

SBI PO Prelims

Mock Test 04

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 Ranchi introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 68 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) Registration proves regular attendance B) Exams are the only cause of attendance C) Transport never affects learning
D) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully E) Libraries should stop evening services

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

- A) No interest in examinations B) The room had permanently closed C) Unreliable transport 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) No one registered E) All visitors rejected the change

4. Which conclusion is supported?

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

5. Which best describes the tone?

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

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

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

8. In context, infallible means:

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

9. Why was the software retained?

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14. Choose the correct completion: She would rather review the file than ___ it unchecked.

A) approves B) approve C) approving D) approval E) approved

15. Choose the correct completion: Please divide the amount equally ___ the three partners.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24. Choose the correct completion: Hardly had the session begun ___ the lights failed.

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

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

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

26. Choose the closest meaning of "adverse".

A) brief B) unfavourable C) assist D) keep E) improve

27. Choose the closest meaning of "diligent".

A) hardworking B) practical C) deduce D) unbiased E) examine

28. Choose the closest meaning of "redundant".

A) assist B) unnecessary C) agree D) improve E) unfavourable

29. Choose the closest meaning of "concise".

A) outdated B) improve C) unbiased D) reduce E) brief

30. Choose the closest meaning of "allocate".

A) postpone B) unwilling C) assign D) practical E) assist

31. Choose the closest meaning of "transparent".

A) discourage B) improve C) open D) unwilling E) unfavourable

32. Choose the closest meaning of "retain".

A) outdated B) unfavourable C) unwilling D) keep E) improve

33. Choose the closest meaning of "coherent".

A) hardworking B) agree C) reduce D) limited E) logical

34. Choose the closest meaning of "accurate".

A) assign B) hardworking C) reduce D) assist E) correct

35. Choose the closest meaning of "feasible".

A) practical B) improve C) reduce D) unnecessary E) postpone

36. Arrange the sentences logically. P: The officer examined the transaction record. Q: The record confirmed a duplicate entry. R: A customer reported a duplicated debit. S: The bank then initiated the correction.

A) SPQR B) PRQS C) RPQS D) QRSP E) QRPS

37. Arrange the sentences logically. P: The team identified long queues. Q: Using those findings, it changed the roster. R: A later review assessed the new roster. S: It measured waiting times for a week.

A) PSQR B) QPRS C) RPQS D) RSPQ E) RSQP

38. Arrange the sentences logically. P: She checked every entry for accuracy. Q: She then saved the acknowledgement. R: After that review, she submitted it. S: An applicant completed the form.

A) SPQR B) QSRP C) SQRQ D) RSQP E) SPRQ

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

A) PQSR B) SRPQ C) PRSQ D) SPRQ E) SQPR

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) PRQS B) RPQS C) RQPS D) RSPQ E) QRSP

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 190, B: 320, C: 250, D: 380. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?
A) 1136 B) 1144 C) 1142 D) 1138 E) 1140
42. What was the average number per branch?
A) 287 B) 285 C) 281 D) 283 E) 289
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 11/16 B) 19/32 C) 5/8 D) 23/32 E) 21/32
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 258 B) 256 C) 262 D) 260 E) 264
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 300 B) 298 C) 302 D) 304 E) 296

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 370, B: 290, C: 280, D: 190. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?
A) 1134 B) 1128 C) 1130 D) 1132 E) 1126
47. What was the average number per branch?
A) 280.5 B) 286.5 C) 282.5 D) 278.5 E) 284.5
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 39/29 B) 41/29 C) 37/29 D) 40/29 E) 38/29
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 376 B) 378 C) 384 D) 380 E) 382
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 340 B) 338 C) 332 D) 334 E) 336

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 230, B: 270, C: 390, D: 290. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?
A) 1180 B) 1176 C) 1182 D) 1178 E) 1184
52. What was the average number per branch?
A) 291 B) 297 C) 293 D) 295 E) 299
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 26/27 B) 25/27 C) 8/9 D) 1 E) 23/27

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 108 B) 114 C) 112 D) 106 E) 110
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 464 B) 468 C) 472 D) 466 E) 470
56. Find simple interest on Rs 2400 at 20% per year for 3 years.
A) 1438 B) 1440 C) 1436 D) 1444 E) 1442
57. Find compound interest on Rs 3300 for two years at 10% annually.
A) 695 B) 693 C) 689 D) 691 E) 697
58. An item costing Rs 320 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?
A) 66 B) 68 C) 64 D) 60 E) 62
59. The average of 6 values is 46. A new value of 59 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.
A) 43.86 B) 47.86 C) 51.86 D) 49.86 E) 45.86
60. A can finish a job in 5 days and B in 10 days. How many days will they take together?
A) $10/3$ B) $97/30$ C) $53/15$ D) $47/15$ E) $103/30$
61. A train travels at 90 km/h for 2 hours. What distance does it cover?
A) 182 B) 178 C) 176 D) 184 E) 180
62. A boat moves at 16 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 4 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 4 hours?
A) 84 B) 80 C) 76 D) 82 E) 78
63. Rs 328 is divided in the ratio 3:5. What is the larger share?
A) 201 B) 205 C) 207 D) 203 E) 209
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) 33 C) 35 D) 39 E) 31
65. A invests Rs 5000 for 12 months and B Rs 8000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 117, what is A's share?
A) 47 B) 49 C) 43 D) 41 E) 45
66. A bag has 6 red and 3 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?
A) $23/30$ B) $13/15$ C) $7/15$ D) $17/30$ E) $2/3$
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 5 distinct people?
A) 6 B) 8 C) 14 D) 10 E) 12

68. Find the next term: 9, 12, 15, 18, ?

A) 17 B) 19 C) 23 D) 25 E) 21

69. If $3x + 2 = 38$, what is x ?

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

70. What is 25% of 50?

A) 12.5 B) 14.5 C) 8.5 D) 16.5 E) 10.5

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

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

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

86. Given $U > N \geq M = K < Q$, which relation must be true?

A) $Q < K$ B) $U < K$ C) $N < M$ D) $U = K$ E) $U > K$

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

A) $L < K$ B) $L > K$ C) $P < N$ D) $L = K$ E) $Q < K$

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

A) $L > K$ B) $T < P$ C) $V < K$ D) $L < K$ E) $L = K$

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

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

90. Given $L > V \geq S = N < T$, which relation must be true?

A) $L < N$ B) $L = N$ C) $V < S$ D) $L > N$ E) $T < N$

91. A person walks 11 m east, 2 m north, 12 m west and 2 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 12 m west B) 2 m south C) 1 m east D) 1 m west E) 11 m north

92. A person walks 19 m east, 13 m north, 27 m west and 13 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 13 m south B) 19 m north C) 8 m west D) 27 m west E) 8 m east

93. A person walks 12 m east, 3 m north, 19 m west and 3 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 7 m west B) 19 m west C) 3 m south D) 7 m east E) 12 m north

94. A person walks 20 m east, 7 m north, 28 m west and 7 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 7 m south B) 28 m west C) 20 m north D) 8 m east E) 8 m west

95. A person walks 14 m east, 3 m north, 18 m west and 3 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 14 m north B) 4 m west C) 18 m west D) 3 m south E) 4 m east

96. In a queue of 31 people, R is 17th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

97. In a queue of 42 people, R is 6th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 37 B) 33 C) 41 D) 39 E) 35

98. In a queue of 39 people, R is 5th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 35 B) 33 C) 31 D) 39 E) 37

99. In a queue of 67 people, R is 8th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

100. In a queue of 33 people, R is 12th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 20 B) 22 C) 18 D) 24 E) 26

Answer key and short solutions

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

Explanations

1. D — Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully. The passage combines barrier reduction with caution about causation.
2. C — 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. E — Registration and regular attendance are different measures. Only half the registered people attended regularly.
5. C — Measured and analytical. The writer weighs evidence and limitations.
6. D — 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. D — 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. E — Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices. The main theme is technology plus good process.
11. E — is. The nearer subject manager is singular.
12. A — since. Since introduces a starting point.
13. C — were. With neither/nor, the plural nearer subject takes were here.
14. B — approve. Would rather ... than takes parallel base verbs.
15. D — among. Among is appropriate for the three recipients.
16. E — be checked. A modal passive uses be plus past participle.
17. C — would have noticed. A past unreal condition takes would have plus past participle.
18. B — hearing. To is a preposition here and takes a gerund.
19. C — on. The idiomatic construction is insist on.
20. C — had ended. The earlier of two past events uses past perfect.
21. D — to. Preferable takes to.
22. B — fewer. Countable plural errors takes fewer.
23. E — are. A number of refers to plural applicants.
24. D — when. Hardly ... when is the standard pair.
25. C — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.
26. B — unfavourable. In standard usage, adverse means unfavourable.
27. A — hardworking. In standard usage, diligent means hardworking.
28. B — unnecessary. In standard usage, redundant means unnecessary.
29. E — brief. In standard usage, concise means brief.

30. C — assign. In standard usage, allocate means assign.
31. C — open. In standard usage, transparent means open.
32. D — keep. In standard usage, retain means keep.
33. E — logical. In standard usage, coherent means logical.
34. E — correct. In standard usage, accurate means correct.
35. A — practical. In standard usage, feasible means practical.
36. C — RPQS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RPQS
37. A — PSQR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PSQR
38. E — SPRQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SPRQ
39. D — SPRQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SPRQ
40. D — RSPQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RSPQ
41. E — 1140. Add all four values: 1140.
42. B — 285. Total 1140 divided by 4 = 285.
43. B — 19/32. Simplify 190/320.
44. D — 260. $A + B - C = 260$. A negative result means fewer.
45. A — 300. $250 \times 1.2 = 300$.
46. C — 1130. Add all four values: 1130.
47. C — 282.5. Total 1130 divided by 4 = 282.5.
48. C — 37/29. Simplify 370/290.
49. D — 380. $A + B - C = 380$. A negative result means fewer.
50. E — 336. $280 \times 1.2 = 336$.
51. A — 1180. Add all four values: 1180.
52. D — 295. Total 1180 divided by 4 = 295.
53. E — 23/27. Simplify 230/270.
54. E — 110. $A + B - C = 110$. A negative result means fewer.
55. B — 468. $390 \times 1.2 = 468$.
56. B — 1440. $P \times r \times t / 100 = 1440$.
57. B — 693. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. C — 64. Selling price = cost $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$ cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. B — 47.86. New total = 335; divide by 7.
60. A — 10/3. Combined rate = $1/5 + 1/10$; invert it.
61. E — 180. Distance = speed $\times$ time.
62. B — 80. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. B — 205. Larger share = $328 \times 5/(3+5)$.
64. C — 35. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. E — 45. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. E — 2/3. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. D — 10. $5C2 = 5 \times 4/2$.
68. E — 21. The common difference is 3.
69. E — 12. Subtract 2 and divide by 3.
70. A — 12.5. $50 \times 25/100$.
71. C — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, D, G, C, F, E, A.
72. E — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, D, G, C, F, E, A.
73. B — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, D, G, C, F, E, A.
74. E — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, D, G, C, F, E, A.
75. B — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, D, G, C, F, E, A.

76. B — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, E, A, D, B, C.
77. A — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, E, A, D, B, C.
78. E — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, E, A, D, B, C.
79. D — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, E, A, D, B, C.
80. E — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, E, A, D, B, C.
81. E — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, B, D, E, A, F, C.
82. C — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, B, D, E, A, F, C.
83. C — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, B, D, E, A, F, C.
84. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, B, D, E, A, F, C.
85. E — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, B, D, E, A, F, C.
86. E — U > K. $U > N \geq M$ and $M = K$; hence $U > K$.
87. B — L > K. $L > P \geq N$ and $N = K$; hence $L > K$.
88. A — L > K. $L > T \geq P$ and $P = K$; hence $L > K$.
89. E — L > V. $L > S \geq R$ and $R = V$; hence $L > V$.
90. D — L > N. $L > V \geq S$ and $S = N$; hence $L > N$.
91. D — 1 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $11 - (12) = -1$ m.
92. C — 8 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $19 - (27) = -8$ m.
93. A — 7 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $12 - (19) = -7$ m.
94. E — 8 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $20 - (28) = -8$ m.
95. B — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $14 - (18) = -4$ m.
96. E — 15. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 15.
97. A — 37. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 37.
98. A — 35. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 35.
99. E — 60. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 60.
100. B — 22. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 22.

Review your attempt

Record section-wise correct, wrong and blank counts. Accuracy = correct / attempted $\times$ 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.