



**The Most Comprehensive
Preparation App For All Exams**

INEQUALITIES

Part - 1

UPTO 3 Q

Theory / Basic /
Concepts

Everything you want
is coming. Relax and let the
universe pick the timing and
the way. You just need to
trust that what you want is
coming, and watch how
fast it comes.

Abraham Hicks



Types of symbols

Independent /
Main symbols

>

=

<

Dependent /
Sub symbols

\geq ($>, =$)

\leq ($<, =$)

\neq ($>, <$)

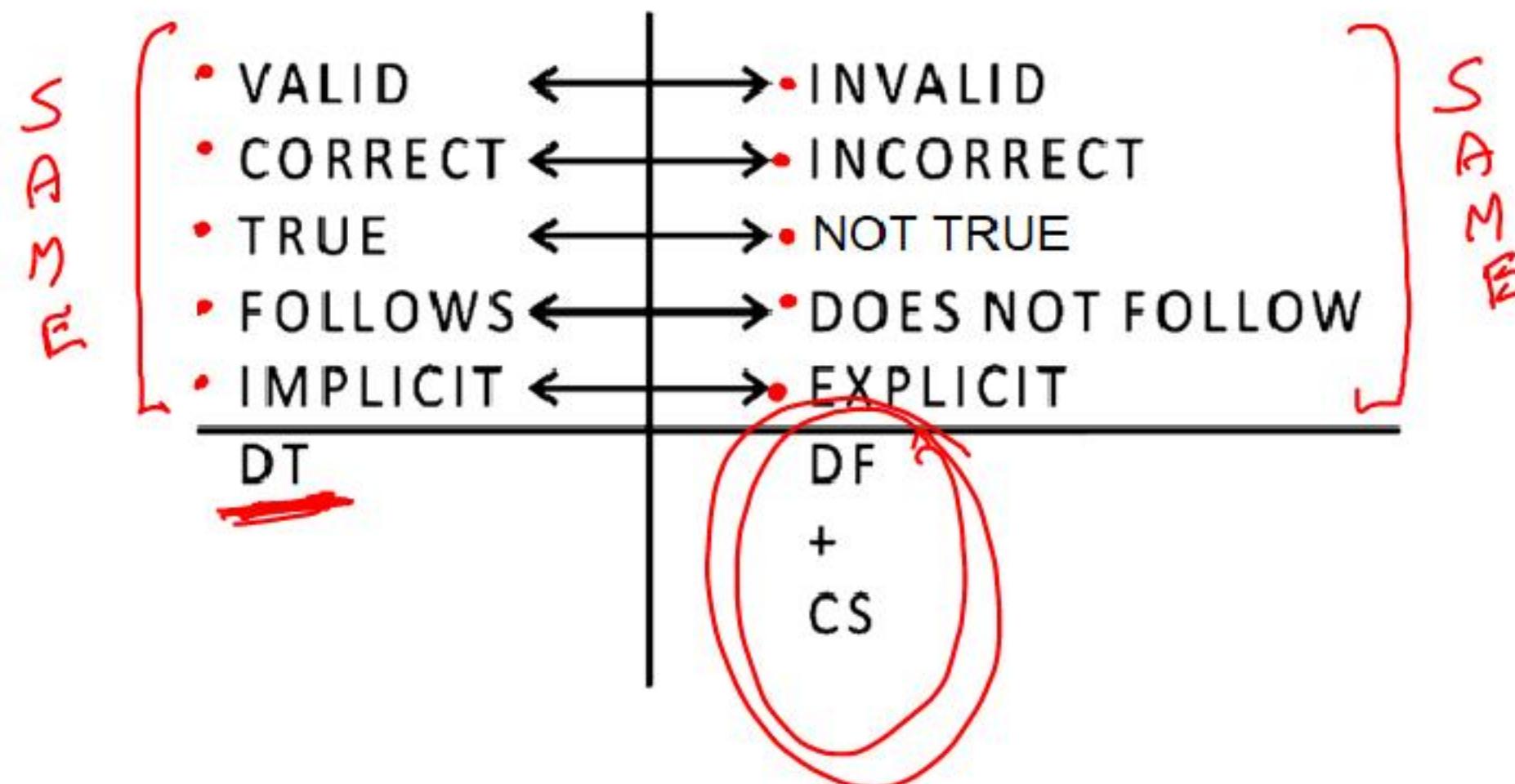
Types of conclusions :-

1. Definitely True (DT) : $2+3=5$

2. Definitely False (DF) : $2+3=8$

3. Can't say (CS) : uncertain
unpredictable
probable
possible
may or may not

However in examination questions are asked in the following 2 forms :-



St. $0 = 1 > 2 \geq 3 \leq 4 = 5 \leq 6 = 7 < 8 = 9$ // **vi** (i) $0 \neq 4$: DT
 (ii) $9 \neq 2$: CS

Conclusions

I (i) $0 \geq 8$: CS

(ii) $8 > 0$: CS

II (i) $2 > 6$: CS

(ii) $6 \geq 2$: CS

III (i) $3 \geq 4$: CS

(ii) $4 < 3$: CS

IV (i) $0 \geq 8$: CS

(ii) $8 \geq 0$: CS

V (i) $0 \neq 2$: CS

(ii) $2 \neq 0$: CS

Hierarchy Level / Priority order		
Team - A		Team - B
>	\leftarrow captain \rightarrow	<
\geq	\leftarrow vice - captain \rightarrow	\leq
=	\leftarrow player \rightarrow	=

only 1st follows

Note : (i) Equals to (=) is basically a neutral symbol.
 (ii) Presence of the symbols from both Team - A & Team - B between the required elements (except "equals to") will make the relation between them can't say (cs) in nature as the relation between the two of them cannot be established in this case.



- If two opposite symbols are there between two elements as either - or case :-

for the statements
 \downarrow

All the 3
Conditions

For EITHER-OR case
to apply all the 3
symbols ($>$, $=$, $<$)
should be there.

should
follow

- (i) Both the conclusions should can't say (CS) in nature.
 \downarrow
- (ii) Both the elements should be same or at least their values should be same.
 \downarrow
- (iii) Presence of all the possible/permissible relationships between the required elements (as permissible by the statements)

- But it is not necessary that every time for the Either or case to apply all the 3 symbols EITHER-OR case are there.

Either Or	
1	✓ X
2	X ✓

$\text{DF} + \boxed{\text{O}} = \text{DF}$

Examples	
Statement : $A > B$	Statement : $A \geq B$
Conclusion : (i) $A > B$ DT•	Conclusion : (i) $A > B$ CS \Rightarrow E
(ii) $A = B$ DF•	(ii) $A = B$ CS ✓
(iii) $A < B$ DF•	(iii) $A < B$ DF•
(iv) $A \geq B$ DF•	(iv) $A \geq B$ DT ✓
(v) $A \leq B$ DF•	(v) $A \leq B$ DF•
Only (i) follows	Only (iv) and either (i) or (ii) follows

(a)

Either (i) or (ii) and (iv) follows.

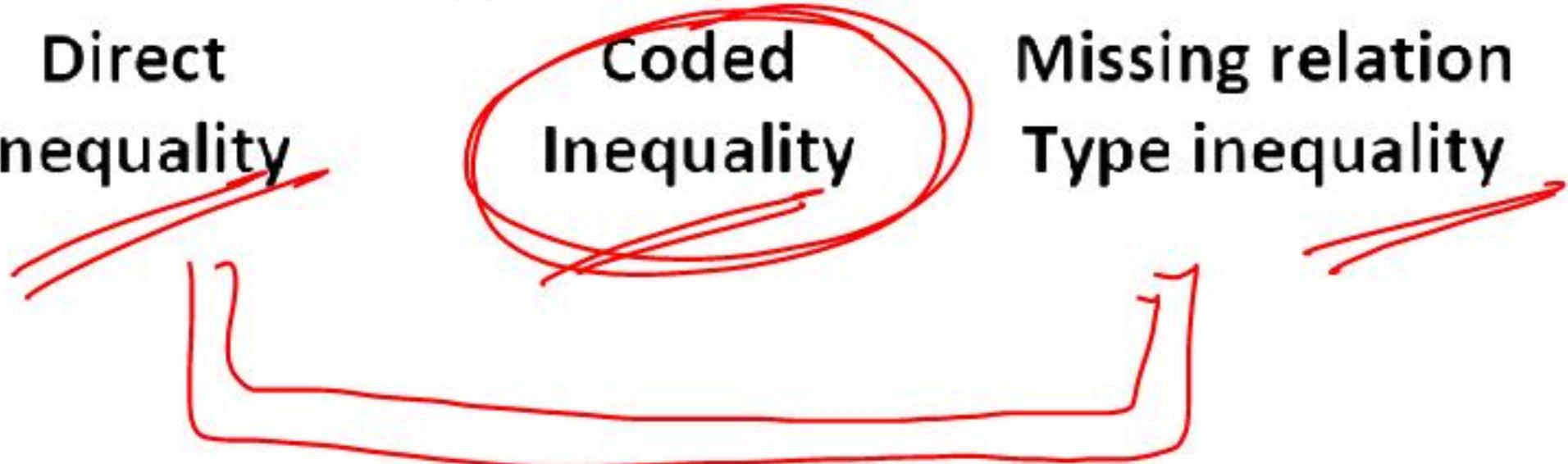
~~Either (i) or (ii) and (iv) follows.~~

Types of questions

Direct
Inequality

Coded
Inequality

Missing relation
Type inequality



Direction: In these questions, the relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

1. ~~Statements:~~

$$Z < L < W = N = K \leq A$$

Conclusions:

I. $A > L$ *DT*

II. $Z = A$ *DF*

~~A.~~ If only conclusion I follow.

B. If only conclusion II follow.

C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

E. If both conclusion I and II follows.

Direction: In these questions, the relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

1. Statements:

$$Z < L < W = N = K \leq A$$

Conclusions:

I. $A > L$

II. $Z = A$

A. If only conclusion I follow.

B. If only conclusion II follow.

C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

E. If both conclusion I and II follows.

Ans. A

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

2. Statement:

K < M, Y = X < Z, K < Y

Conclusions:

I. Y > M CS

II. M > Z CS

A. If only conclusion I is true.

B. If only conclusion II is true.

C. If either conclusion I or II is true.

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true. //

E. Both conclusion I and II are true.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Z} > \text{X} = \text{Y} > \text{K} \& \text{M} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

2. Statement:

$$K < M, Y = X < Z, K < Y$$

Conclusions:

I. $Y > M$

II. $M > Z$

A. If only conclusion I is true.

B. If only conclusion II is true.

C. If either conclusion I or II is true.

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

E. Both conclusion I and II are true.

Ans. D

Direction: In these questions, the relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

3. Statements:

$$\underline{Y > A < N}, Y = B < P$$

Conclusions:

I. $P > A$ *Dt*

II. $N > B$ *Cs*

- ~~A. If only conclusion I follow.~~
- B. If only conclusion II follow.
- C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- E. If both conclusion I and II follows.

$$P > B = Y > A \underset{\text{A}}{\cancel{< N}}$$

Direction: In these questions, the relationship between two elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

3. Statements:

$$Y > A < N, Y = B < P$$

Conclusions:

I. $P > A$

II. $N > B$

A. If only conclusion I follow.

B. If only conclusion II follow.

C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

E. If both conclusion I and II follows.

Ans. A

Direction: In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

4. Statements:

$$\underline{P \leq Q = R} \quad T > R = S$$

Conclusions:

I. $Q < T$ *DT*

II. $P < S$ *CS*

- ~~A.~~ Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or II follows
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
E. Both conclusions I and II follow

$$P \leq Q = R = S < T$$

Direction: In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

4. Statements:

$$P \leq Q = R, T > R = S$$

Conclusions:

I. $Q < T$

II. $P < S$

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Either conclusion I or II follows

D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

E. Both conclusions I and II follow

Ans. A

Direction: In the following questions, relationship between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

5. Statements:

$$Y > U \leq H = Q; R \leq U > M$$

Conclusions:

I. $R \leq Q$ *DT*

II. $Q \geq M$ *DF*

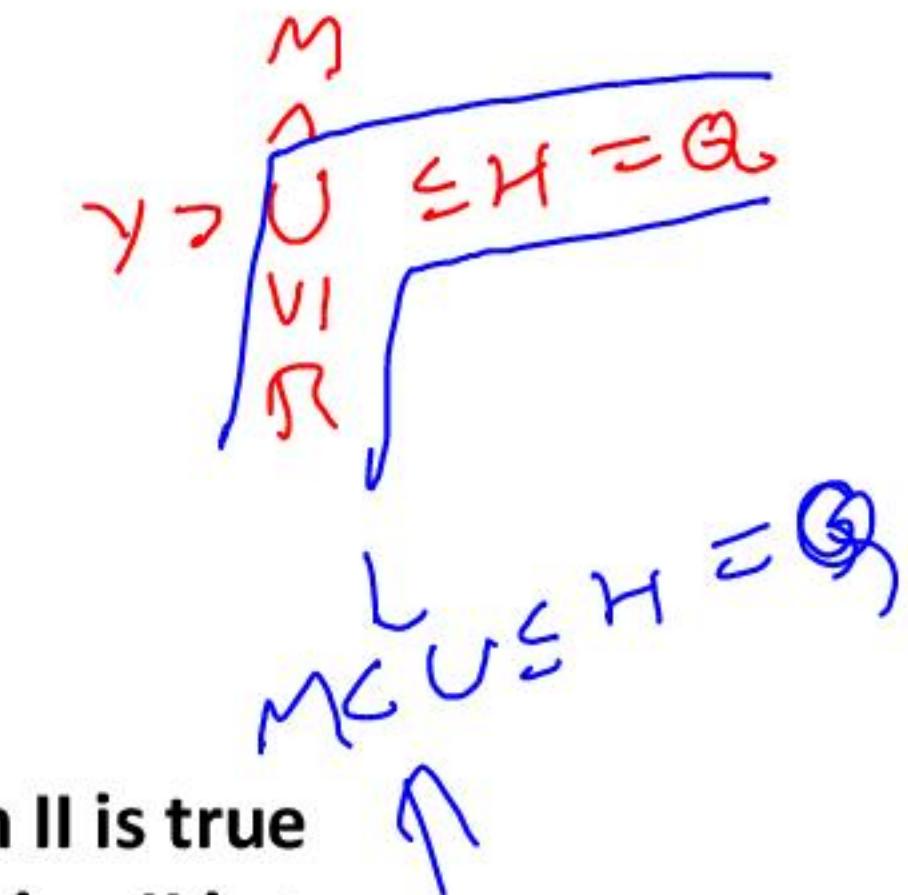
~~A. Only conclusion I is true~~

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

E. Both the conclusion I and conclusion II are true



Direction: In the following questions, relationship between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer

5. Statements:

$$Y > U \leq H = Q; R \leq U > M$$

Conclusions:

I. $R \leq Q$

II. $Q \geq M$

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

E. Both the conclusion I and conclusion II are true

Ans. A

Direction: In the following questions, the relationship between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Give the right conclusions which follows the statements.

6. Statements:

$$\underline{L \geq F > G \leq W; H < S = L}$$

Conclusions:

I. $H > G$ CS

II. $W \leq L$ CS

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

E. Both the conclusion I and conclusion II are true

$$HLS = L \geq F > G \leq W$$

Direction: In the following questions, the relationship between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Give the right conclusions which follows the statements.

6. Statements:

$$L \geq F > G \leq W; H < S = L$$

Conclusions:

I. $H > G$

II. $W \leq L$

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true

E. Both the conclusion I and conclusion II are true

Ans. D

Direction: In the following questions, relationship between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

7. Statements:

$$P > T \geq G, S > T = N$$

Conclusions:

I. $N \geq G$ *DT*

II. $S > P$ *CS*

~~A.~~ Only conclusion I is true.

B. Only conclusion II is true.

C. Either conclusion I or II is true.

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

E. Both conclusion I and II are true.

$$\begin{array}{c} N \\ P > T \geq G \\ \downarrow \\ S \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} G \\ N = T \geq G \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} P > T \leq S \\ \swarrow \searrow \end{array}$$

Direction: In the following questions, relationship between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

7. Statements:

$$P > T \geq G, S > T = N$$

Conclusions:

I. $N \geq G$

II. $S > P$

A. Only conclusion I is true.

B. Only conclusion II is true.

C. Either conclusion I or II is true.

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

E. Both conclusion I and II are true.

Ans. A

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

8. Statements:

$$S \leq T, T > R, T = W$$

Conclusions:

I. $R < S$ CS

II. $S > W$ DF

- 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


$$\begin{array}{l} S \leq T = W \\ T > R \end{array}$$

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

8. Statements:

$$S \leq T, T > R, T = W$$

Conclusions:

I. $R < S$

II. $S > W$

- 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

Ans. D

Direction: In each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the following options holds true:

9. Statements:

$$Z < S \geq F < H, F = N$$

Conclusions:

I. $N \leq S$ DT

II. $S > H$ CS

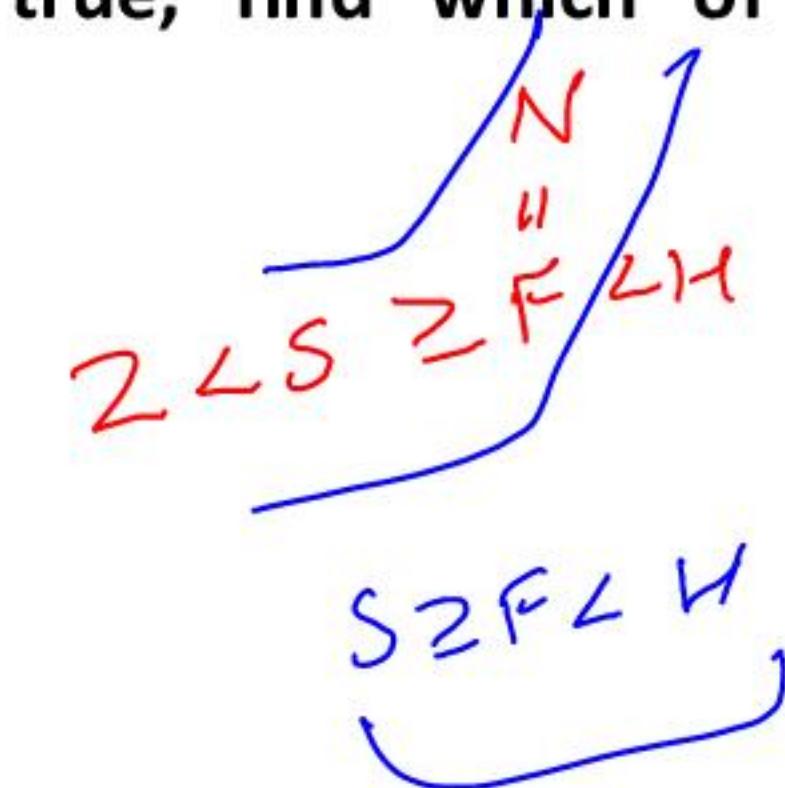
~~A.~~ if only conclusion I is true.

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

E. if both conclusions I and II are true.



Direction: In each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the following options holds true:

9. Statements:

$$Z < S \geq F < H, F = N$$

Conclusions:

I. $N \leq S$

II. $S > H$

- 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
- E. if both conclusions I and II are true.

Ans. A

10. In which of the following expressions will the expressions ' $H \leq F$ ' as well as ' $J > H$ ' be definitely true?

- A. $F > G > H \geq I = J$
- B. $F < G \leq H < I < J$
- C. $F \geq G = H \leq I < J$
- D. $F = G > H > I = J$
- E. None of these

10. In which of the following expressions will the expressions ' $H \leq F$ ' as well as ' $J > H$ ' be definitely true?
- A. $F > G > H \geq I = J$
 - B. $F < G \leq H < I < J$
 - C. $F \geq G = H \leq I < J$
 - D. $F = G > H > I = J$
 - E. None of these

Ans. C

11. Which of the following expressions will be true if the given expression ' $A < C \geq B = D \leq E$ ' is definitely true?

- A. $A \leq D$ CS
- B. $E = C$ CS
- C. $D > C$ DF
- D. $E < B$ DF
- E. None is true

11. Which of the following expressions will be true if the given expression ' $A < C \geq B = D \leq E$ ' is definitely true?

- A. $A \leq D$
- B. $E = C$
- C. $D > C$
- D. $E < B$
- E. None is true

Ans. E

12. Which of the following expressions will be true if the given expression ' $C < D, D < F > G, A > B = C$ ' is definitely true?

- A. $D > A$ CS B. $F < C$ DF
~~C. $F > B$ DT~~ D. $G > B$ CS
E. None of these

$$A > B = C < D < F > G$$

↑ ↑

12. Which of the following expressions will be true if the given expression ‘C < D, D < F > G, A > B = C’ is definitely true?

- A. D > A
- B. F < C
- C. F > B
- D. G > B
- E. None of these

Ans. C

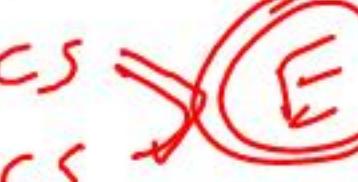
Direction: In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

13. Statements:

$$P \leq Q = R, T > R = S$$

Conclusions:

I. $P = S$ *CS* 

II. $P < S$ *CS* 

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- ~~C. Either conclusion I or II follows~~
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. Both conclusions I and II follow

$P \leq Q = R = S < T$

$P \leq S$

Direction: In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

13. Statements:

$$P \leq Q = R, T > R = S$$

Conclusions:

I. $P = S$

II. $P < S$

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either conclusion I or II follows
- D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- E. Both conclusions I and II follow

Ans. C

Direction: In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.

14. Statements:

$$\boxed{K > R = A}, P > A, R \leq S$$

Conclusions:

I. $A < S$

II. $A = S$

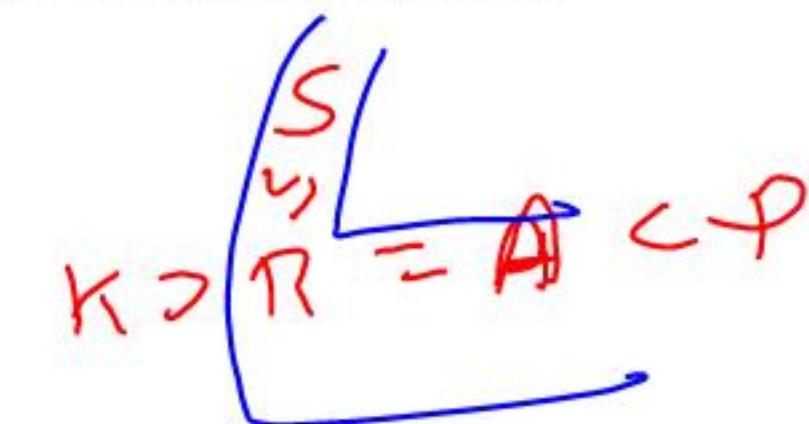
A. If only conclusion I follows.

B. If only conclusion II follows.

C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

E. If both conclusions I and II follow.



$S \geq A$

Direction: In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.

14. Statements:

$$K > R = A, P > A, R \leq S$$

Conclusions:

I. $A < S$

II. $A = S$

A. If only conclusion I follows.

B. If only conclusion II follows.

C. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

E. If both conclusions I and II follow.

Ans. C

Direction: In each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the following options holds true:

15. Statements:

$$P \geq Q \leq S, T > S, K \geq T, K = R \geq M$$

Conclusions:

I. $T = R$

II. $R > T$

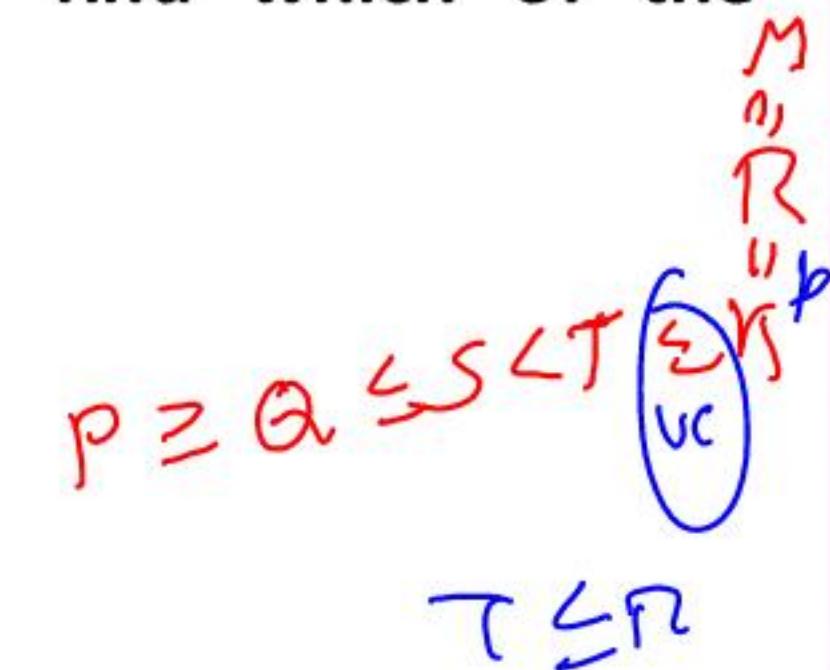
A. If only conclusion I is true.

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

E. If both conclusions I and II are true.



Direction: In each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the following options holds true:

15. Statements:

$$P \geq Q \leq S, T > S, K \geq T, K = R \geq M$$

Conclusions:

I. $T = R$

II. $R > T$

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

E. If both conclusions I and II are true.

Ans. C

Direction: In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.

$$\begin{array}{l} M \geq G = T \geq B < Q = P < R = S \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ M \geq G \end{array}$$

16. Statement:

$$M \geq G, T \geq B, P < R = S, Q = P, G = T, Q > B$$

Conclusion:

I. $M \geq B$ DT

II. $T < P$ CS

- A. Only conclusion I is true
- B. Only conclusion II is true
- C. Either conclusion I or II is true
- D. Neither conclusion I or II is true
- E. Both conclusions I and II are true

Direction: In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.

16. Statement:

$$M \geq G, T \geq B, P < R = S, Q = P, G = T, Q > B$$

Conclusion:

I. $M \geq B$

II. $T < P$

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or II is true

D. Neither conclusion I or II is true

E. Both conclusions I and II are true

Ans. A

Direction: In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.

17. Statements:

$$\underline{R > T}, \underline{P \leq Q = O}, A \leq B, \underline{T = G > S}, \underline{P = S}, \underline{A > O}$$

Conclusions:

I. $P < A$ DT

II. $G > Q$ CS

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 or II is true

E. If both conclusion I and conclusion II is true

B
A

D
O

//
Q

V

$$R > T = G > S = P$$

Direction: In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.

17. Statements:

$$R > T, P \leq Q = O, A \leq B, T = G > S, P = S, A > O$$

Conclusions:

I. $P < A$

II. $G > Q$

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 or II is true

E. If both conclusion I and conclusion II is true

Ans. A

$R \geq S$
 $R \sim B$
 $R \sim N$
 $K = T < M = P \geq O = N$

Direction: In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.

18. Statement:

$K=T < M$, $N>S$, $P \geq B$, $M < O=N$, $S=R>P$, $M=A$

Conclusion:

I. $K>O$ DF

II. $O<R$ DF

- 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 or II is true~~
- E. If both conclusion I and conclusion II is true

Direction: In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.

18. Statement:

$K=T < M$, $N > S$, $P \geq B$, $M < O = N$, $S = R > P$, $M = A$

Conclusion:

I. $K > O$

II. $O < R$

A. If only conclusion I is true

B. If only conclusion II is true

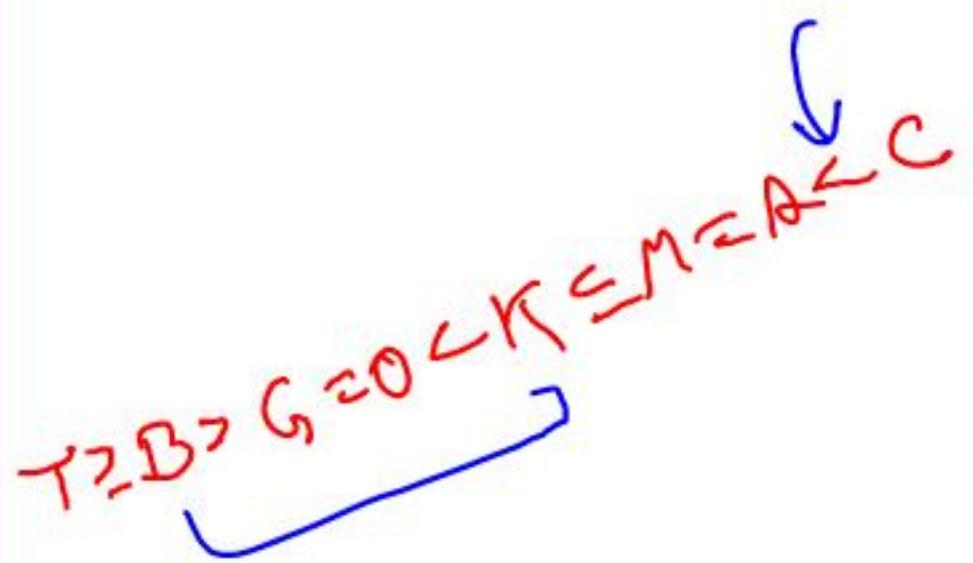
C. If either conclusion I or II is true

D. If neither conclusion I or II is true

E. If both conclusion I and conclusion II is true

Ans. D

Direction: In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.



19. Statements:

$$\underline{T \geq B}, \underline{O < K}, \underline{A < C}, \underline{B > G = O}, \underline{K \leq M}, \underline{M = A}$$

Conclusions:

I. $B < K$ *S*

II. $K < C$ *D*

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 or II is true

E. If both conclusion I and conclusion II is true

Direction: In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.

19. Statements:

$$T \geq B, O < K, A < C, B > G = O, K \leq M, M = A$$

Conclusions:

I. $B < K$

II. $K < C$

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 or II is true

E. If both conclusion I and conclusion II is true

Ans. B

Direction: In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.

20. Statement:

$A \leq C = G < T$, $C > B > Q$, $P > O$, $C = G$, $T \leq B > Q$

Conclusion:

I. $A < T$ *D T*

II. $B > O$ *D 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 neither conclusion I or II is true
- E. If both conclusion I and conclusion II is true

$A \leq C = G < T$ $C > B > Q$ $P > O$
 \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow

Direction: In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.

20. Statement:

$$A \leq C, G < T, Q > P > O, C = G, T \leq B > Q$$

Conclusion:

I. $A < T$

II. $B > O$

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 or II is true

E. If both conclusion I and conclusion II is true

Ans. E

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.

21. Statements:

$$A \geq B \geq C \leq D; E \geq F \geq G = A$$

Conclusions:

I. $F > D$ *(S)*

II. $B \geq F$ *(DF)*

- A. Only conclusion I is true
- B. Only conclusion II is true
- C. Either conclusion I or II is true
- ~~D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true~~
- E. Both conclusions I and II are true

$$\begin{matrix} E \geq F \geq G = A \geq B \geq C \leq D \\ \text{---} \end{matrix}$$

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.

21. Statements:

$$A \geq B \geq C \leq D; E \geq F \geq G = A$$

Conclusions:

I. $F > D$

II. $B \geq F$

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

E. Both conclusions I and II are true

Ans. D

~~F : > or <~~

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.

22. Statements:

$E \geq G \neq H \geq F; I \geq H \geq J$

Conclusions:

I. $G < H$ 

II. $H < G$ 

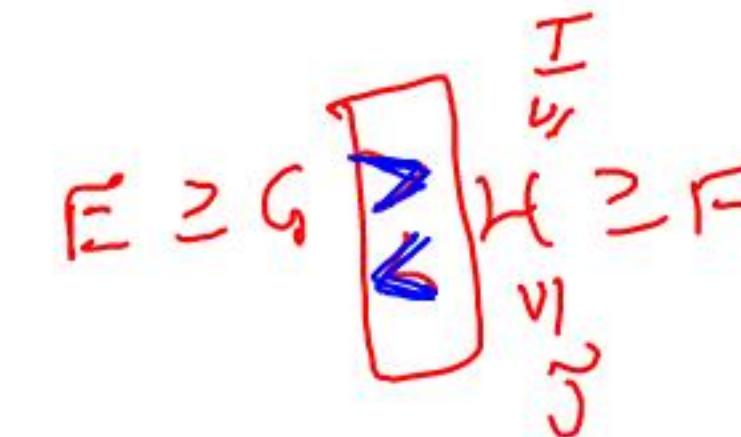
A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

E. Both conclusion I and II are true



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.

22. Statements:

$$E \geq G \neq H \geq F; I \geq H \geq J$$

Conclusions:

I. $G < H$

II. $H < G$

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

E. Both conclusion I and II are true

Ans. C

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.

23. Statements:

$$\underline{V \geq U = T; Q = R \leq S \geq V}$$

Conclusions:

I. $V < Q$ *CS*

II. $U \leq R$ *CS*

- A. Only conclusion I is true
- B. Only conclusion II is true
- C. Either conclusion I or II is true
- ~~D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true~~
- E. Both conclusions I and II are true

$$Q = R \leq S \geq V \geq U = T$$

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.

23. Statements:

$$V \geq U = T; Q = R \leq S \geq V$$

Conclusions:

I. $V < Q$

II. $U \leq R$

A. Only conclusion I is true

B. Only conclusion II is true

C. Either conclusion I or II is true

D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

E. Both conclusions I and II are true

Ans. D

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.

24. Statements:

$$P \neq Q = R \geq S \geq T; U < V \leq W < X$$

Conclusions:

I. $T < X$ *CS*

II. $P > Q$ *CS*

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 conclusion I and II are true

$$P > Q = R \geq S \geq T$$

$$U < V \leq W < X$$

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.

24. Statements:

$$P \neq Q = R \geq S \geq T; U < V \leq W < X$$

Conclusions:

I. $T < X$

II. $P > Q$

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 conclusion I and II are true

Ans. D

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.

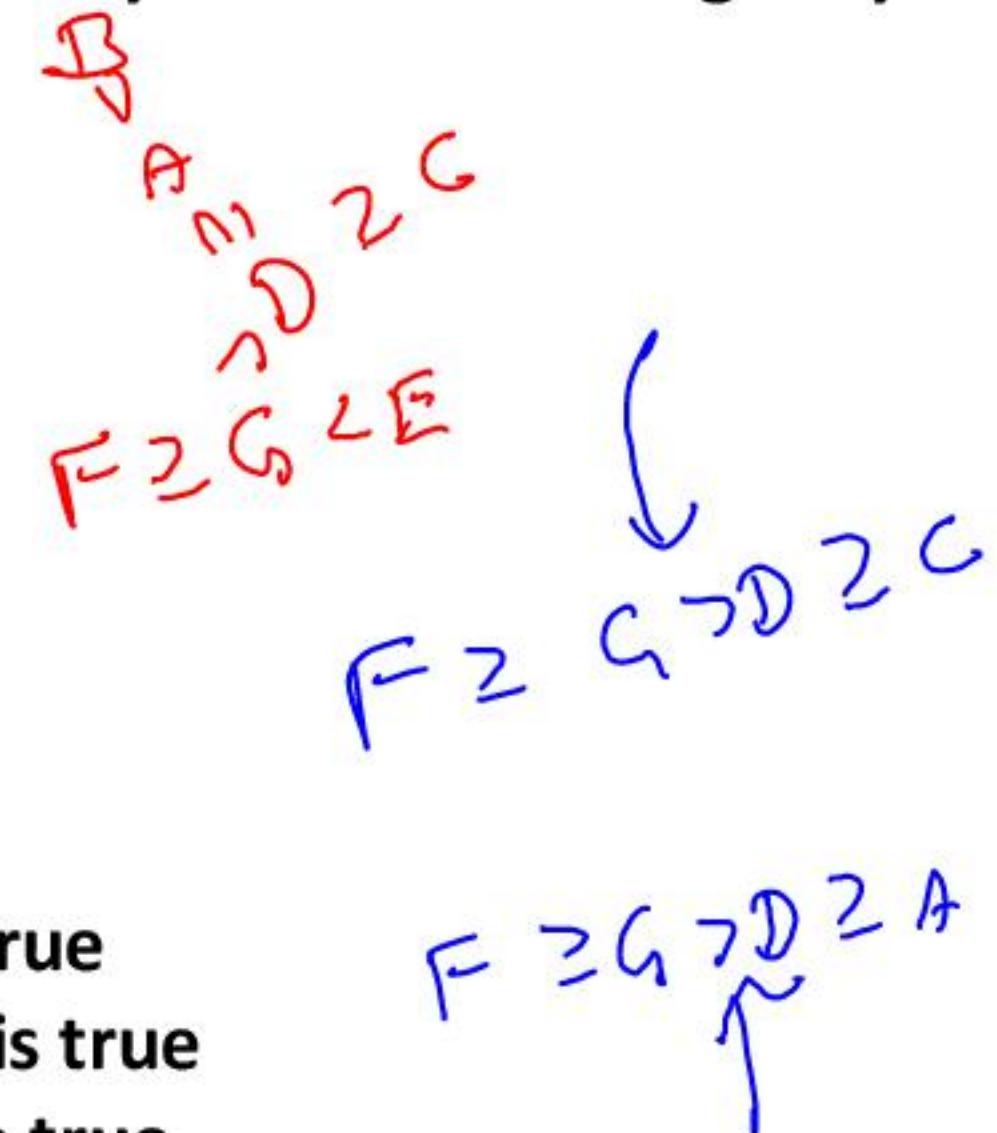
25. Statements:

$$F \geq G < E; G > D \geq C; D \geq A < B$$

Conclusions:

- I. $F > C$ DT
- II. $F \geq A$ DF

- 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 conclusion I and II are true



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.

25. Statements:

$$F \geq G < E; G > D \geq C; D \geq A < B$$

Conclusions:

I. $F > C$

II. $F \geq A$

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 conclusion I and II are true

Ans. A

Latest Pattern
Seating Arrangement

Mixed Seating Arrangement : Part - 2

with Ankit sir

(17th - 22nd) OCT
@ S pmo



