Reasoning

Inequality

Level-3

Q1 **Answer the questions based on the information given below:**

'X $ B' means 'X is neither smaller than nor equal to B',
'X # B' means 'X is neither greater than nor smaller than B',
'X @ B' means 'X is not smaller than B',
'X % B' means 'X is not greater than B',
'X * B' means 'X is neither greater than nor equal to B'.
In the question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion (s) among given two conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answer accordingly.

Statements: D @ C # A; C * K # H @ E; K * M % N
Conclusions:
I. C $ N
II. C * M
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I nor II is true
(E) Both I and II are true

Q2 **Answer the questions based on the information given below:**

'X $ B' means 'X is neither smaller than nor equal to B',
'X # B' means 'X is neither greater than nor smaller than B',
'X @ B' means 'X is not smaller than B',
'X % B' means 'X is not greater than B',
'X * B' means 'X is neither greater than nor equal to B'.
In the question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion (s) among given two conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answer accordingly.

Statements: O % Y # B % A # Q; Z @ T $ P # Q; O $ R # S * V
Conclusions:
I. Z @ B
II. V $ O
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I nor II is true
(E) Both I and II are true

Q3 **Answer the questions based on the information given below:**

'X $ B' means 'X is neither smaller than nor equal to B',
'X # B' means 'X is neither greater than nor smaller than B',
'X @ B' means 'X is not smaller than B',
'X % B' means 'X is not greater than B',
'X * B' means 'X is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

In the question, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusion (s) among given two conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answer accordingly.

Statements: Z @ M @ N; V % O * K % P # N; V $ A # R $ S
Conclusions:
I. K % Z
II. R $ K
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I nor II is true
(E) Both I and II are true

Q4 In each of the following questions relationships between different elements are given in the statement followed by three sets of conclusions. Study the following information carefully and decide which of the following conclusions follows logically.

"P @ Q" means "P is greater than Q.
"P % Q" means "P is not greater than Q".
"P # Q" means "P is less than Q".
"P & Q" means "P is not less than Q".
"P ^ Q" means "P is neither greater than nor less than Q".

Statement:
R # Q & M # H; Q ^ L # W & B; M @ T % S ^ F;
Conclusions:
I. R # W
II. H @ F
III. L % S
(A) Only II and III Follows
(B) Only I Follows
(C) Only II Follows
(D) Only I and III Follows
(E) Only III follows

Q5 In each of the following questions relationships between different elements are given in the statement followed by three sets of conclusions. Study the following information carefully and decide which of the following conclusions follows logically.

"P @ Q" means "P is greater than Q.
"P % Q" means "P is not greater than Q".
"P # Q" means "P is less than Q".
"P & Q" means "P is not less than Q".
"P ^ Q" means "P is neither greater than nor less than Q".

Statement:
W ^ G % K; H # F ^ K; W @ T ^ P; F # B ^ M;
Conclusions:
I. M @ H
II. W # B
III. K & P
(A) Only II and III Follows
(B) All I, II and III Follows
(C) Only II Follows
(D) Only I and II Follows
(E) None follows

Q6 In each of the following questions, the relationship between different elements are given in the statement followed by two sets of conclusions. Study the following information carefully and decide which of the following conclusions logically follows.

"A @ B" means "A is greater than B"
"A % B" means "A is not greater than B"
"A # B" means "A is less than B"
"A & B" means "A is not less than B"

"A ^ B" means "A is neither greater than nor less than B"

Statements:
L@Q&M^P; R%N^G%P
Conclusions:
I) Q@R
II) R^Q
(A) If only conclusion I follow.
(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

Q7 **In each of the following questions, the relationship between different elements are given in the statement followed by two sets of conclusions. Study the following information carefully and decide which of the following conclusions logically follows.**

"A @ B" means "A is greater than B"
"A % B" means "A is not greater than B"
"A # B" means "A is less than B"
"A & B" means "A is not less than B"
"A ^ B" means "A is neither greater than nor less than B"

Statements:
M%T#S^Z#A; M&X&Y^C
Conclusions:
I) C%T
II) A@Y
(A) If only conclusion I follow.
(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

Q8 **In each of the following questions, the relationship between different elements are given in the statement followed by two sets of conclusions. Study the following information carefully and decide which of the following conclusions logically follows.**

"A @ B" means "A is greater than B"
"A % B" means "A is not greater than B"
"A # B" means "A is less than B"
"A & B" means "A is not less than B"
"A ^ B" means "A is neither greater than nor less than B"

Statements:
N#M&P^W@V; S%J#Q@W
Conclusions:
I) M@J
II) N#S
(A) If only conclusion I follow.
(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 conclusions I and II follow

Q9 **In the following questions, the symbols $, *, #, @ and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below: Give answer:**

E@F means E is neither greater than nor equal to F
E%F means E is neither smaller than nor equal to F
E$F means E is neither smaller than nor greater than F
E#F means E is not smaller than F
E*F means E is not greater than F

Statements: B$L; F#O; L@F

Conclusions:
I) B$O
II) B@O
(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 conclusions I and II follow

Q10 In the following questions, the symbols $, *, #, @ and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below: Give answer:

E@F means E is neither greater than nor equal to F
E%F means E is neither smaller than nor equal to F
E$F means E is neither smaller than nor greater than F
E#F means E is not smaller than F
E*F means E is not greater than F

Statements: H@C; X#A; C%X
Conclusions:
I) H@A
II) A@C
(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

Q11 In these questions, certain symbols have been used to indicate relationships between elements as follows. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.

"A@B" means "A is neither greater than nor 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 not smaller than B"
A©B" means "A is neither greater than nor equal to B"

Statements:
D@S#T©R; W©Y@L; D&E#V; T#X&H; X*V@B&S
Conclusions:
(A) R@E#B (B) V*S&H
(C) R@T&H (D) T*D&E
(E) X*S&V

Q12 In these questions, certain symbols have been used to indicate relationships between elements as follows. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.

"A@B" means "A is neither greater than nor 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 not smaller than B"
A©B" means "A is neither greater than nor equal to B"

Statements:
L&S*K#A©O; J*I&L*N@R; A©W#H&M; L#C@G
Conclusions:
(A) L*A*H (B) R#S&W
(C) O*L&J (D) G*L*R
(E) H*N&C

Q13 In these questions, certain symbols have been used to indicate relationships between elements as follows. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.

"A@B" means "A is neither greater than nor 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 not smaller than B"
A©B" means "A is neither greater than nor equal to B"

Statements:
Y#U&C*A; T#M@J&Y; Z&A*L@H; Y*D@K*O
Conclusions:
(A) U*H@Z
(B) L©U*K
(C) Z*J©T
(D) M&C#O
(E) Both option (b) and (d)

Q14 In these questions, certain symbols have been used to indicate relationships between elements as follows. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.

"A@B" means "A is neither greater than nor 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 not smaller than B"
A©B" means "A is neither greater than nor equal to B"

Statements:
T@B#U&H©Q; E©N#H@I#O; G©I©U*R; A#L@Z©U
Conclusions:
(A) R©Q*G (B) O*U*L
(C) E©H&T (D) N&I*A
(E) G©U&A

Q15 In these questions, certain symbols have been used to indicate relationships between elements as follows. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.

"A@B" means "A is neither greater than nor 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 not smaller than B"
A©B" means "A is neither greater than nor equal to B"

Statements:
N#F©J@E*Q; I#X&L@J#M; A*C*X#O©G; K@B&M*Z
Conclusions:
(A) G&X*N (B) O*J@B
(C) Q#M*L (D) O@J*B
(E) None of these

Q16 Directions:In these questions, certain symbols have been used to indicate the relationships between different elements as follows:
"P$Q" means "P is not less than Q"
"P#Q" means "P is not greater than Q"
"P@Q" means "P is neither less than nor equal to Q"
"P&Q" means "P is neither greater than nor equal to Q"
"P%Q" means "P is neither greater than nor less than Q"
Statements:
D#R$E@M#H; E@A$V%T; Y#K&P@T
Conclusions:
I) R@T
II) Y#H
(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

Q17 Directions: Study the questions based on the information given below.
A $ B means 'A is smaller than B'
A # B means 'A is greater than B'
A @ B means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'
A ! B means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'
A % B means 'A is equal to B
Conclusions: I. F # K
II. J @ B
(A) J $ K @ T, F ! B ! T
(B) B % F # P, K $ J % P
(C) F # J @ H, K $ J, H @ B
(D) K @ B @ J $ Q, F ! Q
(E) None of these

Q18 Directions: Study the questions based on the information given below.
A $ B means 'A is smaller than B'
A # B means 'A is greater than B'
A @ B means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'
A ! B means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'
A % B means 'A is equal to B'
Conclusions: I. H @ G
II. A # S
(A) S @ H @ T, G % A # T
(B) A # G ! P, H $ S % P
(C) A # H % F, S $ F @ G
(D) Q ! H # S, A # Q % G
(E) None of these

Q19 Directions: Study the questions based on the information given below.
A $ B means 'A is smaller than B'
A # B means 'A is greater than B'
A @ B means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'
A ! B means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'
A % B means 'A is equal to B'
Conclusions: I. I $ P
II. T # Y
(A) T ! P, I $ T, P ! Y
(B) P $ S @ Y, I ! S # T
(C) P ! Y, T # P, I $ T
(D) Y # P # F, I @ T @ P
(E) None of these

Q20 Directions: Study the questions based on the information given below.
A $ B means 'A is smaller than B'
A # B means 'A is greater than B'
A @ B means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'
A ! B means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'
A % B means 'A is equal to B'
Conclusions: I. T ! N
II. X @ V
(A) V ! N % G, T ! X % G
(B) X $ O ! N, V ! O % T
(C) V @ A @ T % X $ S % P # N
(D) N % F @ H # X, T % V ! F
(E) None of these

Q21 Directions: Study the questions based on the information given below.
A $ B means 'A is smaller than B'
A # B means 'A is greater than B'
A @ B means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'
A ! B means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'
A % B means 'A is equal to B'
Conclusions: I. T ! U
II. R @ W
(A) T % P ! R, W # P ! U

(B) K % W, K ! T ! R, U % W
(C) K @ T ! R, K ! W, U @ W
(D) K % W, K %T ! R, W ! U
(E) None of these

Q22 Directions:In the following questions, the symbols #, $, %, &, and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'Q # P' means 'Q is not greater than P'.
'Q $ P' means 'Q is neither smaller than nor equal to P.
'Q % P' means 'Q is neither smaller nor greater than P'
'Q & P' means 'Q is neither greater than nor equal to P'.
'Q @ P' means 'Q is not smaller than P'.
Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, and II given below them is/are definitely true and give your answers accordingly.

Statements: 318 @ 212 % 11 & 27 # 115 # 29 & 16
Conclusion:
I. 318 & 11
II. 11 % 318
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I nor II is true
(E) Both I and II are true

Q23 Directions:In the following questions, the symbols #, $, %, &, and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'Q # P' means 'Q is not greater than P'.
'Q $ P' means 'Q is neither smaller than nor equal to P.
'Q % P' means 'Q is neither smaller nor greater than P'
'Q & P' means 'Q is neither greater than nor equal to P'.
'Q @ P' means 'Q is not smaller than P'.
Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, and II given below them is/are definitely true and give your answers accordingly.

Statements: A # Y % B & E @ S @ G
Conclusion:
I. G @ A
II. Y # E
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I nor II is true
(E) Both I and II true

Q24 Directions:In the following questions, the symbols #, $, %, &, and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'Q # P' means 'Q is not greater than P'.
'Q $ P' means 'Q is neither smaller than nor equal to P.
'Q % P' means 'Q is neither smaller nor greater than P'
'Q & P' means 'Q is neither greater than nor equal to P'.
'Q @ P' means 'Q is not smaller than P'.
Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, and II given below them

is/are definitely true and give your answers accordingly.

Statements: A % P # B & G & E % C
Conclusion:
I. A # G
II. P & C
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I nor II is true
(E) Both I and II are true

Q25 Directions:In the following questions, the symbols #, $, %, &, and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'Q # P' means 'Q is not greater than P'.
'Q $ P' means 'Q is neither smaller than nor equal to P.
'Q % P' means 'Q is neither smaller nor greater than P'
'Q & P' means 'Q is neither greater than nor equal to P'.
'Q @ P' means 'Q is not smaller than P'.
Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, and II given below them is/are definitely true and give your answers accordingly.

Statements: P $ Q # X @ W $ S, P#T
Conclusion:
I. T $ Q
II. P & W
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I nor II is true
(E) Both I and II are true

Q26 In the following questions, the symbols #, $, %, &, and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'Q # P' means 'Q is not greater than P'.
'Q $ P' means 'Q is neither smaller than nor equal to P.
'Q % P' means 'Q is neither smaller nor greater than P'
'Q & P' means 'Q is neither greater than nor equal to P'.
'Q @ P' means 'Q is not smaller than P'.
Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, and II given below them is/are definitely true and give your answers accordingly.

Statements: R & S # T; Q # P & R; V$ U # S
Conclusions:
I. T $ Q
II. P & V
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I nor II is true
(E) Both I and II are true

Q27 In the following questions, the symbols #, *, ^, @ and $ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

'Q#P' means 'Q is not greater than P'
'Q*P' means 'Q is neither equal to nor smaller than P'
'Q^P' means 'Q is not smaller than P'
'Q@P' means 'Q is neither smaller than nor greater than P'

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

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusions given below is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statements: B # C @ D ^ E $ F; U ^ D @ K * L

Conclusions:

I. F * B

II. C * L

III. U ^ B

IV. K * F

(A) Both I and III are true

(B) Both II and III are true

(C) Only II is true

(D) Both II and IV are true

(E) All are true

Q28 **In the following questions, the symbols #, *, ^, @ and $ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-**

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

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

'Q^P' means 'Q is not smaller than P'

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

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

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusions given below is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statements: Blue ^ 32 @ Grey ^ 18 * 19; 35 # Pink $ Yellow # 18

Conclusions:

I. Yellow $ 32

II. 35 $ 19

III. Blue ^ Yellow

IV. Yellow @ Grey

(A) Only III and either I or IV are true

(B) Both I and IV are true

(C) Both I and II are true

(D) Only I and either II or IV are true

(E) All are true

Q29 In the following questions, the symbols #, *, ^, @ and $ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

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

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

'Q^P' means 'Q is not smaller than P'

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

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

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusions given below is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statements:

IBPS # SBI @ CLERK ^ PO; RBI * BANK # SBI * SO

Conclusions:

I. SO $ CLERK

II. PO $ BANK

III. BANK # CLERK

IV. IBPS $ CLERK

(A) Only IV is true

(B) Only II is true

(C) Both I and II are true

(D) Both I and III are true

Q30 In the following questions, the symbols #, *, ^, @ and $ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

'Q#P' means 'Q is not greater than P'
'Q*P' means 'Q is neither equal to nor smaller than P'
'Q^P' means 'Q is not smaller than P'
'Q@P' means 'Q is neither smaller than nor greater than P'
'Q$P' means 'Q is neither greater than nor equal to P'
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusions given below is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statements: U $ M ^ Q @ L # T; U # C $ V $ O # K ^ G
Conclusions:
I. Q # C
II. L $ C
III. K # V
IV. G $ V
(A) Only II is true
(B) Only IV and either I or II are true
(C) Both I and III are true
(D) Only IV is true
(E) None is true

Q31 In the following questions, the symbols #, *, ^, @ and $ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

'Q#P' means 'Q is not greater than P'
'Q*P' means 'Q is neither equal to nor smaller than P'
'Q^P' means 'Q is not smaller than P'
'Q@P' means 'Q is neither smaller than nor greater than P'
'Q$P' means 'Q is neither greater than nor equal to P'
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusions given below is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statements: M # P $ Q @ R; S ^ T * U ^ R
Conclusions:
I. T ^ P
II. Q # U
III. S * P
IV. Q @ U
(A) Only II and either I or III are true
(B) Both II and III are true
(C) Both I and II are true
(D) Only III and either II or IV are true
(E) All are true

Q32 In the following questions, the symbols +, #, %, @ and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'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 not greater than Q'
'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I. II and III given below

them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statements: L * M; J + K # L; O @ M @ N; O * P
Conclusions:
I. K * P
II. N % K
III. L % P
(A) Only III is true
(B) Only I and II are true
(C) Only II and III are true
(D) Only I is true
(E) All are true

Q33 In the following questions, the symbols +, #, %, @ and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:
'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 not greater than Q'
'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I. II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.
Statements:
B + D, D % T, T * M
Conclusions:
I. B @ T
II. M @ D
III. B @ M
(A) Only III is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Only I is true
(D) Only II and III are true

Q34 In the following questions, the symbols +, #, %, @ and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:
'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 not greater than Q'
'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I. II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.
Statements:
D % F, F @ H, H * N
Conclusions:
I. N @ F
II. D % N
III. H % D
(A) Only I and II are true
(B) Only II and III are true
(C) Only III is true
(D) None is true

Q35 **In the following questions, the symbols +, #, %, @ and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:**

'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 not greater than Q'

'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I. II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statements: K # W, M @ W, R + M
Conclusions:
I. K % M
II. W % R
III. R @ K
(A) Only I and II are true
(B) Only I and III are true
(C) Only II and III are true
(D) All are true
(E) None is true

Q36 **In the following questions, the symbols +, #, %, @ and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:**

'R # Q' means 'R is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'
'R + Q' means 'R is not smaller than Q'
'R @ Q' means 'R is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'
'R * Q' means 'R is not greater than Q'
'R % Q' means 'R is neither greater than nor equal to 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 and give your answer accordingly.

Statement: T # R, R % Q, Q * S
Conclusions:
I. T @ Q
II. R % S
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I nor II is true
(E) Both I and II are true

Q37 **In the following questions, the symbols +, #, %, @ and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:**

'R # Q' means 'R is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'
'R + Q' means 'R is not smaller than Q'
'R @ Q' means 'R is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'
'R * Q' means 'R is not greater than Q'
'R % Q' means 'R is neither greater than nor equal to 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 and give your answer accordingly.

Statements: D % F, F @ H, H * N
Conclusions:
I. N @ F
II. D % N
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I nor II is true
(E) Both I and II are true

Q38 **In the following questions, the symbols +, #, %, @ and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:**

'R # Q' means 'R is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'
'R + Q' means 'R is not smaller than Q'
'R @ Q' means 'R is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'
'R * Q' means 'R is not greater than Q'
'R % Q' means 'R is neither greater than nor equal to 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 and give your answer accordingly.

Statements: E @ F, F + G, G # K, K % L
Conclusion:
I. E + G
II. L @ G
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I nor II is true
(E) Both I and II are true

Q39 In the following questions, the symbols +, #, %, @ and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'R # Q' means 'R is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'
'R + Q' means 'R is not smaller than Q'
'R @ Q' means 'R is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'
'R * Q' means 'R is not greater than Q'
'R % Q' means 'R is neither greater than nor equal to 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 and give your answer accordingly.

Statements: B + D, D % T, T * M
Conclusions:
I. B @ T
II. M @ D
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I nor II is true
(E) Both I and II are true

Q40 In the following questions, the symbols +, #, %, @ and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'R # Q' means 'R is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'
'R + Q' means 'R is not smaller than Q'
'R @ Q' means 'R is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'
'R * Q' means 'R is not greater than Q'
'R % Q' means 'R is neither greater than nor equal to 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 and give your answer accordingly.

Statements: K # W, M @ W, R + M
Conclusions:
I. K % M
II. W % R
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Either I or II is true
(D) Neither I nor II is true

(E) Both I and II are true

Q41 In the following questions, the symbols @, #, %, $ and Ω are used with the following meaning 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'
'PΩQ' means 'P is not greater than Q'
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.
Statements:
A $ C # D % B @ F; D @ G Ω K % M
Conclusions:
I. A $ K
II. C # F
III. M # B
(A) Only II is true
(B) Only I is true
(C) Both I and II are true
(D) Only III is true

Q42 **In the following questions, the symbols @, #, %, $ and Ω are used with the following meaning 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'
'PΩQ' means 'P is not greater than Q'
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statements: R # J @ S Ω B @ D % F $ C Ω H # K $ T
Conclusions:
I.D @ T
II. F $ T
III.J $ F
(A) Only III is true
(B) Either I or II is true
(C) Both I and II are true
(D) Both I and III are true

Q43 **In the following questions, the symbols @, #, %, $ and Ω are used with the following meaning 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'
'PΩQ' means 'P is not greater than Q'
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statements: A Ω U % W @ V; M @ T Ω R % K # A $ J
Conclusions:

I.JΩW
II.T #A
III.R$V
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only III is true
(C) Both I and II are true
(D) All are true
(E) None is true

Q44 In the following questions, the symbols @, $, &, # and % used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'A & B' means 'A is not greater than B'
'A $ B' means 'A is not smaller 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'
Now, in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statement: A & M @ G # D, E # L & D, S & O % E
Conclusions:
I. A @ O
II. D $ S
III. M # O
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II and III are true
(C) Only I and II are true
(D) Only III is true
(E) None is true

Q45 In the following questions, the symbols @, $, &, # and % used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'A & B' means 'A is not greater than B'
'A $ B' means 'A is not smaller 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'
Now, in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.
Statements:
N & B % V $ D # R, B @ A & L
Conclusions:
I. N # A
II. A $ N
III. L % B
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Only III is true
(D) None is true
(E) All are true

Q46 In the following questions, the symbols @, $, &, # and % used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'A & B' means 'A is not greater than B'
'A $ B' means 'A is not smaller 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'
Now, in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of

the three conclusions I, II and III is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statements: Q % R & S # T, T % U $ V @ W % N
Conclusions:
I. Q # U
II. T $ W
III. T @ N
(A) Only I is true
(B) Only I and III are true
(C) Only I and II are true
(D) Only III is true
(E) None is true

Q47 **Directions: Analyze the data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.**
Conclusions:
I. F > H
II. S ≥ H
Statements:
I. T ≤ A < F, Z < N = V ≤ S, N ≥ T = H
II. N ≥ T > H, T = A < F, Z < N = V ≤ S
III. N ≥ T ≥ H, T = A < F, Z < N = V ≤ S
(A) Only III
(B) Both II and III
(C) Only II
(D) Both I and III
(E) None of these

Q48 **Directions: Analyze the data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.**
Conclusions:
I. G < P
II. H < I
(A) E > F ≥ G < H, G < I = J > K ≥ L, J < O ≤ P
(B) E > F ≥ G = H, G > I = J > K ≥ L, J < O ≤ P
(C) E > F ≥ G = H, G < I = J > K ≥ L, J < O ≤ P
(D) E > F ≥ G = H, G < I = J > K ≥ L, J > O ≤ P
(E) None of these

Q49 **Directions: Analyze the data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.**
Conclusions:
I. H > Q
II. R < H
(A) W ≤ H < U > Z, Q ≤ R < U = A
(B) W ≤ H > U > Z, Q ≤ R ≥ U = A
(C) W ≤ H > U > Z, Q ≤ R < U = A
(D) W ≤ H > U > Z, Q > R < U = A
(E) None of these

Q50 **Directions: Analyze the data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.**
Conclusions:
I. K < I
II. G ≥ S
Statements:
I. R > I ≥ S < O, I ≤ Z = G, S > W ≥ K
II. I ≤ Z < G, R > I ≥ S < O, S > W ≥ K
III. K > W ≥ S, I ≤ Z < G, R > I ≥ S < O
(A) Only I
(B) Both II and III
(C) Only II
(D) Both I and III
(E) None of these

Q51 **Directions: Analyze the data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.**
Conclusions:
I. L > Q
II. O > J
(A) L < M < N, M = O > P ≥ Q, P > J ≤ W < X
(B) L = M < N, M = O > P ≥ Q, P ≤ J ≤ W < X
(C) L = M < N, M = O > P < Q, P > J ≤ W < X
(D) L = M < N, M = O > P ≥ Q, P > J ≤ W < X
(E) None of these

Q52 **Directions: Analyze the data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.**
Conclusions:

I. R > X
II. O ≥ X
Statements:
I. K = O ≤ H, N < U = H ≥ X, U < V ≤ R
II. N < U = H ≥ X, U < V ≤ R, H = O ≥ K
III. X > U = H ≥ N, U < V ≤ R, H = O ≥ K
(A) Only III
(B) Both II and III
(C) Only II
(D) Both I and III
(E) None of these

Q53 **Directions: Analyze the data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.**
Conclusions:
I. S < W
II. V ≥ I
Statements:
I. V > T ≥ S, P < V < W, I = P > O ≥ Z
II. V ≤ T ≥ S, I = P > O ≥ Z, P ≤ V < W
III. V > T ≥ S, I = P > O ≥ Z, P ≤ V < W
(A) Only III
(B) Both II and III
(C) Only II
(D) Both I and III
(E) None of these

Q54 **Directions: Analyze the data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.**
Conclusions:
I. T ≥ F
II. S > E
(A) E > F ≤ B ≤ C, T ≥ B = D, B ≤ R < S > T
(B) E = F < B ≤ C, T ≥ B = D, B ≤ R < S > T
(C) E = F ≤ B ≤ C, T ≥ B = D, B ≤ R < S > T
(D) E ≥ F ≤ B ≤ C, T ≥ B = D, B ≤ R < S > T
(E) None of these

Q55 **Directions: Analyze the data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.**
Conclusions:
I. U > P
II. P ≤ E
(A) P > T ≤ Q ≤ Z ≤ E, U ≥ V = R > T
(B) P = T ≤ Q ≤ Z ≤ E, U ≥ V = R > T
(C) P = T ≤ Q ≤ Z > E, U ≥ V = R > T
(D) P = T ≤ Q ≤ Z ≤ E, U ≥ V = R < T
(E) None of these

Q56 **Directions: Analyze the data carefully and answer the questions accordingly.**
Conclusions:
I. X > L
II. N < G
Statements:
I. X > V = N, G > M = K ≤ Q, L ≥ N > K
II. X > V = N, G > M = K ≤ Q, L ≤ N < K
III. L > N < K, X > V = N, G > M = K < Q
(A) Only III
(B) Both II and III
(C) Only II
(D) Both I and III
(E) None of these

Answer Key

Q1	(B)
Q2	(D)
Q3	(A)
Q4	(B)
Q5	(D)
Q6	(C)
Q7	(E)
Q8	(D)
Q9	(D)
Q10	(B)
Q11	(D)
Q12	(D)
Q13	(B)
Q14	(E)
Q15	(C)
Q16	(A)
Q17	(C)
Q18	(C)
Q19	(E)
Q20	(A)
Q21	(D)
Q22	(D)
Q23	(D)
Q24	(B)
Q25	(A)
Q26	(A)
Q27	(B)
Q28	(A)
Q29	(D)
Q30	(E)
Q31	(B)
Q32	(A)
Q33	(B)
Q34	(D)
Q35	(D)
Q36	(B)
Q37	(D)
Q38	(B)
Q39	(B)
Q40	(E)
Q41	(D)
Q42	(B)
Q43	(A)
Q44	(E)
Q45	(D)
Q46	(B)
Q47	(D)
Q48	(C)
Q49	(C)
Q50	(A)
Q51	(D)
Q52	(C)
Q53	(A)
Q54	(C)

Q55 (B)

Q56 (C)

Hints & Solutions

Q1 Text Solution:

Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
$	>
#	=
@	≥
%	≤
*	<

Given statement: D @ C # A; C * K # H @ E; K * M % N

After decoding: D ≥ C = A; C < K = H ≥ E; K < M ≤ N

Conclusions:

I. C $ N means C > N: False (As, C < K < M ≤ N)

II. C * M means C < M: True (As, C < K < M ≤ N)

Hence, only II is true.

Q2 Text Solution:

Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
$	>
#	=
@	≥
%	≤
*	<

Given statement: O % Y # B % A # Q; Z @ T $ P # Q; O $ R # S * V

After decoding: O ≤ Y = B ≤ A = Q; Z ≥ T > P = Q; O > R = S < V

Conclusions:

I. Z @ B means Z ≥ B: False (As, Z ≥ T > P = Q = A ≥ B)

II. V $ O means V > O: False (As, O > R = S < V)

Hence, neither I nor II is true.

Q3 Text Solution:

Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
$	>
#	=
@	≥
%	≤
*	<

Given statement: Z @ M @ N; V % O * K % P # N; V $ A # R $ S

After decoding: Z ≥ M ≥ N; V ≤ O < K ≤ P = N; V > A = R > S

Conclusions:

I. K % Z means K ≤ Z: True (As, Z ≥ M ≥ N = P ≥ K, so K ≤ Z)

II. R $ K means R > K: False (As, K > O ≥ V > A = R, so K > R)

Hence, only I is true.

Q4 Text Solution:

Given Statement: R<Q≥M< H; M>T≤S= F; Q=L<W≥B

From I: R < W (R < Q = L < W) →True

From II: H > F (H >M>T≤S= F) →False

From III: L ≤ S (L =Q≥M >T≤S) →False

Hence, option B is correct choice.

Q5 Text Solution:

Given Statement:

F < B = M; W = G s K; H < F = K; W > T = P;

From I: M > H (M = B > F > H) True

From II: W < B (B >F=K≥G= W) True

From III: K ≥P (K≥G=W>T= P) False

Hence, option D is correct choice

Q6 Text Solution:

I) Q<R(R≤N=G≤P=M≤Q)False

II) R=Q(R≤N=G≤P=M≤Q)False

Either conclusion I or II follows.

Q7 Text Solution:

I) C≤T(C=Y≤X≤M≤T)→True

II) A>Y(Y≤X≤M≤T<S=Z<A.→True

Both conclusions I and II follow

Q8 Text Solution:

Statement: N < M ≥ P = W > V, S ≤ J < Q > W

Conclusion:

(I) M > J - (M ≥ P = W < Q < J) False

(II) N < S - False

Clearly, neither conclusion I nor II follows

Q9 Text Solution:

As per the given statements we get, B=L<F≥O

Conclusions:

I) B$O - B = O - False

II) B@O - B < O - False

So, neither 1 nor 2 follows.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

Q10 Text Solution:

As per the given statements we get H < C > X ≥ A

Conclusions:

I) H@A - H < A - False

II) A@C - A < C - True

So, Conclusion 2 follows

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

Q11 Text Solution:

@-=; #-≤; &->; *-≥; ©-<

D=S≤T<R; W<Y=L; D>E≤V; T≤X>H; X≥V=B>S

a) R=E≤B (R>T≥S=D>E≤V=B) ->False

b) V≥S>H (V=B>S≤T≤X>H) ->False

c) R=T>H (R>T≤X>H) ->False

d) T≥D>E (T≥S=D>E) ->True

e) X≥S>V (X≥T≥S<B=V) ->False

Hence, option d is correct

Q12 Text Solution:

@-=; #-≤; &->; *-≥; ©-<

L>S≥K≤A<O; J≥I>L≥N=R; A<W≤H>M; L≤C=G

a) L≥A≥H (L>S≥K≤A<W≥H) ->False

b) R≤S>W (R=N≤L>S≥K≤A<W) ->False

c) O≥L>J (O>A≥K≤S<L<I≤J) ->False

d) G≥L≥R (G=C≥L≥N=R) ->True

e) H≥N>C (H≥W>A≥K≤S<L≥N≤L≤C) ->False

Hence, option d is correct

Q13 Text Solution:

@-=; #-≤; &->; *-≥; ©-<

Y≤U>C≥A; T≤M=J>Y; Z>A≥L=H; Y≥D=K≥O

a) U≥H=Z (U>C≥A≥L=H=L≤A<Z) ->False

b) L<U≥K (L≤A≤C<U≥Y≥D=K) ->True

c) Z≥J<T (Z>A≤C<U≥Y<J=M≥T) ->False

d) M>C≤O (M=J>Y≤U>C<U≥Y≥D=K≥O) ->False

Hence, option b is correct

Q14 Text Solution:

@-=; #-≤; &->; *-≥; ©-<

T=B≤U>H<Q; E<N≤H=I≤O; G<I<U≥R; A≤L=Z<U

a) R<Q≥G (R≤U>H<Q>H<U>I>G)->False

b) O≥U≥L (O≥I=H<U>Z=L) ->False

c) E<H>T (E<N≤H<U≥B=T) ->False

d) N>I≥A (N≤H=I<U>Z=L≥A) ->False

e) G<U>A (G<I<U>Z=L≥A) ->True

Hence, option e is correct

Q15 Text Solution:

@-=; #-≤; &->; *-≥; ©-<

N≤F<J=E≥Q; I≤X>L=J≤M; A≥C≥X≤O<G;

K=B>M≥Z

a) G>X≥N (G>O≥X>L=J>F≥N) ->False

b) O≥J=B (O≥X>L=J≤M<B) ->False

c) Q≤M≥L (Q≤E=J≤M≥J=L) ->True

d) O=J≥B (O≥X>L=J≤M<B) ->False

Hence, option c is correct

Q16 Text Solution:

Conclusion: I) R@T (R ≥ E > A ≥ V = T) -> True II) Y#H (Y ≤ K < P > T = V ≤ A < E > M ≤ H) -> False
Only conclusion I is true.

Q17 Text Solution:

a) **Conclusions I. F # K does not follows.**
b) **Conclusions II. J @ B does not follows.**
(c) Both **Conclusions follows.**
(d) **Conclusions II. J @ B does not follows.**
(e) **Conclusions I. F # K does not follows.**

Q18 Text Solution:

a) **Conclusions I. H @ G does not follows.**
b) **Conclusions I. H @ G does not follows.**
(c) Both **Conclusions follows.**
(d) **Conclusions I. H @ G does not follows.**
(e) **Conclusions II. A # S does not follows.**

Q19 Text Solution:

a) Conclusions I. I $ P does not follows.
b) **Conclusions I. I $ P does not follows.**
(c) **Conclusions I. I $ P does not follows.**
(d) **Conclusions I. I $ P does not follows.**
(e) None of these

Q20 Text Solution:

1. Both **Conclusions follows.**
2. **Conclusions II. X @ V does not follows.**

(c) **Conclusions I. T ! N does not follows.**
(d) **Conclusions II. X @ V does not follows.**
(e) None of these

Q21 Text Solution:

a) Conclusions II. R @ W does not follows.
b) Conclusions I. T ! U does not follows.
(c) **Conclusions II. R @ W does not follows.**
(d) Both **Conclusions follows.**
(e) **None of these**

Q22 Text Solution:

Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
#	≤
$	>
%	=
&	<
@	≥

Given statement: 318 @ 212 % 11 & 27 # 115 # 29 & 16
After decoding: 318 ≥ 212 = 11 < 27 ≤ 115 ≤ 29 < 16
Conclusions:
I. 318 & 11 - 318 < 11 - False - (As, 318 ≥ 212 = 11)
II. 11 % 318 - 11 = 318 - False - (As, 318 ≥ 212 = 11)
Hence, neither I nor II is true.

Q23 Text Solution:

Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
#	≤
$	>
%	=
&	<
@	≥

Given statement: A # Y % B & E @ S @ G
After decoding: A ≤ Y = B < E ≥ S ≥ G
Conclusion:
I. G @ A - G ≥ A - False - (As, G ≤ S ≤ E > B = Y ≥)
II. Y # E - Y ≤ E - False - (As, Y = B < E)
Hence, neither I nor II is true.

Q24 Text Solution:

Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
#	≤
$	>
%	=
&	<
@	≥

Given statement: A % P # B & G & E % C

After decoding: A = P ≤ B < G < E = C

Conclusion:

I. A # G - A ≤ G - False - (As,A = P ≤ B < G)

II. P & C - P < C - True - (As, P ≤ B < G < E = C)

Hence, only II is true.

Q25 Text Solution:

Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
#	≤
$	>
%	=
&	<
@	≥

Given statement: P $ Q # X @ W $ S, P#T

After decoding: P > Q ≤ X ≥ W > S, P ≤ T

Conclusions:

I. T $ Q - T > Q - True (T ≥ P > Q)

II. P & W - P < W - False (P > Q ≤ X ≥ W)

Hence, only I is true.

Q26 Text Solution:

Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
#	≤
$	>
%	=
&	<
@	≥

Given statement: R & S # T; Q # P & R; V$ U # S

After decoding: R < S ≤ T; Q ≤ P < R; V > U ≤ S

Conclusions:

I. T $ Q - T > R - True - (As, Q ≤ P < R < S ≤ T, so T > Q)

II. P & V - P < V - False - (As, P < R < S ≥ U < V)

Hence, only I is true.

Q27 Text Solution:

The following codes:

Codes	Symbol
#	≤
*	>
^	≥
@	=
$	<

Given statement: B # C @ D ^ E $ F; U ^ D @ K * L

After decoding: B ≤ C = D ≥ E < F; U ≥ D = K > L

Conclusions:

I. F * B - F > B - False - (As, B ≤ C = D = K ≥ E < F)

II. C * L - C > L - True - (As, C = D = K > L, so C > L)

III. U ^ B - U ≥ B - True - (As, B ≤ C = D = K ≤ U, so U ≥ B)

IV. K * F - K > F - False - (As, K = D ≥ E < F)

Hence, both II and III are true.

Q28 Text Solution:

The following codes:

Codes	Symbol
#	≤
*	>
^	≥
@	=
$	<

Given statement: Blue ^ 32 @ Grey ^ 18 * 19; 35 # Pink $ Yellow # 18

After decoding: Blue ≥ 32 = Grey ≥18 > 19; 35 ≤ Pink < Yellow ≤ 18

Conclusions:

I. Yellow $ 32 - Yellow < 32 - False (As, Yellow ≤ 18 ≤ Grey = 32)

II. 35 $ 19 - 35 < 19 - False - (As, 35 ≤ Pink < Yellow ≤ 18 > 19)

III. Blue ^ Yellow - Blue ≥ Yellow - True - (As, Blue ≥ 32 = Grey ≥18 ≥ Yellow)

IV. Yellow @ Grey - Yellow = Grey - False - (As, Yellow ≤ 18 ≤ Grey)

Hence, Only III and either I or IV are true.

Q29 Text Solution:

The following codes:

Codes	Symbol
#	≤
*	>
^	≥
@	=
$	<

Given statement: IBPS # SBI @ CLERK ^ PO; RBI * BANK # SBI * SO

After decoding: IBPS ≤ SBI = CLERK ≥ PO, RBI > BANK ≤ SBI > SO

Conclusions:

I. SO $ CLERK - SO < CLERK - True - (As, SO < SBI = CLERK)

II. PO $ BANK - PO < BANK - False - (As, PO ≤ CLERK = SBI ≥ BANK)

III. BANK # CLERK - BANK ≤ CLERK - True - (As, BANK ≤ SBI = CLERK)

IV. IBPS $ CLERK - IBPS < CLERK - False (As, IBPS ≤ SBI = CLERK)

Hence, "Both I and III are true" is the correct answer.

Q30 Text Solution:

The following codes:

Codes	Symbol
#	≤
*	>
^	≥
@	=
$	<

Given statement:U $ M ^ Q @ L # T; U # C $ V $ O # K ^ G

After decoding: U < M ≥ Q = L ≤ T; U ≤ C < V < O ≤ K ≥ G

Conclusions:

I. Q # C - Q ≤ C - False - (As, Q ≤ M > U ≤ C)

II. L $ C - L < C - False - (As, L = Q ≤ M > U ≤ C)

III. K # V - K ≤ V - False - (As, K ≥ O > V)

IV. G $ V - G < V - False - (As, V < O ≤ K ≥ G)

Hence, none is true.

Q31 Text Solution:

The following codes:

Codes	Symbol
#	≤
*	>
^	≥
@	=
$	<

Given statement: M # P $ Q @ R; S ^ T * U ^ R

After decoding: M ≤ P < Q = R, S ≥ T > U ≥ R

Conclusions:

I. T ^ P - T ≥ P - False - (As, T > U ≥ R = Q > P)

II. Q # U - Q ≤ U - True - (As, Q = R ≤ U)

III. S * P - S > P - True - (As, S ≥ T > U ≥ R = Q > P)

IV. Q @ U - Q = U - False - (As, Q = R ≤ U)

Hence, only II and III are true.

Q32 Text Solution:

Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
#	=
+	≥
@	>
*	≤
%	<

Given statement: L * M; J + K # L; O @ M @ N; O * P

After decoding: L ≤ M; J ≥ K = L; O > M > N; O ≤ P

Conclusions:

I. K * P means K ≤ P: False (As K = L ≤ M < O ≤ P, so K < P)

II. N % K means N < K: False (As K = L ≤ M > N)

III. L % P means L < P: True (As L ≤ M < O ≤ P, so L < P)

Hence, only III is true.

Q33 Text Solution:

Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
#	=
+	≥
@	>
*	≤
%	<

Given statement: B + D, D % T, T * M

After decoding: B ≥ D, D < T, T ≤ M

Conclusions:

I. B @ T means B > T - False (As, B ≥ D < T)

II. M @ D means M > D - True (As, M ≥ T > D)

III. B @ M means B > M - False (As, B ≥ D < T ≤ M)

Hence, "Only II is true" is the correct answer.

Q34 Text Solution:

Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
#	=
+	≥
@	>
*	≤
%	<

Given statement: D % F, F @ H, H * N

After decoding: D < F, F > H, H ≤ N

Conclusions:

I. N @ F means N > F - False (As, N ≥ H < F)

II. D % N means D < N - False (As, D < F > H ≤ N)

III. H % D means H < D - False (As, H < F > D)

Hence, "None is true" is the correct answer.

Q35 Text Solution:

Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
#	=
+	≥
@	>
*	≤
%	<

Given statement: K # W, M @ W, R + M

After decoding: K = W, M > W, R ≥ M

Conclusions:

I. K % M means K < M - True (As, K = W < M)

II. W % R means W < R - True (As, W < M ≤ R)

III. R @ K means R > K - True (As, R ≥ M > W = K)

Hence, all are true.

Q36 Text Solution:

The following codes:

Codes	Symbol
#	=
+	≥
@	>
*	≤
%	<

Given statement: T # R, R % Q, Q * S

After decoding: T = R < Q ≤ S

Conclusions:

I. T @ Q - T > Q - False

II. R % S - R < S - True

Hence, only conclusion II is true.

Q37 Text Solution:

The following codes:

Codes	Symbol
#	=
+	≥
@	>
*	≤
%	<

Given statements: D % F, F @ H, H * N
After decoding: D < F > H ≤ N
Conclusions:
I. N @ F - N > F - False
II. D % N - D < N - False
Hence, neither I nor II is true.

Q38 Text Solution:
The following codes:

Codes	Symbol
#	=
+	≥
@	>
*	≤
%	<

Given statements: E @ F, F + G, G # K, K % L
After decoding: E > F ≥ G = K < L
Conclusion:
I. E + G - E ≥ G - False
II. L @ G - L > G - True
Hence, only conclusion II is true.

Q39 Text Solution:
The following codes:

Codes	Symbol
#	=
+	≥
@	>
*	≤
%	<

Given statement: B + D, D % T, T * M
After decoding the statement: B ≥ D < T ≤ M
Conclusions:
I. B @ T - B > T - False
II. M @ D - M > D - True
Hence, only conclusion II is true.

Q40 Text Solution:
The following codes:

Codes	Symbol
#	=
+	≥
@	>
*	≤
%	<

Given statements: K # W, M @ W, R + M
After decoding: K = W, M > W, R ≥ M
Combining statement: K = W < M ≤ R
Conclusions:
I. K % M - K < M - True
II. W % R - W < R - True
Hence, both I and II are true.

Q41 Text Solution:
Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
@	<
#	>
%	=
$	≥
Ω	≤

Given statement: A $ C # D % B @ F; D @ G Ω K % M
After decoding: A ≥ C > D = B < F; D < G ≤ K = M
Conclusions:
I. A $ K - A ≥ K - False - (As, A ≥ C > D < G ≤ K)
II.C # F - C > F - False - (As, C > D = B < F)
III.M # B - M > B - True - (As, M = K ≥ G > D = B)
Hence, "Only III is true" is the correct answer.

Q42 Text Solution:
Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
@	<
#	>
%	=
$	≥
Ω	≤

Given statement: R # J @ S Ω B @ D % F $ C Ω H # K $ T

After decoding: R > J < S ≤ B < D = F ≥ C ≤ H > K ≥ T

Conclusions:

I.D @ T - D < T - False - (As, D = F ≥ C ≤ H > K ≥ T)

II. F $ T - F ≥ T - False - (As, F ≥ C ≤ H > K ≥ T)

III.J $ F - J ≥ F - False - (As, J < S ≤ B < D = F)

Hence, either I or II is true.

Q43 Text Solution:

Decoded version of signs:

Codes	Symbol
@	<
#	>
%	=
$	≥
Ω	≤

Given statement: A Ω U % W @ V; M @ T Ω R % K # A $ J

After decoding: A ≤ U = W < V; M < T ≤ R = K > A ≥ J

Conclusions:

I.J Ω W - J ≤ W - True (As, J ≤ A ≤ U = W)

II.T # A - T > A - False - (As, T ≤ R = K > A)

III.R $ V - R ≥ V - False - (As, R = K > A ≤ U = W < V)

Hence, only I is true.

Q44 Text Solution:

The following codes:

Codes	Symbol
$	≥
&	≤
@	>
#	<
%	=

Given statement: A & M @ G # D, E # L &D, S & O % E

After decoding: A ≤ M > G < D ≥ L > E = O ≥ S

Conclusions:

I. A @ O - A > O - False (As, A ≤ M > G < D ≥ L > E = O)

II. D $ S - D ≥ S - False (As, D ≥ L > E = O ≥ S, so, D > S)

III. M # O - M < O - False (As M > G < D ≥ L > E = O)

Hence, none of the conclusions is true.

Q45 Text Solution:

The following codes:

Codes	Symbol
$	≥
&	≤
@	>
#	<
%	=

Given statement: N & B % V $ D # R, B @ A & L

After decoding: N ≤ B = V ≥ D < R, B > A ≤ L

Conclusions:

I. N # A - N < A - False (As, N ≤ B > A)

II. A $ N - A ≥ N - False (As, A < B ≥ N)

III. L % B - L = B - False (As, B > A ≤ L)

Hence, none of the conclusions are true.

Q46 Text Solution:

The following codes:

Codes	Symbol
$	≥
&	≤
@	>
#	<
%	=

Given statements: Q # R % S & T, T % U @ V $ W % N

After decoding: Q < R = S ≤ T, T = U > V ≥ W = N

Conclusions:

I. Q # U - Q < U - True (As, Q < R = S ≤ T = U, so Q < U)

II. T $ W - T ≥ W - False (As, T = U > V ≥ W, so T > W)

III. T @ N - T > N - True ((As, T = U > V ≥ W = N, so T > N)

Hence, Only I and III are true.

Q47 Text Solution:

H = T ≤ A < F, True

H = T ≤ N = V ≤ S True

N ≥ T > H, T = A < F, Z < N = V ≤ S False

Q48 Text Solution:

G < I = J < O ≤ P True

H = G < I True

Q49 Text Solution:

Q ≤ R < U < H True

Option C is correct

Q50 Text Solution:

I ≥ S > W ≥ K,

S ≤ I ≤ Z = G

so statement I is true only

Q51 Text Solution:

L = M = O > P ≥ Q True

O > P > J ≤ W True

so Option D is correct

Q52 Text Solution:

X ≤ H = U < V ≤ R, True

O = H ≥ X True

So option C is correct because statement II is correct

Q53 Text Solution:

W > V > T ≥ S, True

I = P ≤ V True

Only statement III is correct so option A is correct

Q54 Text Solution:

T ≥ B ≥ F True

E = F ≤ B ≤ R <S True

So only Option C is correct for the conclusion I and II

Q55 Text Solution:

U ≥ V = R > T = P True

P = T ≤ Q ≤ Z ≤ E True

Option B is correct Statement for the Both conclusion

Q56 Text Solution:

X > V = N ≥ L, True

G > M = K > N True

Only Statement II is correct for the both conclusion So, Option C is correct