



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 ?**

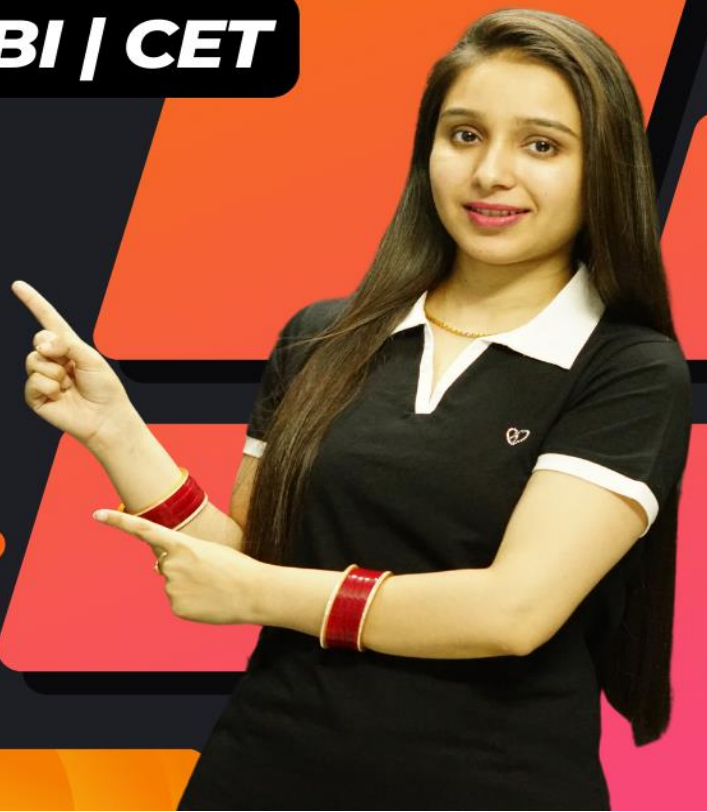


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PUZZLE

AND SEATING ARRANGEMENT

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Twelve people - Mx, Nx, Ox, Px, Qx, Rx, Sx, Tx, Ux, Vx, Wx and Zx are sitting around a hexagonal table such that six people are sitting at the corners whereas six people are sitting in the middle of the sides. All of them are facing the centre of the table. Px and Zx are immediate neighbours. Px sits opposite to Wx, who sits third to the left of Ux. As many people sit between Vx and Ox as between Ox and Tx. Rx sits immediately to the right of Tx. Nx is not an immediate neighbour of Ux. Two people sit between Qx and Sx, who sit at the corner. Zx sits second to the right of Sx. One person sits between Ux and Vx.

बारह लोग - Mx, Nx, Ox, Px, Qx, Rx, Sx, Tx, Ux, Vx, Wx और Zx एक षट्कोणीय मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि छह लोग कोनों पर बैठे हैं जबकि छह लोग बीच में बैठे हैं पक्ष। वे सभी मेज के केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। Px और Zx निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं। Px, Wx के विपरीत बैठा है, जो Ux के बायीं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Vx और Ox के बीच उतने ही लोग बैठते हैं जितने Ox और Tx के बीच बैठते हैं। Rx, Tx के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है। Nx, Ux का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। Qx और Sx के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जो कोने पर बैठे हैं। Zx, Sx के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Ux और Vx के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है।

1. Who among the following person sits immediate left of Tx?

1. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति Tx के ठीक बायीं ओर बैठा है?

a. Nx

- b. The one who sits second to the left of Wx
- c. Qx
- d. The one who sits immediate right of Ux
- e. Px

2. How many people sit between Qx and Px, when counted from the right of Qx?

2. Qx के दाईं ओर से गिने जाने पर Qx और Px के बीच कितने लोग बैठे हैं?

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

3. If all the people are arranged in alphabetical order from Mx in a clockwise direction, then how many people remain unchanged in their position (Excluding Mx)?

3. यदि सभी लोगों को Mx से दक्षिणावर्त दिशा में वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए, तो कैसे बहुत से लोग अपनी स्थिति में अपरिवर्तित रहते हैं (एमएक्स को छोड़कर)?

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

4. 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?

4. 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. Qx, Vx
- b. Qx, Zx
- c. Rx, Tx
- d. Nx, Zx
- e. Mx, Ux

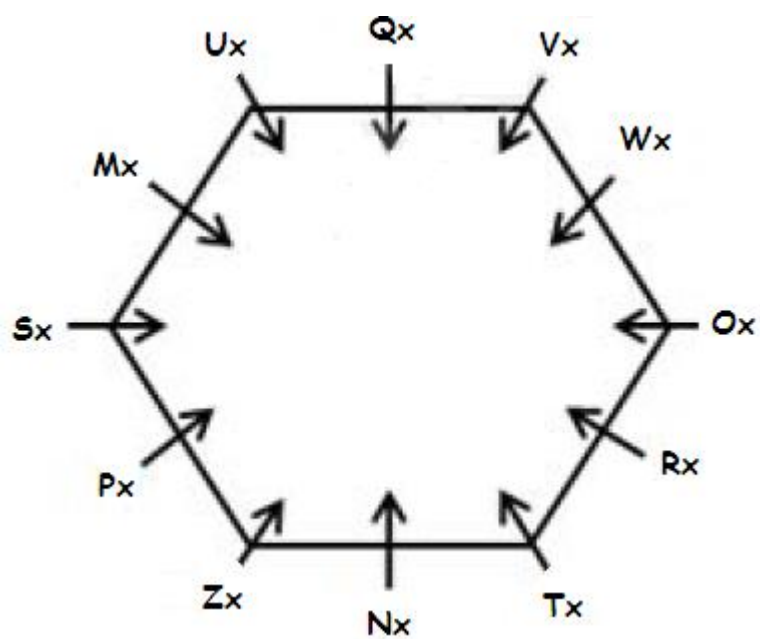
5. If Mx is related to Vx and Ox is related to Nx in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to Qx ?

5. यदि एक निश्चित तरीके से Mx, Vx से संबंधित है और Ox, Nx से संबंधित है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति Qx से संबंधित है?

- a. Ox
- b. Sx
- c. Rx
- d. Zx
- e. Ux

ANSWERS:

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



Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent people. In row 1- Ram, Ridhi, Rishu, Radhu, and Rajesh are seated and all of them are facing south. In row 2- Sameer, Sarvesh, Saket, Sonu and Sanju are seated and all of them are facing north. Each person in row 1 faces another person in row 2. Only two people sit between Radhu and Rajesh. Ram sits second to the right of Rajesh. Sarvesh sits to the left of Sameer. Rishu faces neither Sarvesh nor Sanju. Sanju sits third to the right of Saket. As many people sit to the right of Sanju as to the left of Sonu, who faces Radhu.

दस व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं जिनमें प्रत्येक पंक्ति में पाँच व्यक्ति इस प्रकार हैं कि आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी है। पंक्ति 1 में- राम, रिद्धि, रिशु, राधु और राजेश बैठे हैं और वे सभी दक्षिण की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। पंक्ति 2 में- समीर, सर्वेश, साकेत, सोनू और संजू बैठे हैं और वे सभी उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। पंक्ति 1 में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति पंक्ति 2 में दूसरे व्यक्ति के सम्मुख है। राधू और राजेश के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। राम, राजेश के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। सर्वेश, समीर के बायीं ओर बैठा है। रिशु का सामना न तो सर्वेश और न ही संजू से है। संजू साकेत के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। जितने लोग संजू के दाईं ओर बैठे हैं उतने ही लोग सोनू के बाईं ओर बैठे हैं, जो राधू के सामने है।

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

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

- a. The one who faces Sonu
- b. Ram
- c. Rishu
- d. The one who faces Sameer
- e. Ridhi

2. If Radhu is related to Sanju and Rishu is related to Sarvesh in a certain way, then in the same way who among the following person is related to Sameer?

2. यदि एक निश्चित तरीके से राधू संजू से संबंधित है और रिशु सर्वेश से संबंधित है, तो उसी प्रकार निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति समीर से संबंधित है?

- a. Rishu
- b. Radhu
- c. Ram
- d. Rajesh
- e. Ridhi

3. How many people sit between Sonu and Sanju?

3. सोनू और संजू के बीच कितने लोग बैठे हैं?

- a. None
- b. Two
- c. One
- d. Three
- e. More than three

4. 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?

4. 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. Rishu - Sameer
- b. Ram - Sarvesh
- c. Ridhi - Sanju
- d. Rajesh - Sameer

e. Radhu - Sonu

5. What is the position of Rishu from the right end?

5. दाएं छोर से रिशु का स्थान क्या है?

a. Fifth

b. Third

c. Fourth

d. Second

e. First

ANSWERS:

1. D

2. C

3. C

4. A

5. E

SOLUTIONS:

RISHU	RADHA	RAM	RIDHI	RAJESH
SAKET	SONU	SARVESH	SANJU	SAMEER

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven people were born in seven different years such as 1987, 1993, 2000, 2003, 2007, 2010 and 2017. No two people were born in the same year. Riya was born immediately before Tara. The difference between the years in which Mira and Aanya were born is ten years. As many people were born between Aanya and Kavya as before Diya. Veda was born in an even numbered year. Only two people were born between Veda and Tara. Only one person was born between Riya and Kavya.

सात लोगों का जन्म सात अलग-अलग वर्षों में हुआ जैसे कि 1987, 1993, 2000, 2003, 2007, 2010 और 2017। एक ही वर्ष में कोई भी दो व्यक्ति पैदा नहीं हुए। रिया का जन्म तारा से ठीक पहले हुआ था। मीरा और आन्या के जन्म के वर्षों के बीच का अंतर दस वर्ष है। आन्या और काव्या के बीच उतने ही लोग पैदा हुए, जितने दीया से पहले पैदा हुए थे। वेद का जन्म सम संख्या वाले वर्ष में हुआ था। वेद और तारा के बीच केवल दो लोगों का जन्म हुआ। रिया और काव्या के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ।

1. Riya was born in which year?

1. रिया का जन्म किस वर्ष में हुआ था?

a. 2000

b. 1987

c. 2003

d. 1993

e. 2007

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. Aanya
- b. Tara
- c. Mira
- d. Diya
- e. Kavya

3. How many years gap between Veda and Aanya were born?

3. वेदा और आन्या के जन्म में कितने साल का अंतर था?

- a. Six
- b. Four
- c. Two
- d. Seven
- e. Ten

4. Who among the following people was born three people after Tara?

4. निम्नलिखित में से किस व्यक्ति का जन्म तारा के तीन जन्म बाद हुआ था?

- a. Veda
- b. Aanya
- c. Mira
- d. Kavya
- e. Riya

5. Who among the following was born in 2010?

5. निम्नलिखित में से किसका जन्म 2010 में हुआ था?

- a. Mira
- b. Kavya

- c. Tara
- d. Aanya
- e. Veda

ANSWERS:

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

YEAR	PERSON
1987	DIYA
1993	RIYA
2000	TARA
2003	KAVYA
2007	AANYA
2010	VEDA
2017	MIRA



INEQUALITY

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

1. Statement: $Z > Y < X = W > V < U ; V > T \geq S = R > Q$

Conclusions:

I). $Q > V$

II). $Y > V$

- 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. Statement: $N < M \geq L > K = J < I ; I < H < G = F > E$

Conclusions:

I). $F > J$

II). $M < J$

- 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. Statement: $T \leq U = O \leq Q ; Q \leq P = S$

Conclusions:

I). $S = T$

II). $T < S$

- 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. Statement: $S \geq I \leq P > V \leq H ; V = W \geq T$

Conclusions:

I). $T \geq I$

II). $P > T$

- 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. Statement: $Z \geq N \geq M = T > P ; S > I = L \leq M$

Conclusions:

I). $Z \geq L$

II). $S > P$

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



SYLLOGISM

Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding the commonly known facts.

1. Statements:

Some Lakme are Chanel.

No Chanel is Maybelline.

Some Maybelline are L'Oréal.

Conclusions:

- a. Some L'Oréal are Chanel.
- b. Some Maybelline are Chanel.
- c. Some L'Oréal being Chanel is a possibility.
- d. No Lakme is Maybelline.
- e. All Maybelline are Lakme.

2. Statements:

All D are E.

No E is R.

All R are F.

Conclusions:

- a. All R being D is a possibility.
- b. All F are E.
- c. No D is F.
- d. Some F can be E.
- e. All F being D is a possibility.

3. Statements:

No Pizza is Momo.

Only Pizza is Pasta.

No Momo is Dosa.

Conclusions:

- a. All Pasta can be Momo.
- b. Some Pizza being Dosa is a possibility.
- c. Some Momo are Pasta.
- d. Some Dosa can be Pasta
- e. Some Pizza being Momo is a possibility.

4. Statements:

Some ice is water.

No water is liquid.

All gas is ice.

Conclusions:

- a. Some gasses are not liquid.
- b. Some liquid are ice.
- c. Some ice is not liquid.
- d. Some water is gas.

e. All gas is liquid.

5. Statements:

All high are low.

Only a few low are mid.

No mid is more.

Conclusions:

a. Some more are not low.

b. Some more being high is a possibility.

c. Some mid being more is a possibility.

d. Some high are mid.

e. All low are more.

Answers:

1. C

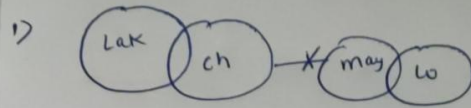
2. D

3. B

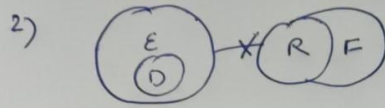
4. C

5. B

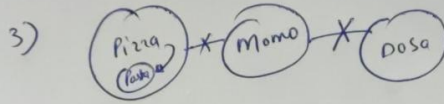
Syllogism



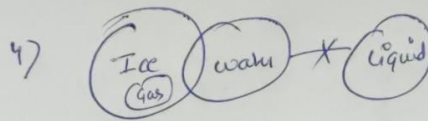
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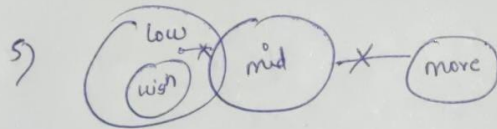
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CODING DECODING

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In a certain code language,

“Accounts debit business money” is coded as “cvt zxc qsr opl”

“transaction debit maybe credit” is coded as “drt fby zxc mws”

“cash money maybe bank” is coded as “qyo mws opl rut”

“trade transaction times bank” is coded as “fby xbu apl qyo”

1. Which among the following word is coded as “xbu” in the given code language?

- a) transaction
- b) Times
- c) bank
- d) trade
- e) Cannot be determined

2. Which among the following is the code for the phrase “Accounts transaction” in the given code language?

- a) cvt fby
- b) zxc apl
- c) fby qsr
- d) Either a or c
- e) Either a or b

3. If “Accounts money price” is coded as “qsr opl lt”, then what is the code for the phrase “debit business” in the given code language?

- a) drt cvt
- b) zxc cvt
- c) mws zxc
- d) fby cvt
- e) mws drt

4. Which among the following phrase is coded as "qyo mws" in the given code language?

- a) cash bank
- b) Maybe money
- c) Maybe bank
- d) cash maybe
- e) cash money

5. Which among the following is the code for the word "Credit" in the given code language?

- a) drt
- b) fby
- c) zxc
- d) mws
- e) None of these

ANSWERS:

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

Accounts / business	cvt / qsr
debit	zxc
money	opl
transaction	fbv
maybe	mws
credit	drt
cash	rut
bank	qyo
trade / times	xbu / opl

PUZZLE PRO BY PARUL GERA



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

Eight persons Z, Y, X, W, V, U, T and S are in a family. There are three generations in the family. There are three married couples. Each of the persons in first and second generations is married and has at least one child. U is daughter-in-law of Z who is mother of W. Z is grandmother of T and S. X has no siblings. T is a female member. S is nephew of W. X is the brother-in-law of V who is the son of Y.

आठ व्यक्ति Z, Y, X, W, V, U, T और S एक परिवार में हैं। परिवार में तीन पीढ़ियाँ हैं। तीन विवाहित जोड़े हैं। पहली और दूसरी पीढ़ी में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति विवाहित है और उसका कम से कम एक बच्चा है। U, Z की बहू है जो W की माँ है। Z, T और S की दादी है। X का कोई भाई-बहन नहीं है। T एक महिला सदस्य है। S, W का भतीजा है। X, V का बहनोई है जो Y का पुत्र है।

1. How is S related to Y?

S, Y से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- A. Son
- B. Nephew
- C. Grandson
- D. Brother
- E. None of these

2. How is V related to W?

V, W से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- A. Father
- B. Brother
- C. Uncle
- D. Brother-in-law
- E. None of these

3. Who is the grandfather of T?

T के दादा कौन हैं?

- A. X
- B. V
- C. W
- D. Y
- E. None of these

Answers

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. D

Blood Relation

$$Y^+ = Z^-$$

$$\begin{array}{c} | \\ U^- = V^+ - W^- = X^+ \\ | \quad | \\ S^+ \quad T^- \end{array}$$

PUZZLE PRO BY PARUL GERA