Inequality Questions Pdf

Directions (Q1 - Q5): In each of the given questions, one statement has been given followed by two conclusions. Find which of the given conclusions is true

Q 1.

Statement: $A > F \le C = D < E$

Conclusion I: A > E

Conclusion II: F < E

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Q 2.

Statement: $P > Q, X \le R < S, S > P$

Conclusion I: $P \le R$

Conclusion II: X > S

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Q 3.

Statement: $V \le X > Y \le U = Z > O$

Conclusion I: Y < Z

Conclusion II: Y = Z

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Q 4.

Statement: $C = B \ge A \le D = E$

Conclusion I: C = X

Conclusion II: C < D

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Q 5.

Statement: L > M, $M \le O = N$, L = Q < K

Conclusion I: K > M

Conclusion II: $O \le K$

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Directions (Q6 – Q10): In the following questions, the symbols #, *, %, @ and \bigcirc are used with the following meaning:

A # B, means A is greater than B

A * B, means A is smaller than B

A % B, means A is equal to B

A @ B, means A is greater than equal to B

A © B, means A is smaller than equal to B

Q 6.

Statement: S © P @ Q # R

Conclusion I: S @ R

Conclusion II: R * P

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Q 7.

Statement: X # B * N @ I © H

Conclusion I: X # N

Conclusion II: I % X

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Q 8.

Statement: A % R © U @ D % G

Conclusion I: A % U

Conclusion II: A * U

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Q 9.

Statement: H % J * D * K # I % F

Conclusion I: J * K

Conclusion II: D % F

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Q 10.

Statement: L # H % J % B @ D # F

Conclusion I: H % F

Conclusion II: L # D

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Q 11.

Statement: $K < H > G, G \le N, N = U$

Conclusion I: K = U

Conclusion II: H > N

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Q 12.

Statement: $G \le S$, S > R < K, $K \ge C$, L = G

Conclusion I: $G \le R$

Conclusion II: $L \ge K$

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Direction (Q13 – Q15): Based on the information given below, answer the following questions:

A @ B, means B is greater than A

A & B, means B is smaller than A

A \$ B, means B is equal to A

A # B, means B is greater than equal to A

A % B, means B is smaller than or equal to A

Q 13.

Statement: P @ Q \$ R % S # T % U

Conclusion I: P % U

Conclusion II: R @ T

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Q 14.

Statement: A @ B \$ C & D @ E # F

Conclusion I: F @ C

Conclusion II: A # D

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Q 15.

Statement: S % U @ T & V \$ W # R

Conclusion I: U & R

Conclusion II: T & W

- 1. Only conclusion I is true
- 2. Only conclusion II is true
- 3. Both conclusion I and II are true
- 4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- 5. Either conclusion I or II is true

Part 2

Directions (1-3): In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown. They are followed by two conclusions.

Q.1. Statement:

X≥Y>Z<A=B>C

Conclusions:

(a) X>B

(b) Z>C

(A) b follows

(B) a follows

- (C) Neither a nor b follows
- (D) Both a and b follows
- (E) Either a or b follows
- Q.2.Statement:
- A≥B<C<D<E=F

Conclusions :

- (a) F>B
- (b) D<A
- (A) Both a and b follows
- (B) b follows
- (C) Neither a nor b follows
- (D) Either a or b follows
- (E) a follows
- Q.3.Statement:
- M≥N<O=P>Q>R

Conclusions:

- (a) M>Q
- (b) O>R

(A) b follows

(B) a follows

- (C) Neither a nor b follows
- (D) Both a and b follows

(E) Either a or b follows

Direction (4-9): Relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. Find if the conclusions also follow or not.

Q.4. Statements:

 $F \ge V = T \ge G < L \le D = S; E = Q < T \le N; Q > P = W$

Conclusions:

I. D > N

- II. F > W
- (A) Both I And II Follow
- (B) Only I Follow
- (C) Either I Or II Follows
- (D) Only II Follows
- (E) Neither I Nor II Follow
- Q.5. Statements:

 $H \ge O = U \ge B < L = P; D < N = B \ge S > K$

Conclusions:

I. K < L

II. H ≥ K

(A) Both I And II Follow

- (B) Only II Follows
- (C) Only I Follows
- (D) Either I Or II Follows
- (E) Neither I Nor II Follow
- Q.6. Statements:

 $H > L = G \ge S < L \le W$; $S > W > P = R \le V$; P < X = O

Conclusions:

 $\mathsf{I.W} > \mathsf{R}$

- II. O > R
- (A) Only II Follows
- (B) Only I Follows
- (C) Both I And II Follow
- (D) Either I Or II Follows
- (E) Neither I Nor II Follow
- Q.7. Statements:
- $\mathsf{B} < \mathsf{N} = \mathsf{T} \ge \mathsf{G} > \mathsf{H} = \mathsf{F}; \quad \mathsf{G} > \mathsf{L} = \mathsf{D} > \mathsf{V}; \, \mathsf{L} > \mathsf{W} = \mathsf{A}$

Conclusions:

I. A < H

II. V < B

(A) Only II Follows

- (B) Only I Follows
- (C) Both I And II Follow
- (D) Either I Or II Follows
- (E) Neither I Nor II Follow
- Q.8. Statements:

 $V < E = D = W \ge L$; $F \ge S = D < K$; $L \ge R = H \ge B$

Conclusions:

I. B < S

- II. B = S
- (A) only II follows
- (B) only I follows
- (C) both I and II follow
- (D) either I or II follows
- (E) neither I nor II follow
- Q.9. Statements:
- $N > D \ge F > J$; $E < L \le G < S < P < F$; G > W

Conclusions:

|. W < J

II. $J \leq W$

(A) Only II Follows

- (B) Only I Follows
- (C) Both I And II Follow
- (D) Either I Or II Follows
- (E) Neither I Nor II Follow