



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 ?**

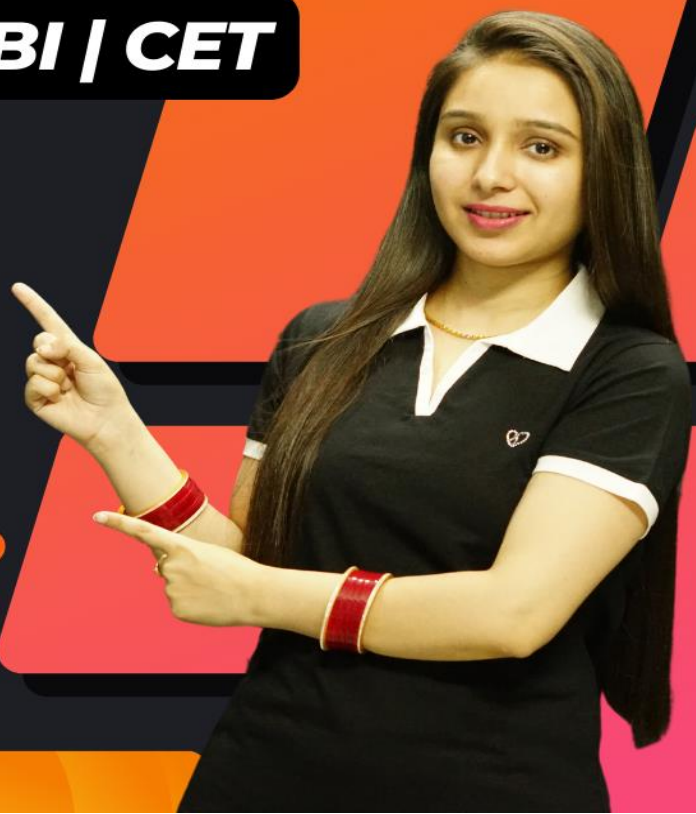


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MISCELLANEOUS





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

Eight persons Zaid, Yash, Xen, Wahid, Kapil, Jatin, Iti, Harsh sit around a square table but not necessarily in the same order. Four persons sit at the corner of table and face outside while four sit along the side of the table and face towards the centre of the table.

Jatin sits second to the right Xen who doesn't sit adjacent to Harsh. Jatin and Wahid sit immediate left of each other. Kapil doesn't face towards the centre of the table. Yash doesn't sit adjacent to Zaid. Iti sits third to the right of Zaid who sits immediate left of Harsh.

आठ व्यक्ति ज़ैद, यश, Xen, वाहिद, कपिल, जतिन, इति, हर्ष एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। चार व्यक्ति मेज के कोने पर बैठे हैं और उनका मुख बाहर की ओर है जबकि चार व्यक्ति मेज के किनारे बैठे हैं और उनका मुख मेज के केंद्र की ओर है।

जतिन, Xen, के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो हर्ष के बगल में नहीं बैठा है। जतिन और वाहिद एक दूसरे के ठीक बाएं बैठे हैं। कपिल का मुख मेज के केंद्र की ओर नहीं है। यश ज़ैद के बगल में नहीं बैठा है। इति ज़ैद के दाएँ से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठी है जो हर्ष के ठीक बाएँ बैठा है।

1. Who sits immediate right Kapil?

कपिल के ठीक दायें कौन बैठा है?

- A. Zaid
- B. Jatin
- C. Yash
- D. Iti
- E. None of these

2. 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. Yash
- B. Zaid
- C. Iti
- D. Jatin
- E. Xen

3. As many persons sit between Zaid and Yash as between ____ and ____.

ज़ैद और यश के बीच उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठते हैं जितने ____ और ____ के बीच बैठते हैं।

- A. Kapil and Harsh
- B. Yash and Iti
- C. Wahid and Yash
- D. Jatin and Kapil
- E. Zaid and Xen

4. What is the position of Yash with respect to Wahid?

वाहिद के सन्दर्भ में यश का स्थान क्या है?

- A. Fifth to the right
- B. Third to the right
- C. Third to the left
- D. Fourth to the left
- E. Immediate right

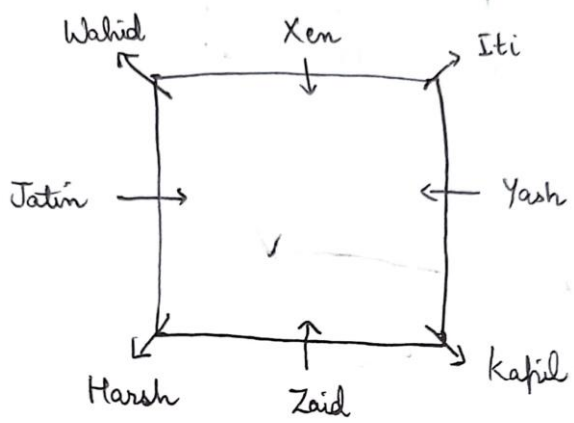
5. If we interchange the position of Iti and Yash then, who will sit third to the right of Iti?

यदि हम इति और यश का स्थान बदल दें, तो इति के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर कौन बैठेगा?

- A. Zaid
- B. Wahid
- C. Jatin
- D. Kapil
- E. Cannot be determined

Answers

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



PUZZLE PRO BY PARUL GERA

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

Eight persons i.e., Zoya, Yashasvi, Xoy, Wasim, Varun, Uttam, Tarun and Salman sit around a square shaped table. Four people sit at the four corners of the table and face outside the table. Four people sit at the middle of four sides and face inside the table.

Xoy sits second to the right of Wasim. Uttam does not sit adjacent to Zoya.

Only one person sits between Xoy and Salman. Tarun sits adjacent to Salman. Yashasvi sits second to the right of Varun. Two people sit between Zoya and Wasim who sits at the corner.

आठ व्यक्ति अर्थात् ज़ोया, यशस्वी, ज़ोय, वसीम, वरुण, उत्तम, तरुण और सलमान एक चौकोर आकार की मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। चार व्यक्ति मेज़ के चारों कोनों पर बैठे हैं और मेज़ के बाहर की ओर मुख किये हुए हैं। चार व्यक्ति मेज की चार भुजाओं के मध्य में बैठे हैं और मेज के अंदर की ओर मुख किए हुए हैं।

ज़ोय, वसीम के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। उत्तम जोया के बगल में नहीं बैठा है।

एक्सॉय और सलमान के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठता है। तरुण सलमान के बगल में बैठा है। यशस्वी, वरुण के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठी है। जोया और वसीम जो कोने पर बैठे हैं, के बीच दो लोग बैठे हैं।

1. How many people sit between Uttam and Xoy when counted from left of Xoy?

Xoy के बाईं ओर से गिनती करने पर उत्तम और एक्सॉय के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. More than three
- D. None
- E. Two

2. Who sits fourth to the right of Tarun?

तरुण के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

- A. Varun
- B. Wasim
- C. Yashasvi
- D. Xoy
- E. None of these

3. What is the position of Uttam with respect to Varun?

वरुण के सन्दर्भ में उत्तम का स्थान क्या है?

- A. Third to the left
- B. Second to the right
- C. Third to the right
- D. Second to the left
- E. None of these

4. How many people sit between Wasim and Yashasvi?

वसीम और यशस्वी के बीच कितने लोग बैठे हैं?

- A. Three
- B. Six
- C. Two
- D. One
- E. Four

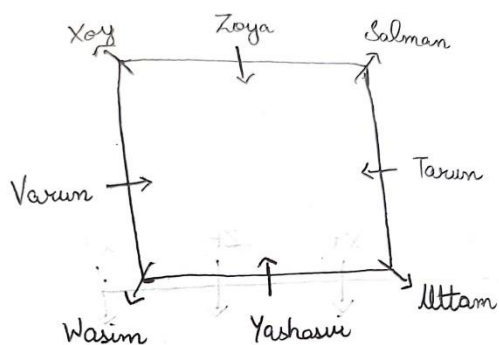
5. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence forms a group, find the one which does not belong to that group.

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. Salman
- B. Wasim
- C. Uttam
- D. Yashasvi
- E. Xoy

Answers

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



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

Ten persons Q, P, O, N, M, E, D, C, B and A are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons in each row such a way that there is an equal distance between them. In the row-1 Q, P, O, N, and M are sitting and each of them is facing south. In the row-2 E, D, C, B and A are sitting and each of them is facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each person sits in a row faces another person of the other row.

Q faces to D who sits right of A. P does not sit at any extreme ends of the row. E sits diagonally opposite to O. Two persons sit between O and N. B sits second to the right of the one who faces to N.

दस व्यक्ति Q, P, O, N, M, E, D, C, B और A दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं, प्रत्येक पंक्ति में पाँच व्यक्ति इस प्रकार हैं कि उनके बीच समान दूरी है। पंक्ति-1 में Q, P, O, N, और M बैठे हैं और उनमें से प्रत्येक का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। पंक्ति-2 में E, D, C, B और A बैठे हैं और उनमें से प्रत्येक का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। इसलिए, दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था में एक पंक्ति में बैठा प्रत्येक व्यक्ति दूसरी पंक्ति के दूसरे व्यक्ति के सम्मुख है।

Q का मुख D की ओर है जो A के दाईं ओर बैठा है। P पंक्ति के किसी भी अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। E, O के विकर्णतः विपरीत बैठा है। O और N के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। B उस व्यक्ति के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जिसका मुख N की ओर है।

1. Who among the following person sits opposite to C?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति C के विपरीत बैठा है?

- A. O
- B. N
- C. P
- D. M
- E. None of these

2. What is the position of M with respect to N?

N के सन्दर्भ में M का स्थान क्या है?

- A. Immediate left
- B. Second to the right
- C. Immediate right
- D. Third to the left
- E. Fourth to the right

3. Who among the following sits opposite to P?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन P के विपरीत बैठा है?

- A. B
- B. C
- C. A
- D. E
- E. None of these

4. How many persons sit between D and C?

D और C के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- A. Two
- B. One
- C. None
- D. Three
- E. Cannot be determined

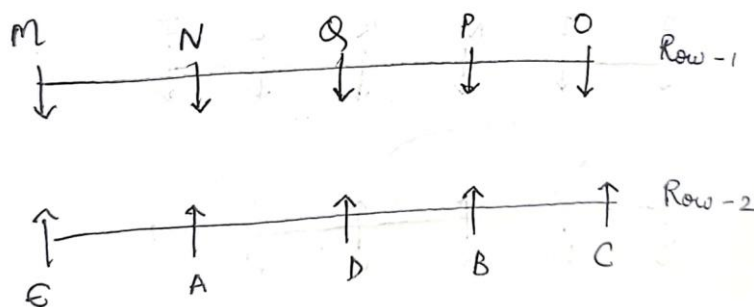
5. Who among the following sits third to the left B?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन B के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- A. E
- B. A
- C. D
- D. C
- E. None of these

Answers

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





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: $E \leq U \leq V > H$; $J = V \leq M < C$; $O \geq A < J \leq T$

Conclusions:

- I). $U < C$
- II). $C > O$
- III). $E \leq T$
- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Only conclusion II is true
- c. Both conclusions I and III are true
- d. Only conclusion III is true
- e. None of the conclusions is true

2. Statements: $Z \leq A \leq E \leq P$; $Q > H = P > M$; $U > M \geq T > J$

Conclusions:

- I). $A \leq Q$
- II). $Q > T$
- III). $Z \leq J$

- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Only conclusion II is true
- c. Either conclusions I or II is true
- d. Only conclusions I and III are true
- e. Only conclusion III is true

3. Statements: $O \geq V \geq N > K$; $N = K \leq M < R$; $U \geq M = I \leq C$

Conclusions:

- I). $O > M$
- II). $N < C$
- III). $V \geq U$
- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Only conclusion II is true
- c. Either conclusion I or III is true
- d. Only conclusion III is true
- e. None of the conclusions is true

4. Statements: $U \leq B \leq A < K$; $C = Q < U \leq F$; $Q \geq G > N \leq V$

Conclusions:

- I). $A > C$
- II). $F \geq N$
- III). $K > V$
- a. Only conclusion I is true
- b. Only conclusion II is true
- c. Both conclusions II and III are true
- d. All the conclusions are true

e. Both conclusions I and II are true

5. Statements: $D \geq F = H \leq U$; $Z < K < F \leq T$; $G = I \geq Z > L$

Conclusions:

I). $U \geq K$

II). $T > G$

III). $T \leq G$

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Either conclusion II or III is true

d. All the conclusions are true

e. Only conclusion III is true

ANSWERS:

1. C

2. B

3. E

4. A

5. C



SYLLOGISM

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

Give Answer:

- a) If Only conclusion I follows.
- b) If Only conclusion II follows.
- c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- d) If Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

1. Statements:

Only a few apple are mango

Some mango are papaya

Only a few papaya are kiwi

No kiwi is apple

Conclusion:

I) All mango being kiwi is a possibility

II) All papaya can be apple

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

2. Statements:

Some @ are not \$

All @ are #

Only \$ are &

Only a few # are €

Conclusions:

I) All \$ can be #

II) Some @ being \$ is a possibility

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

3. Statements:

Only a few cat are dog

No cat is rat

All rats are ant

Conclusions:

I) All ant are rat is a possibility

II) Some dog are definitely not cat

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

4. Statements:

All purple is red

Only a few red is Pink

Some Orange is not red

Conclusions:

I) Some Orange is red

II) All Pink can be purple

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

5. Statements:

Only a few Ludo are Chess

All Carrom is Chess

Only a few Carrom is Tennis

Conclusions:

I) All Tennis can be Ludo

II) All Carrom being Ludo is a possibility

a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

ANSWERS:

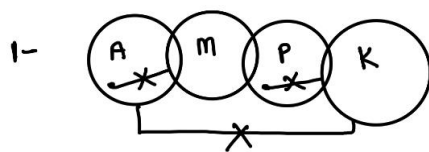
1. D

2. B

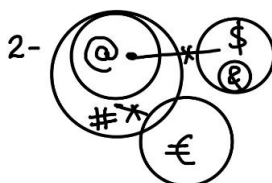
3. A

4. B

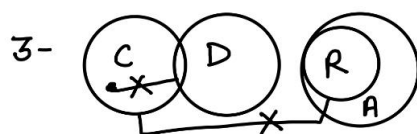
5. E



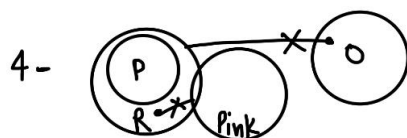
I. X
II. X



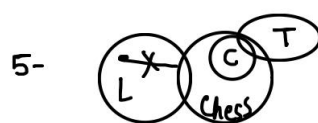
I. X
II. ✓



I. ✓
II. X



I. X
II. ✓



I. ✓
II. ✓



CODING DECODING

Study the following information carefully to answer the questions

In a certain code language,

“Square rectangle oval circle” is written as “62 12 82 22”

“shape triangle Square cube” is written as “26 66 42 12”

“rhombus cylinder triangle sphere” is written as “52 72 46 26”

“hexagon rectangle cylinder cube” is written as “22 66 72 36”

“cuboid decagon triangle circle” is written as “32 26 56 82”

1. What is the code for the phrase “shape oval” in the given code language?

- a. 42 32
- b. 62 42
- c. 62 32
- d. 42 12
- e. None of these

2. What does the code “66 92” represent in the given code language?

- a. cube hexagon
- b. cube sphere
- c. cylinder hexagon
- d. cube cylinder
- e. Cannot be determined

3. If the phrase “rectangle cuboid” is coded as “56 22”, then what may be the code for the phrase “Big decagon”?

- a. 32 22
- b. 32 66
- c. 84 32
- d. 84 26
- e. None of these

4. What is the difference between the codes for the phrase “rectangle cube” in the given code language?

- a. 36
- b. 66
- c. 42
- d. 44
- e. Cannot be determined

5. What is the square of the difference between the codes of the words “circle” and “rectangle”?

- a. 6400
- b. 3600
- c. 1600
- d. 2500
- e. None of these

ANSWERS:

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

square	12
rectangle	22
oval	62
circle	82
shape	42
triangle	26
cube	66
rhombus / sphere	52 / 46
cylinder	72
hexagon	36
cuboid / decagon	32 / 56



MISCELLANEOUS

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

6 % F 4 0 O 5 # A ! @ \$ U H X 2 3 + B C 9 1 8 3 S I V Y ^ J 7

1. Which of the following element is exactly between “A” and “B” in the given series?

- a. H
- b. X
- c. U
- d. \$
- e. None

2. How many such numbers are there in the series each of which is immediately followed by a symbol?

- a. None
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. More than three

3. Which of the following element is sixth to the left of the eighteenth element from the right end in the given series?

- a. U
- b. %
- c. !
- d. #

e. A

4. If all the symbols and the numbers are dropped in the given series, then which of the following element is eighth from the right end?

a. C

b. H

c. B

d. X

e. U

5. What is the sum of the numbers given in the series?

a. 38

b. 41

c. 40

d. 42

e. None of these

ANSWERS:

1. A

2. D

3. D

4. D

5. E