

FOR IBPS SBI PO PRELIMS 2025

REASONING CHECKLIST

Comprehensive Daily Practice Material for IBPS, SBI, RBI, RRB PO/Clerk Prelims, and other Bank Exams

PARUL GERA





What's New in the Checklist



RKS





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Q.) Answer the questions based on the information given below:

Seven persons i.e, Adarsh, Babil, Chetan, Deepesh, Vipul, Farhan and Gaurav are going to market on seven different days of the same week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday.

Three persons goes between Babil and Farhan. Number of persons goes before Chetan is same as the number of persons goes after Babil. Chetan goes three days before Deepesh. Adarsh goes before Deepesh and after Gaurav.

सात व्यक्ति अर्थात आदर्श, बाबिल, चेतन, दीपेश, विपुल, फरहान और गौरव सोमवार से शुरू होकर रविवार को समाप्त होने वाले एक ही सप्ताह के सात अलग-अलग दिनों में बाजार जा रहे हैं। बाबिल और फरहान के बीच तीन व्यक्ति जाते हैं। चेतन से पहले जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या बाबिल के बाद जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। चेतन दीपेश से तीन दिन पहले जाता है। आदर्श दीपेश से पहले और गौरव के बाद जाता है।

- 1. Who among the following goes to market on Sunday? निम्नलिखित में से कौन रविवार को बाजार जाता है?
 - A. Deepesh
 - B. Adarsh
 - C. Babil
 - D. Vipul

- E. None of these
- 2. Who among the following goes just before Deepesh? निम्नलिखित में से कौन दीपेश से ठीक पहले जाता है?
 - A. Adarsh
 - B. Babil
 - C. Farhan
 - D. Vipul
 - E. None of these
- 3. Who among the following goes to market on Monday? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सोमवार को बाजार जाता है?
 - A. Farhan
 - B. Chetan
 - C. Babil
 - D. Vipul
 - E. None of these
- 4. How many persons goes between Gaurav and Vipul? गौरव और विपुल के बीच कितने व्यक्ति जाते हैं?
 - A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three

- D. Four
- E. None of these
- 5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence forms a group, find the one which does not belong to that group?

निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं, वह ज्ञात कीजिए जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- A. Tuesday Farhan
- B. Thursday Chetan
- C. Saturday Babil
- D. Sunday Vipul
- E. Friday Adarsh

- 1. D
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. D
- 5. C

| Days | Persons |
|-----------|---------|
| Monday | Farhan |
| Tuesday | Gaurav |
| Wednesday | Chetan |
| Thursday | Adarsh |
| Friday | Babil |
| Saturday | Deepesh |
| Sunday | Vipul |

Q.) Answer the questions based on the information given below:

Ten persons are living one above another on a ten floor building such that the ground floor is numbered as 1, the one above that is numbered as 2 till the topmost floor which is numbered as 10.

Gia is living three places above Harsha. Chhavi is not living adjacent to Ella and Yash. Aiman is living exactly between Ella and Gia. Four persons are living between Diksha and Tarun who is living below Diksha. More than six persons are living below Ella. The number of persons living below Harsha is same as the number of persons living above Ella. Prateek is living immediate above Jayesh and both of them are living above Tarun.

दस व्यक्ति एक दस मंजिल की इमारत में एक के ऊपर एक रह रहे हैं जैसे कि भूतल की संख्या 1 है, उसके ऊपर वाले की संख्या 2 है तथा सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या 10 है। जिया हर्षा से तीन स्थान ऊपर रहती है। छिव, एला और यश के बगल में नहीं रहती है। ऐमन, एला और जिया के ठीक बीच में रहती है। दीक्षा और तरुण के बीच चार व्यक्ति रहते हैं जो दीक्षा से नीचे रहता है। एला के नीचे छह से अधिक व्यक्ति रहते हैं। हर्षा के नीचे रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या एला के ऊपर रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। प्रतीक, जयेश के ठीक ऊपर रहता है और वे दोनों तरुण के ऊपर रहते हैं।

- 1. How many persons are living above Yash? यश के ऊपर कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?
 - A. None
 - B. One
 - C. Two
 - D. Three
 - E. More than three
- 2. How many persons are living between Chhavi and Diksha? छवि और दीक्षा के बीच कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

| A. | One |
|----|-----|
| | |

- B. Three
- C. Five
- D. Seven
- E. None of these
- 3. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence forms a group, find the one which does not belong to that group?

निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं, वह ज्ञात कीजिए जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- A. Ella Aiman
- B. Prateek Tarun
- C. Gia Harsha
- D. Yash Diksha
- E. Jayesh Chhavi
- 4. Who among the following is living on second floor?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन दूसरी मंजिल पर रहता है?

- A. Harsha
- B. Yash
- C. Chhavi
- D. Tarun
- E. None of these

| 5. | The number of persons liv | ving between | Jayesh and G | ia is same a | is the number |
|----|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| of | persons living above | _? | | | |

जयेश और जिया के बीच रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या ____ से ऊपर रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है?

- A. Prateek
- B. Aiman
- C. Diksha
- D. Yash
- E. None of these

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. C
- 5 F

| Floors | Persons |
|--------|---------|
| 10 | Ella |
| 9 | Yash |
| 8 | Diksha |
| 7 | Aiman |
| 6 | Prateek |
| 5 | Jayesh |
| 4 | Gia |
| 3 | Tarun |
| 2 | Chhavi |
| 1 | Harsha |

Q.) Answer the questions based on the information given below:

Seven persons are sitting in a linear row i.e., K, J, I, H, G, F and E are sitting in a linear row. All of them are facing towards north direction. They all like different fruits – Apple, Banana, Guava, Grapes, Pineapple, Orange and Litchi. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

The number of persons sits to the left of H is same as the number of persons sits to the right of I. Neither H nor I likes Pineapple. The one who likes Litchi sits third to the right of H and both of them didn't sit at any end of the row. G likes Banana and sits fourth to the left of E. The immediate neighbours of H and I didn't like Pineapple. G doesn't sit at any end of the row. K likes Apple. K doesn't sit adjacent to G. F neither likes Pineapple nor Grapes. The one who likes Grapes sits adjacent to the one who likes Guava. The one who likes Guava sits adjacent to E.

सात व्यक्ति एक रैखिक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं अर्थात K, J, I, H, G, F और E एक रैखिक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। ये सभी उत्तर दिशा के सम्मुख हैं। वे सभी अलग-अलग फल पसंद करते हैं – सेब, केला, अमरूद, अंगूर, अनानास, संतरा और लीची। उपरोक्त सभी जानकारी जरूरी नहीं कि उसी क्रम में हों। H के बाईं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है। न तो H और न ही। को अनानास पसंद है। जिसे लीची पसंद है वह H के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और दोनों पंक्ति के किसी भी छोर पर नहीं बैठे हैं। G को केला पसंद है और वह E के बाईं ओर चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। H और I के निकटतम पड़ोसियों को अनानास पसंद नहीं है। G पंक्ति के किसी भी छोर पर नहीं बैठता है। K को सेब पसंद है। K, G के आसन्न नहीं बैठता है। F को न तो अनानास पसंद है और न ही अंगूर। जिसे अंगूर पसंद है वह अमरूद पसंद करने वाले के आसन्न बैठता है। जिसे अमरूद पसंद है वह E के आसन्न बैठता है।

- 1. Which of the following combination is true? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन सत्य है?
 - A. E Guava
 - B. H Orange

| C. F – Apple |
|--|
| D. Both (A) and (B) |
| E. All are true |
| |
| 2. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence forms a group, find the one which does not belong to that group? |
| निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं, वह ज्ञात कीजिए जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है? |
| |
| A. K-G |
| B. H-J |
| C. F-E |
| D. G-J |
| E. J-I |
| |
| 3. Who among the following sits second to the left of the one who likes Grapes? |
| निम्नलिखित में से कौन अंगूर पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है? |
| |
| A. The one who likes Pineapple |
| B. K |
| C. The one who likes Litchi |
| D. I |
| E. None of these |
| |
| 4. Which among the following statements is/are not true? |

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य नहीं है?

- A. K sits at the end of the row
- B. G sits second to the left of the one who likes Litchi
- C. I and E are immediate neighbours
- D. F likes Grapes
- E. All are true
- 5. How many persons sit between H and the one who likes Guava? H और अमरूद पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?
 - A. Three
 - B. Two
 - C. One
 - D. None
 - E. Four

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. D
- 5. A

K(Apple) H(Grange) G(Barnoma) J(Riniegtphle) F(Litchi) I (Grusua) E(Grapus)

OINEQUALITY

In each question, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements followed by some conclusions. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.

- 1. Statement: $F > R = N \ge W < G = Q \le Y$
- **Conclusions:**
- I). R > G
- II). N ≤ Q
- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Only conclusion II is true
- c. Either conclusion I or II is true
- d. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- e. Both conclusions I and II are true
- 2. Statement: $K < I \le J > D \ge G = E < S > Q$

Conclusions:

- I). J > Q
- II). E < J
- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Only conclusion II is true

- c. Either conclusion I or II is true
- d. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- e. Both conclusions I and II are true
- 3. Statement: $Z > W \le Y = X$; $U \le S < Y \le M$

Conclusions:

- I). M ≥ W
- II). $S \leq X$
- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Only conclusion II is true
- c. Either conclusion I or II is true
- d. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- e. Both conclusions I and II are true
- 4. Statement: $N > L \le Q > O$; $Y < W \le O = R$

Conclusions:

- I). Q > Y
- II). R ≤ L
- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Only conclusion II is true
- c. Either conclusion I or II is true
- d. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- e. Both conclusions I and II are true
- 5. Statement: $X \le W < U = S$; $K \ge H > F = W$

Conclusions:

- I). X < H
- II). S > F
- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Only conclusion II is true
- c. Either conclusion I or II is true
- d. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- e. Both conclusions I and II are true

ANSWERS:

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. A
- 5. E



Q.) In each of the questions below few statements are given followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

1. Statement:

Only a few cyclone is drought

Some cyclone is not earthquake

Only a few tornado is drought

Conclusions:

- I. All earthquake is cyclone is a possibility
- II. All tornado is drought is a possibility

Options:

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follows

2. Statements:

Some bike is car

All car is bus

Only bus is train

Conclusions:

- I. Some train is bike is a possibility
- II. Some bus is bike is a possibility

Options:

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follows

3. Statements:

Only word is letter

No word is vowel

All vowel is consonant

Conclusions:

I. Some letter is consonant is a possibility

II. No word is consonant

Options:

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follows

4. Statements:

Only a few tree is grass
Only a few grass is bush
All forest is grass

- I. All forest is tree
- II. Some forest can be tree

Options:

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follows

5. Statements:

All anger is sad

Only a few sad is anxiety

No depression is anger

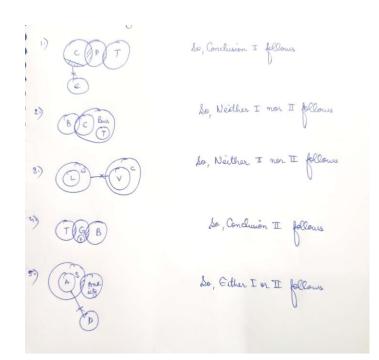
Conclusions:

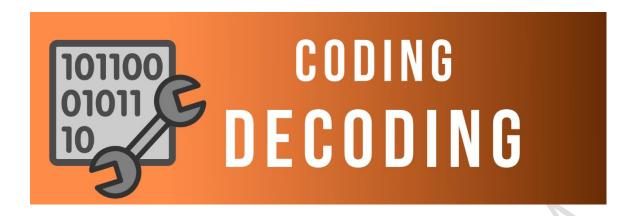
- I. Some depression is sad
- II. No sad is depression

Options:

- A. Only I follows.
- B. Only II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follows

- 1. A
- 2. D
- 3. D
- 4. B
- 5. C





Q.) Answer the questions based on the information given below:

In a certain language,

'cindrella disney princess red riding' is coded as 'riding disney hood cindrella cartoon' is coded 'disney hood cartoon pogo' is coded as 'network red cindrella' is coded as 'to ga di ba ni' 'ru to ni di zi' 'ru zi fa to' 'ga ni mo'

- 1. What does the code 'ga' stand for in the given code language?
 - A. cindrella
 - B. disney
 - C. princess
 - D. red
 - E. None of these
- 2. What is the code for 'pogo' in the given code language?
 - A. ru
 - B. zi
 - C. fa
 - D. to
 - E. None of these
- 3. What is the code 'di mo ba' stand for in the given code language?

- A. pogo princess riding
- B. network princess riding
- C. red cindrella cartoon
- D. disney princess pogo
- E. None of these
- 4. What may be the code 'ru to ni' stand for in the given code language?
 - A. hood cindrella disney
 - B. cartoon princess hood
 - C. disney cartoon cindrella
 - D. cindrella cartoon hood
 - E. Cannot be determined
- 5. What is the code for 'hood' in the give code language?
 - A. ni
 - B. zi
 - C. ru
 - D. Either (B) or (C)
 - E. Either (A) or (C)

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. E
- 5. D

DIRECTION SENSE

Q.) Rohan starts moving from K towards south, walks 20m and reached at J. From J, he turns right, covers 18m, now reached at I. Now, he takes two consecutive left turns of 16m and 26m to reach at H and G respectively. From G, he covers 10m towards north to reach E. At last, he covers 10m towards west from E to reach W.

रोहन K से दक्षिण की ओर चलना शुरू करता है, 20 मीटर चलता है और J पर पहुँचता है। J से, वह दाएँ मुड़ता है, 18 मीटर चलता है, अब। पर पहुँचता है। अब, वह क्रमशः H और G पर पहुँचने के लिए 16 मीटर और 26 मीटर की दो लगातार बाएँ मुड़ता है। G से, वह E तक पहुँचने के लिए उत्तर की ओर 10 मीटर चलता है। अंत में, वह W तक पहुँचने के लिए E से पश्चिम की ओर 10 मीटर चलता है।

- 1. What is the direction of H with respect to K? κ के सन्दर्भ में H की दिशा क्या है?
 - A. North-east
 - B. North-west
 - C. South-east
 - D. South-west
 - E. None of these
- 2. W is in which direction with respect to I? I के सन्दर्भ में w किस दिशा में है?
 - A. North-east
 - B. North-west

- C. South-east
- D. South-west
- E. None of these
- 3. What is the shortest distance between W and G? w और G के बीच न्यूनतम दूरी क्या है?
 - A. 10 √2m
 - B. 5√2m
 - C. 13m
 - D. 12m
 - E. None of these

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. A