

SBI PO Prelims Practice Paper 02

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 Indore introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 44 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) Libraries should stop evening services B) Transport never affects learning C) Registration proves regular attendance 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) The room had permanently closed D) A mandatory fee increase E) No interest in examinations

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

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

4. Which conclusion is supported?

A) Libraries cannot evaluate programmes B) Earlier closing always reduces attendance 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) Hostile B) Celebratory without reservation C) Mocking D) Despairing 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) A permanent shortage of all goods B) Excessive staff training C) Delayed transaction entries D) An absence of suppliers E) The use of physical checks

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25. Choose the correct completion: Please divide the amount equally ____ the three partners.
A) against B) among C) throughout D) beside E) between two
26. Choose the closest meaning of "accurate".
A) reduce B) confirm C) correct D) outdated E) unnecessary
27. Choose the closest meaning of "scrutinise".
A) provisional B) outdated C) examine D) keep E) brief
28. Choose the closest meaning of "allocate".
A) unbiased B) assist C) discourage D) improve E) assign
29. Choose the closest meaning of "mitigate".
A) reduce B) unfavourable C) provisional D) brief E) practical
30. Choose the closest meaning of "verify".
A) confirm B) logical C) unnecessary D) unclear E) unbiased
31. Choose the closest meaning of "scarce".
A) agree B) logical C) limited D) hardworking E) unnecessary
32. Choose the closest meaning of "coherent".
A) hardworking B) reduce C) keep D) logical E) unfavourable
33. Choose the closest meaning of "adverse".
A) discourage B) unfavourable C) hardworking D) limited E) practical
34. Choose the closest meaning of "infer".
A) improve B) deduce C) practical D) unbiased E) unclear
35. Choose the closest meaning of "ambiguous".
A) confirm B) limited C) unclear D) assign E) unwilling
36. Arrange the sentences logically. P: The record confirmed a duplicate entry. Q: The bank then initiated the correction. R: A customer reported a duplicated debit. S: The officer examined the transaction record.
A) RPSQ B) SRPQ C) SRQP D) RSPQ E) RQPS
37. Arrange the sentences logically. P: It measured waiting times for a week. Q: Using those findings, it changed the roster. R: A later review assessed the new roster. S: The team identified long queues.
A) RPQS B) SPQR C) PSQR D) RSQP E) RSPQ
38. Arrange the sentences logically. P: She checked every entry for accuracy. Q: After that review, she submitted it. R: An applicant completed the form. S: She then saved the acknowledgement.
A) QPRS B) RQSP C) PQSR D) RPQS E) PRSQ

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

A) SQPR B) PQRS C) SPQR D) QRPS E) RQSP

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

A) PQRS B) PRQS C) PQSR D) SPRQ E) SQRP

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 320, B: 200, C: 320, D: 330. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?
A) 1170 B) 1174 C) 1172 D) 1166 E) 1168
42. What was the average number per branch?
A) 296.5 B) 290.5 C) 294.5 D) 292.5 E) 288.5
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) $7/4$ B) $8/5$ C) $9/5$ D) $17/10$ E) $33/20$
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 198 B) 200 C) 204 D) 196 E) 202
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 388 B) 380 C) 386 D) 382 E) 384

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 270, B: 390, C: 290, D: 210. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?
A) 1156 B) 1160 C) 1158 D) 1164 E) 1162
47. What was the average number per branch?
A) 294 B) 290 C) 288 D) 286 E) 292
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) $31/39$ B) $29/39$ C) $28/39$ D) $9/13$ E) $10/13$
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 370 B) 374 C) 368 D) 372 E) 366
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 352 B) 350 C) 348 D) 346 E) 344

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 400, B: 370, C: 350, D: 320. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?
A) 1444 B) 1436 C) 1438 D) 1442 E) 1440
52. What was the average number per branch?
A) 362 B) 356 C) 364 D) 358 E) 360
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) $43/37$ B) $44/37$ C) $41/37$ D) $40/37$ E) $42/37$

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 422 B) 420 C) 418 D) 416 E) 424
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 424 B) 418 C) 416 D) 422 E) 420
56. Find simple interest on Rs 1100 at 20% per year for 4 years.
A) 880 B) 876 C) 884 D) 878 E) 882
57. Find compound interest on Rs 3300 for two years at 10% annually.
A) 693 B) 697 C) 691 D) 695 E) 689
58. An item costing Rs 240 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?
A) 52 B) 44 C) 48 D) 50 E) 46
59. The average of 13 values is 33. A new value of 47 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.
A) 32 B) 34 C) 36 D) 30 E) 38
60. A can finish a job in 8 days and B in 16 days. How many days will they take together?
A) $16/3$ B) $157/30$ C) $77/15$ D) $163/30$ E) $83/15$
61. A train travels at 120 km/h for 2 hours. What distance does it cover?
A) 242 B) 236 C) 238 D) 244 E) 240
62. A boat moves at 19 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 4 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 3 hours?
A) 67 B) 73 C) 65 D) 69 E) 71
63. Rs 540 is divided in the ratio 8:10. What is the larger share?
A) 300 B) 304 C) 298 D) 302 E) 296
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) 26 C) 34 D) 32 E) 30
65. A invests Rs 5000 for 12 months and B Rs 8000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 78, what is A's share?
A) 26 B) 28 C) 32 D) 34 E) 30
66. A bag has 6 red and 7 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?
A) $47/130$ B) $6/13$ C) $73/130$ D) $17/65$ E) $43/65$
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 7 distinct people?
A) 19 B) 17 C) 23 D) 25 E) 21

68. Find the next term: 2, 4, 6, 8, ?

A) 14 B) 10 C) 6 D) 12 E) 8

69. If $3x + 12 = 45$, what is x ?

A) 11 B) 15 C) 7 D) 9 E) 13

70. What is 50% of 100?

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

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. G sits immediately right of C. D sits three places right of E. F 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) F B) G C) B D) E E) C

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?
A) A B) D C) E D) B E) F
84. How many people are strictly between G and A?
A) 2 B) 1 C) 5 D) 3 E) 4
85. What is the position of F in the stated order?
A) 7 B) 3 C) 4 D) 6 E) 2
86. Given $P > T \geq Q = M < U$, which relation must be true?
A) $P = M$ B) $P > M$ C) $U < M$ D) $P < M$ E) $T < Q$
87. Given $T > U \geq P = M < L$, which relation must be true?
A) $T < M$ B) $T = M$ C) $L < M$ D) $T > M$ E) $U < P$
88. Given $M > N \geq Q = T < R$, which relation must be true?
A) $M = T$ B) $R < T$ C) $M < T$ D) $M > T$ E) $N < Q$
89. Given $U > T \geq M = R < Q$, which relation must be true?
A) $U = R$ B) $Q < R$ C) $U > R$ D) $T < M$ E) $U < R$
90. Given $V > P \geq Q = U < S$, which relation must be true?
A) $V = U$ B) $S < U$ C) $P < Q$ D) $V > U$ E) $V < U$
91. A person walks 9 m east, 14 m north, 17 m west and 14 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 8 m east B) 9 m north C) 14 m south D) 8 m west E) 17 m west
92. A person walks 6 m east, 14 m north, 10 m west and 14 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 14 m south B) 4 m west C) 10 m west D) 6 m north E) 4 m east
93. A person walks 10 m east, 15 m north, 14 m west and 15 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 4 m east B) 4 m west C) 14 m west D) 10 m north E) 15 m south
94. A person walks 4 m east, 7 m north, 6 m west and 7 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 2 m west B) 2 m east C) 7 m south D) 6 m west E) 4 m north
95. A person walks 14 m east, 4 m north, 18 m west and 4 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 18 m west B) 4 m south C) 14 m north D) 4 m west E) 4 m east
96. In a queue of 79 people, R is 12th from the front. What is R's position from the back?
A) 72 B) 68 C) 66 D) 64 E) 70

97. In a queue of 40 people, R is 7th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 32 B) 30 C) 36 D) 34 E) 38

98. In a queue of 47 people, R is 6th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 40 B) 44 C) 38 D) 42 E) 46

99. In a queue of 56 people, R is 20th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 39 B) 37 C) 33 D) 41 E) 35

100. In a queue of 63 people, R is 13th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

Answer key and short solutions

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

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. E — 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. C — Delayed transaction entries. Delayed input distorted the alerts.
7. B — 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. B — Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices. The main theme is technology plus good process.
11. A — is. The grammatical subject report is singular.
12. A — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.
13. A — in. Succeed in is followed by a gerund.
14. D — are. A number of refers to plural applicants.
15. A — being. Despite takes a noun or gerund phrase.
16. D — since. Since introduces a starting point.
17. C — is. Equipment is uncountable and takes a singular verb.
18. D — for. For introduces a duration.
19. A — had ended. The earlier of two past events uses past perfect.
20. B — would have noticed. A past unreal condition takes would have plus past participle.
21. E — be checked. A modal passive uses be plus past participle.
22. A — than. No sooner pairs with than.
23. D — when. Hardly ... when is the standard pair.
24. B — were. With neither/nor, the plural nearer subject takes were here.
25. B — among. Among is appropriate for the three recipients.
26. C — correct. In standard usage, accurate means correct.
27. C — examine. In standard usage, scrutinise means examine.
28. E — assign. In standard usage, allocate means assign.
29. A — reduce. In standard usage, mitigate means reduce.

30. A — confirm. In standard usage, verify means confirm.
31. C — limited. In standard usage, scarce means limited.
32. D — logical. In standard usage, coherent means logical.
33. B — unfavourable. In standard usage, adverse means unfavourable.
34. B — deduce. In standard usage, infer means deduce.
35. C — unclear. In standard usage, ambiguous means unclear.
36. D — RSPQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RSPQ
37. B — SPQR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SPQR
38. D — RPQS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RPQS
39. D — QRPS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QRPS
40. E — SQRP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SQRP
41. A — 1170. Add all four values: 1170.
42. D — 292.5. Total 1170 divided by 4 = 292.5.
43. B — 8/5. Simplify 320/200.
44. B — 200. $A + B - C = 200$. A negative result means fewer.
45. E — 384. $320 \times 1.2 = 384$.
46. B — 1160. Add all four values: 1160.
47. B — 290. Total 1160 divided by 4 = 290.
48. D — 9/13. Simplify 270/390.
49. A — 370. $A + B - C = 370$. A negative result means fewer.
50. C — 348. $290 \times 1.2 = 348$.
51. E — 1440. Add all four values: 1440.
52. E — 360. Total 1440 divided by 4 = 360.
53. D — 40/37. Simplify 400/370.
54. B — 420. $A + B - C = 420$. A negative result means fewer.
55. E — 420. $350 \times 1.2 = 420$.
56. A — 880. $P \times r \times t / 100 = 880$.
57. A — 693. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. C — 48. Selling price = cost $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$ cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. B — 34. New total = 476; divide by 14.
60. A — 16/3. Combined rate = $1/8 + 1/16$; invert it.
61. E — 240. Distance = speed $\times$ time.
62. D — 69. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. A — 300. Larger share = $540 \times 10/(8+10)$.
64. E — 30. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. E — 30. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. B — 6/13. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. E — 21. $7C2 = 7 \times 6/2$.
68. B — 10. The common difference is 2.
69. A — 11. Subtract 12 and divide by 3.
70. E — 50. $100 \times 50/100$.
71. E — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, E, B, A, D, F.
72. C — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, E, B, A, D, F.
73. D — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, E, B, A, D, F.
74. B — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, E, B, A, D, F.
75. D — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, E, B, A, D, F.

76. D — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, E, F, A, B, C, G.
77. B — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, E, F, A, B, C, G.
78. C — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, E, F, A, B, C, G.
79. D — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, E, F, A, B, C, G.
80. E — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, E, F, A, B, C, G.
81. B — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, B, E, D, A, F.
82. B — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, B, E, D, A, F.
83. B — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, B, E, D, A, F.
84. D — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, B, E, D, A, F.
85. A — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, B, E, D, A, F.
86. B — $P > M$. $P > T \geq Q$ and $Q = M$; hence $P > M$.
87. D — $T > M$. $T > U \geq P$ and $P = M$; hence $T > M$.
88. D — $M > T$. $M > N \geq Q$ and $Q = T$; hence $M > T$.
89. C — $U > R$. $U > T \geq M$ and $M = R$; hence $U > R$.
90. D — $V > U$. $V > P \geq Q$ and $Q = U$; hence $V > U$.
91. D — 8 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $9-(17) = -8$ m.
92. B — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $6-(10) = -4$ m.
93. B — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $10-(14) = -4$ m.
94. A — 2 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $4-(6) = -2$ m.
95. D — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $14-(18) = -4$ m.
96. B — 68. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 68.
97. D — 34. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 34.
98. D — 42. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 42.
99. B — 37. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 37.
100. E — 51. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 51.

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.