

SBI PO Prelims Mock Test 06

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 Surat introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 72 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) Libraries should stop evening services C) Transport never affects learning D) Exams are the only cause of attendance E) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

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

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

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

4. Which conclusion is supported?

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

5. Which best describes the tone?

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

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

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

8. In context, infallible means:

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

9. Why was the software retained?

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. Choose the correct completion: She would rather review the file than ____ it unchecked.

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

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

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

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

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

18. Choose the correct completion: The number of pending requests ____ falling.

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

19. Choose the correct completion: The equipment ____ inspected every morning.

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

20. Choose the correct completion: Neither the manager nor the assistants ____ available yesterday.

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

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

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

22. Choose the correct completion: Hardly had the session begun ____ the lights failed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26. Choose the closest meaning of "enhance".

A) brief B) improve C) unnecessary D) open E) unwilling

27. Choose the closest meaning of "deter".

A) postpone B) provisional C) reduce D) logical E) discourage

28. Choose the closest meaning of "tentative".

A) assist B) open C) provisional D) reduce E) limited

29. Choose the closest meaning of "verify".

A) open B) confirm C) unbiased D) provisional E) improve

30. Choose the closest meaning of "scrutinise".

A) open B) practical C) logical D) examine E) unbiased

31. Choose the closest meaning of "allocate".

A) assign B) logical C) brief D) agree E) provisional

32. Choose the closest meaning of "diligent".

A) reduce B) outdated C) examine D) logical E) hardworking

33. Choose the closest meaning of "transparent".

A) practical B) postpone C) unwilling D) outdated E) open

34. Choose the closest meaning of "impartial".

A) discourage B) unbiased C) agree D) unclear E) postpone

35. Choose the closest meaning of "resilient".

A) hardworking B) outdated C) assist D) adaptable E) practical

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

A) RSQP B) QPRS C) QRSP D) SPRQ E) PSRQ

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

A) PSQR B) RPQS C) RQPS D) QRSP E) SRQP

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

A) QSPR B) SRQP C) QPRS D) QSRP E) PQSR

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

A) QRSP B) RPQS C) SPQR D) SQR P E) SPRQ

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

A) SPRQ B) QRSP C) RSQP D) QPSR E) RQSP

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 160, B: 350, C: 160, D: 200. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?
A) 866 B) 870 C) 874 D) 872 E) 868
42. What was the average number per branch?
A) 221.5 B) 217.5 C) 213.5 D) 215.5 E) 219.5
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 19/35 B) 17/35 C) 16/35 D) 4/7 E) 18/35
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 354 B) 346 C) 348 D) 350 E) 352
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 194 B) 190 C) 192 D) 188 E) 196

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 370, B: 180, C: 280, D: 260. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?
A) 1086 B) 1090 C) 1092 D) 1094 E) 1088
47. What was the average number per branch?
A) 268.5 B) 270.5 C) 274.5 D) 276.5 E) 272.5
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 13/6 B) 19/9 C) 41/18 D) 37/18 E) 20/9
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 266 B) 274 C) 272 D) 270 E) 268
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 336 B) 332 C) 340 D) 338 E) 334

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 380, B: 210, C: 360, D: 390. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?
A) 1340 B) 1338 C) 1336 D) 1344 E) 1342
52. What was the average number per branch?
A) 333 B) 337 C) 335 D) 339 E) 331
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 40/21 B) 2 C) 41/21 D) 38/21 E) 13/7

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 234 B) 228 C) 232 D) 226 E) 230
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 432 B) 428 C) 430 D) 434 E) 436
56. Find simple interest on Rs 2200 at 10% per year for 2 years.
A) 442 B) 440 C) 444 D) 436 E) 438
57. Find compound interest on Rs 1000 for two years at 10% annually.
A) 212 B) 208 C) 214 D) 210 E) 206
58. An item costing Rs 570 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?
A) 112 B) 118 C) 110 D) 116 E) 114
59. The average of 13 values is 28. A new value of 46 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.
A) 33.29 B) 29.29 C) 27.29 D) 25.29 E) 31.29
60. A can finish a job in 8 days and B in 16 days. How many days will they take together?
A) $83/15$ B) $157/30$ C) $77/15$ D) $16/3$ E) $163/30$
61. A train travels at 50 km/h for 5 hours. What distance does it cover?
A) 246 B) 254 C) 250 D) 252 E) 248
62. A boat moves at 11 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 5 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 3 hours?
A) 46 B) 50 C) 52 D) 44 E) 48
63. Rs 324 is divided in the ratio 5:7. What is the larger share?
A) 189 B) 191 C) 187 D) 185 E) 193
64. A mixture contains 40 litres of milk and 20 litres of water. How much water must be added to make milk half of the mixture?
A) 18 B) 16 C) 22 D) 24 E) 20
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) 43 B) 49 C) 47 D) 45 E) 41
66. A bag has 6 red and 5 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?
A) $49/110$ B) $19/55$ C) $6/11$ D) $71/110$ E) $41/55$
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 8 distinct people?
A) 32 B) 26 C) 30 D) 24 E) 28

68. Find the next term: 14, 23, 32, 41, ?

A) 54 B) 46 C) 50 D) 52 E) 48

69. If $3x + 2 = 41$, what is x ?

A) 15 B) 17 C) 11 D) 9 E) 13

70. What is 20% of 30?

A) 4 B) 8 C) 10 D) 2 E) 6

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

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

87. Given $U > K \geq T = M < P$, which relation must be true?

A) $K < T$ B) $U > M$ C) $U = M$ D) $U < M$ E) $P < M$

88. Given $R > U \geq L = P < S$, which relation must be true?

A) $S < P$ B) $U < L$ C) $R = P$ D) $R > P$ E) $R < P$

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

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

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

A) $M < S$ B) $Q < N$ C) $M = S$ D) $M > S$ E) $T < S$

91. A person walks 9 m east, 2 m north, 15 m west and 2 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 6 m west B) 15 m west C) 2 m south D) 9 m north E) 6 m east

92. A person walks 16 m east, 13 m north, 19 m west and 13 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 16 m north B) 19 m west C) 3 m east D) 13 m south E) 3 m west

93. A person walks 12 m east, 9 m north, 13 m west and 9 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 13 m west B) 9 m south C) 1 m west D) 12 m north E) 1 m east

94. A person walks 9 m east, 5 m north, 16 m west and 5 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 5 m south B) 7 m east C) 16 m west D) 7 m west E) 9 m north

95. A person walks 12 m east, 2 m north, 13 m west and 2 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 1 m west B) 1 m east C) 12 m north D) 13 m west E) 2 m south

96. In a queue of 30 people, R is 17th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

97. In a queue of 76 people, R is 10th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 63 B) 71 C) 69 D) 65 E) 67

98. In a queue of 53 people, R is 6th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 52 B) 50 C) 48 D) 46 E) 44

99. In a queue of 36 people, R is 5th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 28 B) 32 C) 34 D) 36 E) 30

100. In a queue of 74 people, R is 11th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 62 B) 60 C) 66 D) 64 E) 68

Answer key and short solutions

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

Explanations

1. E — Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully. The passage combines barrier reduction with caution about causation.
2. A — Unreliable transport. Interviews identified transport as a practical barrier.
3. A — An approaching examination may also explain the increase. The examination calendar is a competing explanation.
4. C — Registration and regular attendance are different measures. Only half the registered people attended regularly.
5. E — Measured and analytical. The writer weighs evidence and limitations.
6. B — 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. B — Incapable of error. Managers stopped treating the outputs as always correct.
9. B — It made information easier to share. The passage explicitly names information sharing as a benefit.
10. D — Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices. The main theme is technology plus good process.
11. D — had ended. The earlier of two past events uses past perfect.
12. C — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.
13. E — on. The idiomatic construction is insist on.
14. A — being. Despite takes a noun or gerund phrase.
15. B — approve. Would rather ... than takes parallel base verbs.
16. E — among. Among is appropriate for the three recipients.
17. B — fewer. Countable plural errors takes fewer.
18. C — is. The number is the singular subject.
19. E — is. Equipment is uncountable and takes a singular verb.
20. E — were. With neither/nor, the plural nearer subject takes were here.
21. B — to. Preferable takes to.
22. B — when. Hardly ... when is the standard pair.
23. D — than. No sooner pairs with than.
24. B — are. A number of refers to plural applicants.
25. B — would have noticed. A past unreal condition takes would have plus past participle.
26. B — improve. In standard usage, enhance means improve.
27. E — discourage. In standard usage, deter means discourage.
28. C — provisional. In standard usage, tentative means provisional.
29. B — confirm. In standard usage, verify means confirm.

30. D — examine. In standard usage, scrutinise means examine.
31. A — assign. In standard usage, allocate means assign.
32. E — hardworking. In standard usage, diligent means hardworking.
33. E — open. In standard usage, transparent means open.
34. B — unbiased. In standard usage, impartial means unbiased.
35. D — adaptable. In standard usage, resilient means adaptable.
36. B — QPRS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QPRS
37. C — RQPS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RQPS
38. A — QSPR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QSPR
39. B — RPQS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RPQS
40. B — QRSP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QRSP
41. B — 870. Add all four values: 870.
42. B — 217.5. Total 870 divided by 4 = 217.5.
43. C — 16/35. Simplify 160/350.
44. D — 350. $A + B - C = 350$. A negative result means fewer.
45. C — 192. $160 \times 1.2 = 192$.
46. B — 1090. Add all four values: 1090.
47. E — 272.5. Total 1090 divided by 4 = 272.5.
48. D — 37/18. Simplify 370/180.
49. D — 270. $A + B - C = 270$. A negative result means fewer.
50. A — 336. $280 \times 1.2 = 336$.
51. A — 1340. Add all four values: 1340.
52. C — 335. Total 1340 divided by 4 = 335.
53. D — 38/21. Simplify 380/210.
54. E — 230. $A + B - C = 230$. A negative result means fewer.
55. A — 432. $360 \times 1.2 = 432$.
56. B — 440. $P \times r \times t / 100 = 440$.
57. D — 210. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. E — 114. Selling price = cost $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$ cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. B — 29.29. New total = 410; divide by 14.
60. D — 16/3. Combined rate = $1/8 + 1/16$; invert it.
61. C — 250. Distance = speed $\times$ time.
62. E — 48. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. A — 189. Larger share = $324 \times 7/(5+7)$.
64. E — 20. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. D — 45. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. C — 6/11. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. E — 28. $8C2 = 8 \times 7/2$.
68. C — 50. The common difference is 9.
69. E — 13. Subtract 2 and divide by 3.
70. E — 6. $30 \times 20/100$.
71. E — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, F, G, B, D, C, E.
72. B — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, F, G, B, D, C, E.
73. E — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, F, G, B, D, C, E.
74. C — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, F, G, B, D, C, E.
75. A — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, F, G, B, D, C, E.

76. C — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, F, A, G, B, C, E.
77. D — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, F, A, G, B, C, E.
78. C — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, F, A, G, B, C, E.
79. E — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, F, A, G, B, C, E.
80. D — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, F, A, G, B, C, E.
81. B — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, A, F, D, E, B, C.
82. D — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, A, F, D, E, B, C.
83. A — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, A, F, D, E, B, C.
84. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, A, F, D, E, B, C.
85. C — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, A, F, D, E, B, C.
86. E — K > Q. $K > M \geq N$ and $N = Q$; hence $K > Q$.
87. B — U > M. $U > K \geq T$ and $T = M$; hence $U > M$.
88. D — R > P. $R > U \geq L$ and $L = P$; hence $R > P$.
89. B — S > V. $S > U \geq R$ and $R = V$; hence $S > V$.
90. D — M > S. $M > Q \geq N$ and $N = S$; hence $M > S$.
91. A — 6 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $9 - (15) = -6$ m.
92. E — 3 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $16 - (19) = -3$ m.
93. C — 1 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $12 - (13) = -1$ m.
94. D — 7 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $9 - (16) = -7$ m.
95. A — 1 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $12 - (13) = -1$ m.
96. A — 14. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 14.
97. E — 67. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 67.
98. C — 48. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 48.
99. B — 32. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 32.
100. D — 64. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 64.

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.