

PRACTICE MAKES

A

MAN PEFEECT

INEQUALITY

DIRECTIONS (Q.1-5) : 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 not greater than Q'.

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

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

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

Now in each of the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

1. Statements:

J \$ K, K * T, T @ N, N © R

Conclusions:

I. J \$ T

II. R * T

III. N \$ K

IV. R * K

- (a) None is true.
- (b) Only I is true.
- (c) Only II is true.
- (d) Only III is true.
- (e) Only IV is true.

2. Statements :

F % W, W © R, R @ M, M \$ D

Conclusions :

I. D @ R

II. M \$ F

III. R @ D

IV. R * F

- (a) None is true.
- (b) Only I is true.
- (c) Only II is true.
- (d) Only IV is true.
- (e) Only III is true.

3. Statements :

H @ B, B * E, V © E, W \$ V

Conclusions :

I. W \$ E

II. H @ E

III. H @ V

IV. W \$ B

- (a) Only I and II are true..
- (b) Only I, II and III are true.
- (c) Only II , III and IV are true.
- (d) All I, II, III and IV are true.
- (e) None of these.

4. Statements :

R © K, K * N, N \$ J, J % H

Conclusions:

I.R \$ N II.J @ K
 III.H @ N IV.R \$ H

- (a) None is true.
- (b) Only I is true.
- (c) Only II is true.
- (d) Only IV is true.
- (e) Only III is true.

5. Statements :

K * D, D \$ N, N % M, M © W

Conclusions :

I.M @ K II.N @ K
 III.M @ D IV.W * N

- (a) Only I and II are true.
- (b) Only I, II and III are true.
- (c) Only III and IV are true.
- (d) All I, II, III and IV are true.
- (e) None of these.

DIRECTIONS (Q.6-10) : In these questions, symbols \$, *, #, % and @ are used with different meaning as follows:

- 'A \$ B' means 'A is not smaller than B.'
- 'A * B' means 'A' is greater than B'.
- 'A # B' means 'A' is not greater than B'.
- 'A %B' means 'A' is smaller than B'.
- 'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B.'

Now in each of the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

6. Statements :

M * T, D % T, D # K

Conclusions :

I. M * D II. T # K

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- (a) If only conclusion I is true.
 - (b) If only conclusion II is true.
 - (c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
 - (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
 - (e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

7. Statements :

$F @ R, R \$ J, V \% J$

Conclusions :

I. $F * V$ II. $R * V$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true.
- (b) If only conclusion II is true.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

8. Statements :

$L \$ W, W * H, H \# T$

Conclusions :

I. $T @ L$ II. $H \% L$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true.
- (b) If only conclusion II is true.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

9. Statements :

$J \# Q, Q * D, D \% P$

Conclusions :

I. $P \# Q$ II. $P * Q$

- (a) If only conclusion I is true.
- (b) If only conclusion II is true.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

10. Statements :

$N @ J, J \# G, G \% P$

Conclusions :

I. $N \# G$ II. $J \# P$

-
- (a) If only conclusion I is true.
 - (b) If only conclusion II is true.
 - (c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
 - (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
 - (e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

DIRECTIONS (Q.11-15) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.
Give answer-

11. Statements :

$L > M, M > N, N > P$

Conclusions :

I. $L > P$ II. $M > P$

- (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

12. Statements:

$A > B, B = H, H > G$

Conclusions:

I. $A > G$ II. $A > H$

- (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

13. Statements :

$H < J, F < H, J = K, I \leq J$

Conclusions :

I. $H > I$ II. $I \geq F$

- (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

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- 14. Statements :**
 $A < B < C \leq D = E$
Conclusions :
I. $B \leq E$ II. $B < E$
- (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

- 15. Statements :**
 $P > M > Q, Q > Z > N$
Conclusions :
I. $M \geq Z$ II. $N < P$
- (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

DIRECTIONS (Q.16-20) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements, These statements are followed by two conclusions.

- 16. Statements :**
 $H \geq I = J > K \leq L$
Conclusions :
I. $K < H$ II. $L \geq I$
- (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

- 17. Statements :**
 $S > C \geq O, P < C$
Conclusions :
I. $O < P$ II. $S > P$
- (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

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- 21. Statements :**
P # B, Q \$ B, B @ J, J % F
Conclusions :
I. F # B II. F @ B
III. P # J IV. Q \$ F
- (a) Either I or II is true
(b) Only III is true
(c) III and IV are true
(d) Either I or II and III are true
(e) None of these
- 22. Statements:**
B % E, E \$ K, K @ R, R © Z
Conclusions:
I. R % E II. Z # E
III. B © K IV. B % R
- (a) Only I is true.
(b) I and IV are true.
(c) II and IV are true.
(d) III and IV are true.
(e) None of these
- 23. Statements:**
B @ F, F # Q, Q \$ P, P © M
Conclusions:
I. M # F II. P © F
III. B \$ P IV. Q © B
- (a) I and III are true
(b) I and II are true
(c) II and IV are true
(d) II, III and IV are true
(e) None of these
- 24. Statements:**
L # M, M @ N, N © F, F \$ P
Conclusions:
I. P © N II. F # M
III. N © L IV. L # F
- (a) I and II are true
(b) I and III are true
(c) I, II and III are true
(d) II, III and IV are true

(e) None of these

25. Statements:

B % P, P @ N, N © G, G % M

Conclusions:

- I. N \$ B II. G # P
III. M # N IV. P © M

- (a) I, II and IV are true
(b) I, II and III are true
(c) II, III and IV are true
(d) I, III and IV are true
(e) All conclusions are true

1. (d)	2. (d)	3. (d)	4. (e)	5. (c)	6. (a)	7. (e)	8. (b)	9. (c)
10. (a)	11. (e)	12. (e)	13. (d)	14. (b)	15. (b)	16. (a)	17. (b)	18. (e)
19. (d)	20. (e)	21. (d)	22. (a)	23. (c)	24. (b)	25. (e)		