

ABOUT

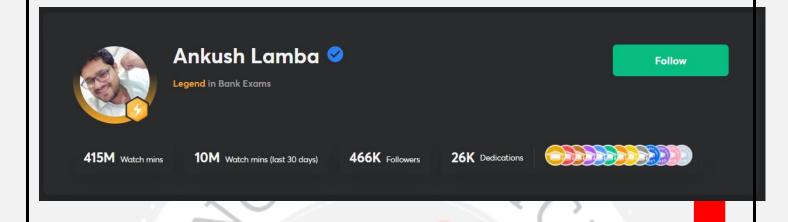
Ankush Lamba is among the top 3 educators in Bank exams on <u>Unacademy</u>. He is also the founder of the educational platform <u>'BANKING CHRONICLE 2.0'</u> with 5 lakhs+ learners. He graduated from Rungta College of Engineering and Technology and has cleared several banking exams like RRB PO, RRB Clerk, BOB PO, IDBI PO, Indian Bank PO. What makes him the GOD OF REASONING and the most beloved mentor for bank exams is his unique approach and the spirit to be different from the crowd and explore innovations in strategy as per the requirements of time. The excitement, knowledge sharing and camaraderie of his plus classes has benefited thousands of aspirants to grab their dream job. The only thing that is found common among almost all the successful bank aspirants is Ankush Sir's unbeatable approach towards solving puzzles and seating arrangements. With his teaching experience of more than four years along with the motive of excellence and not just selection, he has always been making the preparation journey of students easy and fun with his interactive classes and quidance.

"Hold your head high and take your preparation to the next level with a timetested strategy along with me. Worry not, I'll be with you till the last day of your preparation".

"YOU CAN, YOU WILL!"



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ACHIEVEMENTS

Educator of the month Unacademy - OCTOBER.

7 Months experience as an Assistant Manager at CRGB. Cleared several banking exams such as RRB PO/CLERK, BOB PO PGDBF, IDBI PO PGDBF, INDIAN BANK PO. Joined Unacademy on 16 October, 2017.













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"If an ant carries an object a hundred times its weight, you can carry burden many times your size! Just work patiently with consistency and never lose hope. You will surely sail through all the difficulties in life, not immediately but definitely".

YOU CAN, YOUWILL!

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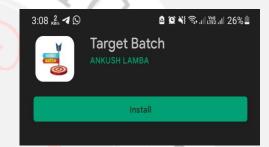


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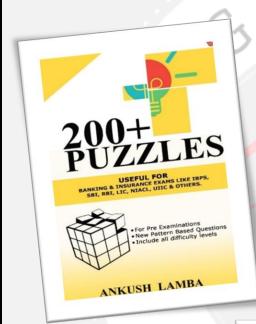


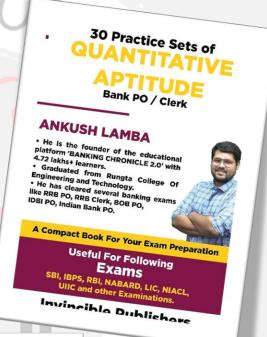


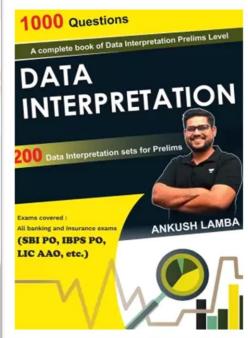
Books containing wide variety of Puzzles and Quant sets to help you increase your productivity and confidence in the reasoning and Quant section which are most crucial for qualifying any bank exam.

Let's Join hands and become successful together!

Ankush Lamba



















SELECTED STUDENTS



NEERAJ

SBI PO

YASH BAJA

SBI PO

8

RANI



SBI PO





FARHANA

IBPS PO & CLERK



SHARMISTHA

IBPS PO & CLERK



YAMINI MISHRA

•



RRB PO





HITENDRA KUMAR

RRB PO & CLERK



ABHINAV

SBI PO



NUPUR GULYANI

IBPS CLERK



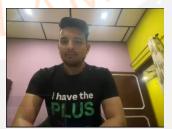
SHREYA

IBPS PO & CLERK



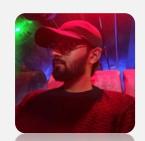
MUKESH GUPTA

IBPS PO & CLERK



AYUSH THAKUR

LIC ASSISTANT



DILIP KANDORIYA













CODED INEQUALITY

'P@Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P* Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P@Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P\$Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

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

1. Statements: J\$K, K*T, T@N, N©R

Conclusions: I. J\$T II. R* T III. N\$K IV. R *K

- (a) None is true
- (b) Only I is true
- (c) Only II is true
- (d) Only III is true
- (e) Only IV is true

2. Statements: F% W, W©R, R@M, M\$D

Conclusions: I. D@R II. M\$F III. R@D. IV. R*F

- (a) None is true
- (b) Only III is true
- (c) Only I is true
- (d) Only IV is true
- (e) Only II is true













3. Statements: H@B, B* E, V©E, W\$V

Conclusions: I. W\$E II. H@E III. H@V IV. W\$B

- (a) Only I and II are true
- (b) Only I, II and III are true
- (c) Only II, III and IV are true
- (d) All are true
- (e) None of these

'P*Q' means, 'P is neither equal nor smaller than Q'

'P⊕Q' means, 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P\$Q' means, 'P is neither greater nor smaller than Q'

'P £ Q' means, 'P is neither greater nor equal to

'P@Q' means, 'P is not greater than Q'

4. Statements: E@F, O⊕F, P@E, P\$R

Conclusions: I. O\$P II. E⊕R III. P £ O

- (a) Only I is true
- (b) Only II is true
- (c) Either I or II is true
- (d) Only III is true
- (e) None of these
- 5. Statements: A*B, B@C, A\$D, D £ E

Conclusions: I. E*B II. C\$A III. D@E













- a) Only I is true
- (b) I and II are true
- (c) Only III is true
- (d) No one is true
- (e) None of these
- 6. Statements: I⊕H, H\$T, S £ T, S@R

Conclusions: I.I*T II.I\$T III.S*H

- (a) All are true
- (b) Either I or II is true
- (c) Only I is true
- (d) Only II is true
- (e) None of these
- 7. Statements: S@T, Q\$N, T£N, Q*O

Conclusions: I. S\$N II. N⊕O III. N*O

- a) None is true
- (b) Either I or III is true
- (c) Only I is true
- (d) Only II is true
- (e) None of these
- 8. Statements: H⊕J, J*K, L\$K, K@M

Conclusions: I. K£M II. L\$J III. H⊕L

- a) I and III are true
- (b) Only II is true













- (c) Only III is true
- (d) None is true
- (e) None of these

'P@Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P#Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P\$Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

'P*Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P%Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

- (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.
- 9. Statements: M\$K, D*K, R#K

Conclusions:

I. D\$M II. M%D

10. Statements: F*M, M%R, E@F

Conclusions:

I. M%E II. R@E

11. Statements: H\$K, T#H, W*T

Conclusions:

I. K%W II. T#K













12. Statements: N% A, A#L, F\$N

Conclusions:

I. L% F II. F%A

13. Statements: B* D, D\$M, F% M

Conclusions: I. B#M II. F%B

P+Q means P is neither smaller nor greater than Q

Px Q means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q

P?Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P@Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.

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

- (a) only conclusion I is true;
- (b) only conclusion II is true;
- (c) either I or II is true:
- (d) neither I nor II is true; and
- (e) both I and II are true.

14. Statement: P\$Q, QXR, P+R

Conclusions: I.QXP II. P?Q

15. Statement: A+B, B\$C, C?A

Conclusions: I. C\$A II. B+C













16. Statement: Y@Z, ZxQ, QSP

Conclusions: I. Y?Q II. Y?P

17. Statement: ExF, F@L, L+N

Conclusions: I. N+F II. E X L

18. Statement: H@J, J?K, K X M

Conclusions: I. H@M II. M @ J

19. Statement: M@T, T+V, V?E

Conclusions: I. V+M II. V?M

P@Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'

P©Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q

'P*Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

P\$Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

P#Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

- (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.













20. Statements: Z#N, F@N, F*K

Conclusion: I. K\$N II. K@Z

21. Statements: D\$T, T@M, M#K

Conclusion: I. M\$D II. D@M

22. Statements: W@A, B*A, B@M.

Conclusions: I. B#W II. W\$B

23. Statements: J*M, M\$N, N#T

Conclusions: I.T@J II. T\$J

24 Statements: V*F, F@R, R©G

Conclusions: I. G#V II. G*V

2.0

'P#Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q,

'P\$Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q,

'P@Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P*Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

'P@Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'













- (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.

25. Statements: B\$K, K@D, D#M

Conclusions: I. B\$M II.B@M

26. Statements: H@N, N@W, W#V

Conclusions: I. H@V II. V@N

27. Statements: J*D, Q#D, Q@M

Conclusions: I. Q©J II. Q\$J

28. Statements: F#G, N\$G, N©T

Conclusions: I. T©F II. N*F

29. Statements: M©R, R@K, K\$T

Conclusions: I. T©R II. T©M













P@Q means P is greater than Q.

P+Q means P is smaller than Q.

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 equal to Q.

- (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.

30. Statements: K@M, M+R, R?T

Conclusions: I.K©T II. M?T

31.Statements: B+D, D@N, N\$H

Conclusions: I. H©D II. H©N

32.Statements: M©K, K@P, P\$N

Conclusions: I. M@N II. M?N

33. Statements: T\$M, M?Q, Q+R

Conclusions: I. Q@T II.Q?T













34. Statements: D@B, B\$T, T+M

Conclusions: I. M@B II.T©B

P\$Q means P is not smaller than Q.

P©Qmeans P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q.

P@Q means P is not greater than Q.

PxQ means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.

P#Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.

- (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.

35. Statements: Z\$K, KXT, T©F

Conclusions: I. F#Z II. ZXT

36. Statements: KxB, B@D, D#K

Conclusions: I. B@K II. B#K

37. Statements: N©R, R@M, M\$J

Conclusions: I. N©M II. N#M













38. Statements: S\$T, T@R, R#M

Conclusions: I. M*T II. M©T

'P\$Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P@Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'

'P#Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P & Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'

'P*Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

39. Statements: H@T, T#F, F&E, E*V

Conclusions: I.V\$F II.E@T

III.H@V. IV.T#V

- (a) Only I, II and III are true
- (b) Only I, II and IV are true
- (c) Only II, III and IV are true
- (d) Only I, III and IV are true
- (e) All I, II, III and IV are true

40.Statements: D#R, R*K, K@F, F\$J

Conclusions: I. J#R II. J@K

III.R#F IV. K*D













- (a) Only I, II and III are true
- (b) Only II, III and IV are true
- (c) Only I, III and IV are true
- (d) All I, II, III and IV are true
- (e) None of these
- 41. Statements:N&B, B \$W, W#H,H*M

Conclusions: I. M@W II. H@N

III.W & N. IV.W#N

- (a) Only I is true
- (b) Only III is true
- (c) Only IV is true
- (d) Only either III or IV are true
- (e) Only either III or IV and I are true

42. Statements: R*D, D\$J, J*M, M@K

Conclusions: I. K#J II. D@M

III.R #M IV. D@K

- (a) None is true
- (b) Only I is true
- (c) Only II is true
- (d) Only III is true
- (e) Only IV is true















43. Statements: M\$K, K@N, N*R, R#W

Conclusions: I. W@K II. M\$R III. K@W IV. M*N

- (a) Only I and II are true
- (b) Only III and IV are true
- (c) Only III or IV are true
- (d) Only II, III and IV are true
- (e) None of these

P©Q' means P is smaller than Q.

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

'P% Q' means P is greater than B.

'P \$ Q' means P is either greater than or equal to Q.

'P ★Q' means P is equal to Q.

- (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.













44. Statements: M★R, R%T, T\$K

Conclusions: I. K@M II. K©M

45. Statements: W©D, D @ H, H★N

Conclusions: I. N\$D II. W@N

46. Statements: W@D, D\$R, R©K

Conclusions I. R★ W II.R % W

47. Statements: F\$J, J% V, V@N

Conclusions: I. N\$F II. N % J

P\$Q means P is not smaller than Q

P@Q means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q

P@ Q means P is not greater than Q

PxQ means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P# Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

- (a) if only conclusion I is true,
- (b) if only conclusion II is true,
- (c) if either I or II is true,
- (d) if neither I nor II is true, and
- (e) if both I and II are true













48. Statements: Z\$K, K*T, T©F

Conclusions: I. F#Z II. Z* T

49. Statements: Kx B, B@D, D #K

Conclusions: I. B@K II. B #K

50. Statements: N©R, R@M, M\$J

Conclusions: I. N@M II. N #M

'P \$ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P@Q' means 'P is neither small er than nor equal to Q'.

'P&Q' means 'P is neither great er than nor equal to Q'.

'P©Q' means 'P is neither great er than nor smaller than Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

if only conclusion I is true.

if only conclusion II is true.

if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.

if neither con clusion I nor conclusion II is true.

if both conclusions I and II are true.













51. Statements: M & R, R\$T, T©N

Conclusions: 1.N @ M 2. T@M

52. Statements: B % H, H \$W, W@M

Conclusions: 1. B@W 2. M& H

53. Statements: K \$ M, M%A, A@T

Conclusions: 1.K& A 2.T&M

54. Statements: D & Z, Z % N, N@F

Conclusions: 1.F&Z 2.N \$ D

55. Statements: ROA, A % M, M&N

Conclusions: 1. M&R 2. M©R

2.0

'A\$ B' means 'A is not smaller thanB'.

'A # B' means 'A is neither greaterthan nor equal to B'.

'A@ B' means 'A is neither small er than nor equal to B'.

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

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













56. Statements : D★ Q, Q@L, L\$ B, B #G

Conclusions: 1.D@B 2. B ★ D 3. G@L

- a. Either I or II only
- b. I and II only
- c. I only
- d. II and III only
- e. None is true

CHRONC 57. Statements: Z @Y, Y # K, K% M, M @ T

Conclusions: 1. Z@M 2. Y@ T 3. Z # K

- a. I only
- b. II and III only
- c. Either I or III only
- d. All I, II and III
- e. None is true

58. Statements: P# M, M % R, R ★T, T #L

Conclusions: 1. P#R 2. P★R 3. M % L

- a. I only
- b. Either I or II only
- c. III only
- d. All I, II and III
- e. None is true













59. Statements : F@ H, M % H, M \$ R. G ★ M

Conclusions: 1. F\$R 2. F@R 3. H\$G

a. II and III only

b.II only

c.III only

d.III and either I or II

e. None is true

60. Statements : K@ T, T # D, D★F, F% G

Conclusions: 1. G @ K 2. G ★T 3. G @ T

a. I and II only

b. II and III only

c. Either II or III only

d. III only

e. None is true

2.0

'P © Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P* Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P% Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P@ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.













61. Statements: J\$ D, D©K, K% R

Conclusions: 1. R\$ J 2. R\$D 3.K\$ J

- a. None is true
- b.Only I is true
- c.Only II is true
- d.Only III is true
- e.Only II and III are true

62. Statements: M%K, K@R, R%N

Conclusions: 1. R% M 2. R@M 3. N \$ K

- a. Only I is true
- b. Only II is true
- c. Only III is true
- d. Only either I or II is true
- e. Only either I or II and III are true

63. Statements : B% H, H\$J, J*M

Conclusions: 1. B % J 2. M % B 3. H \$ M

- a. None is true
- b.Only I is true
- c.Only II is true
- d.Only III is true
- e.Only II and III are true













'P% Q' means 'P is neither great er than nor equal to Q'.

'P\$Q' means 'P is neither small er than nor equal to Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P *Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is neither great er than nor smaller than Q'.

64. Statements: H&J, J #N, N@R, R\$W

Conclusions: I. W % N II. W % H III.R# J IV. R\$J

- a. Only I is true
- b. Only II is true
- c. Only III is true
- d. Only IV is true
- e.Only either III or IV is true

65. Statements: B@D, D#F. F% M.M*N

Conclusions: I. B % F II. M@D III. N % F IV. D%N

- a. None is true
- b. Only I is true
- c. Only II is true
- d. Only III is true
- e. Only IV is true













66. Statements: R*T, T \$M, M % K, K @V

Conclusions: I. V\$M II. V@T III. M % R IV. K @ R

- a. Only I and II are true
- b. Only I and III are true
- c. Only II and IV are true
- d. Only I, III and IV are true
- e. None of these

'A \$ B' means 'A is not 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 neither smaller than nor greater than B'.

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

67. Statements: H% J, J@N, N@R

Conclusions: I. R % J II. H@J III. N @H

- a. Only II is true
- b. Only I and III are true
- c. Only I is true
- d. Only III is true
- e. None is true













68. Statements: M@J, J\$T, T©N

Conclusions: I. N # J II. T% M III. M@N

- a. Only I and II are true
- b. Only II and III are true
- c. Only I and III are true
- d. None is true
- e. All are true

69. Statements: D©K, K # F, F@P

Conclusions: I. P @ D II. K # P III. F \$ D

- a. Only II is true
- b. Only I and II are true
- c. Only III is true
- d. Only II and III are true
- e. None of these

70. Statements: K#N, N\$T, T % J

Conclusions: I. J@N II. K@ T III. T@K

- a. None is true
- b. Only I and II are true
- c. Only II and III are true
- d. Only I and III are true
- e. None of these













71. Statements: M@D, D@V, V\$W

Conclusions: I.W @ M II.M % V III.D \$ W

- a. Only I and II are true
- b. Only II and III are true
- c. Only I and III are true
- d. Only III is true
- e. None of these

'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 smaller than nor greater than Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'

'P&Q' means 'P is greater than 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 Conclusions I and II are true.













72. Statements: H©T, T% M, M&F

Conclusions: I. F\$T II. H& M

73. Statements: B@N, N©T, T \$K

Conclusions: I.T@B II.T \$ B

74. Statements: R\$J, J&F, F% H

Conclusions: I.H&J II.R\$ F

75.Statements: J&D, D@N, N%F

Conclusions: I.J&F II.F@D

76. Statements: B&T, T\$H, H @ M

Conclusions: I.M\$T II.B\$H

2.0

'P*Q' means, 'P is neither equal nor smaller than Q'

'P⊕Q' means, 'P is not smaller thanQ',

'P\$Q' means, p is neither greater nor smaller than Q'

"P£Q" means, 'P is neither greater nor equal to Q'

P@Q' means, 'P is not greater than Q'













77. Statements : E@F, O⊕F, P@E, P\$R

Conclusions: I.O\$P II.E⊕R III.P £O

- a. Only I is true
- b. Only II is true
- c. Either I or II is true
- d. Only III is true
- e. None of these

78. Statements: A*B, B£C, A\$D, D\$E

Conclusions: I.E*B II.C\$A III.D@E

- a. Only I is true
- b. I and II are true
- c. Only III is true
- d. No one is true
- e. None of these

79. Statements: I⊕H, H\$T, S£T, S@R

Conclusions: I.I*T III.I \$T III.S*H

- a. All are true
- b. Either I or II is true
- c. Only I is true
- d. Only II is true
- e. None of these













80. Statements: S@T, Q\$N, T£N. Q*O

Conclusions: I.S\$N II.N⊕O III.N*O

- a. None is true
- b. Either I or III is true
- c. Only I is true
- d. Only II is true
- e. None of these

81. Statements: H⊕J, J * K, L\$K, K@M

Conclusions: I.K£M II.L\$J III.H⊕L

- a. I and III are true
- b. Only II is true
- c. Only III is true
- d. None is true
- e. None of these

A x B means A is not greater than B

A@B means A is neither greater than nor equal to B

A©B means A is not smaller than B

A%B means A is neither smaller than nor greater than B

A\$B means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B













82. Statements: XxW. W@Z, Z%Y

Conclusions: I.Y\$W II.Z\$W III.X©Y

a. Only I is true

b. Ony II is true

c. Both I and II are true

d. Both I and III are true

e. None is true

83. Statements :D\$E, E@C, C@A

Conclusions: I.CX D II.A\$E III.A\$D

a. Only I is true

b. Ony II is true

c. Both I and II are true

d. Both I and III are true

e. None is true

84. Statements : M@O, O%P, P©N

Conclusions: I.P@M II.N@O III.N% O

a. Only I is true

b. Ony II is true

c. Both II and III are true

d. Either II or III is true

e. None is true













85. Statements : A@C, C\$B, B%E

Conclusions: I.E@C II.B\$A III.A©E

- a. Only I is true
- b. Ony II is true
- c. Both I and II are true
- d. Both I and III are true
- e. None is true

86. Statements : POS, S\$R, RX Q

Conclusions: I.Q\$S II.R@P III.R% P

- a. Only I is true
- b. Ony II is true
- c. Both I and II are true
- d. Either II or III is true
- e. All I, II and III are true

2.0

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

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

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

'A\$B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

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













- a. if only conclusion I is true.
- b. if only conclusion II is true.
- c. if either conclusion I or II is true.
- d. ifneither conclusion I nor II is true.
- e.if both conclusions I and II are true.

87. Statements: Z # F, R@F, D@R

Conclusions: I. Z #R II. D©Z

88. Statements :R@D, D©W, B@W

Conclusions: I.W#R II.D©B

89. Statements :M©R, R%D, D@N

Conclusions: I. M©N. II.N\$R

90. Statements:H\$V, V%M, K@M

Conclusions: I.K©V II.M@H

91. Statements:K#T, T\$B, B@F

Conclusions: I.F\$T II.K#B













P@Q-P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

P%Q-P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

P#Q-P is not greater than Q

P\$Q-P is not smaller than Q

P*Q-P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q

92. Statements :A@B, B%C, C*D, D\$E

Conclusions: I.B%E II.A%E

- 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 conclusion I and II follow

93. Statements : A%B, B*C, C#D, D*E

Conclusions: I.A%C II.E\$B

- 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 conclusion I and II follow













94. Statements :A*B, B\$C, C#D, D@E

Conclusions: I.E*A II.C%A

- 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 conclusion I and II follow

95. Statements : A\$B, B\$C, C*D, D@E

Conclusions: I.A\$E II.E%C

- 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 conclusion I and II follow

96. Statements : A%E, E@C, C%B, B*D

Conclusions: I.C%D II.B@A

- 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 conclusion I and II follow













'A#B' means 'A is not greater than B'

'AxB' means 'A is neither equal to nor smallerthan B'

'A%B' means 'A is not smaller than B'

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

'A®B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'

- 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 conclusion I and II follow

97. Statements :UxV%W% X®Y@Z

Conclusions: I.U%X II.X®Z

98. Statements : A#BxCxD®E

Conclusions: I.AXD II.D®B

99. Statements:M%NxO% P; OxR%S

Conclusions: I.Q®M II.SXN

100. Statements: B#D®F#GxH%C

Conclusions: I.B@G II.G@B













ANSWERS:

1. d	11. e	2	1. c		31. d	41. e
2. d	12. b	2	2. c		32. d	42. a
3. d	13. b	2	23. a		33. c	43. e
4. b	14. e	CH	4. d	O_{Λ}	34. e	44. b
5. a	15. d	2	5. d		35. e	45. e
6. b	16. d	2	.6. b		36. b	46.
7. e	17. b	2	7. c		37. c	47. d
8. d	18. d	2	28. b		38. a	48. e
9. c	19. c	2	.9. a		39. b	49. b
10.d	20). b	7	30.	d	40.
е	50. C					
51. e	61.c	71.d		81.d	91.d	
52. d	62.e	72.d		82. c	92.a	
53. b	63.d	73.c		83.e	93.e	
54. a	64.c	74.c		84.d	94.d	



55. c

56. c



65.a

66.b



75.b

76.a



85.c

86.b



95.b

96.a



100.a

70.a

60. d

57. e	67.b	77.b	87.d	97.b
58. a	68.e	78. a	88.b	98.b
59. a	69.c	79.b	89.b	99.a

80.e



90.e







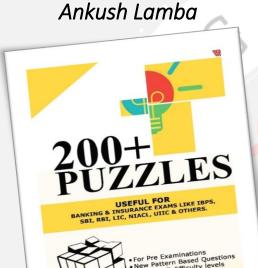






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