Que. 1 **Direction:** In the following question, assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among the given conclusions is/are definitely true, and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement:

$O \geq M > Q = S$; $M < U = K \leq W$; $K > Y = A$

Conclusions:

I. $Y > Q$

II. $A < W$

III. $O > W$

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusion II follows
3. Either II or III and II follow
4. Both conclusions II and III follow
5. All conclusions I, II and III follow

Correct Option **- 2**

Given statements: $O \geq M > Q = S$; $M < U = K \leq W$; $K > Y = A$

On combining: $O \geq M < U = K > Y = A$; $S = Q < M < U = K \leq W$; $W \geq K > Y = A$; $O \geq M < U = K \leq W$; $S = Q < M < U = K > Y = A$

Conclusions:

I. $Y > Q \rightarrow$ False (as $Q < M < U = K > Y$, so no definite relationship can be determined between Y and Q.)

II. $A < W \rightarrow$ True (as $W \geq K > Y = A$, so W is greater than A.)

III. $O > W \rightarrow$ False ($O \geq M < U = K \leq W$, so no definite relationship can be determined between O and W.)

There is no direct relation given between Y & Q and O & W so the first and third conclusions don't follow. A is smaller than W so the second conclusion follows.

Hence, the correct answer is **Only conclusion II follows**.

Que. 2 **Direction:** In the following question, assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among the given conclusions is/are definitely true, and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement: $C > J = T$; $X < C \leq M$; $G > J > F$

Conclusions:

I. $F < X$

II. $M > J$

III. $C > G$

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusions II and III follow
3. Only conclusion II follows
4. Only conclusions I and II follow

5. All conclusions I, II and III follow

Correct Option **- 3**
Given statements: C > J = T; X < C ≤ M; G > J > F

On combining: X < C > J = T > F; X < C > J = T < G; M ≥ C > J = T > F; M ≥ C > J = T < G

Conclusions:

I. F < X → False (as X < C > J = T > F, so no definite relationship can be determined between F and X.)

II. M > J → True (as M ≥ C > J, so it is definite that M is greater than or equal to J.)

III. C > G → False (as C > J = T < G, so no definite relationship can be determined between C and G.

There is no direct relation given between F & X and C & G so the first and third conclusions don't follow. M is greater than J so the IInd conclusion follows.

Hence, the correct answer is **Only conclusion II follows**.

Que. 3 **Direction:** In the following question, assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among the given conclusions is/are definitely true, and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement: Z > O ≥ R ≤ T; R ≥ K ≥ H < V

Conclusions:

I. Z > V

II. T ≥ H

III. H ≤ O

1. Only conclusion I follows
2. Only conclusions I and III follow
3. Only conclusion II follows
4. Only conclusions II and III follow
5. All conclusions I, II and III follow

Correct Option **- 4**
Given statements: Z > O ≥ R ≤ T; R ≥ K ≥ H < V

On combining: Z > O ≥ R ≥ K ≥ H < V; T ≥ R ≥ K ≥ H < V

Conclusions:

I. Z > V → False (as Z > O ≥ R ≥ K ≥ H < V, so no definite relationship can be determined between Z and V.)

II. T ≥ H → True (as T ≥ R ≥ K ≥ H, it is definite that T is either greater than or equal to H.)

III. H ≤ O → True (as O ≥ R ≥ K ≥ H, it is definite that H is either smaller than or equal to O.)

There is no direct relation given between Z and V so the first conclusion doesn't follow. T is greater than or equal to H and O is greater than or equal to H so both the second and third conclusions follow.

Hence, the correct answer is **Only conclusions II and III follow**.

Que. 4 **Directions:** In the following question assume the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true, and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement:

T = U > K > I > V > P < W; L > M ≥ N ≥ O > S; Q < S < V

Conclusion:

I. Q < U

II. S > P

1. Both I and II
2. Either I or II
3. Only I
4. Neither I nor II
5. Only II

Correct Option **- 3**

Statement: T = U > K > I > V > P < W; L > M ≥ N ≥ O > S; Q < S < V

Conclusion:

I. Q < U → **True** (As Q < S < V, T = U > K > I > V. So, Q < V < U)

II. S > P → **False** (As S < V >P, So, S > P is not true)

Hence, **Only I** is true.

Que. 5 **Directions:** In the following question assume the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true, and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement:

A > B ≥ C ≥ D > E; D < F ≤ G ≤ H; I=F>J

Conclusion:

I. C > G

II. I ≤ H

1. Only I
2. Neither I nor II
3. Both I and II
4. Either I or II
5. Only II

Correct Option **- 5**

Statement: A > B ≥ C ≥ D > E; D < F ≤ G ≤ H; I=F>J

Conclusion:

I. C > G → **False** (As C ≥ D < F ≤ G, So, C > G is false.)

II. I ≤ H → **True** (As I = F, F ≤ G ≤ H. So, I ≤ H is true)

Hence, **Only II** is true.

Que. 6 **Directions:** In the following question assume the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true, and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement:

J > H < I < U < O; O ≤ K ≤ M; I ≥ F > R

Conclusion:

I. M > H

II. R < U

1. Only II
2. Both I and II
3. Only I
4. Neither I nor II
5. Either I or II

Correct Option **- 2**
Statement: J > H < I < U < O; O ≤ K ≤ M; I ≥ F > R
Conclusion:
I. M > H → **True** (As H < I < U < O; O ≤ K ≤ M. So, M > H)
II. R < U → **True** (As I ≥ F > R; I < U. So, R < U)
Hence, **Both I and II** are true.

Que. 7 **Directions:** In the following question assume the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true, and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement:
A > B = C = D ≤ E > F > G ≥ H
Conclusion:
I. B ≤ E
II. F > H

1. Either I or II
2. Both I and II
3. Only II
4. Neither I nor II
5. Only I

Correct Option **- 2**
Statement: A > B = C = D ≤ E > F > G ≥ H
Conclusion:
I. B ≤ E → **True** (B = C = D ≤ E)
II. F > H → **True** (F > G ≥ H)
Hence, **Both I and II** are true.

Que. 8 **Directions:** In the following question assume the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true, and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement:
Q > E < N < J ≤ O = R; I > N ≥ U > B
Conclusion:
I. J > I
II. U < O

1. Only I
2. Either I or II

3. Both I and II
4. Only II
5. Neither I nor II

Correct Option **- 4**
Statement: $Q > E < N < J \leq O = R$; $I > N \geq U > B$
Conclusion:
I. $J > I \rightarrow$ **False** ($N < J$, $I > N$. No relation between J and I)
II. $U < O \rightarrow$ **True** ($N \geq U$, $N < J \leq O$, So, $U < O$)
Hence, **Only II** is true.

Que. 9 **Directions:** In the following question assume the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true, and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement:
$P < Q \leq R < S < T = Y > I \geq O \geq M$
Conclusion:
I. $I > M$
II. $I = M$

1. Only II
2. Neither I nor II
3. Only I
4. Either I or II
5. Both I and II

Correct Option **- 4**
Statement: $P < Q \leq R < S < T = Y > I \geq O \geq M$
Conclusion:
I. $I > M \rightarrow$ **False** ($I \geq O \geq M$, So, $I \geq M$)
II. $I = M \rightarrow$ **False** ($I \geq O \geq M$. So, $I \geq M$)
As $I \geq M$, So, Either $I > M$ or $I = M$.
Hence, **Either I or II is true**.

Que. 10 **Directions:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement:
$T \geq L \geq N < I = V \leq M \leq Q \leq B$
Conclusions:
I. $N > V$
II. $B \geq I$

1. Only I
2. Neither I nor II
3. Only II

4. Both I and II
5. Either I or II

Correct Option **- 3**
Given Statement: $T \geq L \geq N < I = V \leq M \leq Q \leq B$

Conclusions:

I. $N > V \rightarrow$ **False (**$N < I = V$. So, $N < V$)

II. $B \geq I \rightarrow$ **True (** $I = V \leq M \leq Q \leq B$)

Hence, **Only II** follows.

Que. 11 **Directions:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement:

$Y > O > W = I \geq S > N = X \leq P$

Conclusions:

I. $P > N$

II. $O \geq S$

1. Either I or II
2. Only I
3. Only II
4. Both I and II
5. Neither I nor II

Correct Option **- 5**
GivenStatement: $Y > O > W = I \geq S > N = X \leq P$

Conclusions:

I. $P > N \rightarrow$ **False** ($N = X \leq P$. So, $N \leq P$)

II. $O \geq S \rightarrow$ **False** ($O > W = I \geq S$. So, $O > S$)

Hence, **Neither I nor II** is true.

Que. 12 **Directions:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement:

$T < Y < I = U \geq P > Q = M < R$

Conclusions:

I. $I < R$

II. $R \leq I$

1. Only II
2. Neither I nor II
3. Both I and II
4. Only I
5. Either I or II

Correct Option **- 5**
GivenStatement: $T < Y < I = U \geq P > Q = M < R$

Conclusions:

I. $I < R$ → **False** ($I = U \geq P > Q = M < R$.Relation between I and R cannot be inferred)

II. $R \leq I$ → **False** ($I = U \geq P > Q = M < R$. Relation between I and R cannot be inferred)

Both the variables in the conclusions are the same. One conclusion is opposite to the other. Both the conclusions are wrong individually. Therefore, it is a Either or Case.

Hence, **Either I or II follows**.

Que. 13 **Directions**: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements:

$Q \leq L > Y = U \geq R$, $Y \geq I > O = W > P$

Conclusion:

I. $L < O$

II. $U > W$

1. Only II follows
2. Either I or II follows
3. Both I and II follows
4. Only I follows
5. Neither I nor II follows

Correct Option **- 1**
Given Statements: $Q \leq L > Y = U \geq R$, $Y \geq I > O = W > P$

Conclusions:

I. $L < O$ → **False** ($L > Y \geq I > O$, so, $L > O$)

II. $U > W$ → **True** ($Y = U \geq I > O = W$,so $U > W$)

Hence, **Only II follows**.

Que. 14 **Directions**: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements:

$M \geq N > O = P \geq Q \geq T$, $O < K \leq J = I = W$

Conclusion:

I. $O > I$

II. $I \geq O$

1. Only I
2. Neither I nor II
3. Only II
4. Either I or II
5. Both I and II

Correct Option **- 2**
Given Statements: $M \geq N > O = P \geq Q \geq T$, $O < K \leq J = I = W$

Conclusion:

I. $O > I$ → **False** ($O < K \leq J = I$, So, $O < I$)

II. $I \geq O$ → **False** ($O < K \leq J = I$, So, $O < I$)

Hence, **Neither I nor II** follows.

Que. 15 **Directions**: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions among the given conclusions is/are true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements:

$A < B < D \leq F = G < H = M$, $T > Y > U = I \geq F$

Conclusion:

I. $Y > D$

II. $T > G$

1. Only I follows
2. Only II follows
3. Either I or II follows
4. Both I and II follow
5. Neither I nor II follow

Correct Option **- 4**
Given Statements: $A < B < D \leq F = G < H = M$, $T > Y > U = I \geq F$

Conclusion:

I. $Y > D$ → **True** ($Y > U = I \geq F$, $D \leq F$ .So, $Y > D$)

II. $T > G$ → **True** ($T > Y > U = I \geq F = G$. So, $T > G$)

Hence, **Both I and II follow**.

Que. 16 **Direction:** Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions.
In which of the following expressions is the expression $M \geq R$ definitely true?

1. $X < R \geq T \geq P < N > B \geq M > U$
2. $N > M > L = C \geq A = D > S = R$
3. $L \leq B > M > X \geq U \leq A = O < R$
4. $T > M = F \geq G = U \geq O \leq R = S$
5. $A > R \leq B = L = P \leq S = M < G$

Correct Option **- 5**
Option 1: Given $X < R \geq T \geq P < N > B \geq M > U$

$M \geq R$ → **False** (opposite sign between M and R)

Option 2: Given $N > M > L = C \geq A = D > S = R$

$M \geq R$ → **False** (As $M > R$)

Option 3: Given $L \leq B > M > X \geq U \leq A = O < R$

$M \geq R$ → **False** (opposite between M and R)

Option 4: Given T > M = F ≥ G = U ≥ O ≤ R = S

M ≥ R → **False** (opposite sign between M and R)

Option 5: Given A > R ≤ B = L = P ≤ S = M < G

M ≥ R → **True** (As R ≤ M)

Hence, option 5 (**A > R ≤ B = L = P ≤ S = M < G**) is the correct expression for which M ≥ R holds.

Que. 17 **Directions:** Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions.
For which of the following expressions V > Z, K < Y is definitely true?

1. X ≥ W > K ≥ Z < Y ≤ U < V
2. W ≤ T < V > G ≥ I ≥ Y > Z < K
3. T ≥ C < V ≥ A = Q ≥ Z > Y > D > K
4. D ≥ E = G > V = F > K > Z < K < Q ≤ Y
5. A ≥ I ≥ H = L < Z > K > V < J < Y

Correct Option **- 4**

Option 1: Given X ≥ W > K ≥ Z < Y ≤ U < V

V > Z → **True** and K < Y → **False** (As K ≥ Z < Y)

Option 2: Given W ≤ T < V > G ≥ I ≥ Y > Z < K

V > Z → **True** and K < Y → **False** (As Y > Z < K)

Option 3: Given T ≥ C < V ≥ A = Q ≥ Z > Y > D > K

V > Z → **False** (As V ≥ Z) and K < Y → **True** (As Y > D > K)

Option 4: Given D ≥ E = G > V = F > K > Z < K < Q ≤ Y

V > Z → **True** (As V = F > K > Z) and K < Y → **True** (As K < Q ≤ Y)

Option 5: Given A ≥ I ≥ H = L < Z > K > V < J < Y

V > Z → **False** (Z > V) and K < Y → **False** (As K > V < J < Y)

Hence, (Given **D ≥ E = G > V = F > K > Z < K < Q ≤ Y**) is the correct expression.

Que. 18 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: L ≥ K ≥ B = O > P ≤ R ≤ N = S

Conclusions:

I. L > P

II. S > O

1. Only II follow
2. Both I and II follow
3. Only I follow
4. Either I or II follows
5. Neither I nor II follows

Correct Option **- 3**

Given Statements: L ≥ K ≥ B = O > P ≤ R ≤ N = S

Conclusions:

I. L > P → True (As L ≥ K ≥ B = O > P, it gives L > P)

II. S > O → False (As O > P ≤ R ≤ N = S, so definite relation between S and O cannot be determined)

So, **only conclusion I follows.**

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 3"**.

Que. 19 Direction: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: H = M ≥ A ≥ P; Y < B < V = P

Conclusions:

I. H = P

II. V < M

1. Only I follow
2. Only II follow
3. Either I or II follows
4. Both I and II follow
5. Neither I nor II follows

Correct Option **- 3**

Given Statements: H = M ≥ A ≥ P; Y < B < V = P

On Combining: H = M ≥ A ≥ P = V > B > Y

Conclusions:

I. H = P → False (As H = M ≥ A ≥ P, it gives H ≥ P)

II. V < M → False (As M ≥ A ≥ P = V, it gives M ≥ V)

Here, both the conclusions are false but it forms the complementary pair for Either Or because 'H = M' and 'P = V'.

So, **either conclusion I or II follows.**

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 3"**.

Additional Information

Conditions of Either - or cases:

1. The elements should be the same in both the statements.
2. Both the conclusions should be false individually.
3. One conclusion should be positive and one conclusion should be negative (Complementary pair).

Que. 20 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: M < T > G; G ≤ U < E = S

Conclusions:

I. M = S

II. T > E

1. Only I follow
2. Only II follow

3. Both I and II follow
4. Neither I nor II follows
5. Either I or II follows

Correct Option **- 4**
Given Statements: M < T > G; G ≤ U < E = S
On Combining: M < T > G ≤ U < E = S
Conclusions:
I. M = S → False (As M < T > G ≤ U < E = S, so definite relation between M and S cannot be determined)
II. T > E → False (As T > G ≤ U < E, so definite relation between T and E cannot be determined)
So, **none of the conclusions follows.**
Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 4".**

Que. 21 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: L > M; M ≤ O = N; L = Q < K
Conclusions:
I. L > K
II. Q ≤ O

1. Only II follow
2. Only I follow
3. Both I and II follow
4. Neither I nor II follows
5. Either I or II follows

Correct Option **- 4**
Given Statements: L > M; M ≤ O = N; L = Q < K
On Combining: K > Q = L > M ≤ O = N
Conclusions:
I. L > K → False (As K > Q = L, so definite relation between S and J cannot be determined)
II. Q ≤ O → False (As Q = L > M ≤ O, so definite relation between M and V cannot be determined)
So, **none of the conclusion follows.**
Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 4"**.

Que. 22 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: U < S ≥ V = D ≥ Y, J ≥ M > U = W
Conclusions:
I. S > J
II. M > V

1. Only I follow
2. Only II follow

3. Both I and II follow
4. Either I or II follows
5. Neither I nor II follows

Correct Option **- 5**
Given Statements: U < S ≥ V = D ≥ Y, J ≥ M > U = W
On Combining: J ≥ M > W = U < S ≥ V = D ≥ Y
Conclusions:
I. S > J → False (As J ≥ M > W = U < S, so definite relation between S and J cannot be determined)
II. M > V → False (As M > W = U < S ≥ V, so definite relation between M and V cannot be determined)
So, **none of the conclusions follows.**
Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 5"**.

Que. 23 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: A = R ≥ Q > S = M ≤ B; P > Y ≥ B
Conclusions:
I. Y > M
II. S = Y

1. Only II follow
2. Only I follow
3. Neither I nor II follows
4. Either I or II follows
5. Both I and II follow

Correct Option **- 4**
Given Statements: A = R ≥ Q > S = M ≤ B; P > Y ≥ B
On Combining: A = R ≥ Q > S = M ≤ B ≤ Y < P
Conclusions:
I. Y > M → False (As M ≤ B ≤ Y, it gives Y ≥ M)
II. S = Y → False (As S = M ≤ B ≤ Y, it gives Y ≥ S)
Here, both the conclusions are false but it forms the complementary pair for Either Or because 'S = M'.
So, either conclusion I or II follows.
Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 4"**.

Additional Information

Conditions of Either - or cases:
1. The elements should be the same in both the statements.
2. Both the conclusions should be false individually.
3. One conclusion should be positive and one conclusion should be negative (Complementary pair).

Que. 24 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: X = P > R ≥ M ≥ D < S

Conclusions:

I. P > S

II. R ≥ D

1. Only I follow
2. Both I and II follow
3. Only II follow
4. Either I or II follows
5. Neither I nor II follows

Correct Option **- 3**

Given Statements: X = P > R ≥ M ≥ D < S

Conclusions:

I. P > S → False (because the signs are opposite between P and S, P > R ≥ M ≥ D < S.)

II. R ≥ D → True (As R ≥ M ≥ D, it gives R ≥ D)

So, **only conclusion II follows.**

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 3"**.

Que. 25 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: U ≥ D = S ≥ K ≤ Q < B ≤ Z < T; L = B

Conclusions:

I. B < Z

II. L = Z

1. Only I follow
2. Only II follow
3. Both I and II follow
4. Neither I nor II follows
5. Either I or II follows

Correct Option **- 5**

Given Statements: U ≥ D = S ≥ K ≤ Q < B ≤ Z < T; L = B

On Combining: U ≥ D = S ≥ K ≤ Q < L = B ≤ Z < T

Conclusions:

I. B < Z → **False** (As B ≤ Z, thus there is a definite relation between B & Z.)

II. L = Z → **False** (As L = B ≤ Z, it gives L ≤ Z)

Here, both the conclusions are false but they forms the complementary pair for Either Or.

Note: As L = B conclusion II can be written as B = Z.

So, either conclusion I or II follows.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 5"**.

Additional Information

Conditions of Either - or cases:

1. The elements should be the same in both the statements.
2. Both the conclusions should be false individually.
3. One conclusion should be positive and one conclusion should be negative (Complementary pair)

Que. 26 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $A \geq Y = N \geq F \geq O < E \leq X$; $J > H \geq D$; $D = A$

Conclusions:

I. $X \geq F$

II. $J > F$

1. Only I follow
2. Both I and II follow
3. Only II follow
4. Neither I nor II follows
5. Either I or II follows

Correct Option **- 3**

Given Statements: $A \geq Y = N \geq F \geq O < E \leq X$; $J > H \geq D$; $D = A$

On Combining: $J > H \geq D = A \geq Y = N \geq F \geq O < E \leq X$

Conclusions:

I. $X \geq F \rightarrow$ False (As $F \geq O < E \leq X$, there is no relation between X and F because of opposite sign between X and F.)

II. $J > F \rightarrow$ **True** (As $J > H \geq D = A \geq Y = N \geq F$, it gives $J > F$)

So, only one conclusion follows.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 3".**

Que. 27 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: $T \leq S \leq A \leq M = Z \geq E > K$; $Q < V \leq T$

Conclusions:

I. $M > Q$

II. $M \geq Q$

1. Only II follow
2. Only I follow
3. Both I and II follow
4. Either I or II follows
5. Neither I nor II follows

Correct Option **- 2**

Given Statements: $T \leq S \leq A \leq M = Z \geq E > K$; $Q < V \leq T$

On Combining: $Q < V \leq T \leq S \leq A \leq M = Z \geq E > K$

Conclusions:

I. $M > Q \rightarrow$ **True** (As $Q < V \leq T \leq S \leq A \leq M$, it gives $M > Q$)

II. M ≥ Q → False (As Q < V ≤ T ≤ S ≤ A ≤ M, it gives M > Q. Thus, it doesn't follow as there is a direct relation between M & Q.)

So, only conclusion I follows.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 2"**.

Que. 28 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: V ≥ E > H < L = T ≤ S; O > Z ≥ S

Conclusions:

I. O ≥ L

II. O > E

1. Only II follow
2. Both I and II follow
3. Only I follow
4. Neither I nor II follows
5. Either I or II follows

Correct Option **- 4**

Given Statements: V ≥ E > H < L = T ≤ S; O > Z ≥ S

On Combining: V ≥ E > H < L = T ≤ S ≤ Z < O

Conclusions:

I. O ≥ L → **False** (As L = T ≤ S ≤ Z < O, it gives O > L)

II. O > E → **False** (As E > H < L = T ≤ S ≤ Z < O, there is no relation between O and E because of opposite sign between O and E.)

So, none of the conclusion follows.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 4"**.

Que. 29 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: N > J = F ≤ A ≤ T; N ≤ Q < R; D > W = T

Conclusions:

I. W > T

II. W = T

1. Only I follow
2. Only II follow
3. Both I and II follow
4. Either I or II follows
5. Neither I nor II follows

Correct Option **- 2**

Given Statements: N > J = F ≤ A ≤ T; N ≤ Q < R; D > W = T

On Combining: R > Q ≥ N > J = F ≤ A ≤ T = W < D

Conclusions:

I. W > T → **False** (As D > W = T, it gives W = T)

II. W = T → **True** (As D > W = T, it gives W = T)

So, Only II follow.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 2"**

Que. 30 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: P < C < E ≥ D; W = D < T

Conclusions:

I. W < E

II. W = E

1. Only I follow
2. Either I or II follows
3. Only II follow
4. Neither I nor II follows
5. Both I and II follow

Correct Option **- 2**

Given Statements: P < C < E ≥ D; W = D < T

On Combining: P < C < E ≥ D = W < T

Conclusions:

I. W < E → **False** (As E ≥ D = W, it gives E ≥ W)

II. W = E → **False** (As E ≥ D = W, it gives E ≥ W)

Here, both the conclusions are false but it forms the complementary pair for Either Or.

So, either conclusion I or II follows.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 2"**.

Additional Information

Conditions of Either - or cases:

1. The elements should be the same in both the statements.
2. Both the conclusions should be false individually.
3. One conclusion should be positive and one conclusion should be negative (Complementary pair).

Que. 31 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: Y > S ≥ R; R > T = A; O < A

Conclusions:

I. Y ≥ A

II. O < S

1. Both I and II follow
2. Only I follow
3. Either I or II follows

4. Only II follow
5. Neither I nor II follows

Correct Option **- 4**
Given Statements: Y > S ≥ R; R > T = A; O < A
On Combining: Y > S ≥ R > T = A > O
Conclusions:
I. Y ≥ A → False (As Y > S ≥ R > T = A, it gives Y > T)
II. O < S → **True** (As S ≥ R > T = A > O, it gives S > O)
So, only conclusion II follows.
Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 4"**.

Que. 32 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: R ≤ A < H > T; R ≥ E = J
Conclusions:
I. H > J
II. A > E

1. Only I follow
2. Only II follow
3. Either I or II follows
4. Both I and II follow
5. Neither I nor II follows

Correct Option **- 1**
Given Statements: R ≤ A < H > T; R ≥ E = J
On Combining: J = E ≤ R ≤ A < H > T
Conclusions:
I. H > J → **True** (As J = E ≤ R ≤ A < H, it gives H > J)
II. A > E → False (As E ≤ R ≤ A, it gives A ≥ E)
So, only conclusion I follows.
Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 1"**.

Que. 33 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements: D < S ≥ C = J, J ≥ T > U = W
Conclusions:
I. S > T
II. C ≥ W

1. Only II follow
2. Only I follow
3. Neither I nor II follows

4. Both I and II follow
5. Either I or II follows

Correct Option **- 3**
Given Statements: D < S ≥ C = J, J ≥ T > U = W
On Combining: D < S ≥ C = J ≥ T > U = W
Conclusions:
I. S > T → **False** (As S ≥ C = J ≥ T, it gives S ≥ T)
II. C ≥ W → **False** (As C = J ≥ T > U = W, it gives C > W)
So, none of the conclusion follows.
Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 3"**.

Que. 34 **Direction:** In the following question assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement: D ≤ T< M = P ≥ S ≥ Q = L > R
Conclusions:
I. P > L
II. P = L

1. Only I follow
2. Only II follow
3. Either I or II follows
4. Both I and II follow
5. Neither I nor II follows

Correct Option **- 3**
Given Statement: D ≤ T< M = P ≥ S ≥ Q = L > R
Conclusions:
I. P > L → **False** (As P ≥ S ≥ Q = L, this gives P ≥ L)
II. P = L → **False** (As P ≥ S ≥ Q = L, this gives P ≥ L)
Here, both the conclusions are false but it forms the complementary pair for Either Or.
So, either conclusion I or II follows.
Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 3"**.

Additional Information

Conditions of Either - or case:
1. The elements should be the same in both the statements.
2. Both the conclusions should be false individually.
3. One conclusion should be positive and one conclusion should be negative (Complementary pair)

Que. 35 **Directions:** In the following question assume the given conclusions hold. Find for which of the following statements the conclusions hold then give your answer accordingly.

Conclusions:
I. F > C

II G > C

1. F > E ≥ D < C < A < B = G
2. F > E ≥ D < C < A < B > G
3. F > E ≥ D = C < A > B = G
4. F > E ≥ D = C < A < B = G
5. F > E ≥ D = C > A > B = G

Correct Option **- 4**
Given Conclusions:
I. F > C
II G > C
Option 1) F > E ≥ D < C < A < B = G → False (No relation between F and C could be concluded)
Option 2) F > E ≥ D < C < A < B > G → False (No relation between G and C could be concluded)
Option 3) F > E ≥ D = C < A > B = G → False (No relation between G and C could be concluded.)
Option 4) F > E ≥ D = C < A < B = G → True (As F>E≥D=C and C<A<B=G→ So, both conclusions hold.)
Option 5) F > E ≥ D = C > A > B = G→False (As C>A>B=G→Clearly,G<C)
For statement **F > E ≥ D = C < A < B = G** both conclusions will follow.

Que. 36 **Directions:** In the following question assume the given conclusions hold. Find for which of the following statements the conclusions hold then give your answer accordingly.

Conclusions:
I. N < K
II. P > T

1. M > N < T = F = P ≤ K ≥ L
2. M > N < T > F < P ≤ K ≥ L
3. M > N < T < F = P ≤ K ≥ L
4. M > N < T < F > P ≤ K ≥ L
5. M > N < T > F = P ≤ K ≥ L

Correct Option **- 3**
Given Conclusions:
I. N < K
II P > T
Option 1) M > N < T = F = P ≤ K ≥ L → False (As P = T →So, P > T does not follow.)
Option 2) M > N < T > F < P ≤ K ≥ L → False (As No direct relation between P and T could be established.)
Option 3) M > N < T < F = P ≤ K ≥ L → True (Clearly N < K and P > T)
Option 4) M > N < T < F > P ≤ K ≥ L → False (No direct relation between N and K could be established.)
Option 5) M > N < T > F = P ≤ K ≥ L → False (No direct relation between N and K could be established.)
For **M > N < T < F = P ≤ K ≥ L** statement both conclusion holds.

Que. 37 **Directions**: In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions is definitely false and then give your answers accordingly.

Statements:

$A < B \leq C = D \geq E$; $F < G < E$; $T > G > M$

1. $A < D$
2. $E > M$
3. $A > G$
4. $C > M$
5. $B \leq D$

Correct Option **- 3**
Given statements: $A < B \leq C = D \geq E$; $F < G < E$; $T > G > M$
After combining: $A < B \leq C = D \geq E > G > F$; $T > G > M$
Conclusions:
Option 1) $A < D \rightarrow$ True (As $A < B \leq C = D \rightarrow$ Clearly $A < D$)
Option 2) $E > M \rightarrow$ True (As $E > G$ and $G > M \rightarrow$ Clearly $E > M$)
Option 3) $A > G \rightarrow$ False (As $A < B \leq C = D \geq E > G \rightarrow$ Clearly, No relation could be established from the given information.)
Option 4) $C > M \rightarrow$ True (As $C = D \geq E > G$ and $G > M \rightarrow$ Clearly $C > M$)
Option 5) $B \leq D \rightarrow$True (As $B \leq C = D \rightarrow$ Clearly $B \leq D$)
The **A > G** conclusion is definitely false.

Que. 38 **Direction:** In the following question, assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among the given conclusions is/are definitely true, and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement:
$W \geq E > R < T \leq Y$, $Y \leq U = I \geq O$
Conclusions:
I. $I > R$
II. $E > O$

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

Correct Option **- 2**
Statement: $W \geq E > R < T \leq Y$, $Y \leq U = I \geq O$

On combining: $W \geq E > R < T \leq Y \leq U = I \geq O$

Conclusions:

I. $I > R \rightarrow$ **TRUE** ($W \geq E > R < T \leq Y \leq U = I \geq O$, A clear relation between I and R could be seen thus conclusion I is true).

II. $E > O \rightarrow$ **FALSE** ($W \geq E > R < T \leq Y \leq U = I \geq O$, Both the signs of greater than and equals to are there between E and O and thus, there is no direct relation between them so conclusion II is false).

Hence, the correct option is **"Only conclusion I follows".**

Que. 39 **Direction:** In the following question, assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among the given conclusions is/are definitely true, and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement:

$M > K > L = O \geq P, K < B = G \leq Y \leq T$

Conclusions:

I. $L > Y$

II. $O < G$

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

Correct Option **- 5**
Statement:

$M > K > L = O \geq P, K < B = G \leq Y \leq T$

On combining: $M > K < B = G \leq Y \leq T$, $G = B > K > L = O$

Conclusions:

I. $L > Y$ → **FALSE** ($L < K < B = G \leq Y$, it gives $L < Y$. So conclusion I is not possible).

II. $O < G$ → **TRUE** ($G = B > K > L = O$ There is a clear and direct relation shown between O and G, thus conclusion II follows**).**

Hence, the correct answer is "Only conclusion II is true".

Que. 40 **Direction:** In the following question, assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusion(s) among the given conclusions is/are definitely true, and then give your answers accordingly.

Statement:

$N < M = L \geq K \leq J = I; O > P = K$

Conclusions:

I. $M > O$

II. $N > P$

1. Only conclusion I is true
2. Only conclusion II is true

3. Either conclusion I or II is true
4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
5. Both conclusion I and II is true

Correct Option **- 4**
Statement: N < M = L ≥ K ≤ J = I; O > P = K

On combining: N < M = L ≥ K = P < O

Conclusions:

I. M > O → **FALSE** (N < M = L ≥ K = P < O, As there are both greater and lesser signs between M and O no clear relation could be determined so the conclusion is false).

II. N > P → **FALSE** (N < M = L ≥ K = P < O, No clear relation is there between N and P thus conclusion II is also false).

Hence, the correct answer is **"Neither conclusion I nor II follows".**

Que. 41 **Direction:** In the question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion (s) among the given two conclusions is/are definitely true, and then give your answer accordingly.

Statements: S > D = F ≥ G ≥ H ≤ K, Y ≤ H = T

Conclusions:

I. S > Y

II. S > T

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

Correct Option **- 5**
Statements: S > D = F ≥ G ≥ H ≤ K, Y ≤ H = T

On combining: S > D = F ≥ G ≥ H ≥ Y , S > D = F ≥ G ≥ H = T

Conclusions:

I. S > Y → **TRUE** (S > D = F ≥ G ≥ H ≥ Y, There is a clear relation between S and Y and S is greater than Y, and the conclusion is true).

II. S > T → **TRUE** (S > D = F ≥ G ≥ H = T, There is a clear relation between S and T and S is greater than T, conclusion II is also true).

Hence, the correct answer is **"Both conclusion I and II follows".**

Que. 42 **Direction:** In the question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion (s) among the given two conclusions is/are definitely true, and then give your answer accordingly.

Statement: N > V > M ≤ O; M ≥ Z > B

Conclusions:

I. O ≥ Z

II. N > O

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

Correct Option **- 1**

Statement: N > V > M ≤ O; M ≥ Z > B

On combining: N > V > M ≤ O, O ≥ M ≥ Z

Conclusions:

I. O ≥ Z → **TRUE** (N > V > M ≤ O, O ≥ M ≥ Z As there is a direct relation between O and Z thus the conclusion is true).

II. N > O → **FALSE** (N > V > M ≤ O, O ≥ M ≥ Z As there are both greater and less than equals to signs between N and O thus the conclusion dose not follows).

Hence, the correct answer is "**Only option I is true".**

Que. 43 **Directions:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among the given conclusions is/ are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly

Statement: N > F > O ≤ M, O ≤ B > A

Conclusion:

I) O < A

II) M ≤ O

1. Only conclusion I is true
2. Only Conclusion II is true
3. Either conclusion I or II is true
4. Neither conclusion I or II is true
5. Both conclusion I and II is true

Correct Option **- 4**

Given statement: N > F > O ≤ M, O ≤ B > A

On Combining: N > F > O ≤ B > A, N > F > O ≤ M

Conclusion:

I) O < A → **FALSE** (O ≤ B > A, thus the conclusion dose not follow)

II) M ≤ O → **FALSE** (M ≥ O, as it is clearly given in the conclusion O cannot be greater, thus the conclusion dose not follows).

Hence, **"Neither conclusion I nor II follows"**.

Que. 44 **Directions:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among the given conclusions is/ are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly

Statement: $B \leq K, K > M, C \leq M$

Conclusion:

I) $B > K$

II) $K > C$

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

Correct Option **- 2**

Statement: $B \leq K, K > M, C \leq M$

On combining: $B \leq K > M \geq C$

Conclusion:

I) $B > K \rightarrow$ **FALSE** ($B \leq K > M \geq C$, as there is a sign of less than equals to between B and K thus the conclusion dose not follows)

II) $K > C \rightarrow$ **TRUE** ($B \leq K > M \geq C$, As there is direct relation between K and C K is greater than C the conclusion follows).

Hence, **"Only conclusion II follows".**

Que. 45 **Directions:** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion among the given conclusions is/ are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly

Statement: $Z \geq H, B < H, K < B$

Conclusion:

I) $K > Z$

II) $K = Z$

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

Correct Option **- 4**

Statement: $Z \geq H, B < H, K < B$

Combined statement: $Z \geq H > B > K$

Conclusion:

I) $K > Z \rightarrow$ **FALSE** ($Z \geq H > B > K$, as both greater and lesser signs are there the conclusion cannot be true)

II) K = Z → **FALSE** (Z ≥ H > B > K, as there are no equals to sign between K and Z the conclusion cannot be true)

Hence, **"Neither conclusion I nor II follows."**

Que. 46 **Direction:** In the question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion (s) among the given two conclusions is/are definitely true, and then give your answer accordingly.

Statements: C ≤ O > L < U = T; T ≤ A = S > E < R; M < E ≥ N > X

Conclusions:

I. O > S

II. T > X

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

Correct Option **- 4**

Statements: C ≤ O > L < U = T; T ≤ A = S > E < R; M < E ≥ N > X

C ≤ O > L < U = T ≤ A = S > E < R

C ≤ O > L < U = T ≤ A = S > E ≥ N > X

Conclusions:

I. O > S → This doesn't follow as O > L < U = T ≤ A = S. So, this conclusion is not true.

II. T > X → This doesn't follow as T ≤ A = S > E ≥ N > X. So, this conclusion is not true.

Hence, the correct answer is **Neither conclusion I nor II is true**.

Que. 47 **Direction:** In the question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion (s) among the given two conclusions is/are definitely true, and then give your answer accordingly.

Statements: Q = Z < P > L; F < Z ≥ A < R < T; A ≥ S = J < W > H

Conclusions:

I. P > W

II. H ≤ T

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

Correct Option **- 1**

Statements: Q = Z < P > L; F < Z ≥ A < R < T; A ≥ S = J < W > H

F < Q = Z ≥ A ≥ S = J < W > H

L < P > Q = Z ≥ A ≥ S = J < W > H

T > R > A ≥ S = J < W > H

Conclusions:

I. P > W → This doesn't follow as P > Q = Z ≥ A ≥ S = J < W. So, this conclusion is not true.

II. H ≤ T → This doesn't follow as T > R > A ≥ S = J < W > H. So, this conclusion is not true.

Hence, the correct answer is **Neither conclusion I nor II is true**.

Que. 48 **Direction:** In the question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion (s) among the given two conclusions is/are definitely true, and then give your answer accordingly.

Statements: R < S ≥ T > P = A; P = B > H ≤ N = I, B > D ≥ V < K

Conclusions:

I. S ≥ H

II. P > V

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

Correct Option **- 2**

Statements: R < S ≥ T > P = A; P = B > H ≤ N = I, B > D ≥ V < K

R < S ≥ T > P = A = B > H ≤ N = I,

R < S ≥ T > P = A = B > D ≥ V < K

Conclusions:

I. S ≥ H → This doesn't follow as S ≥ T > P = A = B > H. So, this conclusion is not true.

II. P > V → This follows as P = A = B > D ≥ V. So, this conclusion is true.

Hence, the correct answer is **Only conclusion II is true**.

Que. 49 **Direction:** In the question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion (s) among the given two conclusions is/are definitely true, and then give your answer accordingly.

Statements: G > D ≥ V = X, M < F ≥ N > X; M > W ≤ Q = Z < P > L

Conclusions:

I. V < M

II. W ≤ L

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

Correct Option **- 4**

Statements: G > D ≥ V = X, M < F ≥ N > X; M > W ≤ Q = Z < P > L

G > D ≥ V = X < N ≤ F > M > W ≤ Q = Z < P > L

Conclusions:

I. $V < M \rightarrow$ This doesn't follow as $V = X < N \leq F > M$. So, this conclusion is not true.

II. $W \leq L \rightarrow$ This doesn't follow as $W \leq Q = Z < P > L$. So, this conclusion is not true.

Hence, the correct answer is **Neither conclusion I nor II is true**.

Que. 50 In the question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion (s) among the given two conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answer accordingly.

Statements: $Z \leq X > C$; $V \geq B = X$; $J > K \geq B$

Conclusions:

I. $Z < J$

II. $K \geq C$

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

Correct Option **- 1**

Statements: $Z \leq X > C$; $V \geq B = X$; $J > K \geq B$

$Z \leq X = B \leq V$

$J > K \geq B = X > C$

$Z \leq X = B \leq K < J$

Conclusions:

I. $Z < J \rightarrow$ This follows as $Z \leq X = B \leq K < J$. Therefore, this conclusion is **true**.

II. $K \geq C \rightarrow$ This doesn't follow as $K \geq B = X > C$. Therefore, this conclusion is not true.

Hence, the correct answer is **Only conclusion I is true**