SBI PO Prelims
Practice Paper 01

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 Pune introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 42 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) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully C) Libraries should stop evening services D) Exams are the only cause of attendance E) Registration proves regular attendance

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

4. Which conclusion is supported?

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

5. Which best describes the tone?

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

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

8. In context, infallible means:

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

9. Why was the software retained?

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18. Choose the correct completion: Despite ___ tired, she completed the review.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23. Choose the correct completion: The report, along with its annexures, ___ ready.

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

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

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

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

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

26. Choose the closest meaning of "deter".

A) practical B) discourage C) improve D) reduce E) logical

27. Choose the closest meaning of "transparent".

A) assign B) keep C) open D) logical E) reduce

28. Choose the closest meaning of "reluctant".

A) practical B) open C) limited D) unwilling E) discourage

29. Choose the closest meaning of "scrutinise".

A) limited B) assign C) examine D) postpone E) reduce

30. Choose the closest meaning of "prudent".

A) logical B) open C) improve D) careful E) unnecessary

31. Choose the closest meaning of "mitigate".

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

32. Choose the closest meaning of "resilient".

A) unfavourable B) adaptable C) confirm D) unclear E) reduce

33. Choose the closest meaning of "impartial".

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

34. Choose the closest meaning of "rigorous".

A) hardworking B) thorough C) outdated D) discourage E) unbiased

35. Choose the closest meaning of "defer".

A) postpone B) unclear C) keep D) outdated E) brief

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

A) SRQP B) RQSP C) PSRQ D) SRPQ E) RPSQ

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

A) PSRQ B) RSPQ C) RQSP D) QRSP E) RSQP

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

A) SQRP B) PRQS C) RSPQ D) QRPS E) RQSP

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

A) QRSP B) PQSR C) RSQP D) RQPS E) RPQS

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

A) QPRS B) SPQR C) SQRP D) RPSQ E) PRSQ

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 180, B: 300, C: 320, D: 350. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?

A) 1154 B) 1150 C) 1148 D) 1146 E) 1152

42. What was the average number per branch?

A) 287.5 B) 291.5 C) 289.5 D) 285.5 E) 283.5

43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?

A) 19/30 B) 3/5 C) 7/10 D) 11/15 E) 2/3

44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?

A) 158 B) 164 C) 156 D) 160 E) 162

45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?

A) 384 B) 380 C) 386 D) 382 E) 388

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 260, B: 260, C: 220, D: 270. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?

A) 1012 B) 1006 C) 1010 D) 1014 E) 1008

47. What was the average number per branch?

A) 252.5 B) 256.5 C) 248.5 D) 250.5 E) 254.5

48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?

A) 14/13 B) 29/26 C) 15/13 D) 27/26 E) 1

49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?

A) 296 B) 304 C) 298 D) 300 E) 302

50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?

A) 260 B) 264 C) 268 D) 262 E) 266

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 350, B: 210, C: 210, D: 370. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?

A) 1144 B) 1142 C) 1138 D) 1140 E) 1136

52. What was the average number per branch?

A) 287 B) 285 C) 283 D) 281 E) 289

53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?

A) 5/3 B) 12/7 C) 13/7 D) 38/21 E) 37/21

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?

A) 350 B) 354 C) 352 D) 348 E) 346

55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?

A) 248 B) 250 C) 256 D) 254 E) 252

56. Find simple interest on Rs 1900 at 15% per year for 3 years.

A) 851 B) 859 C) 855 D) 857 E) 853

57. Find compound interest on Rs 2500 for two years at 10% annually.

A) 523 B) 525 C) 529 D) 521 E) 527

58. An item costing Rs 800 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?

A) 160 B) 158 C) 164 D) 156 E) 162

59. The average of 13 values is 49. A new value of 59 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.

A) 49.71 B) 47.71 C) 45.71 D) 51.71 E) 53.71

60. A can finish a job in 6 days and B in 12 days. How many days will they take together?

A) 19/5 B) 39/10 C) 4 D) 41/10 E) 21/5

61. A train travels at 110 km/h for 5 hours. What distance does it cover?

A) 550 B) 554 C) 548 D) 552 E) 546

62. A boat moves at 22 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 4 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 3 hours?

A) 78 B) 82 C) 74 D) 80 E) 76

63. Rs 408 is divided in the ratio 5:7. What is the larger share?

A) 240 B) 234 C) 238 D) 242 E) 236

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) 21 B) 29 C) 27 D) 23 E) 25

65. A invests Rs 7000 for 12 months and B Rs 10000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 204, what is A's share?

A) 86 B) 80 C) 84 D) 82 E) 88

66. A bag has 9 red and 9 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?

A) 3/10 B) 7/10 C) 1/2 D) 2/5 E) 3/5

67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 6 distinct people?

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

68. Find the next term: 11, 18, 25, 32, ?

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

69. If 3x + 12 = 72, what is x?

A) 20 B) 24 C) 16 D) 18 E) 22

70. What is 25% of 120?

A) 28 B) 32 C) 30 D) 26 E) 34

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

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

86. Given K > L >= S = N < Q, which relation must be true?

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

87. Given P > K >= L = M < T, which relation must be true?

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

88. Given R > V >= K = S < T, which relation must be true?

A) V < K B) T < S C) R > S D) R = S E) R < S

89. Given M > V >= U = P < R, which relation must be true?

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

90. Given V > Q >= L = S < R, which relation must be true?

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

91. A person walks 6 m east, 4 m north, 9 m west and 4 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 9 m west B) 3 m east C) 4 m south D) 3 m west E) 6 m north

92. A person walks 5 m east, 12 m north, 11 m west and 12 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 6 m west B) 11 m west C) 12 m south D) 5 m north E) 6 m east

93. A person walks 17 m east, 5 m north, 19 m west and 5 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 19 m west B) 5 m south C) 2 m west D) 17 m north E) 2 m east

94. A person walks 8 m east, 11 m north, 15 m west and 11 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 8 m north B) 7 m west C) 7 m east D) 15 m west E) 11 m south

95. A person walks 19 m east, 11 m north, 23 m west and 11 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 23 m west B) 4 m west C) 11 m south D) 4 m east E) 19 m north

96. In a queue of 42 people, R is 13th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 30 B) 32 C) 34 D) 28 E) 26

97. In a queue of 35 people, R is 10th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

98. In a queue of 72 people, R is 7th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 66 B) 62 C) 68 D) 64 E) 70

99. In a queue of 66 people, R is 16th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 49 B) 51 C) 47 D) 53 E) 55

100. In a queue of 46 people, R is 11th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 32 B) 38 C) 34 D) 40 E) 36

Answer key and short solutions

1: B | 2: C | 3: D | 4: E | 5: E | 6: A | 7: A | 8: D | 9: B | 10: E

11: C | 12: A | 13: C | 14: E | 15: D | 16: D | 17: C | 18: B | 19: C | 20: A

21: D | 22: B | 23: D | 24: E | 25: B | 26: B | 27: C | 28: D | 29: C | 30: D

31: E | 32: B | 33: E | 34: B | 35: A | 36: C | 37: D | 38: C | 39: D | 40: E

41: B | 42: A | 43: B | 44: D | 45: A | 46: C | 47: A | 48: E | 49: D | 50: B

51: D | 52: B | 53: A | 54: A | 55: E | 56: C | 57: B | 58: A | 59: A | 60: C

61: A | 62: A | 63: C | 64: E | 65: C | 66: C | 67: B | 68: B | 69: A | 70: C

71: D | 72: C | 73: E | 74: C | 75: E | 76: C | 77: A | 78: A | 79: A | 80: E

81: E | 82: C | 83: D | 84: D | 85: A | 86: C | 87: C | 88: C | 89: D | 90: C

91: D | 92: A | 93: C | 94: B | 95: B | 96: A | 97: B | 98: A | 99: B | 100: E

Explanations

1. B — 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. E — 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. A — Delayed transaction entries. Delayed input distorted the alerts.

7. A — 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. B — It made information easier to share. The passage explicitly names information sharing as a benefit.

10. E — Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices. The main theme is technology plus good process.

11. C — approve. Would rather ... than takes parallel base verbs.

12. A — for. For introduces a duration.

13. C — than. No sooner pairs with than.

14. E — among. Among is appropriate for the three recipients.

15. D — to. Preferable takes to.

16. D — fewer. Countable plural errors takes fewer.

17. C — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.

18. B — being. Despite takes a noun or gerund phrase.

19. C — be checked. A modal passive uses be plus past participle.

20. A — to. Senior conventionally takes to.

21. D — hearing. To is a preposition here and takes a gerund.

22. B — were. With neither/nor, the plural nearer subject takes were here.

23. D — is. The grammatical subject report is singular.

24. E — since. Since introduces a starting point.

25. B — when. Hardly ... when is the standard pair.

26. B — discourage. In standard usage, deter means discourage.

27. C — open. In standard usage, transparent means open.

28. D — unwilling. In standard usage, reluctant means unwilling.

29. C — examine. In standard usage, scrutinise means examine.

30. D — careful. In standard usage, prudent means careful.
31. E — reduce. In standard usage, mitigate means reduce.
32. B — adaptable. In standard usage, resilient means adaptable.
33. E — unbiased. In standard usage, impartial means unbiased.
34. B — thorough. In standard usage, rigorous means thorough.
35. A — postpone. In standard usage, defer means postpone.
36. C — PSRQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PSRQ
37. D — QRSP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QRSP
38. C — RSPQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RSPQ
39. D — RQPS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RQPS
40. E — PRSQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PRSQ
41. B — 1150. Add all four values: 1150.
42. A — 287.5. Total 1150 divided by 4 = 287.5.
43. B — 3/5. Simplify 180/300.
44. D — 160. A + B - C = 160. A negative result means fewer.
45. A — 384. 320 × 1.2 = 384.
46. C — 1010. Add all four values: 1010.
47. A — 252.5. Total 1010 divided by 4 = 252.5.
48. E — 1. Simplify 260/260.
49. D — 300. A + B - C = 300. A negative result means fewer.
50. B — 264. 220 × 1.2 = 264.
51. D — 1140. Add all four values: 1140.
52. B — 285. Total 1140 divided by 4 = 285.
53. A — 5/3. Simplify 350/210.
54. A — 350. A + B - C = 350. A negative result means fewer.
55. E — 252. 210 × 1.2 = 252.
56. C — 855. P × r × t / 100 = 855.
57. B — 525. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. A — 160. Selling price = cost × 1.5 × 0.8 = 1.2 × cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. A — 49.71. New total = 696; divide by 14.
60. C — 4. Combined rate = 1/6 + 1/12; invert it.
61. A — 550. Distance = speed × time.
62. A — 78. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. C — 238. Larger share = 408 × 7/(5+7).
64. E — 25. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. C — 84. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. C — 1/2. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. B — 15. 6C2 = 6 × 5/2.
68. B — 39. The common difference is 7.
69. A — 20. Subtract 12 and divide by 3.
70. C — 30. 120 × 25/100.
71. D — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, B, A, C, F, E, G.
72. C — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, B, A, C, F, E, G.
73. E — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, B, A, C, F, E, G.
74. C — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, B, A, C, F, E, G.
75. E — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, B, A, C, F, E, G.

76. C — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, A, G, C, E, D.
77. A — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, A, G, C, E, D.
78. A — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, A, G, C, E, D.
79. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, A, G, C, E, D.
80. E — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, A, G, C, E, D.
81. E — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, F, B, A, E, G.
82. C — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, F, B, A, E, G.
83. D — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, F, B, A, E, G.
84. D — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, F, B, A, E, G.
85. A — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, F, B, A, E, G.
86. C — K > N. K > L >= S and S = N; hence K > N.
87. C — P > M. P > K >= L and L = M; hence P > M.
88. C — R > S. R > V >= K and K = S; hence R > S.
89. D — M > P. M > V >= U and U = P; hence M > P.
90. C — V > S. V > Q >= L and L = S; hence V > S.
91. D — 3 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 6-(9) = -3 m.
92. A — 6 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 5-(11) = -6 m.
93. C — 2 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 17-(19) = -2 m.
94. B — 7 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 8-(15) = -7 m.
95. B — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 19-(23) = -4 m.
96. A — 30. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 30.
97. B — 26. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 26.
98. A — 66. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 66.
99. B — 51. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 51.
100. E — 36. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 36.

Review your attempt

Record section-wise correct, wrong and blank counts. Accuracy = correct / attempted × 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.