

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



30



What's New in the Checklist



RKS





TABLE OF CONTENTS

#5 PUZZLE AND SEATING ARRANGEMENT

#23 INEQUALITY

#24 SYLLOGISM

#29 CODING - DECODING

#33 BLOOD - RELATION





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

Eight persons i.e., Zpy, Ypy, Xpy, Wpy, Vpy, Upy, Tpy and Hpy are sitting around a circular table and all of them are facing towards center. They all like different colours i.e., pink, green, yellow, blue, white, orange, grey and black but not necessarily in the same order.

Upy sits second to the right of the who likes green. Wpy is an immediate neighbour of the one who likes yellow. Ypy is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes black. The one who likes blue sits opposite to the one who likes green. Hpy does not like grey. Tpy is not an immediate neighbour of Zpy. Zpy likes black and sits second to the right of Xpy. Two persons sit between Xpy and Vpy, who likes orange. Ypy who likes pink sit opposite to Hpy.

आठ व्यक्ति अर्थात् Zpy, Ypy, Xpy, Wpy, Vpy, Upy, Tpy और Hpy एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं और वे सभी केंद्र की ओर मुख किए हुए हैं। वे सभी अलग-अलग रंग पसंद करते हैं यानी गुलाबी, हरा, पीला, नीला, सफेद, नारंगी, ग्रे और काला लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों।

उपी उस व्यक्ति के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जिसे हरा रंग पसंद है। wpy उस व्यक्ति का निकटतम पड़ोसी है जिसे पीला रंग पसंद है। ypy उस व्यक्ति का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है जिसे काला रंग पसंद है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे नीला रंग पसंद है वह हरा रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के विपरीत बैठा है। हिपी को ग्रे रंग पसंद नहीं है। Tpy, Z का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। Zpy को काला रंग पसंद है और वह Xpy के दाएँ दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Xpy और Vpy, जिसे नारंगी रंग पसंद है, के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। Ypy जिसे गुलाबी रंग पसंद है वह Hpy के विपरीत बैठा है।

1. Which of the following colour Wpy likes? Wpy को निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा रंग पसंद है?

- A. White
- B. Grey
- C. Yellow
- D. Green
 None of these

2. Who among the following sits immediate left of Upy? निम्नलिखित में से कौन Upy के ठीक बायीं ओर बैठा है?

- A. Wpy
- В. Хру
- C. Tpy
- D. Ypy
- 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 पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं, वह ज्ञात करें जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

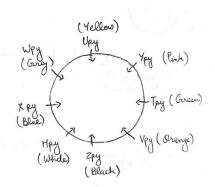
- A. Xpy, Tpy
- B. Upy, Zpy
- C. Ypy, Hpy

- D. Vpy, Wpy
- E. Wpy, Hpy
- 4. Which of the following combination is true? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संयोजन सत्य है?
 - A. Ypy White
 - B. Hpy White
 - C. Wpy Yellow
 - D. Zpy Orange
 - E. Xpy Green
- 5. Which among the following colour Tpy likes? Tpy को निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा रंग पसंद है?
 - A. Pink
 - B. Yellow
 - C. Green
 - D. Blue
 - E. None of these

Answers

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. E

- 4. B
- 5. C



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

Eight persons i.e., P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are living one above another on an eight storey building but not necessarily in the same order. The bottommost floor is numbered 1, the one above that is numbered 2 and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 8.

S is living on an even numbered floor below Q. One person is living between R and T. Q is living two places below P. Four persons are living between Q and V. R is living below W. Three persons are living between P and W.

आठ व्यक्ति यानी, पी, क्यू, आर, एस, टी, यू, वी और डब्ल्यू एक आठ मंजिला इमारत पर एक के ऊपर एक रह रहे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। सबसे निचली मंजिल को क्रमांक 1 दिया गया है, उसके ऊपर वाली मंजिल को क्रमांक 2 दिया गया है इत्यादि। सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल का क्रमांक 8 है।

S, Q के नीचे सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। R और T के बीच एक व्यक्ति रहता है। Q, P से दो स्थान नीचे रहता है। Q और V के बीच चार व्यक्ति रहते हैं। R, W के नीचे रहता है। P और W के बीच तीन व्यक्ति रहते हैं।

1. How many persons are living above U?

U के ऊपर कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

- A. Three
- B. One
- C. None
- D. More than three
- E. Two
- 2. How many persons are living between Q and W?
- Q और w के बीच कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?

A. One
B. Four
C. Three
D. None
E. Two
3. How many persons are living below V?
v के नीचे कितने व्यक्ति रह रहे हैं?
A. One
B. Three
C. None
D. Two
E. Four
4. Number of persons living above T is same as number of persons living below?
т के ऊपर रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के नीचे रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के
समान है?
A. R
B. S
C. Q
D. W
E. None of these

5. Who among the following is living on the third floor?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन तीसरी मंजिल पर रहता है?

- A. W
- B. R
- C. T
- D. V
- E. None of these

<u>Answers</u>

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

Floor	Persons
8	Р
7	U
6	Q
5	Т
4	W
3	R
2	S
1	V

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

Eight persons i.e., Komal, Palak, Sanchi, Akshat, Nayan, Lokesh, Ravi and Aditi are sitting around a circular table in such a way that some are facing towards centre and some are facing outside the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

Nayan does not sit opposite to the one who sits immediate left of Ravi. Sanchi sits opposite to Akshat. Akshat faces same direction as Sanchi. Sanchi does not sit immediate left of Palak. One person sits between Nayan and Lokesh. Nayan and Sanchi sits immediate right of each other. Komal sits second to the right of Palak who face towards the centre. Aditi sits third to the left of Komal. Ravi faces towards the centre. Aditi and Lokesh face same direction as Nayan.

आठ व्यक्ति अर्थात् कोमल, पलक, साँची, अक्षत, नयन, लोकेश, रवि और अदिति एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि कुछ का मुख केंद्र की ओर है और कुछ का मुख केंद्र के बाहर है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों।

नयन उस व्यक्ति के विपरीत नहीं बैठा है जो रवि के ठीक बायीं ओर बैठा है। साँची अक्षत के विपरीत बैठी है। अक्षत का मुख साँची के समान दिशा की ओर है। सांची, पलक के ठीक बायीं ओर नहीं बैठी है। नयन और लोकेश के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। नयन और सांची एक दूसरे के ठीक दायें बैठे हैं। कोमल पलक के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठी है जिसका मुख केंद्र की ओर है। अदिति कोमल के बायीं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठी है। रवि का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। अदिति और लोकेश नयन के समान दिशा के सम्मुख हैं।

- 1. Who among the following sits second to the left of Ravi? निम्नलिखित में से कौन रिव के बायीं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?
 - A. Komal
 - B. Lokesh
 - C. Aditi
 - D. Nayan

- E. None of these
- 2. How many persons sit between Sanchi and Palak, when counted to the left of Sanchi?

साँची के बायीं ओर गिनने पर साँची और पलक के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- A. Three
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Four
- E. None of these
- 3. Who among the following is sitting opposite Komal? निम्नलिखित में से कौन कोमल के विपरीत बैठा है?
 - A. Lokesh
 - B. Palak
 - C. Akshat
 - D. Aditi
 - E. None of these
- 4. What is the position of Sanchi with respect to Palak? पलक के सन्दर्भ में साँची का स्थान क्या है?
 - A. Third to the right
 - B. Third to the left

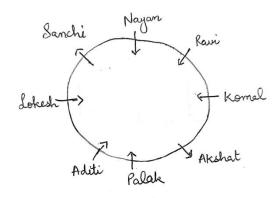
- C. Second to the right
- D. Second to the left
- E. None of these
- 5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence forms a group, find the one which does not belong to that group.

निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं, वह खोजें जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है।

- A. Nayan
- B. Ravi
- C. Aditi
- D. Palak
- E. Sanchi

Answers

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



OINEQUALITY

In the question, the relationship between some elements is shown in the statement(s). These statements are followed by three conclusions. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.

1. Statements: $C \ge W = B$; $O \le F > C$; A = O

Conclusions:

- I) A ≥ B
- II) F > B
- III) O > W
- a. Only conclusion II is true.
- b. Both conclusions II and III are true.
- c. Only conclusion I is true.
- d. All the conclusions are true.
- e. None of these
- 2. Statements: $A \ge K = C$; $L \le F > A$; O = L; $K \ge U < J$

Conclusions:

- I) A ≥ U
- II) F > J
- III) C > J

- a. Only conclusion II is true.
- b. Both conclusions II and III are true.
- c. Only conclusion I is true.
- d. All the conclusions are true.
- e. None of these
- 3. Statements: $M \ge A$; $P \le T = N$; U > T < D; O = D

Conclusions:

- I) A > P
- II) U > P
- III) O > P
- a. Only conclusion II is true.
- b. Both conclusions II and III are true.
- c. Only conclusion I is true.
- d. All the conclusions are true.
- e. None of these
- 4. Statements: H = T > Z > U; $T \le P$; U > Q

Conclusions:

- I) P > Q
- II) U ≥ P
- III) Q≤T

Options:

- a. Only conclusion II is true.
- b. Both conclusions II and III are true.
- c. Only conclusion I is true.

- d. All the conclusions are true.
- e. None of these
- 5. In which of the following expressions will the conclusion "O > A" will be definitely FALSE?
- a. $Q > A < R < U \le N > O$
- b. $O > D \ge H = J > L = A$
- c. $P = O > U > I = J > L \ge A$
- d. $P > U = O > J = M \ge A$
- e. None of the above

ANSWERS:

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



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

1. Statements:

Only a few A are J.

No J is K.

All K are O.

Conclusions:

- I). Some O can be J.
- II). Some A are not K.
- a. Only conclusion I follows
- b. Either conclusion I or II follows
- c. Only conclusion II follows
- d. Both conclusions I and II follow
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

2. Statements:

Only a few pink is red.

No red is blue.

No pink is white.

Conclusions:

- I). Some white can be red.
- II). All pink can never be blue.
- a. Only conclusion I follows
- b. Either conclusion I or II follows
- c. Only conclusion II follows
- d. Both conclusions I and II follow
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

3. Statements:

Only a few river are sea.

At least some sea are ocean.

Few ocean are ponds.

Conclusions:

- I). Some ocean can be river.
- II). All sea are ponds.
- a. Only conclusion I follows
- b. Either conclusion I or II follows
- c. Only conclusion II follows
- d. Both conclusions I and II follow
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

4. Statements:

All fan are light.

Some light are bright.

Only a few bright are Device.

Conclusions:

- I). No fan is bright.
- II). Some light are not Device.
- a. Only conclusion I follows
- b. Either conclusion I or II follows
- c. Only conclusion II follows
- d. Both conclusions I and II follow
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

5. Statements:

No boat is stream.

Only a few current are boats.

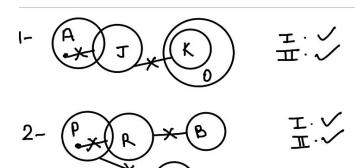
All stream are water.

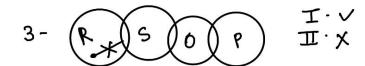
Conclusions:

- I). All boats can be water.
- II). Some boats are not current.
- a. Only conclusion I follows
- b. Either conclusion I or II follows
- c. Only conclusion II follows
- d. Both conclusions I and II follow
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

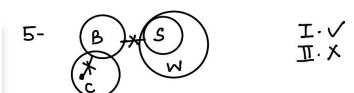
ANSWERS:

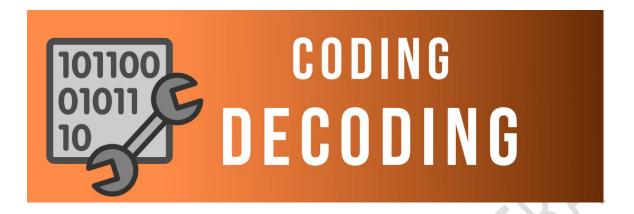
- 1. D
- 2. D
- 3. A
- 4. E
- 5. A











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

In a certain code language,

"powerpoint word excel outlook" is written as "wk ab zx gh"

"onenote makes computer outlook" is written as "cp gh mg frt"

"excel office access work" is written as "ft ob wk nj"

"computer powerpoint secured work" is written as "ob cp ab qf"

- 1. What is the code for the phrase "secured excel" in the given coded language?
- a. ab wk
- b. ab gh
- c. qf wk
- d. Cannot be determined
- e. None of these
- 2. Which of the following phrase denotes the code "mg zx" in the given coded language?
- a. word onenote
- b. powerpoint makes
- c. word makes
- d. Cannot be determined
- e. None of these

3. If "subject tough access" is coded as "sdf ft otn", then what is the code for
the word "office" in the given coded language?
a. nj
b. ft
c. wk
d. ob
e. None of these
4. Which of the following phrase denotes the code "gh cp" in the given coded
language?
a. computer outlook
b. outlook excel
c. word makes
d. Cannot be determined
e. None of these
5. What is the code for the word "powerpoint" in the given coded language?
a. wk
b. ab
c. qf
d. Cannot be determined
e. None of these
ANSWERS:
ANSWERS.
ANSWEIG.
1. C
1. C 2. D
1. C
1. C 2. D 3. A 4. A
1. C 2. D 3. A
1. C 2. D 3. A 4. A



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

There are seven persons – K, J, I, H, G, F and E in a family. There are two married couples and three generations in this family. J is mother-in-law of G. K is father of I. H is niece of G. I is nephew of F. E is sister-in-law of G. F is father of H. There is one pair of siblings.

एक परिवार में सात व्यक्ति हैं - K, J, I, H, G, F और EI इस परिवार में दो विवाहित जोड़े और तीन पीढ़ियाँ हैं। J, G की सास है। K, I का पिता है। H, G की भतीजी है। I, F का भतीजा है। E, G की भाभी है। F, H का पिता है।

1. Who among the following is mother of I?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन। की माँ है?

- A. K
- B. E
- C. G
- D. J
- E. None of these

2. Who among the following are children of J?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन । की संतान हैं?

- A. G, F
- B. H, I
- C. E, K
- D. G, H
- E. None of these

3. How is F related to J?

F, J से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

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

Answers

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