



**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





**IBPS RRB PO/CLERK**

**1ST**



**LIVE**

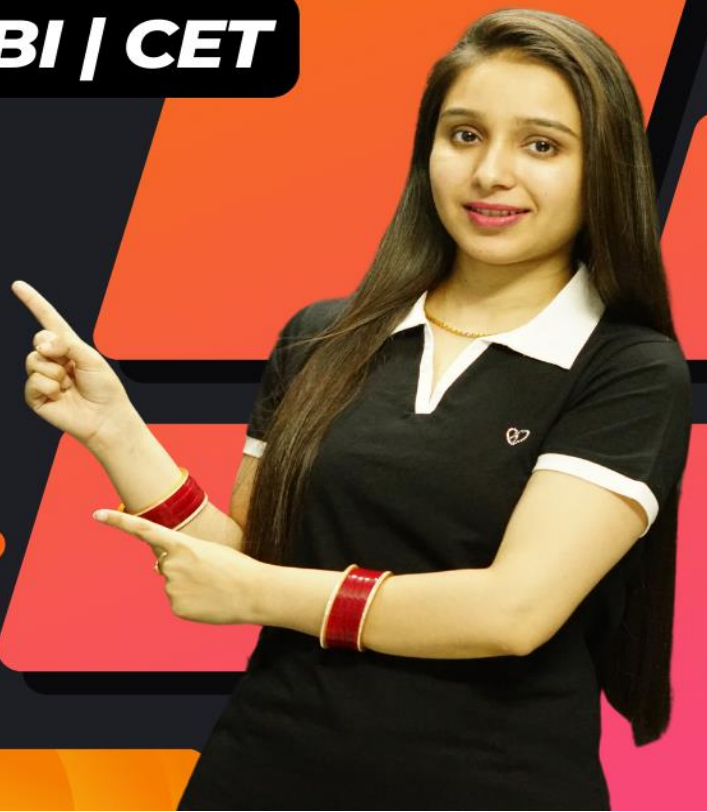
**CLASS**

BY **PARUL MA'AM**



**TARGET SBI | IBPS | RBI | CET**

**HOW TO  
INCREASE  
SPEED IN  
REASONING ?**



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# PUZZLE

## AND SEATING ARRANGEMENT

**Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions**

Eight people- Aa, Ba, Ca, Da, Ea, Fa, Ga and Ha are standing around a circular table and facing away from the centre. Only two people stand between Ca and Ga. As many people stand between Aa and Ha as between Ha and Da. Ba is neither an immediate neighbour of Ga nor Ha. Ea stands second to the right of Ca. Aa stands exactly opposite to Fa, who is not an immediate neighbour of Ea.

आठ व्यक्ति- आ, बा, सीए, दा, ईए, फा, गा और हा एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र से विपरीत दिशा की ओर मुख करके खड़े हैं। Ca और Ga के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति खड़े हैं। A और Ha के बीच उतने ही लोग खड़े हैं जितने Ha और Da के बीच खड़े हैं। Ba, Ga or Ha का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। Ea, Ca के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर है। A, Fa के ठीक विपरीत खड़ा है, जो Ea का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है।

1) Who among the following person stands opposite to Ca?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति Ca के विपरीत खड़ा है?

- a) The one who stands immediate right of Ba
- b) Ga
- c) The one who stands second to the right of Ea
- d) Aa
- e) Ba

2) Which among the following pairs stands adjacent to each other?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा जोड़ा एक दूसरे के समीप खड़ा है?

I. Aa, Ca

II. Ea, Fa

III. Da, Ba

IV. Ga, Aa

a) Only III and IV

b) Only I and III

c) Only II and III

d) Only I and II

e) Only IV and II

3) As many people stand between Ba and Ca as between Ea and \_\_\_\_ when counted from the right of both Ba and Ea.

बा और ईए दोनों के दाईं ओर से गिने जाने पर उतने ही लोग बा और सीए के बीच खड़े होते हैं, जितने लोग ईए और \_\_\_\_ के बीच खड़े होते हैं।

a) Ca

b) Da

c) Ga

d) Ha

e) Fa

4) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

दी गई व्यवस्था के आधार पर निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- a) Ga, Ba
- b) Ha, Da
- c) Ba, Aa
- d) Aa, Ha
- e) Ea, Ba

5) How many people stand between Da and Ga?

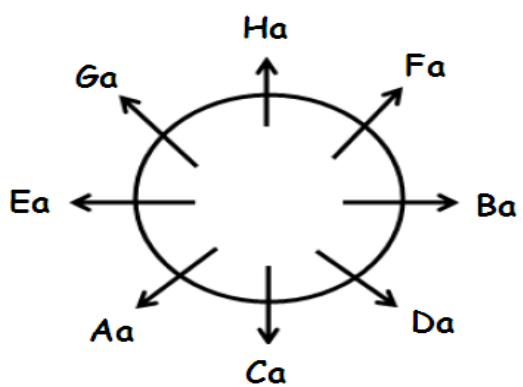
दा और गा के बीच कितने व्यक्ति खड़े हैं?

- a) Two
- b) One
- c) Three
- d) Four
- e) Either a or d

ANSWERS:

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

SOLUTIONS:



PUZZLE PRO BY PARUL GERA



**Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

Eight people - Bela, Becca, Becky, Brooke, Bhavya, Beena, Bharti and Bhavika are staying on four different floors of a four-storey building, where the lowermost floor is numbered 1 and the floor immediately above it is numbered 2 and so on. Note:- Each floor has two flats viz., Flat-X and Flat-Y, where Flat X is to the west of flat Y. Only one floor is there between Beena and Bhavika, where both are not staying in the same type of flat. Bhavya stays to the west of Becca. Bharti stays below Becky but above Brooke. Bela stays in Flat X on an odd numbered floor and immediately below Beena in different types of flats. Becky stays in the same type of flat as Bhavya. Becky and Bhavika are not staying on the same floor.

आठ लोग - बेला, बेक्का, बेकी, ब्रुक, भाव्या, बीना, भारती और भाविका एक चार मंजिला इमारत की चार अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रह रहे हैं, जहां सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या 1 है और उसके ठीक ऊपर की मंजिल की संख्या 2 है और इसी तरह आगे भी। . नोट:- प्रत्येक मंजिल पर दो फ्लैट हैं, फ्लैट-एक्स और फ्लैट-वाई, जहां फ्लैट एक्स फ्लैट वाई के पश्चिम में है। बीना और भाविका के बीच केवल एक मंजिल है, जहां दोनों एक ही प्रकार के कमरे में नहीं रहते हैं। समतल। भव्या बेक्का के पश्चिम में रहती है। भारती बेकी से नीचे लेकिन ब्रुक के ऊपर रहती है। बेला फ्लैट x में विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर और बीना के ठीक नीचे विभिन्न प्रकार के फ्लैटों में रहती है। बेकी भव्या की तरह ही फ्लैट में रहती है। Becky and Bhavika are not staying on the same floor.

1. Who among the following person stays on the topmost floor?

- a) Bhavika
- b) Bharti
- c) Brooke
- d) Becky
- e) Becca

2. As many people stay above Bela as below \_\_\_\_

- a) Bharti
- b) Beena
- c) Bhavika
- d) Brooke
- e) Both c and d

3. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

- a) Bhavika
- b) Bharti
- c) Becky
- d) Bhavya
- e) Bela

4. On which of the following floor and flat does Bharti stay?

- a) Flat X, Floor 4
- b) Flat Y, Floor 4
- c) Flat X, Floor 3
- d) Flat Y, Floor 3
- e) Flat X, Floor 1

5. Who among the following person stays immediately below Bhavika?

- a) The one who stays two floors below Beena
- b) Becky
- c) Beena

d) Bhavya

e) The one who stays southeast of Bharti

ANSWERS:

1. D

2. E

3. B

4. D

5. D

SOLUTIONS:

<u>FLOORS</u>	<u>FLAT - X</u>	<u>FLAT - Y</u>
4	BECKY	BEENA
3	BELA	BHARTI
2	BHAVIKA	BROOKE
1	BHAVYA	BECCA

**Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

A certain number of people are sitting in a linear row facing towards the south. Only six people sit between K2 and K1. K7 sits fourth to the left of K2. The number of people sitting between K5 and K4 is thrice the number of people sitting between K4 and K7. K3 sits fourth from one of the extreme ends. K1 sits second to the right of K3. K6 sits fifth to the left of K7. K4 sits immediately to the right of K6, who sits second from one of the extreme ends. Two people sit between K3 and K5.

एक निश्चित संख्या में लोग दक्षिण दिशा की ओर मुख करके एक सीधी पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। K2 और K1 के बीच केवल छह व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। K7, K2 के बाएं से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। K5 और K4 के बीच बैठे लोगों की संख्या K4 और K7 के बीच बैठे लोगों की संख्या से तीन गुना है। K3 किसी एक अंतिम छोर से चौथे स्थान पर है। K1, K3 के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। K6, K7 के बायीं ओर पांचवें स्थान पर बैठा है। K4, K6 के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है, जो किसी एक अंतिम छोर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

1. How many people are there in the row?

- a) Twenty one
- b) Eighteen
- c) Sixteen
- d) Seventeen
- e) Nineteen

2. What is the position of K7 with respect to K4?

- a) Second to the left
- b) Fifth to the right
- c) Third to the left
- d) Fourth to the right

e) Immediate left

3. Who among the following person sits fifth to the right of the one who sits second from the left end?

a) K3

b) K7

c) K5

d) K6

e) K2

4. Who among the following person sits second from the right end?

a) The one who sits third to the right of K5

b) Unknown person

c) K1

d) K2

e) The one who sits immediate right of K4

5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

a) K5, K2

b) K3, K7

c) K1, K4

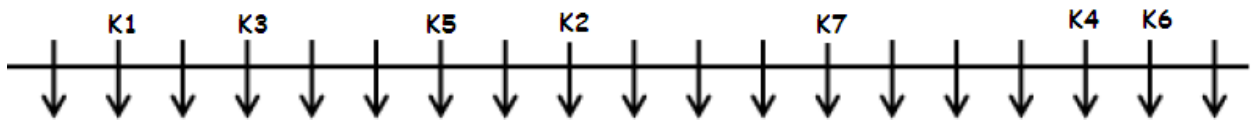
d) K2, K6

e) K4, K6

ANSWERS:

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

SOLUTIONS:





# INEQUALITY

In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among given conclusions is/are definitely true/false and then give your answers accordingly.

1) Statements:  $N > L$  ;  $H \leq F$  ;  $G \geq K = I$  ;  $L \leq G = H$

Conclusions:

I.  $L \geq I$

II.  $F \geq I$

- a. Only conclusion I follows.
- b. Only conclusion II follows.
- c. Either conclusion I or II follows.
- d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e. Both conclusions I and II follow.

2) Statements:  $V > T \leq W$  ;  $V \geq X = E$  ;  $S \geq W$

Conclusions:

I.  $X \leq S$

II.  $T \leq S$

- a. Only conclusion I follows.
- b. Only conclusion II follows.

- c. Either conclusion I or II follows.
- d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e. Both conclusions I and II follow.

3) Statements:  $C > E \geq D$  ;  $I > E = H$

Conclusions:

I)  $C < D$

II)  $I > D$

- a. Only conclusion I follows.
- b. Only conclusion II follows.
- c. Either conclusion I or II follows.
- d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e. Both conclusions I and II follow

4) Statements:  $K > P = O$  ;  $K \leq H < J$  ;  $G > P$

Conclusions:

I)  $J > P$

II)  $J < G$

- a. Only conclusion I follows.
- b. Only conclusion II follows.
- c. Either conclusion I or II follows.
- d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e. Both conclusions I and II follow

5) Statement:  $T < S$  ;  $P \geq N > S$  ;  $M \geq P$

Conclusion:



I.  $M \geq T$

II.  $M > T$

- a. Only conclusion I follows.
- b. Only conclusion II follows.
- c. Either conclusion I or II follows.
- d. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e. Both conclusions I and II follow

ANSWERS:

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



# SYLLOGISM

In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some 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 follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

1. Statements:

Only a few clock are imported.

Only a few needle are imported.

No watch is needle.

Conclusions:

I. All watch are imported.

II. Some clock are not needle.

(a) If Only conclusion I follows.

(b) If Only conclusion II follows.

(c) If Either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If Both conclusions I and II follow.

2. Statements:

No game is a ludo.

Only a few ludos are bat.

Some bats are games.

Conclusions:

I. Some bats are definitely not ludos.

II. All bats are ludos.

(a) If Only conclusion I follows.

(b) If Only conclusion II follows.

(c) If Either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If Both conclusions I and II follow.

3. Statements:

All bike are car.

All car are scooty.

Some scooty are cycle.

All cycle are truck.

Conclusions:

I. All truck are car.

II. Some scooty are truck is possibility.

(a) If Only conclusion I follows.

(b) If Only conclusion II follows.

(c) If Either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If Both conclusions I and II follow.

4.Statements:

All switch is wire.

Only a few wire are circuit.

Some circuit are current.

All current are charger.

Conclusions:

I. Some switch can be circuit.

II. All current are wire.

(a) If Only conclusion I follows.

(b) If Only conclusion II follows.

(c) If Either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If Both conclusions I and II follow.

5. Statements:

All roof are floor.

All wall are floor.

Some floor are terrace.

Some room are not terrace.

Conclusions:

I. All roof being terrace is possibility.

II. Some wall are roof.

(a) If Only conclusion I follows.

(b) If Only conclusion II follows.

(c) If Either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If Both conclusions I and II follow.

ANSWERS:

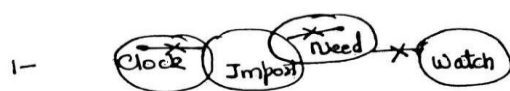
1. D

2. A

3. D

4. A

5. A



I. X  
II. X



I. ✓  
II. X



I. X  
II. X



I. ✓  
II. X



I. ✓  
II. X



# CODING DECODING

**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below**

In a certain code language

“Red Green Blue Purple” coded as “24 20 21 40”

“Yellow Purple White Silver” coded as “30 33 50 21”

“Blue Silver Golden Brown” coded as “40 70 33 10”

“White Red Orange Pink” coded as “50 24 15 60”

1. Which of the following represents the code of “Silver”?

- a. 10
- b. 70
- c. 40
- d. 33
- e. 15

2. Which of the following is coded as “20 50”?

- a. Green Purple
- b. Purple White
- c. Blue Yellow
- d. White Red
- e. White Green

3. If the code of “Golden Red ” is “70 24”, then what will be the code for “Brown

"?

- a. 33
- b. 10
- c. 30
- d. 70
- e. 40

4. Which of the following is coded as "15 30 40"?

- a. Pink Blue Yellow
- b. Orange Green Purple
- c. Yellow White Pink
- d. Yellow Orange Blue
- e. Either a or d

5. If the sum of the numbers present in the codes of Brown and Pink is 70.

Then what is the sum of numbers present in the codes of Golden, Orange, and Green?

- a. 172
- b. 52
- c. 99
- d. 105
- e. 111

1.D

2.E

3.B

4.E

5.D

Red	24
Green	20

Blue	40
Purple	21
Silver	33
White	50
yellow	30
Golden	70/10
Brown	70/10
Orange	15/60
Pink	15/60





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

There are eight members in a three generation family. I is niece of T who is daughter of G. N is paternal grandmother of I who is only child of S. T is married to P who has no siblings. There is no unmarried person in the family. K is daughter-in-law of G. Z is one of the members.

तीन पीढ़ियों के एक परिवार में आठ सदस्य हैं। I, T की भतीजी है जो G की बेटी है। N, I की दादी है जो S की इकलौती संतान है। T का विवाह P से हुआ है जिसका कोई भाई-बहन नहीं है। परिवार में कोई भी अविवाहित व्यक्ति नहीं है। K, G की बहू है। Z सदस्यों में से एक है।

1. How is Z related to K?

Z, K से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- A. Son
- B. Son-in-law
- C. Daughter-in-law
- D. Daughter
- E. None of these

2. How is S related to P?

S, P से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- A. Brother
- B. Father
- C. Son-in-law
- D. Brother-in-law
- E. None of these

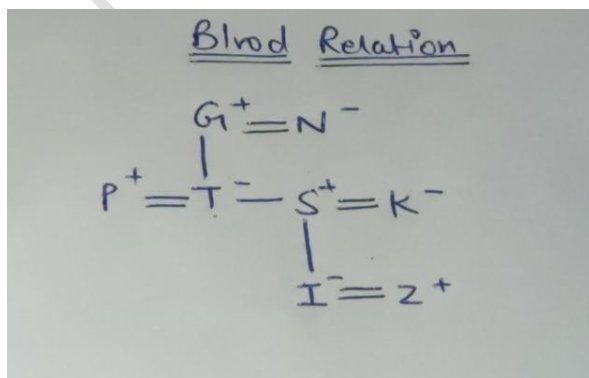
3. How is G related to I?

G, I से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- A. Grandfather
- B. Mother
- C. Father
- D. Grandmother
- E. None of these

### Answers

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. A



PUZZLE PRO BY PARUL GERA