have worked to preserve markets through the provision of capital and the forgiveness or at least delay of debt obligations, precisely because markets provide the overwhelming majority of social welfare.

23. Which one of the following statements best reflects the central idea of the passage given above?

- (a) Market triumphalism is the result of misconceptions about historical economic models.
- (b) Market triumphalism overlooks the crucial role governments play in modern societies.
- (c) The European debt crisis proves that relying on debt markets is a bad strategy for governments.
- (d) Since markets provide social welfare, governments should prioritize them over everything else.

Passage 4

For penal semiotics to cover the whole field of illegalities that one wishes to eliminate, all offences must be defined; they must be classified and collected into species from which none of them can escape. The silence of the law must not harbour the hope of impunity. An exhaustive, explicit code is required, to define crimes and fix penalties. The idea of the same punishment does not have the same effect on everyone: the rich do not fear fines or the notorious infamy. The injury caused by an offence and its value as example differ according to the status of the offender; a crime committed by a noble is more injurious to society than one committed by a man of the people. Since punishment must prevent a repetition of the offence, it must take into account the profound nature of the criminal himself, the presumable degree of his wickedness, and the intrinsic quality of his will.

24. With reference to the above passage, which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Punishment should be focused on determining the inherent wickedness of the criminal.
- (b) Penal semiotics itself eliminates illegalities.
- (c) The author believes in a justice system that considers the offender's social status when determining punishment.
- (d) Determining the degree of wickedness is an objective and straightforward process.

25. We have three polynomials $A = 8p + p^2 + 12$, $B = p^2 + 2p - 24$ and $C = p^2 + 15p + 54$

- I. Their LCM is $(p + 6)(p - 4)(p + 2)(p + 9)$
- II. Their HCF is $(p + 6)(p - 2)$

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

26. When a number is divided by 13 the quotient is 167 and the difference between quotient and remainder is 159. Find the number.

- (a) 2171
- (b) 2180



- (c) 2091
- (d) 2179

27. The product of two number is 2028 and their HCF is 13. The number of such possible pairs is:

- (a) 5
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 3

28. Pappu visits an old age home on every 6th day, Pawan visits it on every 14th day, while Pankaj visits on every 15th day. If all three of them met at the old age home on a Sunday, then on which day will all three of them meet again there?

- (a) Monday
- (b) Wednesday
- (c) Thursday
- (d) Sunday

29. $0.99999\dots$ is expressed in the form of p/q . Which of the following conclusions is correct?

- 1. We get 1 when we express it in the form of p/q .
- 2. This cannot be expressed in the form of p/q .

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

30. A 12-digit number of the form A B A B A B A B A B A B is divisible by:

- (a) 11
- (b) 37
- (c) 19
- (d) 43

31. In the sequence 11, 15, 17, 31, 15, 27, 24, 23, 15, 17, how many such multiples of 5 are there which are immediately preceded by a prime number but not immediately followed by a prime number?

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

- (d) None

32. While numbering the pages of a book, Anita used 3209 digits in all. How many pages does the book have, if she started numbering from page number 1?

- (a) 1078
- (b) 1080
- (c) 1089
- (d) 1079

33. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 12 hours and 18 hours respectively. The pipes are opened simultaneously and it is found that due to leakage at the bottom of the tank it took 48 minutes excess time to fill the tank.

Quantity I: Due to leakage, time taken to fill the tank by the two pipes

Quantity II: Time taken by the leakage to empty 66.66% of the completely filled tank

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

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

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 passages only.

Passage 1

Judges, a cornerstone of the legal system, grapple with a disunified approach to media communication and public opinion. While some engage in a deliberate and ongoing effort to explain judicial decisions, others view media interaction as a necessary evil. The potential media influence on judicial independence is evident in judges' media consumption habits, particularly regarding news coverage of their rulings. Despite initial claims of limited media consumption, nearly all judges follow news about their cases. An isolated judiciary cannot effectively serve the public. Transparency and openness can enhance public trust, legitimacy, and support for the judiciary. These factors, in turn, can

shield judicial institutions from undue external influence.

34. Based on the above passage, the following inferences have been made.

1. Judges do not care about the media's portrayal of their decisions.
2. An open and constructive relationship with the media is crucial for a robust judiciary.

Which of the inferences given above is/are correct?

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

Passage 2

The structure of India's population—that has been famously described as a "pyramid"—is changing to that of an "unhealthy middle-aged man with a big head and fat belly". The heavy belly comes from a dramatic increase in the size of the lower middle class and the big head comes from rising income inequality. The richest 1% of India now hold 58% of wealth, and the richest 10% over 80%. This structural shift will have profound consequences for politics and economics, with an aspiring class that is very large and growing, and with abject poverty declining to a much smaller percentage of the population.

35. The terms 'big head' and 'fat belly', as used in the passage, refer to:

- (a) Changing lifestyle of Indian people and the ensuing physical and mental health issues.
- (b) Uneven patterns of income distribution across different strata of population.
- (c) Change in population profile of Indian population.
- (d) Unhealthy dietary habits leading to an increase in average waist size of Indians.

Passage 3

The economy is more productive than ever. Leisure and spending are still on the rise. So why are we no happier? Economic development and changes in social environments have put the relationships between

work, leisure, social structure and quality of life in the spotlight. Profound transformations in the nature and organisation of work are occurring, with potentially far reaching social and economic consequences. These changes threaten long-term gains in leisure time while, simultaneously, the leisure environment is also changing radically, through increasing commercialisation and professionalisation of leisure services and experiences, the influence of the Internet, the rise of gambling and the decline of community based activities.

36. Which one of the following statements best reflects the central idea of the passage given above?

- (a) Modern life is characterised by a decline in leisure time and a rise in commercialised activities.
- (b) Economic success is the key factor in achieving happiness.
- (c) Economic development and changes in leisure activities raise questions about their impact on social structures and happiness.
- (d) Increased leisure time will automatically lead to a better quality of life.

37. The passage discusses the relationship between economic growth, leisure time, and happiness. What is the author's tone while discussing this relationship?

- (a) Optimistic and hopeful
- (b) Neutral and objective
- (c) Concerned and apprehensive
- (d) Critical and sceptical

38. Three miners, P, Q, and R, are assigned to mine a certain area of land. They start mining together, but P leaves after 6 days when 60% of the task is completed. The entire task is finished in 15 days. It is also known that Q mines three times as much as R does daily. In how many days can P, Q, and R individually complete the mining task?

- (a) 18, 20, 60
- (b) 9, 25, 75
- (c) 18, 30, 90
- (d) 18, 20, 60

39. Empty set is a _____.

- (a) Finite set
- (b) Infinite set
- (c) Unknown set
- (d) Universal set

40. 26% Indians watch sports channel, 32% Indians watch news channel and 18% Indians watch cartoon channel. What percentage of Indians does not watch any channel?

- (a) Between 24% to 76%
- (b) Between 24% to 68%
- (c) Between 32% to 68%
- (d) Between 18% to 32%

41. Arrange the following sets in decreasing order of their cardinality:

1. $A_1 = \{\{4, 5\}, \{2\}, \{3\}\}$
2. $A_2 = \{\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}\}$
3. $A_3 = \{\{1, 2\}, \{2, 3, 4\}, \{5\}, \{6\}\}$
4. $A_4 = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{5\}\}$
5. $A_5 = \{\{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{d\}, \{e\}, \{f\}\}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

42. 500 aspirants are called for the Civil Services interview (for the posts of IFS, IAS, IPS, etc.).

They are numbered 1 to 500. It's also known that:

1. All the even numbered aspirants opted for IFS.
2. All the aspirants having a number divisible by 5 opted for IAS.
3. All the aspirants having a number divisible by 7 opted for IPS.

An aspirant can opt for one or more than one posts. Find the number of aspirants that opted for none of these three posts.

- (a) 163
- (b) 197
- (c) 171

(d) 215

43. Three pipes P1, P2 and P3 can fill a tank in 6, 8 and 10 hours respectively. They were opened together at 7 am. Owing to some technical problems, P1 got 50% blocked at 8 am, while P3 got fully blocked at 8:30 am. How much of the tank will get filled by 10 am?

- (a) 83.33%
- (b) 91.33%
- (c) 87.72%
- (d) 85.83%

44. A pie chart displays the various sources of a person's income, including salary, interest from FDs, shares, mutual funds, and rent from a shop. If the angles representing salary, interest from FDs, shares, and mutual funds are 54° , 90° , 108° , and 45° respectively, what is the percentage of income from rent?

- (a) 12.5%
- (b) 63 %
- (c) 17.5%
- (d) 40%

45. A father is three times as old as his son. After 12 years, the father's age will be twice that of his son's age. What are the present ages of the father and the son respectively?

- (a) 24, 8
- (b) 36, 12
- (c) 21, 7
- (d) None of these

46. A person has three different types of transportation to get to work viz. Car, Bus, and Bike. The probabilities that he arrives on time using these are 80%, 75% and 90% respectively. If he chooses each transportation with equal probability ($1/3$), what is the probability that he arrives on time?

- (a) 0.817
- (b) 0.516
- (c) 0.712
- (d) None of these



47. From City A to City B, there are 5 direct routes (Route 1, Route 2, Route 3, Route 4 and Route 5). From City B to City C, there are 6 direct routes (Route 6, Route 7, Route 8, Route 9, Route 10 and Route 11). If a traveller chooses Route 1 from City A to City B, he must use Route 6 from City B to City C. If he chooses any other route from City A to City B, he can choose any of the 6 routes from City B to City C.

In how many distinct ways can a traveller travel from City A to City C?

- (a) 21
- (b) 20
- (c) 24
- (d) 25

Directions for the following 4 (four) items:

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

Passage 1

Alongside increased global mobility, there has been, over recent years, an increase in refugees and asylum seekers globally. There has also been a substantial increase in the number of displaced persons since the recent global low of 2003. The humanitarian crisis in the summer of 2015 involving the maritime (and subsequently land) movements of hundreds of thousands of people from Syria, Afghanistan and elsewhere via North Africa and Turkey highlighted the considerable and highly visible policy challenges raised by irregular maritime migration. The criminal aspects of irregular maritime migration have meant that aspects of counter-people smuggling, transnational criminal networks and disruption are often unable to be examined fully due to the inability to access classified information, which is not readily available outside the government. The polarised nature of the public discourse surrounding irregular migration makes examination of the topic in a balanced way difficult.

48. On the basis of the passage given above, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Complete understanding of irregular maritime migration requires access to classified information.
2. Increased global mobility has been closely linked to the rise in refugees and asylum seekers.
3. There were no effective policy responses to the irregular maritime migration crisis of 2015.

Which of the assumptions given above are correct?

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

Passage 2

The coming of modernity is a massive alteration of social practices. Modern practices are not always historically unprecedented in that society was entirely unfamiliar with that kind of practice earlier. Indeed, modernity often introduces a radical rupture in the way these social affairs are conducted. In all cases, the modern way of doing things is not written on a "clean slate." In modern social theory, various intellectual strategies try to reduce this diversity into a homogeneous process or outcome. Alternatively, some other theories suggest a functional connection among various spheres of modern social life, which often take a causally primacist form. Historical accounts, however, show that the actual history of modernity does not manifest such strong functional characteristics.

49. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (a) Modernity is a universally experienced phenomenon.
- (b) Modernity is likely more complex and nuanced than some modern social theories suggest.
- (c) The arrival of modernity significantly changes social practices, but this change is not always a complete break from the past.
- (d) Modernity is characterized by rapid technological advancements, shifting social norms and a focus on individualism and progress.

Passage 3

Choose almost any national education system in the post-World War II era and you can find one or more

examples of intense debates about what should and should not be taught to our children about the past – debates that rarely happen in any other discipline. Mathematics educators argue endlessly about the best methods for teaching children, but not about the content. Teachers of language similarly argue over the best methods for promoting language acquisition, but none (or almost none) argue about the importance of vocabulary, grammar, syntax, and the ability to read, write, and speak a language. Because so many school aged children encounter the past through public history – at historic sites, and through digital public history websites, teaching our children how to “read” public history, is essential to their maturation as consumers of the past.

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

- (a) History is the only subject where there are debates about the content being taught.
- (b) Debates about teaching history compared to other subjects highlight the importance of equipping students with knowledge of their history.
- (c) Educators of maths and languages agree on the core content of their subjects.
- (d) Public history is the best possible way for school-aged children to encounter the past.

Passage 4

For the past 70 years, international trade has been governed by a set of rules based on non-discrimination, transparency, and binding and enforceable commitments on tariffs and other policy instruments. This global framework of trade rules has helped create an unprecedented extent of prosperity across the world. With trade spats, new technologies and geopolitical competition reshaping the global economy, the trade and investment policy landscape is rapidly changing. Overall, managed trade has been gaining traction, rules have increasingly fragmented in competing spheres of influence, and global trade governance has weakened. Current trade spats layer on technological rivalry and geostrategic considerations, ranging from the military advantage that dominance in

some of the emerging technologies may bring about to increasing cybersecurity-related trade conflicts at the global level.

51. With reference to the above passage, which of the following inferences can be drawn?

- 1. The global framework of trade rules has been instrumental in promoting economic growth across countries and regions.
- 2. The current economic climate is leading to a less unified and more regionalized approach to global trade.
- 3. Trade conflicts are becoming more complex because they are intertwined with competition in developing new technologies.

Which of the statements given above are true?

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

52. In how many ways can the letters of the word "ABCD" be arranged such that the letters A and B are never adjacent?

- (a) 8
- (b) 24
- (c) 18
- (d) 12

53. How many triplets (x, y, z) satisfy the equation (x + y + z) = 7, where x, y and z are natural numbers?

- (a) 15
- (b) 9
- (c) 10
- (d) 12

54. There are 4 tasks (Task-A, Task-B, Task-C and Task-D) and 4 persons (Person-1, Person-2, Person-3 and Person-4). Each task must be assigned to one person, and each person can only be assigned one task. Task-A cannot be assigned to Person-1. In how many ways can the tasks be assigned?

- (a) 18
- (b) 8
- (c) 16

(d) 24

55. A numeric lock has a 4-digit PIN. Each digit in the PIN is between 1 and 8 (inclusive). The digits in the PIN must be strictly increasing from left to right, with no repetition. How many different PINs can be created under these conditions?

- (a) 60
- (b) 70
- (c) 80
- (d) 90

56. A box contains red, green and blue balls. The probability of drawing a red ball from the box is $\frac{3}{5}$. The probability of drawing a blue ball from the same box is $\frac{1}{4}$. The total number of balls in the box is 60. Consider the following statements:

1. The number of red balls is 36.
2. The number of green balls is 9.

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

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

57. Consider the following statements:

1. The probability of drawing a face card (i.e. Jack, Queen, or King) that is a heart from a deck of 52 cards is $\frac{1}{13}$.
2. The probability of drawing a black card from a deck of 52 cards is 0.5.

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

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

58. Meena had 7 red balls and Mohan had 3 white balls, which they gave to Prabjot who kept them in his bag. Thereon he randomly selects a ball from the bag, replaces it, and then selects another ball. What is the probability of him selecting two red balls?

- (a) 0.50

(b) 0.09

(c) 0.90

(d) 0.49

59. A shopkeeper has ten distinct vegetable items, out of which four are cabbages and six are carrots. If four of them are drawn at once, the probability that exactly three of them are carrots is

- (a) $\frac{4}{21}$
- (b) $\frac{5}{21}$
- (c) $\frac{2}{21}$
- (d) $\frac{8}{21}$

60. In two circles C1 and C2, arcs of the same length subtend angles 45° and 60° at their respective centres. What is the ratio of their radii?

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

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:

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

Passage 1

“How many times in your life have you suspected that someone is up to something and pretty soon the evidence starts to stack up to prove that your suspicions are right only to find later that you were wrong?” The moment we make up our mind that something is a certain way our brains start to look for the evidence to confirm it. The problem is at the same time it also neatly discards any evidence to the contrary. In effect, a belief quickly becomes reality as we gather more and more evidence that the belief is true. Once the belief is in there, from our parents, peers etc. we start to see the evidence to support the belief and the belief quickly becomes a reality.

61. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (a) Our suspicions are often accurate, and gathering evidence confirms this.

- (b) It is important to be open-minded and consider all evidence before forming an opinion.
(c) We should never trust our initial suspicions because they are likely wrong.
(d) Evidence is the key to forming strong beliefs.

62. According to the passage, why can our suspicions about someone sometimes turn out to be wrong?

- (a) We never actually look for evidence to support our suspicions.
(b) We forget the details of the situation over time.
(c) We deliberately ignore evidence that contradicts our suspicions.
(d) We are incapable of making accurate judgments about people.

Passage 2

Governments need to build constituencies for change to curb the power of vested interests, to hold institutions accountable, and to increase willingness to pay the costs of protection. Local participation in setting and implementing environmental policies and investments will yield high returns.

63. Which of the following is the most crucial inference from the above passage?

- (a) Environmental problems can be solved only by the local people
(b) Environmental problems is reaching alarming levels
(c) Current environmental policies and their implementation are inadequate
(d) Current environmental policies is lack adequate level of investments

64. The angle of elevation of the top of a tower from the top and bottom of a building is 30° and 60° , respectively. The angle of elevation of the top of the tower from the top of another building is 45° . If both the buildings are at an equal distance from the tower, what is the ratio of the heights of the two buildings?

- (a) $(\sqrt{3} + 1) : \sqrt{3}$
(b) $2 : \sqrt{3}$
(c) $(\sqrt{3} + 1) : 2$
(d) $(\sqrt{3} - 1) : 2$

65. If the third and the fifth terms of an H.P. are $(1/2)$ and $(2/5)$ respectively, what is the difference between the first term and the fourth term of the H.P.?

- (a) $2/9$
(b) $3/5$
(c) $3/2$
(d) $8/9$

66. If A, B, C and D are 4 consecutive numbers such that B is smaller than A, C is smaller than B, D is smaller than C, then which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (I) $(A + D) > (B + C)$
(II) $(A + C) < (B + D)$
(III) $(A \div C) < (B \div D)$
(IV) $(A \times C) < (B \times D)$

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

67. A set of a Hollywood movies "Avengers: Endgame" has 125 superheroes. Of these superheroes, 40 wear Pink dress, 30 wear Red dress, 20 wear Blue dress, 10 wear Pink and Red dress, 12 wear Red and Blue dress, 5 wear Pink and Blue dress, and 3 wear all the three dresses. If 'x' represents those superheroes who do not wear a dress having any of these three colours, then which one of the following is correct about 'x'?

- (a) x is a multiple of 5
(b) x is a multiple of 2 and 3 both
(c) x is a prime number
(d) x is an odd multiple of 3

Directions for the following 3 (three) items:

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

Passage 1

Institutionalized desublimation appears to be an aspect of the "conquest of transcendence" achieved by the one dimensional society. Just as this society tends to

reduce, and even absorb opposition in the realm of politics and higher culture, so it does in the instinctual sphere. The result is the atrophy of the mental organs for grasping the contradictions and the alternatives and, in the one remaining dimension of technological rationality, the Happy Consciousness comes to prevail. The people are led to find in the productive apparatus the effective agent of thought and action to which their thought and action can and must be surrendered. And in this transfer, the apparatus also assumes the role of a moral agent. Conscience is absolved by reification, by the general necessity of things.

68. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most critical inference that can be made from the passage given above?

- (a) A one-dimensional society requires a strong central authority to function.
- (b) A one-dimensional society suppresses individuality and critical thinking, replacing it with blind faith in technology and consumerism.
- (c) Technological rationality leads to happiness for everyone in a one dimensional society.
- (d) A one-dimensional society eliminates the need for individual moral judgment.

Passage 2

In the last few decades, the concept of citizenship has been both broadened and deepened. It is about living together in a particular society. As a result of this deepening, citizenship has strengthened its connection with moral development. Citizenship is now the central concept in both policy and research when examining the role of education in developing students' identities. From a positive perspective, one may argue that educational policy is a democratically chosen manner of socialising human beings into a democratic way of life and lively civic and political engagement. However, even within such a democratic framework, different ideological articulations are possible, and the specific articulation depends on the embedded configuration of moral values like adaptation, individualisation, and social concern.

69. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the above passage?

- 1. Education significantly influences the moral development and civic identity of students.
- 2. Educational policy creates a uniform set of moral values for all students in a democracy.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Passage 3

In concrete terms, however, "multiculturalism" evokes a series of discourses regarding the appropriate way to respond to cultural and other forms of difference. These debates cover a wide variety of topics, including appropriate modes of dress, land rights, anti-racism, religious freedom, court procedure, immigration, language and educational policy, the scope of human rights, and even the basic structure and aims of the polis. Multiculturalism may be used as a catch-all term for the claims of marginalized groups, such as those who identify as LGBTQIA, people with disabilities, racial, ethnic and religious minorities, and women. Given the variegated nature of "multiculturalism," its meaning, application and value are inevitably contested, and subject to appropriation for different purposes in different contexts. This means we must guard against the temptation to reduce multiculturalism to a list of essential features that override its historicity.

70. Which one of the following statements best reflects the central idea of the passage given above?

- (a) Multiculturalism likely leads to complex societal discussions and debates.
- (b) Multiculturalism is a complex and contested concept with a wide range of applications.
- (c) Multiculturalism celebrates diversity, fosters inclusivity, and promotes understanding among people from various cultural backgrounds.
- (d) Multiculturalism used as a catch-all term for marginalized groups is a bad thing.

Direction for the following 2 (two) items:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Eight friends—P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W—secured jobs in different multinational companies, though not necessarily in the same order. Only one friend got a job after T. Exactly one friend got a job between R and W. Two friends got jobs between P and U. U got his job either immediately before or after W. Three friends got their jobs between R and T. No more than three friends got jobs between Q and S, and Q got his job before U.

71. Who among the following got his job between W and T?

- (a) R
- (b) U
- (c) S
- (d) V

72. Consider the following statements regarding the above information.

1. V got the job at the very last.
2. U got the job before S but after R.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

73. Consider the following letter-number series.

B01C, C05H, E09N, G15V, K21F, ... ?

Find the missing term.

- (a) N09P
- (b) M01N
- (c) J16Q
- (d) Q38B

74. Consider the following letters/ symbols/ numbers series.

2G&LIUQ-3 = 8 &* ^ 8 7 R % 7 8 5 F D 5 J H

\$ I ^PQR*E 7 & 8

What should come in the place of question marks (??) in the following series?

8*^J5R*3??

- (a) FJ
- (b) 2G
- (c) P^
- (d) I2

Directions for the following 2 (two) items:

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

Passage 1

There is no denying that one gets a considerable amount of joy when one gathers a huge amount of material wealth. Indisputably, money is the oxygen of life. However, the contentment quotient of life cannot be merely measured with the yardstick of material wealth. Desire to amass heaps of wealth has in fact rendered modern man completely bankrupt in the absence of the virtue of real love. Loving others unconditionally softens our hearts and makes us truly compassionate towards fellow human beings. The feelings of hatred, jealousy, revenge and ill-will begin to die a natural death, and in the garden of life the flowers of finest of the feelings spread their aroma all around.

75. The passage seems to argue that

- (a) money is important to sustain life, however for ultimate joy, spreading love and compassion is no less important.
- (b) rich people in the world are mostly unhappy because of their insatiable hunger for wealth.
- (c) the desire to amass heaps of wealth will surely lead to feelings of hatred, jealousy, revenge and ill-will.
- (d) wealth should be equally distributed among all.

Passage 2

Although global inequality has declined over the past three decades, domestic income inequality has risen in many countries, particularly in advanced economies and reached historic highs in some. "Sexist" economies are fuelling the inequality crisis by enabling the wealthy elite to accumulate vast fortunes at the expense of

ordinary people and particularly poor women and girls. Governments are massively under-taxing the wealthiest individuals and corporations and failing to collect revenues that could help lift the responsibility of care from women and tackle poverty and inequality.

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

1. Government measures are somewhat capable of bridging income inequality in a country.
2. Poor women and girls are abused by wealthy elites.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

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

77. In the library of Panchyat Bhawan of a village, there are 46 yoga books arranged in a row. Raj yoga is 11th from the left side of the row and Karma yoga is 23rd from the right side of the row. What is the total number of books between Raj and Karma yoga?

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

78. Seven javelin throwers—P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V—participated in the national games. There are two conditions:

1. If R throws the farthest, T will throw the shortest.
2. If S throws the farthest, either Q or U will throw the shortest.

One of these two conditions must be true.

After the tournament, they are ranked based on their javelin throw distances, with no two throws having the same distance. V threw just farther than P, and P threw just farther than Q. V threw the third farthest javelin. U cannot be ranked second or sixth.

Which of the following can be true?

- (a) U can be ranked first.
- (b) R can be ranked seventh.

- (c) T can be ranked second.
- (d) All of the above.

79. Two Statements followed by two Conclusions are given below. You have to take the Statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. Read all the Conclusions and then decide which of the given Conclusions logically follows/follow the Statements, disregarding the commonly known facts:

Statement-1: 80% dears are hens.

Statement-2: 40% hens are parrots.

Conclusion-I: No parrot is a dear.

Conclusion-II: All dears are parrots.

Which one of the following is correct?

- (a) Only Conclusion-I
- (b) Only Conclusion-II
- (c) Both Conclusion-I and Conclusion-II
- (d) None of the conclusions follows

80. Three statements S1, S2 and S3 are given below followed by a Question:

S1: Pen P3 is lighter in shade than P4, but darker than P1 and P2.

S2: Pen P4 is the darkest.

S3: Pen P1 is darker than P2.

Question: Which pen among P1, P2, P3 and P4 is the lightest in shade?

Which one of the following is correct with respect to the above statements and the question?

- (a) S1 alone is sufficient to answer the Question.
- (b) S1 and S2 together are sufficient to answer the Question.
- (c) S2 and S3 together are sufficient to answer the Question.
- (d) S1 and S3 together are sufficient to answer the Question.

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