

SBI PO Prelims Mock Test 05

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 Jaipur introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 70 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) Transport never affects learning D) Libraries should stop evening services E) Exams are the only cause of attendance

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

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

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

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

4. Which conclusion is supported?

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

5. Which best describes the tone?

A) Celebratory without reservation B) Despairing C) Measured and analytical D) Mocking 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) A permanent shortage of all goods B) Delayed transaction entries C) An absence of suppliers D) The use of physical checks E) Excessive staff training

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

8. In context, infallible means:

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

9. Why was the software retained?

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

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

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

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

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

13. Choose the correct completion: She is senior ___ me in this department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25. Choose the correct completion: There were ____ errors in the revised version than in the draft.

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

26. Choose the closest meaning of "redundant".

A) keep B) hardworking C) assign D) unnecessary E) unclear

27. Choose the closest meaning of "tentative".

A) confirm B) provisional C) postpone D) reduce E) agree

28. Choose the closest meaning of "prudent".

A) careful B) confirm C) unclear D) outdated E) unwilling

29. Choose the closest meaning of "enhance".

A) improve B) unnecessary C) limited D) unwilling E) logical

30. Choose the closest meaning of "coherent".

A) logical B) keep C) agree D) unbiased E) discourage

31. Choose the closest meaning of "deter".

A) discourage B) reduce C) unwilling D) keep E) confirm

32. Choose the closest meaning of "diligent".

A) assign B) logical C) postpone D) hardworking E) discourage

33. Choose the closest meaning of "impartial".

A) unnecessary B) logical C) reduce D) assign E) unbiased

34. Choose the closest meaning of "rectify".

A) unwilling B) correct C) postpone D) open E) keep

35. Choose the closest meaning of "infer".

A) unwilling B) deduce C) unclear D) hardworking E) reduce

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

A) SRQP B) PRQS C) PSQR D) QSRP E) RPSQ

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

A) RSQP B) QSPR C) RQSP D) PQRS E) RSPQ

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

A) SQR P B) RSQP C) QSRP D) SPRQ E) QPRS

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) RSPQ B) QSRP C) RQPS D) QPRS E) PSRQ

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

A) QPSR B) QSRP C) SQPR D) RPQS E) RQPS

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 160, B: 170, C: 300, D: 250. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?
A) 876 B) 882 C) 884 D) 878 E) 880
42. What was the average number per branch?
A) 224 B) 218 C) 216 D) 222 E) 220
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 20/17 B) 19/17 C) 18/17 D) 1 E) 16/17
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 34 B) 32 C) 30 D) 28 E) 26
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 356 B) 358 C) 364 D) 362 E) 360

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 300, B: 300, C: 180, D: 310. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?
A) 1090 B) 1094 C) 1092 D) 1086 E) 1088
47. What was the average number per branch?
A) 276.5 B) 272.5 C) 270.5 D) 268.5 E) 274.5
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 16/15 B) 1 C) 31/30 D) 17/15 E) 11/10
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 424 B) 416 C) 418 D) 420 E) 422
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 218 B) 214 C) 212 D) 220 E) 216

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 160, B: 200, C: 150, D: 190. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?
A) 698 B) 700 C) 696 D) 702 E) 704
52. What was the average number per branch?
A) 177 B) 173 C) 179 D) 175 E) 171
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 9/10 B) 4/5 C) 1 D) 19/20 E) 17/20

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 210 B) 214 C) 206 D) 212 E) 208
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 178 B) 180 C) 176 D) 184 E) 182
56. Find simple interest on Rs 1200 at 15% per year for 4 years.
A) 718 B) 716 C) 720 D) 722 E) 724
57. Find compound interest on Rs 1600 for two years at 10% annually.
A) 338 B) 336 C) 334 D) 340 E) 332
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) 132 C) 130 D) 128 E) 126
59. The average of 6 values is 29. A new value of 46 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.
A) 35.43 B) 27.43 C) 29.43 D) 33.43 E) 31.43
60. A can finish a job in 10 days and B in 20 days. How many days will they take together?
A) 203/30 B) 197/30 C) 103/15 D) 97/15 E) 20/3
61. A train travels at 100 km/h for 5 hours. What distance does it cover?
A) 504 B) 496 C) 500 D) 498 E) 502
62. A boat moves at 11 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 2 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 4 hours?
A) 48 B) 50 C) 56 D) 54 E) 52
63. Rs 378 is divided in the ratio 8:10. What is the larger share?
A) 208 B) 212 C) 210 D) 214 E) 206
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) 23 C) 21 D) 27 E) 25
65. A invests Rs 8000 for 12 months and B Rs 11000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 114, what is A's share?
A) 52 B) 48 C) 44 D) 50 E) 46
66. A bag has 8 red and 5 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?
A) 8/13 B) 27/65 C) 67/130 D) 93/130 E) 53/65
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 6 distinct people?
A) 11 B) 17 C) 15 D) 19 E) 13

68. Find the next term: 14, 17, 20, 23, ?

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

69. If $3x + 5 = 56$, what is x ?

A) 13 B) 21 C) 15 D) 17 E) 19

70. What is 10% of 90?

A) 7 B) 11 C) 13 D) 9 E) 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. E sits two places left of C. F sits immediately right of E. B sits three places right of C. G sits immediately right of B. A sits immediately left of B. D occupies the remaining place.

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?
A) G B) B C) A D) F E) D
84. How many people are strictly between E and B?
A) 3 B) 1 C) 5 D) 2 E) 4
85. What is the position of C in the stated order?
A) 3 B) 4 C) 7 D) 6 E) 2
86. Given $M > Q \geq P = U < R$, which relation must be true?
A) $Q < P$ B) $M > U$ C) $M < U$ D) $R < U$ E) $M = U$
87. Given $Q > T \geq N = P < U$, which relation must be true?
A) $Q > P$ B) $Q < P$ C) $U < P$ D) $Q = P$ E) $T < N$
88. Given $S > R \geq V = T < Q$, which relation must be true?
A) $S < T$ B) $S = T$ C) $R < V$ D) $Q < T$ E) $S > T$
89. Given $U > M \geq R = N < T$, which relation must be true?
A) $U < N$ B) $T < N$ C) $U > N$ D) $U = N$ E) $M < R$
90. Given $M > U \geq T = V < K$, which relation must be true?
A) $M = V$ B) $U < T$ C) $K < V$ D) $M > V$ E) $M < V$
91. A person walks 19 m east, 6 m north, 20 m west and 6 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 6 m south B) 19 m north C) 20 m west D) 1 m west E) 1 m east
92. A person walks 10 m east, 12 m north, 18 m west and 12 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 18 m west B) 10 m north C) 8 m east D) 12 m south E) 8 m west
93. A person walks 3 m east, 7 m north, 7 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) 7 m west D) 7 m south E) 3 m north
94. A person walks 7 m east, 3 m north, 9 m west and 3 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 2 m west B) 2 m east C) 7 m north D) 9 m west E) 3 m south
95. A person walks 18 m east, 2 m north, 24 m west and 2 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 2 m south B) 6 m east C) 18 m north D) 6 m west E) 24 m west
96. In a queue of 77 people, R is 5th from the front. What is R's position from the back?
A) 75 B) 77 C) 71 D) 73 E) 69

97. In a queue of 50 people, R is 11th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 40 B) 44 C) 36 D) 38 E) 42

98. In a queue of 57 people, R is 13th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 49 B) 47 C) 43 D) 45 E) 41

99. In a queue of 66 people, R is 10th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

100. In a queue of 40 people, R is 14th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 31 B) 23 C) 25 D) 27 E) 29

Answer key and short solutions

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

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. D — 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. B — 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. C — 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. D — be checked. A modal passive uses be plus past participle.
12. E — for. For introduces a duration.
13. A — to. Senior conventionally takes to.
14. D — are. A number of refers to plural applicants.
15. E — is. Equipment is uncountable and takes a singular verb.
16. C — were. With neither/nor, the plural nearer subject takes were here.
17. C — would have noticed. A past unreal condition takes would have plus past participle.
18. A — is. The nearer subject manager is singular.
19. B — among. Among is appropriate for the three recipients.
20. D — approve. Would rather ... than takes parallel base verbs.
21. C — in. Succeed in is followed by a gerund.
22. A — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.
23. A — than. No sooner pairs with than.
24. B — is. The number is the singular subject.
25. B — fewer. Countable plural errors takes fewer.
26. D — unnecessary. In standard usage, redundant means unnecessary.
27. B — provisional. In standard usage, tentative means provisional.
28. A — careful. In standard usage, prudent means careful.
29. A — improve. In standard usage, enhance means improve.

30. A — logical. In standard usage, coherent means logical.
31. A — discourage. In standard usage, deter means discourage.
32. D — hardworking. In standard usage, diligent means hardworking.
33. E — unbiased. In standard usage, impartial means unbiased.
34. B — correct. In standard usage, rectify means correct.
35. B — deduce. In standard usage, infer means deduce.
36. C — PSQR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PSQR
37. D — PQRS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PQRS
38. C — QSRP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QSRP
39. E — PSRQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PSRQ
40. E — RQPS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RQPS
41. E — 880. Add all four values: 880.
42. E — 220. Total 880 divided by 4 = 220.
43. E — 16/17. Simplify 160/170.
44. C — 30. $A + B - C = 30$. A negative result means fewer.
45. E — 360. $300 \times 1.2 = 360$.
46. A — 1090. Add all four values: 1090.
47. B — 272.5. Total 1090 divided by 4 = 272.5.
48. B — 1. Simplify 300/300.
49. D — 420. $A + B - C = 420$. A negative result means fewer.
50. E — 216. $180 \times 1.2 = 216$.
51. B — 700. Add all four values: 700.
52. D — 175. Total 700 divided by 4 = 175.
53. B — 4/5. Simplify 160/200.
54. A — 210. $A + B - C = 210$. A negative result means fewer.
55. B — 180. $150 \times 1.2 = 180$.
56. C — 720. $P \times r \times t / 100 = 720$.
57. B — 336. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. D — 128. Selling price = cost $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$ cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. E — 31.43. New total = 220; divide by 7.
60. E — 20/3. Combined rate = $1/10 + 1/20$; invert it.
61. C — 500. Distance = speed $\times$ time.
62. E — 52. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. C — 210. Larger share = $378 \times 10/(8+10)$.
64. E — 25. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. B — 48. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. A — 8/13. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. C — 15. $6C2 = 6 \times 5/2$.
68. C — 26. The common difference is 3.
69. D — 17. Subtract 5 and divide by 3.
70. D — 9. $90 \times 10/100$.
71. A — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, F, C, D, A, B, G.
72. D — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, F, C, D, A, B, G.
73. A — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, F, C, D, A, B, G.
74. B — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, F, C, D, A, B, G.
75. D — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, F, C, D, A, B, G.

76. B — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, B, A, F, E, G.
77. D — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, B, A, F, E, G.
78. C — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, B, A, F, E, G.
79. B — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, B, A, F, E, G.
80. C — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, B, A, F, E, G.
81. E — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, E, G, A, D, B, C.
82. B — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, E, G, A, D, B, C.
83. E — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, E, G, A, D, B, C.
84. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, E, G, A, D, B, C.
85. C — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, E, G, A, D, B, C.
86. B — M > U. $M > Q \geq P$ and $P = U$; hence $M > U$.
87. A — Q > P. $Q > T \geq N$ and $N = P$; hence $Q > P$.
88. E — S > T. $S > R \geq V$ and $V = T$; hence $S > T$.
89. C — U > N. $U > M \geq R$ and $R = N$; hence $U > N$.
90. D — M > V. $M > U \geq T$ and $T = V$; hence $M > V$.
91. D — 1 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $19 - (20) = -1$ m.
92. E — 8 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $10 - (18) = -8$ m.
93. B — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $3 - (7) = -4$ m.
94. A — 2 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $7 - (9) = -2$ m.
95. D — 6 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $18 - (24) = -6$ m.
96. D — 73. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 73.
97. A — 40. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 40.
98. D — 45. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 45.
99. E — 57. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 57.
100. D — 27. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 27.

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.