

SBI PO Prelims

Practice Paper 06

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 Surat introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 52 people registered, but only half attended regularly. Interviews suggested that unreliable transport, rather than a lack of interest, prevented some visits. The library therefore tested earlier closing hours and shared travel information. Attendance subsequently improved. However, the coordinator warned that examination dates had also drawn nearer, so the increase could not be attributed entirely to the new arrangements. She recommended another trial outside the examination season before making a permanent decision. Her aim was to remove practical barriers while using evidence carefully, not to claim that one change had solved every problem.

1. What is the main message?

A) Transport never affects learning B) Registration proves regular attendance C) Libraries should stop evening services D) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully E) Exams are the only cause of attendance

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

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

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

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

4. Which conclusion is supported?

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

5. Which best describes the tone?

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

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) An absence of suppliers B) Delayed transaction entries C) Excessive staff training D) A permanent shortage of all goods E) The use of physical checks

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

8. In context, infallible means:

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

9. Why was the software retained?

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. Choose the correct completion: Unless the error is corrected, the total ___ inaccurate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25. Choose the correct completion: A number of applicants ____ waiting outside.
A) has B) being C) are D) is E) was
26. Choose the closest meaning of "redundant".
A) examine B) unnecessary C) outdated D) limited E) provisional
27. Choose the closest meaning of "adverse".
A) agree B) brief C) unfavourable D) confirm E) unnecessary
28. Choose the closest meaning of "ambiguous".
A) hardworking B) unwilling C) improve D) discourage E) unclear
29. Choose the closest meaning of "concise".
A) unwilling B) unnecessary C) brief D) limited E) unfavourable
30. Choose the closest meaning of "enhance".
A) outdated B) hardworking C) unbiased D) improve E) unwilling
31. Choose the closest meaning of "prudent".
A) improve B) discourage C) assist D) postpone E) careful
32. Choose the closest meaning of "deter".
A) assign B) discourage C) hardworking D) examine E) practical
33. Choose the closest meaning of "transparent".
A) open B) keep C) improve D) deduce E) reduce
34. Choose the closest meaning of "diligent".
A) keep B) unfavourable C) reduce D) hardworking E) discourage
35. Choose the closest meaning of "infer".
A) assign B) logical C) assist D) confirm E) deduce
36. Arrange the sentences logically. P: A customer reported a duplicated debit. Q: The bank then initiated the correction. R: The officer examined the transaction record. S: The record confirmed a duplicate entry.
A) PSQR B) QSRP C) PRSQ D) QRPS E) QPSR
37. Arrange the sentences logically. P: Using those findings, it changed the roster. Q: It measured waiting times for a week. R: A later review assessed the new roster. S: The team identified long queues.
A) QSRP B) SQR P C) SQPR D) RSPQ E) SRQP
38. Arrange the sentences logically. P: She checked every entry for accuracy. Q: She then saved the acknowledgement. R: An applicant completed the form. S: After that review, she submitted it.
A) RPSQ B) QPRS C) QRPS D) SRQP E) SPQR

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

A) PSRQ B) RPQS C) RQSP D) RQPS E) QPRS

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

A) RQPS B) QSRP C) QRPS D) SRQP E) SQPR

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 350, B: 310, C: 160, D: 170. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?
A) 992 B) 994 C) 990 D) 986 E) 988
42. What was the average number per branch?
A) 251.5 B) 243.5 C) 245.5 D) 249.5 E) 247.5
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 37/31 B) 36/31 C) 39/31 D) 38/31 E) 35/31
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 500 B) 504 C) 496 D) 502 E) 498
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 190 B) 188 C) 196 D) 192 E) 194

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 180, B: 270, C: 300, D: 390. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?
A) 1138 B) 1140 C) 1142 D) 1136 E) 1144
47. What was the average number per branch?
A) 287 B) 283 C) 285 D) 289 E) 281
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 19/27 B) 2/3 C) 22/27 D) 7/9 E) 20/27
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 152 B) 146 C) 148 D) 154 E) 150
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 356 B) 360 C) 358 D) 364 E) 362

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 150, B: 240, C: 370, D: 360. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?
A) 1118 B) 1116 C) 1124 D) 1120 E) 1122
52. What was the average number per branch?
A) 284 B) 280 C) 276 D) 282 E) 278
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 2/3 B) 17/24 C) 3/4 D) 19/24 E) 5/8

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 16 B) 18 C) 24 D) 20 E) 22
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 448 B) 440 C) 444 D) 446 E) 442
56. Find simple interest on Rs 1800 at 5% per year for 2 years.
A) 178 B) 176 C) 180 D) 184 E) 182
57. Find compound interest on Rs 1600 for two years at 10% annually.
A) 332 B) 338 C) 334 D) 336 E) 340
58. An item costing Rs 660 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?
A) 128 B) 130 C) 132 D) 136 E) 134
59. The average of 8 values is 58. A new value of 75 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.
A) 55.89 B) 63.89 C) 59.89 D) 57.89 E) 61.89
60. A can finish a job in 10 days and B in 20 days. How many days will they take together?
A) $20/3$ B) $103/15$ C) $97/15$ D) $197/30$ E) $203/30$
61. A train travels at 90 km/h for 2 hours. What distance does it cover?
A) 182 B) 176 C) 184 D) 180 E) 178
62. A boat moves at 12 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 5 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 4 hours?
A) 68 B) 64 C) 72 D) 70 E) 66
63. Rs 576 is divided in the ratio 8:10. What is the larger share?
A) 324 B) 320 C) 322 D) 316 E) 318
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) 26 B) 34 C) 30 D) 28 E) 32
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) 62 B) 56 C) 60 D) 58 E) 64
66. A bag has 9 red and 4 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?
A) $103/130$ B) $9/13$ C) $58/65$ D) $32/65$ E) $77/130$
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 6 distinct people?
A) 17 B) 15 C) 19 D) 13 E) 11

68. Find the next term: 2, 7, 12, 17, ?

A) 20 B) 26 C) 24 D) 18 E) 22

69. If $3x + 11 = 59$, what is x ?

A) 14 B) 16 C) 20 D) 12 E) 18

70. What is 20% of 30?

A) 4 B) 2 C) 10 D) 8 E) 6

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

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

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

A) $K < T$ B) $R = P$ C) $N < P$ D) $R < P$ E) $R > P$

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

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

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

A) $L < Q$ B) $K < Q$ C) $P < V$ D) $K > Q$ E) $K = Q$

89. Given $M > S \geq K = L < Q$, which relation must be true?

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

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

A) $K > R$ B) $Q < R$ C) $K < R$ D) $M < U$ E) $K = R$

91. A person walks 18 m east, 4 m north, 22 m west and 4 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 4 m east B) 4 m west C) 18 m north D) 4 m south E) 22 m west

92. A person walks 12 m east, 9 m north, 21 m west and 9 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 12 m north B) 9 m south C) 21 m west D) 9 m west E) 9 m east

93. A person walks 19 m east, 5 m north, 21 m west and 5 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 19 m north B) 2 m east C) 5 m south D) 21 m west E) 2 m west

94. A person walks 18 m east, 11 m north, 23 m west and 11 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 5 m east B) 23 m west C) 11 m south D) 5 m west E) 18 m north

95. A person walks 5 m east, 13 m north, 10 m west and 13 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 5 m north B) 5 m west C) 10 m west D) 5 m east E) 13 m south

96. In a queue of 62 people, R is 19th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 48 B) 40 C) 42 D) 44 E) 46

97. In a queue of 80 people, R is 15th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

98. In a queue of 69 people, R is 8th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 64 B) 62 C) 66 D) 58 E) 60

99. In a queue of 46 people, R is 9th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

100. In a queue of 59 people, R is 20th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 36 B) 42 C) 40 D) 38 E) 44

Answer key and short solutions

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

Explanations

1. D — 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. C — 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. B — 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. D — Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices. The main theme is technology plus good process.
11. D — is. The nearer subject manager is singular.
12. B — approve. Would rather ... than takes parallel base verbs.
13. D — were. With neither/nor, the plural nearer subject takes were here.
14. A — among. Among is appropriate for the three recipients.
15. A — will remain. A real future condition takes a future main clause.
16. D — than. No sooner pairs with than.
17. E — to. Senior conventionally takes to.
18. B — would have noticed. A past unreal condition takes would have plus past participle.
19. E — has. Each takes a singular verb.
20. E — is. The grammatical subject report is singular.
21. D — to. Preferable takes to.
22. A — hearing. To is a preposition here and takes a gerund.
23. C — for. For introduces a duration.
24. E — is. Equipment is uncountable and takes a singular verb.
25. C — are. A number of refers to plural applicants.
26. B — unnecessary. In standard usage, redundant means unnecessary.
27. C — unfavourable. In standard usage, adverse means unfavourable.
28. E — unclear. In standard usage, ambiguous means unclear.
29. C — brief. In standard usage, concise means brief.

30. D — improve. In standard usage, enhance means improve.
31. E — careful. In standard usage, prudent means careful.
32. B — discourage. In standard usage, deter means discourage.
33. A — open. In standard usage, transparent means open.
34. D — hardworking. In standard usage, diligent means hardworking.
35. E — deduce. In standard usage, infer means deduce.
36. C — PRSQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PRSQ
37. C — SQPR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SQPR
38. A — RPSQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RPSQ
39. A — PSRQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PSRQ
40. A — RQPS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RQPS
41. C — 990. Add all four values: 990.
42. E — 247.5. Total 990 divided by 4 = 247.5.
43. E — 35/31. Simplify 350/310.
44. A — 500. $A + B - C = 500$. A negative result means fewer.
45. D — 192. $160 \times 1.2 = 192$.
46. B — 1140. Add all four values: 1140.
47. C — 285. Total 1140 divided by 4 = 285.
48. B — 2/3. Simplify 180/270.
49. E — 150. $A + B - C = 150$. A negative result means fewer.
50. B — 360. $300 \times 1.2 = 360$.
51. D — 1120. Add all four values: 1120.
52. B — 280. Total 1120 divided by 4 = 280.
53. E — 5/8. Simplify 150/240.
54. D — 20. $A + B - C = 20$. A negative result means fewer.
55. C — 444. $370 \times 1.2 = 444$.
56. C — 180. $P \times r \times t / 100 = 180$.
57. D — 336. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. C — 132. Selling price = cost $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$ cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. C — 59.89. New total = 539; divide by 9.
60. A — 20/3. Combined rate = $1/10 + 1/20$; invert it.
61. D — 180. Distance = speed $\times$ time.
62. A — 68. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. B — 320. Larger share = $576 \times 10/(8+10)$.
64. C — 30. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. C — 60. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. B — 9/13. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. B — 15. $6C2 = 6 \times 5/2$.
68. E — 22. The common difference is 5.
69. B — 16. Subtract 11 and divide by 3.
70. E — 6. $30 \times 20/100$.
71. B — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, E, A, B, C, F, D.
72. A — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, E, A, B, C, F, D.
73. C — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, E, A, B, C, F, D.
74. B — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, E, A, B, C, F, D.
75. A — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, E, A, B, C, F, D.

76. A — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, A, D, E, B, F.
77. B — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, A, D, E, B, F.
78. A — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, A, D, E, B, F.
79. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, A, D, E, B, F.
80. E — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, G, A, D, E, B, F.
81. C — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, D, A, B, E, F, C.
82. E — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, D, A, B, E, F, C.
83. E — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, D, A, B, E, F, C.
84. E — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, D, A, B, E, F, C.
85. C — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, D, A, B, E, F, C.
86. E — R > P. R > K >= T and T = P; hence R > P.
87. D — T > R. T > P >= Q and Q = R; hence T > R.
88. D — K > Q. K > P >= V and V = Q; hence K > Q.
89. C — M > L. M > S >= K and K = L; hence M > L.
90. A — K > R. K > M >= U and U = R; hence K > R.
91. B — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 18-(22) = -4 m.
92. D — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 12-(21) = -9 m.
93. E — 2 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 19-(21) = -2 m.
94. D — 5 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 18-(23) = -5 m.
95. B — 5 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 5-(10) = -5 m.
96. D — 44. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 44.
97. E — 66. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 66.
98. B — 62. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 62.
99. C — 38. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 38.
100. C — 40. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 40.

Review your attempt

Record section-wise correct, wrong and blank counts. Accuracy = correct / attempted × 100. List three conceptual errors, two avoidable calculation or reading errors and one change for your next attempt. Reattempt missed questions after 48 hours.

Pattern source: SBI Careers, CRPD/PO/2026-27/09, official Prelims and Mains information handouts.

<https://sbi.bank.in/web/careers/current-openings>. No official sample-question text has been copied into this paper.