SBI PO Prelims
Practice Paper 08

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 Nashik introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 56 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) Libraries should stop evening services C) Transport never affects learning D) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully E) Registration proves regular attendance

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

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

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

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

4. Which conclusion is supported?

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

5. Which best describes the tone?

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

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

8. In context, infallible means:

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

9. Why was the software retained?

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

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

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

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

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

13. Choose the correct completion: The officer insisted ___ checking the original.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26. Choose the closest meaning of "enhance".

A) logical B) limited C) agree D) provisional E) improve

27. Choose the closest meaning of "retain".

A) assist B) unfavourable C) reduce D) keep E) limited

28. Choose the closest meaning of "infer".

A) discourage B) unclear C) unwilling D) examine E) deduce

29. Choose the closest meaning of "obsolete".

A) practical B) hardworking C) outdated D) keep E) assign

30. Choose the closest meaning of "tentative".

A) unbiased B) keep C) brief D) provisional E) agree

31. Choose the closest meaning of "resilient".

A) adaptable B) improve C) brief D) examine E) discourage

32. Choose the closest meaning of "accurate".

A) unwilling B) correct C) deduce D) practical E) improve

33. Choose the closest meaning of "defer".

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

34. Choose the closest meaning of "concise".

A) brief B) unclear C) postpone D) discourage E) outdated

35. Choose the closest meaning of "prudent".

A) improve B) unbiased C) assign D) logical E) careful

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) SPQR B) PSQR C) QSRP D) SRQP E) PQSR

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

A) SPQR B) QRPS C) PQRS D) RSPQ E) QSPR

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

A) SQPR B) QPSR C) QSPR D) PQRS E) PSQR

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

A) PQSR B) SRPQ C) RQSP D) RPQS E) SQPR

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

A) QSPR B) RQPS C) QPRS D) QRPS E) QRSP

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 190, B: 370, C: 340, D: 400. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?

A) 1300 B) 1296 C) 1302 D) 1298 E) 1304

42. What was the average number per branch?

A) 325 B) 327 C) 329 D) 323 E) 321

43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?

A) 20/37 B) 19/37 C) 21/37 D) 23/37 E) 22/37

44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?

A) 218 B) 224 C) 220 D) 216 E) 222

45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?

A) 404 B) 408 C) 412 D) 406 E) 410

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 180, B: 230, C: 150, D: 160. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?

A) 718 B) 716 C) 724 D) 720 E) 722

47. What was the average number per branch?

A) 176 B) 180 C) 184 D) 178 E) 182

48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?

A) 20/23 B) 22/23 C) 19/23 D) 21/23 E) 18/23

49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?

A) 258 B) 256 C) 264 D) 260 E) 262

50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?

A) 182 B) 184 C) 176 D) 180 E) 178

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 270, B: 250, C: 370, D: 300. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?

A) 1194 B) 1192 C) 1188 D) 1190 E) 1186

52. What was the average number per branch?

A) 301.5 B) 299.5 C) 297.5 D) 295.5 E) 293.5

53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?

A) 29/25 B) 6/5 C) 28/25 D) 27/25 E) 31/25

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?

A) 150 B) 148 C) 152 D) 154 E) 146

55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?

A) 440 B) 442 C) 448 D) 446 E) 444

56. Find simple interest on Rs 1100 at 10% per year for 3 years.

A) 328 B) 326 C) 330 D) 332 E) 334

57. Find compound interest on Rs 1000 for two years at 10% annually.

A) 214 B) 206 C) 208 D) 210 E) 212

58. An item costing Rs 760 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?

A) 152 B) 148 C) 154 D) 156 E) 150

59. The average of 13 values is 46. A new value of 65 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.

A) 43.36 B) 51.36 C) 45.36 D) 47.36 E) 49.36

60. A can finish a job in 8 days and B in 16 days. How many days will they take together?

A) 157/30 B) 77/15 C) 16/3 D) 83/15 E) 163/30

61. A train travels at 70 km/h for 2 hours. What distance does it cover?

A) 136 B) 138 C) 140 D) 142 E) 144

62. A boat moves at 18 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 2 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 4 hours?

A) 84 B) 80 C) 78 D) 76 E) 82

63. Rs 900 is divided in the ratio 9:11. What is the larger share?

A) 499 B) 493 C) 497 D) 491 E) 495

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

65. A invests Rs 10000 for 12 months and B Rs 13000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 207, what is A's share?

A) 94 B) 86 C) 90 D) 92 E) 88

66. A bag has 9 red and 9 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?

A) 3/10 B) 7/10 C) 2/5 D) 1/2 E) 3/5

67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 10 distinct people?

A) 45 B) 49 C) 41 D) 47 E) 43

68. Find the next term: 7, 10, 13, 16, ?

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

69. If $3x + 6 = 66$, what is x?

A) 16 B) 22 C) 20 D) 24 E) 18

70. What is 20% of 70?

A) 12 B) 10 C) 16 D) 14 E) 18

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

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

86. Given M > T >= L = R < Q, which relation must be true?

A) M > R B) T < L C) M = R D) M < R E) Q < R

87. Given K > M >= Q = N < V, which relation must be true?

A) K > N B) K < N C) V < N D) K = N E) M < Q

88. Given S > L >= N = Q < V, which relation must be true?

A) S < Q B) L < N C) S = Q D) S > Q E) V < Q

89. Given V > N >= L = K < R, which relation must be true?

A) V = K B) V < K C) N < L D) V > K E) R < K

90. Given U > V >= T = S < K, which relation must be true?

A) U = S B) U > S C) V < T D) U < S E) K < S

91. A person walks 8 m east, 15 m north, 11 m west and 15 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 8 m north B) 3 m east C) 3 m west D) 11 m west E) 15 m south

92. A person walks 6 m east, 4 m north, 15 m west and 4 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 4 m south B) 6 m north C) 15 m west D) 9 m east E) 9 m west

93. A person walks 16 m east, 15 m north, 20 m west and 15 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 4 m west B) 4 m east C) 20 m west D) 15 m south E) 16 m north

94. A person walks 17 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) 17 m north B) 4 m east C) 9 m south D) 4 m west E) 21 m west

95. A person walks 12 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) 17 m west B) 12 m north C) 15 m south D) 5 m east E) 5 m west

96. In a queue of 66 people, R is 16th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

97. In a queue of 76 people, R is 12th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 67 B) 63 C) 65 D) 69 E) 61

98. In a queue of 48 people, R is 10th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

99. In a queue of 45 people, R is 20th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 22 B) 28 C) 24 D) 26 E) 30

100. In a queue of 50 people, R is 11th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

Answer key and short solutions

1: D | 2: A | 3: B | 4: B | 5: D | 6: E | 7: D | 8: D | 9: D | 10: A

11: B | 12: D | 13: A | 14: C | 15: A | 16: D | 17: B | 18: C | 19: D | 20: D

21: B | 22: B | 23: D | 24: A | 25: B | 26: E | 27: D | 28: E | 29: C | 30: D

31: A | 32: B | 33: D | 34: A | 35: E | 36: B | 37: E | 38: D | 39: E | 40: D

41: A | 42: A | 43: B | 44: C | 45: B | 46: D | 47: B | 48: E | 49: D | 50: D

51: D | 52: C | 53: D | 54: A | 55: E | 56: C | 57: D | 58: A | 59: D | 60: C

61: C | 62: B | 63: E | 64: A | 65: C | 66: D | 67: A | 68: E | 69: C | 70: D

71: C | 72: C | 73: B | 74: A | 75: D | 76: A | 77: A | 78: C | 79: C | 80: C

81: A | 82: B | 83: E | 84: C | 85: E | 86: A | 87: A | 88: D | 89: D | 90: B

91: C | 92: E | 93: A | 94: D | 95: E | 96: A | 97: C | 98: B | 99: D | 100: A

Explanations

1. D — Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully. The passage combines barrier reduction with caution about causation.

2. A — Unreliable transport. Interviews identified transport as a practical barrier.

3. B — An approaching examination may also explain the increase. The examination calendar is a competing explanation.

4. B — 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. E — Delayed transaction entries. Delayed input distorted the alerts.

7. D — Data quality affects the usefulness of automated alerts. The same tool produced misleading alerts when inputs were late.

8. D — Incapable of error. Managers stopped treating the outputs as always correct.

9. D — It made information easier to share. The passage explicitly names information sharing as a benefit.

10. A — Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices. The main theme is technology plus good process.

11. B — among. Among is appropriate for the three recipients.

12. D — will remain. A real future condition takes a future main clause.

13. A — on. The idiomatic construction is insist on.

14. C — were. With neither/nor, the plural nearer subject takes were here.

15. A — hearing. To is a preposition here and takes a gerund.

16. D — approve. Would rather ... than takes parallel base verbs.

17. B — has. Each takes a singular verb.

18. C — being. Despite takes a noun or gerund phrase.

19. D — is. Equipment is uncountable and takes a singular verb.

20. D — is. The nearer subject manager is singular.

21. B — to. Preferable takes to.

22. B — is. The number is the singular subject.

23. D — be checked. A modal passive uses be plus past participle.

24. A — in. Succeed in is followed by a gerund.

25. B — when. Hardly ... when is the standard pair.

26. E — improve. In standard usage, enhance means improve.

27. D — keep. In standard usage, retain means keep.

28. E — deduce. In standard usage, infer means deduce.

29. C — outdated. In standard usage, obsolete means outdated.

30. D — provisional. In standard usage, tentative means provisional.
31. A — adaptable. In standard usage, resilient means adaptable.
32. B — correct. In standard usage, accurate means correct.
33. D — postpone. In standard usage, defer means postpone.
34. A — brief. In standard usage, concise means brief.
35. E — careful. In standard usage, prudent means careful.
36. B — PSQR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PSQR
37. E — QSPR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QSPR
38. D — PQRS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PQRS
39. E — SQPR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SQPR
40. D — QRPS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QRPS
41. A — 1300. Add all four values: 1300.
42. A — 325. Total 1300 divided by 4 = 325.
43. B — 19/37. Simplify 190/370.
44. C — 220. A + B - C = 220. A negative result means fewer.
45. B — 408. 340 × 1.2 = 408.
46. D — 720. Add all four values: 720.
47. B — 180. Total 720 divided by 4 = 180.
48. E — 18/23. Simplify 180/230.
49. D — 260. A + B - C = 260. A negative result means fewer.
50. D — 180. 150 × 1.2 = 180.
51. D — 1190. Add all four values: 1190.
52. C — 297.5. Total 1190 divided by 4 = 297.5.
53. D — 27/25. Simplify 270/250.
54. A — 150. A + B - C = 150. A negative result means fewer.
55. E — 444. 370 × 1.2 = 444.
56. C — 330. P × r × t / 100 = 330.
57. D — 210. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. A — 152. Selling price = cost × 1.5 × 0.8 = 1.2 × cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. D — 47.36. New total = 663; divide by 14.
60. C — 16/3. Combined rate = 1/8 + 1/16; invert it.
61. C — 140. Distance = speed × time.
62. B — 80. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. E — 495. Larger share = 900 × 11/(9+11).
64. A — 30. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. C — 90. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. D — 1/2. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. A — 45. 10C2 = 10 × 9/2.
68. E — 19. The common difference is 3.
69. C — 20. Subtract 6 and divide by 3.
70. D — 14. 70 × 20/100.
71. C — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, C, E, A, B, D.
72. C — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, C, E, A, B, D.
73. B — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, C, E, A, B, D.
74. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, C, E, A, B, D.
75. D — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, C, E, A, B, D.

76. A — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, A, D, E, C, G, F.
77. A — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, A, D, E, C, G, F.
78. C — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, A, D, E, C, G, F.
79. C — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, A, D, E, C, G, F.
80. C — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, A, D, E, C, G, F.
81. A — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, E, A, B, F, D, G.
82. B — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, E, A, B, F, D, G.
83. E — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, E, A, B, F, D, G.
84. C — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, E, A, B, F, D, G.
85. E — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, E, A, B, F, D, G.
86. A — M > R. M > T >= L and L = R; hence M > R.
87. A — K > N. K > M >= Q and Q = N; hence K > N.
88. D — S > Q. S > L >= N and N = Q; hence S > Q.
89. D — V > K. V > N >= L and L = K; hence V > K.
90. B — U > S. U > V >= T and T = S; hence U > S.
91. C — 3 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 8-(11) = -3 m.
92. E — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 6-(15) = -9 m.
93. A — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 16-(20) = -4 m.
94. D — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 17-(21) = -4 m.
95. E — 5 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 12-(17) = -5 m.
96. A — 51. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 51.
97. C — 65. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 65.
98. B — 39. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 39.
99. D — 26. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 26.
100. A — 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.