

SBI PO Prelims Mock Test 08

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 Nashik introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 76 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) Transport never affects learning B) Registration proves regular attendance C) Exams are the only cause of attendance D) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully E) Libraries should stop evening services

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

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

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

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

4. Which conclusion is supported?

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

5. Which best describes the tone?

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

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

8. In context, infallible means:

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

9. Why was the software retained?

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25. Choose the correct completion: She is senior ____ me in this department.

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

26. Choose the closest meaning of "facilitate".

A) unfavourable B) unbiased C) assist D) open E) assign

27. Choose the closest meaning of "allocate".

A) assign B) logical C) unclear D) postpone E) keep

28. Choose the closest meaning of "obsolete".

A) practical B) unfavourable C) outdated D) confirm E) open

29. Choose the closest meaning of "enhance".

A) assist B) reduce C) improve D) hardworking E) unnecessary

30. Choose the closest meaning of "coherent".

A) assign B) improve C) unbiased D) confirm E) logical

31. Choose the closest meaning of "defer".

A) confirm B) postpone C) logical D) assign E) deduce

32. Choose the closest meaning of "retain".

A) unfavourable B) keep C) reduce D) improve E) provisional

33. Choose the closest meaning of "transparent".

A) provisional B) unbiased C) unnecessary D) practical E) open

34. Choose the closest meaning of "diligent".

A) unwilling B) improve C) hardworking D) logical E) postpone

35. Choose the closest meaning of "accurate".

A) unclear B) examine C) postpone D) deduce E) correct

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

A) SRPQ B) QPRS C) RSQP D) QRSP E) PRSQ

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) PSRQ C) QRSP D) SPRQ E) PQSR

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

A) RPQS B) QSRP C) QPRS D) RQSP E) PRSQ

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

A) SRPQ B) QPRS C) SPQR D) PQSR E) QSPR

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

A) PQRS B) PSRQ C) PRSQ D) QRSP E) RQSP

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 270, B: 340, C: 300, D: 310. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?
A) 1220 B) 1222 C) 1224 D) 1218 E) 1216
42. What was the average number per branch?
A) 305 B) 309 C) 303 D) 301 E) 307
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 29/34 B) 27/34 C) 14/17 D) 31/34 E) 15/17
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 312 B) 308 C) 310 D) 314 E) 306
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 360 B) 364 C) 358 D) 356 E) 362

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 360, B: 220, C: 250, D: 400. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?
A) 1226 B) 1230 C) 1232 D) 1234 E) 1228
47. What was the average number per branch?
A) 307.5 B) 305.5 C) 311.5 D) 303.5 E) 309.5
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 39/22 B) 37/22 C) 18/11 D) 19/11 E) 20/11
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 332 B) 334 C) 330 D) 326 E) 328
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 304 B) 302 C) 296 D) 298 E) 300

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 370, B: 260, C: 220, D: 280. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?
A) 1126 B) 1128 C) 1134 D) 1130 E) 1132
52. What was the average number per branch?
A) 286.5 B) 282.5 C) 284.5 D) 278.5 E) 280.5
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 19/13 B) 20/13 C) 3/2 D) 37/26 E) 41/26

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 414 B) 412 C) 410 D) 408 E) 406
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 268 B) 260 C) 262 D) 266 E) 264
56. Find simple interest on Rs 2600 at 10% per year for 2 years.
A) 524 B) 522 C) 518 D) 516 E) 520
57. Find compound interest on Rs 2200 for two years at 10% annually.
A) 466 B) 464 C) 462 D) 458 E) 460
58. An item costing Rs 430 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?
A) 84 B) 82 C) 88 D) 86 E) 90
59. The average of 6 values is 37. A new value of 46 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.
A) 40.29 B) 36.29 C) 42.29 D) 38.29 E) 34.29
60. A can finish a job in 10 days and B in 20 days. How many days will they take together?
A) 103/15 B) 20/3 C) 197/30 D) 97/15 E) 203/30
61. A train travels at 80 km/h for 4 hours. What distance does it cover?
A) 318 B) 324 C) 320 D) 322 E) 316
62. A boat moves at 19 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 2 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 4 hours?
A) 80 B) 82 C) 88 D) 86 E) 84
63. Rs 270 is divided in the ratio 4:6. What is the larger share?
A) 158 B) 166 C) 160 D) 162 E) 164
64. A mixture contains 60 litres of milk and 30 litres of water. How much water must be added to make milk half of the mixture?
A) 28 B) 32 C) 30 D) 26 E) 34
65. A invests Rs 8000 for 12 months and B Rs 11000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 190, what is A's share?
A) 78 B) 82 C) 84 D) 80 E) 76
66. A bag has 9 red and 5 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?
A) 31/70 B) 26/35 C) 9/14 D) 59/70 E) 19/35
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 12 distinct people?
A) 64 B) 68 C) 66 D) 70 E) 62

68. Find the next term: 2, 8, 14, 20, ?

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

69. If $3x + 12 = 48$, what is x ?

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

70. What is 10% of 60?

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

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

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

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

A) $M < P$ B) $U > N$ C) $U = N$ D) $U < N$ E) $R < N$

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

A) $P < V$ B) $P > V$ C) $Q < T$ D) $M < V$ E) $P = V$

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

A) $V < S$ B) $P > R$ C) $M < R$ D) $P < R$ E) $P = R$

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

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

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

A) $M < N$ B) $S < K$ C) $V < K$ D) $V > K$ E) $V = K$

91. A person walks 4 m east, 12 m north, 13 m west and 12 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 9 m east B) 9 m west C) 13 m west D) 4 m north E) 12 m south

92. A person walks 14 m east, 12 m north, 19 m west and 12 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 14 m north B) 12 m south C) 5 m east D) 5 m west E) 19 m west

93. A person walks 14 m east, 15 m north, 23 m west and 15 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 15 m south B) 9 m west C) 9 m east D) 23 m west E) 14 m north

94. A person walks 18 m east, 11 m north, 27 m west and 11 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 27 m west B) 9 m west C) 9 m east D) 18 m north E) 11 m south

95. A person walks 13 m east, 8 m north, 18 m west and 8 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 5 m east B) 13 m north C) 18 m west D) 8 m south E) 5 m west

96. In a queue of 45 people, R is 18th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 32 B) 28 C) 30 D) 24 E) 26

97. In a queue of 67 people, R is 13th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 57 B) 59 C) 55 D) 53 E) 51

98. In a queue of 63 people, R is 11th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 51 B) 53 C) 57 D) 55 E) 49

99. In a queue of 80 people, R is 18th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

100. In a queue of 56 people, R is 9th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

Answer key and short solutions

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

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. D — An approaching examination may also explain the increase. The examination calendar is a competing explanation.
4. A — 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. E — 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. A — 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 — is. The number is the singular subject.
12. A — in. Succeed in is followed by a gerund.
13. D — is. Equipment is uncountable and takes a singular verb.
14. B — to. Preferable takes to.
15. A — fewer. Countable plural errors takes fewer.
16. B — are. A number of refers to plural applicants.
17. B — than. No sooner pairs with than.
18. B — had ended. The earlier of two past events uses past perfect.
19. C — is. The nearer subject manager is singular.
20. C — on. The idiomatic construction is insist on.
21. D — approve. Would rather ... than takes parallel base verbs.
22. B — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.
23. C — when. Hardly ... when is the standard pair.
24. D — were. With neither/nor, the plural nearer subject takes were here.
25. D — to. Senior conventionally takes to.
26. C — assist. In standard usage, facilitate means assist.
27. A — assign. In standard usage, allocate means assign.
28. C — outdated. In standard usage, obsolete means outdated.
29. C — improve. In standard usage, enhance means improve.

30. E — logical. In standard usage, coherent means logical.
31. B — postpone. In standard usage, defer means postpone.
32. B — keep. In standard usage, retain means keep.
33. E — open. In standard usage, transparent means open.
34. C — hardworking. In standard usage, diligent means hardworking.
35. E — correct. In standard usage, accurate means correct.
36. D — QRSP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QRSP
37. A — PSQR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PSQR
38. D — RQSP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RQSP
39. D — PQSR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PQSR
40. E — RQSP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RQSP
41. A — 1220. Add all four values: 1220.
42. A — 305. Total 1220 divided by 4 = 305.
43. B — 27/34. Simplify 270/340.
44. C — 310. $A + B - C = 310$. A negative result means fewer.
45. A — 360. $300 \times 1.2 = 360$.
46. B — 1230. Add all four values: 1230.
47. A — 307.5. Total 1230 divided by 4 = 307.5.
48. C — 18/11. Simplify 360/220.
49. C — 330. $A + B - C = 330$. A negative result means fewer.
50. E — 300. $250 \times 1.2 = 300$.
51. D — 1130. Add all four values: 1130.
52. B — 282.5. Total 1130 divided by 4 = 282.5.
53. D — 37/26. Simplify 370/260.
54. C — 410. $A + B - C = 410$. A negative result means fewer.
55. E — 264. $220 \times 1.2 = 264$.
56. E — 520. $P \times r \times t / 100 = 520$.
57. C — 462. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. D — 86. Selling price = cost $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$ cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. D — 38.29. New total = 268; divide by 7.
60. B — 20/3. Combined rate = $1/10 + 1/20$; invert it.
61. C — 320. Distance = speed $\times$ time.
62. E — 84. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. D — 162. Larger share = $270 \times 6/(4+6)$.
64. C — 30. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. D — 80. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. C — 9/14. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. C — 66. $12C2 = 12 \times 11/2$.
68. C — 26. The common difference is 6.
69. C — 12. Subtract 12 and divide by 3.
70. C — 6. $60 \times 10/100$.
71. E — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, E, A, D, F, C, B.
72. B — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, E, A, D, F, C, B.
73. A — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, E, A, D, F, C, B.
74. C — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, E, A, D, F, C, B.
75. C — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, E, A, D, F, C, B.

76. B — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, G, F, A, E, B, C.
77. D — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, G, F, A, E, B, C.
78. D — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, G, F, A, E, B, C.
79. D — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, G, F, A, E, B, C.
80. C — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, G, F, A, E, B, C.
81. A — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, B, G, D, E, A, C.
82. B — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, B, G, D, E, A, C.
83. E — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, B, G, D, E, A, C.
84. C — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, B, G, D, E, A, C.
85. E — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, B, G, D, E, A, C.
86. B — U > N. $U > M \geq P$ and $P = N$; hence $U > N$.
87. B — P > V. $P > Q \geq T$ and $T = V$; hence $P > V$.
88. B — P > R. $P > V \geq S$ and $S = R$; hence $P > R$.
89. E — S > Q. $S > T \geq M$ and $M = Q$; hence $S > Q$.
90. D — V > K. $V > M \geq N$ and $N = K$; hence $V > K$.
91. B — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $4 - (13) = -9$ m.
92. D — 5 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $14 - (19) = -5$ m.
93. B — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $14 - (23) = -9$ m.
94. B — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $18 - (27) = -9$ m.
95. E — 5 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $13 - (18) = -5$ m.
96. B — 28. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 28.
97. C — 55. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 55.
98. B — 53. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 53.
99. C — 63. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 63.
100. E — 48. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 48.

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.