

SBI PO Prelims Mock Test 10

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 Patna introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 80 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) Exams are the only cause of attendance B) Transport never affects learning C) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully D) Libraries should stop evening services E) Registration proves regular attendance

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

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

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

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

4. Which conclusion is supported?

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

5. Which best describes the tone?

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

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

8. In context, infallible means:

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

9. Why was the software retained?

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26. Choose the closest meaning of "retain".

A) practical B) outdated C) reduce D) keep E) unclear

27. Choose the closest meaning of "enhance".

A) improve B) assign C) unwilling D) discourage E) outdated

28. Choose the closest meaning of "reluctant".

A) unfavourable B) unwilling C) improve D) assist E) reduce

29. Choose the closest meaning of "defer".

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

30. Choose the closest meaning of "verify".

A) deduce B) postpone C) limited D) confirm E) assist

31. Choose the closest meaning of "infer".

A) agree B) examine C) outdated D) deduce E) hardworking

32. Choose the closest meaning of "diligent".

A) hardworking B) keep C) practical D) provisional E) limited

33. Choose the closest meaning of "mitigate".

A) open B) confirm C) practical D) reduce E) limited

34. Choose the closest meaning of "concur".

A) unclear B) agree C) keep D) unwilling E) assign

35. Choose the closest meaning of "rectify".

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

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

A) SPRQ B) SQPR C) QPSR D) PRQS E) RSQP

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

A) QSPR B) PSQR C) RQSP D) QSRP E) QPSR

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) PQRS B) SPRQ C) RSQP D) PSQR E) PRSQ

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

A) RSPQ B) RSQP C) PQSR D) QSRP E) SRQP

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

A) PRQS B) QPRS C) PQSR D) QSPR E) RQSP

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 320, B: 310, C: 370, D: 310. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?
A) 1312 B) 1310 C) 1306 D) 1314 E) 1308
42. What was the average number per branch?
A) 331.5 B) 329.5 C) 323.5 D) 325.5 E) 327.5
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 36/31 B) 34/31 C) 35/31 D) 33/31 E) 32/31
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 264 B) 256 C) 260 D) 262 E) 258
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 446 B) 442 C) 440 D) 444 E) 448

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 250, B: 310, C: 310, D: 340. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?
A) 1208 B) 1210 C) 1206 D) 1214 E) 1212
47. What was the average number per branch?
A) 306.5 B) 300.5 C) 304.5 D) 302.5 E) 298.5
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 26/31 B) 29/31 C) 25/31 D) 28/31 E) 27/31
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 250 B) 252 C) 248 D) 246 E) 254
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 376 B) 368 C) 370 D) 372 E) 374

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 210, B: 390, C: 380, D: 280. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?
A) 1256 B) 1258 C) 1262 D) 1260 E) 1264
52. What was the average number per branch?
A) 319 B) 317 C) 313 D) 315 E) 311
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 8/13 B) 22/39 C) 25/39 D) 23/39 E) 7/13

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 218 B) 222 C) 216 D) 220 E) 224
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 456 B) 460 C) 454 D) 452 E) 458
56. Find simple interest on Rs 1400 at 10% per year for 4 years.
A) 564 B) 560 C) 556 D) 562 E) 558
57. Find compound interest on Rs 3600 for two years at 10% annually.
A) 754 B) 760 C) 758 D) 756 E) 752
58. An item costing Rs 550 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?
A) 114 B) 110 C) 106 D) 108 E) 112
59. The average of 5 values is 46. A new value of 56 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.
A) 51.67 B) 47.67 C) 49.67 D) 45.67 E) 43.67
60. A can finish a job in 12 days and B in 24 days. How many days will they take together?
A) 8 B) $8\frac{1}{10}$ C) $4\frac{1}{5}$ D) $3\frac{9}{5}$ E) $7\frac{9}{10}$
61. A train travels at 70 km/h for 2 hours. What distance does it cover?
A) 138 B) 136 C) 142 D) 140 E) 144
62. A boat moves at 22 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 5 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 3 hours?
A) 79 B) 85 C) 83 D) 77 E) 81
63. Rs 480 is divided in the ratio 5:7. What is the larger share?
A) 278 B) 282 C) 284 D) 276 E) 280
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) 34 B) 28 C) 30 D) 26 E) 32
65. A invests Rs 8000 for 12 months and B Rs 11000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 133, what is A's share?
A) 60 B) 54 C) 52 D) 58 E) 56
66. A bag has 6 red and 6 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?
A) $\frac{3}{10}$ B) $\frac{2}{5}$ C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) $\frac{3}{5}$ E) $\frac{7}{10}$
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 5 distinct people?
A) 14 B) 8 C) 12 D) 10 E) 6

68. Find the next term: 15, 22, 29, 36, ?

A) 47 B) 41 C) 45 D) 43 E) 39

69. If $3x + 6 = 60$, what is x ?

A) 14 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 22

70. What is 20% of 70?

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

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

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

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?
A) E B) F C) A D) G E) D
84. How many people are strictly between F and C?
A) 1 B) 5 C) 3 D) 2 E) 4
85. What is the position of D in the stated order?
A) 3 B) 2 C) 7 D) 4 E) 6
86. Given $L > Q \geq T = V < N$, which relation must be true?
A) $L > V$ B) $L < V$ C) $N < V$ D) $L = V$ E) $Q < T$
87. Given $N > T \geq V = S < U$, which relation must be true?
A) $T < V$ B) $N > S$ C) $N = S$ D) $U < S$ E) $N < S$
88. Given $L > T \geq K = U < Q$, which relation must be true?
A) $L = U$ B) $L > U$ C) $Q < U$ D) $L < U$ E) $T < K$
89. Given $S > U \geq T = K < R$, which relation must be true?
A) $S > K$ B) $S = K$ C) $S < K$ D) $U < T$ E) $R < K$
90. Given $S > V \geq L = T < K$, which relation must be true?
A) $K < T$ B) $V < L$ C) $S = T$ D) $S < T$ E) $S > T$
91. A person walks 18 m east, 6 m north, 25 m west and 6 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 7 m west B) 6 m south C) 25 m west D) 18 m north E) 7 m east
92. A person walks 8 m east, 6 m north, 9 m west and 6 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 1 m west B) 6 m south C) 8 m north D) 9 m west E) 1 m east
93. A person walks 12 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) 1 m east B) 13 m west C) 12 m north D) 1 m west E) 12 m south
94. A person walks 10 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) 19 m west B) 10 m north C) 9 m west D) 3 m south E) 9 m east
95. A person walks 10 m east, 7 m north, 13 m west and 7 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 10 m north B) 13 m west C) 3 m east D) 3 m west E) 7 m south
96. In a queue of 65 people, R is 18th from the front. What is R's position from the back?
A) 46 B) 48 C) 44 D) 52 E) 50

97. In a queue of 33 people, R is 8th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

98. In a queue of 54 people, R is 16th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 43 B) 41 C) 35 D) 39 E) 37

99. In a queue of 67 people, R is 12th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 58 B) 54 C) 52 D) 56 E) 60

100. In a queue of 38 people, R is 17th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

Answer key and short solutions

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

Explanations

1. C — Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully. The passage combines barrier reduction with caution about causation.
2. D — 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. B — Registration and regular attendance are different measures. Only half the registered people attended regularly.
5. D — Measured and analytical. The writer weighs evidence and limitations.
6. D — 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. 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. C — Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices. The main theme is technology plus good process.
11. D — has. Each takes a singular verb.
12. C — in. Succeed in is followed by a gerund.
13. B — would have noticed. A past unreal condition takes would have plus past participle.
14. A — on. The idiomatic construction is insist on.
15. E — fewer. Countable plural errors takes fewer.
16. A — is. The nearer subject manager is singular.
17. D — than. No sooner pairs with than.
18. A — were. With neither/nor, the plural nearer subject takes were here.
19. B — approve. Would rather ... than takes parallel base verbs.
20. D — since. Since introduces a starting point.
21. C — will remain. A real future condition takes a future main clause.
22. D — to. Preferable takes to.
23. A — be checked. A modal passive uses be plus past participle.
24. A — among. Among is appropriate for the three recipients.
25. A — for. For introduces a duration.
26. D — keep. In standard usage, retain means keep.
27. A — improve. In standard usage, enhance means improve.
28. B — unwilling. In standard usage, reluctant means unwilling.
29. C — postpone. In standard usage, defer means postpone.

30. D — confirm. In standard usage, verify means confirm.
31. D — deduce. In standard usage, infer means deduce.
32. A — hardworking. In standard usage, diligent means hardworking.
33. D — reduce. In standard usage, mitigate means reduce.
34. B — agree. In standard usage, concur means agree.
35. A — correct. In standard usage, rectify means correct.
36. C — QPSR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QPSR
37. E — QPSR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QPSR
38. B — SPRQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SPRQ
39. A — RSPQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RSPQ
40. B — QPRS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QPRS
41. B — 1310. Add all four values: 1310.
42. E — 327.5. Total 1310 divided by 4 = 327.5.
43. E — 32/31. Simplify 320/310.
44. C — 260. $A + B - C = 260$. A negative result means fewer.
45. D — 444. $370 \times 1.2 = 444$.
46. B — 1210. Add all four values: 1210.
47. D — 302.5. Total 1210 divided by 4 = 302.5.
48. C — 25/31. Simplify 250/310.
49. A — 250. $A + B - C = 250$. A negative result means fewer.
50. D — 372. $310 \times 1.2 = 372$.
51. D — 1260. Add all four values: 1260.
52. D — 315. Total 1260 divided by 4 = 315.
53. E — 7/13. Simplify 210/390.
54. D — 220. $A + B - C = 220$. A negative result means fewer.
55. A — 456. $380 \times 1.2 = 456$.
56. B — 560. $P \times r \times t / 100 = 560$.
57. D — 756. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. B — 110. Selling price = cost $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$ cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. B — 47.67. New total = 286; divide by 6.
60. A — 8. Combined rate = $1/12 + 1/24$; invert it.
61. D — 140. Distance = speed $\times$ time.
62. E — 81. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. E — 280. Larger share = $480 \times 7/(5+7)$.
64. C — 30. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. E — 56. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. C — 1/2. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. D — 10. $5C2 = 5 \times 4/2$.
68. D — 43. The common difference is 7.
69. C — 18. Subtract 6 and divide by 3.
70. C — 14. $70 \times 20/100$.
71. E — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, F, E, B, A, D, G.
72. E — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, F, E, B, A, D, G.
73. B — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, F, E, B, A, D, G.
74. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, F, E, B, A, D, G.
75. E — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, F, E, B, A, D, G.

76. C — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, B, E, F, A, G.
77. A — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, B, E, F, A, G.
78. C — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, B, E, F, A, G.
79. D — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, B, E, F, A, G.
80. C — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, B, E, F, A, G.
81. A — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, A, E, G, C, D.
82. C — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, A, E, G, C, D.
83. D — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, A, E, G, C, D.
84. C — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, A, E, G, C, D.
85. C — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, A, E, G, C, D.
86. A — $L > V$. $L > Q \geq T$ and $T = V$; hence $L > V$.
87. B — $N > S$. $N > T \geq V$ and $V = S$; hence $N > S$.
88. B — $L > U$. $L > T \geq K$ and $K = U$; hence $L > U$.
89. A — $S > K$. $S > U \geq T$ and $T = K$; hence $S > K$.
90. E — $S > T$. $S > V \geq L$ and $L = T$; hence $S > T$.
91. A — 7 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $18 - (25) = -7$ m.
92. A — 1 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $8 - (9) = -1$ m.
93. D — 1 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $12 - (13) = -1$ m.
94. C — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $10 - (19) = -9$ m.
95. D — 3 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $10 - (13) = -3$ m.
96. B — 48. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 48.
97. E — 26. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 26.
98. D — 39. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 39.
99. D — 56. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 56.
100. A — 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.