**Inequalities**

**Basic Model**

These statements are followed by two conclusions:

**(a) If only conclusion I follows.**

**(b) If only conclusion II follows.**

**(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.**

**(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.**

**(e) If both conclusion I and II follow.**

1. Statements: A ≤ D < C ≥ B < E

Conclusion: I. C > A II. A ≥ C

1. Statements: P > L ≤ M < N > Q

Conclusion: I. P > Q II. Q > M

1. Statement: S ≥ T = U < V ≥ X

Conclusions: I. V > S II. V > T

1. Statements: F ≥ M, M> A, R< A, E > R

Conclusions: I. M> E II. F ≥ E III. F< E

(a) Only I follows (b) Only I & II follow (c) Only II and III follow

(d) either II or III follows (e) All follow

1. Statements: A ≥ B, M >B, D< M, F =D

Conclusions: I. B > D II. B < A III. M> F

(a) All follow (b) Only I & II follow (c) Only II and III follow

(d) Only either II or III follows (e) Only III follows

**True / False**

1. In which of the following expressions will the expression ‘H < J’ be definitely true?

(a) G < H ≥ I = J (b) H > G ≥ I = J (c) J = I ≥ G > H

(d) H ≥ G > I < J (e) None of these

1. In which of the following expressions 'W > Z' as well as ' Y > Z' hold definitely true?

A.W > X > U = Z < H ≤ Y B.W ≥ X = U > Z ≤ H < Y C.W = X > U ≥ Z < H < Y

D.All of the above E. None of the above

**Using Symbols**

In the following questions, the symbols $, @, %, & and # are used with the following meanings as illustrated below:

**‘A $ B’ means A is neither greater nor smaller than B**

**‘A @ B’ means A is neither greater than nor equal to B**

**`A % B’ means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B**

**‘A& B’ means A is not smaller than B**

**‘A # B’ means A is not greater than B**

1. Statements: W&P, P %G, G @ I, I # N

Conclusions: I. N%W II. N # W

1. Statements: U @ D, D $ E, E % Y, Y& W

Conclusions: I. U @ Y II. W %D

1. Statements: Z % N, N # K, K $ M, M @ R

Conclusions: I. M $ N II. M% N