

SBI PO Prelims Practice Paper 10

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 Patna introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 60 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) Exams are the only cause of attendance C) Libraries should stop evening services D) Registration proves regular attendance E) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

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

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

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

4. Which conclusion is supported?

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

5. Which best describes the tone?

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

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

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

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

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

10. Which title fits best?

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

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

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

12. Choose the correct completion: There were ___ errors in the revised version than in the draft.

A) fewer B) less C) much D) least E) little

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. Choose the correct completion: The information ___ useful.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22. Choose the correct completion: A number of applicants ___ waiting outside.

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

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

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

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

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

25. Choose the correct completion: Hardly had the session begun ____ the lights failed.
A) than B) then C) when D) that E) as if
26. Choose the closest meaning of "deter".
A) confirm B) unwilling C) discourage D) keep E) assist
27. Choose the closest meaning of "enhance".
A) keep B) improve C) provisional D) confirm E) unbiased
28. Choose the closest meaning of "scarce".
A) limited B) outdated C) unbiased D) logical E) confirm
29. Choose the closest meaning of "accurate".
A) correct B) keep C) assist D) provisional E) improve
30. Choose the closest meaning of "impartial".
A) unbiased B) unclear C) unnecessary D) examine E) keep
31. Choose the closest meaning of "reluctant".
A) discourage B) deduce C) unfavourable D) unwilling E) unnecessary
32. Choose the closest meaning of "facilitate".
A) discourage B) outdated C) assist D) improve E) keep
33. Choose the closest meaning of "rigorous".
A) thorough B) assign C) unnecessary D) limited E) logical
34. Choose the closest meaning of "mitigate".
A) reduce B) unclear C) practical D) assign E) limited
35. Choose the closest meaning of "retain".
A) unclear B) discourage C) unwilling D) logical E) keep
36. Arrange the sentences logically. P: The officer examined the transaction record. Q: The record confirmed a duplicate entry. R: The bank then initiated the correction. S: A customer reported a duplicated debit.
A) PSQR B) QRPS C) RPSQ D) PRSQ E) SPQR
37. Arrange the sentences logically. P: A later review assessed the new roster. Q: Using those findings, it changed the roster. R: The team identified long queues. S: It measured waiting times for a week.
A) QRSP B) SQPR C) QPRS D) PQSR E) RSQP
38. Arrange the sentences logically. P: After that review, she submitted it. Q: She then saved the acknowledgement. R: She checked every entry for accuracy. S: An applicant completed the form.
A) PSQR B) SRPQ C) RQPS D) RQSP E) SPQR

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

A) SQRP B) RPSQ C) QPSR D) QRSP E) QPRS

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

A) PSQR B) QSRP C) QPRS D) PSRQ E) QRSP

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

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 190, B: 300, C: 310, D: 360. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?

A) 1160 B) 1164 C) 1158 D) 1162 E) 1156

42. What was the average number per branch?

A) 286 B) 288 C) 290 D) 294 E) 292

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

A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) $\frac{19}{30}$ C) $\frac{7}{10}$ D) $\frac{23}{30}$ E) $\frac{11}{15}$

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

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

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

A) 372 B) 370 C) 374 D) 368 E) 376

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 250, B: 230, C: 400, D: 380. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?

A) 1256 B) 1260 C) 1262 D) 1258 E) 1264

47. What was the average number per branch?

A) 311 B) 319 C) 315 D) 317 E) 313

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

A) $\frac{25}{23}$ B) $\frac{26}{23}$ C) $\frac{29}{23}$ D) $\frac{27}{23}$ E) $\frac{28}{23}$

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

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

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

A) 482 B) 476 C) 484 D) 480 E) 478

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 250, B: 180, C: 180, D: 320. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?

A) 928 B) 932 C) 930 D) 926 E) 934

52. What was the average number per branch?

A) 232.5 B) 234.5 C) 228.5 D) 230.5 E) 236.5

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

A) $\frac{13}{9}$ B) $\frac{14}{9}$ C) $\frac{29}{18}$ D) $\frac{25}{18}$ E) $\frac{3}{2}$

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 254 B) 252 C) 248 D) 250 E) 246
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 212 B) 218 C) 216 D) 220 E) 214
56. Find simple interest on Rs 2200 at 15% per year for 2 years.
A) 658 B) 656 C) 664 D) 660 E) 662
57. Find compound interest on Rs 2300 for two years at 10% annually.
A) 485 B) 479 C) 483 D) 487 E) 481
58. An item costing Rs 510 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?
A) 98 B) 104 C) 100 D) 106 E) 102
59. The average of 9 values is 55. A new value of 68 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.
A) 60.3 B) 54.3 C) 52.3 D) 58.3 E) 56.3
60. A can finish a job in 10 days and B in 20 days. How many days will they take together?
A) 197/30 B) 97/15 C) 103/15 D) 20/3 E) 203/30
61. A train travels at 90 km/h for 2 hours. What distance does it cover?
A) 180 B) 184 C) 176 D) 182 E) 178
62. A boat moves at 13 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 4 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 2 hours?
A) 32 B) 34 C) 36 D) 38 E) 30
63. Rs 486 is divided in the ratio 8:10. What is the larger share?
A) 268 B) 272 C) 270 D) 274 E) 266
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) 49 B) 41 C) 47 D) 45 E) 43
65. A invests Rs 8000 for 12 months and B Rs 11000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 133, what is A's share?
A) 56 B) 60 C) 54 D) 52 E) 58
66. A bag has 8 red and 3 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?
A) 29/55 B) 91/110 C) 51/55 D) 69/110 E) 8/11
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 7 distinct people?
A) 17 B) 25 C) 19 D) 21 E) 23

68. Find the next term: 12, 20, 28, 36, ?

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

69. If $3x + 6 = 42$, what is x ?

A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 16 E) 8

70. What is 20% of 120?

A) 26 B) 20 C) 28 D) 22 E) 24

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

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

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

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

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

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

88. Given $T > K \geq S = N < Q$, which relation must be true?

A) $K < S$ B) $T < N$ C) $T > N$ D) $Q < N$ E) $T = N$

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

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

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

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

91. A person walks 17 m east, 11 m north, 26 m west and 11 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 17 m north B) 26 m west C) 9 m east D) 11 m south E) 9 m west

92. A person walks 5 m east, 14 m north, 9 m west and 14 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 5 m north B) 9 m west C) 14 m south D) 4 m east E) 4 m west

93. A person walks 18 m east, 15 m north, 25 m west and 15 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 18 m north B) 25 m west C) 7 m west D) 7 m east E) 15 m south

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

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

95. A person walks 14 m east, 10 m north, 23 m west and 10 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?

A) 10 m south B) 9 m west C) 23 m west D) 9 m east E) 14 m north

96. In a queue of 60 people, R is 5th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 54 B) 52 C) 56 D) 58 E) 60

97. In a queue of 44 people, R is 9th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 32 B) 34 C) 38 D) 40 E) 36

98. In a queue of 60 people, R is 8th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

99. In a queue of 45 people, R is 15th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 33 B) 31 C) 27 D) 35 E) 29

100. In a queue of 32 people, R is 13th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

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

Answer key and short solutions

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

Explanations

1. E — Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully. The passage combines barrier reduction with caution about causation.
2. C — 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. D — Registration and regular attendance are different measures. Only half the registered people attended regularly.
5. B — Measured and analytical. The writer weighs evidence and limitations.
6. A — 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. D — Incapable of error. Managers stopped treating the outputs as always correct.
9. E — It made information easier to share. The passage explicitly names information sharing as a benefit.
10. B — Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices. The main theme is technology plus good process.
11. A — is. Equipment is uncountable and takes a singular verb.
12. A — fewer. Countable plural errors takes fewer.
13. D — than. No sooner pairs with than.
14. B — in. Succeed in is followed by a gerund.
15. E — among. Among is appropriate for the three recipients.
16. D — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.
17. C — to. Senior conventionally takes to.
18. E — being. Despite takes a noun or gerund phrase.
19. C — would have noticed. A past unreal condition takes would have plus past participle.
20. A — on. The idiomatic construction is insist on.
21. D — is. The nearer subject manager is singular.
22. A — are. A number of refers to plural applicants.
23. E — is. The grammatical subject report is singular.
24. A — were. With neither/nor, the plural nearer subject takes were here.
25. C — when. Hardly ... when is the standard pair.
26. C — discourage. In standard usage, deter means discourage.
27. B — improve. In standard usage, enhance means improve.
28. A — limited. In standard usage, scarce means limited.
29. A — correct. In standard usage, accurate means correct.

30. A — unbiased. In standard usage, impartial means unbiased.
31. D — unwilling. In standard usage, reluctant means unwilling.
32. C — assist. In standard usage, facilitate means assist.
33. A — thorough. In standard usage, rigorous means thorough.
34. A — reduce. In standard usage, mitigate means reduce.
35. E — keep. In standard usage, retain means keep.
36. E — SPQR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SPQR
37. E — RSQP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RSQP
38. B — SRPQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: SRPQ
39. B — RPSQ. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RPSQ
40. A — PSQR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PSQR
41. A — 1160. Add all four values: 1160.
42. C — 290. Total 1160 divided by 4 = 290.
43. B — 19/30. Simplify 190/300.
44. E — 180. $A + B - C = 180$. A negative result means fewer.
45. A — 372. $310 \times 1.2 = 372$.
46. B — 1260. Add all four values: 1260.
47. C — 315. Total 1260 divided by 4 = 315.
48. A — 25/23. Simplify 250/230.
49. D — 80. $A + B - C = 80$. A negative result means fewer.
50. D — 480. $400 \times 1.2 = 480$.
51. C — 930. Add all four values: 930.
52. A — 232.5. Total 930 divided by 4 = 232.5.
53. D — 25/18. Simplify 250/180.
54. D — 250. $A + B - C = 250$. A negative result means fewer.
55. C — 216. $180 \times 1.2 = 216$.
56. D — 660. $P \times r \times t / 100 = 660$.
57. C — 483. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. E — 102. Selling price = cost $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$ cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. E — 56.3. New total = 563; divide by 10.
60. D — 20/3. Combined rate = $1/10 + 1/20$; invert it.
61. A — 180. Distance = speed $\times$ time.
62. B — 34. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. C — 270. Larger share = $486 \times 10/(8+10)$.
64. D — 45. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. A — 56. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. E — 8/11. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. D — 21. $7C2 = 7 \times 6/2$.
68. E — 44. The common difference is 8.
69. B — 12. Subtract 6 and divide by 3.
70. E — 24. $120 \times 20/100$.
71. E — C. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, A, E, F, G, B.
72. C — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, A, E, F, G, B.
73. B — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, A, E, F, G, B.
74. E — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, A, E, F, G, B.
75. D — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is C, D, A, E, F, G, B.

76. A — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, G, E, D, F, A.
77. A — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, G, E, D, F, A.
78. E — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, G, E, D, F, A.
79. B — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, G, E, D, F, A.
80. E — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, C, G, E, D, F, A.
81. A — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, D, G, E, A, C.
82. A — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, D, G, E, A, C.
83. E — E. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, D, G, E, A, C.
84. C — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, D, G, E, A, C.
85. E — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is B, F, D, G, E, A, C.
86. B — K > R. $K > M \geq S$ and $S = R$; hence $K > R$.
87. C — L > P. $L > T \geq K$ and $K = P$; hence $L > P$.
88. C — T > N. $T > K \geq S$ and $S = N$; hence $T > N$.
89. C — R > L. $R > S \geq Q$ and $Q = L$; hence $R > L$.
90. C — K > S. $K > M \geq N$ and $N = S$; hence $K > S$.
91. E — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $17 - (26) = -9$ m.
92. E — 4 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $5 - (9) = -4$ m.
93. C — 7 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $18 - (25) = -7$ m.
94. D — 3 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $8 - (11) = -3$ m.
95. B — 9 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $14 - (23) = -9$ m.
96. C — 56. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 56.
97. E — 36. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 36.
98. C — 53. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 53.
99. B — 31. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 31.
100. E — 20. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 20.

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.