



FOR IBPS SBI PO PRELIMS 2025

REASONING CHECKLIST

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

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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 ?**

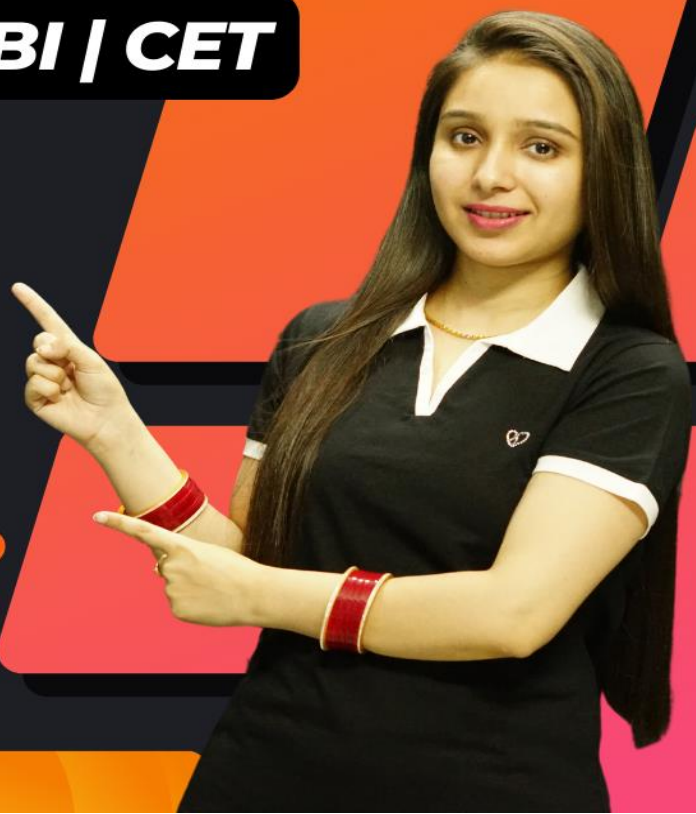


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PUZZLE

AND SEATING ARRANGEMENT

Six people - P, Q, R, S, T, and U were born in six different months- April, May, June, July, August and September of the same year. They belong to different states- Assam, Haryana, Gujarat, Tripura, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal. S was born one of the months before P. Only three people were born between S and R. Both Q and the one who belongs in Assam are born in the month having an even number of days. The one who belongs in Uttarakhand was born immediately before the one who belongs in Assam. Neither S nor U belongs to Gujarat. P was born three months before the one who belongs to Tripura. The one who belongs to Haryana was born immediately after U, who was not born before July.

छह लोग - P, Q, R, S, T और U एक ही वर्ष के छह अलग-अलग महीनों - अप्रैल, मई, जून, जुलाई, अगस्त और सितंबर में पैदा हुए थे। वे अलग-अलग राज्यों - असम, हरियाणा, गुजरात, त्रिपुरा, उत्तराखंड और पश्चिम बंगाल से हैं। S का जन्म P से एक महीने पहले हुआ था। S और R के बीच केवल तीन लोग पैदा हुए थे। Q और वह व्यक्ति जो असम से है, दोनों का जन्म सम संख्या वाले दिनों वाले महीने में हुआ है। वह व्यक्ति जो उत्तराखंड से है, उसका जन्म असम से संबंधित व्यक्ति से ठीक पहले हुआ था। न तो S और न ही U गुजरात से है। P का जन्म त्रिपुरा से संबंधित व्यक्ति से तीन महीने पहले हुआ था। वह व्यक्ति जो हरियाणा से है, उसका जन्म U के ठीक बाद हुआ था, जिसका जन्म जुलाई से पहले नहीं हुआ था।

1. Which of the following combinations is true?

1. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन सत्य है?

a. Q-Tripura

- b. T-Haryana
- c. S-Assam
- d. P-Uttarakhand
- e. R-West Bengal

2. T was born in which of the following month?

2. T का जन्म निम्नलिखित में से किस महीने में हुआ था?

- a. May
- b. June
- c. July
- d. September
- e. August

3. How many people were born after S?

3. S के बाद कितने लोग पैदा हुए?

- a. Four
- b. Three
- c. Two
- d. One
- e. None

4. Q belongs to which of the following states?

4. Q निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य से संबंधित है?

- a. West Bengal
- b. Assam
- c. Gujarat

d. Uttarakhand

e. Tripura

5. As many people were born between Q and the one who belongs to Assam as between T and ____.

5. Q और असम से संबंधित व्यक्ति के बीच उतने ही लोग पैदा हुए जितने T और ____ के बीच पैदा हुए।

a. S

b. The one who belongs to Gujarat

c. U

d. R

e. The one who belongs to Assam

ANSWERS:

1. B

2. E

3. A

4. C

5. E

MONTH	PERSON	STATES
APRIL	Q	GUJARAT
MAY	S	UTTARAKHAND
JUNE	P	ASSAM
JULY	U	WEST BENGAL
AUGUST	T	HARYANA
SEPTEMBER	R	TRIPURA

Eight people - Amit, Sankalp, Yash, Rohit, Ashok, Manoj, Jitu and Vinod are sitting in a linear row and facing north. Only one person sits between Manoj and Sankalp. Rohit sits third to the left of Sankalp. Only three people sit between Yash and Vinod. Jitu sits to the right of Ashok, who is not an immediate neighbour of Vinod. Manoj sits third from the right end. As many people sit to the right of Rohit as to the left of Amit. Yash is an immediate neighbour of Amit.

आठ लोग - अमित, संकल्प, यश, रोहित, अशोक, मनोज, जीतू और विनोद एक रेखीय पंक्ति में उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। मनोज और संकल्प के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। रोहित संकल्प के बाएं तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। यश और विनोद के बीच केवल तीन लोग बैठे हैं। जीतू अशोक के दाएं बैठा है, जो विनोद का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। मनोज दाएं छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। रोहित के दाएं उतने ही लोग बैठे हैं, जितने अमित के बाएं हैं। यश अमित का निकटतम पड़ोसी है।

1. Who among the following person sits second to the left of Manoj?

1. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति मनोज के बाएं दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- a. The one who sits immediate left of Jitu
- b. Rohit
- c. The one who sits immediate right of Yash
- d. Vinod
- e. Sankalp

2. In which of the following statement the third person sits between the second and the first person?

2. निम्नलिखित में से किस कथन में तीसरा व्यक्ति दूसरे और पहले व्यक्ति के बीच बैठा है?

- I. Jitu, Amit, Yash
- II. Amit, Manoj, Rohit
- III. Rohit, Sankalp, Vinod

- a. Only II
- b. Only I and II
- c. Only I and III
- d. Only III
- e. All I, II and III

3. Which of the following statement is false with respect to Yash?

3. यश के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है?

- a. Yash sits third to the left of Manoj
- b. Only four people sit between Yash and Sankalp
- c. Yash is an immediate neighbour of Jitu
- d. As many people sit to the left of Yash as to the right of Vinod
- e. None is false

4. How many people live between Yash and Sankalp?

4. यश और संकल्प के बीच कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. None
- e. Four

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?

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

- a. Jitu, Rohit
- b. Vinod, Amit
- c. Manoj, Yash
- d. Amit, Jitu
- e. Sankalp, Rohit

ANSWERS:

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

ASHOK	JITU	YASH	AMIT	ROHIT	MANOJ	VINOD	SANKALP
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Eight people - A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, and S study in three different institutes viz, BHU, IIT, and AIIMS. At least two but not more than three people study in the same institute. Note: If it's given that A studies with B, then it means both A and B study in the same institute. R studies with Q but neither studies in BHU nor studies with P. A study with S. D studies in either BHU or AIIMS. More than one person studies with D, who doesn't study with C. B studies neither in IIT nor in AIIMS. B and P study in different institutes. S neither studies with Q nor studies in BHU.

आठ लोग - A, B, C, D, P, Q, R, और S तीन अलग-अलग संस्थानों अर्थात् BHU, IIT, और AIIMS में पढ़ते हैं। कम से कम दो लेकिन तीन से अधिक लोग एक ही संस्थान में नहीं पढ़ते हैं। नोट: यदि यह दिया गया है कि A, B के साथ पढ़ता है, तो इसका मतलब है कि A और B दोनों एक ही संस्थान में पढ़ते हैं। R, Q के साथ पढ़ता है लेकिन न तो BHU में पढ़ता है और न ही P के साथ पढ़ता है। A, S के साथ पढ़ता है। D या तो BHU या AIIMS में पढ़ता है। D के साथ एक से अधिक व्यक्ति पढ़ते हैं, जो C के साथ नहीं पढ़ते हैं। B न तो IIT में पढ़ता है और न ही AIIMS में। B और P अलग-अलग संस्थानों में पढ़ते हैं। S न तो Q के साथ पढ़ता है और न ही BHU में पढ़ता है।

1. Who among the following person studies in IIT?

1. निम्नलिखित में से कौन व्यक्ति IIT में पढ़ता है?

I. R

II. P

III. A

IV. S

a. Only II

b. Only II and III

c. Only III and IV

d. Only I, III and IV

e. Only II, III and IV

2. Who among the following people does not study with D?

2. निम्नलिखित में से कौन व्यक्ति D के साथ नहीं पढ़ता है?

a. Q

b. A

c. B

d. Both a and b

e. Both b and c

3. Which among the following pairs of people study in the same institute?

3. निम्नलिखित में से कौन से व्यक्ति एक ही संस्थान में पढ़ते हैं?

a. QA

b. BD

c. PS

d. CS

e. QB

4. Which of the following combination(s) is/are TRUE as per the given arrangement?

4. दी गई व्यवस्था के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन सत्य है?

a. A-IIT

b. D-AIIMS

c. C-BHU

d. None is true

e. All are true

5. If O studies in the same institute as D, then who among the following person studies with O?

5. यदि O, D के समान संस्थान में पढ़ता है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति O के साथ पढ़ता है?

- a. R
- b. B
- c. S
- d. A
- e. P

ANSWERS:

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

BHU	B, C
IIT	P, S, A
AIIMS	R, Q, D



INEQUALITY

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

Answers:

- 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

1. Statement: $T \geq A > L = M \geq O \leq D = V$

Conclusions:

- I). $O < T$
- II). $A \leq D$

- a. a
- b. b
- c. c
- d. d
- e. e

2. Statement: $L \leq P = C < D \geq Q < F \leq V = J$

Conclusions:

I). $P \geq Q$

II). $J > Q$

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

3. Statements: $A \geq S$; $O < V$; $V \geq Q$; $S \geq K$

Conclusion

I). $A = K$

II). $A > K$

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

4. Statements: $A = Y \geq E < D$; $R \geq W \leq T < E$; $V = B \leq W > L$

Conclusions:

I). $A > B$

II). $D > L$

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

5. Statements: $A \leq F < G > O \leq B$; $Z \leq N > O = Q \geq V$

Conclusions:

I). $A < V$

II). $F \geq Q$

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

ANSWERS:

1. A

2. B

3. C

4. E

5. D



SYLLOGISM

Study the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

Given Answers:

- a) Only conclusion I follow
- 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

1. Statements:

Only D is E.

Few F is G.

No D is G.

Conclusions:

I. Few D is F is a possibility.

II. Some E can never be G.

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

2. Statements:

Few Patna are Lucknow.

No Jaipur is Nagpur.

Every Jaipur is Lucknow.

Conclusions:

I. Few Lucknow is not Nagpur.

II. Every Jaipur can be Patna.

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

3. Statements:

Only a few G3 are G4.

Only a few G6 are G5.

Few G4 are G6.

Conclusions:

I. Few G3 are G6.

II. Few G5 are G4.

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

4. Statements:

Only a few ring are chain.

Few pendant are bangle.

Few ring are necklace.

No ring is bangle.

Conclusions:

I. All pendant are ring is not a possibility.

II. Some chain can be pendant.

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

5. Statements:

Only a few gold are silver.

Only a few diamond are copper.

Few iron are gold.

No silver is diamond.

Conclusions:

I. Few gold can be diamond.

II. Some iron are copper is a possibility.

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

ANSWERS:

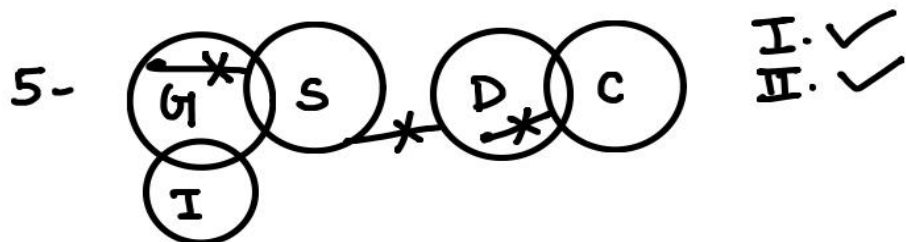
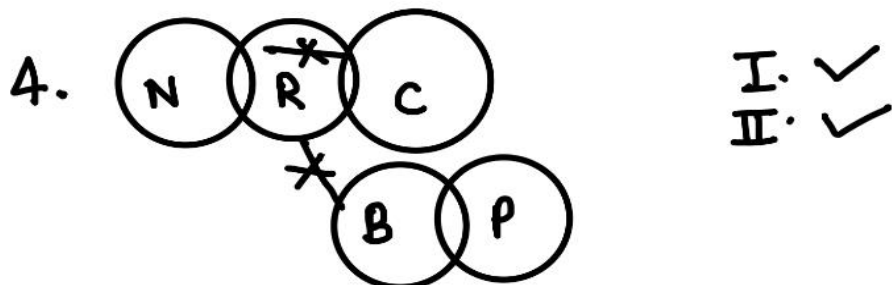
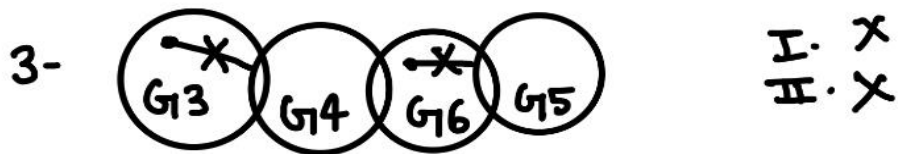
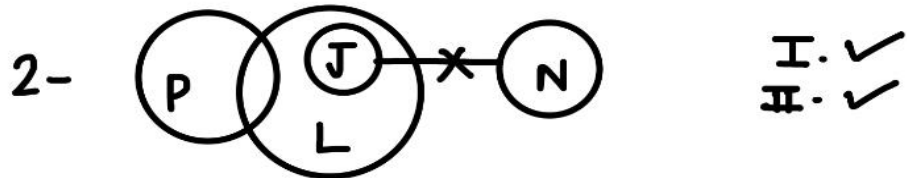
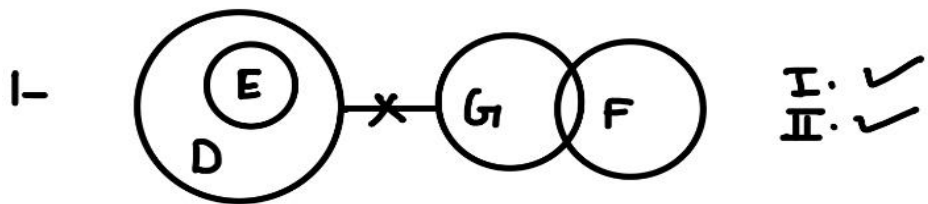
1. E

2. E

3. D

4. E

5. E





CODING DECODING

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

In a certain language,

'marriage proposal wedding performance' is coded as 'oz xy gz al'

'singing enjoy marriage dancing' is coded as 'xe ec oz nl'

'dancing wedding gather people' is coded as 'al we vz ec'

'people happy proposal faces' is coded as 'uc gz pa we'

1. What is the code for the word 'enjoy' in the given code language?

- A. xe
- B. ec
- C. oz
- D. nl
- E. Cannot be determined

2. What is the code for 'people' in the given code language?

- A. al
- B. we
- C. vz
- D. ec
- E. None of these

3. What is the code for 'performance' in the given code language?

- A. oz
- B. xy
- C. gz
- D. al
- E. None of these

4. What is the code for 'gather' according to the given code language?

- A. al
- B. we
- C. vz
- D. ec
- E. None of these

5. What would be the possible code for 'singing faces smile' in the given code language?

- A. xe nl bf
- B. uc pa fz
- C. fz xe al
- D. hm xe uc
- E. pa uc nl

Answers

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



MISCELLANEOUS

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

3 # 4 @ 7 9 Ω 8 ≥ % 0 \$ * 6 5 £ 1 ® 2 6 ∞ 5 2 3 ! 9 5

1. How many symbols are there between the third odd number from the left end and second even number from the right end of the given series?

- a. Six
- b. Eight
- c. Five
- d. Seven
- e. Three

2. What is the sum of all even numbers which are immediately preceded as well as immediately followed by a symbol?

- a. 6
- b. 8
- c. 10
- d. 12
- e. 14

3. How many such symbols are there in the given series each of which is immediately preceded by an even number and immediately followed by an odd number?

- a. One
- b. None
- c. Three

- d. Two
- e. More than three

4. If all the symbols are dropped from the given series, then how many even numbers are immediately followed by an odd number?

- a. Four
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. One
- e. More than four

5. If all the odd numbers are dropped from the given series, then which of the following element is fifth to the left of the twelfth element from the left end?

- a. \$
- b. \geq
- c. 0
- d. 8
- e. %

ANSWERS:

- 1. D
- 2. D
- 3. D
- 4. A
- 5. E