

## Inequalities Questions for SBI Clerk Pre, IBPS Clerk Pre, IBPS RRB and LIC Assistant Exams.

## Inequalities Quiz 29

Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.
$A @ B$ means $A$ is not greater than $B$.
$A!B$ means $A$ is greater than $B$.

A*B means $A$ is not less than $B$.
$A \% B$ means $A$ is less than $B$.
$A \# B$ means $A$ is neither greater nor less than $B$.

1. Statements: M! $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{K} \% \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{G} \# \mathrm{H}$

Conclusions: H\#K , M*G
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. Both conclusion I and II follow
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
2. Statements : E@F, D\%E, T*F

Conclusions: D\%F, T*E
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. Both conclusion I and II follow
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
3. Statements: T\#Y, Y\%L, G*L Conclusions : L!T , G*T
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. Both conclusion I and II follow
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
4. Statements: G!U, L@U, M*G

Conclusions: M\#U , M!U
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. Both conclusion I and II follow
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
5. Statements : Z!U, $\mathrm{P}^{*} \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{~W} @ U$

Conclusions: Z!W, P\%U
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. Both conclusion I and II follow
E. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

## Correct Answers:

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | D | A | B | A |



## Explanations:

## 1. Decoded version of signs:

@ -
!->

* $-\geq$
\% - <
\# - =

Statements: $\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{K}<\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{H}$
Conclusions: $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{M} \geq \mathrm{G}$
From statements I and II, we get:
$\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{H}$

Here, we get the opposite signs between H and K , thus no relationship can be established between them.

Hence conclusion I does not follow.

From statements I and III, we get:
$M>H=G$

Thus $\mathrm{M} \geq \mathrm{G}$ is not a true relationship from the above equation.
Hence conclusion II does not follow.

Hence option E is correct.
2. Decoded version of signs:
@-
!->
*- $\geq$
\% - <
\#- =

Statements: E $\leq \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{D}<\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{F}$
Conclusions: $\mathrm{D}<\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{E}$

From statements I and II, we get:
$\mathrm{D}<\mathrm{E} \leq \mathrm{F}$

Thus $\mathrm{D}<\mathrm{F}$ is the true relationship.

## Hence conclusion I follows.

From statements I and III, we get:
$T \geq F \geq E$

Thus $\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{E}$ is the true relationship.

Hence conclusion II follows.
Hence option D is correct.
3. Decoded version of signs:
@ -
!->
*- $\geq$
\% - <
\#- =

Statements: $\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Y}<\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{G} \geq \mathrm{L}$ Conclusions: $\mathrm{L}>\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{G} \geq \mathrm{T}$

From statements I and II, we get:
$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{Y}<\mathrm{L}$

Thus $L>T$ is the true relationship.
Hence conclusion I follows.
From statements I, II and III, we get:
$G \geq L>Y=T$

Thus $\mathrm{G} \geq \mathrm{T}$ is not a true relationship.

Hence conclusion II does not follow.

Hence option A is correct.
4. Decoded version of signs:
@ - $\leq$
! - >

* $-\geq$
\% - <
\# - =

Statements: $\mathrm{G}>\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{L} \leq \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{M} \geq \mathrm{G}$
Conclusions: $\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{M}>\mathrm{U}$

From statements I, II and III, we get:
$M \geq G>U \geq L$
Thus $\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{U}$ is the true relationship.

## Hence conclusion I does not follow.

But conclusion II definitely follows.
Hence option B is correct.
5. Decoded version of signs:
@ - $\leq$
! - >

* $-\geq$
\% - <
\# - =

Statements: $\mathrm{Z}>\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{P} \geq \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{W} \leq \mathrm{U}$
Conclusions: $Z>W, P<U$

From statements I and III, we get:
$Z>U \geq W$
$Z>W$ is the true relationship.

## Hence conclusion I follows.

From statements II and III, we get:
$\mathrm{P} \geq \mathrm{W} \leq \mathrm{U}$

Thus due to opposite sign between P and U no relationship can be established between them.
Hence conclusion II does not follow.
Hence option A is correct.

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