

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



RKS





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

Seven persons were born in different months i.e., January, March, April, May, June, July and August. Each of them plays different sports game.

The one who plays Cricket was born just before the one who plays Volleyball. T plays Basketball. Neither W nor X plays Volleyball and Tennis. U was born just after W. V does not play Rugby. The one who plays Volleyball was born in the month which has even number of days. Only one person was born between the one who plays Cricket and T. W was born after Y. Y was born in the month which has even number of days. Two persons were born between Y and the one who plays Badminton. Four persons was born between Z and the one who plays Football. The one who plays Tennis was born after the one who plays Football. Y does not play Tennis.

सात व्यक्ति अलग-अलग महीनों में पैदा हुए थे, अर्थात जनवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, मई, जून, जुलाई और अगस्त। उनमें से प्रत्येक अलग-अलग खेल खेलते हैं। क्रिकेट खेलने वाला व्यक्ति वॉलीबॉल खेलने वाले व्यक्ति से ठीक पहले पैदा हुआ था। T बास्केटबॉल खेलता है। न तो W और न ही x वॉलीबॉल और टेनिस खेलते हैं। U का जन्म W के ठीक बाद हुआ था। V रग्बी नहीं खेलता है। वॉलीबॉल खेलने वाला व्यक्ति उस महीने में पैदा हुआ था जिसमें दिनों की संख्या सम है। क्रिकेट खेलने वाले और T के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ था। W का जन्म Y के बाद हुआ था। Y का जन्म उस महीने में हुआ था जिसमें दिनों की संख्या सम है। Y और बैडिमंटन खेलने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच दो व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे। टेनिस खेलने वाला व्यक्ति फुटबॉल खेलने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच चार व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे। टेनिस खेलने वाला व्यक्ति फुटबॉल खेलने वाले व्यक्ति के बाद पैदा हुआ था। Y टेनिस नहीं खेलता है।

 V plays which of the following sports gar 	ne?
v निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा खेल खेलता है?	

- A. Cricket
- B. Badminton
- C. Volleyball
- D. Football
- E. None of these
- 2. Who among the following was born in August? निम्नलिखित में से कौन अगस्त में पैदा हुआ था?
 - A. V
 - B. T
 - C. Y
 - D. Z
 - E. None of these
- 3. How many persons was born between X and Z?x और z के बीच कितने व्यक्ति पैदा हुए?
 - A. Two
 - B. Four
 - C. Three
 - D. More than four
 - E. None of these

4. Who among the following plays Rugby?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन रग्बी खेलता है?

- A. V
- B. U
- C. Y
- D. W
- E. None of these
- 5. Who among the following was born just before Z? निम्नलिखित में से कौन z से ठीक पहले पैदा हुआ था?
 - A. X
 - B. W
 - C. U
 - D. V
 - E. None of these

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

Month	Person	Sports game
January	Х	Football
March	Т	Basketball
April	Υ	Rugby
May	W	Cricket
June	U	Volleyball
July	Z	Badminton
August	V	Tennis

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

Five persons i.e., T, S, R, Q and P are living on different floors of a five-storey building but not necessarily in the same order. The bottommost floor is numbered as 1, the one above that is numbered as 2 and so on. They like five different flowers.

R live above Q. Rose was liked by the one who is immediately below the one who likes Lily. P lives on first floor. One of the person likes Lotus. T does not lie on a prime number floor. More than one person lives below the one who likes Rose. S lives just below the one who likes Rose. Q does not like Lily but lives above S. The one who likes Jasmine lives immediately below the one who likes Daffodil.

पांच व्यक्ति यानी T, S, R, Q और P एक पांच मंजिला इमारत की विभिन्न मंजिलों पर रह रहे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। सबसे नीचे की मंजिल को 1 से क्रमांकित किया गया है, उसके ऊपर वाली मंजिल को 2 से क्रमांकित किया गया है और इसी प्रकार आगे भी। उन्हें पांच अलग-अलग फूल पसंद हैं। R, Q के ऊपर रहता है। गुलाब उस व्यक्ति को पसंद है जो लिली पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक नीचे रहता है। P पहली मंजिल पर रहता है। व्यक्तियों में से एक को कमल पसंद है। T अभाज्य संख्या वाली मंजिल पर नहीं है। गुलाब पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के नीचे एक से अधिक व्यक्ति रहते हैं। S, गुलाब पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक नीचे रहता है। Q को लिली पसंद नहीं है लेकिन S के ऊपर रहता है। चमेली पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति डैफोडिल पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक नीचे रहता है।

- 1. How many floors are there between R and T?
- R और T के बीच कितनी मंजिलें हैं?
 - A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. None
 - E. Cannot be determined

- 2. Which of the following option is correct according to Q? प्रश्न के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विकल्प सही है?
 - A. First floor, Lotus
 - B. Second floor, Lily
 - C. Third floor, Rose
 - D. Fourth floor, Daffodil
 - E. Fifth floor, Jasmine
- 3. Which of the following statements is true? निम्नलिखित बयानों में से कौनसा सच्चा है?
 - A. T lives on an odd numbered floor
 - B. Q lives on an even numbered floor
 - C. S lives on fifth floor
 - D. P lives on an odd numbered floor
 - E. None of these
- 4. How many floors are above the one who likes Daffodil? डैफोडिल पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के ऊपर कितनी मंजिलें हैं?
 - A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. None

E. Cannot be determined

5. If T and S interchange their floors, then which floor T live on? यदि T और S अपनी मंजिलें आपस में बदल लेते हैं, तो T किस मंजिल पर रहता है?

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. Fourth
- E. Fifth

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

Floors	Persons	Flowers
5	R	Lotus
4	T	Lily
3	Q	Rose
2	S	Daffodil
1	Р	Jasmine

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

Eight persons i.e., Zaid, Yamini, Chhavi, Deepti, Vishakha, Urvashi, Tarun and Sunidhi sit around a circular table such that all of them face towards the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

Tarun sits immediate left of the one who sits opposite to Vishakha. Zaid sits three places away from Yamini. Deepti faces Urvashi who sits to the immediate left of Sunidhi. One person sits between Tarun and Yamini.

आठ व्यक्ति अर्थात जैद, यामिनी, छवि, दीप्ति, विशाखा, उर्वशी, तरुण और सुनिधि एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि वे सभी केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। तरुण, विशाखा के विपरीत बैठने वाले व्यक्ति के तत्काल बाईं ओर बैठा है। जैद यामिनी से तीन स्थान दूर बैठा है। दीप्ति, उर्वशी के सम्मुख है जो सुनिधि के तत्काल बाईं ओर बैठी है। तरुण और यामिनी के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है।

1. How many persons sit between Chhavi and Vishakha when counted from the right of Vishakha?

विशाखा के दाईं ओर से गिनने पर छवि और विशाखा के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. None of these
- 2. Which among the following statement is/are true? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है/हैं?
 - A. Tarun sits adjacent to Sunidhi

- B. Zaid sits second to the left of Deepti
- C. Yamini faces the one who sits immediate right of Zaid
- D. Zaid and Vishakha are immediate neighbours
- E. All are true
- 3. Who among the following sits third to the right of the one who faces Tarun? निम्नलिखित में से कौन तरुण के सामने वाले व्यक्ति के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?
 - A. Yamini
 - B. Deepti
 - C. Vishakha
 - D. Zaid
 - E. Chhavi
- 4. 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?

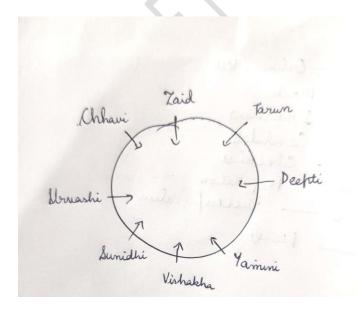
निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं, वह ज्ञात कीजिए जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- A. Chhavi-Tarun
- B. Zaid-Deepti
- C. Sunidhi-Chhavi
- D. Yamini-Deepti
- E. Vishakha-Urvashi
- 5. If Sunidhi and Deepti interchange their positions then how many persons sit between Deepti and Tarun?

यदि सुनिधि और दीप्ति अपना स्थान बदल लें तो दीप्ति और तरुण के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठेंगे?

- A. Three
- B. Two
- C. One
- D. Four
- E. None

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



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: $A \ge H = E < Q$; $M > N = E \le D$
- Conclusions:
- I). Q > N
- II). H < M
- 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: $Q \le J > N = H$; $D < J = U \le P$

Conclusions:

- I). P < Q
- II). $P \ge Q$
- 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
- 3. Statement: U < W = D > H; $C \le Z > W > O$

Conclusions:

- I). O < D
- II). Z > U
- 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: $N \ge W < V = P$; $P \le L = R > K$

Conclusions:

- I). R > W
- II). $K \leq N$
- 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: $W \ge Z$; Y < U; V > Z > Y; T > W

Conclusions:

- I). V > T
- II). T > U
- 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. E
- 2. B
- 3. E
- 4. A
- 5. D



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:

All peacock is sparrow

No sparrow is hen

No hen is crow

Conclusions:

- I. Some crow is peacock
- II. No peacock is crow

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:

No maths is reasoning

Some english is reasoning

Only a few reasoning is computer

Conclusions:

- I. Some english is not maths
- II. No maths is computer

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 orange is apple

Some orange is grapes

No pineapple is orange

Conclusions:

I. All pineapple is grapes is a possibility

II. All grapes is apple 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

4. Statements:

Only a few Pune is Bangalore

No Indore is Jaipur

All Bangalore is Indore

Conclusions:

- I. All Jaipur is Pune is a possibility
- II. All Pune is Indore 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

5. Statements:

All potato is tomato

Some tomato is brinjal

Some potato is peas

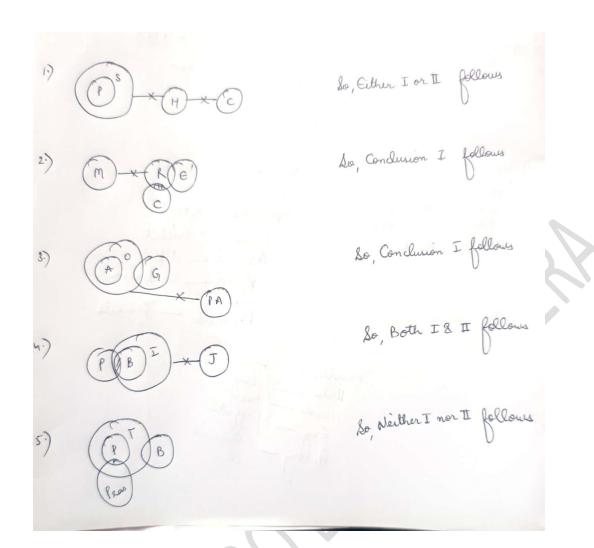
Conclusions:

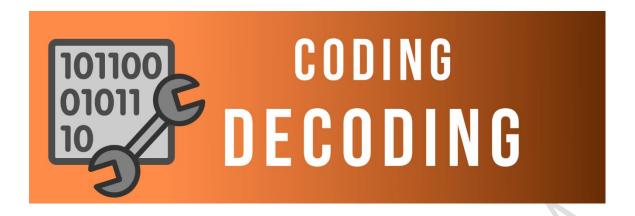
- I. Some brinjal is peas
- II. Some tomato is peas is a possibility

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

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





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

In a certain language,

'police allow registered people suicide' is coded as

'tu bc ji ij'

'suicide case jail lawyer' is coded as

'ij ok nu kf'

'suicide case registered people aware' is coded as

'ij ok ji ig wu'

'judge jail police files' is coded as

'eo iu nu tu'

- 1. What is the code for the word 'case' in the given code language?
 - A. ok
 - B. tu
 - C. eo
 - D. iu
 - E. None of these
- 2. What is the code for 'judge jail' in the given code language?
 - A. er iu
 - B. nu eo
 - C. kf iu
 - D. iu nu
 - E. Either (B) or (D)
- 3. What is the code for 'police lawyer' in the given code language?

A.	tu kf
В.	ji kf
C.	eo ok
D.	ji wu

E. None of these

4. T	he code	'wu'	is co	ded as	which	of the	following	word?
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Α.	police
B.	people
C.	aware

D. Either (B) or (C)

E. Either (A) or (C)

5. What may be the possible code for 'case enter' in the given code language?



B. bc ji

C. ok it

D. kf iu

E. ig tu

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

DIRECTION SENSE

Q.) Point K is 20m south of point J. Point H is 20m south of point I. Point F is 40m north of point E. Point J is 30m east of point I. Point F is 16m west of point G. Point H is 50m south of point G.

बिंदु K, बिंदु J से 20 मीटर दक्षिण में है। बिंदु H, बिंदु I से 20 मीटर दक्षिण में है। बिंदु F, बिंदु E से 40 मीटर उत्तर में है। बिंदु J, बिंदु I से 30 मीटर पूर्व में है। बिंदु F, बिंदु G से 16 मीटर पश्चिम में है। बिंदु H, बिंदु G से 50 मीटर दक्षिण में है।

- 1. What is the direction of point H with respect to point J? बिंदु J के सन्दर्भ में बिंदु H की दिशा क्या है?
 - A. North-east
 - B. North-west
 - C. South-east
 - D. South-west
 - E. None of these
- 2. What is the shortest distance between point I and point E? बिंदु । और बिंदु E के बीच न्यूनतम दूरी क्या है?
 - A. 14m
 - B. 15m
 - C. 2v89m
 - D. $\sqrt{89}$ m
 - E. None of these

3. What is the direction of point K with respect to point F? बिंदु F के सन्दर्भ में बिंदु κ की दिशा क्या है?

- A. North-east
- B. North-west
- C. South-east
- D. South-west
- E. None of these

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

