

## 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 5

Directions: Study the following question carefully and choose the right answer.
(1). Statement: $\quad \mathbf{M} \geq P<H, \quad V>T=M$

Conclusions: $\quad \mathrm{I} . \mathrm{V}>\mathrm{P} \quad$ II. $\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{H}$
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: $A>B=C \geq D, V \geq G \leq H=D$

Conclusion: I. $C \geq D$ II. $A>H$ III. $B \geq G$ IV. $C<V$
A. Only I and II are true
B. Only III and IV are true
C. Only I, II and III are true
D. All I, II and III are true
E. None of these
(3). Statements: $\mathrm{M} \leq \mathrm{N}<\mathrm{L} \geq \mathbf{Q}, \mathrm{R}>\mathrm{T} \geq \mathbf{Q}$

Conclusions: $\quad$ I. $R \geq L \quad$ II. $T \leq N \quad$ III. $L>M \quad$ IV. $R \geq M$
A. Only III and IV are true
B. Only III is true
C. Only I and IV are true
D. All I, II, III and IV are true
E. None of these
(4). Statement: $\quad \mathrm{M} \geq \mathrm{P}<\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{V}>\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{M}$

Conclusions: I. V $>$ P II. $\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{H}$
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: $E=G \geq H=N, C>F \geq M=N$ Conclusions: $\quad$ I. $F \geq E \quad$ II. $E \geq M \quad$ III. $C \geq G \quad$ IV. $C>H$
A. Only I and III are true
B. All I, II, III and IV are true
C. Only II and IV are true
D. Only II is true
E. None of these
(6). Statements: $R \geq T=Q<M, S \geq R, S=L>Z$

Conclusions: $\quad$ I. $Z<R \quad$ II. $S \geq$ Q III. $M>T \quad$ IV. $L \geq \mathbf{Q}$
A. Only II, III and IV are true
B. Only I, III and IV are true
C. Only I and II are true
D. Only II and IV are true
E. None of these
(7). Statements: $S \leq L \leq I=P>E>R ; L>Q$

Conclusions: I. $P \geq$ S II. I > R
A. Only Conclusion I is true
B. Either Conclusion I or II is true
C. Only Conclusion II is true
D. Both Conclusion I and II are true
E. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
(8). Statements: $\mathrm{G}>\mathrm{R} \geq \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{A} \leq \mathrm{T} \leq \mathrm{S} ; \mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{A} \leq \mathrm{J}$

Conclusions: $\quad$ I. $T \geq$ D II. $R>S$
A. Only Conclusion II is true
B. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
C. Only conclusion I is true
D. Either conclusion I or II is true
E. Both conclusion I or II are true
(9) Statements: $A \geq B>C \leq D \leq E<F$

Conclusions: I. $A \geq E \quad$ II. $C<F$
A. Only conclusion I is true
B. Either conclusion I or II is true
C. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
D. Only conclusion II is true
E. Both conclusion I and II are true
(10). Statements: $\quad S<L<I=P \geq E>R ; L>Q$

Conclusions $\quad$ I. $L<R \quad$ II. $\mathrm{E} \geq \mathrm{Q}$
A. Both conclusion I and II are true
B. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
C. Either conclusion I or II is true
D. Only conclusion II is true
E. Only conclusion I is true

## Correct answer:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | C | B | A | C | A | D | C | D | B |

## Explanations:

(1).

Given statement:
$M \geq P<H$
$\mathrm{V}>\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{M}$

Combining all statements, we get
$V>T=M \geq P<H$

Thus, $\mathrm{V}>\mathrm{P}$ is true.
Again, $\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{H}$ is not true.
(2).

Given statements
$A>B=C \geq D$
$\mathrm{V} \geq \mathrm{G} \leq \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{D}$
Combining both statement, we get
$A>B=C \geq D=H \geq G \leq V$

Thus, $\mathrm{C} \geq \mathrm{G}$ is true.
$A>H$ is true. $B \geq G$ is true. $C<V$ is not true.

Hence, only I, II and III are true.
(3).

Given statements
$\mathrm{M} \leq \mathrm{N}<\mathrm{L} \geq \mathrm{Q} \ldots \ldots$. (i)
$R>T \geq Q \ldots .$. (ii)

Combining both the statements, we get
$\mathrm{M} \leq \mathrm{N}<\mathrm{L} \geq \mathrm{Q} \leq \mathrm{T}<\mathrm{R}$

Thus, $R \geq L$ is not true.
$\mathrm{T} \leq \mathrm{N}$ is not true.

Again, $M<L$ or $L>M$ is true.
$R \geq M$ is not true.

Hence, only conclusion III is true.
(4).

Given statement:
$M \geq P<H \ldots \ldots$ (i)
$\mathrm{V}>\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{M}$.

Combining all statements, we get
$V>T=M \geq P<H$

Thus, $V>P$ is true.

Again, $\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{H}$ is not true.
(5).

Given statements
$E=G \geq H=N \ldots \ldots$ (i)
$C>F \geq M=N \ldots \ldots$. ii )


Combining both the statements, we get
$\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{G} \geq \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{M} \leq \mathrm{F}<\mathrm{C}$

Thus, $\mathrm{F} \geq \mathrm{E}$ is not true.
$E \geq M$ is true.
$C \geq G$ is not true.
$\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{H}$ or $\mathrm{H}<\mathrm{C}$ is true. Hence, only II and IV are true.
(6).

Given statement
$\mathrm{R} \geq \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{Q}<\mathrm{M} \ldots \ldots$. i )
$S \geq R$ $\qquad$
$S=L>Z$.

Combining all the statements, we get
$Z<L=S \geq R \geq T=Q<M$

Thus, $Z<R$ is not true.
$S \geq Q$ is true.
$\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{T}$ is true.
$\mathrm{L} \geq \mathrm{Q}$ is true.
(7).


Given statements:
$S \leq L \leq I=P>E>R$
$L>Q$

Check conclusion I:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \stackrel{\text { From } P \text { to } S}{S \leq L \leq I=P}>E>R \\
& \text { Common sign is } \geq \\
& \therefore P \geq S
\end{aligned}
$$

Check conclusion II:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{S} \leq \mathrm{L} \leq \xrightarrow{\stackrel{\text { From I to R }}{=\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{R}}} \\
& \text { Common sign is }> \\
& \therefore 1>R
\end{aligned}
$$

Hence, both conclusion I and II are true.
(8).

Given statements:
$G>R \geq E=A \leq T \leq S$
$\mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{A} \leq \mathrm{J}$...(ii)
Check conclusion II:


$$
\mathrm{G}>\underset{\mathrm{R}_{\text {Can't be compared }} \geq \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{A} \leq \mathrm{T} \leq \mathrm{S}}{\text { From } \mathrm{R} \text { to } \mathrm{S}}
$$

Hence, II is not true.
Now, Combining (I) and (II), we get
$D \leq A \leq T$

Check conclusion I:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { From } \mathrm{T} \text { to } \mathrm{D} \\
& \mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{A} \leq \mathrm{T} \\
& \text { Common sign is } \geq \\
& \therefore \mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{D}
\end{aligned}
$$

Hence, I is true.
(9).

Given statement: $\mathrm{A} \geq \mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{E}<\mathrm{F}$

Check conclusion I:


$$
\mathrm{A} \geq \mathrm{B} \gg \xrightarrow{\stackrel{\text { Crom } \mathrm{C} \text { to } \mathrm{F}}{\mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{D} \leq \mathrm{E}<\mathrm{F}}} \underset{\substack{\text { Common sign is }<\\ \therefore \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{F}}}{\text { F }}
$$

Hence, II is true.
(10).

Given statements:
$S<L<I=P \geq E>R$

L>Q....(ii)

Combining (i) and (ii), we get
$\mathrm{Q}<\mathrm{L}<\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{P} \geq \mathrm{E}$

Check conclusion I:

$$
S<\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Lrom } L \text { to } R}]{\stackrel{\text { Lan't be compared }}{\text { L }}=\mathrm{P} \geq \mathrm{E}>\mathrm{R}}
$$

Check conclusion II:

Can't be compared

Hence, neither I nor II is true.

## - ' Smarkeeda

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