GMAT Sample Paper 2026: Practice Set (13 Questions)

Covers Quantitative Reasoning, Verbal Reasoning and Data Insights in the current GMAT format. Suggested time: 28 minutes (about 2.1 minutes per question, in line with the real exam's pacing). Quant: no calculator. Data Insights: on-screen calculator is allowed in the real exam. Answers are in the separate Answer Key PDF.

Section 1: Quantitative Reasoning (Problem Solving)

Q1. A shop raises the price of an item by 25%, then offers a 20% discount on the new price. Compared with the original price, the final price is:

(A) 5% lower
(B) unchanged
(C) 5% higher
(D) 10% higher
(E) 45% higher

Q2. A class has 30 students in the ratio of boys to girls of 3 : 2. How many girls must join the class so that the number of girls equals the number of boys?

(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 6
(D) 8
(E) 10

Q3. Pipe A alone can fill a tank in 12 hours and Pipe B alone can fill it in 6 hours. Working together, how many hours do they take to fill the tank?

(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6
(E) 9

Q4. The average of five numbers is 24. When one number is removed, the average of the remaining four numbers is 22. What number was removed?

(A) 28
(B) 30
(C) 32
(D) 34
(E) 36

Q5. What is the interest earned on $8,000 invested for 2 years at 10% per year, compounded annually?

(A) $1,600
(B) $1,640
(C) $1,680
(D) $1,720
(E) $1,800

Section 2: Verbal Reasoning (Critical Reasoning and Reading Comprehension)

Q6. After a city library extended its weekend opening hours, weekend visits rose by 30 percent over the next six months. The library director concluded that the longer hours caused the increase. Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the director's conclusion?

(A) Weekday visits to the library were not affected by the change in weekend hours.

(B) The library's weekday opening hours were not changed.

(C) Shortly after the change, a large university opened a campus next to the library, bringing thousands of potential new visitors to the area.

(D) Libraries in neighbouring cities that kept their hours unchanged saw weekend visits fall slightly.

(E) The extended hours cost the library more than it had budgeted.

Q7. A manager argues that letting employees work from home two days a week will lower staff turnover at her firm. Her evidence is a survey showing that employees at other firms with such policies report higher job satisfaction than employees at firms without them. Which of the following, if true, most strengthens her argument?

(A) Employees who are more satisfied with their jobs are much less likely to leave their employers.

(B) Some employees prefer to work in the office every day.

(C) Work-from-home policies reduce a firm's spending on office space.

(D) The satisfaction survey was conducted online.

(E) Turnover at the manager's firm is currently higher than the industry average.

Read the passage and answer Q8 and Q9.

Urban planners have long assumed that adding road capacity relieves congestion. Yet studies of cities that widened major highways often find that traffic returns to its former levels within a few years. The likely explanation is induced demand: when travel becomes easier, more people choose to drive, and trips that were previously avoided or taken by other means shift onto the new lanes. Some planners therefore argue that cities should manage demand, through pricing or better public transit, rather than expand roads. Critics reply that such measures can be politically difficult and may burden low-income commuters.

Q8. The primary purpose of the passage is to:

(A) argue that highway widening should be abandoned in every city

(B) explain why added road capacity often fails to ease congestion for long, and note an alternative approach and an objection to it

(C) compare the cost of building roads with the cost of public transit

(D) show that planners have ignored evidence about traffic

(E) describe a new method for measuring traffic volumes

Q9. The passage suggests which of the following about induced demand?

(A) It occurs only in cities with poor public transit.

(B) It can lead to car trips that would not otherwise have been made, or would have been made by other means.

(C) It has been disproved by studies of widened highways.

(D) It is stronger in high-income neighbourhoods.

(E) It is caused mainly by political opposition to demand management.

Section 3: Data Insights

Q10. (Data Sufficiency) What is the value of the integer n?
(1) n squared = 49
(2) n > 0

Answer choices for Data Sufficiency:
(A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not.
(B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not.
(C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
(D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
(E) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

Q11. (Data Sufficiency) Is x greater than y?
(1) x - y = 3
(2) x and y are both positive

Use the same five Data Sufficiency answer choices (A) to (E) as above.

Q12. (Table Analysis) Study the table. For each statement, select True or False.

Region	Q1 sales ($ thousand)	Q2 sales ($ thousand)
North	120	150
South	200	180
East	90	135
West	160	160

Statement A: Exactly two regions recorded higher sales in Q2 than in Q1. [True / False]
Statement B: South's sales fell by more than 10 percent from Q1 to Q2. [True / False]
Statement C: Total Q2 sales across the four regions were greater than total Q1 sales. [True / False]

Q13. (Two-Part Analysis) A store sold a total of 50 units of two products, X and Y. Product X sells for $4 per unit and Product Y for $6 per unit. Total revenue was $240. Select one value for the number of units of X sold and one value for the number of units of Y sold.

Units of X	Units of Y	Value
( )	( )	10
( )	( )	20
( )	( )	30
( )	( )	40

GMAT Sample Paper 2026: Answer Key and Solutions

Quick-check table first, then short solutions. Use after attempting the practice set under timed conditions.

Q	Section	Answer
1	Quantitative	B
2	Quantitative	C
3	Quantitative	B
4	Quantitative	C
5	Quantitative	C
6	Verbal	C
7	Verbal	A
8	Verbal	B
9	Verbal	B
10	Data Insights (DS)	C
11	Data Insights (DS)	A
12	Data Insights (TA)	A: True | B: False | C: True
13	Data Insights (TPA)	X = 30 | Y = 20

Solutions

Q1. Answer B. Final price = 1.25 x 0.80 = 1.00 of the original price, so there is no net change.

Q2. Answer C. Boys = 18 and girls = 12. To equal 18 girls, 6 more girls must join.

Q3. Answer B. Combined rate = 1/12 + 1/6 = 3/12 = 1/4 of the tank per hour, so 4 hours.

Q4. Answer C. Sum of five = 120. Sum of four = 88. Removed number = 120 - 88 = 32.

Q5. Answer C. Year 1 interest = $800. Year 2 interest = 10% of $8,800 = $880. Total = $1,680.

Q6. Answer C. The university campus offers another possible cause for the rise in visits, so it weakens the claim that the longer hours caused it. Option D would strengthen the claim. A, B and E are irrelevant to causation.

Q7. Answer A. The argument links the policy to satisfaction but not satisfaction to turnover. Option A supplies that missing link.

Q8. Answer B. The passage states the assumption, gives the evidence and the explanation (induced demand), then presents the demand-management alternative and the critics' reply.

Q9. Answer B. The passage says trips previously avoided or taken by other means shift onto the new lanes. The other options are unsupported or contradicted.

Q10. Answer C. (1) gives n = 7 or n = -7. (2) alone gives no value. Together, n = 7, so both statements are needed.

Q11. Answer A. (1) means x is 3 more than y, so x > y: sufficient. (2) alone says nothing about which is larger.

Q12. Table Analysis.

Statement A: **True.** North (150 vs 120) and East (135 vs 90) rose; South fell and West was flat.

Statement B: **False.** The fall is 20 out of 200, which is exactly 10 percent, not more than 10 percent.

Statement C: **True.** Q1 total = 570; Q2 total = 625.

Q13. Two-Part Analysis. X = 30, Y = 20. x + y = 50 and 4x + 6y = 240. Substituting y = 50 - x gives 300 - 2x = 240, so x = 30 and y = 20 (check: 120 + 120 = 240).

Score check

11 to 13 correct: strong start. 8 to 10: revise the topics you missed. Below 8: begin with the free GMAT Official Starter Kit on mba.com, then repeat this set. This set is a practice aid only and does not predict your 205-805 GMAT score; use the official practice exams for a score estimate.