

Most Important Inequality Questions

PDF for
**IBPS CLERK
EXAM-2019**

make  exam

Download India's #1 Competitive Exam Prep. App



Directions (1-5): In these questions, relationship between different elements is show in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q1. Statements:

$C > U > F > J > W = A > V < G \leq T$

Conclusion:

I. $C > A$

II. $J > G$

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans1. 1. If only conclusion I follows.

Explanation:

I. $C > A \rightarrow C > U > F > J > W = A$ (true)

II. $J > G \rightarrow J > W = A > V < G$ (false)

Q2. Statements:

$I = V \geq A > W \geq E \geq O < L < Y = N$

Conclusion:

I. $I \geq O$

II. $N > L$

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans2. 2. If only conclusion II follows.

Explanation:

I. $I \geq O \rightarrow I = V \geq A > W \geq E \geq O$ (false)

II. $N > L \rightarrow N = Y > L$ (true)

Q3. Statements:

$V > D > O > S = R < Q = K > B < Z$

Conclusion:

I. $D > Q$

II. $Q \leq D$

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans3. 3. If either conclusion I or II follows

Explanation:

I. $D > Q \rightarrow D > O > S = R < Q$ (either or case)

II. $Q \leq D \rightarrow Q > R = S < O < D$ (either or case)

Q4. Statements:

$P < Q \leq Z > A > N \geq C \geq Y \geq X = E$

Conclusion:

I. $E < N$

II. $N = E$

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans4. 3. If either conclusion I or II follows

Explanation:

I. $E < N \rightarrow E = X \leq Y \leq C \leq N$ (either or case)

II. $N = E \rightarrow N \geq C \geq Y \geq X = E$ (either or case)

Q5. Statements:

$S > I > J = P > U \geq K \leq N \geq O > T$

Conclusion:

I. $U < I$

II. $S > K$

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans5. 5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Explanation:

I. $U < I \rightarrow U < P = J < I$ (true)

II. $S > K \rightarrow S > I > J = P > U \geq K$ (true)

Directions (6-10): In these questions, relationship between different elements is show in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Q6. Statements:

$D = V > U > E, N \geq D, T \geq H \geq E$

Conclusion:

I. $V \leq N$

II. $N > H$

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans6. 1. If only conclusion I follows.

Explanation:

I. $V \leq N \rightarrow V = D \leq N$ (true)

II. $N > H \rightarrow N \geq D = V > U > E \leq H$ (false)

Q7. Statements:

$S \leq I, G < F \leq S, S < R < I$

Conclusion:

I. $R \geq G$

II. $R > G$

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans7. 3. If either conclusion I or II follows

Explanation:

I. $R \geq G \rightarrow R > S \geq F > G$ (either or case)

II. $R > G \rightarrow R > S \geq F > G$ (either or case)

Q8. Statements:

$I > H, K > N \geq L, I = J < L$

Conclusion:

I. $N > I$

II. $H < L$

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans8. 5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Explanation:

I. $N > I \rightarrow N \geq L > J = I$ (true)

II. $H < L \rightarrow H < I = J < L$ (true)

Q9. Statements:

$A < X < K < I, H \geq D = I, H = E$

Conclusion:

I. $A > D$

II. $E > X$

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans9. 2. If only conclusion II follows.

Explanation:

I. $A > D \rightarrow A < X < K < I = D$ (false)

II. $E > X \rightarrow E = H \geq D = I > K > X$ (true)

Q10. Statements:

$H < N < F, B > C > I, G \geq I, B < F$

Conclusion:

I. $C > N$

II. $N \geq C$

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans10. 4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Explanation:

I. $C > N \rightarrow C < B < F > N$ (false)

II. $N \geq C \rightarrow N < F > B > C$ (false)

Directions (11-13): Read the following information carefully. And answer the following questions given below.

- (1) If only conclusion I follows.
- (2) If only conclusion II follows.
- (3) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (5) If both conclusion I and II follow.

Q11. Statements: $D > S = K, M > K \leq X, D < U$

Conclusion: I. $K < U$

II. $K \leq S$

Ans11. (1) If only conclusion I follows.

Explanation:

I. $K < U \rightarrow K = S < D < U$ (true)

II. $K \leq S \rightarrow K = S$ (false)

Q12. Statements: $B \geq S, T > L, Q > S > L, V > B$

Conclusion: I. $Q > V$

II. $V > L$

Ans12. (2) If only conclusion II follows.

Explanation:

I. $Q > V \rightarrow Q > S \leq B < V$ (false)

II. $V > L \rightarrow V > B \geq S > L$ (true)

Q13. Statements: $C < Y = D, A \geq Y, C \geq W, Z \leq D$

Conclusion: I. $A > W$

II. $Y \geq Z$

Ans13. (5) If both conclusion I and II follow.

Explanation:

I. $A > W \rightarrow A \geq Y > C \geq W$ (true)

II. $Y \geq Z \rightarrow Y = D \geq Z$ (true)

Q14. Statements: $Z \leq I < G = H$; $G < B < L$; $T \geq G < J$

Conclusions:

- I. $T > B$
- II. $Z < J$
- III. $H = I$
- IV. $Z < J$
- 1. Only II is true
- 2. Only III is true
- 3. Only IV is true
- 4. Only II and IV are true
- 5. None is true

Ans14. 4. Only II and IV are true

Explanation:

- I. $T > B \rightarrow T \geq G < B$ (false)
- II. $Z < J \rightarrow Z \leq I < G < J$ (true)
- III. $H = I \rightarrow H = G > I$ (false)
- IV. $Z < J \rightarrow Z \leq I < G < J$ (true)

Directions (15-19): Study following carefully and answer the questions given below.

'C & D' means 'C is neither greater than nor smaller than D'.

'C ^ D' means 'C is neither greater than nor equal to D'.

'C * D' means 'C is neither smaller than nor equal to D'.

'C % D' means 'C is not smaller than D'.

'C @ D' means 'C is not greater than D'.

Q15. Statements: $F \% P$, $P * E$, $E \wedge L$, $L @ Q$

Conclusions:

- I. $Q * E$
- II. $F * E$
- III. $L * P$
- 1. Only I and III are true
- 2. Only II is true
- 3. Only I and II are true
- 4. Only II and III are true
- 5. None of these

Ans15. 3. Only I and II are true

Explanation:

Statement: $F \geq P > E < L \leq Q$

Conclusion:

- I. $Q > E \rightarrow Q \geq L > E$ (True)
- II. $F > E \rightarrow F \geq P > E$ (True)
- III. $L > P \rightarrow L > E < P$ (false due to opposite signs)

Q16. Statements: $G \wedge W$, $W \& M$, $M * S$, $S \% A$

Conclusions:

- I. $A \wedge M$
- II. $M * G$
- III. $W * A$
- 1. Only I is true
- 2. Only I and III are true
- 3. Only I and II are true
- 4. All I, II and III are true
- 5. None of these

Ans16.4. All I, II and III are true

Explanation:

Statements: $G < W = M > S \geq A$

Conclusion:

- I. $A < M \rightarrow A \leq S < M$ (True)
- II. $M > G \rightarrow M = W > G$ (True)
- III. $W > A \rightarrow W = M > S \geq A$ (True)

Q17. Statements: $K * N$, $N @ B$, $B \& J$, $J \wedge A$

Conclusions:

- I. $K * A$
- II. $K @ A$
- III. $A * N$
- 1. Only either I or II and III are true
- 2. Only I is true
- 3. Only either I or II is true
- 4. Only III is true
- 5. None of these

Ans17. 1. Only either I or II and III are true

Explanation:

Statements: $K > N \leq B = J < A$

Conclusions:

- I. $K > A \rightarrow K > N \leq B = J < A$ (either or case)
- II. $K \leq A \rightarrow K > N \leq B = J < A$ (either or case)
- III. $A > N \rightarrow A > J = B \geq N$ (True)

Q18. Statements: $U @ Q$, $Q \& K$, $X * K$, $V \% X$

Conclusions:

- I. $K \% U$
- II. $X * Q$
- III. $X * U$
- 1. None is true
- 2. Only I and II are true
- 3. Only I and III are true
- 4. Only II and III are true
- 5. All I, II and III are true

Ans18. 5. All I, II and III are true

Explanation:

Statements: $U \leq Q = K < X \leq V$

Conclusions:

- I. $K \geq U \rightarrow K=Q \geq U$ (True)
 II. $X > Q \rightarrow X > K=Q$ (True)
 III. $X > U \rightarrow X > K=Q \geq U$ (True)

Q19. Statements: H & I, I ^ A, A % O, O @ S

Conclusions:

- I. S * A
 II. O ^ I
 III. O @ H
- None is true
 - Only I and II true
 - Only II is true
 - Only III is true
 - All I, II and III are true

Ans19. 1. None is true

Explanation:

Statements: $H=I < A \geq O \leq S$

Conclusions:

- I. $S > A \rightarrow S \geq O \leq A$ (false due to opposite signs)
 II. $O < I \rightarrow O \leq A > I$ (false due to opposite signs)
 III. $O \leq H \rightarrow O \leq A > I$ (false due to opposite signs)

Q20. Which of the following expressions is true, if the given expression is true?

$M > I \leq H < G = N \geq E$

- $I = E$
- $M > G$
- $N > I$
- $H < E$
- None of these

Ans20. 3. $N > I$

Explanation:

$N > I \rightarrow N = G > H \geq I$

Q21. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the expression in such a manner than $M > O$ and $I < M$ hold definitely true?

$K < I \leq H = N ? M = P ? O$

- $<, \geq$
- $\leq, >$
- \leq, \geq
- $<, >$
- None of these

Ans21. 4. $<, >$

Explanation:

$K < I \leq H = N < M = P > O$

Q22. Statements: $G \leq N \leq Q = J > U > H; N > I$

Conclusions: I. $J \geq G$ II. $Q > H$

- Only conclusion I is true
- Either conclusion I or II is true
- Only conclusion II is true
- Both conclusion I and II are true
- Neither conclusion I nor II are true

Ans22. 4. Both conclusion I and II are true

Explanation:

I. $J \geq G \rightarrow J = Q \geq N \geq G$ (true)

II. $Q > H \rightarrow Q = J > U > H$ (true)

Q23. Statements: $S > H \geq U = Y \leq F \leq G; V \leq Y \leq P$

Conclusions: I. $F \geq V$ II. $H > G$

- Only conclusion I is true
- Either conclusion I or II is true
- Only conclusion II is true
- Both conclusion I and II are true
- Neither conclusion I nor II are true

Ans23. 1. Only conclusion I is true

Explanation:

I. $F \geq V \rightarrow F \geq Y \geq V$ (True).

II. $H > G \rightarrow H \geq U = Y \leq F \leq G$ (false due to opposite signs).

Q24. Statements: $P = B < S, I \leq S, I \leq F$

Conclusions:

I. $S > F$

II. $I < P$

- Only I is follow
- Only II is follow
- Either I or II follow
- Neither I nor II follow
- Both I and II are follow

Ans24. 4. Neither I nor II follow

Explanation:

I. $S > F \rightarrow S \geq I \leq F$ (false due to opposite signs)

II. $I < P \rightarrow I \leq S > B = P$ (false due to opposite signs)

Q25. Statements: $C \geq O > Z = D < K, Z = G \geq Y < I$

Conclusions:

I. $I > Z$

II. $K > I$

- Only I is follow
- Only II is follow
- If either I or II follow
- If neither I or II follow
- If both I and II follow

Ans25.4. If neither I or II follow

Explanation:

I. $I > Z \rightarrow I > Y \leq G = Z$ (false)

II. $K > I \rightarrow K > D = Z = G \geq Y < I$ (false)

Q26. Statements: $A > X \geq Y$, $G = Y \leq E$, $J \geq Y$

Conclusions:

I. $Y < A$

II. $A \leq Y$

1. Only I follows
2. Only II follows
3. Either I or II follows
4. Neither I nor II follows
5. Both I and II follows

Ans26. 1. Only I follows

Explanation:

I. $Y < A \rightarrow Y \leq X < A$ (true)

II. $A \leq Y \rightarrow A > X \geq Y$ (false)

Q27. Statements: $Z \geq Y = U > W$; $T > S \geq W < Q$; $P \geq Y < O$

O

Conclusions:

I. $U = O$

II. $U \leq P$

III. $S > Y$

IV. $O < Z$

1. only II is true
2. only I is true
3. either I or III is true
4. IV and I or II is true
5. none is true

Ans27. 1. only II is true

Explanation:

I. $U = O \rightarrow U = Y < O$ (false)

II. $U \leq P \rightarrow U = Y \leq P$ (true)

III. $S > Y \rightarrow S \geq W < U = Y$ (false)

IV. $O < Z \rightarrow O > Y \leq Z$ (false)

Q28. Statements:

$G \leq J$; $H < F$; $H = G$; $O > D$; $F \leq D$

Conclusions:

I. $O > G$

II. $J = H$

III. $H < J$

IV. $F \geq G$

1. Only conclusion IV follows
2. B. Both conclusions III and IV follow
3. Conclusion I and either conclusion II or III follows
4. Neither conclusion I nor III follows

5. None of these

Ans28. 3. Conclusion I and either conclusion II or III follows

Explanation:

I. $O > G \rightarrow O > D \geq F > H = G$ (true)

II. $J = H \rightarrow J \geq G = H$ (either or case)

III. $H < J \rightarrow H = G \leq J$ (either or case)

IV. $F \geq G \rightarrow F > H = G$ (false)

Q29. Statement: $Y \neq O > M < N$; $N \leq E < T$

Conclusions:

I. $T > M$

II. $Y > O$

III. $Y < O$

IV. $E = N$

V. $O > N$

1. Either conclusion I or conclusion III and either conclusion II or conclusion IV is true.
2. Conclusion I, conclusion III and conclusion IV are true.
3. Both conclusion II and conclusion IV are true.
4. Conclusion I and either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
5. Conclusion I and either conclusion II or conclusion III is true.

Ans29.5. Conclusion I and either conclusion II or conclusion III is true.

Explanation:

I. $T > M \rightarrow T > E \geq N > M$ (true)

II. $Y > O \rightarrow Y \neq O$ (either or case)

III. $Y < O \rightarrow Y \neq O$ (either or case)

IV. $E = N \rightarrow E \geq N$ (false)

V. $O > N \rightarrow O > M < N$ (false)

Directions (30-32): In the following questions, the symbols %, *, @, \$ and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

$S@R - S$ is neither greater than nor equal to R.

$S\%R - S$ is neither smaller than nor equal to R.

$S\#R - S$ is not greater than R.

$S\$R - S$ is not smaller than R.

$S*R - S$ is neither smaller than nor greater than R.

Q30. Statements: $Z@Y$, $Y\%X$, $X*W$, $W\$/V$

Conclusions:

I. $Y\%V$

II. $Z\%V$

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Either conclusion I or II follows
4. Neither conclusion I nor II follow

5. Both conclusion I and II follows

Ans30. (1) Only conclusion I follows

Explanation:

Statement : $Z < Y > X = W \geq V$

Conclusions:

- I. $Y > V \rightarrow Y > X = W \geq V$ (true)
- II. $Z > V \rightarrow Z < Y > X = W \geq V$ (false due to opposite symbols)

Q31. Statements: $Z \% Y, Y * X, X \# W, W * V$

Conclusions:

- I. $Z \% X$
- II. $V \$ Y$

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Either conclusion I or II follows
4. Neither conclusion I nor II follow
5. Both conclusion I and II follows

Ans31. (5) Both conclusion I and II follows

Explanation:

Statements: $Z > Y = X \leq W = V$

Conclusions:

- I. $Z > X \rightarrow Z > Y = X$ (true)
- II. $V > Y \rightarrow V = W \geq X = V$ (true)

Q32. Statements: $Z * Y, Y \$ X, X \# W, W @ V$

Conclusions:

- I. $V * Z$
- II. $X \% Z$

1. Only conclusion I follow
2. Only conclusion II follow
3. Either conclusion I or II follows
4. Neither conclusion I nor II follow
5. Both conclusion I and II follows

Ans32. (4) Neither conclusion I nor II follow

Explanation:

Statements: $Z = Y \geq X \leq W < V$

Conclusions:

- I. $V = Z \rightarrow V > W \geq X \leq Y = Z$ (false)
- II. $X > Z \rightarrow X \leq Y = Z$ (false)

Direction (33-34): One statements and two conclusion are given in each question below. You have to decide which conclusion (s) follows the statement. Give answer

1. If only conclusion I follow
2. If only conclusion II follow
3. If either conclusion I or II follow
4. If neither I nor II follow
5. If both I and II follow

Q33. Statement: $C > B \leq A = Z \geq Y$

Conclusion:

- I. $Z = Y$
- II. $B = Y$

Ans33. 4. If neither I nor II follow

Explanation:

- I. $Z = Y \rightarrow Z \geq Y$ (false)
- II. $B = Y \rightarrow B \leq A = Z \geq Y$ (false)

Q34. Statement: $Z < Y \leq X \leq W = V$

Conclusion:

- I. $Z < V$
- II. $W \geq Z$

Ans34. 1. If only conclusion I follow

Explanation:

- I. $Z < V \rightarrow Z < Y \leq X \leq W = V$ (true)
- II. $W \geq Z \rightarrow W \geq X \geq Y > Z$ (false)

Directions (35-38): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by five conclusions. Read the statements and then decide which of the following conclusion follow from the given statements.

Q35. In which of the following expression will the expression 'I ≤ K' does not hold true?

1. $I \leq G = N \leq K \leq H$
2. $G > J = K \geq O \geq N = I$
3. $N < K = H \geq J = I$
4. $K < G \geq H = L \geq I = P$
5. $I \leq H = G \leq K < J$

Ans35. 4. $K < G \geq H = L \geq I = P$

Explanation:

$I \leq K \rightarrow I \leq L = H \leq G > K$ (false)

Q36. In which of the following expressions will the expression 'J < I' does not hold true?

1. $K \geq J \leq M < H \leq G = I$
2. $K < J > G \geq M > H = I$
3. $K \leq J < M \leq H \leq G = I$
4. $K \leq J \leq H \leq M \leq G < I$
5. $K > J < G < M \leq H < I$

Ans36. 2. $K < J > G \geq M > H = I$

Explanation:

$J < I \rightarrow J > G \geq M > H = I$ (false)

Q37. In which of the following expressions will the expression 'N > I' Definitely be true?

1. $N > M \geq K < I \leq L$
2. $I \leq K = M < N \leq L$
3. $I \leq M = K < L \leq N$
4. $L \leq I < M > N = K$
5. Both 2 and 3

Ans37. 5. Both 2 and 3

Explanation:

$$N > I \rightarrow N > M = K \geq I \text{ (true)}$$

$$N > I \rightarrow N \geq L > K = M \geq I \text{ (true)}$$

Q38. Which of the following expressions will be true if the given expression ' $Z > Y \geq X < W < V$ ' is definitely true?

1. $Z > W$ 2. $V \geq X$

3. $Y \geq W$

4. $Z > X$

5. $Y > V$

Ans38. 4. $Z > X$

Explanation:

$$Z > X \rightarrow Z > Y \geq X$$

Q39. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark (?) in the given expression in order to make the expressions $Z > Y$ definitely true and $V > Y$ definitely false?

$$Z \geq X ? Y < W ? V$$

1. \geq, \leq

2. $>, =$

3. $<, >$

4. $\geq, >$

5. None of these

Ans39.2. $>, =$

Explanation:

$$Z > Y \rightarrow Z \geq X > Y$$

$$V > Y \rightarrow V = W > Y$$

Q40. Which of the following should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that makes the expression $Z < V$ as well as $V \geq I$ definitely true?

$$S _ Z _ I _ H _ V$$

1. $=, <, \leq, \leq$

2. $<, \leq, =, <$

3. $<, <, =, \geq$

4. $<, =, >, \leq$

5. $<, >, \leq, =$

Ans40. 1. $=, <, \leq, \leq$

Explanation:

$$S = Z < I \leq H \leq V$$

Q41. Statements:

$$F \geq E = K \geq I \geq J = G$$

Conclusions:

I. $J = F$

II. $F > G$

1. if only conclusion I follows.

2. if only conclusion II follows.

3. if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

4. if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

5. if both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans41.3. if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

Explanation:

I. $J = F \rightarrow J \leq I \leq K = E \leq F$

II. $F > G \rightarrow F \geq E = K \geq I \geq J = G$

Direction (42-23): In each of these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

1. If only I & II conclusion is true.

2. If only II & III conclusion is true.

3. If either conclusion I or II & III is true.

4. None follows.

5. If only conclusions I and III are true.

Q42. Statements: $R \leq Q$; $P < R > N$; $Q = P$; $T \geq S = R$

Conclusions: I. $S < Q$

II. $Q < T$

III. $Q < N$

Ans42. 4. None follows.

Explanation:

I. $S < Q \rightarrow S = R \leq Q$ (false)

II. $Q < T \rightarrow Q \geq R = S \leq T$ (false)

III. $Q < N \rightarrow Q = P < R > N$ (false)

Q43. Statements: $Z > Y = X$; $V = U$; $V \geq W > X$

Conclusions: I. $Y < V$

II. $U < Y$

III. $Z > X$

Ans43. 5. If only conclusions I and III are true.

Explanation:

I. $Y < V \rightarrow Y = X < W \leq V$ (true)

II. $U < Y \rightarrow U = V \geq W > X = Y$ (false)

III. $Z > X \rightarrow Z > Y = X$ (true)

Directions (44 - 45): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

1. If only conclusion I follow.

2. If only conclusion II follows.

3. If either conclusion I or II follows.

4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

5. If both conclusion I and II follow.

Q44. Statement: $N = O, U \leq O, I < O$

Conclusions:

I. $U = N$

II. $N > U$

Ans44. (3) If either conclusion I or II follows.

Explanation:

I. $U = N \rightarrow U \leq O = N$ (either or case)

II. $N > U \rightarrow N \geq O = U$ (either or case)

Q45. Statement: $C \leq B, B > G, P \geq C$

Conclusions:

I. $B > P$

II. $G \geq P$

Ans45. (4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Explanation:

I. $B > P \rightarrow B \geq C \leq P$ (false)

II. $G \geq P \rightarrow G < B \geq C \leq P$ (false)

Directions (46–50): Read the following information carefully to answer the questions given below.

Q6. Statements: $S = D, I > U, D \leq I, U > H,$

Conclusions: I. $I > S$ II. $I > H$

- If only conclusion I is true
- If only conclusion II is true
- If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true
- If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- If both conclusions I and II are true

Ans46. 2. If only conclusion II is true

Explanation:

I. $I > S \rightarrow I \geq D = S$ (false)

II. $I > H \rightarrow I > U > H$ (true)

Q47. Statements: $G > P, W \geq P, N > G$

Conclusions: I. $W < N$ II. $N \geq W$

- If only conclusion I is true
- If only conclusion II is true
- If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true
- If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- If both conclusions I and II are true

Ans47. 4. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

Explanation:

I. $W < N \rightarrow W \geq P < G < N$ (false)

II. $N \geq W \rightarrow N > G > P \leq W$ (false)

Q48. Statements: $I \leq M, U > Y, M \geq U$

Conclusions: I. $M > Y$ II. $Y \leq I$

- If only conclusion I is true

- If only conclusion II is true

- If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

- If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

- If both conclusions I and II are true

Ans48. 1. If only conclusion I is true

Explanation:

I. $M > Y \rightarrow M \geq U > Y$ (true)

II. $Y \leq I \rightarrow Y < U \leq M \geq I$ (false)

Q49. Statements: $S > D, N \geq P, D > N$

Conclusions: I. $D > P$ II. $S \leq N$

- If only conclusion I is true
- If only conclusion II is true
- If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true
- If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- If both conclusions I and II are true

Ans49. 1. If only conclusion I is true

Explanation:

I. $D > P \rightarrow D > N \geq P$ (true)

II. $S \leq N \rightarrow S > D > N$ (false)

Q50. Statements: $I \geq G, N > W \geq J, G = N,$

Conclusions: I. $J < I$ II. $I \geq N$

- If only conclusion I is true
- If only conclusion II is true
- If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true
- If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true
- If both conclusions I and II are true

Ans50. 5. If both conclusions I and II are true

Explanation:

I. $J < I \rightarrow J \leq W < N = G \leq I$ (true)

II. $I \geq N \rightarrow I \geq G = N$ (true)

Directions (51-53): In each question, four statements showing relationship have been given, which are followed by three conclusions I, II and III. Assuming that the given statements are true, find out which conclusion(s) is/are definitely true.

Q51. Statement: $T < G \leq C < D; U < G > N > H \geq K$

Conclusions:

I. $T > K$

II. $D > U$

III. $K < G$

- Only I and II follow
- Only II and III follow
- Only III follows
- Only I follows
- None of these

Ans51. 2. Only II and III follow

Explanation:

- I. $T > K \rightarrow T < G > N > H \geq K$ (false)
- II. $D > U \rightarrow D > C \geq G > U$ (true)
- III. $K < G \rightarrow K \leq H < N < G$ (true)

Q52. Statement: $J > I \leq W > M \geq A$; $W > O$; $C < J$

Conclusions:

- I. $A < O$
 - II. $J > M$
 - III. $C \leq W$
1. None follows
 2. Only I and II follow
 3. Only III follows
 4. Only II follows
 5. None of these

Ans52. 1. None follows

Explanation:

- I. $A < O \rightarrow A \leq M < W > O$ (false)
- II. $J > M \rightarrow J > I \leq W > M$ (false)
- III. $C \leq W \rightarrow C < J > I \leq W$ (false)

Q53. Statement: $T \geq O > N \geq D$; $V < E > T \geq Y$

Conclusions:

- I. $Y < E$
 - II. $D > Y$
 - III. $E > N$
1. Only I and III follow
 2. Only II follows
 3. Only III follows
 4. Only I and II follow
 5. None of these

Ans53. 1. Only I and III follow

Explanation:

- I. $Y < E \rightarrow Y \leq T < E$ (true)
- II. $D > Y \rightarrow D \leq N < O \leq T \geq Y$ (false)
- III. $E > N \rightarrow E > T \geq O > N$ (true)

Directions (54-55): In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is /are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Q54. Statements: $C \geq B > E$; $A \leq C < D$; $A > F = R$

Conclusions:

- I. $B = A$
 - II. $D \geq F$
 - III. $A \geq E$
1. Only III is true
 2. Only I is true

3. Both II and III are true

4. Both I and III are true

5. None is true

Ans54. 5. None is true

Explanation:

- On combining
 $D > C \geq B > E$; $C \geq A > F = R$; $A \leq C \geq B > E$;
 I. $B = A$ (False)
 II. $D \geq F$ (False)
 III. $A \geq E$ (False)

Q55. Statements: $P > Q \geq R$; $L \geq M > N$; $Q = N < S$

Conclusions:

- I. $P > R$
 - II. $L = R$
 - III. $S < M$
1. Only III is true
 2. Only I is true
 3. Both II and III are true
 4. Both I and III are true
 5. None is true

Ans55. 2. Only I is true

Explanation:

- On combining: $L \geq M > N = Q \geq R$; $S > N$; $P > N$
 I. $P > R$ (True)
 II. $L = R$ (False)
 III. $S < M$ (False)

Q56. Statements: $K \leq H < I$, $G = J > K$, $F = O < G$

Conclusions: I. $G > H$ II. $H \geq G$

1. If only conclusion I is true.
2. If only conclusion II is true.
3. If either I or II is true.
4. If neither I nor II is true.
5. If both I and II are true.

Ans56. 4. If neither I nor II is true.

Explanation:

- I. $G > H \rightarrow G = J > K \leq H$ (false)
- II. $H \geq G \rightarrow H \geq K < J = G$ (false)

Q57. Statements: $Z = X \leq V = Y$, $U < T = W < Z$

Conclusions: I. $U < V$ II. $Z > T$

1. If only conclusion I is true.
2. If only conclusion II is true.
3. If either I or II is true.
4. If neither I nor II is true.
5. If both I and II are true.

Ans57. 5. If both I and II are true.

Explanation:

- I. $U < V \rightarrow U < T = W < Z = X \leq V$ (true)

II. $Z > T \rightarrow Z > W = T$ (true)

Directions (58-59): In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is /are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly

Q58. Statements:

$G \geq I = H; N = J \geq Y > L; I \geq Z = Y < B$

Conclusions:

I. $B > H$

II. $L < N$

III. $G = J$

IV. $L < I$

1. None is true

2. Only I is true

3. Only II and III are true

4. Only II and IV are true

5. Only IV is true

Ans58. 4. Only II and IV are true

Explanation:

On combining: $N = J \geq Y = Z \leq I \leq G; I = H; Y > L$

I. $B > H$ (False)

II. $L < N$ (True)

III. $G = J$ (False)

IV. $L < I$ (True)

Q59. Statements:

$N > Z > Y = O; G \leq O > H = A; Z < M \leq R$

Conclusions:

I. $Z > G$

II. $H < R$

III. $Y > A$

IV. $G \leq Y$

1. None is false.

2. Only I is true

3. Only II and III are true

4. Only II and IV are true

5. Only IV is true

Ans59. 1. None is false.

Explanation:

On combining: $N > Z < M \leq R; Z > Y = O \geq G; G \leq O > H = A$

I. $Z > G$ (True)

II. $H < R$ (True)

III. $Y > A$ (True)

IV. $G \leq Y$ (True)

Direction (60 - 64): Read the following information carefully. And answer the following questions given below.

'3 % 5' means '3 is not greater than 5'.

'3 δ 5' means '3 is neither greater than nor smaller than 5'.

'3 # 5' means '3 is neither greater than nor equal to 5'.

'3 \odot 5' means '3 is not smaller than 5'.

'3 @ 5' means '3 is neither smaller than nor equal to 5'.

Now, in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two Conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true?

Q60. Statements: $K \odot G, G @ N, N \delta X$

Conclusions:

I. $X \# G$

II. $N \# G$

1. If only Conclusion I is true

2. If only Conclusion II is true

3. If either Conclusion I or II is true

4. If neither Conclusion I nor II is true

5. If both Conclusion I and II are true

Ans60. (5) If both Conclusion I and II are true

Explanation:

Statement: $K \geq G > N = X$

Conclusion: I. $X < G \rightarrow X = N < G$ (true)

II. $N < G \rightarrow N < G$ (true)

Q61. Statements: $J @ M, M \% I, I \odot V$

Conclusions:

I. $J @ V$

II. $M \# V$

1. If only Conclusion I is true

2. If only Conclusion II is true

3. If either Conclusion I or II is true

4. If neither Conclusion I nor II is true

5. If both Conclusion I and II are true

Ans61. (4) If neither Conclusion I nor II is true

Explanation:

Statement: $J > M \leq I \geq V$

Conclusion: I. $J > V \rightarrow J > M \leq I \geq V$ (false)

II. $M < V \rightarrow M \leq I \geq V$ (false)

Q62. Statements: $U \# G, G @ I, I \textcircled{C} T$

Conclusions:

I. $T \# U$

II. $T \# G$

1. If only Conclusion I is true
2. If only Conclusion II is true
3. If either Conclusion I or II is true
4. If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5. If both Conclusion I and II are true

Ans62. (2) If only Conclusion II is true

Explanation:

Statement: $U > G > I \geq T$

Conclusion: I. $T < U \rightarrow T \leq I < G > U$ (false)

II. $T < G \rightarrow T \leq I < G$ (true)

Q63. Statements: $N \delta S, S \% U, U \# I$

Conclusions:

I. $U \textcircled{C} N$

II. $I \textcircled{C} S$

1. If only Conclusion I is true
2. If only Conclusion II is true
3. If either Conclusion I or II is true
4. If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5. If both Conclusion I and II are true

Ans63. (1) If only Conclusion I is true

Explanation:

Statement: $N = S \leq U < I$

Conclusion: I. $U \geq N \rightarrow U \geq S = N$ (true)

II. $I \geq S \rightarrow I > U \geq S = N$ (false)

Q64. Statements: $C @ T, M \textcircled{C} T, M \% B$

Conclusions:

I. $C @ M$

II. $B \textcircled{C} T$

1. If only Conclusion I is true
2. If only Conclusion II is true
3. If either Conclusion I or II is true
4. If neither Conclusion I nor II is true
5. If both Conclusion I and II are true

Ans64. (2) If only Conclusion II is true

Explanation:

Statement: $C > T \leq M \leq B$

Conclusion: I. $C > M \rightarrow C > T \leq M$ (false)

II. $B \geq T \rightarrow B \geq M \geq T$ (true)

Directions (65-66): In these questions, relationship between different elements is show in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the

given statements and select the appropriate answer:

Q65. Statements:

$Y = G > H > X, O \geq Y, I \geq U \geq X$

Conclusion

I. $G \leq O$

II. $O > U$

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans65. 1. If only conclusion I follows.

I. $G \leq O \rightarrow G = Y \leq O$ (true)

II. $O > U \rightarrow O \geq Y = G > H > X \leq U$ (false)

Q66. Statements:

$J \leq T, V < W \leq J, J < K < T$

Conclusion

I. $K \geq V$

II. $K > V$

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans66. 2. If only conclusion II follows.

I. $K \geq V \rightarrow K > J \geq W > V$ (false)

II. $K > V \rightarrow K > J \geq W > V$ (true)

Directions (67-70): Read the following information carefully. And answer the following questions given below.

Q67. Statement: $G \geq J < I = K, M \leq I, O \geq H = M$

Conclusion: I. $G \geq M$

II. $I \geq H$

III. $O \geq I$

1. Only I is true
2. Only II is true
3. Only I and II are true
4. Only II and III are true
5. None is true

Ans67. (2) Only II is true

Explanation:

I. $G \geq M \rightarrow G \geq J < I \geq M$ (false)

II. $I \geq H \rightarrow I \geq M = H$ (true)

III. $O \geq I \rightarrow O \geq H = M \leq I$ (false)

Q68. Statement: $W = X \geq E > P \geq N, D \geq V = T > N$

Conclusion: I. $W > N$

II. $N < D$

III. $X \geq V$

1. Only I and III are true
2. Only II is true
3. Only III is true
4. Only I and II are true
5. None is true

Ans68. (4) Only I and II are true

Explanation:

I. $W > N \rightarrow W = X \geq E > P \geq N$ (true)

II. $N < D \rightarrow N < T = V \leq D$ (true)

III. $X \geq V \rightarrow X \geq E > P \geq N < T = V$ (false)

Q69. Statement: $H \leq M \leq K = G > I, J > E \geq D = P > K$

Conclusion: I. $H < P$

II. $J > D$

III. $D \geq K$

1. Only I is true
2. Only I and II are true
3. Only II is true
4. All I, II and III are true
5. None is true

Ans69. (2) Only I and II are true

Explanation:

I. $H < P \rightarrow H \leq M \leq K < P$ (true)

II. $J > D \rightarrow J > E \geq D$ (true)

III. $D \geq K \rightarrow D = P > K$ (false)

Q70. Statement: $H \leq M \leq K = G > I, J > E \geq D = P > K$

Conclusion: I. $P > I$

II. $G \leq E$

III. $D > I$

1. Only I and II are true
2. Only III is true
3. Only I and III are true
4. Only II and III are true
5. None of these

Ans70. (3) Only I and III are true

Explanation:

I. $P > I \rightarrow P > K = G > I$ (true)

II. $G \leq E \rightarrow G = K < P = D \leq E$ (false)

III. $D > I \rightarrow D = P > K = G > I$ (true)

Directions (71-75): In each of the following question given below, some statements are followed by

some conclusions. Read the statements and then decide which of the following conclusions follow from the given statements.

Q71. Statement: $U < G \leq M, U > H, N \leq G < T$

Conclusions:

I. $U < M$

II. $T > G$

III. $N \leq M$

IV. $U = N$

1. Only I and II follow
2. Only III and IV follow
3. Only I, II and III follow
4. Only I and IV follow
5. All follow

Ans71. 3. Only I, II and III follow

Explanation:

I. $U < M \rightarrow U < G \leq M$ (True)

II. $T > G \rightarrow T > G$ (True)

III. $N \leq M \rightarrow N \leq G \leq M$ (True)

IV. $U = N \rightarrow U < G \geq N$ (False)

Q72. Statement: $O \geq P < V \geq Z > U \geq Y$

Conclusions:

I. $U < V$

II. $Y \leq V$

III. $P > U$

IV. $O > Z$

1. Only I follow
2. Only II and IV follow
3. Only III and IV follow
4. Only II follows
5. Only I and III follow

Ans72. 1. Only I follow

Explanation:

I. $U < V \rightarrow U < Z \leq V$ (True)

II. $Y \leq V \rightarrow Y \leq U < Z \leq V$ (False)

III. $P > U \rightarrow P < V \geq Z > U$ (False)

IV. $O > Z \rightarrow O \geq P < V \geq Z$ (False)

Q73. Statement: $F \geq E > X, B \leq Q > X$

Conclusions:

I. $F > Q$

II. $B > E$

III. $F > X$

IV. $E < Q$

1. Only I and III follow
2. Only II follows
3. Only III follows
4. Only II and IV follow

5. Only I and IV follow

Ans73. 3. Only III follows

Explanation:

I. $F > Q \rightarrow F \geq E > X < Q$ (False)

II. $B > E \rightarrow B \leq Q > X < E$ (False)

III. $F > X \rightarrow F \geq E > X$ (True)

IV. $E < Q \rightarrow E > X < Q$ (False)

Q74. Statement: $F \geq J > M = Z \geq S, M > U \geq V$

Conclusions:

I. $Z > V$

II. $U \leq S$

III. $F > V$

IV. $J > U$

1. Only I and II follow
2. Only II and III follow
3. Only III and IV follow
4. Only I, III and IV follow
5. Only II and IV follow

Ans74. 4. Only I, III and IV follow

Explanation:

I. $Z > V \rightarrow Z = M > U \geq V$ (True)

II. $U \leq S \rightarrow U < M = Z \geq S$ (False)

III. $F > V \rightarrow F \geq J > M > U \geq V$ (True)

IV. $J > U \rightarrow J > M > U$ (True)

Q75. Statement: $R > L \geq K, V < I > R \geq G$

Conclusions:

I. $I > L$

II. $V > G$

III. $K < I$

IV. $L > G$

1. Only I and III follow
2. Only III and IV follow
3. Only I, II and III follow
4. Only I and IV follow
5. All follow

Ans75. 1. Only I and III follow

Explanation:

I. $I > L \rightarrow I > R > L$ (True)

II. $V > G \rightarrow V < I > R \geq G$ (False)

III. $K < I \rightarrow K \leq L < R < I$ (True)

IV. $L > G \rightarrow L < R \geq G$ (False)

Q76. Which of the following statement shows 'A < N and X > A as definitely true?

1. $X \leq A = N \geq P = I$
2. $X = A > P < I \geq N$
3. $I > N > P \geq A = X$
4. $A = P < X = I \leq N$

5. None of these

Ans76. 4. $A = P < X = I \leq N$

$A < N \rightarrow A = P < X = I \leq N$ (true)

$X > A \rightarrow X > P = A$ (true)

Directions (77): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Give answer

Q77. Statements:

$C \geq T = S; T > Q \geq O; Q \geq P < B$

Conclusions

I. $C \geq O$

II. $O < S$

III. $O > B$

1. If only conclusion I is true
2. If only conclusion II is true
3. If only conclusion III is true
4. If all conclusion I, II, III are true
5. If no conclusion is true

Ans77. (2) If only conclusion II is true

Explanation:

I. $C \geq O \rightarrow C \geq T > Q \geq O$ (false)

II. $O < S \rightarrow O \leq Q < T = S$ (true)

III. $O > B \rightarrow O \leq Q \geq P < B$ (false)

Directions (78-79): Read the following information carefully. And answer the following questions given below.

Q78. Statements: $R > V; S \geq T; S > R$

Conclusions:

I. $S \neq T$

II. $T > S$

III. $R \neq T$

1. Either II or III are correct.
2. Only conclusion III is incorrect.
3. None is correct.
4. All conclusions are correct.
5. Only conclusion III is correct.

Ans78. 3. None is correct.

I. $S \neq T \rightarrow S \geq T$ (false)

II. $T > S \rightarrow T \leq S$ (false)

III. $R \neq T \rightarrow R < S \geq T$ (false)

Q79. Statements: $k \leq J > D = P; P < C; C = K > O; M < O$

Conclusions:

I. $J = M$

II. $J > M$

1. None is true
2. Both I and II are true

3. Only II is true

4. Only I is true

5. Either I or II is true

Ans79. 3. Only II is true

I. $J = M \rightarrow J \geq K > O > M$ (false)

II. $J > M \rightarrow J \geq K > O > M$ (true)

Q80. In which of this expression 'L > A' is definitely True?

1. $O < A \geq H \geq J < K > Z \geq L > E$

2. $K > L > N = W \geq Y = Z > A = I$

3. $M \leq Z > L > O \geq E \leq Y = A < H$

4. $O > L = X \geq H = S \geq A \leq J = G$

5. $Y > L \leq Z = M < J \leq G = A < T$

Ans80. 2. $K > L > N = W \geq Y = Z > A = I$

$L > A \rightarrow L > N = W \geq Y = Z > A$ (true)

Q81. In which of this expression 'Y ≤ C' is definitely true?

1. $D < C \geq H \geq J < M > Y \geq I > E$

2. $M > Y > N = W \geq B = O > C = I$

3. $N \leq Y > O > D \geq E \leq B = C < H$

4. $H > Y = X \leq S = C \leq J = G = P$

5. $B > O \leq Y > N \geq J < G > C < T$

Ans81. 4. $H > Y = X \leq S = C \leq J = G = P$

$Y \leq C \rightarrow Y = X \leq S = C$ (true)

Q82. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that "H > F" definitely holds true?

H ___ N ___ F ___ D

1. >, ≥, <

2. ≤, <, >

3. ≥, =, =

4. ≤, =, <

5. None of these

Ans82. 1. >, ≥, <

Explanation:

$H > N \geq F < D$

Q83. Statements: $V < E > K \geq L$; $M \leq P$; $K = O < P$; $V < O$

Conclusions:

I. $M \geq L$

II. $P = E$

III. $E > L$

IV. $V < P$

1. None is true

2. Only I and II are true

3. Only III and IV are true

4. Only III is true

5. All are true

Ans83. 4. Only III is true

I. $M \geq L \rightarrow M \leq P > O = K \geq L$ (false)

II. $P = E \rightarrow P > O = K < E$ (false)

III. $E > L \rightarrow E > K \geq L$ (true)

IV. $V < P \rightarrow V < E > K = O < P$ (false)

Direction (84-85): In these questions relationship between different element is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer:

Q84.Statement: $A = Y \geq G < S, G = K \leq M < N > T$

Conclusion: I. $N > Y$

II. $G < N$

III. $A = S$

1. If only Conclusion I and II follows.

2. If only Conclusion II and III follows.

3. If only Conclusion I follows.

4. None follows.

5. If only Conclusion III follows.

Ans84. 3. If only Conclusion II follows.

I. $N > Y \rightarrow N > M \geq K = G \leq Y$ (false)

II. $G < N \rightarrow G = K \leq M < N$ (true)

III. $A = S \rightarrow A = Y \geq G < S$ (false)

Q85.Statement: $N \leq P > M, M \geq S > P, S = R, R < V$

Conclusion: I. $M = R$

II. $M > R$

III. $M > V$

1. If either I or II follows.

2. If only Conclusion II and III follows.

3. If only Conclusion I follows.

4. None follows.

5. If only Conclusion III follows.

Ans85. 1. If either I or II follows.

I. $M = R \rightarrow M \geq S = R$ (either or case)

II. $M > R \rightarrow M \geq S = R$ (either or case)

III. $M > V \rightarrow M \geq S = R < V$ (false)

Direction (86- 88): In the following questions, the symbols \$, (, &, ^ and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'I\$J' means 'I is not smaller than J'

'I (J' means 'I is neither greater than nor equal to J'

'I% J' means 'I is neither greater than nor smaller than J'

'I ^ J' means 'I is not greater than J'

'I & J' means 'I is neither smaller than nor equal to J'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions follow and give answer accordingly.

Q86. Statement: I \$ V, V ^ J, J (K

Conclusion: I. K & I II. J \$ I III. K & V

1. Only I is true
2. Only II is true
3. Only I and II are true
4. Only III is true
5. None of these

Ans86. (4) Only III is true

Statement: I \$ V \$ J < K

I. K > I → K > J ≥ V ≤ I (false)

II. J ≥ I → J ≥ V ≤ I (false)

III. K > V → K > J ≥ V (true)

Q87. Statements: W & S, S \$ E, E ^ D

Conclusions: I. S & D II. W & E III. W & D

1. Only I is true
2. Only II is true
3. Only I and II are true
4. All are true
5. None of these

Ans87. (2) Only II is true

Statement: W > S ≥ E ≤ D

I. S > D → S ≥ E ≤ D (false)

II. W > E → W > S ≥ E (true)

III. W > D → W > S ≥ E ≤ D (false)

Q88. Statement: N ^ G, G(Q, Q % M

Conclusions: I. M & N II. Q & N III. N ^ M

1. Only I is true
2. Only II is true
3. Only I and II are true
4. All are true
5. None of these

Ans88. (3) Only I and II are true

Statement: N ≤ G < Q = M

I. M > N → M = Q > G ≥ N (true)

II. Q > N → Q > G ≥ N (true)

III. N ≤ M → N ≤ G < Q = M (false)

Q89. Which of the following symbols should replace the sign (#) and (*) respectively in the given expression in order to make the expression O ≥ F and I > Q definitely true?

O ≥ P ≥ K = M = Q # F ≤ Z * I

1. ≤, =
2. ≤, ≤

3. >, ≤

4. =, <

5. ≥, <

Ans89. (4) =, <

O ≥ P ≥ K = M = Q = F ≤ Z < I

O ≥ F → O ≥ P ≥ K = M = Q = F (true)

I > Q → I > Z ≥ F = Q (true)

Q90. Which of the following will be definitely true if the given expression G ≥ F ≥ N = M < Q = K < J ≤ I is definitely true?

1. G < Q
2. F > N
3. I > M
4. I ≥ N
5. G < K

Ans90. (3) I > M

I > M → I > J > K = Q > M

Directions (91-92): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statement. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

Q91. Statement: K ≤ N > S > V > Z, N ≤ X < M, V < J

Conclusion: I. S < M II. K > Z

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans91. (1) If only conclusion I follows.

I. S < M → S < N ≤ X < M (true)

II. K > Z → K ≤ N > S > V > Z (false)

Q91. Statement: L ≥ N > U < Z > Y = M

Conclusion: I. L < U II. M = U

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans91. (4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

I. L < U → L ≥ N > U (false)

II. M = U → M = Y < Z > U (false)

Directions (92-93): In each of the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements followed by two conclusions. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.

Give answer:

1. If only conclusion I follows.
2. If only conclusion II follows.
3. If either conclusion I or II follows.
4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
5. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q92. Statement:

$F > H \leq I, O \geq I \geq R, H \neq W$

Conclusion:

- (I) $W > I$
- (II) $O \geq F$

Ans92. (4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

- (I) $W > I \rightarrow W \neq H \leq I$ (false)
- (II) $O \geq F \rightarrow O \geq I \geq H < F$ (false)

Q93. Statement:

$D \geq C \leq B < Z, K \leq C < N, Q > P \neq O > Z$

Conclusion:

- (I) $B \geq K$
- (II) $P < B$

Ans93. (1) If only conclusion I follows.

- (I) $B \geq K \rightarrow B \geq C \geq K$ (true)
- (II) $P < B \rightarrow P \neq O > Z > B$ (false)

Direction (94-98): Read the following information carefully. And answer the following questions given below.

$D \nabla B$ means D is not smaller than S.

$D \Psi B$ means D is neither smaller than nor equal to S.

$D \nabla B$ means D is neither greater than nor equal to S.

$D \triangle B$ means D is neither greater than nor smaller than S.

$D \circ B$ means D is not greater than S.

Q94. Statement: $L \triangle Z, Z \nabla I, I \nabla H, H \circ J$

Conclusion:

- I. $J \Psi I$
- II. $H \Psi L$
- III. $I \triangle L$
- IV. $I \nabla L$

1. Only I is true
 2. Only III is true
 3. Only IV is true
 4. Either III or IV is true
 5. Either III or IV and I are true
- Ans94.** 5. Either III or IV and I are true

Statement: $L = Z \geq I < H \leq J$

- I. $J > I \rightarrow J \geq H > I$ (true)
- II. $H > L \rightarrow H > I \leq Z = L$ (false)
- III. $I = L \rightarrow I \leq Z = L$ (either or case)
- IV. $I < L \rightarrow I \leq Z = L$ (either or case)

Q95. Statement: $Z \circ V, V \nabla U, U \nabla L, L \Psi O$

Conclusion:

- I. $O \nabla U$
- II. $V \Psi L$
- III. $Z \nabla L$
- IV. $V \Psi O$

1. None is true
 2. Only I is true
 3. Only II is true
 4. Only III is true
 5. Only IV is true
- Ans95.** 1. None is true

Statement: $Z \leq V \geq U < L > O$

- I. $O < U \rightarrow O < L > U$ (false)
- II. $V > L \rightarrow V \geq U < L$ (false)
- III. $Z < L \rightarrow Z \leq V \geq U < L$ (false)
- IV. $V > O \rightarrow V \geq U < L > O$ (false)

Q96. Statement: $Y \Psi J, J \nabla Z, Z \triangle O, O \circ M$

Conclusion:

- I. $M \nabla Z$
- II. $O \Psi J$
- III. $Y \Psi M$
- IV. $J \nabla M$

1. I, II and III are true
2. I, II and IV are true
3. I, III and IV are true
4. I, III and IV are true
5. All are true

Ans96. 2. I, II and IV are true

Statement: $Y > J < Z = O \leq M$

- I. $M \geq Z \rightarrow M \geq O = Z$ (true)
- II. $O > J \rightarrow O = Z > J$ (true)
- III. $Y > M \rightarrow Y > J < Z = O \leq M$ (false)
- IV. $J < M \rightarrow J < Z = O \leq M$ (true)

Q97. Statement: $V \nabla N, N \circ M, M \Psi L, L \nabla K$

Conclusion:

- I. $K \nabla N$
- II. $K \nabla M$
- III. $N \nabla L$
- IV. $M \Psi V$

1. II and III are true
2. II and IV are true
3. III and IV are true
4. I and IV are true
5. All are true

Ans97. 2. II and IV are true

Statement: $V < N \leq M > L \geq K$

- I. $K < N \rightarrow K \leq L < M \geq N$ (false)
- II. $K < M \rightarrow K \leq L < M$ (true)
- III. $N < L \rightarrow N \leq M > L$ (false)
- IV. $M > V \rightarrow M \geq N > V$ (true)

Q98. Statement: $Z \neq V, V \Psi U, U \ddot{O} T, T \nabla S$

Conclusion:

- I. $S \Psi V$
 - II. $Z \neq T$
 - III. $V \Psi S$
 - IV. $Z \Psi U$
1. None is true
 2. Only I is true
 3. Only II is true
 4. Only III is true
 5. Only IV is true

Ans98. 5. Only IV is true

Statement: $Z \geq V > U \leq T < S$

- I. $S > V \rightarrow S > T \geq U < V$ (false)
- II. $Z \geq T \rightarrow Z \geq V > U \leq T$ (false)
- III. $V > S \rightarrow V > U \leq T < S$ (false)
- IV. $Z > U \rightarrow Z \geq V > U$ (true)

Direction (99-103): In the following questions, the symbols $\theta, \boxplus, \&, \%, \$$ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

' $\theta \eta 1$ ' means ' θ is not smaller than 1 '.

' $\theta \beta 1$ ' means ' θ is neither smaller than nor equal to 1 '.

' $\theta \pi 1$ ' means ' θ is neither greater than nor equal to 1 '.

' $\theta \odot 1$ ' means ' θ is neither greater than nor smaller than 1 '.

' $\theta \rho 1$ ' means ' θ is not greater than 1 '.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion/s given below them is/are definitely True?

Q99. Statement:

$7 \odot 8, 8 \eta 5, 5 \pi 4, 4 \rho 6$

Conclusion:

- I. $6 \beta 5$
 - II. $4 \beta 7$
 - III. $5 \odot 7$
1. Only Conclusion I is true.
 2. Both Conclusions I and II are true.
 3. Either Conclusion II or III is true.
 4. Neither Conclusion I nor III is true.

5. Both Conclusions II and III are true.

Ans99. 1. Only Conclusion I is true.

Explanation:

Statement $\rightarrow 7=8 \geq 5 < 4 \leq 6$

- I. $6 > 5 \rightarrow 6 \geq 4 > 5$ (true)
- II. $4 > 7 \rightarrow 4 > 5 \leq 8 = 7$ (false)
- III. $5 = 7 \rightarrow 5 \leq 8 = 7$ (false)

Q100. Statement:

$8 \beta 7, 7 \pi 2, 2 \rho 4, 4 \beta 3$

Conclusion:

- I. $8 \beta 4$
 - II. $7 \beta 3$
 - III. $8 \pi 2$
1. Either Conclusion I or II is true.
 2. Both Conclusions II and III are true.
 3. Only Conclusion I is true.
 4. All Conclusions I and II and III are true.
 5. None is true.

Ans100. 5. None is true.

Explanation:

Statement: $8 > 7 < 2 \leq 4 > 3$

- I. $8 > 4 \rightarrow 8 > 7 < 2 \leq 4$ (false)
- II. $7 > 3 \rightarrow 7 < 2 \leq 4 > 3$ (false)
- III. $8 < 2 \rightarrow 8 > 7 < 2$ (false)

Q101. Statement:

$4 \odot 8, 8 \beta 3, 3 \eta 2, 2 \pi 7$

Conclusion:

- I. $4 \beta 2$
 - II. $2 \odot 4$
 - III. $7 \beta 3$
1. Either Conclusion II or III is true.
 2. Both Conclusions I and II are true.
 3. Only Conclusion I is true.
 4. Both Conclusions I and II are true.
 5. None of these

Ans101. 3. Only Conclusion I is true.

Explanation:

Statement: $4=8 > 3 \geq 2 < 7$

- I. $4 > 2 \rightarrow 4=8 > 3 \geq 2$ (true)
- II. $2 = 4 \rightarrow 2 \leq 3 < 8 = 4$ (false)
- III. $7 > 3 \rightarrow 7 > 2 \leq 3$ (false)

Q102. Statement:

$6 \beta 8, 4 \rho 9, 4 \eta 7, 1 \odot 4$

Conclusion:

- I. $6 \eta 4$
- II. $6 \beta 7$

III. $9 \eta 4$

1. Either Conclusion I or III is true.
2. Both Conclusions II and III are true.
3. Only Conclusion I is true.
4. All Conclusions I and II and III are true.
5. None of these.

Ans102. 2. Both Conclusions II and III are true.

Explanation:

Statement: $6 > 7 \leq 4 = 1 \leq 9$

- I. $6 \geq 4 \rightarrow 6 > 7 \leq 4$ (false)
- II. $6 > 7 \rightarrow 6 > 7$ (true)
- III. $9 \geq 4 \rightarrow 9 \geq 1 = 4$ (true)

Q103. Statement:

$2 \beta 8, 1 \rho 8, 1 \eta 9, 7 \odot 1$

Conclusion:

- I. $2 \eta 9$
- II. $2 \beta 9$
- III. $8 \eta 7$
1. Either Conclusion I or III is true.
2. Both Conclusions II and III are true.
3. Only Conclusion I is true.
4. All Conclusions I and II and III are true.
5. None of these.

Ans103. 2. Both Conclusions II and III are true.

Explanation:

Statement: $2 > 8 \geq 1 \geq 9 = 7$

- I. $2 \geq 9 \rightarrow 2 > 8 \geq 1 \geq 9$ (false)
- II. $2 > 9 \rightarrow 2 > 8 \geq 1 \geq 9$ (true)
- III. $8 \geq 7 \rightarrow 8 \geq 1 \geq 9 = 7$ (true)

Q104. Which of the following symbols should replace the sign ($\$$) and ($\&$) respectively in the given expression in order to make the expression $O \geq F$ and $I > Q$ definitely true?

$O \geq P \geq K = M = Q \ \$ \ F \leq Z \ \& \ I$

- (1) $\leq, =$
- (2) \leq, \leq
- (3) $>, \leq$
- (4) $=, <$
- (5) $\geq, <$

Ans104. (4) $=, <$

$O \geq P \geq K = M = Q = F \leq Z < I$

Directions (105-108): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions.

Give answer

1. If only conclusion I is true

2. If only conclusion II is true
3. If either conclusion I or II is true
4. If neither conclusion I nor II is true
5. If both conclusions I and II are true

Q105. Statements: $M > K \geq N, N < G = F$

Conclusions:

- I. $M > G$
- II. $F = K$

Ans105. (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true

Explanation:

- I. $M > G \rightarrow M > K \geq N < G$ (false)
- II. $F = K \rightarrow F = G > N \leq K$ (false)

Q106. Statements: $W \leq Y = Z, Z > V \geq U$

Conclusions:

- I. $W = U$
- II. $Z > U$

Ans106. (2) If only conclusion II is true

Explanation:

- I. $W = U \rightarrow W \leq Y = Z > V \geq U$ (false)
- II. $Z > U \rightarrow Z > V \geq U$ (true)

Q107. Statements: $D = H \geq J, J \geq G > C$

Conclusions:

- I. $D > C$
- II. $H < G$

Ans107. (1) If only conclusion I is true

Explanation:

- I. $D > C \rightarrow D = H \geq J \geq G > C$ (true)
- II. $H < G \rightarrow H \geq J \geq G > C$ (false)

Q108. Statements: $F \geq D > H, H = P \leq A$

Conclusions:

- I. $F > P$
- II. $A = H$

Ans108. (1) If only conclusion I is true

Explanation:

- I. $F > P \rightarrow F \geq D > H = P$ (true)
- II. $A = H \rightarrow A \geq P = H$ (false)

Directions (109-113):- Read the following information carefully and answer the questions. In the following questions, the symbols $\star, \$, @, \odot$ and $\#$ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

'P © Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true?

Q109. Statements: U \$ M; M © A; A * G; N © M

Conclusions:

I. U @ G

II. N © A

III. U \$ N

1. Only Conclusion I is true
2. Both Conclusions I and II are true
3. Either Conclusion I or III is true
4. Neither Conclusion I nor III is true
5. Both Conclusions II and III are true

Ans109.(5) Both Conclusions II and III are true

Explanation:

$$U < M \geq A \leq G ; N \geq M$$

Q110. Statements: S \$ T; T © U; U # J; T * W

Conclusions:

I. J # T

II. J \$ T

III. W © J

1. Only Conclusion III is true.
2. Both Conclusions I and II are true.
3. Either Conclusion I or II is true.
4. Either Conclusion I or II and III is true.
5. Both Conclusions II and III are true

Ans110.(5) Both Conclusions II and III are true

Explanation:

$$S < T \geq U = J ; T \leq W$$

Q111. Statements: B # T; T © M; M * D; N \$ M

Conclusions:

I. D © B

II. M * B

III. N \$ B

1. Only Conclusion I is true.
2. Both Conclusions I and II are true.
3. Both Conclusion I and III are true.
4. Neither Conclusion I nor III is true.
5. Both Conclusions II and III are true

Ans111.(5) Both Conclusions II and III are true

Explanation:

$$B = T \geq M \leq D ; N < M$$

Q112. Statements: H * K; K \$ N; N # W; K @ T

Conclusions:

I. N \$ H

II. W @ H

III. W @ T

1. Only Conclusion I is true
2. Either Conclusion I or III is true
3. Both Conclusions I and II are true
4. Neither Conclusion I nor III is true
5. Both Conclusions II and III are true

Ans112.(5) Both Conclusions II and III are true

Explanation:

$$H \leq K < N = W ; K > T$$

Q113. Statements: A © B; B # C; C @ D; D \$ E; E * F

Conclusions:

I. A @ D

II. E # B

III. C \$ F

1. Only Conclusion I is true
2. Both Conclusions I and II are true
3. Either Conclusion I or III is true
4. Neither Conclusion I nor III is true
5. Both Conclusions II and III are true

Ans113.(1) Only Conclusion I is true

Explanation:

$$A \geq B = C > D < E \leq F$$

Q114. Which of the following expressions will be true if the given expression 'A > D ≥ I = H < B ≤ Z' is definitely true?

1. B > D
2. B = I
3. D > H
4. A ≥ H
5. Z > I

Ans114. (5) Z > I

Explanation:

$$Z > I \rightarrow Z \geq B > H = I \text{ (true)}$$

Q115. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given expression in order to make the expressions 'U ≥ A' as well as 'N < M' definitely true?

$$U \geq M ? A > N > G$$

1. ≥
2. <
3. ≤
4. =

5. Either \geq or =
 Ans115.(5) Either \geq or =

Explanation:

$U \geq M \geq A > N > G, U \geq M = A > N > G$

$U \geq A \rightarrow U \geq M \geq A$

$N < M \rightarrow N < A \leq M, N < A = M$

Directions (116-120):- Study the following information and answer the given below questions. In the following questions, the symbols @, #, %, \$ and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

'P @ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion/s given below them is/are definitely true.

Q116. Statements - F % T, T @ S, S \$ W, D @ S

Conclusions -

I. W @ F

II. S \$ F

III. D # F

1. Only Conclusion I is true
2. Both Conclusions I and II are true
3. Either Conclusion I or III is true
4. Either Conclusion II or III is true
5. None of these

Ans116. (5)None of these

Explanation:

$F = T \geq S \leq W, D \geq S$

$W \geq F$ [false]

$S \leq F$ [True]

$D > F$ [False]

Q117. Statements - S * F, F \$ N, V \$ N, N \$ T

Conclusions:

I. V * S

II. F \$ V

III. S * T

1. Only Conclusion III is true.
2. Both Conclusions I and II are true.
3. Either Conclusion I or III is true.
4. Neither Conclusion I nor III is true.
5. Either Conclusions I or II and III are true

Ans117. (1) Only Conclusion III is true.

Explanation:

$S < F \leq N \leq T, N \geq V$

$V < S$ [False]

$F \leq V$ [False]

$S < T$ [True]

Q118. Statements - Q # S, S @ M, M % D, S * W

Conclusions:

I. D % S

II. D * S

III. W # D

1. Only Conclusion I is true
2. Both Conclusions I and II are true
3. Either Conclusion I or III is true
4. Neither Conclusion I nor III is true
5. Either Conclusions I or II and III are true

Ans118.(5) Either Conclusions I or II and III are true

Explanation:

$Q > S \geq M = D, S < W$

$D = S$ [Either (i) & (ii)]

$D < S$

$W > D$ [True]

Q119. Statements - G @ K, K % R, R * P, S # R

Conclusions:

I. P @ S

II. R % G

III. S # P

1. Only Conclusion I is true
2. Both Conclusions I and II are true
3. Either Conclusion I or III is true
4. Neither Conclusion I nor III is true
5. Both Conclusions II and III are true

Ans119.(3) Either Conclusion I or III is true

Explanation:

$G \geq K = R < P, R < S$

$P \geq S$

$R = G$ [False]

$S > P$

Either (I) & (III)

Q120. Statements - T @ V, V # M, M % F

Conclusions:

I. T # M

II. T @ F

III. V * F

1. Only Conclusion I is true
2. Both Conclusions I and II are true
3. Either Conclusion II or III is true

4. Neither Conclusion I nor III is true
5. Both Conclusions II and III are true

Ans120.(1) Only Conclusion I is true

Explanation:

$T \geq V > M = F$

$T > M$ [True]

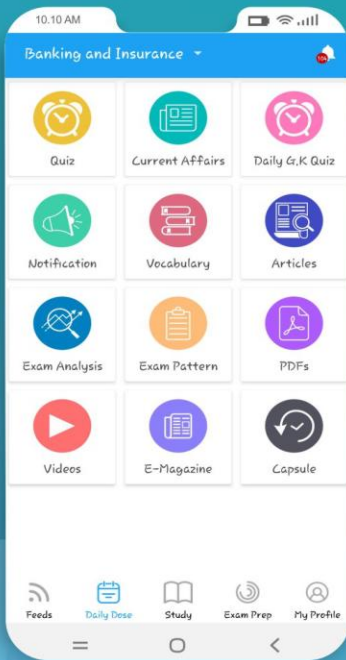
$T \geq F$ [False]

$V < F$ [False]

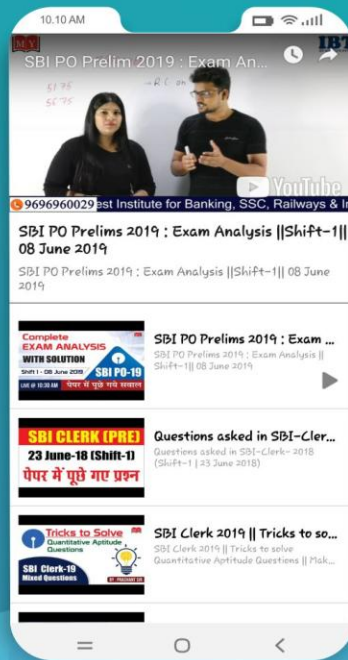


Are you Preparing for Govt. Jobs

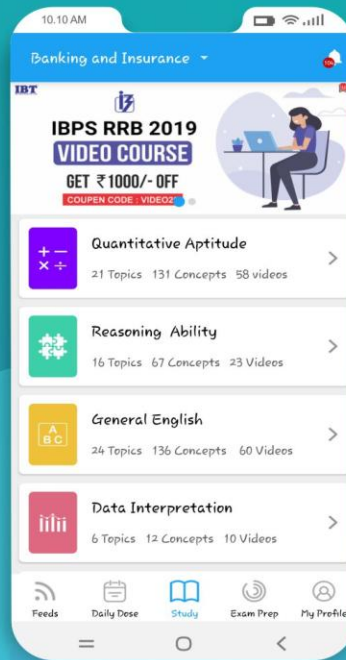
Download **make MY exam** App now



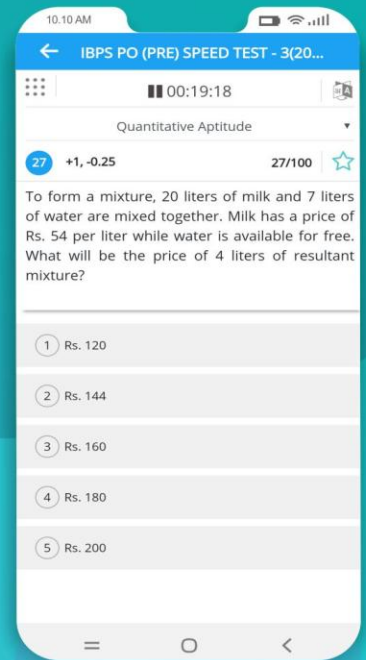
CURRENT AFFAIR & EXAM ALERT



VIDEO LECTURES



STUDY CONCEPTS & PRACTICE



ONLINE MOCK TEST

OUR VIDEO COURSES

BANK ALL EXAMS

Video Course & Test Series



Only ₹ 4599/-

◆ 395 Videos

◆ 100 Tests

📞 99152-28862

SSC ALL EXAMS

Video Course & Test Series



Only ₹ 3999/-

◆ 671 Videos

◆ 100 Tests

📞 99152-28862

IBPS RRB ASST.-PRE

Video Course & Test Series



Only ₹ 2599/-

◆ 252 Videos

◆ 20 Tests

📞 99152-28862

IBPS RRB OFFICER-PRE

Video Course & Test Series



Only ₹ 2599/-

◆ 252 Videos

◆ 20 Tests

📞 99152-28862

IBPS PO PRE EXAM

Video Course & Test Series



Only ₹ 2999/-

◆ 327 Videos

◆ 20 Tests

📞 99152-28862

NVS LDC - CBT EXAM

VIDEO COURSE



Only ₹ 2499/-

◆ 336 Videos

📞 99152-28862

Download India's #1 Competitive Exam Prep. App

