

# SBI PO Prelims Practice Paper 05

## 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 Jaipur introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 50 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) Transport never affects learning E) Libraries should stop evening services

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

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

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

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

4. Which conclusion is supported?

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

5. Which best describes the tone?

A) Measured and analytical B) Hostile C) Celebratory without reservation D) Despairing 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) 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) Training guarantees zero errors D) Suppliers caused every alert E) Software can never help a business

8. In context, infallible means:

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

9. Why was the software retained?

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

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

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

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

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

13. Choose the correct completion: The documents must \_\_\_ before submission.

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

14. Choose the correct completion: Neither the manager nor the assistants \_\_\_ available yesterday.

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

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

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

16. Choose the correct completion: The equipment \_\_\_ inspected every morning.

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

17. Choose the correct completion: This proposal is preferable \_\_\_ the earlier one.

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

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

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

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

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

20. Choose the correct completion: The number of pending requests \_\_\_ falling.

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

21. Choose the correct completion: A number of applicants \_\_\_ waiting outside.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25. Choose the correct completion: Despite \_\_\_\_ tired, she completed the review.  
A) be B) is C) been D) being E) was
26. Choose the closest meaning of "facilitate".  
A) unclear B) assist C) outdated D) hardworking E) unbiased
27. Choose the closest meaning of "coherent".  
A) keep B) assign C) open D) unbiased E) logical
28. Choose the closest meaning of "concise".  
A) brief B) improve C) confirm D) outdated E) hardworking
29. Choose the closest meaning of "infer".  
A) brief B) deduce C) outdated D) improve E) agree
30. Choose the closest meaning of "diligent".  
A) practical B) limited C) hardworking D) unnecessary E) discourage
31. Choose the closest meaning of "adverse".  
A) unfavourable B) discourage C) examine D) deduce E) logical
32. Choose the closest meaning of "robust".  
A) confirm B) limited C) strong D) brief E) assist
33. Choose the closest meaning of "impartial".  
A) unbiased B) brief C) unclear D) keep E) confirm
34. Choose the closest meaning of "concur".  
A) assign B) unnecessary C) assist D) agree E) keep
35. Choose the closest meaning of "transparent".  
A) keep B) open C) postpone D) confirm E) limited
36. Arrange the sentences logically. P: The bank then initiated the correction. Q: The officer examined the transaction record. R: The record confirmed a duplicate entry. S: A customer reported a duplicated debit.  
A) PSRQ B) QRPS C) QSPR D) SQR P E) SPQR
37. Arrange the sentences logically. P: A later review assessed the new roster. Q: It measured waiting times for a week. R: The team identified long queues. S: Using those findings, it changed the roster.  
A) SQPR B) PQSR C) SPRQ D) PSRQ E) RQSP
38. Arrange the sentences logically. P: An applicant completed the form. Q: She checked every entry for accuracy. R: She then saved the acknowledgement. S: After that review, she submitted it.  
A) PQSR B) QSRP C) PSQR D) PSRQ E) SQPR

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

A) SPQR B) QRSP C) PRQS D) PSRQ E) PQSR

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

A) RQPS B) PQSR C) PQRS D) PRSQ E) QSRP

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 230, B: 250, C: 210, D: 400. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?  
A) 1092 B) 1090 C) 1086 D) 1094 E) 1088
42. What was the average number per branch?  
A) 276.5 B) 272.5 C) 274.5 D) 268.5 E) 270.5
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?  
A) 27/25 B) 1 C) 24/25 D) 23/25 E) 26/25
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?  
A) 270 B) 274 C) 272 D) 266 E) 268
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?  
A) 248 B) 250 C) 252 D) 254 E) 256

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 150, B: 350, C: 180, D: 300. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?  
A) 980 B) 978 C) 982 D) 984 E) 976
47. What was the average number per branch?  
A) 241 B) 245 C) 243 D) 247 E) 249
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?  
A) 19/35 B) 18/35 C) 16/35 D) 17/35 E) 3/7
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?  
A) 316 B) 320 C) 322 D) 324 E) 318
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?  
A) 220 B) 212 C) 216 D) 218 E) 214

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 400, B: 210, C: 180, D: 330. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?  
A) 1120 B) 1118 C) 1122 D) 1124 E) 1116
52. What was the average number per branch?  
A) 284 B) 276 C) 280 D) 282 E) 278
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?  
A) 41/21 B) 40/21 C) 43/21 D) 44/21 E) 2

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?  
A) 430 B) 434 C) 432 D) 426 E) 428
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?  
A) 220 B) 218 C) 214 D) 216 E) 212
56. Find simple interest on Rs 2400 at 20% per year for 4 years.  
A) 1918 B) 1922 C) 1920 D) 1924 E) 1916
57. Find compound interest on Rs 3800 for two years at 10% annually.  
A) 796 B) 794 C) 798 D) 800 E) 802
58. An item costing Rs 620 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?  
A) 126 B) 120 C) 124 D) 128 E) 122
59. The average of 11 values is 31. A new value of 45 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.  
A) 28.17 B) 30.17 C) 32.17 D) 36.17 E) 34.17
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)  $83/15$  C)  $157/30$  D)  $163/30$  E)  $77/15$
61. A train travels at 110 km/h for 5 hours. What distance does it cover?  
A) 548 B) 552 C) 550 D) 546 E) 554
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 2 hours?  
A) 46 B) 48 C) 50 D) 44 E) 42
63. Rs 504 is divided in the ratio 8:10. What is the larger share?  
A) 280 B) 276 C) 278 D) 282 E) 284
64. A mixture contains 40 litres of milk and 20 litres of water. How much water must be added to make milk half of the mixture?  
A) 20 B) 24 C) 16 D) 18 E) 22
65. A invests Rs 5000 for 12 months and B Rs 8000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 65, what is A's share?  
A) 23 B) 25 C) 29 D) 27 E) 21
66. A bag has 4 red and 6 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?  
A)  $3/10$  B)  $2/5$  C)  $1/2$  D)  $3/5$  E)  $1/5$
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 9 distinct people?  
A) 38 B) 36 C) 40 D) 32 E) 34

68. Find the next term: 5, 10, 15, 20, ?

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

69. If  $3x + 6 = 39$ , what is  $x$ ?

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

70. What is 20% of 50?

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

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

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

84. How many people are strictly between C and B?

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

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

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

86. Given  $T > M \geq R = K < V$ , which relation must be true?

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

87. Given  $U > T \geq N = M < R$ , which relation must be true?

A)  $U < M$  B)  $U > M$  C)  $U = M$  D)  $T < N$  E)  $R < M$

88. Given  $P > N \geq V = L < M$ , which relation must be true?

A)  $M < L$  B)  $P > L$  C)  $N < V$  D)  $P = L$  E)  $P < L$

89. Given  $R > T \geq V = K < M$ , which relation must be true?

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

90. Given  $T > P \geq Q = U < R$ , which relation must be true?

A)  $P < Q$  B)  $T < U$  C)  $T = U$  D)  $R < U$  E)  $T > U$

91. A person walks 14 m east, 15 m north, 17 m west and 15 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 14 m north B) 15 m south C) 3 m east D) 17 m west E) 3 m west

92. A person walks 18 m east, 3 m north, 21 m west and 3 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 3 m west B) 18 m north C) 3 m east D) 21 m west E) 3 m south

93. A person walks 8 m east, 13 m north, 12 m west and 13 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 12 m west B) 13 m south C) 4 m west D) 8 m north E) 4 m east

94. A person walks 14 m east, 8 m north, 20 m west and 8 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 20 m west B) 6 m west C) 6 m east D) 8 m south E) 14 m north

95. A person walks 12 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) 5 m east B) 5 m west C) 14 m south D) 12 m north E) 17 m west

96. In a queue of 60 people, R is 18th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

97. In a queue of 65 people, R is 13th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 49 B) 53 C) 57 D) 55 E) 51

98. In a queue of 76 people, R is 8th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 65 B) 69 C) 71 D) 67 E) 73

99. In a queue of 47 people, R is 15th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 35 B) 33 C) 29 D) 31 E) 37

100. In a queue of 68 people, R is 18th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

## Answer key and short solutions

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

## Explanations

1. A — Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully. The passage combines barrier reduction with caution about causation.
2. B — Unreliable transport. Interviews identified transport as a practical barrier.
3. A — An approaching examination may also explain the increase. The examination calendar is a competing explanation.
4. A — Registration and regular attendance are different measures. Only half the registered people attended regularly.
5. A — 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. A — Incapable of error. Managers stopped treating the outputs as always correct.
9. D — It made information easier to share. The passage explicitly names information sharing as a benefit.
10. C — Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices. The main theme is technology plus good process.
11. D — approve. Would rather ... than takes parallel base verbs.
12. B — is. The nearer subject manager is singular.
13. A — be checked. A modal passive uses be plus past participle.
14. D — were. With neither/nor, the plural nearer subject takes were here.
15. C — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.
16. E — is. Equipment is uncountable and takes a singular verb.
17. C — to. Preferable takes to.
18. D — on. The idiomatic construction is insist on.
19. A — when. Hardly ... when is the standard pair.
20. B — is. The number is the singular subject.
21. D — are. A number of refers to plural applicants.
22. E — in. Succeed in is followed by a gerund.
23. A — than. No sooner pairs with than.
24. C — has. Each takes a singular verb.
25. D — being. Despite takes a noun or gerund phrase.
26. B — assist. In standard usage, facilitate means assist.
27. E — logical. In standard usage, coherent means logical.
28. A — brief. In standard usage, concise means brief.
29. B — deduce. In standard usage, infer means deduce.

30. C — hardworking. In standard usage, diligent means hardworking.
31. A — unfavourable. In standard usage, adverse means unfavourable.
32. C — strong. In standard usage, robust means strong.
33. A — unbiased. In standard usage, impartial means unbiased.
34. D — agree. In standard usage, concur means agree.
35. B — open. In standard usage, transparent means open.
36. D — SQRP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SQRP
37. E — RQSP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RQSP
38. A — PQSR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PQSR
39. E — PQSR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PQSR
40. C — PQRS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PQRS
41. B — 1090. Add all four values: 1090.
42. B — 272.5. Total 1090 divided by 4 = 272.5.
43. D — 23/25. Simplify 230/250.
44. A — 270.  $A + B - C = 270$ . A negative result means fewer.
45. C — 252.  $210 \times 1.2 = 252$ .
46. A — 980. Add all four values: 980.
47. B — 245. Total 980 divided by 4 = 245.
48. E — 3/7. Simplify 150/350.
49. B — 320.  $A + B - C = 320$ . A negative result means fewer.
50. C — 216.  $180 \times 1.2 = 216$ .
51. A — 1120. Add all four values: 1120.
52. C — 280. Total 1120 divided by 4 = 280.
53. B — 40/21. Simplify 400/210.
54. A — 430.  $A + B - C = 430$ . A negative result means fewer.
55. D — 216.  $180 \times 1.2 = 216$ .
56. C — 1920.  $P \times r \times t / 100 = 1920$ .
57. C — 798. Two-year interest factor =  $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$ .
58. C — 124. Selling price = cost  $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$  cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. C — 32.17. New total = 386; divide by 12.
60. A — 16/3. Combined rate =  $1/8 + 1/16$ ; invert it.
61. C — 550. Distance = speed  $\times$  time.
62. A — 46. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. A — 280. Larger share =  $504 \times 10/(8+10)$ .
64. A — 20. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. B — 25. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. B — 2/5. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. B — 36.  $9C2 = 9 \times 8/2$ .
68. E — 25. The common difference is 5.
69. B — 11. Subtract 6 and divide by 3.
70. A — 10.  $50 \times 20/100$ .
71. A — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, E, G, F, A, C, D.
72. C — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, E, G, F, A, C, D.
73. D — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, E, G, F, A, C, D.
74. C — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, E, G, F, A, C, D.
75. B — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, E, G, F, A, C, D.

76. A — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, B, C, D, A, F, G.
77. C — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, B, C, D, A, F, G.
78. A — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, B, C, D, A, F, G.
79. C — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, B, C, D, A, F, G.
80. E — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is E, B, C, D, A, F, G.
81. A — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, C, F, A, D, B, E.
82. C — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, C, F, A, D, B, E.
83. B — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, C, F, A, D, B, E.
84. D — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, C, F, A, D, B, E.
85. B — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, C, F, A, D, B, E.
86. D — T > K.  $T > M \geq R$  and  $R = K$ ; hence  $T > K$ .
87. B — U > M.  $U > T \geq N$  and  $N = M$ ; hence  $U > M$ .
88. B — P > L.  $P > N \geq V$  and  $V = L$ ; hence  $P > L$ .
89. A — R > K.  $R > T \geq V$  and  $V = K$ ; hence  $R > K$ .
90. E — T > U.  $T > P \geq Q$  and  $Q = U$ ; hence  $T > U$ .
91. E — 3 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is  $14 - (17) = -3$  m.
92. A — 3 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is  $18 - (21) = -3$  m.
93. C — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is  $8 - (12) = -4$  m.
94. B — 6 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is  $14 - (20) = -6$  m.
95. B — 5 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is  $12 - (17) = -5$  m.
96. B — 43. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 43.
97. B — 53. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 53.
98. B — 69. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 69.
99. B — 33. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 33.
100. C — 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.