

SBI PO Prelims Mock Test 02

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 Indore introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 64 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) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully B) Registration proves regular attendance C) Exams are the only cause of attendance D) Libraries should stop evening services E) Transport never affects learning

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

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

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

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

4. Which conclusion is supported?

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

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

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

8. In context, infallible means:

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

9. Why was the software retained?

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

11. Choose the correct completion: The number of pending requests ___ falling.

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

12. Choose the correct completion: By the time we arrived, the meeting ___.

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

13. Choose the correct completion: She has worked here ___ 2020.

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

14. Choose the correct completion: Not only the staff but also the manager ___ attending.

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

15. Choose the correct completion: He has been studying ___ three hours.

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

16. Choose the correct completion: I look forward to ___ from you.

A) have hear B) hears C) heard D) hear E) hearing

17. Choose the correct completion: This proposal is preferable ___ the earlier one.

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

18. Choose the correct completion: A number of applicants ___ waiting outside.

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

19. Choose the correct completion: No sooner had he arrived ___ the discussion began.

A) then B) when C) as D) that E) than

20. Choose the correct completion: The officer insisted ___ checking the original.

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

21. Choose the correct completion: If I had checked the total, I ___ the error.

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

22. Choose the correct completion: There were ___ errors in the revised version than in the draft.

A) little B) least C) much D) fewer E) less

23. Choose the correct completion: The information ___ useful.

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

24. Choose the correct completion: Neither the manager nor the assistants ___ available yesterday.

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

25. Choose the correct completion: Despite ____ tired, she completed the review.
A) been B) being C) was D) is E) be
26. Choose the closest meaning of "reluctant".
A) hardworking B) unfavourable C) unwilling D) open E) reduce
27. Choose the closest meaning of "concur".
A) agree B) brief C) unnecessary D) improve E) practical
28. Choose the closest meaning of "deter".
A) confirm B) limited C) outdated D) discourage E) deduce
29. Choose the closest meaning of "obsolete".
A) assign B) limited C) provisional D) confirm E) outdated
30. Choose the closest meaning of "accurate".
A) assign B) correct C) reduce D) keep E) hardworking
31. Choose the closest meaning of "scarce".
A) keep B) assist C) postpone D) assign E) limited
32. Choose the closest meaning of "transparent".
A) reduce B) hardworking C) open D) assign E) brief
33. Choose the closest meaning of "prudent".
A) hardworking B) careful C) assign D) practical E) unclear
34. Choose the closest meaning of "infer".
A) deduce B) unclear C) keep D) assign E) outdated
35. Choose the closest meaning of "concise".
A) provisional B) practical C) open D) discourage E) brief
36. Arrange the sentences logically. P: A customer reported a duplicated debit. Q: The bank then initiated the correction. R: The officer examined the transaction record. S: The record confirmed a duplicate entry.
A) RQPS B) PRSQ C) QPSR D) RQSP E) SRPQ
37. Arrange the sentences logically. P: It measured waiting times for a week. Q: Using those findings, it changed the roster. R: The team identified long queues. S: A later review assessed the new roster.
A) RSQP B) SQR P C) QPSR D) RPQS E) SQPR
38. Arrange the sentences logically. P: An applicant completed the form. Q: After that review, she submitted it. R: She then saved the acknowledgement. S: She checked every entry for accuracy.
A) QSRP B) SRQP C) PQRS D) PSQR E) QPRS

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

A) SPQR B) SQR P C) PSRQ D) SRPQ E) PQRS

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

A) RQSP B) PQRS C) RSPQ D) PQSR E) QRSP

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 390, B: 320, C: 370, D: 220. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?
A) 1296 B) 1304 C) 1298 D) 1302 E) 1300
42. What was the average number per branch?
A) 329 B) 327 C) 323 D) 325 E) 321
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 41/32 B) 5/4 C) 43/32 D) 21/16 E) 39/32
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 340 B) 344 C) 336 D) 342 E) 338
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 444 B) 446 C) 442 D) 448 E) 440

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 330, B: 280, C: 290, D: 320. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?
A) 1216 B) 1224 C) 1222 D) 1220 E) 1218
47. What was the average number per branch?
A) 305 B) 301 C) 303 D) 309 E) 307
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 9/7 B) 5/4 C) 33/28 D) 17/14 E) 37/28
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 324 B) 322 C) 320 D) 316 E) 318
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 348 B) 352 C) 346 D) 350 E) 344

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 260, B: 160, C: 400, D: 200. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?
A) 1018 B) 1020 C) 1022 D) 1024 E) 1016
52. What was the average number per branch?
A) 259 B) 251 C) 255 D) 257 E) 253
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 7/4 B) 15/8 C) 27/16 D) 13/8 E) 29/16

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 24 B) 22 C) 20 D) 16 E) 18
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 478 B) 480 C) 484 D) 476 E) 482
56. Find simple interest on Rs 2300 at 10% per year for 2 years.
A) 460 B) 458 C) 456 D) 464 E) 462
57. Find compound interest on Rs 2400 for two years at 10% annually.
A) 504 B) 502 C) 500 D) 508 E) 506
58. An item costing Rs 200 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?
A) 44 B) 36 C) 40 D) 42 E) 38
59. The average of 7 values is 48. A new value of 66 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.
A) 46.25 B) 50.25 C) 54.25 D) 52.25 E) 48.25
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) $103/15$ C) $203/30$ D) $97/15$ E) $197/30$
61. A train travels at 60 km/h for 3 hours. What distance does it cover?
A) 176 B) 184 C) 180 D) 182 E) 178
62. A boat moves at 15 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 2 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 2 hours?
A) 38 B) 30 C) 34 D) 32 E) 36
63. Rs 240 is divided in the ratio 4:6. What is the larger share?
A) 148 B) 144 C) 142 D) 140 E) 146
64. A mixture contains 70 litres of milk and 35 litres of water. How much water must be added to make milk half of the mixture?
A) 37 B) 31 C) 35 D) 39 E) 33
65. A invests Rs 5000 for 12 months and B Rs 8000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 156, what is A's share?
A) 64 B) 60 C) 56 D) 58 E) 62
66. A bag has 8 red and 3 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?
A) $29/55$ B) $91/110$ C) $69/110$ D) $8/11$ E) $51/55$
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 11 distinct people?
A) 51 B) 57 C) 59 D) 53 E) 55

68. Find the next term: 11, 14, 17, 20, ?

A) 25 B) 27 C) 21 D) 19 E) 23

69. If $3x + 10 = 52$, what is x ?

A) 12 B) 16 C) 14 D) 10 E) 18

70. What is 25% of 30?

A) 3.5 B) 7.5 C) 11.5 D) 5.5 E) 9.5

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

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

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

74. How many people are strictly between G and E?

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

84. How many people are strictly between C and F?

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

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

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

86. Given $T > S \geq L = Q < P$, which relation must be true?

A) $S < L$ B) $T < Q$ C) $P < Q$ D) $T = Q$ E) $T > Q$

87. Given $R > Q \geq V = L < N$, which relation must be true?

A) $N < L$ B) $R < L$ C) $R > L$ D) $R = L$ E) $Q < V$

88. Given $N > T \geq M = L < P$, which relation must be true?

A) $T < M$ B) $N < L$ C) $N = L$ D) $N > L$ E) $P < L$

89. Given $N > U \geq R = S < V$, which relation must be true?

A) $N > S$ B) $V < S$ C) $N = S$ D) $U < R$ E) $N < S$

90. Given $T > K \geq U = R < V$, which relation must be true?

A) $K < U$ B) $T < R$ C) $T > R$ D) $V < R$ E) $T = R$

91. A person walks 4 m east, 11 m north, 13 m west and 11 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 11 m south B) 13 m west C) 4 m north D) 9 m west E) 9 m east

92. A person walks 16 m east, 4 m north, 25 m west and 4 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 9 m east B) 25 m west C) 9 m west D) 4 m south E) 16 m north

93. A person walks 13 m east, 7 m north, 17 m west and 7 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 4 m east B) 4 m west C) 13 m north D) 7 m south E) 17 m west

94. A person walks 12 m east, 12 m north, 21 m west and 12 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 12 m south B) 9 m east C) 9 m west D) 21 m west E) 12 m north

95. A person walks 16 m east, 3 m north, 24 m west and 3 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 24 m west B) 16 m north C) 8 m east D) 3 m south E) 8 m west

96. In a queue of 60 people, R is 14th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 51 B) 43 C) 47 D) 49 E) 45

97. In a queue of 67 people, R is 12th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 60 B) 52 C) 56 D) 54 E) 58

98. In a queue of 37 people, R is 18th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 18 B) 20 C) 24 D) 22 E) 16

99. In a queue of 67 people, R is 10th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 58 B) 60 C) 56 D) 62 E) 54

100. In a queue of 77 people, R is 8th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 72 B) 68 C) 66 D) 74 E) 70

Answer key and short solutions

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

Explanations

1. A — 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. B — An approaching examination may also explain the increase. The examination calendar is a competing explanation.
4. E — 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. D — Delayed transaction entries. Delayed input distorted the alerts.
7. E — Data quality affects the usefulness of automated alerts. The same tool produced misleading alerts when inputs were late.
8. D — Incapable of error. Managers stopped treating the outputs as always correct.
9. E — It made information easier to share. The passage explicitly names information sharing as a benefit.
10. A — Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices. The main theme is technology plus good process.
11. D — is. The number is the singular subject.
12. A — had ended. The earlier of two past events uses past perfect.
13. C — since. Since introduces a starting point.
14. B — is. The nearer subject manager is singular.
15. D — for. For introduces a duration.
16. E — hearing. To is a preposition here and takes a gerund.
17. E — to. Preferable takes to.
18. E — are. A number of refers to plural applicants.
19. E — than. No sooner pairs with than.
20. B — on. The idiomatic construction is insist on.
21. E — would have noticed. A past unreal condition takes would have plus past participle.
22. D — fewer. Countable plural errors takes fewer.
23. C — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.
24. B — were. With neither/nor, the plural nearer subject takes were here.
25. B — being. Despite takes a noun or gerund phrase.
26. C — unwilling. In standard usage, reluctant means unwilling.
27. A — agree. In standard usage, concur means agree.
28. D — discourage. In standard usage, deter means discourage.
29. E — outdated. In standard usage, obsolete means outdated.

30. B — correct. In standard usage, accurate means correct.
31. E — limited. In standard usage, scarce means limited.
32. C — open. In standard usage, transparent means open.
33. B — careful. In standard usage, prudent means careful.
34. A — deduce. In standard usage, infer means deduce.
35. E — brief. In standard usage, concise means brief.
36. B — PRSQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PRSQ
37. D — RPQS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RPQS
38. D — PSQR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PSQR
39. A — SPQR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SPQR
40. D — PQSR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PQSR
41. E — 1300. Add all four values: 1300.
42. D — 325. Total 1300 divided by 4 = 325.
43. E — 39/32. Simplify 390/320.
44. A — 340. $A + B - C = 340$. A negative result means fewer.
45. A — 444. $370 \times 1.2 = 444$.
46. D — 1220. Add all four values: 1220.
47. A — 305. Total 1220 divided by 4 = 305.
48. C — 33/28. Simplify 330/280.
49. C — 320. $A + B - C = 320$. A negative result means fewer.
50. A — 348. $290 \times 1.2 = 348$.
51. B — 1020. Add all four values: 1020.
52. C — 255. Total 1020 divided by 4 = 255.
53. D — 13/8. Simplify 260/160.
54. C — 20. $A + B - C = 20$. A negative result means fewer.
55. B — 480. $400 \times 1.2 = 480$.
56. A — 460. $P \times r \times t / 100 = 460$.
57. A — 504. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. C — 40. Selling price = cost $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$ cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. B — 50.25. New total = 402; divide by 8.
60. A — 20/3. Combined rate = $1/10 + 1/20$; invert it.
61. C — 180. Distance = speed $\times$ time.
62. C — 34. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. B — 144. Larger share = $240 \times 6/(4+6)$.
64. C — 35. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. B — 60. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. D — 8/11. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. E — 55. $11C2 = 11 \times 10/2$.
68. E — 23. The common difference is 3.
69. C — 14. Subtract 10 and divide by 3.
70. B — 7.5. $30 \times 25/100$.
71. D — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, G, C, D, F, E, A.
72. C — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, G, C, D, F, E, A.
73. C — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, G, C, D, F, E, A.
74. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, G, C, D, F, E, A.
75. C — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, G, C, D, F, E, A.

76. D — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, B, F, D, C, G.
77. C — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, B, F, D, C, G.
78. A — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, B, F, D, C, G.
79. B — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, B, F, D, C, G.
80. D — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, B, F, D, C, G.
81. D — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, A, D, E, F, G.
82. B — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, A, D, E, F, G.
83. D — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, A, D, E, F, G.
84. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, A, D, E, F, G.
85. D — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, A, D, E, F, G.
86. E — T > Q. T > S >= L and L = Q; hence T > Q.
87. C — R > L. R > Q >= V and V = L; hence R > L.
88. D — N > L. N > T >= M and M = L; hence N > L.
89. A — N > S. N > U >= R and R = S; hence N > S.
90. C — T > R. T > K >= U and U = R; hence T > R.
91. D — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 4-(13) = -9 m.
92. C — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 16-(25) = -9 m.
93. B — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 13-(17) = -4 m.
94. C — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 12-(21) = -9 m.
95. E — 8 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 16-(24) = -8 m.
96. C — 47. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 47.
97. C — 56. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 56.
98. B — 20. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 20.
99. A — 58. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 58.
100. E — 70. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 70.

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.