



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 ?**

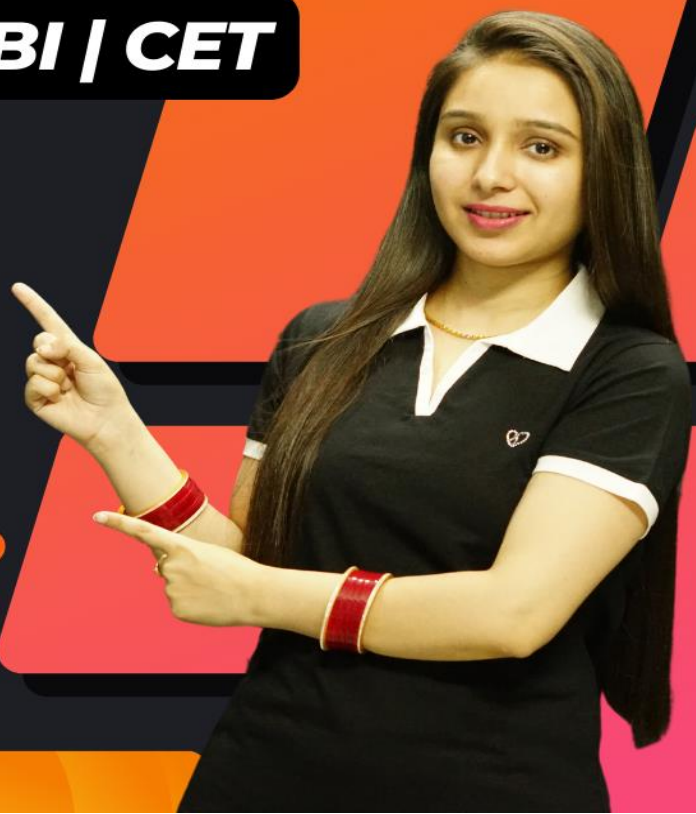


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PUZZLE

AND SEATING ARRANGEMENT

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight people – Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7 and Y8 are sitting in a linear row and facing north. Y8 sits third to the left of Y6. The number of people sitting to the right of Y8 is one more than the number of people sitting to the left of Y1. Y2 sits to the left of Y3 but to the right of Y5, who doesn't sit at the extreme end. Only one person sits between Y6 and Y4, who sits second from one of the extreme ends. Y7 sits second to the left of Y1.

आठ लोग - Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7 और Y8 एक सीधी पंक्ति में बैठे हैं और उत्तर की ओर मुख किए हुए हैं। Y8, Y6 के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Y8 के दाईं ओर बैठे लोगों की संख्या Y1 के बाईं ओर बैठे लोगों की संख्या से एक अधिक है। Y2, Y3 के बाईं ओर लेकिन Y5 के दाईं ओर बैठा है, जो अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। Y6 और Y4 के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठता है, जो किसी एक अंतिम छोर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। Y7, Y1 के बायीं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

1. If all the people are made to sit in numerical order from right to left, then how many people remain unchanged in their position?

1. यदि सभी लोगों को दाएँ से बाएँ संख्यात्मक क्रम में बैठाया जाए, तो कितने लोग अपने स्थान पर अपरिवर्तित रहेंगे?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. No one

e. Four

2. Who among the following people sit between Y5 and Y1?

2. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति Y5 और Y1 के बीच में बैठा है?

I). Y6

II). Y2

III). Y8

a. Only I

b. Only I and III

c. Only II and III

d. Only I and II

e. All I, II and III

3. What is the position of Y4 with respect to Y2?

3. Y2 के सन्दर्भ में Y4 की स्थिति क्या है?

a. Fourth to the right

b. Second to the left

c. Immediate right

d. Fifth to the right

e. Fourth to the left

4. Which among the following pair of people are sitting at the end of the row?

4. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति पंक्ति के अंत में बैठा है?

a. Y8, Y6

b. Y3, Y8

c. Y7, Y4

d. Y1, Y5

e. Y2, Y5

5. Which of the following statements is/are true as per the given arrangement?

5. दी गई व्यवस्था के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है/हैं?

a. Y3 sits second from one of the extreme ends

b. Y7 sits immediate right of Y6

c. Y4 and Y5 are immediate neighbours

d. Both a and c

e. Both b and c

ANSWERS:

1. A

2. D

3. E

4. B

5. E

Y8	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y2	Y1	Y3
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Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight people – Disha, Diya, Daksh, Danish, Divya, Daya, Deepa and Damini attended the meeting one after another at different times. It is assumed that no other people attended the meeting other than the given people. Only one person attended the meeting between Disha and Deepa, who attended the meeting three people after Danish. As many people attended the meeting between Divya and Danish as between Deepa and Daksh. Diya attended the meeting immediately after Daksh. Daya attended the meeting before Diya. Only two people attended the meeting between Divya and Damini. Disha attended the meeting immediately before Damini.

आठ लोग - दिशा, दीया, दक्ष, दानिश, दिव्या, दया, दीपा और दामिनी अलग-अलग समय पर एक के बाद एक बैठक में शामिल हुए। यह माना जाता है कि बैठक में दिए गए लोगों के अलावा कोई अन्य व्यक्ति शामिल नहीं हुआ। दिशा और दीपा के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठक में शामिल हुआ, दानिश के बाद तीन लोग बैठक में शामिल हुए। दिव्या और दानिश की मीटिंग में उतने ही लोग शामिल हुए जितने दीपा और दक्ष की मीटिंग में शामिल हुए। दीया दक्ष के तुरंत बाद बैठक में शामिल हुई। दया ने दीया से पहले बैठक में भाग लिया। दिव्या और दामिनी के बीच बैठक में केवल दो लोग शामिल हुए। दिशा, दामिनी से ठीक पहले बैठक में शामिल हुई।

1. How many people attended the meeting after Damini?

1. दामिनी के बाद कितने लोग बैठक में शामिल हुए?

a. Three

b. One

c. Two

d. Four

e. No one

2. Who among the following people attended the meeting at first?

2. निम्नलिखित में से सबसे पहले किस व्यक्ति ने बैठक में भाग लिया?

- a. The one who attended the meeting two people before Disha
- b. Damini
- c. The one who attended the meeting immediately before Divya
- d. Deepa
- e. Danish

3. In which of the following option first person attend the meeting two people after the second person?

3. निम्नलिखित में से किस विकल्प में पहला व्यक्ति दूसरे व्यक्ति के बाद दो लोग बैठक में भाग लेते हैं?

- a. Disha, Deepa
- b. Diya, Danish
- c. Daya, Deepa
- d. Damini, Danish
- e. Daya, Disha

4. The number of people attended the meeting after Daya is ____ the number of people who attended the meeting before Deepa.

4. दया के बाद बैठक में भाग लेने वाले लोगों की संख्या दीपा से पहले बैठक में भाग लेने वाले लोगों की संख्या है।

- a. Three more than
- b. One less than
- c. One more than
- d. Two more than
- e. Two more than

5. Who attended the meeting between Danish and Damini?

5. दानिश और दामिनी के बीच बैठक में कौन शामिल हुआ?

- a. Divya
- b. Daya
- c. Deepa
- d. Disha
- e. No one

ANSWERS:

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

<u>PEOPLE</u>
DAYA
DIVYA
DANISH
DISHA
DAMINI
DEEPA
DAKSH
DIYA

PUZZLE PRO BY PARUL GERA

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight – Px, Qx, Rx, Sx, Tx, Ux, Vx and Wx are working in a company at different designations such as Clerk, Probationary Officer, Chief Manager, Assistant General Manager(AGM), Deputy General Manager (DGM), General Manager (GM), Executive Director and Chairman. The hierarchy of designations is given in increasing order such that Clerk is the juniormost designation and Chairman is the seniormost designation. Tx is immediately junior to Px. The number of senior to Tx is one less than the number of junior to Rx. Vx is three junior to Rx. Ux is senior to Wx, who is not designated as Clerk. Not more than two are senior to Sx. Only two are designated between Sx and Px. Only three are designated between Vx and Qx.

आठ - Px, Qx, Rx, Sx, Tx, Ux, Vx और Wx एक कंपनी में क्लर्क, प्रोबेशनरी ऑफिसर, मुख्य प्रबंधक, सहायक महाप्रबंधक (एजीएम), उप महाप्रबंधक (डीजीएम), जनरल जैसे विभिन्न पदों पर काम कर रहे हैं। प्रबंधक (जीएम), कार्यकारी निदेशक और अध्यक्ष। पदनामों का पदानुक्रम बढ़ते क्रम में दिया गया है जैसे कि क्लर्क सबसे कनिष्ठ पदनाम है और अध्यक्ष सबसे वरिष्ठ पदनाम है। Tx, Px से ठीक कनिष्ठ है। Tx से वरिष्ठ की संख्या Rx से कनिष्ठ की संख्या से एक कम है। Vx, Rx से तीन कनिष्ठ है। Ux, Wx से वरिष्ठ है, जिसे क्लर्क के रूप में नामित नहीं किया गया है। Sx से दो से अधिक वरिष्ठ नहीं हैं। Sx और Px के बीच केवल दो निर्दिष्ट हैं। Vx और Qx के बीच केवल तीन निर्दिष्ट हैं।

1. Who among the following person works as Assistant General Manager(AGM)?

1. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति सहायक महाप्रबंधक (एजीएम) के रूप में कार्य करता है?

- a. Px
- b. Tx
- c. Wx
- d. Rx
- e. Qx

2. How many are junior to Vx?

2. Vx से कनिष्ठ कितने हैं?

a. As many senior to Ux

b. Three

c. Two

d. As many designated between Rx and Px

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. Ux-General Manager

b. Probationary Officer-Qx

c. Wx-Px

d. Sx-Deputy General Manager (DGM)

e. Chairman-Vx

4. ___ is junior to Sx and designated as ___.

4. ___ Sx से कनिष्ठ है और ___ के रूप में नामित है।

I). Ux, Assistant General Manager

II). Wx, Clerk

III). Px, Chief Manager

IV). Tx, Probationary Officer

a. Only I and IV

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

5. As many senior to Tx as junior to __.

5. Tx से जितने वरिष्ठ उतने ही __ से कनिष्ठ।

- a. Ux
- b. Px
- c. Wx
- d. Vx
- e. Rx

ANSWERS:

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

<u>DESIGNATION</u>	<u>PEOPLE</u>
CHAIRMAN	Rx
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	Ux
GENERAL MANAGER	Sx
DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER	Vx
ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER	Wx
CHIEF MANAGER	Px
PROBATIONARY OFFICER	Tx
CLERK	Qx



INEQUALITY

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

1. Statements: $H < Y$; $S \geq N > U < Z = Y$

Conclusions:

I). $U < Y$

II). $N > H$

a. Only I is true

b. Both I and II are true

c. Neither I nor II is true

d. Only II is true

e. Either I or II is true

2. Statements: $N \leq Q < Y = O > G > K \leq H$

Conclusions:

I). $Q < G$

II). $O > H$

a. Only I is true

b. Both I and II are true

- c. Neither I nor II is true
- d. Only II is true
- e. Either I or II is true

3. Statements: $D \geq W < N < K < Z$

Conclusions:

- I). $D < Z$
- II). $Z \geq D$
- a. Only I is true
- b. Both I and II are true
- c. Neither I nor II is true
- d. Only II is true
- e. Either I or II is true

4. Statements: $G > D = C > F < K = J > H < B \leq I$

Conclusions:

- I). $C = H$
- II). $B > K$
- a. Only I is true
- b. Both I and II are true
- c. Neither I nor II is true
- d. Only II is true
- e. Either I or II is true

5. Statements: $W > I \geq Z = X \geq C < J = K$

- I). $W > C$

II). $J > Z$

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

ANSWERS:

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



SYLLOGISM

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

1. Statements:

Only a few table are chair

Some chairs are furniture

All furniture is sofa

Conclusions:

I. All table can never be chair

II. All sofa is chair

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

2. Statements:

All lab is research

Only a few research is chemical

No chemical is scientist

Conclusions:

I. Some lab being not chemical is a possibility

II. All Research can never be scientist

(a) Only conclusion I follows

(b) Either conclusion I or II follows

(c) Both conclusions I and II follow

(d) Only conclusion II follows

(e) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

3. Statements:

Only a few end is start.

All start is restart.

No restart is shut.

Conclusions:

I. Some start can be shut.

II. All end can be start

a) Only conclusion I follows

b) Either conclusion I or II follows

c) Both conclusions I and II follow

d) Only conclusion II follows

e) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

4. Statements:

Some plums are cherry.

All cherries are strawberry.

Only a few pears are strawberries.

Conclusions:

I. All plum are pear

II. No plum is pear

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

5. Statements:

Only a few rings are earring.

No bangles are rings.

Every earring is necklace.

Conclusions:

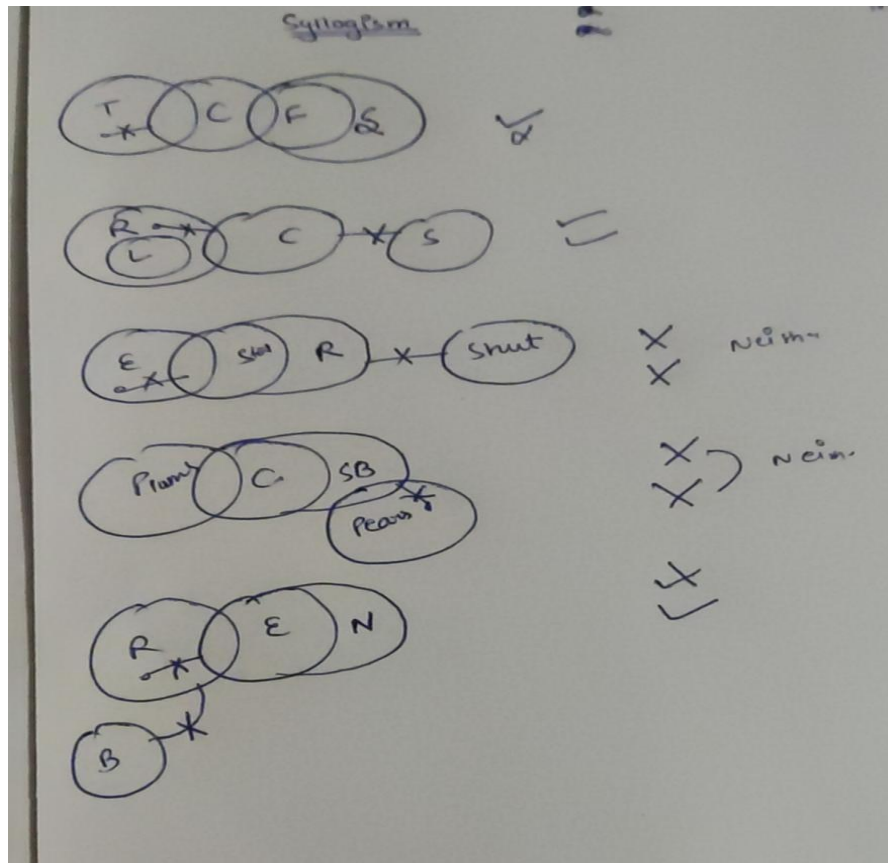
I. Few rings being necklace is a possibility.

II. Some earring can never be bangles

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

ANSWERS:

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





CODING DECODING

Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

In a certain code language

'copy book pencil scale' means '43 31 18 55',

'pen copy sketch register' means '25 16 22 43',

'book sketch newspaper marker' means '65 86 22 31',

'eraser pencil pen diary' means '48 11 25 55'

1. What does the code "16" represent in the given code language?

- a. pen
- b. register
- c. copy
- d. sketch
- e. None of these

2. What is the code for the phrase 'newspaper pencil' in the given code language?

- a. 65 55
- b. 86 18
- c. Either a or d
- d. 55 86
- e. Either b or d

3. If the sum of the code of "diary book" is 42, then what does the code "48 43" represent in the given code language?

- a. pencil copy
- b. pencil book
- c. eraser copy
- d. eraser book
- e. pen marker

4. If the code of “newspaper scale” is “ 86 18”, then what is the code for the phrase ‘marker pen pencil’ in the given code language?

- a. 22 25 55
- b. 65 43 22
- c. 25 48 55
- d. 65 25 55
- e. Can’t be determined

5. What does the code “48” represent in the given code language?

- a. newspaper
- b. eraser
- c. marker
- d. diary
- e. Can’t be determined

ANSWERS:

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

Copy	43
book	31
pencil	55
scale	18
pen	25
sketch	22
register	16
newspaper / marker	65 / 86
eraser / diary	48 / 11

PUZZLE PRO BY PARUL GERA



MISCELLANEOUS

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

5 % 3 6 # 9 @ 2 4 * 0 @ 1 3 (\$ 7 9 + 8 = 2 ! 4 & 7

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

- a. Four
- b. Three
- c. One
- d. Two
- e. No one

2. What is the sum of the odd positioned numbers from the left end in the given series?

- a. 16
- b. 20
- c. 21
- d. 24
- e. 19

3. What is the difference between the sum of the first three even numbers (from the left end) and the sum of the last four odd numbers (from the left end) in the given series?

- a. 10
- b. 5
- c. 14

- d. 7
- e. 4

4. If all the odd prime numbers are dropped from the given series, then which of the following element is eighth from the left end?

- a. #
- b. 4
- c. *
- d. @
- e. 2

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. %64
- b. 1(7
- c. 7+=
- d. 53#
- e. \$98

ANSWERS:

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