

Inequalities questions for IBPS Clerk Mains, IBPS Clerk Pre, IBPS PO Pre, IBPS RRB, IBPS SO Pre, IBPS Clerk, SBI Clerk Pre, SBI PO Pre and SBI Clerk Exams

INEQUALITIES QUIZ 4

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q.'
'P * Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.'
'P δ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.'
'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q.'
'P © Q' means 'P is not greater than Q.'

- (1). Statements: D\$T, T%M, M*J Conclusions: I. JδD II. M © D Stion Bank
 - 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
- (2). Statements: 8 * K, K \$ N, N % R Conclusions: I. R \$ K II. R * K
 - 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

(3). Statements: H % F, F * W, W \$ E Conclusions: I. Ε δ F

- 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

(4). Statements: Z δ D, D © K, K δ M Conclusions: I. M * D II. Z δ K

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

(5). Statements: Conclusions:

WCB, ΝδΒ, ΝCF Ι. FδΒ ΙΙ. W * N ceeda

- 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

Correct answers:

1	2	3	4	5
В	С	А	D	Е

Explanations:

(1).

As per the information given,

- 1. D \$ T means D = T
- 2. T % M means T \geq M
- 3. M * J means M < J

So, the final equation will be,

D = T ≥ M < J

Now, the Conclusion I. J δ D means J > D the Conclusion II. M © D means M \leq D

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Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:

From J to D

$$D = T \ge M < J$$

Can't be compared

Conclusion II:

From M to D

$$\therefore$$
 T = D
D = T \ge M < J
 \therefore M \le D

Hence, only Conclusion II is true

(2).

As per the information given,

1. 8 * K means 8 < K

- 2. K \$ N means K = N
- 3. N % R means $N \ge R$

So, the final equation will be,

8 < K = N ≥ R

Now,

the Conclusion I. R \$ K means R = K the Conclusion II. R * K means R < K

Let's check the Conclusions now, ne Ouestion Bank

$$From R to K$$

$$\therefore N = K$$

$$K = N \ge R$$

$$\therefore Either R < K$$

$$Or R = K$$

It's clear from the above image that either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows.

(3).

As per the information given,

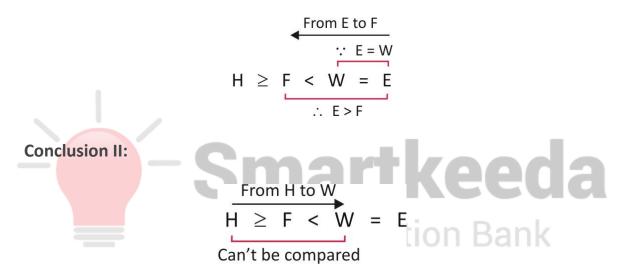
1. H % F means $H \ge F$ 2. F * W means F < W 3. W \$ E means W = E So, the final equation will be,

$\mathsf{H} \ge \mathsf{F} < \mathsf{W} = \mathsf{E}$

Now, the Conclusion I. E δ F means E > F the Conclusion II. H δ W means H > W

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:



Hence, Only Conclusion I is true.

(4).

As per the information given,

1. Z δ D means Z > D

- 2. D \bigcirc K means D \leq K
- 3. K δ M means K > M

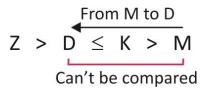
So, the final equation will be,

 $Z > D \le K > M$

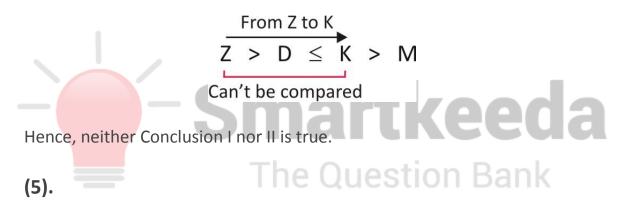
Now, the Conclusion I. M * D means M < D the Conclusion II. Z δ K means Z > K

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:



Conclusion II:



As per the information given,

- 1. W \bigcirc B means W \leq B
- 2. N δ B means N > B
- 3. N \bigcirc F means N \leq F

So, the final equation will be,

$W \le B < N \le F$

Now, the Conclusion I. F δ B means F > B the Conclusion II. W * N means W < N

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:

$$W \leq B < N \leq F$$
Common sign is >
$$\therefore F > B$$

Conclusion II:

