



Prelims Test Series

Built to the UPSC Civil Services Preliminary Examination pattern, question for question.

Twenty weeks of examination, from 20 December 2026 to 9 May 2027, two weeks clear of the examination, scheduled to follow the classes of Prelims from First Principles and built to the papers a candidate actually has to survive.

45

TESTS IN ALL
30 General Studies
15 CSAT

ENROLMENT OPENS
1 November 2026

FIRST TEST
20 December 2026

LAST TEST
9 May 2027

PRELIMS
23 May 2027

The series at a glance

45

TESTS

30

GENERAL STUDIES

15

CSAT

20

WEEKS

Every General Studies test carries 100 questions in two hours with negative marking of one third, matching the real paper exactly. The usual split is 75 to 80 static questions on the declared topic and 20 to 25 current affairs questions on the declared window. Every CSAT test carries 80 questions in two hours on the same negative marking.

THE THREE PHASES

PHASE	DATES	TESTS	PURPOSE
I. Coverage	20 Dec to 7 Mar	12 sectionals	One subject slice every Sunday, following the classes
II. Consolidation	10 Mar to 5 May	8 revision tests	Six subject revisions and two current affairs papers, on Wednesdays
III. Simulation	14 Mar to 9 May	10 full lengths	Sundays, and Wednesday 28 April, mirroring examination day

Every sectional follows the classes on that subject in Prelims from First Principles, so a student in the programme is examined on what has just been taught. Phase I runs one test every Sunday until 7 March. From 10 March there is a test every three or four days: revisions on Wednesdays and full lengths on Sundays, so the two never share a day. The last test is on 9 May, two weeks before the examination. CSAT runs alongside on its own rhythm and never displaces a General Studies slot.

Once a test is released there is no fixed time to sit it. You attempt each paper whenever you are ready, until 20 May 2027, and the rank list builds as students take it.

THREE WAYS TO JOIN

Any of the three can be joined at any time

GS ONLY

₹7,499

30 tests · inclusive of all taxes

CSAT ONLY

₹3,499

15 tests · inclusive of all taxes

COMBINED

₹9,999

45 tests · inclusive of all taxes

How the paper has changed

The ten full lengths reproduce the difficulty envelope of the 2020 to 2026 papers rather than an average of them. An average is the wrong target, because the papers a candidate must survive are the outliers.

What changed since 2023 is not toughness in general. It is the composition of the paper, and that matters more than any statement about how hard a year was. The **how many of the above are correct** format is the single largest driver of the rise, because it removes partial elimination. Knowing that one statement is wrong no longer eliminates an option. Every full length in this series carries a stated minimum of that format, so that no candidate meets it for the first time in the examination hall.

Two of the ten papers are therefore set at the hardest observed level, of the kind seen in 2023 and again in 2026. The remaining eight are distributed across the moderate band that the other years occupied. A further category cuts across every type below: news anchored questions, roughly a fifth to a quarter of a paper, described in full under Phase III.

Difficulty is not raised beyond what UPSC has actually set, and it is not softened below it either.

QUESTION TYPE MIX, DECLARED FOR EVERY PAPER

TYPE	SHARE OF PAPER
Statement based, two or three statements	30 to 35 per cent
How many of the above are correct	12 to 18 per cent
Matching pairs	10 to 15 per cent
Direct factual recall	15 to 20 per cent
Conceptual application	15 to 20 per cent

The schedule

Every test declares its current affairs window in advance. The fifteen CSAT tests are set out on the CSAT pages; both papers come together in the master calendar.

#	DATE	DAY	TEST	CURRENT AFFAIRS
PHASE I · COVERAGE Twelve subject sectionals, every Sunday · 20 Dec to 7 Mar				
01	20 Dec	Sun	Environment I: Ecology, Biodiversity, Conservation	Jan 2026
02	27 Dec	Sun	History and Culture I: Ancient, Medieval, Art and Culture	Feb 2026
03	3 Jan	Sun	Environment II: Laws, Pollution and Climate	Mar 2026
04	10 Jan	Sun	Economy I: Macro, Money, Banking, Public Finance	Apr 2026
05	17 Jan	Sun	Geography I: Physical Geography	May 2026
06	24 Jan	Sun	Geography II: Indian and World Geography	Jun 2026
07	31 Jan	Sun	Economy II: Sectors, Growth, External Sector	Jul 2026
08	7 Feb	Sun	Science and Technology I: Space, Energy, Nuclear, Digital	Aug 2026
09	14 Feb	Sun	Polity I: Constitutional Framework, Executive, Parliament	Sep 2026
10	21 Feb	Sun	Science and Technology II: Life Sciences, Health, Defence, Physics	Oct 2026
11	28 Feb	Sun	Polity II: Judiciary, States, Federalism, Local Government, Elections	Nov 2026
12	7 Mar	Sun	History and Culture II: Modern India	Dec 2026
PHASE II · CONSOLIDATION Eight revision tests on Wednesdays · 10 Mar to 5 May				
13	10 Mar	Wed	Revision I: Polity	Jan to Jun 2026
14	17 Mar	Wed	Revision II: History and Culture	Jul to Dec 2026
15	24 Mar	Wed	Revision III: Current Affairs I, Budget and Economic Survey	Jun 2026 to Feb 2027
16	31 Mar	Wed	Revision IV: Environment	Jan 2026 to Feb 2027
17	7 Apr	Wed	Revision V: Geography with Mapping	Jan 2026 to Mar 2027
18	14 Apr	Wed	Revision VI: Science and Technology	Jan 2026 to Mar 2027
19	21 Apr	Wed	Revision VII: Economy	Jan 2026 to Mar 2027
20	5 May	Wed	Revision VIII: Current Affairs II	Mar and Apr 2027
PHASE III · SIMULATION Ten full lengths, on Sundays and Wednesday 28 April · 14 Mar to 9 May				
21	14 Mar	Sun	Full Length I	Jan 2026 to Feb 2027
22	21 Mar	Sun	Full Length II	Jan 2026 to Feb 2027
23	28 Mar	Sun	Full Length III	Jan 2026 to Feb 2027
24	4 Apr	Sun	Full Length IV	Jan 2026 to Feb 2027
25	11 Apr	Sun	Full Length V	to Mar 2027
26	18 Apr	Sun	Full Length VI	to Mar 2027
27	25 Apr	Sun	Full Length VII	to Mar 2027, recency
28	28 Apr	Wed	Full Length VIII	to Apr 2027, recency
29	2 May	Sun	Full Length IX	to Apr 2027, recency
30	9 May	Sun	Full Length X	to early May, recency

What each sectional examines

TEST 01 Environment I: Ecology, Biodiversity, Conservation

20 Dec · Sun

Ecosystem structure and function, energy flow, food chains and webs, trophic levels, ecological pyramids, primary and secondary productivity, ecological efficiency. Biogeochemical cycles: carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, sulphur, water. Population and community interactions, niche, ecotone and edge effect, ecological succession. Terrestrial biomes and the forest types of India. Aquatic ecosystems: wetlands, mangroves, coral reefs, estuaries, lakes. Biodiversity: genetic, species and ecosystem levels, measurement, hotspots, megadiverse countries, biogeographic zones of India, endemism, keystone, flagship, umbrella and indicator species. IUCN Red List categories and species in news, invasive alien species, human wildlife conflict. Protected area network: national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, conservation and community reserves, tiger and elephant reserves, important bird areas. Ex situ conservation and species programmes.

CURRENT AFFAIRS · JANUARY 2026

TEST 02 History and Culture I: Ancient, Medieval, Art and Culture

27 Dec · Sun

Prehistoric cultures. Indus Valley Civilisation: extent, sites, town planning, economy, script, decline. Vedic period, early and later, polity, society, economy, literature. Mahajanapadas and the rise of Magadha. Heterodox sects: Jainism, Buddhism, Ajivikas, councils and schisms. Persian and Macedonian invasions. Mauryan empire, Ashoka, edicts, administration, decline. Post Mauryan: Sungas, Kanvas, Indo Greeks, Sakas, Kushanas, Satavahanas. Sangam age. Gupta empire and the classical age. Post Gupta: Vardhanas, tripartite struggle, Rajputs. South India: Chalukyas, Pallavas, Cholas, Rashtrakutas, Cheras, Pandyas, local government under the Cholas. Delhi Sultanate: five dynasties, administration, economy, Sultanate decline. Vijayanagara and Bahmani kingdoms. Mughal empire: Babur to Aurangzeb, Sher Shah and the Sur interregnum, mansabdari and jagirdari, land revenue systems, decline. Marathas: Shivaji, Peshwas, confederacy. Later regional states: Bengal, Awadh, Hyderabad, Mysore, Punjab. Bhakti and Sufi movements. Architecture: Harappan, stupa, chaitya and vihara, rock cut caves, temple styles Nagara, Dravida and Vesara with regional schools, cave and structural temples, Indo Islamic architecture and its provincial styles, Mughal architecture, colonial and modern architecture. Sculpture: Mauryan, Gandhara, Mathura and Amaravati schools, bronze sculpture, Chola bronzes. Painting: prehistoric, Ajanta, Ellora, Bagh, Mughal, Rajasthani and Pahari schools, Deccan, folk and tribal painting traditions, Company school, modern movements. Music: Hindustani and Carnatic traditions, ragas and talas, gharanas, instruments and their classification. Dance: eight classical forms and their features, folk and tribal dance. Theatre and puppetry. Literature: Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit, Tamil Sangam, medieval vernacular, Bhakti and Sufi literature. Philosophy: six orthodox schools and heterodox systems. Religion, festivals, fairs, calendars and eras. Handicrafts, textiles and geographical indication tags. UNESCO World Heritage sites, tangible and intangible, and the tentative list. Institutions: ASI, sites protection, museums.

CURRENT AFFAIRS · FEBRUARY 2026

TEST 03 Environment II: Laws, Pollution and Climate

3 Jan · Sun

Environmental governance: Environment Protection Act 1986, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act and the 2023 amendment, Biological Diversity Act, Forest Rights Act, Coastal Regulation Zone, Environmental Impact Assessment, National Green Tribunal, CPCB and state boards, National Biodiversity Authority, CAMPA. Pollution: national ambient air quality standards, National Clean Air Programme, particulate matter, stubble burning, vehicular norms; water pollution, Namami Gange, eutrophication, biomagnification; soil, noise, thermal, radioactive and plastic pollution; extended producer responsibility, e waste, battery, biomedical and solid waste rules. Climate change science: greenhouse gases, global warming potential, radiative forcing, feedback loops, tipping points, IPCC assessment reports. International architecture: UNFCCC, Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement, nationally determined contributions, Article 6 and carbon markets, loss and damage, recent COP outcomes, Montreal Protocol and Kigali Amendment. Biodiversity and chemicals conventions: CBD with the Nagoya and Cartagena Protocols, CITES, CMS, Ramsar and Ramsar sites, UNCCD, Bonn Challenge, Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata. India's climate action: National Action Plan on Climate Change and its missions, net zero commitment, panchamrit, Mission LiFE, carbon credit trading scheme, renewable energy targets, green hydrogen, biofuels, sustainable agriculture.

CURRENT AFFAIRS · MARCH 2026

TEST 04 Economy I: Macro, Money, Banking, Public Finance

10 Jan · Sun

National income aggregates, methods of measurement, base year revision, GDP deflator, nominal against real. Inflation: CPI, WPI, core inflation, measurement issues, inflation targeting framework. Money supply M0 to M3, money multiplier, high powered money. Reserve Bank of India, Monetary Policy Committee, repo, reverse repo, standing deposit facility, marginal standing facility, CRR, SLR, open market operations, liquidity adjustment. Banking structure, scheduled and non scheduled, small finance and payments banks, cooperative banks. Non performing assets, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, prompt corrective action, priority sector lending, financial inclusion. Financial markets: SEBI, primary and secondary markets, derivatives, mutual funds, government securities, corporate bonds, credit rating. Public finance: budget documents, types of deficit, FRBM, direct and indirect taxation, GST architecture, Finance Commission devolution, cesses and surcharges.

CURRENT AFFAIRS · APRIL 2026

TEST 05 Geography I: Physical Geography

17 Jan · Sun

Geomorphology: interior of the earth, plate tectonics, continental drift, seafloor spreading, earthquakes and seismic waves, volcanism, rock cycle, weathering, fluvial, glacial, aeolian, karst and coastal landforms. Climatology: composition and structure of the atmosphere, insolation and heat budget, temperature distribution, pressure belts, planetary and local winds, jet streams, air masses and fronts, cyclones tropical and temperate, precipitation types, world climatic classification, El Nino, La Nina, Indian Ocean Dipole, Madden Julian Oscillation. Oceanography: ocean relief, temperature and salinity, ocean currents, tides, waves, coral reefs and bleaching, marine resources. World soils, natural vegetation and the major biomes.

CURRENT AFFAIRS · MAY 2026

TEST 06 Geography II: Indian and World Geography

24 Jan · Sun

Indian physiography: Himalayan system, Indo Gangetic plains, peninsular plateau, coastal plains, islands, drainage systems Himalayan and peninsular. The Indian monsoon, its mechanism and variability. Soils of the world and India. Mineral and energy resources, distribution in India and the world, conventional and non conventional. Agricultural geography, cropping patterns and seasons, agro climatic zones, green and other revolutions, irrigation. Industrial location theory, major industries and industrial regions in India and the world. Population: distribution, density, growth, demographic transition, census concepts, sex ratio, migration. Settlement patterns, urbanisation, million plus cities. Transport and communication networks, corridors, ports, inland waterways. World regional geography: continents, mountain systems, rivers, straits and important regions. Map questions on physical India and the world.

CURRENT AFFAIRS · JUNE 2026

TEST 07 Economy II: Sectors, Growth, External Sector

31 Jan · Sun

Agriculture: minimum support price, procurement and public distribution, agricultural marketing, e NAM, farmer producer organisations, subsidies, credit, crop insurance, WTO Agreement on Agriculture and the peace clause. Industry: industrial policy, MSME definition and schemes, production linked incentives, Make in India, ease of doing business, industrial corridors. Services sector, information technology, tourism. Infrastructure: power sector reforms, renewable capacity, transport, PPP models, National Infrastructure Pipeline, PM Gati Shakti, National Monetisation Pipeline. Poverty and unemployment: types, measurement, Periodic Labour Force Survey, Multidimensional Poverty Index, inequality. Planning and NITI Aayog, Sustainable Development Goals. External sector: balance of payments, current and capital account, FDI and FPI, exchange rate systems, forex reserves, convertibility, external debt. International institutions: IMF, World Bank Group, WTO, ADB, AIIB, New Development Bank, FATF.

CURRENT AFFAIRS · JULY 2026

TEST 08 Science and Technology I: Space, Energy, Nuclear, Digital

7 Feb · Sun

Space: launch vehicles and their classes, orbits and their uses, satellite systems, ISRO missions past and current, Gaganyaan, Chandrayaan, Aditya L1, planetary and astronomy missions, NavIC, space policy and private sector participation, space debris. Energy technology: solar photovoltaics, wind, battery chemistries, energy storage, green hydrogen, fuel cells, biofuels. Nuclear science: fission and fusion, reactor types, three stage nuclear programme, thorium, uranium enrichment, ITER, radioisotopes and applications. Computing: artificial intelligence and machine learning, large language models, semiconductors and fabrication, quantum computing and cryptography, supercomputing, blockchain and distributed ledger. Communication: 5G and 6G, satellite internet, optical fibre, internet of things. Cybersecurity and threats. Digital public infrastructure: Aadhaar, UPI, ONDC, Digital Personal Data Protection Act, data centres, telecom regulation.

CURRENT AFFAIRS · AUGUST 2026

TEST 09 Polity I: Constitutional Framework, Executive, Parliament

14 Feb · Sun

Historical underpinnings from the Regulating Act 1773 to the Government of India Act 1935. Constituent Assembly, its committees and the making of the Constitution. Sources and borrowed features. Preamble and its amendability. Union and its territory, Articles 1 to 4, reorganisation of states. Citizenship, Articles 5 to 11, and the amendments of 1955, 1986, 2003, 2019. Fundamental Rights, Articles 12 to 35, with the leading cases. Directive Principles, Articles 36 to 51. Fundamental Duties. Amendment procedure under Article 368 and the basic structure doctrine. Emergency provisions. Schedules of the Constitution. Union executive: President, Vice President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Attorney General. Parliament: composition, sessions, devices of parliamentary proceedings, motions, legislative procedure, money bill against finance bill, parliamentary committees.

CURRENT AFFAIRS · SEPTEMBER 2026

TEST 10 Science and Technology II: Life Sciences, Health, Defence, Physics

21 Feb · Sun

Cell biology, cell organelles, cell division. Genetics: DNA and RNA structure, replication, transcription, translation, mutation, Mendelian inheritance, genetic disorders. Biotechnology: recombinant DNA, polymerase chain reaction, gene sequencing and genomics, CRISPR and gene editing, gene therapy, stem cells, cloning, tissue culture, genetically modified crops and regulation, biofortification, biosimilars. Health: pathogens and diseases, immunity, vaccine platforms and cold chain, antimicrobial resistance, neglected tropical diseases, one health, drug development and clinical trials, CDSCO and drug regulation, national health programmes. Defence technology: missile classes and systems, DRDO programmes, aircraft, hypersonics, drones and counter drone systems, indigenisation and positive lists. Materials: nanotechnology, graphene, rare earths, critical minerals, composites. Physics in the news: lasers, superconductivity, semiconductor physics, quantum phenomena, sensors, LED and display technology. Particle physics and cosmology: the Large Hadron Collider, gravitational waves, dark matter. Intellectual property, biosafety and bioethics. National missions: quantum, semiconductors, artificial intelligence.

CURRENT AFFAIRS · OCTOBER 2026

TEST 11 Polity II: Judiciary, States, Federalism, Local Government, Elections

28 Feb ·
Sun

Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Courts, subordinate judiciary, judicial review, judicial activism, public interest litigation, tribunals. State executive and legislature, the Governor and discretionary powers. Centre state relations, legislative, administrative and financial. Inter State Council, Zonal Councils, GST Council. Local government, the 73rd and 74th Amendments, PESA, urban local bodies. Constitutional bodies: Election Commission, UPSC, State PSCs, Finance Commission, CAG, Attorney General, National Commissions for SC, ST and Backward Classes. Non constitutional bodies: NITI Aayog, NHRC, CIC, CVC, Lokpal and Lokayuktas. Representation of the People Acts, electoral reforms, anti defection under the Tenth Schedule.

CURRENT AFFAIRS · NOVEMBER 2026

TEST 12 History and Culture II: Modern India

7 Mar · Sun

European penetration and commercial rivalry. Later regional states: Bengal, Awadh, Hyderabad, Mysore, Punjab. Battles of Plassey and Buxar, expansion of British power, subsidiary alliance, doctrine of lapse, Anglo Mysore, Anglo Maratha and Anglo Sikh wars. Economic impact: drain of wealth, deindustrialisation, commercialisation of agriculture, famines, land revenue systems permanent, ryotwari and mahalwari. Administrative and constitutional development, the Acts of 1773, 1784, 1813, 1833, 1853, 1858, 1861, 1892, 1909, 1919 and 1935. Early uprisings, tribal and peasant revolts, the Revolt of 1857. Socio religious reform movements across regions and communities. Rise of nationalism, formation of Indian National Congress, moderates and extremists, partition of Bengal and the Swadeshi movement, Surat split. Revolutionary nationalism in India and abroad. Home Rule movement, Lucknow Pact. Gandhian era: Champaran, Ahmedabad, Kheda, Rowlatt and Jallianwala Bagh, Khilafat and Non Cooperation, Swaraj Party, Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Civil Disobedience, Round Table Conferences, Poona Pact, Government of India Act 1935 and provincial ministries, Quit India. Left, peasant, tribal, labour, caste and women's movements. Muslim League, two nation theory, Cripps, Wavell, Cabinet Mission, Mountbatten Plan, partition and independence. Integration of princely states. Governors General and Viceroys with their associated measures. Personalities of the freedom struggle. Press, education and cultural nationalism.

CURRENT AFFAIRS · DECEMBER 2026

Consolidation

Eight revision tests at a higher difficulty than the sectionals: one for each subject, and two papers of current affairs alone. They sit on Wednesdays, between the Sunday full lengths, so that the two never share a day.

Test 13 · Revision I: Polity · Jan to Jun 2026 10 Mar · Wed

Entire syllabus of Tests 09 and 11. Difficulty raised. Emphasis on statement based and matching formats, and on questions that hold a constitutional provision and an institution together, for example the Finance Commission and fiscal federalism, or the GST Council as a constitutional body and as an economic mechanism.

Test 14 · Revision II: History and Culture · Jul to Dec 2026 17 Mar · Wed

Entire syllabus of Tests 02 and 12. The largest single revision load in the series, and it examines the joins: a dynasty with its architecture, a reform movement with its literature, a site with its period and its art.

Test 15 · Revision III: Current Affairs I, Budget and Economic Survey · Jun 2026 to Feb 2027 24 Mar · Wed

A paper of current affairs alone, on June 2026 to February 2027, with the Union Budget and the Economic Survey presented at the end of January and on 1 February: the Survey's arguments and numbers, the Budget's structure, deficits, tax changes and the allocations most likely to become questions.

Test 16 · Revision IV: Environment · Jan 2026 to Feb 2027 31 Mar · Wed

Entire syllabus of Tests 01 and 03, examining the joins Prelims favours: a species with its habitat and protected area, a pollutant with its law and standard, a convention with its secretariat and India's commitments.

Test 17 · Revision V: Geography with Mapping · Jan 2026 to Mar 2027 7 Apr · Wed

Entire syllabus of Tests 05 and 06, with a map component of about twenty questions set after the Mapping module: rivers and tributaries, mountain ranges and passes, protected areas by location, straits, seas and canals, and places in news.

Test 18 · Revision VI: Science and Technology · Jan 2026 to Mar 2027 14 Apr · Wed

Entire syllabus of Tests 08 and 10, concentrating on the boundary Prelims favours: biotechnology and health, energy technology and climate policy, space and its applications, digital technology and its regulation.

Test 19 · Revision VII: Economy · Jan 2026 to Mar 2027 21 Apr · Wed

Entire syllabus of Tests 04 and 07: concepts, institutions and the economy as it stands. The Budget and the Survey are examined in Revision III, not here.

Test 20 · Revision VIII: Current Affairs II · Mar and Apr 2027 5 May · Wed

A paper of current affairs alone, on the remaining months, March and April 2027: polity and governance, the economy, environment, science and technology, international relations, schemes, reports and indices, institutions, places in news, awards and appointments.

Simulation

Ten full lengths: nine on Sundays and one on Wednesday 28 April, so that the series closes on 9 May and leaves the last two weeks for your own revision.

SEQUENCING

The two hardest papers sit at Full Length VI and VII, on 18 and 25 April. A candidate needs to meet the worst case with four weeks left to respond to it, not with four days. Full Length X returns to the moderate band, so the series ends on the paper the examination is most likely to resemble.

AREA DISTRIBUTION, EVERY PAPER

Calibrated to recent actual papers rather than syllabus weight.

Polity and Governance	13 to 15
Economy	14 to 17
Geography including maps	12 to 15
Environment and Ecology	13 to 16
Science and Technology	11 to 14
History, Art and Culture	13 to 16
Miscellaneous and schemes	5 to 8

NEWS ANCHORED QUESTIONS

A distinct category, cutting across every question type and accounting for roughly a fifth to a quarter of a paper. These name an entity, scheme, report, species, institution or technology that has appeared in the news, and then examine the underlying concept rather than the news item itself. They are what makes a paper feel unfamiliar on first reading.

A large share of them remain eliminable by reasoning even when the named entity is unknown. Solutions for every such question show the elimination path explicitly. The skill being trained is not recognition, which cannot be trained at that breadth, but disciplined inference under unfamiliarity, which can.

CURRENT AFFAIRS IN FULL LENGTHS

Twenty to twenty five questions per paper, drawn from the full window of roughly eighteen months, with two deliberate weightings.

Not less than forty per cent from months that no sectional examined individually: November and December 2025, and January 2027 onward. These are the gaps in the sectional grid, and a candidate should not be able to find them by arithmetic.

The remainder is spread across the whole window with recency weighting, which is how UPSC itself distributes.

This is the reverse of the sectional logic. A sectional tells you which month it will examine, so you prepare it. A full length does not, so you carry the whole window. From 4 April every full length day is a complete examination day: General Studies in the morning and CSAT in the afternoon, with the interval the real examination uses.

CSAT

Sectionals run on Friday

CSAT is a skill rather than a syllabus, and skills respond to distributed practice across months, not to a block. Eight Friday sectionals follow the order the CSAT Intensive teaches, and Friday keeps them clear of every General Studies date.

Full lengths are paired with General Studies full lengths

General Studies in the morning slot, CSAT in the afternoon, with the interval the actual examination uses. From 4 April every full length day is a complete examination day, which is the only way to rehearse sitting a second two hour paper after a difficult first one.

#	DATE	DAY	TEST	PAIRED WITH
C1	12 Feb	Fri	Basic Numeracy I	—
C2	19 Feb	Fri	Basic Numeracy II and Data Interpretation	—
C3	26 Feb	Fri	Reasoning and Analytical Ability I	—
C4	5 Mar	Fri	Comprehension I and Decision Making	—
C5	12 Mar	Fri	Mixed Sectional I	—
C6	19 Mar	Fri	Comprehension II	—
C7	26 Mar	Fri	Reasoning II and Puzzles	—
C8	2 Apr	Fri	Mixed Sectional II	—
C9	4 Apr	Sun	CSAT Full Length I	GS Full Length IV
C10	11 Apr	Sun	CSAT Full Length II	GS Full Length V
C11	18 Apr	Sun	CSAT Full Length III	GS Full Length VI
C12	25 Apr	Sun	CSAT Full Length IV	GS Full Length VII
C13	28 Apr	Wed	CSAT Full Length V	GS Full Length VIII
C14	2 May	Sun	CSAT Full Length VI	GS Full Length IX
C15	9 May	Sun	CSAT Full Length VII	GS Full Length X

FULL LENGTH DESIGN

Each paper reproduces the 2023 to 2026 difficulty envelope, the period in which CSAT stopped being a formality. Indicative distribution: comprehension 25 to 30 questions, reasoning and analytical ability 25 to 30, basic numeracy and data interpretation 22 to 28. Because the paper is qualifying at 33 per cent, results are reported as qualified or not qualified together with a percentile and a margin, not as a score to be maximised. The target stated to candidates is a stable margin above the threshold across all seven papers, since a single qualified attempt proves nothing about the paper that actually appears.

What each CSAT sectional examines

c 1 Basic Numeracy I

12 Feb · Fri

Number system and divisibility. HCF and LCM. Fractions, decimals, surds and indices. Ratio and proportion. Percentage. Average. Mixture and alligation. Profit, loss and discount. Simple and compound interest. Partnership.

c 2 Basic Numeracy II and Data Interpretation

19 Feb · Fri

Time, speed and distance, including relative speed, trains, boats and streams. Time and work, pipes and cisterns. Mensuration in two and three dimensions. Elementary algebra and equations. Permutation and combination. Probability. Clocks and calendars. Data interpretation across tables, bar, line and pie representations, caselets, and data sufficiency.

c 3 Reasoning and Analytical Ability I

26 Feb · Fri

Syllogism. Statement and conclusion, statement and assumption, statement and argument. Cause and effect. Courses of action. Blood relations. Direction sense. Ranking and ordering. Seating arrangement, linear and circular. Coding and decoding. Number, letter and mixed series. Analogy and classification. Venn diagram reasoning.

c 4 Comprehension I and Decision Making

5 Mar · Fri

Passage types and how each is set. Main idea and title. Inference against stated fact, which is where most marks are lost. Author tone, attitude and purpose. Identifying assumptions. Vocabulary in context. Single passage and linked passage sets. Decision making and situational questions. Passage selection and time allocation as an examined skill rather than an aside.

c 5 Mixed Sectional I

12 Mar · Fri

All four areas at sectional difficulty, under full time pressure. The first paper that asks you to choose which questions to leave, and to leave them early.

c 6 Comprehension II

19 Mar · Fri

Dense and abstract passages of the kind set from 2023 onward, including philosophical, economic and policy prose. Multiple inference chains within one passage.

c 7 Reasoning II and Puzzles

26 Mar · Fri

Advanced arrangement and puzzle sets, data sufficiency and mixed series, attempted under deliberate time pressure.

c 8 Mixed Sectional II

2 Apr · Fri

A paper in full length form at the 2023 to 2026 level, the bridge into the paired full lengths that begin on 4 April.

Master calendar

■ GS sectional
 ■ GS revision
 ■ GS full length, or full examination day
 ■ CSAT sectional

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
Dec	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 · 01 Environment I
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27 · 02 History I
Jan	28	29	30	31	1 Jan	2	3 · 03 Environment II
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 · 04 Economy I
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17 · 05 Geography I
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24 · 06 Geography II
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31 · 07 Economy II
	1 Feb	2	3	4	5	6	7 · 08 S&T I
Feb	8	9	10	11	12 · C1 Numeracy I	13	14 · 09 Polity I
	15	16	17	18	19 · C2 Numeracy II, DI	20	21 · 10 S&T II
	22	23	24	25	26 · C3 Reasoning I	27	28 · 11 Polity II
	29	30	31	1 Mar	2	3	4 · 12 S&T III
Mar	1 Mar	2	3	4	5 · C4 Comprehension I	6	7 · 12 Modern India
	8	9	10 · 13 Rev: Polity	11	12 · C5 Mixed I	13	14 · 21 Full Length I
	15	16	17 · 14 Rev: History	18	19 · C6 Comprehension II	20	21 · 22 Full Length II
	22	23	24 · 15 Rev: CA I, Budget	25	26 · C7 Reasoning II	27	28 · 23 Full Length III
Apr	29	30	31 · 16 Rev: Environment	1 Apr	2 · C8 Mixed II	3	4 · 24 + C9 Full Length IV CSAT FL I
	5	6	7 · 17 Rev: Geog, Maps	8	9	10	11 · 25 + C10 Full Length V CSAT FL II
	12	13	14 · 18 Rev: S&T	15	16	17	18 · 26 + C11 Full Length VI CSAT FL III
	19	20	21 · 19 Rev: Economy	22	23	24	25 · 27 + C12 Full Length VII CSAT FL IV
May	26	27	28 · 28 + C13 Full Length VIII CSAT FL V	29	30	1 May	2 · 29 + C14 Full Length IX CSAT FL VI
	3	4	5 · 20 Rev: CA II	6	7	8	9 · 30 + C15 Full Length X CSAT FL VII
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

On a full examination day General Studies sits in the morning and CSAT in the afternoon, with the interval the real examination uses. Every test stays open until 20 May 2027.

Where the questions come from

Current affairs sources

Current affairs questions are drawn mainly from **The Hindu**, **The Indian Express** and the **Press Information Bureau**. The rest can be traced to other well established newspapers and magazines, and to government websites: ministries, regulators and the official reports they publish. Nothing rests on a news item a careful reader of those sources would not have met, and every solution names the source it was built from.

Five commitments, published here because they are the most common complaint about a test series and almost nobody commits to them in writing.

Sourcing

Every static question is traceable to a defined source: NCERT, the standard reference for that subject, a government document, or an established Prelims pattern. No question rests on a detail that has no reachable source.

Alignment

Sectionals follow the order of the classes in Prelims from First Principles, and every test declares its topic and current affairs window in advance.

Difficulty

Calibrated to the observed range of the 2020 to 2026 papers, not to a fixed cap. Sectionals sit at or slightly above the real level, because a sectional is a diagnostic. Full lengths reproduce the actual envelope including its hardest points. What is never permitted is difficulty manufactured by obscurity: a question is hard because it demands reasoning or careful reading, not because it names something no reachable source contains.

Solutions

Each solution explains why the correct option is correct and why each incorrect option is incorrect. Where a question is eliminable by reasoning rather than recall, the elimination path is shown explicitly. Every test comes with an all India rank, sectional accuracy and an attempt efficiency score that separates marks earned from knowledge, from elimination and from guessing.

Errata

Published within 48 hours of each test, with marks revised where a question is withdrawn.

Three ways to join, one schedule

The series is offered for each paper separately and for both together. Whichever you join, the schedule, the syllabus and the policies in this prospectus are the ones you get; nothing is held back for the combined series. All three can be joined at any time, including after the series has begun, and every test already released opens to you on joining.

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DATES THAT MATTER

First test 20 December 2026 · Last test 9 May 2027 · Tests open until 20 May · Prelims 23 May 2027

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