



#### **Comparison**

#### Solution

1. Answer: (A)

> Given statement: R = N > Q? T < V = O $P \ge S \le U$

> To make expression P > Q definitely true in the above statement,

> I. T must be greater than or equal to Q(T > T) $Q, T = Q, T \ge Q$

> II. P must be greater than or equal to O(P > $O, P = O, P \ge O$

From the options, Q < T, O < P

Hence, the answer is <, <

2. **Solution (C):** 

Putting all the signs step by step in place of @ and # we get:

 $S \ge Z = R \ge Y$ ;  $A = Z \ge B = N$ ; N > Y is False

 $S \ge Z = R < Y$ ; A = Z > B = N; N > Y is

False

 $S \ge Z = R > Y$ ; A = Z < B = N; N > Y is True

 $S \ge Z = R \le Y$ ;  $A = Z \ge B = N$ ; N > Y is

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 $S \ge Z = R \ge Y$ ; A = Z > B = N; N > Y is

Hence, the correct answer is '>, <'

3. **Solution (C):** 

In  $G < H = I = J \rightarrow J = H$ 

In  $H > G > I = J \rightarrow H > J \rightarrow$  so in this

statement H < J is definitely false.

In  $J = I \ge G > H \rightarrow J > H \rightarrow$  so in this

statement H < J is definitely true.

In  $H \ge G > I < J \rightarrow$  we can't say whether H >J or H < J.

Hence in expression  $J = I \ge G > H$ , H < J is definitely true.

 $G < H = I = J \stackrel{\longrightarrow}{H} \rightarrow J = H$ 

4. **Solution (A):** 

Let us check each option:

1)  $Z > T \ge L$  and  $P < A \le L \longrightarrow A \le T$ ;  $B \le T$ 

and  $Z > T \ge L \rightarrow B < Z$  as required 2)  $Z > T \ge L$  and  $P < A < L \rightarrow A < T$ 

3)  $Z \le T$  and  $B \le T \rightarrow$  relation between B and Z can't be determined.

4) Z < T and  $B = T \rightarrow B > Z$ 

Hence,>, <, < are to be placed so that both A  $\leq$  T and B  $\leq$  Z hold definitely true.

5. Answer: (B)

 $A>B\geq R\geq C< R\leq Z=M\leq P\geq X$ 

6. Answer: (B)

A>B>R>C<R<Z=M<P>X

- 7. Answer: (E)
- 8. Answer: (E)
- 9. Answer: (C)

Direction (10-14): Three persons are standing between L and F. O is standing immediately ahead of L. P is standing adjacent to F. Only two persons are standing between P and Z who is standing behind F. Only one person stands between Z and G. H is standing exactly behind G.

orm	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
ertifie	- 0	0	0
.Ci tille	L	L	L
	P		
	F	F	F
		P	P
	Z		G
			Н
	G	Z	Z
	Н		
		G	
		Н	

Q is standing at one of the extreme end. Four persons are standing between Q and K. K is standing immediately behind L. Not more than 14 persons are standing in the row. So, from this case-2 gets eliminated.

Case-1 Case-3



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Q	Q
О	0
L	L
K	K
P	
F	F
	P
Z	G
	H Z
G	Z
Н	

C is standing immediately behind of T. X is standing behind V but ahead of M. M is not standing behind G. So, from this case-3 gets eliminated. So, the arrangement is—

Case -1	
Q	
T	
C	
O	
C O L K V P	
K	
V	
P	
F	
X	
F X Z M	
G H	
Н	
Mars for th	

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Now for the amount earn by them, the information given is—

S@P means S earn 500 more than P.

S#P means S earn 1000 less than P.

S\$P means S earn equal to P.

The amount earn by all of them is given below—

V@Z\$H@X\$Q\$G i.e. V>Z=H>X=Q=G

M\$F#G i.e. M=F<G V#L#T i.e. V<L<T T\$C#O i.e. T=C<O

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F@K@P i.e. F>K>P By combining all we get---O>C=T>L>V>Z=H>X=O=G

O>C=T>L>V>Z=H>X=Q=G>M=F>K>P

**10. Answer: (E)** 

O>C=T>L>V>Z=H>X=Q=G>M=F>K>P, if the amount earn by M is 7000 Then the amount earn by Q, Z and L is 8000, 8500 and 10000 respectively. So, the sum is= 26500

- 11. **Answer: (B)**
- **12. Answer: (A)**
- **13. Answer:** (B)

O>C=T>L>V>Z=H>X=Q=G>M=F>K>P, if the amount earn by X is 4500 Then the amount earn by O and P is 8500 and 2500 respectively So, the difference is= 6000.

**14. Answer: (E)** 

The amount earn by T is—From O>C=T>L>V>Z=H>X=Q=G>M=F>K>P, if the amount earn by K is 5000, then the amount earn by T will be 9500.

**15. Answer:** (C)

Only in this case

'Y<H<Z>S=K>G','Z<G and S>Y definitely false and G<S definitely true.

16. Answer: (D)

By using '&' in the statement "A>B $\geq$ G=M $\leq$ H=O<T". Conclusion 'A  $\notin$  H' definitely false and 'T $\notin$  G & O' definitely true.

17. **Answer: (C)** 

Only in this case 'B<H≤J>S=K≥G', 'J<G and S>B definitely false.

**18. Answer: (D)** 

By using '\*' in the statement "D>B $\geq$ G=M $\leq$ H=O<P". Conclusion 'D  $\notin$  H' definitely false and 'P  $\notin$  G \* O' definitely true.

**19. Answer: (D)** 

Only in this case 'S>A=Q $\ge$ R=B>K', 'K<Q and A $\ge$ B definitely true.

**20. Answer:** (**B**)

By using '%' in the statement " $K \le F \ge G = E \le M = D < B$ ". Conclusion ' $E \le F$ ' and ' $B \ge M \ge G$ ' definitely true.