

SBI PO Prelims Mock Test 01

Independent learning edition • Pattern checked 26 October 2026

Foundation-to-intermediate difficulty. Full-length section counts; not a calibrated prediction of official difficulty, cut-offs or selection. English-only educational resource. Recurring concepts and question families are intentionally reused across sets.

Mains awareness covers static concepts and numerical applications. Add current affairs from original sources for your examination date. These are original practice questions, not SBI papers or recalled previous-year content.

Section	Questions	Practice marks	Minutes
English	40	40	20
Quantitative Aptitude	30	30	20
Reasoning	30	30	20

Choose one of five options per objective question. Deduct one quarter of the assigned question mark for a wrong answer; no penalty for blanks. Mains practice question weights are 1.5 / 2 / 1 / 0.5 in the section order above. This equal-within-section allocation is a home-scoring convention, not a claim about official question-level weights.

Practice mode: work carefully and review methods. Mock mode: keep the answer pages closed and obey every section timer. Record your answers separately; PDF page breaks are not section time breaks.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Attempt: _____

Section 1 — English Language • Questions 1-40 • 20 minutes

Passage 1. A public library in Pune introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 62 people registered, but only half attended regularly. Interviews suggested that unreliable transport, rather than a lack of interest, prevented some visits. The library therefore tested earlier closing hours and shared travel information. Attendance subsequently improved. However, the coordinator warned that examination dates had also drawn nearer, so the increase could not be attributed entirely to the new arrangements. She recommended another trial outside the examination season before making a permanent decision. Her aim was to remove practical barriers while using evidence carefully, not to claim that one change had solved every problem.

1. What is the main message?

A) Exams are the only cause of attendance B) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully C) Registration proves regular attendance D) Libraries should stop evening services E) Transport never affects learning

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

A) The room had permanently closed B) Unreliable transport C) No interest in examinations D) A ban on books E) A mandatory fee increase

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

A) An approaching examination may also explain the increase B) The first month had not ended C) Transport had worsened everywhere D) All visitors rejected the change E) No one registered

4. Which conclusion is supported?

A) Libraries cannot evaluate programmes B) Earlier closing always reduces attendance C) Registration and regular attendance are different measures D) The trial proves causation E) All registered people attended daily

5. Which best describes the tone?

A) Mocking B) Despairing C) Celebratory without reservation D) Measured and analytical E) Hostile

Passage 2. A small manufacturer replaced a paper stock register with a digital system. The software could flag shortages, but only when employees entered transactions promptly. At first, managers treated every alert as evidence of supplier failure. An audit later showed that delayed entries had produced several false warnings. The company trained staff, clarified responsibility for data entry and reviewed the alerts alongside physical stock checks. Managers retained the software because it made information easier to share, but stopped treating its outputs as infallible. The experience showed that a useful tool can amplify both good information and poor information. Buying technology did not remove the need for sound working practices.

6. What caused several false warnings?

A) Delayed transaction entries B) A permanent shortage of all goods C) Excessive staff training D) The use of physical checks E) An absence of suppliers

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

A) Software can never help a business B) Training guarantees zero errors C) Data quality affects the usefulness of automated alerts D) Suppliers caused every alert E) Audits should be avoided

8. In context, infallible means:

A) Incapable of error B) Difficult to buy C) Quick to install D) Frequently updated E) Widely advertised

9. Why was the software retained?

A) It eliminated all staff duties B) It prevented all future errors C) It replaced every supplier D) It made information easier to share E) It removed the need for stock checks

10. Which title fits best?

A) The End of Inventory Management B) Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices C) Replacing Staff with Alerts D) Why All Suppliers Fail E) A Case Against All Training

11. Choose the correct completion: By the time we arrived, the meeting ____.

A) had ended B) has end C) ending D) will ended E) end

12. Choose the correct completion: She is senior ____ me in this department.

A) from B) than C) with D) to E) as

13. Choose the correct completion: The documents must ____ before submission.

A) be checked B) checks C) checking D) been checked E) have check

14. Choose the correct completion: The officer insisted ____ checking the original.

A) from B) with C) at D) to E) on

15. Choose the correct completion: Unless the error is corrected, the total ____ inaccurate.

A) remaining B) had remaining C) will remain D) would remained E) remain yesterday

16. Choose the correct completion: She has worked here ____ 2020.

A) during B) at C) since D) for E) by

17. Choose the correct completion: The report, along with its annexures, ____ ready.

A) being B) is C) have D) are E) were

18. Choose the correct completion: The information ____ useful.

A) have B) being C) are D) were E) is

19. Choose the correct completion: A number of applicants ____ waiting outside.

A) are B) is C) has D) being E) was

20. Choose the correct completion: Each of the applicants ____ an identity document.

A) having B) were C) are D) has E) have

21. Choose the correct completion: Despite ____ tired, she completed the review.

A) being B) is C) was D) been E) be

22. Choose the correct completion: If I had checked the total, I ____ the error.

A) will notice B) have noticing C) would noticed D) had notice E) would have noticed

23. Choose the correct completion: Please divide the amount equally ____ the three partners.

A) between two B) among C) against D) beside E) throughout

24. Choose the correct completion: The team succeeded ____ reducing delays.

A) in B) to C) for D) on E) at

25. Choose the correct completion: She would rather review the file than ___ it unchecked.
A) approved B) approve C) approval D) approving E) approves
26. Choose the closest meaning of "scarce".
A) practical B) unclear C) limited D) provisional E) examine
27. Choose the closest meaning of "ambiguous".
A) unbiased B) limited C) assist D) unclear E) keep
28. Choose the closest meaning of "scrutinise".
A) unclear B) assign C) unnecessary D) examine E) unwilling
29. Choose the closest meaning of "obsolete".
A) discourage B) unnecessary C) unbiased D) outdated E) confirm
30. Choose the closest meaning of "resilient".
A) unbiased B) confirm C) adaptable D) keep E) hardworking
31. Choose the closest meaning of "allocate".
A) examine B) assign C) limited D) unfavourable E) outdated
32. Choose the closest meaning of "tentative".
A) provisional B) examine C) unbiased D) reduce E) practical
33. Choose the closest meaning of "reluctant".
A) unfavourable B) improve C) unwilling D) unclear E) logical
34. Choose the closest meaning of "infer".
A) practical B) improve C) unclear D) deduce E) examine
35. Choose the closest meaning of "diligent".
A) hardworking B) examine C) outdated D) brief E) keep
36. Arrange the sentences logically. P: The record confirmed a duplicate entry. Q: The bank then initiated the correction. R: The officer examined the transaction record. S: A customer reported a duplicated debit.
A) PSQR B) SPRQ C) SRPQ D) RQPS E) PRSQ
37. Arrange the sentences logically. P: The team identified long queues. Q: A later review assessed the new roster. R: Using those findings, it changed the roster. S: It measured waiting times for a week.
A) PQRS B) RPSQ C) QRPS D) SQPR E) PSRQ
38. Arrange the sentences logically. P: After that review, she submitted it. Q: She checked every entry for accuracy. R: An applicant completed the form. S: She then saved the acknowledgement.
A) RQPS B) RPQS C) QRPS D) SPQR E) SPRQ

39. Arrange the sentences logically. P: The analyst collected the monthly figures. Q: Finally, he summarised the results. R: Once the gaps were resolved, he calculated growth. S: He checked them for missing entries.

A) PRSQ B) SRQP C) RSQP D) PSRQ E) SPRQ

40. Arrange the sentences logically. P: Based on their replies, it chose an evening slot. Q: The programme began in that slot the next week. R: A library planned a reading programme. S: It first asked residents about suitable times.

A) RQSP B) PQSR C) PSRQ D) RSQP E) RSPQ

Section 2 — Quantitative Aptitude • Questions 41-70 • 20 minutes

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 330, B: 160, C: 290, D: 360. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?
A) 1142 B) 1140 C) 1138 D) 1144 E) 1136
42. What was the average number per branch?
A) 285 B) 287 C) 289 D) 283 E) 281
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) $17/8$ B) $33/16$ C) $35/16$ D) $37/16$ E) $9/4$
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 196 B) 204 C) 200 D) 202 E) 198
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 352 B) 348 C) 344 D) 346 E) 350

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 330, B: 290, C: 340, D: 260. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?
A) 1222 B) 1220 C) 1218 D) 1216 E) 1224
47. What was the average number per branch?
A) 301 B) 305 C) 309 D) 303 E) 307
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) $35/29$ B) $33/29$ C) $36/29$ D) $34/29$ E) $37/29$
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 284 B) 282 C) 280 D) 278 E) 276
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 408 B) 410 C) 406 D) 404 E) 412

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 160, B: 370, C: 320, D: 180. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?
A) 1028 B) 1026 C) 1030 D) 1032 E) 1034
52. What was the average number per branch?
A) 253.5 B) 257.5 C) 259.5 D) 261.5 E) 255.5
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) $19/37$ B) $18/37$ C) $16/37$ D) $17/37$ E) $20/37$

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 208 B) 214 C) 206 D) 210 E) 212
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 388 B) 384 C) 382 D) 386 E) 380
56. Find simple interest on Rs 3000 at 20% per year for 2 years.
A) 1200 B) 1196 C) 1204 D) 1198 E) 1202
57. Find compound interest on Rs 2100 for two years at 10% annually.
A) 445 B) 439 C) 443 D) 441 E) 437
58. An item costing Rs 640 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?
A) 124 B) 128 C) 126 D) 130 E) 132
59. The average of 5 values is 38. A new value of 55 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.
A) 36.83 B) 40.83 C) 38.83 D) 44.83 E) 42.83
60. A can finish a job in 10 days and B in 20 days. How many days will they take together?
A) $20/3$ B) $203/30$ C) $97/15$ D) $197/30$ E) $103/15$
61. A train travels at 110 km/h for 2 hours. What distance does it cover?
A) 220 B) 222 C) 216 D) 224 E) 218
62. A boat moves at 23 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 3 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 2 hours?
A) 52 B) 48 C) 50 D) 56 E) 54
63. Rs 558 is divided in the ratio 8:10. What is the larger share?
A) 306 B) 310 C) 312 D) 308 E) 314
64. A mixture contains 80 litres of milk and 40 litres of water. How much water must be added to make milk half of the mixture?
A) 36 B) 42 C) 38 D) 44 E) 40
65. A invests Rs 10000 for 12 months and B Rs 13000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 276, what is A's share?
A) 116 B) 122 C) 118 D) 124 E) 120
66. A bag has 3 red and 5 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?
A) $7/40$ B) $3/8$ C) $19/40$ D) $11/40$ E) $23/40$
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 5 distinct people?
A) 14 B) 12 C) 10 D) 8 E) 6

68. Find the next term: 8, 17, 26, 35, ?

A) 42 B) 46 C) 44 D) 40 E) 48

69. If $3x + 9 = 45$, what is x ?

A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 16 E) 8

70. What is 20% of 80?

A) 12 B) 16 C) 20 D) 14 E) 18

Section 3 — Reasoning Ability • Questions 71-100 • 20 minutes

Seven people sit in a straight row facing north. Positions are counted from the left. F is third from the left. E sits two places left of F. C sits immediately right of E. B sits three places right of F. G sits immediately right of B. D sits immediately left of B. A occupies the remaining place.

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

A) D B) B C) G D) C E) E

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

A) E B) F C) B D) G E) D

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

A) E B) F C) G D) A E) D

74. How many people are strictly between C and B?

A) 3 B) 2 C) 5 D) 1 E) 4

75. What is the position of G in the stated order?

A) 7 B) 4 C) 3 D) 6 E) 2

Seven people live on seven different floors numbered 1 (lowest) to 7 (highest). B lives on floor 5. E lives three floors below B. F lives immediately below E. C lives two floors above B. D lives immediately below C. A lives immediately above E. G lives on the remaining floor.

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

A) B B) E C) D D) C E) F

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

A) C B) A C) E D) B E) D

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

A) F B) C C) G D) B E) D

79. How many people are strictly between E and D?

A) 4 B) 3 C) 1 D) 5 E) 2

80. What is the position of C in the stated order?

A) 6 B) 4 C) 3 D) 2 E) 7

Seven people have one appointment each, from Monday to Sunday in that order. G attends on Thursday. C attends three days before G. B attends two days after C. D attends between C and B. E attends three days after G. A attends two days before E. F takes the remaining day.

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

A) G B) C C) B D) F E) E

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

A) E B) D C) G D) F E) B

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?
A) A B) G C) D D) C E) F
84. How many people are strictly between D and F?
A) 3 B) 5 C) 4 D) 1 E) 2
85. What is the position of E in the stated order?
A) 2 B) 3 C) 7 D) 6 E) 4
86. Given $M > P \geq R = L < V$, which relation must be true?
A) $M = L$ B) $V < L$ C) $P < R$ D) $M < L$ E) $M > L$
87. Given $R > K \geq L = Q < M$, which relation must be true?
A) $R > Q$ B) $M < Q$ C) $R < Q$ D) $R = Q$ E) $K < L$
88. Given $K > S \geq R = N < L$, which relation must be true?
A) $K = N$ B) $S < R$ C) $K > N$ D) $L < N$ E) $K < N$
89. Given $S > N \geq L = M < R$, which relation must be true?
A) $N < L$ B) $S < M$ C) $R < M$ D) $S = M$ E) $S > M$
90. Given $K > N \geq T = V < P$, which relation must be true?
A) $K > V$ B) $N < T$ C) $K < V$ D) $P < V$ E) $K = V$
91. A person walks 17 m east, 5 m north, 26 m west and 5 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 9 m west B) 5 m south C) 17 m north D) 26 m west E) 9 m east
92. A person walks 11 m east, 12 m north, 19 m west and 12 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 11 m north B) 19 m west C) 8 m east D) 12 m south E) 8 m west
93. A person walks 7 m east, 13 m north, 14 m west and 13 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 7 m west B) 14 m west C) 7 m east D) 13 m south E) 7 m north
94. A person walks 18 m east, 6 m north, 22 m west and 6 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 22 m west B) 6 m south C) 18 m north D) 4 m west E) 4 m east
95. A person walks 20 m east, 14 m north, 27 m west and 14 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 27 m west B) 7 m west C) 7 m east D) 14 m south E) 20 m north
96. In a queue of 73 people, R is 19th from the front. What is R's position from the back?
A) 59 B) 53 C) 55 D) 51 E) 57

97. In a queue of 42 people, R is 17th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 28 B) 26 C) 22 D) 24 E) 30

98. In a queue of 68 people, R is 9th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 58 B) 62 C) 60 D) 56 E) 64

99. In a queue of 50 people, R is 7th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 46 B) 44 C) 42 D) 40 E) 48

100. In a queue of 80 people, R is 20th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 59 B) 65 C) 63 D) 57 E) 61

Answer key and short solutions

1: B | 2: B | 3: A | 4: C | 5: D | 6: A | 7: C | 8: A | 9: D | 10: B
11: A | 12: D | 13: A | 14: E | 15: C | 16: C | 17: B | 18: E | 19: A | 20: D
21: A | 22: E | 23: B | 24: A | 25: B | 26: C | 27: D | 28: D | 29: D | 30: C
31: B | 32: A | 33: C | 34: D | 35: A | 36: C | 37: E | 38: A | 39: D | 40: E
41: B | 42: A | 43: B | 44: C | 45: B | 46: B | 47: B | 48: B | 49: C | 50: A
51: C | 52: B | 53: C | 54: D | 55: B | 56: A | 57: D | 58: B | 59: B | 60: A
61: A | 62: A | 63: B | 64: E | 65: E | 66: B | 67: C | 68: C | 69: B | 70: B
71: E | 72: B | 73: E | 74: A | 75: A | 76: E | 77: B | 78: D | 79: B | 80: E
81: B | 82: E | 83: A | 84: A | 85: C | 86: E | 87: A | 88: C | 89: E | 90: A
91: A | 92: E | 93: A | 94: D | 95: B | 96: C | 97: B | 98: C | 99: B | 100: E

Explanations

1. B — Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully. The passage combines barrier reduction with caution about causation.
2. B — Unreliable transport. Interviews identified transport as a practical barrier.
3. A — An approaching examination may also explain the increase. The examination calendar is a competing explanation.
4. C — Registration and regular attendance are different measures. Only half the registered people attended regularly.
5. D — Measured and analytical. The writer weighs evidence and limitations.
6. A — Delayed transaction entries. Delayed input distorted the alerts.
7. C — Data quality affects the usefulness of automated alerts. The same tool produced misleading alerts when inputs were late.
8. A — Incapable of error. Managers stopped treating the outputs as always correct.
9. D — It made information easier to share. The passage explicitly names information sharing as a benefit.
10. B — Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices. The main theme is technology plus good process.
11. A — had ended. The earlier of two past events uses past perfect.
12. D — to. Senior conventionally takes to.
13. A — be checked. A modal passive uses be plus past participle.
14. E — on. The idiomatic construction is insist on.
15. C — will remain. A real future condition takes a future main clause.
16. C — since. Since introduces a starting point.
17. B — is. The grammatical subject report is singular.
18. E — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.
19. A — are. A number of refers to plural applicants.
20. D — has. Each takes a singular verb.
21. A — being. Despite takes a noun or gerund phrase.
22. E — would have noticed. A past unreal condition takes would have plus past participle.
23. B — among. Among is appropriate for the three recipients.
24. A — in. Succeed in is followed by a gerund.
25. B — approve. Would rather ... than takes parallel base verbs.
26. C — limited. In standard usage, scarce means limited.
27. D — unclear. In standard usage, ambiguous means unclear.
28. D — examine. In standard usage, scrutinise means examine.
29. D — outdated. In standard usage, obsolete means outdated.

30. C — adaptable. In standard usage, resilient means adaptable.
31. B — assign. In standard usage, allocate means assign.
32. A — provisional. In standard usage, tentative means provisional.
33. C — unwilling. In standard usage, reluctant means unwilling.
34. D — deduce. In standard usage, infer means deduce.
35. A — hardworking. In standard usage, diligent means hardworking.
36. C — SRPQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SRPQ
37. E — PSRQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PSRQ
38. A — RQPS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RQPS
39. D — PSRQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PSRQ
40. E — RSPQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RSPQ
41. B — 1140. Add all four values: 1140.
42. A — 285. Total 1140 divided by 4 = 285.
43. B — 33/16. Simplify 330/160.
44. C — 200. $A + B - C = 200$. A negative result means fewer.
45. B — 348. $290 \times 1.2 = 348$.
46. B — 1220. Add all four values: 1220.
47. B — 305. Total 1220 divided by 4 = 305.
48. B — 33/29. Simplify 330/290.
49. C — 280. $A + B - C = 280$. A negative result means fewer.
50. A — 408. $340 \times 1.2 = 408$.
51. C — 1030. Add all four values: 1030.
52. B — 257.5. Total 1030 divided by 4 = 257.5.
53. C — 16/37. Simplify 160/370.
54. D — 210. $A + B - C = 210$. A negative result means fewer.
55. B — 384. $320 \times 1.2 = 384$.
56. A — 1200. $P \times r \times t / 100 = 1200$.
57. D — 441. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. B — 128. Selling price = cost $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$ cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. B — 40.83. New total = 245; divide by 6.
60. A — 20/3. Combined rate = $1/10 + 1/20$; invert it.
61. A — 220. Distance = speed $\times$ time.
62. A — 52. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. B — 310. Larger share = $558 \times 10/(8+10)$.
64. E — 40. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. E — 120. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. B — 3/8. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. C — 10. $5C2 = 5 \times 4/2$.
68. C — 44. The common difference is 9.
69. B — 12. Subtract 9 and divide by 3.
70. B — 16. $80 \times 20/100$.
71. E — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, C, F, A, D, B, G.
72. B — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, C, F, A, D, B, G.
73. E — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, C, F, A, D, B, G.
74. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, C, F, A, D, B, G.
75. A — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, C, F, A, D, B, G.

76. E — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, E, A, G, B, D, C.
77. B — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, E, A, G, B, D, C.
78. D — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, E, A, G, B, D, C.
79. B — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, E, A, G, B, D, C.
80. E — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, E, A, G, B, D, C.
81. B — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, B, G, A, F, E.
82. E — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, B, G, A, F, E.
83. A — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, B, G, A, F, E.
84. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, B, G, A, F, E.
85. C — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, B, G, A, F, E.
86. E — M > L. M > P >= R and R = L; hence M > L.
87. A — R > Q. R > K >= L and L = Q; hence R > Q.
88. C — K > N. K > S >= R and R = N; hence K > N.
89. E — S > M. S > N >= L and L = M; hence S > M.
90. A — K > V. K > N >= T and T = V; hence K > V.
91. A — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 17-(26) = -9 m.
92. E — 8 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 11-(19) = -8 m.
93. A — 7 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 7-(14) = -7 m.
94. D — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 18-(22) = -4 m.
95. B — 7 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 20-(27) = -7 m.
96. C — 55. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 55.
97. B — 26. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 26.
98. C — 60. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 60.
99. B — 44. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 44.
100. E — 61. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 61.

Review your attempt

Record section-wise correct, wrong and blank counts. Accuracy = correct / attempted × 100. List three conceptual errors, two avoidable calculation or reading errors and one change for your next attempt. Reattempt missed questions after 48 hours.

Pattern source: SBI Careers, CRPD/PO/2026-27/09, official Prelims and Mains information handouts.

<https://sbi.bank.in/web/careers/current-openings>. No official sample-question text has been copied into this paper.