

SBI PO Prelims Practice Paper 03

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 Kochi introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 46 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) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully B) Registration proves regular attendance C) Exams are the only cause of attendance D) Libraries should stop evening services E) Transport never affects learning

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

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

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

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

4. Which conclusion is supported?

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

5. Which best describes the tone?

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

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

8. In context, infallible means:

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

9. Why was the software retained?

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

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

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

12. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25. Choose the correct completion: I look forward to ___ from you.
A) hears B) heard C) hear D) hearing E) have hear
26. Choose the closest meaning of "verify".
A) brief B) logical C) limited D) confirm E) improve
27. Choose the closest meaning of "concise".
A) agree B) keep C) reduce D) brief E) assign
28. Choose the closest meaning of "adverse".
A) keep B) unwilling C) postpone D) unclear E) unfavourable
29. Choose the closest meaning of "infer".
A) outdated B) deduce C) examine D) confirm E) discourage
30. Choose the closest meaning of "scrutinise".
A) discourage B) examine C) unclear D) assist E) keep
31. Choose the closest meaning of "defer".
A) assign B) hardworking C) postpone D) unclear E) open
32. Choose the closest meaning of "scarce".
A) improve B) brief C) limited D) agree E) reduce
33. Choose the closest meaning of "concur".
A) agree B) confirm C) improve D) outdated E) unclear
34. Choose the closest meaning of "redundant".
A) hardworking B) brief C) unfavourable D) unnecessary E) keep
35. Choose the closest meaning of "rectify".
A) discourage B) correct C) unbiased D) improve E) assign
36. Arrange the sentences logically. P: The bank then initiated the correction. Q: The officer examined the transaction record. R: A customer reported a duplicated debit. S: The record confirmed a duplicate entry.
A) RSQP B) PQRS C) PSRQ D) RQSP E) RSPQ
37. Arrange the sentences logically. P: Using those findings, it changed the roster. Q: The team identified long queues. R: It measured waiting times for a week. S: A later review assessed the new roster.
A) QRPS B) QRSP C) QSRP D) QSPR E) SRQP
38. Arrange the sentences logically. P: An applicant completed the form. Q: After that review, she submitted it. R: She checked every entry for accuracy. S: She then saved the acknowledgement.
A) RQPS B) PRQS C) RPSQ D) QRSP E) QPRS

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) SRPQ B) PQRS C) RQPS D) QPRS E) QSRP

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

A) SQRP B) SRPQ C) QPRS D) SQPR E) QPSR

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 240, B: 380, C: 370, D: 170. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?
A) 1158 B) 1162 C) 1160 D) 1156 E) 1164
42. What was the average number per branch?
A) 286 B) 288 C) 292 D) 294 E) 290
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 25/38 B) 13/19 C) 12/19 D) 27/38 E) 14/19
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 248 B) 246 C) 252 D) 250 E) 254
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 440 B) 442 C) 444 D) 448 E) 446

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 150, B: 220, C: 330, D: 240. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?
A) 942 B) 938 C) 940 D) 936 E) 944
47. What was the average number per branch?
A) 237 B) 233 C) 239 D) 235 E) 231
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 17/22 B) 8/11 C) 9/11 D) 15/22 E) 19/22
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 38 B) 44 C) 40 D) 42 E) 36
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 396 B) 398 C) 400 D) 392 E) 394

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 320, B: 170, C: 170, D: 240. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?
A) 896 B) 898 C) 904 D) 900 E) 902
52. What was the average number per branch?
A) 223 B) 227 C) 229 D) 221 E) 225
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 35/17 B) 32/17 C) 36/17 D) 33/17 E) 2

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 316 B) 324 C) 318 D) 320 E) 322
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 206 B) 202 C) 200 D) 208 E) 204
56. Find simple interest on Rs 1200 at 20% per year for 2 years.
A) 484 B) 476 C) 482 D) 480 E) 478
57. Find compound interest on Rs 3000 for two years at 10% annually.
A) 632 B) 630 C) 634 D) 626 E) 628
58. An item costing Rs 500 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?
A) 104 B) 100 C) 96 D) 98 E) 102
59. The average of 8 values is 54. A new value of 70 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.
A) 59.78 B) 57.78 C) 51.78 D) 55.78 E) 53.78
60. A can finish a job in 4 days and B in 8 days. How many days will they take together?
A) 83/30 B) 43/15 C) 37/15 D) 8/3 E) 77/30
61. A train travels at 50 km/h for 5 hours. What distance does it cover?
A) 246 B) 250 C) 248 D) 252 E) 254
62. A boat moves at 21 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 5 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 4 hours?
A) 106 B) 100 C) 104 D) 108 E) 102
63. Rs 376 is divided in the ratio 3:5. What is the larger share?
A) 239 B) 235 C) 231 D) 237 E) 233
64. A mixture contains 80 litres of milk and 40 litres of water. How much water must be added to make milk half of the mixture?
A) 38 B) 40 C) 44 D) 36 E) 42
65. A invests Rs 7000 for 12 months and B Rs 10000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 187, what is A's share?
A) 75 B) 73 C) 77 D) 81 E) 79
66. A bag has 8 red and 4 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?
A) 13/15 B) 7/15 C) 2/3 D) 17/30 E) 23/30
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 8 distinct people?
A) 24 B) 26 C) 32 D) 30 E) 28

68. Find the next term: 7, 16, 25, 34, ?

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

69. If $3x + 7 = 34$, what is x ?

A) 9 B) 5 C) 11 D) 13 E) 7

70. What is 25% of 120?

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

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

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

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?
A) B B) C C) G D) E E) F
84. How many people are strictly between C and G?
A) 1 B) 5 C) 2 D) 3 E) 4
85. What is the position of E in the stated order?
A) 3 B) 2 C) 6 D) 7 E) 4
86. Given $S > K \geq U = Q < M$, which relation must be true?
A) $S = Q$ B) $S < Q$ C) $K < U$ D) $S > Q$ E) $M < Q$
87. Given $K > Q \geq L = S < U$, which relation must be true?
A) $U < S$ B) $K = S$ C) $K > S$ D) $K < S$ E) $Q < L$
88. Given $V > T \geq M = L < U$, which relation must be true?
A) $V > L$ B) $V = L$ C) $V < L$ D) $U < L$ E) $T < M$
89. Given $K > V \geq U = T < R$, which relation must be true?
A) $K = T$ B) $R < T$ C) $K > T$ D) $K < T$ E) $V < U$
90. Given $P > S \geq L = U < Q$, which relation must be true?
A) $P = U$ B) $Q < U$ C) $S < L$ D) $P < U$ E) $P > U$
91. A person walks 18 m east, 3 m north, 27 m west and 3 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 9 m west B) 9 m east C) 3 m south D) 18 m north E) 27 m west
92. A person walks 9 m east, 8 m north, 12 m west and 8 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 9 m north B) 3 m west C) 12 m west D) 8 m south E) 3 m east
93. A person walks 14 m east, 12 m north, 22 m west and 12 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 8 m east B) 14 m north C) 8 m west D) 12 m south E) 22 m west
94. A person walks 6 m east, 5 m north, 10 m west and 5 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 5 m south B) 4 m east C) 6 m north D) 10 m west E) 4 m west
95. A person walks 19 m east, 4 m north, 27 m west and 4 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 27 m west B) 19 m north C) 8 m west D) 4 m south E) 8 m east
96. In a queue of 34 people, R is 8th from the front. What is R's position from the back?
A) 27 B) 31 C) 29 D) 23 E) 25

97. In a queue of 58 people, R is 9th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

98. In a queue of 77 people, R is 12th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

99. In a queue of 53 people, R is 7th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 51 B) 47 C) 45 D) 49 E) 43

100. In a queue of 44 people, R is 6th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

Answer key and short solutions

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

Explanations

1. A — Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully. The passage combines barrier reduction with caution about causation.
2. E — Unreliable transport. Interviews identified transport as a practical barrier.
3. C — An approaching examination may also explain the increase. The examination calendar is a competing explanation.
4. D — Registration and regular attendance are different measures. Only half the registered people attended regularly.
5. B — 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. E — Incapable of error. Managers stopped treating the outputs as always correct.
9. E — 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. D — among. Among is appropriate for the three recipients.
12. C — will remain. A real future condition takes a future main clause.
13. D — is. The number is the singular subject.
14. A — being. Despite takes a noun or gerund phrase.
15. D — would have noticed. A past unreal condition takes would have plus past participle.
16. E — fewer. Countable plural errors takes fewer.
17. A — are. A number of refers to plural applicants.
18. D — has. Each takes a singular verb.
19. C — had ended. The earlier of two past events uses past perfect.
20. E — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.
21. C — for. For introduces a duration.
22. A — to. Senior conventionally takes to.
23. A — is. The nearer subject manager is singular.
24. C — than. No sooner pairs with than.
25. D — hearing. To is a preposition here and takes a gerund.
26. D — confirm. In standard usage, verify means confirm.
27. D — brief. In standard usage, concise means brief.
28. E — unfavourable. In standard usage, adverse means unfavourable.
29. B — deduce. In standard usage, infer means deduce.

30. B — examine. In standard usage, scrutinise means examine.
31. C — postpone. In standard usage, defer means postpone.
32. C — limited. In standard usage, scarce means limited.
33. A — agree. In standard usage, concur means agree.
34. D — unnecessary. In standard usage, redundant means unnecessary.
35. B — correct. In standard usage, rectify means correct.
36. D — RQSP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RQSP
37. A — QRPS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QRPS
38. B — PRQS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PRQS
39. C — RQPS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RQPS
40. B — SRPQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SRPQ
41. C — 1160. Add all four values: 1160.
42. E — 290. Total 1160 divided by 4 = 290.
43. C — 12/19. Simplify 240/380.
44. D — 250. $A + B - C = 250$. A negative result means fewer.
45. C — 444. $370 \times 1.2 = 444$.
46. C — 940. Add all four values: 940.
47. D — 235. Total 940 divided by 4 = 235.
48. D — 15/22. Simplify 150/220.
49. C — 40. $A + B - C = 40$. A negative result means fewer.
50. A — 396. $330 \times 1.2 = 396$.
51. D — 900. Add all four values: 900.
52. E — 225. Total 900 divided by 4 = 225.
53. B — 32/17. Simplify 320/170.
54. D — 320. $A + B - C = 320$. A negative result means fewer.
55. E — 204. $170 \times 1.2 = 204$.
56. D — 480. $P \times r \times t / 100 = 480$.
57. B — 630. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. B — 100. Selling price = cost $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$ cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. D — 55.78. New total = 502; divide by 9.
60. D — 8/3. Combined rate = $1/4 + 1/8$; invert it.
61. B — 250. Distance = speed $\times$ time.
62. C — 104. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. B — 235. Larger share = $376 \times 5/(3+5)$.
64. B — 40. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. C — 77. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. C — 2/3. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. E — 28. $8C2 = 8 \times 7/2$.
68. D — 43. The common difference is 9.
69. A — 9. Subtract 7 and divide by 3.
70. A — 30. $120 \times 25/100$.
71. E — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, B, C, D, E, G, F.
72. D — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, B, C, D, E, G, F.
73. D — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, B, C, D, E, G, F.
74. C — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, B, C, D, E, G, F.
75. A — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, B, C, D, E, G, F.

76. D — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, G, D, C, E, B, F.
77. A — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, G, D, C, E, B, F.
78. C — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, G, D, C, E, B, F.
79. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, G, D, C, E, B, F.
80. C — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, G, D, C, E, B, F.
81. D — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, A, B, F, G, E.
82. E — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, A, B, F, G, E.
83. E — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, A, B, F, G, E.
84. D — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, A, B, F, G, E.
85. D — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, A, B, F, G, E.
86. D — $S > Q$. $S > K \geq U$ and $U = Q$; hence $S > Q$.
87. C — $K > S$. $K > Q \geq L$ and $L = S$; hence $K > S$.
88. A — $V > L$. $V > T \geq M$ and $M = L$; hence $V > L$.
89. C — $K > T$. $K > V \geq U$ and $U = T$; hence $K > T$.
90. E — $P > U$. $P > S \geq L$ and $L = U$; hence $P > U$.
91. A — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $18 - (27) = -9$ m.
92. B — 3 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $9 - (12) = -3$ m.
93. C — 8 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $14 - (22) = -8$ m.
94. E — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $6 - (10) = -4$ m.
95. C — 8 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $19 - (27) = -8$ m.
96. A — 27. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 27.
97. D — 50. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 50.
98. C — 66. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 66.
99. B — 47. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 47.
100. D — 39. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 39.

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.