



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 ?**

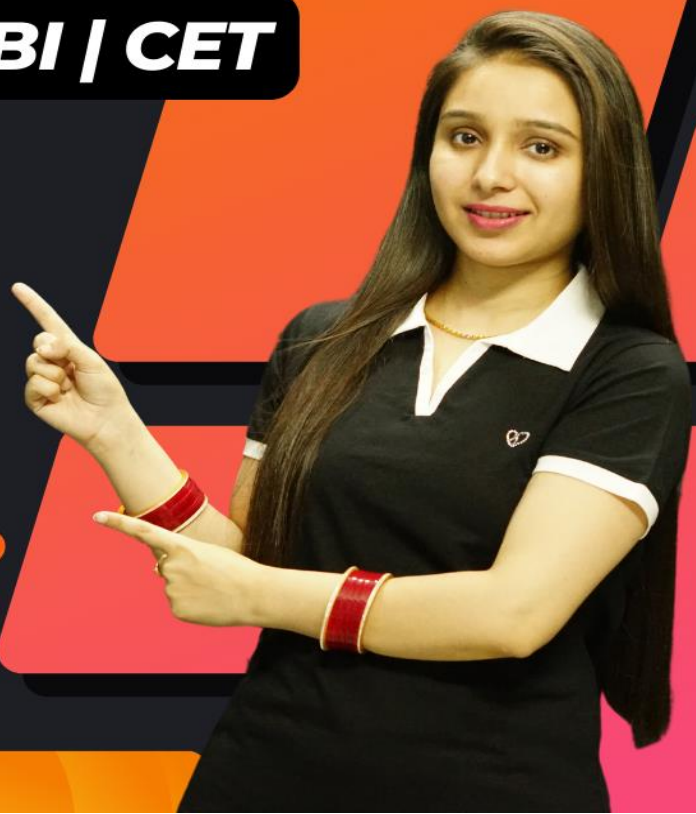


TABLE OF CONTENTS

#5

PUZZLE AND SEATING ARRANGEMENT

#23

INEQUALITY

#24

SYLLOGISM


#29

CODING - DECODING

#33

INPUT – OUTPUT





PUZZLE

AND SEATING ARRANGEMENT

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six people - Ax, Bx, Cx, Dx, Ex and Fx are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that two people sit on each longer side while one person sits on each smaller side of the table. All of them are facing the centre. They use different brand headphones- Realme, Oneplus, Redmi, Boat, Sony and Samsung. Only two people sit between Cx and Fx. The one who uses Realme sits second to the right of Fx. The one who uses Redmi sits immediately to the left of the one who uses Oneplus. Cx sits immediately to the left of the one who uses Samsung but both sit on different sides. Ax sits immediately to the right of Dx. Neither Dx nor Bx use Samsung. Bx uses neither Redmi nor Boat. Bx does not sit opposite to the one who uses Boat.

छह व्यक्ति - Ax, Bx, Cx, Dx, Ex और Fx एक आयताकार मेज के चारों ओर इस तरह बैठे हैं कि दो व्यक्ति प्रत्येक लंबी भुजा पर बैठते हैं जबकि एक व्यक्ति मेज की प्रत्येक छोटी भुजा पर बैठता है। ये सभी केंद्र के सम्मुख हैं। वे अलग-अलग ब्रांड के हेडफोन का उपयोग करते हैं- Realme, Oneplus, Redmi, Boat, Sony और Samsung। Cx और Fx के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। जो Realme का उपयोग करता है वह Fx के दाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। जो Redmi का उपयोग करता है वह Oneplus का उपयोग करने वाले के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठता है। Cx, Samsung का उपयोग करने वाले के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठता है लेकिन दोनों अलग-अलग भुजाओं पर बैठते हैं। Ax, Dx के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठता है। न तो Dx और न ही Bx Samsung का उपयोग करते हैं। Bx न तो Redmi और न ही Boat का उपयोग करते हैं। Bx, Boat का उपयोग करने वाले के विपरीत नहीं बैठता है।

1) Which of the following brand of headphones are used by Bx?

1) Bx द्वारा निम्नलिखित में से किस ब्रांड के हेडफोन का उपयोग किया जाता है?

- a) Sony
- b) Samsung
- c) Oneplus
- d) Realme
- e) None of these

2) Which of the following combination is false?

2) निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन गलत है?

- a) Cx-Boat
- b) Dx-Realme
- c) Fx-Redmi
- d) Bx-Sony
- e) Ex-Samsung

3) How many people sit between Ex and Cx, when counted from the left of Ex?

3) Ex के बाएँ से गिने जाने पर Ex और Cx के बीच कितने लोग बैठे हैं?

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

4) What is the position of Dx with respect to the one who uses Sony?

4) Sony का उपयोग करने वाले व्यक्ति के संबंध में Dx की स्थिति क्या है?

- a) Third to the right

- b) Second to the left
- c) Immediate right
- d) Second to the right
- e) Immediate left

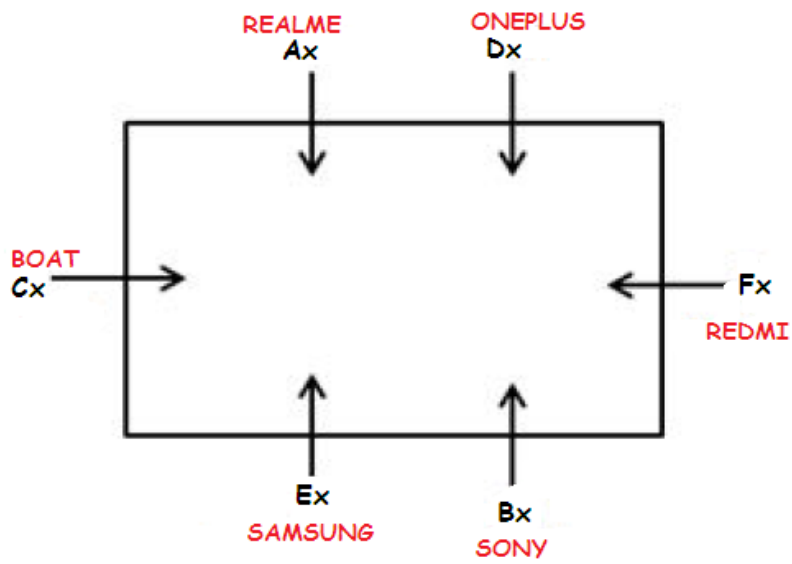
5) Who among the following person sits opposite to the one who uses Boat?

5) निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति Boat का उपयोग करने वाले व्यक्ति के विपरीत बैठा है?

- a) The one who uses Sony
- b) Ax
- c) Ex
- d) The one who uses Redmi
- e) Dx

ANSWERS:

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



PUZZLE PRO BY PARUL GERA

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent people. In row 1: P1, P2, P3 and P4 are seated and all of them are facing north. In row 2: P5, P6, P7 and P8 are seated and all of them are facing south. Each person in row 1 faces another person in row 2. P2 sits immediately to the right of P4, who faces P6. P1 doesn't sit at the extreme end of the row. P7 sits second to the right of the one who faces P2. The number of people sitting between P4 and P3 is the same as the number of people sitting between P7 and P8.

आठ लोग दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक में चार लोग हैं ताकि आसन्न लोगों के बीच समान दूरी हो। पंक्ति 1 में: P1, P2, P3 और P4 बैठे हैं और वे सभी उत्तर की ओर मुख किये हुए हैं। पंक्ति 2 में: P5, P6, P7 और P8 बैठे हैं और वे सभी दक्षिण की ओर मुख किये हुए हैं। पंक्ति 1 में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति पंक्ति 2 में दूसरे व्यक्ति के सम्मुख है। P2, P4 के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है, जो P6 के सम्मुख है। P1 पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। P7, P2 की ओर मुख करने वाले व्यक्ति के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। P4 और P3 के बीच बैठे लोगों की संख्या P7 और P8 के बीच बैठे लोगों की संख्या के समान है।

1. What is the position of P5 with respect to P6?

1. P6 के सन्दर्भ में P5 की स्थिति क्या है?

- a. Second to the right
- b. Immediate left
- c. Immediate right
- d. Second to the left
- e. Third to the right

2. How many people sit between P6 and the one who faces P1?

2. P6 और P1 की ओर मुख करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच कितने लोग बैठे हैं?

- a. As many people sit to the left of P2

- b. Two
- c. One
- d. As many people sit to the right of P8
- e. No one

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?

3. 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. P5
- b. P2
- c. P6
- d. P8
- e. P3

4. Who among the following person sits second to the right of P3?

4. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति P3 के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- a. P2
- b. The one who faces P5
- c. P1
- d. P4
- e. The one who faces P7

5. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true regarding P3?

5. P3 के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है/हैं?

- a. P3 sits immediate left of the one who faces P2

- b. P3 and P1 are immediate neighbors
- c. P3 sits immediate right of P4
- d. Both (a) and (b)
- e. None is true

ANSWERS:

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

| | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| P5 | P7 | P6 | P8 |
| P3 | P1 | P4 | P2 |

Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent people. In row 1: Ada, Skye, Nina, Joy and Kate are seated and all of them are facing north. In row 2: Ava, Zoe, Lily, Ruby and Nora are seated and all of them are facing south. Each person in row 1 faces another person in row 2. Kate sits two places away from the one who faces Zoe. Ada sits second to the right of the one who faces Ruby. As many people sit between Ava and Ruby as between Skye and Nina. Nina does not sit at the extreme end. Only three people sit between Lily and Zoe. Only one person sits between Kate and Joy, who does not face Lily.

दस व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि प्रत्येक पंक्ति में पाँच व्यक्ति हैं ताकि आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी हो। पंक्ति 1 में: एडा, स्काई, नीना, जॉय और केट बैठे हैं और वे सभी उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। पंक्ति 2 में: एवा, ज़ो, लिली, रूबी और नोरा बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। पंक्ति 1 का प्रत्येक व्यक्ति पंक्ति 2 के दूसरे व्यक्ति के सम्मुख है। केट उस व्यक्ति से दो स्थान दूर बैठी है जिसका मुख ज़ो की ओर है। एडा उस व्यक्ति के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठी है जिसका मुख रूबी की ओर है। एवा और रूबी के बीच उतने ही लोग बैठे हैं जितने स्काई और नीना के बीच बैठे हैं। नीना अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठी है। लिली और ज़ो के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। केट और जॉय के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है, जिसका मुख लिली की ओर नहीं है।

1. Who among the following person sits third to the right of the one who faces Ruby?

1. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति रूबी की ओर मुख करके बैठे व्यक्ति के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- a. Kate
- b. Skye
- c. Joy
- d. Nina

e. Ada

2. Who among the following pairs of people are immediate neighbours of Ada?

2. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति एडा का निकटतम पड़ोसी है?

a. Skye, Nina

b. Ada, No one

c. Kate, Skye

d. Kate, Joy

e. Skye, Joy

3. How many people are sitting to the right of the one who sits immediately to the left of Kate?

3. केट के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठने वाले व्यक्ति के दाईं ओर कितने लोग बैठे हैं?

a. None

b. One

c. Two

d. Four

e. Three

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?

4. 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. Nora

b. Zoe

c. Joy

- d. Lily
- e. Skye

5. In a certain way, Ruby is related to Skye and in the same way Nora is related to Kate, then Zoe is related to who among the following person in the same way?

5. एक निश्चित तरीके से, रूबी स्काई से संबंधित है और उसी तरह नोरा, केट से संबंधित है, तो उसी तरह जो निम्नलिखित में से किस व्यक्ति से संबंधित है?

- a. The one who faces Ava
- b. Ada
- c. Joy
- d. The one who faces Lily
- e. Nina

Answers:

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

| | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-----|
| LILY | RUBY | AVA | NORA | ZOE |
| SKYE | NINA | KATE | ADA | JOY |



INEQUALITY

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

1. Statements: $Z \geq I > H < J \geq C > M = A \leq T$

Conclusions

I). $A < I$

II). $Z > C$

- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Either conclusion I or II is true
- c. Both conclusions I and II are true
- d. Only conclusion II is true
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

2. Statements: $W > P = L \geq V < R; S > K > F = V < T \leq Q$

Conclusions

I). $P \geq Q$

II). $Q > L$

- a. Only conclusion II is true

- b. Either conclusion I or II is true
- c. Both conclusions I and II are true
- d. Only conclusion I is true
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

3. Statements: $Z < F \leq P < B = I < U \geq G > T \leq X > C$

Conclusions

I). $T < P$

II). $F < I$

- a. Only conclusion II is true
- b. Either conclusion I or II is true
- c. Both conclusions I and II are true
- d. Only conclusion I is true
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

4. Statements: $T \leq D = P \leq B > L < O; K > U \geq Q > E < N = T$

Conclusions

I). $N \leq B$

II). $U > D$

- a. Only conclusion II is true
- b. Either conclusion I or II is true
- c. Both conclusions I and II are true
- d. Only conclusion I is true
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

5. Statements: $T = P > X \geq Z > U \geq H \leq F < W < C > A > N$

Conclusions

I). $U < P$

II). $C > H$

- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Either conclusion I or II is true
- c. Both conclusions I and II are true
- d. Only conclusion II is true
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

ANSWERS:

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



SYLLOGISM

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 blue is white

At most white is pink

No pink is purple

Conclusions:

I. Some blue is not purple

II. All white can be purple

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:

Only a few cup is bowl

Some bowl is glass

All glass is plate

Conclusions:

I. Some bowl is plate

II. Some plate is cup

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:

Some maths is reasoning

All reasoning is english

No english is computer

Conclusions:

I. Some maths is not computer

II. No computer is reasoning

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:

Some paper is pen

Only pen is pencil

No pen is marker

I. Some marker is paper

II. No marker is paper

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:

Only a few tiger is jaguar

Some jaguar is leopard

No leopard is cheetah

Conclusions:

I. No leopard is tiger

II. Some jaguar is not cheetah

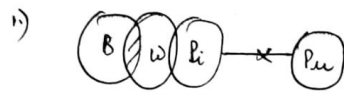
Options :

- 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

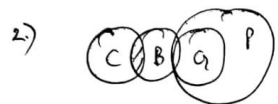
Answers

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

5. B



So, Neither I nor II follows



So, Conclusion I follows



So, Both I & II follows



So, Either I or II follows



So, Conclusion II follows



CODING DECODING

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

In a certain code language

'IIT IIM is AIIMS' is written as 'cvl opg nox dwt'

'AIIMS IIM in NEET' is written as 'cvl bun opg zuy'

'IIT is a NEET' is written as 'dwt zuy nox ron'

'Phd IIM is CAT' is written as 'pft dwt moc cvl'

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

- a. cvl
- b. zuy
- c. dwt
- d. None of these
- e. opg

2. What does the code 'opg ron' represent in the given code language?

- a. a AIIMS
- b. NEET IIM
- c. In AIIMS
- d. IIM IIT
- e. IIT NEET

3. What is the code for the phrase 'IIT IIM' in the given code language?

- a. cvl bun
- b. ron nox

- c. opg dwt
- d. nox cvl
- e. None of these

4. Which of the following word represents the code 'moc' in the given code language?

- a. Phd
- b. in
- c. CAT
- d. is
- e. Either a) or c)

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

- a. cvl nox
- b. zuy cvl
- c. dwt bun
- d. None of these
- e. opg zuy

ANSWERS:

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



Q.) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Input: wonder 41 cello 34 27 reason 73 scientist narrow 49 yummy 98
Step I: reason wonder cello 34 27 73 scientist narrow 49 yummy 98 41
Step II: cello reason wonder 34 27 scientist narrow 49 yummy 98 41 73
Step III: wonder cello reason 34 scientist narrow 49 yummy 98 41 73 27
Step IV: scientist wonder cello reason narrow 49 yummy 98 41 73 27 34
Step V: narrow scientist wonder cello reason yummy 98 41 73 27 34 49
Step VI: yummy narrow scientist wonder cello reason 41 73 27 34 49 98

Step VI is the last step of the given input.

Input: 57 fuel 89 shadow 33 bright 48 onus 26 mansion 43 peace

1. Which of the following element is fourth from the right end in step IV?

- A. 43
- B. 89
- C. 48
- D. 26
- E. None of these

2. How many steps are required to get the output?

- A. Seven

- B. Five
- C. Four
- D. Six
- E. None of these

3. Which of the following is step V?

- A. bright onus mansion fuel peace 57 shadow 43 89 26 33 48
- B. onus mansion fuel peace 57 shadow bright 48 43 89 26 33
- C. shadow bright onus mansion fuel peace 43 89 26 33 48 57
- D. bright onus mansion fuel peace 57 shadow 89 43 26 33 48
- E. None of these

Answers

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

Explanation:

In each step, one word and one number is arranged. Words are arranged according to the alphabetical series from the left by taking the last letter of each word.

Then, the numbers are arranged by taking the prime numbers first in ascending order and then the non-prime numbers in ascending order from the right in each step.

Input: 57 fuel 89 shadow 33 bright 48 onus 26 mansion 43 peace

Step I: peace 57 fuel 89 shadow 33 bright 48 onus 26 mansion 43

Step II: fuel peace 57 shadow 33 bright 48 onus 26 mansion 43 89

Step III: mansion fuel peace 57 shadow 33 bright 48 onus 43 89 26

Step IV: onus mansion fuel peace 57 shadow bright 48 43 89 26 33

Step V: bright onus mansion fuel peace 57 shadow 43 89 26 33 48

Step VI: shadow bright onus mansion fuel peace 43 89 26 33 48 57

PUZZLE PRO BY PARUL GERA