

SBI PO Prelims

Practice Paper 09

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 Mysuru introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 58 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) Registration proves regular attendance B) Transport never affects learning C) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully D) Libraries should stop evening services E) Exams are the only cause of attendance

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

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

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

A) An approaching examination may also explain the increase B) No one registered C) Transport had worsened everywhere 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) All registered people attended daily D) Registration and regular attendance are different measures E) Libraries cannot evaluate programmes

5. Which best describes the tone?

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

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

8. In context, infallible means:

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

9. Why was the software retained?

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

11. Choose the correct completion: By the time we arrived, the meeting ____.

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

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

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

13. Choose the correct completion: She would rather review the file than ____ it unchecked.

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

14. Choose the correct completion: He has been studying ____ three hours.

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

15. Choose the correct completion: Each of the applicants ____ an identity document.

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

16. Choose the correct completion: The documents must ____ before submission.

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

17. Choose the correct completion: The equipment ____ inspected every morning.

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

18. Choose the correct completion: The information ____ useful.

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

19. Choose the correct completion: She has worked here ____ 2020.

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

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

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

21. Choose the correct completion: Despite ____ tired, she completed the review.

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

22. Choose the correct completion: Not only the staff but also the manager ____ attending.

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

23. Choose the correct completion: A number of applicants ____ waiting outside.

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

24. Choose the correct completion: She is senior ____ me in this department.

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

25. Choose the correct completion: If I had checked the total, I ___ the error.
A) would noticed B) will notice C) had notice D) have noticing E) would have noticed
26. Choose the closest meaning of "diligent".
A) hardworking B) unnecessary C) logical D) postpone E) unwilling
27. Choose the closest meaning of "verify".
A) agree B) examine C) improve D) unwilling E) confirm
28. Choose the closest meaning of "allocate".
A) assign B) provisional C) brief D) postpone E) limited
29. Choose the closest meaning of "concise".
A) examine B) brief C) deduce D) agree E) hardworking
30. Choose the closest meaning of "infer".
A) assign B) confirm C) hardworking D) open E) deduce
31. Choose the closest meaning of "adverse".
A) provisional B) outdated C) brief D) confirm E) unfavourable
32. Choose the closest meaning of "facilitate".
A) assist B) unwilling C) provisional D) keep E) agree
33. Choose the closest meaning of "tentative".
A) logical B) discourage C) unwilling D) improve E) provisional
34. Choose the closest meaning of "reluctant".
A) unwilling B) unbiased C) hardworking D) limited E) unnecessary
35. Choose the closest meaning of "robust".
A) strong B) outdated C) discourage D) unbiased E) logical
36. Arrange the sentences logically. P: The record confirmed a duplicate entry. Q: The bank then initiated the correction. R: The officer examined the transaction record. S: A customer reported a duplicated debit.
A) RPSQ B) PSRQ C) SPRQ D) SRPQ E) PRQS
37. Arrange the sentences logically. P: A later review assessed the new roster. Q: The team identified long queues. R: It measured waiting times for a week. S: Using those findings, it changed the roster.
A) SPQR B) PRQS C) QRSP D) RPSQ E) SRPQ
38. Arrange the sentences logically. P: She checked every entry for accuracy. Q: She then saved the acknowledgement. R: After that review, she submitted it. S: An applicant completed the form.
A) PRQS B) SQPR C) PSQR D) SPRQ E) PQRS

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

A) SPQR B) RSQP C) QPRS D) SQR P E) QPSR

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

A) PSQR B) QPSR C) SRPQ D) RQSP E) RSQP

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 290, B: 180, C: 230, D: 170. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?
A) 874 B) 866 C) 870 D) 872 E) 868
42. What was the average number per branch?
A) 213.5 B) 215.5 C) 217.5 D) 219.5 E) 221.5
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) $5/3$ B) $29/18$ C) $11/6$ D) $31/18$ E) $16/9$
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 240 B) 242 C) 236 D) 238 E) 244
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 280 B) 276 C) 274 D) 272 E) 278

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 220, B: 180, C: 200, D: 180. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?
A) 780 B) 784 C) 778 D) 782 E) 776
47. What was the average number per branch?
A) 195 B) 197 C) 191 D) 199 E) 193
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) $4/3$ B) $25/18$ C) $13/9$ D) $11/9$ E) $23/18$
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 198 B) 196 C) 202 D) 200 E) 204
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 240 B) 242 C) 236 D) 238 E) 244

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 320, B: 400, C: 200, D: 280. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?
A) 1200 B) 1204 C) 1198 D) 1196 E) 1202
52. What was the average number per branch?
A) 304 B) 298 C) 302 D) 296 E) 300
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) $9/10$ B) $17/20$ C) $4/5$ D) $7/8$ E) $33/40$

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 518 B) 524 C) 516 D) 522 E) 520
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 236 B) 244 C) 240 D) 242 E) 238
56. Find simple interest on Rs 2400 at 20% per year for 3 years.
A) 1436 B) 1440 C) 1444 D) 1442 E) 1438
57. Find compound interest on Rs 2900 for two years at 10% annually.
A) 605 B) 611 C) 609 D) 607 E) 613
58. An item costing Rs 240 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?
A) 50 B) 52 C) 46 D) 48 E) 44
59. The average of 7 values is 32. A new value of 52 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.
A) 38.5 B) 30.5 C) 36.5 D) 32.5 E) 34.5
60. A can finish a job in 4 days and B in 8 days. How many days will they take together?
A) $\frac{8}{3}$ B) $\frac{83}{30}$ C) $\frac{43}{15}$ D) $\frac{77}{30}$ E) $\frac{37}{15}$
61. A train travels at 100 km/h for 5 hours. What distance does it cover?
A) 498 B) 502 C) 496 D) 500 E) 504
62. A boat moves at 13 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 3 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 3 hours?
A) 50 B) 46 C) 44 D) 48 E) 52
63. Rs 220 is divided in the ratio 4:6. What is the larger share?
A) 128 B) 130 C) 132 D) 134 E) 136
64. A mixture contains 90 litres of milk and 45 litres of water. How much water must be added to make milk half of the mixture?
A) 41 B) 43 C) 49 D) 47 E) 45
65. A invests Rs 8000 for 12 months and B Rs 11000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 114, what is A's share?
A) 52 B) 48 C) 44 D) 50 E) 46
66. A bag has 3 red and 5 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?
A) $\frac{7}{40}$ B) $\frac{23}{40}$ C) $\frac{19}{40}$ D) $\frac{11}{40}$ E) $\frac{3}{8}$
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 9 distinct people?
A) 32 B) 34 C) 36 D) 40 E) 38

68. Find the next term: 6, 15, 24, 33, ?

A) 40 B) 42 C) 38 D) 44 E) 46

69. If $3x + 4 = 43$, what is x ?

A) 9 B) 13 C) 17 D) 11 E) 15

70. What is 20% of 70?

A) 12 B) 10 C) 18 D) 16 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. E is third from the left. A sits two places left of E. G sits immediately right of A. B sits three places right of E. F sits immediately right of B. D sits immediately left of B. C occupies the remaining place.

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

75. What is the position of F 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). D lives on floor 5. C lives three floors below D. G lives immediately below C. B lives two floors above D. E lives immediately below B. F lives immediately above C. A lives on the remaining floor.

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?
A) D B) E C) G D) A E) C
84. How many people are strictly between B and F?
A) 2 B) 4 C) 1 D) 3 E) 5
85. What is the position of C in the stated order?
A) 4 B) 7 C) 2 D) 6 E) 3
86. Given $L > N \geq T = S < Q$, which relation must be true?
A) $L = S$ B) $N < T$ C) $L < S$ D) $Q < S$ E) $L > S$
87. Given $R > M \geq S = P < V$, which relation must be true?
A) $R > P$ B) $R < P$ C) $V < P$ D) $M < S$ E) $R = P$
88. Given $V > P \geq U = N < M$, which relation must be true?
A) $V > N$ B) $V < N$ C) $P < U$ D) $V = N$ E) $M < N$
89. Given $Q > V \geq K = S < P$, which relation must be true?
A) $Q > S$ B) $Q < S$ C) $P < S$ D) $Q = S$ E) $V < K$
90. Given $N > T \geq V = U < Q$, which relation must be true?
A) $N = U$ B) $N < U$ C) $Q < U$ D) $N > U$ E) $T < V$
91. A person walks 14 m east, 15 m north, 18 m west and 15 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 18 m west B) 14 m north C) 15 m south D) 4 m east E) 4 m west
92. A person walks 4 m east, 10 m north, 11 m west and 10 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 10 m south B) 7 m west C) 4 m north D) 7 m east E) 11 m west
93. A person walks 15 m east, 3 m north, 20 m west and 3 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 20 m west B) 5 m west C) 15 m north D) 5 m east E) 3 m south
94. A person walks 19 m east, 13 m north, 25 m west and 13 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 13 m south B) 25 m west C) 6 m east D) 19 m north E) 6 m west
95. A person walks 19 m east, 13 m north, 28 m west and 13 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 19 m north B) 13 m south C) 9 m east D) 9 m west E) 28 m west
96. In a queue of 51 people, R is 18th from the front. What is R's position from the back?
A) 36 B) 38 C) 32 D) 34 E) 30

97. In a queue of 65 people, R is 8th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 62 B) 58 C) 56 D) 60 E) 54

98. In a queue of 45 people, R is 7th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

99. In a queue of 44 people, R is 12th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

100. In a queue of 78 people, R is 18th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 61 B) 63 C) 57 D) 65 E) 59

Answer key and short solutions

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

Explanations

1. C — 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. A — An approaching examination may also explain the increase. The examination calendar is a competing explanation.
4. D — Registration and regular attendance are different measures. Only half the registered people attended regularly.
5. D — Measured and analytical. The writer weighs evidence and limitations.
6. E — 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. C — Incapable of error. Managers stopped treating the outputs as always correct.
9. C — 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. D — had ended. The earlier of two past events uses past perfect.
12. C — will remain. A real future condition takes a future main clause.
13. B — approve. Would rather ... than takes parallel base verbs.
14. E — for. For introduces a duration.
15. B — has. Each takes a singular verb.
16. E — be checked. A modal passive uses be plus past participle.
17. B — is. Equipment is uncountable and takes a singular verb.
18. C — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.
19. B — since. Since introduces a starting point.
20. D — is. The number is the singular subject.
21. C — being. Despite takes a noun or gerund phrase.
22. D — is. The nearer subject manager is singular.
23. D — are. A number of refers to plural applicants.
24. C — to. Senior conventionally takes to.
25. E — would have noticed. A past unreal condition takes would have plus past participle.
26. A — hardworking. In standard usage, diligent means hardworking.
27. E — confirm. In standard usage, verify means confirm.
28. A — assign. In standard usage, allocate means assign.
29. B — brief. In standard usage, concise means brief.

30. E — deduce. In standard usage, infer means deduce.
31. E — unfavourable. In standard usage, adverse means unfavourable.
32. A — assist. In standard usage, facilitate means assist.
33. E — provisional. In standard usage, tentative means provisional.
34. A — unwilling. In standard usage, reluctant means unwilling.
35. A — strong. In standard usage, robust means strong.
36. D — SRPQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SRPQ
37. C — QRSP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QRSP
38. D — SPRQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SPRQ
39. C — QPRS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QPRS
40. B — QPSR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: QPSR
41. C — 870. Add all four values: 870.
42. C — 217.5. Total 870 divided by 4 = 217.5.
43. B — 29/18. Simplify 290/180.
44. A — 240. $A + B - C = 240$. A negative result means fewer.
45. B — 276. $230 \times 1.2 = 276$.
46. A — 780. Add all four values: 780.
47. A — 195. Total 780 divided by 4 = 195.
48. D — 11/9. Simplify 220/180.
49. D — 200. $A + B - C = 200$. A negative result means fewer.
50. A — 240. $200 \times 1.2 = 240$.
51. A — 1200. Add all four values: 1200.
52. E — 300. Total 1200 divided by 4 = 300.
53. C — 4/5. Simplify 320/400.
54. E — 520. $A + B - C = 520$. A negative result means fewer.
55. C — 240. $200 \times 1.2 = 240$.
56. B — 1440. $P \times r \times t / 100 = 1440$.
57. C — 609. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. D — 48. Selling price = cost $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$ cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. E — 34.5. New total = 276; divide by 8.
60. A — 8/3. Combined rate = $1/4 + 1/8$; invert it.
61. D — 500. Distance = speed $\times$ time.
62. D — 48. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. C — 132. Larger share = $220 \times 6/(4+6)$.
64. E — 45. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. B — 48. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. E — 3/8. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. C — 36. $9C2 = 9 \times 8/2$.
68. B — 42. The common difference is 9.
69. B — 13. Subtract 4 and divide by 3.
70. E — 14. $70 \times 20/100$.
71. D — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, G, E, C, D, B, F.
72. C — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, G, E, C, D, B, F.
73. D — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, G, E, C, D, B, F.
74. A — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, G, E, C, D, B, F.
75. B — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, G, E, C, D, B, F.

76. E — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, C, F, A, D, E, B.
77. D — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, C, F, A, D, E, B.
78. C — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, C, F, A, D, E, B.
79. D — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, C, F, A, D, E, B.
80. A — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, C, F, A, D, E, B.
81. A — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, B, G, A, E, F, C.
82. C — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, B, G, A, E, F, C.
83. B — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, B, G, A, E, F, C.
84. D — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, B, G, A, E, F, C.
85. B — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is D, B, G, A, E, F, C.
86. E — L > S. L > N >= T and T = S; hence L > S.
87. A — R > P. R > M >= S and S = P; hence R > P.
88. A — V > N. V > P >= U and U = N; hence V > N.
89. A — Q > S. Q > V >= K and K = S; hence Q > S.
90. D — N > U. N > T >= V and V = U; hence N > U.
91. E — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 14-(18) = -4 m.
92. B — 7 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 4-(11) = -7 m.
93. B — 5 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 15-(20) = -5 m.
94. E — 6 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 19-(25) = -6 m.
95. D — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is 19-(28) = -9 m.
96. D — 34. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 34.
97. B — 58. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 58.
98. B — 39. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 39.
99. D — 33. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 33.
100. A — 61. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 61.

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.