

SBI PO Prelims Mock Test 03

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 Kochi introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 66 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) Libraries should stop evening services B) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully C) Exams are the only cause of attendance D) Registration proves regular attendance E) Transport never affects learning

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

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

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

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

4. Which conclusion is supported?

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

5. Which best describes the tone?

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

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

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

8. In context, infallible means:

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

9. Why was the software retained?

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

11. Choose the correct completion: The equipment ___ inspected every morning.

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

12. Choose the correct completion: Unless the error is corrected, the total ___ inaccurate.

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

13. Choose the correct completion: The team succeeded ___ reducing delays.

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

14. Choose the correct completion: Despite ___ tired, she completed the review.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21. Choose the correct completion: The documents must ___ before submission.

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

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

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

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

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

24. Choose the correct completion: Each of the applicants ___ an identity document.

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

25. Choose the correct completion: She would rather review the file than ___ it unchecked.
A) approval B) approves C) approved D) approve E) approving
26. Choose the closest meaning of "concur".
A) reduce B) hardworking C) unnecessary D) agree E) provisional
27. Choose the closest meaning of "rectify".
A) keep B) confirm C) open D) assign E) correct
28. Choose the closest meaning of "transparent".
A) provisional B) open C) keep D) practical E) brief
29. Choose the closest meaning of "ambiguous".
A) brief B) unfavourable C) unclear D) confirm E) postpone
30. Choose the closest meaning of "robust".
A) unnecessary B) strong C) open D) postpone E) provisional
31. Choose the closest meaning of "scrutinise".
A) unbiased B) examine C) logical D) brief E) postpone
32. Choose the closest meaning of "adverse".
A) brief B) unclear C) unfavourable D) hardworking E) assign
33. Choose the closest meaning of "facilitate".
A) assign B) assist C) postpone D) outdated E) brief
34. Choose the closest meaning of "deter".
A) discourage B) deduce C) examine D) unnecessary E) logical
35. Choose the closest meaning of "scarce".
A) unfavourable B) unclear C) agree D) outdated E) limited
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) PRQS B) PSRQ C) QPRS D) QPSR E) SRPQ
37. Arrange the sentences logically. P: It measured waiting times for a week. Q: A later review assessed the new roster. R: The team identified long queues. S: Using those findings, it changed the roster.
A) SPRQ B) RSQP C) SRQP D) RPSQ E) QSRP
38. Arrange the sentences logically. P: An applicant completed the form. Q: She checked every entry for accuracy. R: After that review, she submitted it. S: She then saved the acknowledgement.
A) RQPS B) PSQR C) PRQS D) QSRP E) PQRS

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

A) PRSQ B) RQPS C) QPRS D) QSPR E) SPQR

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

A) QPSR B) SQPR C) PRSQ D) QSPR E) SQRP

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 370, B: 200, C: 180, D: 350. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?
A) 1102 B) 1100 C) 1104 D) 1098 E) 1096
42. What was the average number per branch?
A) 279 B) 277 C) 273 D) 275 E) 271
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 2 B) $\frac{39}{20}$ C) $\frac{37}{20}$ D) $\frac{19}{10}$ E) $\frac{41}{20}$
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 386 B) 394 C) 390 D) 392 E) 388
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 220 B) 212 C) 214 D) 216 E) 218

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 220, B: 200, C: 360, D: 170. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?
A) 952 B) 948 C) 954 D) 946 E) 950
47. What was the average number per branch?
A) 237.5 B) 233.5 C) 235.5 D) 241.5 E) 239.5
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) $\frac{13}{10}$ B) $\frac{5}{4}$ C) $\frac{23}{20}$ D) $\frac{11}{10}$ E) $\frac{6}{5}$
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 62 B) 64 C) 56 D) 58 E) 60
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 432 B) 434 C) 430 D) 436 E) 428

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 170, B: 220, C: 360, D: 320. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?
A) 1072 B) 1074 C) 1066 D) 1070 E) 1068
52. What was the average number per branch?
A) 269.5 B) 267.5 C) 271.5 D) 263.5 E) 265.5
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) $\frac{21}{22}$ B) $\frac{19}{22}$ C) $\frac{9}{11}$ D) $\frac{17}{22}$ E) $\frac{10}{11}$

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 32 B) 30 C) 34 D) 26 E) 28
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 428 B) 430 C) 436 D) 434 E) 432
56. Find simple interest on Rs 1800 at 15% per year for 4 years.
A) 1082 B) 1084 C) 1078 D) 1076 E) 1080
57. Find compound interest on Rs 2400 for two years at 10% annually.
A) 502 B) 500 C) 508 D) 506 E) 504
58. An item costing Rs 600 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?
A) 120 B) 124 C) 118 D) 116 E) 122
59. The average of 14 values is 31. A new value of 38 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.
A) 27.47 B) 31.47 C) 35.47 D) 29.47 E) 33.47
60. A can finish a job in 5 days and B in 10 days. How many days will they take together?
A) 97/30 B) 47/15 C) 53/15 D) 103/30 E) 10/3
61. A train travels at 90 km/h for 5 hours. What distance does it cover?
A) 454 B) 450 C) 448 D) 452 E) 446
62. A boat moves at 24 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 5 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 3 hours?
A) 85 B) 87 C) 89 D) 91 E) 83
63. Rs 232 is divided in the ratio 3:5. What is the larger share?
A) 145 B) 141 C) 143 D) 147 E) 149
64. A mixture contains 50 litres of milk and 25 litres of water. How much water must be added to make milk half of the mixture?
A) 29 B) 25 C) 21 D) 27 E) 23
65. A invests Rs 8000 for 12 months and B Rs 11000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 209, what is A's share?
A) 92 B) 88 C) 84 D) 86 E) 90
66. A bag has 7 red and 7 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?
A) 3/5 B) 3/10 C) 1/2 D) 7/10 E) 2/5
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 7 distinct people?
A) 19 B) 17 C) 25 D) 23 E) 21

68. Find the next term: 11, 13, 15, 17, ?

A) 21 B) 17 C) 15 D) 23 E) 19

69. If $3x + 11 = 26$, what is x ?

A) 7 B) 5 C) 3 D) 9 E) 1

70. What is 50% of 30?

A) 11 B) 13 C) 15 D) 17 E) 19

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. E sits two places left of C. D sits immediately right of E. G sits three places right of C. B sits immediately right of G. F sits immediately left of G. A occupies the remaining place.

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

79. How many people are strictly between F and B?

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?
A) C B) B C) E D) D E) G
84. How many people are strictly between B and G?
A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 1 E) 2
85. What is the position of A in the stated order?
A) 2 B) 6 C) 4 D) 7 E) 3
86. Given $R > T \geq M = S < V$, which relation must be true?
A) $R > S$ B) $R = S$ C) $T < M$ D) $R < S$ E) $V < S$
87. Given $Q > U \geq V = T < L$, which relation must be true?
A) $L < T$ B) $U < V$ C) $Q < T$ D) $Q = T$ E) $Q > T$
88. Given $V > L \geq U = R < Q$, which relation must be true?
A) $V < R$ B) $Q < R$ C) $V > R$ D) $L < U$ E) $V = R$
89. Given $Q > U \geq L = N < S$, which relation must be true?
A) $Q = N$ B) $U < L$ C) $S < N$ D) $Q < N$ E) $Q > N$
90. Given $R > M \geq N = T < L$, which relation must be true?
A) $M < N$ B) $R > T$ C) $R = T$ D) $R < T$ E) $L < T$
91. A person walks 6 m east, 11 m north, 7 m west and 11 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 11 m south B) 1 m west C) 1 m east D) 7 m west E) 6 m north
92. A person walks 18 m east, 7 m north, 20 m west and 7 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 2 m west B) 20 m west C) 7 m south D) 18 m north E) 2 m east
93. A person walks 17 m east, 13 m north, 20 m west and 13 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 3 m west B) 20 m west C) 3 m east D) 17 m north E) 13 m south
94. A person walks 14 m east, 9 m north, 21 m west and 9 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 14 m north B) 21 m west C) 7 m east D) 9 m south E) 7 m west
95. A person walks 12 m east, 14 m north, 14 m west and 14 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 14 m south B) 12 m north C) 14 m west D) 2 m east E) 2 m west
96. In a queue of 35 people, R is 19th from the front. What is R's position from the back?
A) 19 B) 15 C) 17 D) 13 E) 21

97. In a queue of 63 people, R is 18th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 46 B) 42 C) 48 D) 50 E) 44

98. In a queue of 69 people, R is 7th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 61 B) 67 C) 59 D) 65 E) 63

99. In a queue of 77 people, R is 5th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 71 B) 77 C) 75 D) 69 E) 73

100. In a queue of 61 people, R is 5th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 55 B) 59 C) 61 D) 57 E) 53

Answer key and short solutions

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

Explanations

1. B — Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully. The passage combines barrier reduction with caution about causation.
2. E — Unreliable transport. Interviews identified transport as a practical barrier.
3. D — An approaching examination may also explain the increase. The examination calendar is a competing explanation.
4. D — Registration and regular attendance are different measures. Only half the registered people attended regularly.
5. A — Measured and analytical. The writer weighs evidence and limitations.
6. D — Delayed transaction entries. Delayed input distorted the alerts.
7. B — 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. C — It made information easier to share. The passage explicitly names information sharing as a benefit.
10. E — Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices. The main theme is technology plus good process.
11. B — is. Equipment is uncountable and takes a singular verb.
12. B — will remain. A real future condition takes a future main clause.
13. B — in. Succeed in is followed by a gerund.
14. B — being. Despite takes a noun or gerund phrase.
15. A — are. A number of refers to plural applicants.
16. A — fewer. Countable plural errors takes fewer.
17. A — on. The idiomatic construction is insist on.
18. D — were. With neither/nor, the plural nearer subject takes were here.
19. A — would have noticed. A past unreal condition takes would have plus past participle.
20. C — is. The number is the singular subject.
21. B — be checked. A modal passive uses be plus past participle.
22. C — to. Preferable takes to.
23. E — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.
24. A — has. Each takes a singular verb.
25. D — approve. Would rather ... than takes parallel base verbs.
26. D — agree. In standard usage, concur means agree.
27. E — correct. In standard usage, rectify means correct.
28. B — open. In standard usage, transparent means open.
29. C — unclear. In standard usage, ambiguous means unclear.

30. B — strong. In standard usage, robust means strong.
31. B — examine. In standard usage, scrutinise means examine.
32. C — unfavourable. In standard usage, adverse means unfavourable.
33. B — assist. In standard usage, facilitate means assist.
34. A — discourage. In standard usage, deter means discourage.
35. E — limited. In standard usage, scarce means limited.
36. E — SRPQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SRPQ
37. D — RPSQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RPSQ
38. E — PQRS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PQRS
39. A — PRSQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PRSQ
40. E — SQRP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SQRP
41. B — 1100. Add all four values: 1100.
42. D — 275. Total 1100 divided by 4 = 275.
43. C — 37/20. Simplify 370/200.
44. C — 390. $A + B - C = 390$. A negative result means fewer.
45. D — 216. $180 \times 1.2 = 216$.
46. E — 950. Add all four values: 950.
47. A — 237.5. Total 950 divided by 4 = 237.5.
48. D — 11/10. Simplify 220/200.
49. E — 60. $A + B - C = 60$. A negative result means fewer.
50. A — 432. $360 \times 1.2 = 432$.
51. D — 1070. Add all four values: 1070.
52. B — 267.5. Total 1070 divided by 4 = 267.5.
53. D — 17/22. Simplify 170/220.
54. B — 30. $A + B - C = 30$. A negative result means fewer.
55. E — 432. $360 \times 1.2 = 432$.
56. E — 1080. $P \times r \times t / 100 = 1080$.
57. E — 504. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. A — 120. Selling price = cost $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$ cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. B — 31.47. New total = 472; divide by 15.
60. E — 10/3. Combined rate = $1/5 + 1/10$; invert it.
61. B — 450. Distance = speed $\times$ time.
62. B — 87. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. A — 145. Larger share = $232 \times 5/(3+5)$.
64. B — 25. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. B — 88. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. C — 1/2. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. E — 21. $7C2 = 7 \times 6/2$.
68. E — 19. The common difference is 2.
69. B — 5. Subtract 11 and divide by 3.
70. C — 15. $30 \times 50/100$.
71. E — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, D, C, A, F, G, B.
72. E — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, D, C, A, F, G, B.
73. C — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, D, C, A, F, G, B.
74. B — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, D, C, A, F, G, B.
75. D — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, D, C, A, F, G, B.

76. A — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, F, G, A, D, B, C.
77. B — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, F, G, A, D, B, C.
78. B — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, F, G, A, D, B, C.
79. B — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, F, G, A, D, B, C.
80. D — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, F, G, A, D, B, C.
81. C — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, B, E, C, D, G, A.
82. D — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, B, E, C, D, G, A.
83. D — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, B, E, C, D, G, A.
84. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, B, E, C, D, G, A.
85. D — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, B, E, C, D, G, A.
86. A — R > S. R > T >= M and M = S; hence R > S.
87. E — Q > T. Q > U >= V and V = T; hence Q > T.
88. C — V > R. V > L >= U and U = R; hence V > R.
89. E — Q > N. Q > U >= L and L = N; hence Q > N.
90. B — R > T. R > M >= N and N = T; hence R > T.
91. B — 1 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 6-(7) = -1 m.
92. A — 2 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 18-(20) = -2 m.
93. A — 3 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 17-(20) = -3 m.
94. E — 7 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 14-(21) = -7 m.
95. E — 2 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 12-(14) = -2 m.
96. C — 17. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 17.
97. A — 46. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 46.
98. E — 63. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 63.
99. E — 73. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 73.
100. D — 57. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 57.

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.