



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 ?**

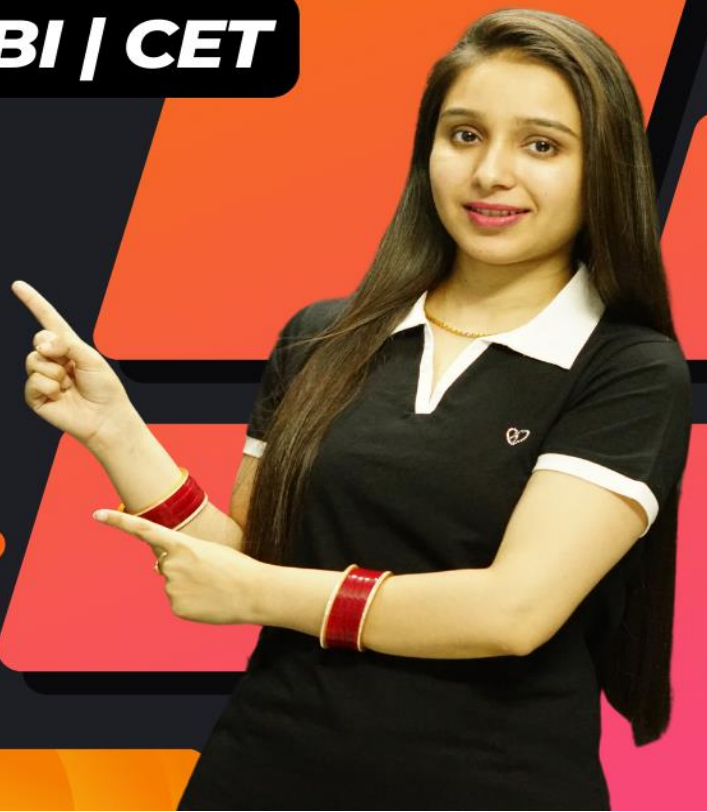


TABLE OF CONTENTS

#5

PUZZLE AND SEATING ARRANGEMENT

#23

INEQUALITY

#24

SYLLOGISM

#29

CODING - DECODING

#33

MISCELLANEOUS





Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven people were born in seven different years such as 1983, 1989, 1992, 1997, 2003, 2010, and 2015. No two people were born in the same year. Only four years gap between the years in which Aarav and Manish were born. Siddharth was born two people before Manish. Bharat was born six years before Siddharth. At-least one person was born between Gautam and Kunal. Naveen was born in an even numbered year. Only two people were born between Naveen and Aarav. Gautam was not born before Kunal.

सात लोगों का जन्म सात अलग-अलग वर्षों में हुआ जैसे कि 1983, 1989, 1992, 1997, 2003, 2010 और 2015। एक ही वर्ष में दो लोगों का जन्म नहीं हुआ। आरव और मनीष के जन्म के वर्षों के बीच केवल चार वर्ष का अंतर है। सिद्धार्थ का जन्म मनीष से दो साल पहले हुआ था। भरत का जन्म सिद्धार्थ से छह वर्ष पहले हुआ था। गौतम और कुणाल के बीच कम से कम एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ। नवीन का जन्म सम संख्या वाले वर्ष में हुआ था। नवीन और आरव के बीच केवल दो लोगों का जन्म हुआ। गौतम का जन्म कुणाल से पहले नहीं हुआ था।

1. Who among the following person was born two people after Manish?

1. निम्नलिखित में से किस व्यक्ति का जन्म मनीष के दो जन्म बाद हुआ था?

a. The one who were born in 2003

b. Bharat

c. Gautam

d. Aarav

e. The one who were born in 2010

2. Kunal was born in which of the following year?

2. कुणाल का जन्म निम्नलिखित में से किस वर्ष में हुआ था?

a. 1983

b. 2003

c. 1997

d. 2010

e. 1992

3. What is the difference between the years in which Siddharth and Aarav were born?

3. सिद्धार्थ और आरव के जन्म के वर्षों में क्या अंतर है?

a. Six

b. Five

c. Seven

d. Three

e. Twelve

4. As many people were born between Aarav and Gautam as between Kunal and ____.

4. आरव और गौतम के बीच उतने ही लोग पैदा हुए, जितने कुणाल और ____ के बीच पैदा हुए।

a. Bharat

b. Siddharth

c. Manish

- d. Naveen
- e. Gautam

5. How many people were born between Manish and Kunal?

5. मनीष और कुणाल के बीच कितने लोगों का जन्म हुआ?

- a. Two
- b. One
- c. No one
- d. Three
- e. More than three

ANSWERS:

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

SOLUTIONS:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>PERSON</u>
1983	BHARAT
1989	SIDDHARTH
1992	AARAV
1997	MANISH
2003	KUNAL
2010	NAVEEN
2015	GAUTAM

PUZZLE PRO BY PARUL GERA

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight people - Abhinav, Ashwin, Dhruv, Harish, Jay, Mohan, Nikhil and Rahul are studying in three different colleges namely A, B and C. At least two people but not more than three people are studying in the same college. Dhruv studies neither with Ashwin nor studies in the A. Mohan and Harish are studying in the same college. The number of people studying in B and C are the same. Ashwin and Nikhil are studying in the same college but not studying in B. Rahul studies with only Jay.

आठ लोग - अभिनव, अश्विन, ध्रुव, हरीश, जय, मोहन, निखिल और राहुल तीन अलग-अलग कॉलेजों अर्थात् ए, बी और सी में पढ़ रहे हैं। कम से कम दो लोग लेकिन तीन से अधिक लोग एक ही कॉलेज में पढ़ रहे हैं। ध्रुव न तो अश्विन के साथ पढ़ता है और न ही ए में पढ़ता है। मोहन और हरीश एक ही कॉलेज में पढ़ रहे हैं। B और C में पढ़ने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या समान है। अश्विन और निखिल एक ही कॉलेज में पढ़ रहे हैं लेकिन बी में नहीं पढ़ रहे हैं। राहुल केवल जय के साथ पढ़ता है।

1. Who among the following person studies in the C?

1. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति C में पढ़ता है?

- a. The one who studies with Rahul
- b. Harish
- c. Dhruv
- d. The one who studies with Nikhil
- e. Mohan

2. Abhinav studies in which of the following colleges?

2. अभिनव निम्नलिखित में से किस कॉलेज में पढ़ता है?

- a. A
- b. B

- c. C
- d. The college in which Dhruv studies
- e. None of the above

3. Which of the following statements is TRUE as per the given arrangement?

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

- a. Nikhil studies in A
- b. Harish studies with Abhinav
- c. Ashwin and Abhinav are studying in different college
- d. Only two people are studying in C
- e. Mohan studies in B

4. Who among the following person studies in the A?

4. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति A में पढ़ता है?

- a. Both (c) and (d)
- b. Abhinav
- c. Rahul
- d. Jay
- e. Nikhil

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?

5. 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. Nikhil, Abhinav
- b. Dhruv, Ashwin

- c. Rahul, Harish
- d. Abhinav, Jay
- e. Mohan, Nikhil

ANSWERS:

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

<u>COLLEGE</u>	<u>PERSON</u>
A	RAHUL, JAY
B	DHRUV, MOHAN, HARISH
C	ASHWIN, NIKHIL, ABHINAV

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight people – Jatin, Suraj, Vijay, Parth, Omkar, Lalit, Madhav and Ravi are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Omkar sits second to the left of Vijay. Madhav is an immediate neighbour of Suraj. Jatin sits immediately to the left of Parth. Lalit sits second to the right of Ravi. Only two people sit between Suraj and Vijay. Parth sits second to the left of Madhav.

आठ लोग - जतिन, सूरज, विजय, पार्थ, ओंकार, ललित, माधव और रवि एक गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। ओंकार, विजय के बायीं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। माधव, सूरज का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। जतिन पार्थ के ठीक बायीं ओर बैठा है। ललित, रवि के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। सूरज और विजय के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। पार्थ, माधव के बायीं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

1. Who among the following person sits third to the left of Madhav?

1. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति माधव के बायीं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- a. Vijay
- b. The one who sits immediate right of Parth
- c. Jatin
- d. The one who sits second to the left of Jatin
- e. Madhav

2. How many people sit between Jatin and Suraj, when counted from the left of Jatin?

2. जतिन के बाईं ओर से गिने जाने पर जतिन और सूरज के बीच कितने लोग बैठे हैं?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three

d. More than three

e. No one

3. If the positions of Omkar and Parth are interchanged and the positions of Suraj and Vijay are interchanged, then who among the following person sits third to the right of Vijay?

3. यदि ओंकार और पार्थ के स्थान आपस में बदल दिए जाते हैं और सूरज और विजय के स्थान आपस में बदल दिए जाते हैं, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति विजय के दाएँ तीसरे स्थान पर बैठता है?

a. Omkar

b. Suraj

c. Ravi

d. Madhav

e. Parth

4. If Ravi is related to Jatin and Madhav is related to Vijay in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to Suraj?

4. यदि रवि एक निश्चित तरीके से जतिन से संबंधित है और माधव विजय से संबंधित है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति सूरज से संबंधित है?

a. Jatin

b. Lalit

c. Omkar

d. Madhav

e. Ravi

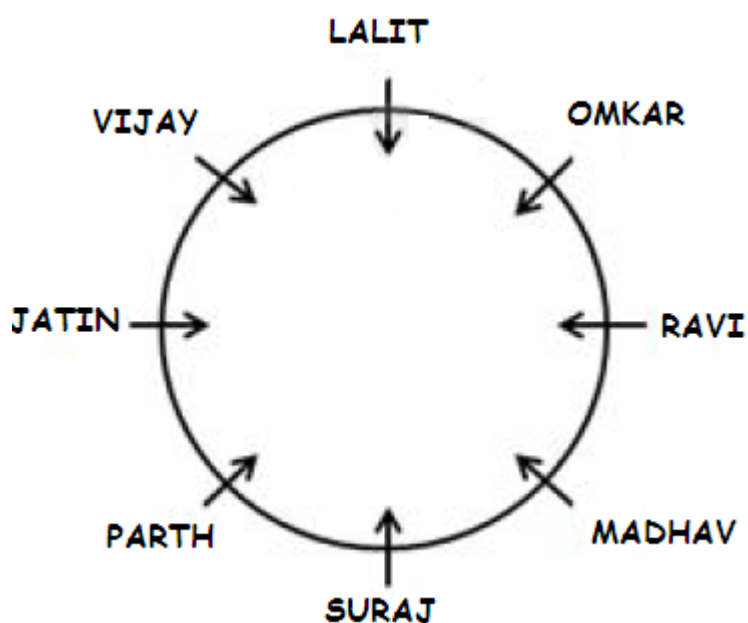
5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

5. 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. Suraj-Ravi
- b. Omkar-Vijay
- c. Suraj-Jatin
- d. Lalit-Jatin
- e. Ravi-Lalit

ANSWERS:

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





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: $A > K \geq D \geq T$; $P < D \leq V$; $O > B = V$

Conclusions:

I). $O > T$

II). $A > V$

- 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. Statements: $G > B \geq Q \geq T$; $Z = J < I \leq E$; $T > J \geq Z$

Conclusions:

I). $Q \geq Z$

II). $E < Q$

- 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. Statements: $I < D = E$; $A > L \geq X$; $E \leq J \leq X$

Conclusions:

I). $A > J$

II). $L > D$

- 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. Statements: $C < Q < A$; $D = J < O$; $J > I > A$

Conclusions:

I). $A > O$

II). $D > Q$

- 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

5. Statements: $A \geq V > U = D$; $M \leq Q < R$; $T > E = U$

Conclusions:

I). $A \geq T$

II). $T > A$

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



SYLLOGISM

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

Given Answers:

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. Both conclusions I and II follow

1) Statements:

Some Havells are Bajaj.

Some Crompton are Havells.

All Surya is Crompton.

Conclusions:

I. Some Bajaj are Surya.

II. Some Havells can be Surya.

2) Statements:

All Cafe are Hotel.

All Hotel are restaurant.

No restaurant is resort.

Conclusions:

I. No Cafe is resort.

II. Some restaurant are Cafe.

3) Statements:

Some A are B.

Some C are D.

All D are A.

Conclusions:

I. Some C are A.

II. All C can never be B.

4) Statements:

All car are truck.

Few train are bike.

Some train are truck.

Conclusions:

I. All car are train.

II. Some bike are not train.

5) Statements:

Few H1 are H5.

No H3 is H1.

All H2 are H3.

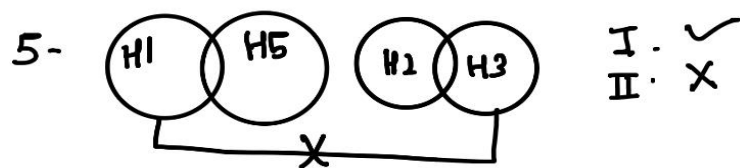
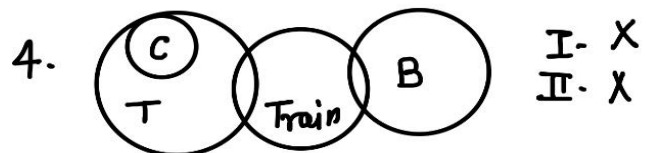
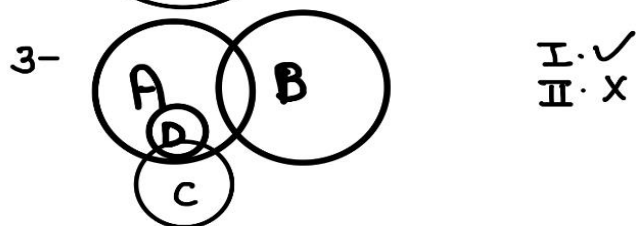
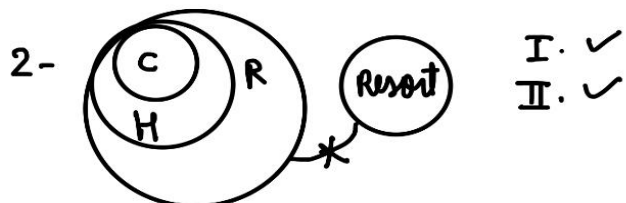
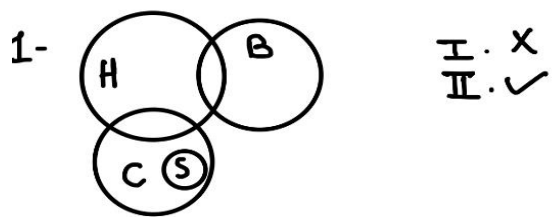
Conclusions:

I. Some H5 can be H3.

II. All H2 can be H1.

ANSWERS:

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





CODING DECODING

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

In a certain code language,

'January March June August' means 'ak wl pt bh',

'March September December February' means 'wl xb km ls',

'April January December May' means 'ak km st jp',

'June September October November' means 'pt ls vu qv'

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

- a. June
- b. February
- c. March
- d. September
- e. .December

2. What is the code for the phrase 'October January' in the given code language?

- a. km st
- b. vu ak
- c. qv ak
- d. ls km
- e. Can't be determined

3. If "August November" represents a code "qv bh", then what does the code "vu km" represent in the given code language?

- a. September June
- b. May October
- c. October December
- d. December September
- e. September October

4. What may be the code for the phrase 'April March November' in the given code language?

- a. qv st xb
- b. jp pt bh
- c. ls qv wl
- d. st qv wl
- e. st vu ak

5. What does the code "bh" represent in the given code language?

- a. June
- b. August
- c. March
- d. September
- e. December

Answers:

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

January	ak
March	wl
June	pt
August	bh
September	ls
December	kn
February	xb
April / May	st / jp
October / November	vu / qv

PUZZLE PRO BY PARUL GERA



MISCELLANEOUS

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

G 6 & T * W % 1 5 B # 3 I 8 D & ! P 2 7 E + Q ? M > 4 H * U \$ 9 3

1. Which of the following element will be fourteenth from the right end, if all the symbols are dropped from the given series?

- a. D
- b. B
- c. I
- d. E
- e. None

2. If the last fifteen elements from the right end are reversed in the given series, then which of the following element is twenty-second from the left end?

- a. +
- b. 4
- c. E
- d. \$
- e. U

3. How many consonants are there which are either immediately followed or immediately preceded by a number, but not both?

- a. Seven
- b. Five
- c. Three

- d. Four
- e. Six

4. What is the sum of the numbers which are immediately preceded by a symbol?

- a. 23
- b. 17
- c. 21
- d. 18
- e. None of the above

5. Which of the following element is seventh to the left of the eleventh from the right end in the given series?

- a. U
- b. !
- c. D
- d. &
- e. None of the above

ANSWERS:

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