

MiM-Essay

GMAT Previous Year Question Paper Practice PDF 2026

A free practice alternative for students searching for GMAT previous year question papers: 30 original questions with answers across Quantitative Reasoning, Verbal Reasoning, and Data Insights.

10 Quant

10 Verbal

10 Data Insights

Answer Key Included

Important: This is an unofficial practice resource created by MiM-Essay. It is not a GMAC publication and does not reproduce copyrighted GMAT questions. The questions are original and are designed only to resemble the reasoning skills and broad question formats tested on the current GMAT exam.

Updated: August 2026

How to Use This Practice PDF

The current GMAT exam has three 45-minute sections: Quantitative Reasoning, Verbal Reasoning, and Data Insights. The full exam contains 64 questions and takes 2 hours 15 minutes, plus one optional 10-minute break.

Section	Current GMAT Format	This PDF
Quantitative Reasoning	21 Problem Solving questions / 45 minutes	10 original questions
Verbal Reasoning	23 Reading Comprehension and Critical Reasoning questions / 45 minutes	10 original questions
Data Insights	20 questions across 5 data-focused formats / 45 minutes	10 original questions

Suggested timing: Give yourself 20 minutes for Quant, 20 minutes for Verbal, and 22 minutes for Data Insights. This is a mini practice set, not a full-length adaptive mock exam.

Before You Start

- Do not use a calculator for the Quantitative Reasoning section.
- For Data Insights, a calculator may be appropriate for some question types on the real exam; use one only when the question explicitly suggests it.
- Mark uncertain answers and review the explanations after completing the full set.
- Track errors by type: concept gap, reasoning error, careless error, or timing issue.

Current exam structure verified against mba.com (GMAC), August 2026.

Section 1: Quantitative Reasoning

Choose the best answer. These questions focus on arithmetic, algebra, ratios, rates, percentages, probability, and word-problem reasoning.

Q1. A company's monthly revenue increased by 20% in April and then decreased by 10% in May. Compared with the revenue before the April increase, May revenue is:

- A. 10% lower
- B. 8% higher
- C. 10% higher
- D. 12% higher
- E. unchanged

Q2. A tank contains 30 liters of a solution that is 20% salt. How many liters of pure water must be added to make the solution 15% salt?

- A. 5
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 12
- E. 15

Q3. If $x:y = 3:5$ and $x + y = 64$, what is x ?

- A. 18
- B. 21
- C. 24
- D. 32
- E. 40

Q4. A positive integer n satisfies $n(n + 1) = 72$. What is n ?

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 9
- E. 12

Q5. Machine A can complete a job in 6 hours and Machine B can complete the same job in 9 hours. Working together at constant rates, how long will they take?

- A. 3 hours
- B. 3.6 hours
- C. 4 hours
- D. 4.5 hours
- E. 5 hours

Quantitative Reasoning - Continued

Q6. A retailer marks an item 25% above cost and then gives a 20% discount on the marked price. The final selling price is what percent of the original cost?

- A. 95%
- B. 100%
- C. 105%
- D. 110%
- E. 120%

Q7. A box contains 5 red balls and 3 blue balls. If 2 balls are selected at random without replacement, what is the probability that both are red?

- A. $\frac{5}{28}$
- B. $\frac{5}{14}$
- C. $\frac{3}{8}$
- D. $\frac{1}{2}$
- E. $\frac{5}{8}$

Q8. If $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$, what is the larger possible value of x ?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 6
- E. 12

Q9. A company has 240 employees. The ratio of sales employees to operations employees is 3:2. If only operations employees are added, how many must be added so that the ratio becomes 4:3?

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 18
- E. 24

Q10. The average of 6 numbers is 18. If one of the numbers, 24, is removed, what is the average of the remaining 5 numbers?

- A. 15.6
- B. 16.0
- C. 16.8
- D. 17.2
- E. 18.0

Section 2: Verbal Reasoning

Reading Comprehension Passage

Passage: Many companies once assumed that innovation required employees to work in the same physical space. The rapid expansion of remote work challenged that assumption, but the evidence has not produced a simple verdict. Some teams report that remote arrangements improve individual concentration and widen access to specialized talent. Others find that spontaneous exchanges - the brief conversations that occur before meetings or while solving an unexpected problem - are harder to reproduce online.

A growing number of firms have therefore shifted from asking whether remote work is "better" or "worse" to asking which tasks benefit from which environment. Routine analytical work may require long periods of uninterrupted focus, while early-stage product development may benefit from frequent informal interaction. This task-based approach does not eliminate the difficulties of hybrid work. Teams still need clear norms for documentation, meeting design, and decision ownership. Yet it reframes the debate: the relevant question is not where employees should work all the time, but how organizations can deliberately match work settings to the type of collaboration required.

Q1. The primary purpose of the passage is to:

- A. argue that remote work is superior to office work
- B. explain why most hybrid-work experiments have failed
- C. propose a task-based way to evaluate remote and in-person work
- D. show that innovation depends mainly on informal conversations
- E. recommend that firms allow employees to choose any work setting

Q2. The passage suggests that routine analytical work may benefit from remote work primarily because remote work can:

- A. reduce the need for documentation
- B. provide longer periods of uninterrupted concentration
- C. eliminate the need for managers
- D. increase spontaneous communication
- E. make product development faster

Q3. Which statement is most consistent with the author's view?

- A. A single work policy is unlikely to be optimal for every task.
- B. Informal interaction is unnecessary when documentation is strong.
- C. Specialized talent is easier to recruit for office-only roles.
- D. Hybrid work succeeds without explicit decision ownership.
- E. Early-stage product development should always be fully in-person.

Q4. The reference to "spontaneous exchanges" mainly serves to:

- A. identify one potential advantage of in-person work
- B. prove that online meetings are ineffective
- C. criticize companies that hire remote workers
- D. show that analytical tasks require teamwork
- E. explain why specialized talent is expensive

Q5. Which of the following would most strengthen the task-based approach described in the passage?

- A. A survey showing that employees generally prefer flexible schedules
- B. Evidence that teams perform better when work settings are chosen according to task characteristics
- C. Evidence that office rent has increased in major cities
- D. A study showing that remote workers spend less time commuting
- E. A report showing that managers dislike changing team routines

Verbal Reasoning - Critical Reasoning

Q6. A restaurant wants to reduce food waste without lowering customer satisfaction. It plans to serve slightly smaller default portions while allowing customers to request a free additional serving. Which finding most strongly supports the plan?

- A. Most customers say menu variety matters more than portion size.
- B. Many customers currently leave part of their meal uneaten, while only a small minority request extra food when it is freely available.
- C. The restaurant's ingredient costs increased last year.
- D. Customers who order desserts tend to spend more overall.
- E. Nearby restaurants serve larger portions.

Q7. A company concludes that a new training program caused a 15% increase in employee productivity because productivity rose by 15% in the three months after the program. The conclusion depends most on which assumption?

- A. Employees enjoyed the training program.
- B. No other major change during the period explains most of the productivity increase.
- C. Productivity can be measured in more than one way.
- D. The company will repeat the training next year.
- E. Employees with low productivity attended more sessions.

Q8. A streaming service raised its monthly price, yet total subscription revenue fell the following month. Which fact best explains this result?

- A. The service added several new films.
- B. A large number of subscribers cancelled after the price increase.
- C. The company spent less on advertising.
- D. Competitors also raised their prices.
- E. Existing subscribers watched more hours of content.

Q9. City officials argue that adding protected bike lanes will reduce downtown traffic because some commuters will switch from cars to bicycles. Which fact would most weaken the argument?

- A. Cycling is more popular in summer than winter.
- B. Most downtown car trips are made by commuters who live too far away to cycle realistically.
- C. Protected lanes reduce conflicts between bicycles and cars.
- D. Some residents already own bicycles.
- E. Building bike lanes requires road construction.

Q10. A retailer claims that extending store hours by two hours each evening will increase profit. Which question would be most useful in evaluating the claim?

- A. How many employees prefer morning shifts?
- B. Will additional evening sales generate more contribution than the extra operating and staffing costs?
- C. How many products does the retailer sell?
- D. Did the retailer redesign its logo this year?
- E. Are weekend hours different from weekday hours?

Section 3: Data Insights

These static PDF questions approximate the reasoning used in Data Sufficiency, Table Analysis, Graphics Interpretation, Multi-Source Reasoning, and Two-Part Analysis. The real GMAT presents some of these formats interactively.

Questions 1-3: Table Analysis

Region	Revenue (\$m)	Cost (\$m)	Customers	Growth
North	12	8	1,200	10%
South	10	7	1,000	5%
East	8	5	800	20%
West	15	11	1,500	8%
Central	9	6	900	12%

Q1. Which region has the highest profit margin, where profit margin = (Revenue - Cost) / Revenue?

- A. North
- B. South
- C. East
- D. West
- E. Central

Q2. Approximately what percentage of total revenue is generated by the West region?

- A. 18%
- B. 22%
- C. 25%
- D. 28%
- E. 33%

Q3. If each region's revenue grows next year by the percentage shown in the Growth column, which region will have the highest projected revenue?

- A. North
- B. South
- C. East
- D. West
- E. Central

Data Insights - Graphics and Multi-Source

Question 4: Graphics Interpretation

The chart shows the percentage of orders delivered on time by four distribution centers.



Q4. If each center handled 2,000 orders, how many more on-time deliveries did Center C make than Center B?

- A. 70
- B. 100
- C. 120
- D. 140
- E. 160

Questions 5-6: Multi-Source Reasoning

Source A - Marketing Spend: Search \$12,000; Social \$9,000; Email \$3,000.
Source B - New Customers: Search 300; Social 180; Email 120.
Source C - Average First-Purchase Revenue: Search \$75; Social \$90; Email \$55.

Q5. Which channel has the lowest acquisition cost per new customer?

- A. Search
- B. Social
- C. Email
- D. Search and Email tie
- E. Social and Email tie

Q6. Which channel generated the highest total first-purchase revenue from the new customers shown?

- A. Search
- B. Social
- C. Email
- D. Search and Social tie
- E. Cannot be determined

Data Insights - Data Sufficiency and Two-Part Analysis

For Q7-Q9, use these answer choices:

- 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 alone is sufficient.
- D. Each statement alone is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) together are not sufficient.

Q7. What is the value of x ?

(1) $x + y = 10$

(2) $x - y = 4$

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

Q8. Is integer n even?

(1) n is divisible by 6.

(2) n is divisible by 3.

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

Q9. What is the value of positive number x ?

(1) $x^2 = 49$.

(2) $5 < x < 9$.

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

Question 10: Two-Part Analysis

A store sells Product X with a contribution of \$12 per unit and Product Y with a contribution of \$15 per unit. In one order, the store sells exactly 11 units and earns total contribution of \$150.

Q10. Select the number of units of Product X and Product Y sold.

Possible units	Product X	Product Y
3	☐	☐
4	☐	☐
5	☐	☐
6	☐	☐
7	☐	☐

Answer Key - Quantitative Reasoning

Q1: B - 8% higher. Use a base of 100. After a 20% increase it becomes 120; after a 10% decrease it becomes 108.

Q2: C - 10 liters. The tank contains 6 liters of salt. Solve $6/(30 + x) = 0.15$, giving $x = 10$.

Q3: C - 24. The ratio has 8 total parts. Each part is $64/8 = 8$, so $x = 3 \times 8 = 24$.

Q4: C - 8. $8 \times 9 = 72$.

Q5: B - 3.6 hours. Combined rate = $1/6 + 1/9 = 5/18$ job per hour, so time = $18/5 = 3.6$ hours.

Q6: B - 100%. $1.25 \times 0.80 = 1.00$, so the final price equals the original cost.

Q7: B - 5/14. Probability = $(5/8)(4/7) = 20/56 = 5/14$.

Q8: C - 4. Factor: $(x - 3)(x - 4) = 0$. The larger root is 4.

Q9: C - 12. Initially sales = 144 and operations = 96. Solve $144/(96 + x) = 4/3$ to get $x = 12$.

Q10: C - 16.8. Original total = $6 \times 18 = 108$. Remaining total = 84. Then $84/5 = 16.8$.

Answer Key - Verbal Reasoning

Q1: C. The passage moves beyond a simple remote-versus-office debate and argues for matching work settings to task requirements.

Q2: B. The passage explicitly connects routine analytical work with uninterrupted focus.

Q3: A. The author argues that different tasks benefit from different environments, so one universal policy is unlikely to be best.

Q4: A. The spontaneous exchanges illustrate a potential benefit that is harder to reproduce in remote settings.

Q5: B. Direct evidence that task-setting alignment improves performance supports the passage's central proposal.

Q6: B. If many customers currently leave food and few request free extra servings, smaller defaults can reduce waste without materially limiting customers.

Q7: B. Without ruling out another major cause, the company cannot confidently attribute the productivity gain to training.

Q8: B. Revenue can fall after a price increase if enough subscribers cancel.

Q9: B. If most downtown drivers cannot realistically switch to bicycles, the proposed mechanism for reducing traffic is weakened.

Q10: B. Profit depends on incremental contribution relative to incremental cost, so that comparison directly evaluates the claim.

Answer Key - Data Insights

Q1: C - East. East's margin is $(8 - 5)/8 = 37.5\%$, the highest of the five regions.

Q2: D - approximately 28%. Total revenue = 54. West contributes $15/54 = 27.8\%$.

Q3: D - West. Projected revenues: North 13.2, South 10.5, East 9.6, West 16.2, Central 10.08.

Q4: D - 140. Difference in on-time rate = $95\% - 88\% = 7\%$. 7% of 2,000 = 140.

Q5: C - Email. Acquisition costs: Search \$40, Social \$50, Email \$25 per new customer.

Q6: A - Search. First-purchase revenue: Search $300 \times \$75 = \$22,500$; Social $180 \times \$90 = \$16,200$; Email $120 \times \$55 = \$6,600$.

Q7: C. Neither equation alone fixes x , but together they yield $2x = 14$, so $x = 7$.

Q8: A. Divisibility by 6 guarantees n is even. Divisibility by 3 alone does not.

Q9: A. Because x is positive, $x^2 = 49$ gives $x = 7$. The inequality alone allows many values.

Q10: Product X = 5 units; Product Y = 6 units. Solve $x + y = 11$ and $12x + 15y = 150$. Substituting $x = 11 - y$ gives $132 + 3y = 150$, so $y = 6$ and $x = 5$.

How to Review Your Score

Quant
___/10

Verbal
___/10

Data Insights
___/10

This mini set is not designed to predict an official GMAT score. Instead, use it to identify where your reasoning breaks down.

If you missed...	What to review next
Percentage, ratio, rate questions	Arithmetic translation, fractions, percent change, work-rate setup
Reading Comprehension	Main idea, inference, passage structure, author's purpose
Critical Reasoning	Conclusion-premise structure, assumptions, strengthen/weaken logic
Table/graphics questions	Ratios, weighted comparisons, percent change, selecting only relevant data
Data Sufficiency	Sufficiency logic: determine whether a unique answer is possible, not whether you can fully calculate immediately

Best next step: After using this PDF, practice with GMAT Official Prep on mba.com. GMAC's free Starter Kit includes two full-length official practice exams and a set of real GMAT practice questions.

Source and Accuracy Note

Exam structure and question-type descriptions were checked against official GMAT information on mba.com in August 2026. This MiM-Essay PDF contains original practice questions only. GMAT and GMAC are trademarks of the Graduate Management Admission Council, which does not sponsor or endorse this resource.

Suggested Page Link Text

Download Free GMAT Practice Question Paper 2026 PDF - 30 Questions with Answers