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**Coded Inequalities**

**Model 1: Symbol Based Inequalities**

**Directions (1-5):** In the following questions, the symbols @, #, $, \* and ^ are used with the following meanings as illustrated below.

‘A@B’ means ‘A is neither smaller than nor equal to B’   
‘A#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 neither greater than nor smaller than B’   
‘A^B’ means ‘A is not smaller than B’

1. C:\Users\tsuser.PC\Desktop\final.pngStatements: L#V, V$E, E^U, U@B   
   Conclusions: I. B$E II. L$E III. B\*L   
   1) Only I and II are true 2) Only III is true 3) Only either I or II is true 4) All are true 5) None of these
2. C:\Users\tsuser.PC\Desktop\final.pngStatements: M$T, T\*R, R@H, H#G   
   Conclusions: I. M$H II. R@G III. M#R   
   1) Only I is true 2) Only II is true 3) Only III is true 4) All are true 5) None is true
3. C:\Users\tsuser.PC\Desktop\final.pngStatements: T#W, W$Q, Q^D, D@J   
   Conclusions: I. J$T II. T#J III. T$Q   
   1) Only I and III are true 2) Only either II or II is true   
   3) Only II and III are true 4) Only III and either I or II are true   
   5) None of these
4. Statements: F@J, J#R, R\*L, L^M   
   Conclusions: I. F$R II. M#R III. M^J   
   1) None is true 2) Only I is true 3) Only II is true 4) Only either II or III is true 5) All are true
5. Statements: H^R, R@W, W\*F, J$F   
   Conclusions: I. H@F II. J$W III. R@J   
   1) Only I and II are true 2) Only II and III are true 3) Only III is true 4) Only either I or III is true 5) All are true

**Directions (6-9):** In the following questions, the symbols @, #, %, $ and & are used with the following meanings as illustrated below.

‘P#Q’ means ‘P is neither greater than nor equal to Q’   
‘P&Q’ means ‘P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q’   
‘P%Q’ means ‘P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q’   
‘P$Q’ means ‘P is not smaller than Q’   
‘P@Q’ means ‘P is not greater than Q’

1. Statements: K#T, T$B, B@F   
   Conclusions: 1. F$T II. K#B III.T$F  
   1) None is true 2) Only I is true 3) Only I and II are true 4) Only II and III are true 5) All are true
2. Statements: R@D, D&W, B$W   
   Conclusions: I. W#R II. B&D III. W$R   
   1) None is true 2) Only I is true 3) Only III is true 4) Only either I or III is true 5) All are true
3. Statements: M&R, R%D, D@N   
   Conclusions: I. M&N II. N$R III. M&D   
   1) Only I and II are true 2) Only II and III are true 3) Only I and III are true 4) All are true 5) None of these
4. Statements: H$V, V%M, K&M   
   Conclusions: I. K&V II. M@H III. H&K   
   1) Only I and III are true 2) Only II and III are true 3) Only I and II are true 4) All are true 5) None of these

**Directions (10-14):** In the following questions, the symbols @, #, %, $ and& are used with the following meanings as illustrated below.

‘P@Q’ means ‘P is not greater than Q’   
‘P#Q’ means ‘P is neither greater than nor smaller 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’

Give answer 1) if only conclusion I is true.   
Give answer 2) if only conclusion II is true.   
Give answer 3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.   
Give answer 4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.   
Give answer 5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

1. Statements: F$W, W#T, T&K   
   Conclusions: I. F&K II. W$K
2. Statements: R@M, M%D, D$H   
   Conclusions: I. R@H II. D&R
3. Statements: J$L, L#B, B@E   
   Conclusions: I. E$L II. E%L
4. Statements: A$V, V#R, R@U   
   Conclusions: I. U&R II. U#R
5. Statements: F%G, G@H, H&J   
   Conclusions: I. F@H II. G@J

**Directions (15-20):** In the following questions, the symbols @,#,%,$ and © are used with the following meanings as illustrated below.

‘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’.

1. Statements: H%J, J©N, N@R   
   Conclusions: I. R%J II. H@J III. N@H   
   1) Only II is true 2) Only I and III are true 3) Only I is true 4) Only III is true 5) None is true
2. Statements: M@J, J$T, T©N   
   Conclusions: I. N#J II. T%M III. M@N   
   1) Only I and II are true 2) Only II and III are true 3) Only I and III are true 4) None is true 5) All are true
3. Statements: D©K, K#F, F@P   
   Conclusions: I. P@D II. K#P III. F$D   
   1) Only II is true 2) Only I and II are true 3) Only III is true 4) Only II and III are true 5) None of these
4. Statements: R#D, D$M, M©N   
   Conclusions: I. R#M II. N#D III. N$R   
   1) Only I is true 2) Only II is true 3) Only III is true 4) None is true 5) All are true
5. Statements: K#N, N$T, T%J   
   Conclusions: I. J©N II. K@T III. T@K   
   1) None is true 2) Only I and II are true 3) Only II and III are true 4) Only I and III are true 5) None of these.
6. Statements: K©P, P@Q, Q$R   
   Conclusions: I. K@R II. R%P III. Q%K   
   1) Only I and II are true 2) Only II is true 3) Only III is true 4) All are true 5) None of these

**Model 2: Direct Inequalities**

**Directions (21-25):** In these questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Mark answer 1) if only conclusion I follow.   
Mark answer 2) if only conclusion II follow.   
Mark answer 3) if either conclusion I or II follow.   
Mark answer 4) if neither conclusion I nor II follow.   
Mark answer 5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

1. C:\Users\tsuser.PC\Desktop\final.pngStatements: T < R ≤ U; L > U ≤ K; P ≥ R   
   Conclusions: I. K ≥ R II**.** L > R
2. C:\Users\tsuser.PC\Desktop\final.pngStatements: D > H ≥ N; S > I ≤ H   
   Conclusions: I**.** N ≤ S II. I < D
3. C:\Users\tsuser.PC\Desktop\final.pngStatements: H = I ≤ R; M ≥ R < S   
   Conclusions: I**.** M = I II. M > I
4. Statements**:** P ≤ O < I; P > Y > M   
   Conclusions: I. Y ≤ I II. O > M
5. Statements: A ≥ B > C ≥ F; Z < C ≤ D < E   
   Conclusions: I**.** A > Z II. F < E

**Directions (26-30):** In these questions, the relationship between different element sis shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

Mark answer 1) if only conclusion I follow.   
Mark answer 2) if only conclusion II follow.   
Mark answer 3) if either conclusion I or II follow.   
Mark answer 4) if neither conclusion I nor II follow.   
Mark answer 5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

1. Statements: A ≥ B = C; B < D ≤ E   
   Conclusions: I. D > A II. E > C
2. Statements: L > U ≥ K: Z < U < R   
    Conclusions: I. L > Z II. K < R
3. Statements**:** Y < J = P ≥ R > I   
   Conclusions: I.J > I II. Y < R
4. Statements: V ≥ K > M = N; M > S; T < K   
    Conclusions: I. T < N II. V = S
5. Statements: F ≤ X < A, R < X ≤ E   
   Conclusions: I. F ≤ E II. R < F

**Answers**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 - 1 | 2 - 5 | 3 - 4 | 4 - 3 | 5 - 5 | 6 - 1 | 7 - 4 | 8 - 2 | 9 - 3 | 10 - 1 |
| 11 - 2 | 12 - 1 | 13 - 3 | 14 - 4 | 15 - 2 | 16 - 5 | 17 - 3 | 18 - 2 | 19 - 1 | 20 - 4 |
| 21 - 5 | 22 -2 | 23 - 3 | 24 - 2 | 25 -5 | 26 - 2 | 27 - 5 | 28 - 1 | 29 - 4 | 30 - 1 |