

# SBI PO Prelims

## Practice Paper 04

### 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 Ranchi introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 48 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) Registration proves regular attendance C) Transport never affects learning  
D) Libraries should stop evening services E) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

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

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

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

4. Which conclusion is supported?

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

5. Which best describes the tone?

- A) Mocking B) Celebratory without reservation C) Despairing D) Measured and analytical E) Hostile

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) An absence of suppliers C) Delayed transaction entries D) Excessive staff training  
E) The use of physical checks

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

8. In context, infallible means:

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

9. Why was the software retained?

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

11. Choose the correct completion: I look forward to \_\_\_ from you.

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

12. Choose the correct completion: If I had checked the total, I \_\_\_ the error.

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

13. Choose the correct completion: The information \_\_\_ useful.

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

14. Choose the correct completion: By the time we arrived, the meeting \_\_\_.

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

15. Choose the correct completion: She would rather review the file than \_\_\_ it unchecked.

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

16. Choose the correct completion: No sooner had he arrived \_\_\_ the discussion began.

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

17. Choose the correct completion: Hardly had the session begun \_\_\_ the lights failed.

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

18. Choose the correct completion: The officer insisted \_\_\_ checking the original.

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

19. Choose the correct completion: He has been studying \_\_\_ three hours.

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

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

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

21. Choose the correct completion: The team succeeded \_\_\_ reducing delays.

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

22. Choose the correct completion: Unless the error is corrected, the total \_\_\_ inaccurate.

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

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

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

24. Choose the correct completion: Each of the applicants \_\_\_ an identity document.

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

25. Choose the correct completion: Please divide the amount equally \_\_\_\_ the three partners.

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

26. Choose the closest meaning of "redundant".

A) unnecessary B) outdated C) unclear D) discourage E) unwilling

27. Choose the closest meaning of "verify".

A) confirm B) practical C) logical D) agree E) reduce

28. Choose the closest meaning of "defer".

A) reduce B) unwilling C) postpone D) assist E) outdated

29. Choose the closest meaning of "mitigate".

A) hardworking B) reduce C) practical D) unnecessary E) unclear

30. Choose the closest meaning of "concise".

A) brief B) assign C) postpone D) logical E) improve

31. Choose the closest meaning of "enhance".

A) assist B) provisional C) unwilling D) limited E) improve

32. Choose the closest meaning of "coherent".

A) assist B) open C) keep D) logical E) unclear

33. Choose the closest meaning of "diligent".

A) improve B) unnecessary C) hardworking D) practical E) unfavourable

34. Choose the closest meaning of "feasible".

A) limited B) unclear C) unbiased D) outdated E) practical

35. Choose the closest meaning of "tentative".

A) confirm B) reduce C) logical D) unbiased E) provisional

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

A) RSPQ B) PSQR C) RPQS D) RQSP E) SRPQ

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

A) PQSR B) RQSP C) PSRQ D) PRSQ E) SRQP

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

A) PSQR B) SPRQ C) RSPQ D) SRQP E) RSQP

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

A) PQRS B) SQR P C) SPRQ D) QRSP E) PRQS

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

A) SPQR B) RPSQ C) RSQP D) RSPQ E) SRQP

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 200, B: 210, C: 380, D: 290. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?  
A) 1078 B) 1084 C) 1076 D) 1082 E) 1080
42. What was the average number per branch?  
A) 270 B) 272 C) 274 D) 266 E) 268
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?  
A) 23/21 B) 8/7 C) 22/21 D) 20/21 E) 1
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?  
A) 34 B) 32 C) 28 D) 30 E) 26
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?  
A) 458 B) 454 C) 452 D) 456 E) 460

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 340, B: 330, C: 400, D: 370. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?  
A) 1436 B) 1444 C) 1438 D) 1440 E) 1442
47. What was the average number per branch?  
A) 356 B) 360 C) 358 D) 362 E) 364
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?  
A) 35/33 B) 38/33 C) 12/11 D) 34/33 E) 37/33
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?  
A) 268 B) 274 C) 272 D) 266 E) 270
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?  
A) 480 B) 478 C) 476 D) 484 E) 482

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 350, B: 280, C: 220, D: 210. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?  
A) 1056 B) 1060 C) 1058 D) 1062 E) 1064
52. What was the average number per branch?  
A) 263 B) 265 C) 261 D) 269 E) 267
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?  
A) 5/4 B) 39/28 C) 9/7 D) 19/14 E) 37/28

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?  
A) 412 B) 408 C) 414 D) 410 E) 406
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?  
A) 266 B) 262 C) 260 D) 264 E) 268
56. Find simple interest on Rs 1300 at 10% per year for 4 years.  
A) 518 B) 516 C) 522 D) 524 E) 520
57. Find compound interest on Rs 3200 for two years at 10% annually.  
A) 668 B) 674 C) 670 D) 676 E) 672
58. An item costing Rs 790 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?  
A) 156 B) 158 C) 154 D) 162 E) 160
59. The average of 12 values is 47. A new value of 55 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.  
A) 45.62 B) 43.62 C) 51.62 D) 47.62 E) 49.62
60. A can finish a job in 5 days and B in 10 days. How many days will they take together?  
A) 47/15 B) 103/30 C) 10/3 D) 97/30 E) 53/15
61. A train travels at 60 km/h for 3 hours. What distance does it cover?  
A) 176 B) 182 C) 178 D) 184 E) 180
62. A boat moves at 21 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 3 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 2 hours?  
A) 44 B) 52 C) 48 D) 50 E) 46
63. Rs 672 is divided in the ratio 7:9. What is the larger share?  
A) 380 B) 376 C) 382 D) 378 E) 374
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) 36 B) 38 C) 44 D) 42 E) 40
65. A invests Rs 10000 for 12 months and B Rs 13000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 138, what is A's share?  
A) 56 B) 62 C) 58 D) 60 E) 64
66. A bag has 4 red and 7 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?  
A) 4/11 B) 51/110 C) 9/55 D) 29/110 E) 31/55
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 9 distinct people?  
A) 34 B) 38 C) 32 D) 40 E) 36

68. Find the next term: 15, 21, 27, 33, ?

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

69. If  $3x + 10 = 67$ , what is  $x$ ?

A) 19 B) 23 C) 15 D) 17 E) 21

70. What is 50% of 120?

A) 58 B) 64 C) 56 D) 60 E) 62

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

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

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?  
A) D B) G C) A D) E E) B
84. How many people are strictly between C and G?  
A) 5 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3 E) 4
85. What is the position of A in the stated order?  
A) 6 B) 3 C) 4 D) 7 E) 2
86. Given  $L > R \geq T = V < U$ , which relation must be true?  
A)  $R < T$  B)  $U < V$  C)  $L < V$  D)  $L = V$  E)  $L > V$
87. Given  $Q > L \geq S = V < T$ , which relation must be true?  
A)  $L < S$  B)  $Q = V$  C)  $Q < V$  D)  $Q > V$  E)  $T < V$
88. Given  $S > P \geq Q = N < V$ , which relation must be true?  
A)  $S < N$  B)  $S > N$  C)  $S = N$  D)  $V < N$  E)  $P < Q$
89. Given  $R > L \geq S = Q < T$ , which relation must be true?  
A)  $T < Q$  B)  $L < S$  C)  $R < Q$  D)  $R = Q$  E)  $R > Q$
90. Given  $P > R \geq T = M < V$ , which relation must be true?  
A)  $P > M$  B)  $R < T$  C)  $P = M$  D)  $P < M$  E)  $V < M$
91. A person walks 12 m east, 11 m north, 19 m west and 11 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?  
A) 7 m west B) 19 m west C) 7 m east D) 12 m north E) 11 m south
92. A person walks 20 m east, 6 m north, 29 m west and 6 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?  
A) 6 m south B) 9 m east C) 29 m west D) 9 m west E) 20 m north
93. A person walks 13 m east, 9 m north, 15 m west and 9 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?  
A) 2 m west B) 13 m north C) 2 m east D) 9 m south E) 15 m west
94. A person walks 9 m east, 15 m north, 10 m west and 15 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?  
A) 15 m south B) 9 m north C) 1 m east D) 10 m west E) 1 m west
95. A person walks 11 m east, 6 m north, 13 m west and 6 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?  
A) 2 m east B) 2 m west C) 6 m south D) 13 m west E) 11 m north
96. In a queue of 46 people, R is 15th from the front. What is R's position from the back?  
A) 36 B) 32 C) 34 D) 30 E) 28

97. In a queue of 44 people, R is 7th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 34 B) 36 C) 38 D) 42 E) 40

98. In a queue of 40 people, R is 12th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 27 B) 25 C) 31 D) 29 E) 33

99. In a queue of 50 people, R is 5th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 48 B) 42 C) 50 D) 46 E) 44

100. In a queue of 71 people, R is 17th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

## Answer key and short solutions

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

## Explanations

1. E — 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. E — 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. D — Measured and analytical. The writer weighs evidence and limitations.
6. C — 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. A — 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. A — hearing. To is a preposition here and takes a gerund.
12. E — would have noticed. A past unreal condition takes would have plus past participle.
13. B — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.
14. E — had ended. The earlier of two past events uses past perfect.
15. A — approve. Would rather ... than takes parallel base verbs.
16. C — than. No sooner pairs with than.
17. A — when. Hardly ... when is the standard pair.
18. C — on. The idiomatic construction is insist on.
19. C — for. For introduces a duration.
20. B — to. Senior conventionally takes to.
21. C — in. Succeed in is followed by a gerund.
22. B — will remain. A real future condition takes a future main clause.
23. C — is. The nearer subject manager is singular.
24. D — has. Each takes a singular verb.
25. B — among. Among is appropriate for the three recipients.
26. A — unnecessary. In standard usage, redundant means unnecessary.
27. A — confirm. In standard usage, verify means confirm.
28. C — postpone. In standard usage, defer means postpone.
29. B — reduce. In standard usage, mitigate means reduce.

30. A — brief. In standard usage, concise means brief.
31. E — improve. In standard usage, enhance means improve.
32. D — logical. In standard usage, coherent means logical.
33. C — hardworking. In standard usage, diligent means hardworking.
34. E — practical. In standard usage, feasible means practical.
35. E — provisional. In standard usage, tentative means provisional.
36. B — PSQR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PSQR
37. A — PQSR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PQSR
38. E — RSQP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RSQP
39. C — SPRQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SPRQ
40. A — SPQR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SPQR
41. E — 1080. Add all four values: 1080.
42. A — 270. Total 1080 divided by 4 = 270.
43. D — 20/21. Simplify 200/210.
44. D — 30.  $A + B - C = 30$ . A negative result means fewer.
45. D — 456.  $380 \times 1.2 = 456$ .
46. D — 1440. Add all four values: 1440.
47. B — 360. Total 1440 divided by 4 = 360.
48. D — 34/33. Simplify 340/330.
49. E — 270.  $A + B - C = 270$ . A negative result means fewer.
50. A — 480.  $400 \times 1.2 = 480$ .
51. B — 1060. Add all four values: 1060.
52. B — 265. Total 1060 divided by 4 = 265.
53. A — 5/4. Simplify 350/280.
54. D — 410.  $A + B - C = 410$ . A negative result means fewer.
55. D — 264.  $220 \times 1.2 = 264$ .
56. E — 520.  $P \times r \times t / 100 = 520$ .
57. E — 672. Two-year interest factor =  $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$ .
58. B — 158. Selling price = cost  $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$  cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. D — 47.62. New total = 619; divide by 13.
60. C — 10/3. Combined rate =  $1/5 + 1/10$ ; invert it.
61. E — 180. Distance = speed  $\times$  time.
62. C — 48. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. D — 378. Larger share =  $672 \times 9/(7+9)$ .
64. E — 40. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. D — 60. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. A — 4/11. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. E — 36.  $9C2 = 9 \times 8/2$ .
68. A — 39. The common difference is 6.
69. A — 19. Subtract 10 and divide by 3.
70. D — 60.  $120 \times 50/100$ .
71. A — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, G, E, A, F, B.
72. D — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, G, E, A, F, B.
73. A — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, G, E, A, F, B.
74. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, G, E, A, F, B.
75. D — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, C, G, E, A, F, B.

76. C — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, D, F, G, B, C.
77. C — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, D, F, G, B, C.
78. C — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, D, F, G, B, C.
79. C — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, D, F, G, B, C.
80. C — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, D, F, G, B, C.
81. C — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, F, E, D, G, A.
82. A — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, F, E, D, G, A.
83. A — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, F, E, D, G, A.
84. D — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, F, E, D, G, A.
85. D — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, F, E, D, G, A.
86. E —  $L > V$ .  $L > R \geq T$  and  $T = V$ ; hence  $L > V$ .
87. D —  $Q > V$ .  $Q > L \geq S$  and  $S = V$ ; hence  $Q > V$ .
88. B —  $S > N$ .  $S > P \geq Q$  and  $Q = N$ ; hence  $S > N$ .
89. E —  $R > Q$ .  $R > L \geq S$  and  $S = Q$ ; hence  $R > Q$ .
90. A —  $P > M$ .  $P > R \geq T$  and  $T = M$ ; hence  $P > M$ .
91. A — 7 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is  $12 - (19) = -7$  m.
92. D — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is  $20 - (29) = -9$  m.
93. A — 2 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is  $13 - (15) = -2$  m.
94. E — 1 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is  $9 - (10) = -1$  m.
95. B — 2 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is  $11 - (13) = -2$  m.
96. B — 32. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 32.
97. C — 38. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 38.
98. D — 29. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 29.
99. D — 46. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 46.
100. C — 55. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 55.

## 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.