[LEVEL-1]

1. Which of the following expressions is true, if the given expression is true?

N > R ≤ S < T = M ≥ V

[A] R = V

[B] N > T

[C] M > R

[D] S < V

2. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the expression in such a manner that N > L and R < N hold definitely true?

P < R ≤ S = M ? N = K ? L

[A] <, ≥

[B] ≤, >

[C] ≤, ≥

[D] <, >

3. **Statements: T ≤ M ≤ J = Q > F > S; M > R**

Conclusions: I. Q ≥ T II. J > S

[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

4. **Statements: H > S ≥ F = B ≤ U ≤ T; E ≤ B ≤ K**

Conclusions: I. U ≥ E II. S > T

[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

5. **Statements: B ≥ C > D ≤ E ≤ F < G**

Conclusions: I. B ≥ F II. D < G

[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

6. **Statements: H > S ≥ F = B < U < T; E ≤ B ≤ K**

Conclusions: I. K > H II. K = H

[A] Only conclusion I is true

[B] Either conclusion I or II is true

[C] Only conclusion II is true

[D] Neither conclusion I nor II are true

7. **Statements: T < M < J = Q ≥ F > S; M > R**

Conclusions: I. M < S II. F ≥ R

[A] Only conclusion I is true

[B] Either conclusion I or II is true

[C] Only conclusion II is true

[D] Neither conclusion I nor II are true

8. **Statement: L ≥ Q > P = N ≤ K ≤ R**

Conclusions: I. L > N II. R ≥ P

[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 both conclusions I and II are true

9. **Statement:** **B ≤ D = E > G ≥ H ≥ J**

Conclusions: I. E > B II. D > J

[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

10. **Statement:** **P = Q ≥ R = S > T ≥ V**

Conclusions: I. P ≥ S II. R > V

[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 both conclusions I and II are true

11. Which of the following explanation is false, if the given expression is true?

E = F > G ≤ H = I

1) E > G 2) H ≥ G 3) H ≥ F 4) I ≥ G

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 2

[C] Only 3 & 4

[D] Only 3

12. **L ≤ O > V = E ≥ S**

Which of the following ones is correct?

1) L ≤ V 2) O = E 3) O > S 4) S ≥ L

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 2

[C] Only 3

[D] Only 3 & 4

13. **B > E ≤ A = T ≥ S**

Which of the following ones is correct?

1) B > S 2) E = T 3) E < T 4) E ≤ S

[A] Only 1

[B] Either 2 or 3

[C] Only 2

[D] Either 3 or 4

14. **M = O < N = K ≤ S**

Which of the following ones is correct?

1) M = S 2) O < S 3) N > S 4) O = K

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 2

[C] Only 2 & 3

[D] Either 3 or 4

15. **C ≥ H = A > T > S**

Which of the following ones is correct?

1) S < C 2) T = C 3) H < T 4) H ≤ S

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 2

[C] Either 1 or 2

[D] Only 4

16. **S ≥ T = U > D ≤ Y**

Which of the following ones is correct?

1) Y > U 2) S = D 3) S = U 4) S > U

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 2

[C] Either 3 or 4

[D] Only 4

17. **G ≤ R > E = A ≤ T**

Which of the following ones is correct?

1) R > T 2) R = A 3) G ≤ T 4) E ≤ T

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 2

[C] Only 3 & 4

[D] Only 4

18. **S = T ≤ R < E = A > M**

Which of the following ones is correct?

1) S > M 2) A > S 3) A < T 4) M > R

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 2

[C] Only 2 & 4

[D] Only 4

19. **D > R ≥ E = A ≤ M**

Which of the following ones is correct?

1) D > M 2) A < D 3) E = D 4) M < R

[A] Only 1

[B] Only 2

[C] Only 2 & 3

[D] Either 1 or 4

20. Which of the following expressions will be true, if the expression R > O = A > S < T is definitely true?
[A] O > T

[B] S < R

[C] T > A

[D] S = O

[LEVEL-2]

Directions: Study the following question carefully and choose the right answer.

21. Statement: M ≥ P < H, V > T = M
Conclusions: I. V > P **II.** T ≥ 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

22. Statements: A > B = C ≥ D, V ≥ G ≤ H = D

Conclusion: (I) C ≥ D (II) A > H (III) B ≥ 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, III and IV are true

23. Statements: M ≤ N < L ≥ Q, R > T ≥ Q

Conclusions: (I) R ≥ L (II) T ≤ N (III) L > M (IV) R ≥ 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

24. Statements: M ≥ P < H, V > T = M

Conclusions: I. V > P II. T ≥ H

IU

[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

25. Statements: E = G ≥ H = N, C > F ≥ M = N

Conclusions: (I) F ≥ E (II) E ≥ M (III) C ≥ G (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

26. Statements: U > Y ≥ W ≤ K; W = X ≥ Z

Conclusions: (I) U > K (II) Z ≤ K

[A] Only conclusion I follow.

[B] Only conclusion II follows.

[C] Either conclusion I or II follows.

[D] Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

27. Statements: G ≥ H > J ≤ K; M < H; J > U

Conclusions: I. H > U II. M < G

[A] Either conclusion I or II follows.

[B] Only conclusion II follows.

[C] Only conclusion I follow

[D] Both conclusion I and II follow.

28. Statements: L ≤ K < J ≥ U; R ≥ T ≥ J

Conclusion: (I) T > L (II) U ≤ R

[A] Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

[B] Only conclusion I follow

[C] Only conclusion II follows.

[D] Both conclusion I and II follow.

29. Statements: F > J = L > Q W ≥ F > H L ≤ T < X

Conclusions: (I) H > J, (II) J < X

[A] Only conclusion II follows.

[B] Only conclusion I follow

[C] Both conclusions I and II follow.

[D] Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

30. Statements: D > B = A > T B ≥ N > V A ≤ Z < X

Conclusions: Z > T, N < D

[A] Only conclusion II follows.

[B] Only conclusion I follow

[C] Both conclusions I and II follow.

[D] Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

31. Statements: W < H ≤ L < J ≤ N < V, M = F ≠ J = G ≥ I > Q, U ≤ P < E = C = I

Conclusions: (I) E < V (II) W < P

[A] Neither Conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

[B] Only Conclusion (I) follows

[C] Both conclusions follow

[D] Only Conclusion (II) follows

32. Statements: A > C = B = F ≥ J < M, K = Q ≤ J < Z < N, X = U ≠ K = S ≥ Z > X

Conclusions: (I) Z < C (II) A > K

[A] Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

[B] Only conclusion (I) follows

[C] Both conclusions follow

[D] Only conclusion (II) follows

33. Statements: 4 = 6 ≠ 9 < 7 = 2 ≠ 1, Y = 7 < 3 ≤ 5 < 0 = Z

Conclusions: (I) Z > 6 (II) 0 ≤ 4

[A] Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

[B] Only conclusion (I) follows

[C] Both conclusions follow

[D] Either conclusion (I) or (II) follows

34. Statements: 2 > 3 > 4 = 1 < 5, 9 ≤ 7 = 8 < 4 < 0

Conclusions: (I) 3 > 7 (II) 9 ≤ 1

[A] Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

[B] Only conclusion (I) follows

[C] Both conclusion (I) and (II) follow

[D] Only conclusion (II) follows

35. Statements: C < O ≤ G = E ≤ P < I, J = P < H ≤ S ≤ V > N, A ≤ V < B = Z = W > U

Conclusions: (I) O < B (II) S > G

[A] Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

[B] Only conclusion (I) follows

[C] Both conclusions follow

[D] Only conclusion (II) follows

Directions (Q.36–38): In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. The statement is followed by some conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.

36. Statements: 7 > 5 > 9 = 1 < 3, 4 ≤ 2 = 6 < 9 < 0

Conclusions: (I) 5 > 2 (II) 4 ≤ 1

[A] Neither C1 nor C2 follows

[B] Only C1 follows

[C] Both C1 and C2 follow

[D] Only C2 follows

37. Statements: D < H ≤ L < J ≤ K < A, M = F ≠ J = G ≥ I > Q, U ≤ P < E = C = I

Conclusions: (I) E < A (II)D < P

[A] Neither C1 nor C2 follows

[B] Only C1 follows

[C] Both C1 and C2 follow

[D] Only C2 follows

38. Statements: C < L ≤ M = E ≤ X < I, J = X < H ≤ S ≤ V > N, A ≤ V < B = Z = W > U

Conclusions: (I)L < B (II)S > M

[A] Neither C1 nor C2 follows

[B] Only C1 follows

[C] Both C1 and C2 follow

[D] Only C2 follows

39. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given statement in order to make conclusion 'W = F' as well as ' P > Y' definitely true?

M > W = P ? F ≥ T > Y

[A] >

[B] <

[C] >

[D] =

40. In which of the following expressions 'L > P' as well as ' J > P' hold definitely true?

[A] L > X > E = P < H ≤ J

[B] L ≥ X = E > P ≤ H < J

[C] L = X > E ≥ P < H < J

[D] All of the above

[LEVEL-3]

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

'A @ B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B.'

'A % B' means 'A is not greater than B.'

'A # B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B.'

'A © B' means 'A is not smaller than B.'

'A δ B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B.'

41. Statements: J # K, K @ P, P δ R

Conclusions: (I) J # R (II) J δ R

[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

42. Statements: M δ N, Q % S, N © Q

Conclusions: (I) M δ Q (II) N % S

[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

43. Statements: P # R, R @ L, L © T

Conclusions: (I) L δ P (II) P # T

[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 both conclusions I and II are true

44. Statements: C @ D, D © P, K δ P

Conclusions: (I) C © P (II) D # 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 both conclusions I and II are true

45. Statements: C δ D, D @ M, M # L

Conclusions: (I) C @ M (II) L # C

[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

Directions: The symbols @, ©, $, % and * are used with different meanings as follows:

'P © Q' means 'P is either greater than or equal to Q'

'P $ Q' means 'P is either smaller than or equal to Q'

'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater then nor smaller than Q'

'P * Q' means 'P is greater than Q'

'P @ Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the following of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true.

46. Statements: F * G, G © R, R © K

Conclusions: (I) K * G (II) R @ F

[A] If only conclusion I is true

[B] If only conclusion II is true

[C] If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

[D] If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

47. Statements: E © K, K @ M, M * R

Conclusions: (I) R @ K (II) M @ E

[A] If only conclusion I is true

[B] If only conclusion II is true

[C] If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

[D] If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

48. Statements: W $ N, N % B, B * F

Conclusions: (I) B % W (II) B * W

[A] If only conclusion I is true

[B] If only conclusion II is true

[C] If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

[D] If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

49. Statements: M % T, T * J, J © D

Conclusions: (I) D @ T (II) J @ M

[A] If only conclusion I is true

[B] If only conclusion II is true

[C] If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

[D] If both conclusion I and II are true

50. Statements: B @ H, H $ N, N % F

Conclusions: (I) F © H (II) N * B

[A] If only conclusion I is true

[B] If only conclusion II is true

[C] If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

[D] If both conclusion I and II are true

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

51. Statements: M!H, K%M, G#H

Conclusions: (I) H#K (II) M*G

[A] Only conclusion I follow

[B] Only conclusion II follows

[C] Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

[D] Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

52. Statements: E@F, D%E, T*F

Conclusions: (I) D%F (II) T*E

[A] Only conclusion I follow

[B] Only conclusion II follows

[C] Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

[D] Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

53. Statements: T#Y, Y%L, G*L

Conclusions: (I) L!T (II) G*T

[A] Only conclusion I follow

[B] Only conclusion II follows

[C] Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

[D] Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

54. Statements: G!U , L@U, M*G

Conclusions: (I) M#U (II)M!U

[A] Only conclusion I follow

[B] Only conclusion II follows

[C] Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

[D] Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

55. Statements: Z!U, P*W , W@U

Conclusions: (I) Z!W (II)P%U

[A] Only conclusion I follow

[B] Only conclusion II follows

[C] Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

[D] Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

Directions: In the following questions, symbols @, %, $,* and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

A @ B means 'A is not less than B'

A $ B means 'A is not more than B'

A # B means 'A is neither less nor more than B'

A * B means 'A is neither more than nor equal to B'

A % B means 'A is neither less than nor equal to B'

56. Statements: V@I#E*D, N$E%B#F

Conclusions: (I) D%F (II) V@B

[A] Only conclusion I follow

[B] Only conclusion II follows

[C] Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows

[D] Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

57. Statements: R#M$X*T%W@B

Conclusions: (I) M*W (II)T@M

[A] Only conclusion I follow

[B] Only conclusion II follows

[C] Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows

[D] Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

58. Statements: F*D$E#R*S@V%K

Conclusions: (I) D*R (II) D#R

[A] Only conclusion I follow

[B] Only conclusion II follows

[C] Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows

[D] Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

59. Statements: M@A#S%R ; C$R#E

Conclusions: (I) S%C (II) M%E

[A] Only conclusion I follow

[B] Only conclusion II follows

[C] Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows

[D] Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

60. Statements: V@I#E*D, N$E%B#F

Conclusions: (I) V%F (II) V@N

[A] Only conclusion I follows

[B] Only conclusion II follows

[C] Both conclusion I and conclusion II follows

[D] Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows