



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 ?**

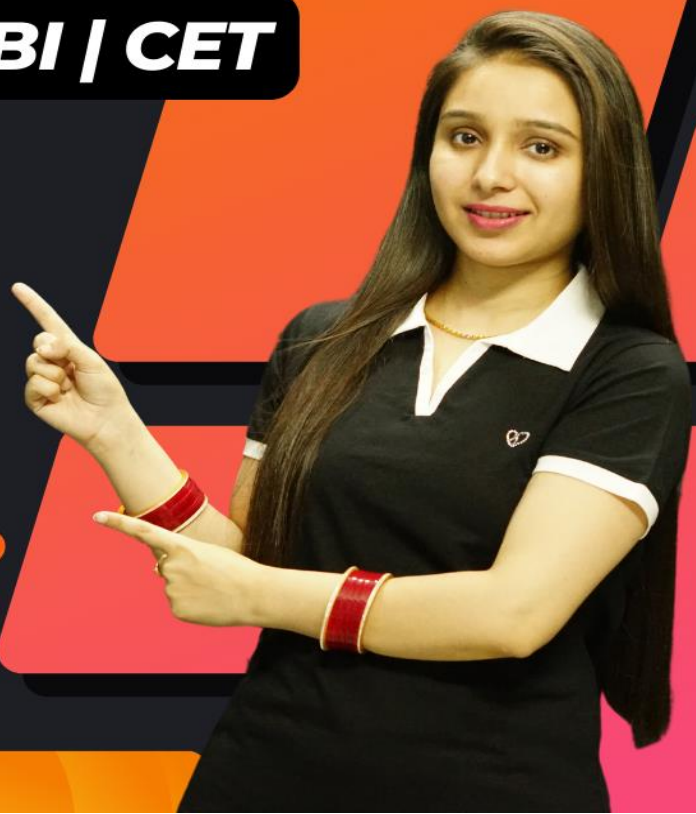


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PUZZLE

AND SEATING ARRANGEMENT

Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Ten people- Mayank, Avi, Karan, Suraj, Billu, Manoj, Ankit, Prashant, Neeraj, and Ritesh are standing in a queue but not necessarily in the same order. Ankit stands immediately before Suraj but none of them stand adjacent to Mayank. Suraj does not stand before Prashant. At least one person stands before Prashant. Only two people stand between Ankit and Manoj. Neeraj stands four people after Billu. Neeraj does not stand adjacent to Mayank. Mayank stands two people after Prashant. Only three people stand between Mayank and Avi who stands after Prashant. The number of people standing after Suraj is the same as the number of people standing before Karan.

दस लोग- मयंक, अवि, करण, सूरज, बिल्लू, मनोज, अंकित, प्रशांत, नीरज और रितेश एक कतार में खड़े हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। अंकित सूरज के ठीक पहले खड़ा है लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी मयंक के बगल में नहीं खड़ा है। सूरज, प्रशांत के सामने नहीं टिकता। प्रशांत के सामने कम से कम एक व्यक्ति खड़ा है। अंकित और मनोज के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति खड़े हैं। बिल्लू के बाद नीरज चार व्यक्ति हैं। नीरज, मयंक के निकट नहीं खड़ा है। प्रशांत के बाद मयंक दो व्यक्ति खड़े हैं। मयंक और अवि जो प्रशांत के बाद खड़े हैं, के बीच केवल तीन लोग खड़े हैं। सूरज के बाद खड़े लोगों की संख्या करण के पहले खड़े लोगों की संख्या के समान है।

1) Who among the following person stands in the seventh position?

1) निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति सातवें स्थान पर है?

a) Karan

b) Suraj

- c) The one who stands immediately after Prashant
- d) The one who stands immediately before Avi
- e) Ankit

2) How many people stand between Ritesh and Ankit?

2) रितेश और अंकित के बीच कितने लोग खड़े हैं?

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

3) What is the position of Ankit from the last?

3) अंत से अंकित का स्थान क्या है?

- a) Third
- b) Second
- c) Fourth
- d) Fifth
- e) Sixth

4) As many people stand before Billu as after ____?

4) बिल्लू के सामने उतने ही लोग खड़े हैं जितने ____ के बाद?

- a) Manoj
- b) Neeraj
- c) Suraj
- d) Ankit

e) Avi

5) Which of the following statement is not true?

5) निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य नहीं है?

a) Neeraj stands as the seventh person

b) Only one person stands between Karan and Billu

c) Avi stands immediately after Ankit

d) No one stands between Ankit and Suraj

e) All the statements are true

ANSWERS:

1. D

2. B

3. B

4. E

5. C

SOLUTIONS:

<u>POSITIONS</u>	<u>PERSON</u>
1	KARAN
2	PRASHANT
3	BILLU
4	MAYANK
5	RITESH
6	MANOJ
7	NEERAJ
8	AVI
9	ANKIT
10	SURAJ

Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Ten people- Alok, Amar, Arjun, Anil, Ajay, Anand, Anmol, Avi, Aditya, and Aadi are sitting in a pentagon table facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. Five of them sit in the corners of the table while five of them sit in the middle of the sides of the table. Amar sits third to the left of Arjun who does not sit on the corner of the table. Three people sit between Arjun and Anand. Two people sit between Anand and Aadi. Alok sits second to the right of Aadi. Avi sits immediately to the left of Ajay who sits neither adjacent to Amar nor Aadi. Aditya sits second to the left of Avi. Anmol sits third to the left of Anil.

दस लोग- आलोक, अमर, अर्जुन, अनिल, अजय, आनंद, अनमोल, अवि, आदित्य और आदि एक पंचकोणीय मेज पर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से पांच मेज के कोनों पर बैठे हैं जबकि पांच मेज के किनारों के बीच में बैठे हैं। अमर, अर्जुन के बायीं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो मेज के कोने पर नहीं बैठा है। अर्जुन और आनंद के बीच तीन लोग बैठे हैं। आनंद और आदी के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। आलोक आदि के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। अवि, अजय के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठा है जो न तो अमर और न ही आदी के बगल में बैठा है। आदित्य, अवि के बायीं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। अनमोल, अनिल के बायीं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

1) Who among the following person sits fourth to the right of Avi?

1) निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति अवि के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है?

a) The one who sits immediate left of Alok

b) The one who sits second to the left of Anil

c) Aditya

d) Amar

e) Ajay

2) Who among the following people sit between Arjun and Alok when counted from the right of Arjun?

2) अर्जुन के दाईं ओर से गिने जाने पर निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति अर्जुन और आलोक के बीच में बैठता है?

I. Anmol

II. Aditya

III. Aadi

a) Only I

b) Only I and III

c) Only III

d) All I, II, and III

e) None of these

3) Four of the five among the following are similar in such a way to form a group, who among the following one doesn't belong to the group?

3) निम्नलिखित में से पांच में से चार एक समूह बनाने के लिए इस प्रकार समान हैं, निम्नलिखित में से कौन समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

a) Alok

b) Aadi

c) The one who sits immediate left of Arjun

d) Amar

e) The one who sits second to the right of Anand

4) What is the position of Anand with respect to Aditya?

4) आदित्य के संबंध में आनंद का स्थान क्या है?

a) Second to the left

b) Immediate left

c) Second to the right

d) Immediate right

e) Third to the right

5) Which of the following statement is/are true with respect to Anmol?

5) अनमोल के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन सत्य है/हैं?

I. No one sits between Alok and Anmol when counted to the left of Alok.

II. Only two people sit between Anmol and Ajay, when counted to the left of Anmol.

III. Anmol sits in the middle of the sides of the table

a) Only II and III

b) Only III

c) Only I and II

d) Only II

e) All the statements are true

ANSWERS:

1. A

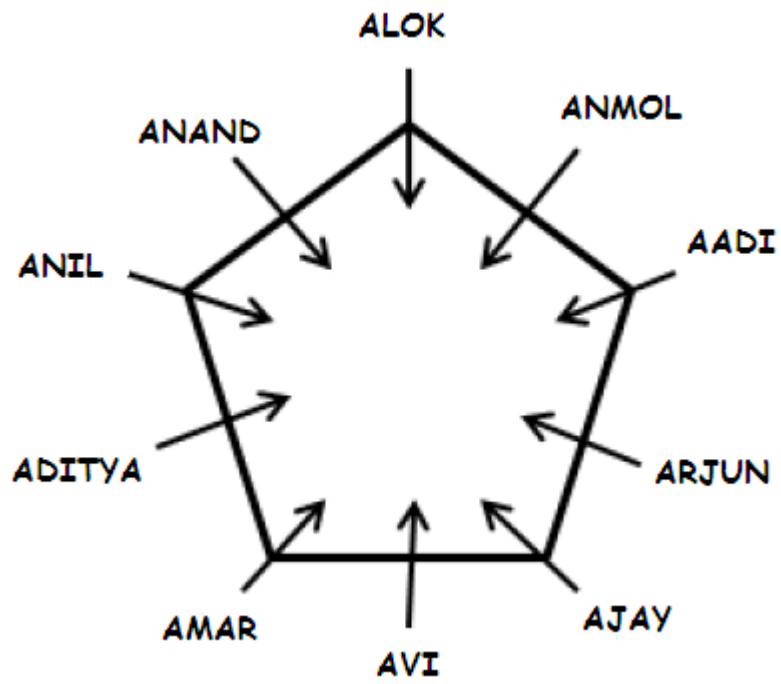
2. B

3. E

4. A

5. E

SOLUTIONS:



Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight people - Kiara, Tia, Maya, Eva, Sanvi, Riya, Jia and Sanya are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Only one person sits between Tia and Maya. Jia is an immediate neighbour of Maya. Sanya sits three places away from Riya. Sanvi sits adjacent to neither Eva nor Riya. Tia sits third to the right of Kiara. Riya sits second to the right of Jia.

आठ लोग - कियारा, टिया, माया, ईवा, सानवी, रिया, जिया और सान्या एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। टिया और माया के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। जिया, माया की निकटतम पड़ोसी है। सान्या रिया से तीन स्थान दूर बैठी है। सानवी न तो ईवा और न ही रिया के निकट बैठी है। टिया कियारा के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठी है। रिया, जिया के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठी है।

1) What is the position of Kiara with respect to Sanya?

1) सान्या के संबंध में कियारा का स्थान क्या है?

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

2) 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?

2) 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) Kiara, Sanya

- b) Sanvi, Tia
- c) Jia, Maya
- d) Maya, Riya
- e) Eva, Sanya

3) Which of the following statement is TRUE as per the given arrangement?

3) दी गई व्यवस्था के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?

- a) Eva sits third to the right of Jia
- b) Maya and Sanvi are immediate neighbours
- c) Kiara and Riya sit opposite to each other.
- d) Sanya sits second to the right of Tia
- e) None of the statement is true

4) Who among the following person sits opposite to Tia?

4) निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति टिया के विपरीत बैठा है?

- a) Riya
- b) The one who sits immediate left of Kiara
- c) Sanya
- d) The one who sits second to the right of Sanvi
- e) Maya

5) How many people sit between Kiara and Maya, when counted from the right of Maya?

5) माया के दाईं ओर से गिने जाने पर कियारा और माया के बीच कितने लोग बैठे हैं?

- a) Five
- b) Four

c) Three

d) Two

e) One

ANSWERS:

1. C

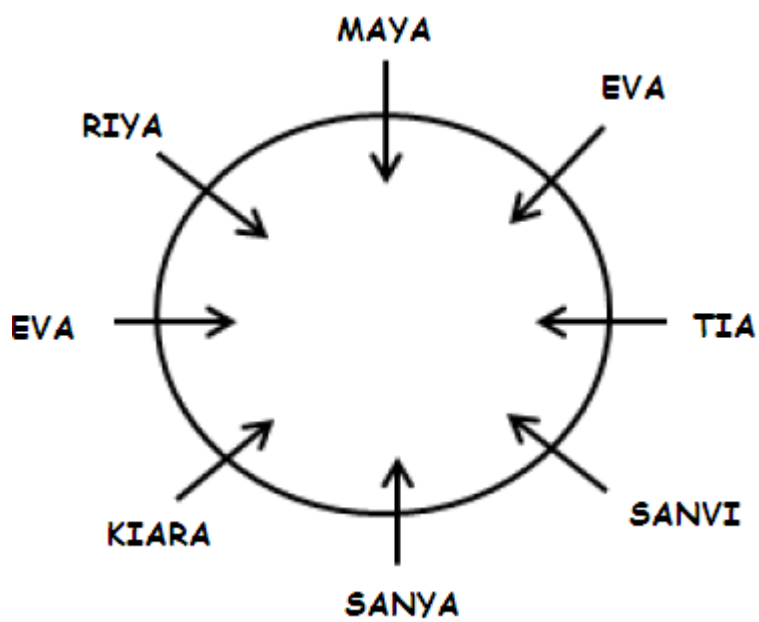
2. E

3. A

4. B

5. D

SOLUTIONS:





INEQUALITY

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

1. Statements: $S > T \geq P < O = A$; $D \leq J > Z > L > S$

Conclusions:

I). $A < Z$

II). $J > P$

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

2. Statements: $K > U \geq T > C$; $A < I < C$; $P \geq W = U$

Conclusions:

I). $T \leq P$

II). $A < K$

- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Only conclusion II is true

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

3. Statements: $F > O \geq C \geq T > B$; $S = M < U < K \leq T$

Conclusions:

- I). $O > S$
- II). $U > B$
- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Only conclusion II is true
- c. Both conclusions I and II are true
- d. Either conclusion I or II is true
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

4. Statements: $V \leq H = T < A = D$; $P < U \leq Q > B \geq V$

Conclusions:

- I). $U > H$
- II). $U \leq H$
- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Only conclusion II is true
- c. Both conclusions I and II are true
- d. Either conclusion I or II is true
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

5. Statements: $T \geq K \geq J < P \leq B$; $C > W \geq N = K \geq A$; $L < X \leq W$

Conclusions:

I). $A < B$

II). $T \geq L$

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

ANSWERS:

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



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 Kota is Jaipur

Some Jaipur is Udaipur

No Udaipur is Jodhpur

Conclusions:

I. All Jaipur is Kota

II. Some Jaipur is Jodhpur

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 city is state

No country is state

Some country is continent

Conclusions:

I. All state is continent is a possibility

II. Some city is country

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 a few pond is river

Only a few river is ocean

Only pond is lake

Conclusions:

I. All ocean can be lake

II. All river is pond 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 ball is bat

No ball is hockey

Some hockey is racket

Conclusions:

- I. Some racket is ball
- II. Some ball is not hockey

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:

Some song is melody

All song is music

All tune is music

Conclusions:

I. Some song is not tune

II. All tune being melody is a possibility

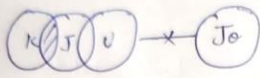
Options :

- 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

Answers

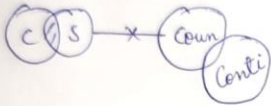
- 1. D
- 2. A
- 3. B
- 4. B
- 5. B

1.)



So, Neither I nor II follows

2.)



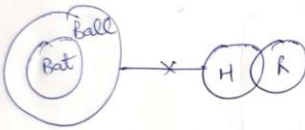
So, Conclusion I follows

3.)



So, Conclusion II follows

4.)



So, Conclusion II follows

5.)



So, Conclusion II follows



CODING DECODING

Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

In a certain code language,

'mango orange apple guava' means 'ak sz ra be'

'pear guava figs kiwi' means 'yz be vs lm'

'lemon kiwi orange banana' means 'gk tb sz lm'

'mango figs papaya grapes' means 'ak vs va tx'

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

- a. apple
- b. guava
- c. orange
- d. mango
- e. figs

2. What is the code for the phrase 'figs guava' in the given code language?

- a. vs be
- b. sz lm
- c. yz gk
- d. va ak
- e. tx yz

3. What does the code 'va' represent in the given code language?

- a. papaya
- b. grapes

- c. figs
- d. Either b or c
- e. Either a or b

4. If “banana orange” means “gk sz”, then what does “tb ak” represent in the given code language?

- a. lemon apple
- b. kiwi mango
- c. lemon mango
- d. apple figs
- e. None of the above

5. What is the code for the phrase ‘pear orange figs’ in the given code language?

- a. tx yz lm
- b. vs ra tx
- c. yz sz ak
- d. lm sz ak
- e. yz sz vs

1.A

2.A

3.E

4.C

5.E

mango	ak
orange	sz
apple	ra
guava	be
pear	yz
figs	vs
kiwi	lm
lemon/banana	gk/tb
papaya/grapes	va/tx



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

There are seven members 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. K is brother of E.

एक परिवार में सात सदस्य K, J, I, H, G, F और E हैं। 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। K is brother of E.

1. Who among the following is mother of I?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन I 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 J की संतान हैं?

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

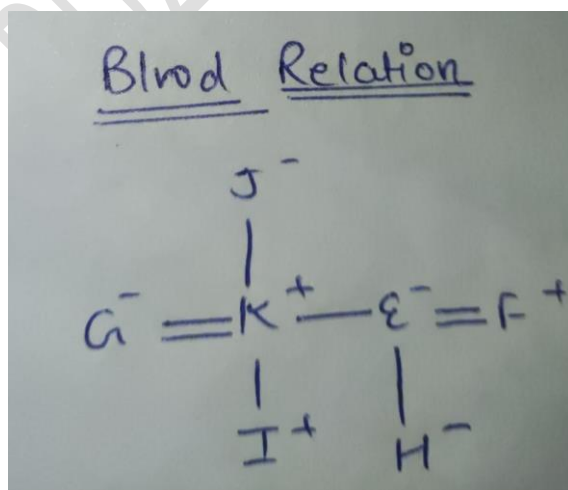
3. How is F related to J?

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



PUZZLE PRO BY PARUL GERA