#### CODED INEQUALITY

# Directions(1-5): In these questions, a relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by four conclusions. Give answer:

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1. Statements: R > U \ll K \gg M,
                                         P \le A = K < N
Conclusions: I. U < R
                                II. K > U
                                                 III. M > U
                                                                  IV. K \ge A
a) If only conclusion I and II are true.
                                         b) If only conclusion I is true.
c) If only conclusion I and III are true. d) If only conclusion II and IV are true.
e) If all conclusions are true.
2. Statements: S > T >= N > O, P \le R = J,
                                                 S = P
Conclusions: I. S > O
                                II. S >= J
                                                 III. N >= R
                                                                  IV. T > P
a) If only conclusion I and II are true.
                                         b) If only conclusion I is true.
c) If only conclusion I and III are true. d) If only conclusion II and IV are true. e) If none is true
3. Statements: A > D >= B = E,
                                         J \le L \le M < P,
                                                                  J >= A
Conclusions: I. M > B II. L >= A
                                         III. E < P
                                                          IV. B < J
a) If only conclusion II and IV are true. b) If all conclusions are true
c) If only conclusion III and IV are true. d) If none is true
                                                                  e) Other than given options
4. Statements: R > S = T \le U, P = K > M >= U
Conclusions: I. R > K II. M >= T
                                         III. P > U
                                                         IV. S \leq M
a) If only conclusion II and IV are true. b) If only conclusions II, III and IV are true
c) If only conclusion I and III are true. d) If all conclusions are true
                                                                          e) If none is true
5. Statements: D >= I > S,
                                T < A = N,
                                                 S > N
Conclusions: I. S > T
                                                 III. T >= I
                                II. D > A
                                                                  IV. T < D
a) If only conclusion I and II are true.
                                         b) If only conclusions II and IV are true.
c) If only conclusion I and III are true. d) If only conclusions I, II and IV are true.
e) If all conclusions are true.
6.If '+' means '÷', 'X' means '-','-' means 'X', and '÷' means '+', then what is the value of:
38+19-16×17÷3?
a)16
                b)19
                                         c)17
                                                          d)12
                                                                          e)none of these
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## Directions(7-11):In these questions, symbols @,#,%,\$ and @ are used with different meanings as follows.

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'A@B' means 'a is not smaller than B'. 'A#B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.
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7. Statements: J\#H, H@T, T\$R, R\%F
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Conclusions: I.J#R II.R#F III.J#T

a)only I is true b)only I and II are true c)only III is true d)all are true e)none of

these

8.Statements: E\$P,P%H,H@I,I#K

Conclusions:I.P©I II.I%E III.H%K

a)only I is true b)only II is true c)only III is true d)only I and II are true

e)none of these

9.Statements:L@K,K#R,R\$H,H%N

Conclusions:I.L#R II.N#R III.L©N

a)only I and II are true b)only either I or II is true c)only II and III are true d)only III is true e)none of these

10.Statements:T\$V,V%K,K©L,L%H

<sup>&#</sup>x27;A%B' means 'A is not greater than B'. 'A\$B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;A©B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.

Conclusions:I.V%H II.T\$L III.T\$H

a)only I and II are true b)only II and III are true c)only I and III are true d)all are true e)none of these

11.Statements V@W,W#D,D\$M,M%F

Concluions:I.V#D III.F#D III.V©F

a)only I is true b)only II is true c)only either I or II is true c)both I and II are true e)none of these

12.If 'Q' means '+','T' means '-';'R' means '÷' and 'K' means '×' then 24 R 4 Q 8 K 6 T 10 =? a)48 b)24 c)44 d) $\frac{2}{3}$  e)none of these

# Directions (13-17) In the following questions, the symbols?, !, #, \$ and @ are with the following meanings as illustrated below.

'R? S' means 'R is not greater than S 'R! S' means R is neither greater than nor equal to S'

'R # S' means 'R is not smaller than S' 'R \$ S' means 'R is neither smaller nor greater than S'

'R @ S' means R is neither smaller than nor equal to S

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

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

13.Statements: P # S, S @ R, P ? N

Conclusions: I.N\$R II.P@R

14.Statements: N \$ S, S @ R, R # Q, Q # T

Conclusions: I. N @ R II.R # T

15.Statements: P!S, S#N, N@R, P!Q

Conclusions: I. Q @ S II. S @ R

16.Statements: C \$ D, D @ E, D ! G, C # P, P @ N

Conclusions: I.D # P II. C! G

17.Statements: Z \$ R, R ? Q, Q # P, P ! K

Conclusions: I.Z # Q II.P!Z

(18-19):Statements:S $\geq$ T>A=N<D,A=B $\geq$ E,H>E

18.Conclusions:I.E<S II.H≥N 19..Cocnlusions:I.T>B II.D>E

20.If 'P' means 'divided by', 'R' means 'multiplied by', 'T' means 'added to' and 'W' means 'subtracted from', then

60 T 48 P 8 W 6 R 9 = ?

a)12 b)61 $\frac{1}{23}$  c)-40 $\frac{1}{2}$  d)24 e)none of these

# Directions(21-26):In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, \$, % and \* are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

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

Now 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?** 

Given answer(1) if only conclusion I is true Giver answer(2) if only conclusion II is true

Given answer(3) if either conclusion I or II is true Give answer(4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true

Give answer(5)if both conclusions I and II are true

21.Statements:K@V,V@N,N%F

Conclusions: I.F@V II.K@N

22.Statements:H©W,W\$M,M@B

Conclusions:I.B\*H II.M%H

23.Statements:D%B,B\*T,T\$M

Conclusions:I.T@D II.M@D

24.Statements:M\*T,T@K,K©N

Conclusions:I.N\*T II.N\*M

25.Statements:R\$J,J%D,D\*F

Conclusions:I.D\$R II.D@R

26.if '+' means 'divided by';'-' means 'added to';'×' means 'subtracted from' and '÷' means 'multiplied by'then 48+12÷6×4-5=?

a)23 b)25 c)29 d)20 e)none of these

## Directions(27-31):In the following questions, the symbols @,#,%,\$,\* are used with different meanings as follows:

'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 greater than nor equal to B'

'A\*B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

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

27.Statements:R%Q,Q@T,T\*U,U#M

Conclusions:I.M@T III.Q@M III.Q\*M

a)only either II or III follows b)only I follows c)only II follows

d)only I and either II or III follow e)none of these

28.Statements:M#K,K@Z,Z%H,H\*D

Conclusions:i.D\$K II.H\$M <u>III.H@M</u>

a)only I and either II or III follow b)only I follows c)only either II or III

follows d)only I and II follow e)none of these

29. Statements: W@V, V#T, T\$P, P@Q

Conclusions:I.P%V II.T\$Q III.Q@V

a)only I and II follow b)only II and III c)only I and III follow

d)all I,II and III follow e)none of these

30.Statements:J@L,K#L,K\$V,V%W

conclusions:I.J%K II.L@V III.K\$W

a)only I follows b)only II follows c)only II and III followd)only I and II follow

e)none follows

31.Statements:L%F,F@H,H\$E,E\*N

Conclusions:I.H\$L II.H\$N III.L\*N

a)only I and III follow b)only I and II follow c)only II and III follow d)only either I or II and III follow e)none of these

Directions(32-35):In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (a),(b),(c), and (d). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark(e) i.e.'None of these' as your answer.

Letter	R	D	A	E	J	M	K	T	В	U	Ι	P	W	H	F
Digit/Symbolcode	4	8	5	\$	*	1	2	6	%	©	7	@	3	9	#

Conditions: (i)if the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel both are to be coded as  $\delta$ .

- (ii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.
- (iii) if the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant their codes are to be interchanged.

32.HIFMJU				
a) ©7#1*9	b)97#1*9	c) ©7#1*©	d) δ7#1*δ	e)none of these
33.AKTRBW				
a)3264%5	b)3264%3	c)324%65	d)5264%3	e)none of these
34.EBPDRI				
a)7%@847	b)7%@84\$	c)\$%@847	d)\$%8@47	e)none of these
35.BKAJIM				
a)%25*71	b)125*7%	c)%25*7%	d)15*271	e)none of these

1-10	b	b	b	b	d	5	3	5	1	4
11-20	4	3	b	e	b	e	d	a	e	1
21-30	2	5	4	1	3	2	2	2	5	5
31-35	2	4	1	3	5					