

EDUCRAT IAS AANKLAN-PRELIMS TEST SERIES 2026

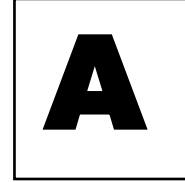


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Test Booklet Series



TEST BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES
Paper II

C-A-10-2025

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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Directions for the following 4 (four) items:

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

PASSAGE 1

Karl Popper, seeking to solve the demarcation problem (separating science from pseudoscience), proposed falsificationism. A theory is scientific not if it is verifiable (many myths are), but if it makes bold, precise predictions that are in principle falsifiable. The strength of a theory lies in its surviving severe tests that could have refuted it. Pseudoscience (e.g., astrology, Freudian psychoanalysis), Popper argued, protects itself by being unfalsifiable—making vague predictions or reinterpreting failures as confirmations. For Popper, the scientific attitude is one of critical rationality, not dogmatic belief.

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

1. The hallmark of a pseudoscientific theory is its practitioners' use of ad-hoc hypotheses and rhetorical maneuvers to immunize its core claims from empirical refutation.
2. All statements that are empirically verifiable (e.g., "There is water on Mars") are, by that fact alone, scientific statements, regardless of the context or method of their generation.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 2

The prevailing economic logic treats forests as stocks to be converted into farmland in a simple exchange. This ignores the non-linear, threshold-dependent value of standing forests as regulators of regional rain cycles. Beyond a critical canopy loss (40-50% in biomes like the Amazon), the forest's capacity to generate its own rainfall collapses. This triggers a shift to a drier climate, making converted land unproductive within a generation. The "exchange" becomes a Ponzi scheme: liquidating the forest principal destroys the very rainfall required for long-term agricultural returns. The true

cost is the irreversible loss of a continental climate engine.

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

1. A forest's economic value includes its function as a rainfall generator, which collapses irreversibly after a deforestation threshold.
2. Agricultural productivity in tropical regions is fundamentally dependent on the rainfall regime sustained by large intact forests.

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

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

- (a) Deforestation should be banned globally because it leads to irreversible climate change and species extinction.
- (b) The economic rationale for clearing forests is self-defeating because it destroys the hydrological foundation necessary for the agriculture it seeks to create.
- (c) Forests must be preserved up to 50% of their original cover to prevent total collapse of regional rainfall patterns.
- (d) The true cost of deforestation is not the loss of trees, but the loss of future agricultural potential on a continental scale.

PASSAGE 3

The de-growth movement argues that infinite economic growth on a finite planet is ecologically impossible and socially destructive. It advocates for a planned, equitable downscaling of production and consumption in wealthy nations to achieve ecological sustainability and improve well-being. Critics dismiss it as unrealistic austerity, while proponents see it as a necessary shift from GDP-centric metrics to sufficiency, care, and leisure. The debate centers on whether human flourishing can be decoupled from material throughput at the scale and speed required.

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

1. Ecological limits pose no binding constraint on the potential for perpetual global economic expansion as measured by GDP.
2. Human well-being and societal progress are directly and exclusively correlated with increased material consumption and economic output.
3. A radical restructuring of the economic system in affluent societies is feasible within existing political and cultural frameworks.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

5. When the price of sugar increased by 28%, a family reduced its consumption per month such that the expenditure on sugar was only 12% more than before. If 10 kg sugar was consumed per month before the price rise, then what was the new consumption?

- (a) 8.50 kg
- (b) 8.75 kg
- (c) 7.80 kg
- (d) 9.25 kg

6. The monthly salary of a person was Rs. 1,60,000. He used to spend on three heads — Personal and family expenses (P), Taxes (T) and Education loan (E). The rest were his savings. P was 50% of the income. E was 20% of P, and T was 15% of E. When his salary got raised by 30%, he maintained the percentage level of P, but E became 30% of P and T became 20% of E. The sum of the two savings (in Rs.) is:

- (a) 2,11,680
- (b) 1,28,160
- (c) 1,18,620
- (d) 1,62,810

7. The ratio of the sum of the salaries of A and B to the difference of their salaries is 11 : 1 and the ratio of the sum of the salaries of B and C to the difference of their salaries is also 11 : 1. If A's salary is the highest and C's is the lowest then what is B's salary

(in Rs) given the total of all their salaries is Rs. 1,82,000?

- (a) 72000
- (b) 60000
- (c) 50000
- (d) 86400

8. If x is added to each of 12, 28, 21 and 45, the numbers so obtained, in this order, are in proportion. What is the mean proportional between $(x + 3)$ and $(4x + 1)$?

- (a) 15
- (b) 18
- (c) 12
- (d) 10

9. A dishonest shopkeeper cheated 20% at the time of purchasing the goods and 40% at the time of selling the goods. He promised to sell his goods at 10% loss; Find profit %.

- (a) 25%
- (b) 80%
- (c) 82%
- (d) 85%

10. Total number of shirts [Red , Yellow and Green] in a bag is 21. Number green shirts in bag is 5. Ratio of number of Red and Yellow shirts in Bag is 5:3.

Quantity: I Find the probability of getting the first red shirts and then yellow shirts without replacement when two shirts are picked randomly?

Quantity: II Find the probability of getting first yellow and then green shirts without replacement when two shirts are picked randomly?

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

11. Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word. (The words must be considered as meaningful English words and must not be related to each other based on the number of letters/number of consonants/vowels in the word.)

Sculptor : Chisel :: Warrior : ?

- (a) Country
- (b) Border
- (c) Commander
- (d) Sword

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

Robert Michels' "Iron Law of Oligarchy" posits that all complex organizations, including democratic parties and states, inevitably develop an oligarchic structure. The need for efficient administration, specialized knowledge, and sustained strategy leads to the concentration of power in a professional leadership class. This elite develops interests distinct from—and often opposed to—the rank-and-file membership. Democratic controls (elections, conferences) become rituals that legitimize the leadership's continued rule rather than mechanisms of genuine accountability. Thus, the formal structure of democracy masks the substantive reality of elite domination, making large-scale direct democracy a practical impossibility.

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

1. The technical and administrative demands of governing a large, complex society inherently create a competence gap between leaders and citizens, which leads to a transfer of effective power.
2. The only way to achieve true democracy is to abolish all large institutions and reorganize society into small, self-governing communes where direct participation is feasible.

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

13. Which one of the following statements best captures the central idea of the passage?

- (a) Democratic systems must implement stronger anti-corruption measures and term limits to prevent the emergence of a self-serving political class.
- (b) Michels' "Iron Law" demonstrates that the necessity for expertise and efficient administration in large organizations inevitably leads to elite rule, making the democratic ideal of popular control largely illusory in practice.
- (c) Political parties are inherently corrupt institutions that should be replaced by direct digital voting on all major issues to restore power to the people.
- (d) The conflict between the interests of party leaders and their members is the primary cause of political instability in modern democracies.

PASSAGE 2

Nietzsche's perspectivism argues there are no "facts," only interpretations. He denies the possibility of a "view from nowhere"—an objective, God's-eye perspective on truth. All knowledge is conditioned by the specific interests, drives, and physiological constitution of the knower. This is not relativism, however, as some interpretations are deemed "life-affirming" and "noble," while others are "life-denying" and "slavish." The "truth" of an interpretation is judged by its consequences for the power and flourishing of the type of life it serves. Thus, epistemology is subordinated to a philosophy of life and power.

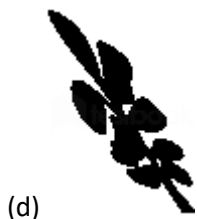
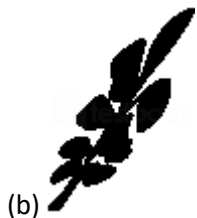
14. Based on the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. The value of a belief or interpretation cannot be judged by its correspondence to a mind-independent reality, but by its functional role within a form of life.
2. Nietzsche's theory leads to the conclusion that all interpretations are equally valid, as there is no objective standard to judge them.

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

15. Which of the option figure when rotated 90° clockwise and then 180° clockwise will result in the given question figure?



16. Select the number triad that is analogous to the given triads.

(64, 8, 65), (125, 27, 89)

- (a) (100, 23, 90)
(b) (216, 1, 81)
(c) (49, 36, 25)
(d) (83, 24, 95)

17. A sum of Rs. 16,000 is divided between Rahul and Vinod. Rahul invested his sum at 7.5% p.a. for 4 years at simple interest, and Vinod invested his sum at 12% p.a. for 4 years at simple interest. If the total

interest received by Rahul and Vinod together is Rs. 6,024, then the sum invested by Rahul is:

- (a) Rs. 8,200
(b) Rs. 9,200
(c) Rs. 8,400
(d) Rs. 9,500

18. The median of the observations 52, 45, 28, 21, $x + 7$, $x + 3$, 10, 7, 3, 2 arranged in descending order is

15. If 10 is replaced by 19, then the ratio of the new

median to the given median is

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

19. The combined mean of three groups is 12 and the combined mean of first two groups is 3. If the first, second and third groups have 2, 3 and 5 items respectively, then mean of the third group is:

- (a) 10
(b) 21
(c) 12
(d) 13

20. If $a : b :: b : c$, $c = 9a$ and $b = 6$, then find the positive value of c .

- (a) 18
(b) 22
(c) 15
(d) 17

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

Evaluating the impact of Track II diplomacy on peace mediation is far from a straightforward endeavour, not least because it constitutes one part of a complex web of mediation processes and is impacted by domestic and geopolitical developments. Nevertheless, it remains an important channel through which unofficial and semi-official dialogues contribute to building confidence and relationships between hostile groups and individuals, especially during armed conflict.

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

1. Track II diplomacy builds trust and connections that, while hard to measure, meaningfully support peace efforts.
2. Bringing together scholars and diplomats offers a less accurate view of Track II diplomacy's impact.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are correct?

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

PASSAGE 2

Indian and African leaderships understood colonialism differently and, as a consequence, their anti-colonial movements too differed. In India, it was a political protest as a predominant section of the leadership considered colonialism as political slavery compounded by the drain of wealth. Therefore, the mobilisation of people was done accordingly. However, the African leadership fought not only political domination and racial discrimination but also cultural subjugation with equal vigour.

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

1. Cultural heritage of India was more prosperous than that of Africa during colonial times.
2. Economic policies followed by the colonial power in India were not favourable to the local people.
3. Racial discrimination was one of the prime issues in Africa during colonial rule.
4. African leadership proved to be more powerful than Indian leadership against the colonial powers.

Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 3

The global horticulture industry, in its quest for aesthetic perfection, has engineered flowers into a state of existential paradox. Through selective

breeding, we have created roses that bloom longer but lack scent, tulips with dazzling colors but weakened disease resistance. This pursuit of idealized form divorces the flower from its ecological function and evolutionary history. The cultivated flower becomes a simulacrum of nature—an ornament whose value is purely visual and commercial, severed from its role in supporting pollinators, producing nectar, or participating in a biotic community. In “perfecting” the flower for human desire, we render it ecologically sterile, transforming a co-evolutionary partner into a dependent artifact. This mirrors a broader human alienation from nature: we admire the product while destroying the process that created it.

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

1. A flower's identity includes its ecological role, not just beauty.
2. Commercial horticulture deliberately creates useless plants for profit.

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

24. What is the central irony highlighted in the passage:

- (a) The more beautiful we make flowers through science, the more expensive and inaccessible they become to the public.
- (b) The most popular flowers in the world are hybrids that cannot reproduce on their own, making them perfect metaphors for human consumerism.
- (c) Horticulturalists are unaware that their breeding programs are harming bee populations and disrupting ecosystems.
- (d) Human efforts to perfect and celebrate nature through cultivation ultimately result in creating objects that are alienated from the very natural processes they are meant to represent.

25. Mitali is 12 years older than Babita. After 10 years, the age of Chinky will be equal to the average of Mitali and Babita's ages at that time. What is the difference between Mitali and Chinky's current ages?

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- (a) 4 years
- (b) 3 years
- (c) 5 years
- (d) 6 years

26. Directions: In the following question, a given question is followed by information in three statements. You have to decide the data in which statement(s) is sufficient to answer the question and mark your answer accordingly.

There are 40 students in a class. The rank of Ram is 13th from the top. Palak, a girl is 7th from the top. There are 4 girls below the rank of Ram. There are 12 boys between Ram and another boy Shyam. Ram is a boy. How many girls are there in the class room?

Statement I: Shyam is 14th from the bottom among the students.

Statement II: There are 3 girls between Palak and Ram. Shyam is 21st from the top among the boys.

Statement III: Palak is 8th from the bottom among the girls.

- (a) the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, and the data in statement I or III is not required to answer the question.
- (b) the data in either statement I, II or III are sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) the data in statement II and III is sufficient to answer the question, and the data in statement I is not required to answer the question.
- (d) the data in all three statements together is needed to answer the question.

27. Given that $2^{20} + 1$ is completely divisible by a whole number, which of the following is completely divisible by the same number?

- (a) 5×2^{30}
- (b) $2^{90} \times 1$
- (c) $2^{15} + 1$
- (d) $2^{60} + 1$

28. In a certain code language, 'REGIONAL' is coded as 'RANOIGEL'. How is 'UNIVERSE' written in that language?

- (a) USREINVE
- (b) USEVEINE
- (c) USREVINE

- (d) UIVSRENE

29. If A is coded as 11 and BOOK is coded as 83, then how will SEAT be coded as?

- (a) 85
- (b) 81
- (c) 83
- (d) 87

30. P and Q can complete a piece of work, working together in 16 days. If P work for 4.5 days and Q work for 11.5 days then 62.5% of the whole work is still pending in how much time Q alone can do 50% of total work?

- (a) 20
- (b) 24
- (c) 25
- (d) None of these

31. 20 persons are invited for a party. The number of ways in which they and the host can be seated at a circular table, if two particular persons be seated on either side of the host is equal to

- (a) $2 \cdot (18)!$
- (b) $18! \cdot 3!$
- (c) $9! \cdot 2!$
- (d) None of these

32. If the ratio of the ages of Mayank and Pritesh is 3 : n and the difference between the ages of Sachin and Mayank is 15 years. After 7 years the age of Sachin will be 58 years. If the difference between the age of Mayank and Pritesh is 12 years, the sequence of ages is Sachin > Mayank > Pritesh, then find the value of $n^2 + 3n + 5$.

- (a) 9
- (b) 23
- (c) 15
- (d) 18

33. Direction: Study the information given below and answer the question that follow.

There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F in a competition. Each of them has different heights and weights. No person has equal number of persons taller and heavier than him. For ex: If 3 persons are taller than X, then 3 persons should not be heavier than X.

- i) A is taller than D and C.
- ii) A is lighter than only B.
- iii) B is taller than E, who is heavier than F.
- iv) Neither B nor A is the tallest.
- v) At least two persons are lighter than C.
- vi) D is heavier than C and neither D nor C is the shortest.
- vii) D is not shorter than C.

Which of the following is true above D?

- (a) Three persons are heavier than D
- (b) D is the lightest
- (c) Three persons are taller than D
- (d) None of the above

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

Rousseau's famous opening—"Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains"—diagnoses a problem his Social Contract seeks to solve. The chains are not natural but self-imposed through illegitimate, unequal social structures. His solution is not to return to nature, but to create a legitimate polity through a collective agreement where each individual, by giving themselves to the community, receives back their freedom as a citizen under laws they prescribe to themselves. This transforms the problem: freedom is no longer the absence of constraint, but autonomy—living under laws of one's own making. The chains of unjust society are replaced by the freely-chosen bonds of the republican citizen.

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

- 1. The condition of political unfreedom in society is not inevitable but is the product of contingent, man-made institutions.
- 2. Rousseau believed that true freedom was impossible in any society and that his social contract was merely a thought experiment.

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

PASSAGE 2

Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) are vital for rural development, yet many remain underperforming despite extensive institutional support. A key reason is the limited involvement of shareholders in key functions beyond production. If FPOs are to thrive, shareholders must see themselves not only as producers but also as active participants in value addition, marketing, and local consumption. Without this shift in mindset, external interventions may remain superficial.

35. Which one of the following statements best reflects the critical message conveyed by the author of the passage?

- (a) External institutional support has failed to improve the performance of FPOS.
- (b) FPOs can succeed only if shareholders take on roles beyond production.
- (c) Marketing and value addition should be handled by government agencies, not FPOS.
- (d) FPOs have become redundant and should be abandoned.

PASSAGE 3

Maslow's theory organizes human needs into a pyramid. Lower-level deficiency needs—like food, safety, and belonging—must be reasonably met before higher-level growth needs for esteem and self-actualization become primary motivators. Self-actualization is the drive to fulfill one's unique potential. While influential, the model is criticized for being too rigid, as cultural and individual differences can affect need priority. Its core insight is that human motivation evolves from survival toward personal growth.

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

- 1. A person whose safety is under constant threat will likely find the need for creative self-fulfillment to be their most urgent concern.

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2. The sequence from basic to complex needs is a general pattern, not an absolute rule for every individual in all contexts.

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

PASSAGE 4

The Heinz Dilemma is a foundational thought experiment in Lawrence Kohlberg's theory of moral development. The scenario presents a man (Heinz) whose wife is dying of a rare cancer; a druggist has the cure but charges an exorbitant price Heinz cannot afford. The question is: should Heinz steal the drug? Kohlberg was less interested in the "yes/no" answer than in the reasoning behind it. He used responses to classify individuals into sequential, universal stages of moral reasoning, from the pre-conventional (obeying rules to avoid punishment or gain reward), to the conventional (upholding social norms and laws for approval and order), to the post-conventional (appealing to self-chosen ethical principles like justice and human rights, even if they conflict with the law). Thus, the dilemma is not a test of morality but a probe into the cognitive structure of moral judgment, positing that moral growth is a progressive evolution in how we justify our choices.

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

1. The moral rightness of an action is determined solely by whether it breaks or follows the established law.
2. An individual's stage of moral development is revealed more by their rationale for a decision than by the decision itself.
3. Moral reasoning progresses through invariant stages that are fundamentally similar across different cultures.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

38. The cost of packaging of the oranges is one - fourth the cost of fresh oranges themselves. The cost of oranges increased by two - fifth but the cost of packaging decreased by 50%, then find the percentage change of the cost of packed oranges, if the cost of packed oranges is equal to the sum of the cost of fresh oranges and cost of packaging.

- (a) 24%
- (b) 22%
- (c) 25%
- (d) 23%

39. Two positive numbers differ by 2001. When the large number is divided by the smaller number, the quotient is 9 and the remainder is 41. The sum of the digits of the large number is:

- (a) 11
- (b) 10
- (c) 15
- (d) 14

40. Find the remainder when (22222101 times) is divided by 11.

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 9

41. What is the remainder after dividing the number 37^{1000} by 9?

- (a) 1
- (b) 3
- (c) 7
- (d) 9

42. Select the option that represents the letters that, when placed from left to right in the following blanks, will complete the letter-series

Q W _ R T Q _ F R _ Q W _ _ T _ _ H R T

- (a) FWTGRQX
- (b) EXTGROX
- (c) EWTGRQW
- (d) EWTSHQW

43. Rishta started jogging from her home at 6:10PM and returned to home at 7:28 PM. . What is the angular distance covered by the hour hand in the given time?

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- (a) 39°
- (b) 40°
- (c) 41°
- (d) 45°

44. Two integers are selected at random from the first 11 natural numbers. If the sum of the integers is even, then what is the probability that both the numbers are odd?

- (a) $13/121$
- (b) $3/5$
- (c) $4/9$
- (d) $5/11$

45. The LCM of two numbers is 45 times their HCF, and the sum of the LCM and HCF is 1518. If one of the numbers is divided by 16, the quotient is 18 and the remainder is 9. What is the other number?

- (a) 495
- (b) 363
- (c) 330
- (d) 165

46. Find the wrong term in the following number series.

24, 26, 36, 62, 112, 196, 316

- (a) 36
- (b) 26
- (c) 112
- (d) 196

47. There are two numbers 'x' and 'y', where 'x' is greater than 'y'. If the difference between 37.5% of 'y' and 25% of 'x' is equal to the 25% of the difference between 'x' and 'y', then find the ratio of 'x' and 'y'.

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

Directions for the following 4 (four) items:

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

PASSAGE 1

National food security policy often relies on massive buffer stocks of grains. This creates an illusion of abundance that distorts priorities. The staggering cost of procurement, storage, and wastage diverts funds from long-term agricultural R&D, soil health, and rural infrastructure. It addresses the symptom (price volatility) while neglecting the systemic causes of low and unstable productivity. The stockpile becomes a political symbol of food sovereignty, masking a fragile production base.

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

1. A truly secure food system is built on a resilient and productive agricultural base, not just on large reserves of stored food.
2. The management of buffer stocks is always corrupt and leads to more grain being wasted than distributed.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 2

J.S. Mill's "harm principle" holds that society may only restrict an individual's liberty to prevent harm to others. This was a defense not just against state power, but also against the "tyranny of the majority"—the stifling pressure of social conformity. Mill valued individual eccentricity as essential for social progress. However, the principle depends on the difficult, often contested distinction between genuine harm and mere offense or moral disapproval. It is thus less a fixed legal rule and more a guiding ethic for a tolerant society.

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

1. The pressure of social opinion can be as coercive a limit on liberty as formal state law.
2. Distinguishing "harm" from "offense" is a straightforward task with clear, objective criteria.
3. A society that suppresses non-conformity inherently limits its own capacity for progress.

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 3

Despite being the world's fifth-largest maize producer, India's per-hectare yield is among the lowest. More than half of the maize grown in the country is used as poultry feed, with limited direct human consumption. The focus on hybrid varieties for higher yields and industrial use has led to the neglect of traditional varieties, which are more resilient and nutritionally diverse. Farmers cultivating maize for food often find themselves excluded from policy support that favours commercial hybrid maize.

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

1. Farmers growing maize for subsistence consumption receive proportionate support from government schemes.
2. The current focus on hybrid maize has contributed to the erosion of crop diversity and resilience.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

PASSAGE 4

The perceived decline in public trust in once-authoritative institutions—scientific bodies, universities, mainstream media—is often attributed to misinformation or anti-intellectualism. A more structural critique, however, posits that these epistemic institutions have themselves undergone a process of 'ideological capture.' This refers not to partisan bias in the crude sense, but to the adoption of a shared, often unexamined, normative framework that determines what questions are legitimate, which methodologies are valorized, and whose voices are amplified. Consequently, research agendas and public discourse may systematically exclude heterodox perspectives, not through conspiracy but through

institutionalized gatekeeping. The resulting uniformity of permissible thought erodes these institutions' claim to objectivity, fueling external distrust. Thus, the crisis of legitimacy may be as much a product of internal ideological homogenization as of external attacks.

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

1. Epistemic institutions can, in principle, operate from a position of pure, value-free objectivity, entirely separate from any normative framework.
2. The mechanisms for determining legitimate inquiry within an institution can subtly enforce intellectual conformity, even in the absence of overt censorship.
3. Public distrust is caused solely by external agents spreading falsehoods, with no contribution from the internal practices of the institutions themselves.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

52. The mean of the numbers obtained on throwing a die having written 5 on four faces, 4 on three faces, 3 on two faces and 2 on one face is?

- (a) 1/3
- (b) 44/3
- (c) 4
- (d) 20/3

53. Directions: Study the following information to answer the given Questions:

In the following questions, the symbols #, %, &, @ are used with the following meaning illustrated.

P @ Q → Point P is in east of point Q.

P * Q → Point P is in west of Point Q.

P # Q → Point P is in south of Point Q.

P & Q → Point P is in north of Point Q.

P @20 → means point P is 20 km in the east of point Q.

Two persons V and U started from point A and point G respectively and finally meet at point W.

V follows: A *16 B #10 C @8 D #14 E *23 F &16 W

U follows: G #4 H @9 I &6 J @5 K #9 L @10 W

If both V and U are walking at 1km/s speed and follow the same path then who reaches the point W first and in how many seconds?

- (a) U, 48 seconds
- (b) W, 39 seconds
- (c) W, 64 seconds
- (d) U, 43 seconds

54. Directions: A statement is given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then consider the two conclusions together to decide which of them logically follows.

Statement: With the mechanical lifestyle nowadays, people tend to opt for more processed and junk food. This is done to save time in the kitchen and spend time with family or due to work pressure.

Conclusion:

I: With such food habits, people get unhealthier.

II: Body gets a hang of the changed habits and tends to have unnecessary toxins and fats.

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

55. The remainder when 3^{21} is divided by 5 is

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

56. If two numbers are each divided by the same divisor, the remainders are respectively 3 and 4. If the sum of the two numbers be divided by the same divisor, the remainder is 2. The divisor is

- (a) 9
- (b) 7
- (c) 5
- (d) 3

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

Who is the tallest among the six girls Puja, Tina, Natasha, Diya, Qareena and Raveena?

Statements:

- I. Puja is taller than Diya and Natasha but not-as tall as Tina.
- II. Raveena is taller than Qareena but not as tall as Tina.
- III. Qareena is not taller than Tina and Raveena.

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

58. A person distributes Rs. 61,600 among 11 men, 13 women and 3 children. If each woman receives four times as much as each child and each man receives 200% more than what a child receives, how much does each woman receive?

- (a) Rs. 3,200
- (b) Rs. 4,500
- (c) Rs. 1,900
- (d) Rs. 2,800

59. X and Y can complete a certain work in 18 days and 30 days respectively. Z is 50% more efficient than Y. Z and Y started the work but both had to leave after 4 days. The remaining work was completed by X with the assistance of P in the next 4 days. P alone can complete the original work in?

- (a) 8 days
- (b) 9 days
- (c) 12 days
- (d) 10 days

60. Pipe A takes 10 hours more than Pipe B to fill a tank. Pipe C(which is equally efficient as Pipe A and Pipe B together), fills the same tank in 12 hours. In how many hours will Pipe A, Pipe B and Pipe C fill the tank if Pipe A is accompanied by B and C on alternate hours.

- (a) 20 hrs
- (b) 30 hrs
- (c) 10 hrs
- (d) 5 hrs

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

Contemporary border walls transcend their material function as barriers. Their design, visibility, and iconography serve as semiotic devices that perform sovereignty and construct the "other." They are not just defensive lines but political spectacles, materially inscribing a narrative of threat and separation into the landscape. This narrative legitimizes securitization and justifies the suspension of ordinary law in border zones, creating spaces of exceptional governance. The wall's symbolic power often eclipses its practical inefficacy, revealing that its primary purpose is performative: to communicate control to domestic audiences rather than to hermetically seal a territory.

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

1. The primary utility of a border wall is measured solely by its physical ability to prevent all unauthorized crossings.
2. The symbolic and narrative function of a border wall can be a more politically significant objective than its actual operational effectiveness.
3. The construction of a border wall has no impact on the legal and political norms governing the territory it demarcates.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 2

Predictive algorithms in hiring, policing, and credit scoring are often trained on historical data reflecting societal biases. These systems can then automate and scale discrimination, creating self-fulfilling prophecies that entrench inequality. "Fairness-aware" technical fixes often fail because they treat bias as a data glitch, not a reflection of embedded structural inequities. The core challenge is aligning a mathematical model's

objective function with a complex, contested social concept of justice.

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

1. Historical data provides a perfectly neutral and objective ground truth for training algorithms to make future decisions.
2. The primary obstacle to algorithmic fairness is technical and can be solved with better data cleaning and model architecture, without addressing underlying societal structures.
3. Defining a single, universally accepted mathematical definition of "fairness" is straightforward and non-controversial.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 3

Globally, life expectancy has increased by about 4½ years over the past two decades. Importantly, healthy life expectancy has risen at a similar pace, with additional years largely free from chronic illnesses. Recent studies document marked improvements in the physical and cognitive abilities of individuals over the age of 50 in some advanced economies, though with notable heterogeneity across socioeconomic groups. Healthier ageing could thus continue to boost labour supply by extending working lives and enhancing older workers' productivity, offering a bright spot amid demographic headwinds.

63. Which one of the following statements best reflects the most logical message implied by the above passage?

- (a) Increasing life expectancy automatically leads to higher fiscal burdens on pension and healthcare systems.
- (b) Uniform improvements in health across all countries and demographic groups will equally mitigate demographic challenges.

(c) Older individuals face declining physical and cognitive abilities, which reduce their contributions to labour markets.

(d) Improvements in healthy ageing provide opportunities to extend productive working lives and partially offset economic challenges from ageing populations.

64. 80 litres of a mixture of spirit and water in the ratio 7 : 9 is present in a container A. 20 litres of the mixture is transferred to another container B. Then the container A is filled with 20 litres of water. Then 32 litres of the mixture is again transferred to container B. The ratio of water to spirit of the mixture in container B is equal to:

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

65. In Sabarmati Express, there are as many wagons as the number of seats in each wagon and not more than one passenger can have the same berth (seat). If the middlemost compartment carrying 25 passengers is filled with 71.428% of its capacity, then find the maximum no. of passengers in the train that can be accommodated if it has minimum 20% seats always vacant.

- (a) 500
- (b) 786
- (c) 980
- (d) C.N.D.

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

- (a) 15
- (b) 12
- (c) 16
- (d) 18

67. Conclusions

I. Some Table are Chair.

II. All Room being Bed is a possibility.

Statements:

I. Some Chair are Bed. Some Bed are Table. Some Table are Room.

II. Some Chair are Bed. Some Bed are Table. All Table are Room.

III. All Chair are Bed. All Bed are Table. Some Table are Room.

IV. All Chair are Bed. Some Bed are Table. Some Table are Room.

V. Some Chair are Bed. All Bed are Table. Some Table are Room.

- (a) Only Statement III
- (b) Both statements III and V
- (c) Both statements II and IV
- (d) Only statement IV

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

The ethical demand for historical justice encounters a philosophical aporia in the non-identity problem. If present-day reparations for past injustices (e.g., colonialism, slavery) alter the course of history, they would result in the conception of different future individuals. Therefore, one cannot claim that the specific descendants of victims are "owed" compensation, as they would not exist without the historical wrong. This logic seemingly severs the chain of responsibility, suggesting duties are not to identifiable persons but are impersonal obligations to create a just world. The paradox is that the very act of rectifying a historical wrong may nullify the specific identities that ground the claim for rectification.

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

1. The philosophical non-identity problem provides a watertight argument against all forms of reparations for historical injustices.

2. The concept of reparations must be reconceived not as compensation to specific living individuals for harms done to their ancestors, but as a societal obligation to build a more equitable present and future.

Which of the inferences given above is/are valid?

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

PASSAGE 2

The contemporary world is characterized by a 'polycrisis'—where multiple, interconnected global shocks (climate change, pandemics, geopolitical conflict, inflation) interact to create compound, systemic risks. Policy institutions, however, remain largely siloed, designed to tackle discrete problems. A finance ministry responds to inflation with interest rate hikes, which can undermine climate investments and deepen debt distress in developing nations—solving one problem while exacerbating another. This policy myopia fails to account for cascading effects and trade-offs across systems. Effective governance in the age of polycrisis requires breaking down ministerial silos, adopting holistic risk assessments, and recognizing that solving systemic risks often demands coordinated, multi-objective strategies rather than single-target interventions.

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

- 1. Global challenges are independent and can be effectively managed by specialized agencies working in isolation.
- 2. The interconnected nature of modern crises means that policy interventions in one domain can have unintended negative consequences in another, necessitating integrated governance.

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 transition to green technology—electric vehicles, wind turbines, solar panels—creates an explosive demand for "clean" minerals like lithium, cobalt, and rare earth elements. The extraction of these minerals, however, is often energy-intensive, water-polluting, and socially disruptive, replicating the colonial patterns of the fossil fuel era. This creates a spatial and temporal externalization: the environmental costs are borne by mining communities in the Global South, while the clean energy benefits accrue elsewhere and in the future. The promise of a "clean" future is thus predicated on a "dirty" present elsewhere, raising the question of whether this transition merely shifts, rather than eliminates, the burdens of industrial civilization.

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

- 1. The environmental and social impacts of mineral extraction are not adequately accounted for in the lifecycle assessment or popular narrative of green technologies.
- 2. A genuinely sustainable energy transition is impossible if it relies on mining practices that cause significant local ecological degradation and social injustice.

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

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

P = 7863a95b2

Q = 11

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

Which of the following is true regarding the above statements?

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

72. In a class when a test is conducted mean of 25 students marks is 60. If mean of first 13 students marks is 70 and mean of last 13 students marks is 50, find the marks of the middle student when arranged in the ascending order.

- (a) 70
- (b) 40
- (c) 50
- (d) 60

73. Directions: The question below is given two statements I and II. These statements may be either independent causes or maybe the effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of the statements may be the effect of the other statements. Read both the statements and decide which of the answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

Statements:

I. Shop S is a retail showroom selling women's clothes. It has concluded after reviewing its inventory that the sales in the last month were poor. After seeing the reports, the Manager of the retail showroom announces a clearance sale.

II. The next month is full of festivals and designers have launched new designs exclusively for the festive season. Shop S has placed a huge order for the new batch of products in the coming month.

- (a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is the effect.
- (b) Statement II is the cause and statement I is the effect.
- (c) Both statements are independent causes.
- (d) Both the statements are effects of independent causes.

74. 3 men fill a water tank using buckets in 8hr. 2 men and 4 women fill the same tank in 6hr. The first 2hr tank was filled by 2 men after that remaining tank was filled by 1 man and 3 women. If a hole is found in the tank then tank takes 2hr more to fill. How much time taken by the hole to empty the water in the water tank?

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

- (d) 65 hr

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

Today, radioactive iodine therapy is used to treat hyperthyroidism due to diffuse toxic goitre or toxic multinodular goitre, or toxic nodules in the thyroid gland. Once a capsule containing a radioactive form of iodine is swallowed, the hyperfunctioning thyroid tissues in the gland absorb the radioiodine. The radiation emitted can break down complex molecules, suppressing the thyroid cells and leading to a decrease in the production of the thyroid hormone, thereby normalising levels. This works like an operation at the molecular level, with gamma radiation allowing doctors to track and measure these changes, known as 'theranostics' (therapy + diagnostics).

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

- 1. Radioactive iodine can be used even if the thyroid gland is underactive.
- 2. Gamma radiation from iodine is strong enough to both detect and treat thyroid abnormalities.

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

The gig economy represents the logical endpoint of the "fissured workplace." By legally classifying workers as independent contractors, platforms sever the traditional employer-employee link and its attendant responsibilities (minimum wage, benefits, safety standards). The platform becomes a mere demand aggregator and payment processor, while the worker assumes all the risks of a business owner (vehicle, fuel, insurance) without any of the upside (setting prices, building equity). This legal reclassification is not a technological inevitability but a strategic choice to

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disaggregate and commodify labor as a pure, spot-market service, dissolving the social and economic foundations of the 20th-century labor compact.

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

1. The traditional employer-employee relationship involved a bundle of legal and social responsibilities that provided workers with a degree of economic security and bargaining power.
2. Technological innovation inherently and necessarily requires the reclassification of workers as independent contractors to function efficiently.

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

Rare Earth Elements (REEs) are critical for green technologies like EV motors and wind turbines, yet their supply is monopolized by China. Decarbonization thus creates a paradox: securing REEs via new mining or "friend-shoring" often replicates the very environmental and geopolitical dependencies it seeks to escape. This exposes a fault line between the goal of a sustainable future and the material reality required to build it.

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

1. The strategic vulnerability of concentrated REE supply is a problem that can be solved without incurring significant trade-offs in environmental impact or new geopolitical dependencies.
2. The environmental and social costs of mineral extraction are irrelevant to the overall assessment of a technology's "sustainability," which is defined solely by its operational carbon footprint.
3. Pursuing a technological solution to climate change is logically and materially independent from the global political economy of strategic resources.

Which of the assumptions given above is/are valid?

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

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

78. R pays ₹100 to P with ₹5, ₹2 and ₹1 coins. The total number of coins used for paying are 40. What is the number of coins of denomination ₹5 in the payment?

- (a) 16
- (b) 17
- (c) 18
- (d) 13

79. 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. 1450
- (c) Rs. 1050
- (d) Rs. 1360

80. How many pairs of consecutive letters can be formed from the word "TELEVISION" such that sum of the positional values of the letters of the pairs is greater than the positional value of the next letter in the series?

- (a) Four
- (b) Five
- (c) Six
- (d) Seven

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