Inequality Short Tricks Questions & Solutions

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Inequality short Tricks & Questions with solutions

1. *In Reasoning Part, another important Topic is Inequality Problems. In inequality problems, each problem will have a statement followed by conclusions. We can easily score 4-5 marks from this topic in few minutes. Inequality is common topic for all competitive exams. It is one of the topic, where you can get full marks very easily. We are going to explain a very simple method and we assure you that it's possible to solve 5 questions in just one minutes.*

So, let's learn this topic.

S.No	Symbol	Meaning
1.	>	First element is Greater than Second element.
2.	<	First element is Smaller than Second element.
3.	=	First element is Equals to Second element.
4.	≥	First element is Greater than or Equals to Second element.
5.	≤	First element is Smaller than or Equals to Second element.
6.	≠	First element is either greater than or smaller than Second element.

RULES:

">" (more than) & "≥" (more than equal to) symbol explanation:

If the conclusion contains ">" (more than) symbol:

1. *It will satisfies if, ">" (more than) symbol present in the statement between objects.*
2. *It will also follow "= (equal to)", "≥ (more than equal to)" symbols but "> (more than)" symbol must be present at least in statement between the objects as per the conclusion.*

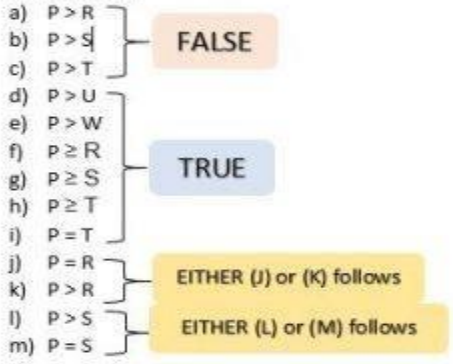
If the conclusion contains "≥" (more than equal to) symbol:

1. *It will satisfies if, "≥" (more than equal to) symbol present in the statement between objects.*
2. *It will also follow "= (equal to)" symbol, but "≥ (more than equal to)" symbol must be present at least in statement between the objects as per the conclusion.*

Note: if the statement contains "≥ (more than equal to)" symbol, and conclusion has "= (equal to)" & ">" (more than) symbol, in this case either option will come into existence.

Example:

Statement:
P ≥ Q ≥ R ≥ S = T > U ≥ W
Conclusion:



"<" (less than) & "≤" (less than equal to) symbol explanation:

If the conclusion contains "<" (less than) symbol:

1. *It will satisfies if, "<" (less than) symbol present in the statement between objects.*
2. *It will also follow "= (equal to)", "≤ (less than equal to)" symbols but "< (less than)" symbol must be present at least in statement between the objects as per the conclusion.*

If the conclusion contains "≤" (less than equal to) symbol:

1. *It will satisfies if, "≤" (less than equal to) symbol present in the statement between objects.*
2. *It will also follow "= (equal to)" symbol, but "≤ (less than equal to)" symbol must be present at least in statement between the objects as per the conclusion.*

Note: if the statement contains "≤ (less than equal to)" symbol, and conclusion has "= (equal to)" & "<" (less than) symbol, in this case either option will come into existence.

Example:

Statement:
$P \le Q \le R \le S = T < U \le W$

Conclusion:

a) $P < R$
b) $P < S$
c) $P < T$
→ FALSE

d) $P < U$
e) $P < W$
f) $P \le R$
g) $P \le S$
h) $P \le T$
i) $P = T$
→ TRUE

j) $P = R$
k) $P < R$
→ EITHER (J) or (K) follows

l) $P < S$
m) $P = S$
→ EITHER (L) or (M) follows

Important Points :-

Note 1: If opposite sign used between object than answer will be false.

SIGN	SIGN	ANSWER
>	<	False
>	≤	False
<	>	False
<	≥	False
≤	≥	False
≥	≤	False

Example 1:

Statement:

$P < Q > R < S > T$

Conclusion:

n) $P < R$
o) $P < S$
p) $P < T$
q) $Q > T$
r) $Q > S$
s) $R > T$
→ FALSE

Explanation: *Sign used in statement as compared to conclusions are opposite, so the conclusion will be false.*

Example 2:

Statement:

$P \geq Q \leq R \geq S \leq T$

Conclusion:

a) $P \geq R$
b) $P \geq S$
c) $P \geq T$
d) $Q \leq T$
e) $Q \leq S$
f) $R \leq T$

FALSE

Explanation: *Sign used in statement as compared to conclusions are opposite, so the conclusion will be false.*

Note 2: If same sign used between object than answer will be true.

SIGN	SIGN	ANSWER
>	>	True
>	≥	True
<	<	True
<	≤	True
≤	≤	True
≥	≥	True

Example 3:

Statement:

$P \leq Q \leq R \leq S \leq T$

Conclusion:

a) $P \leq R$
b) $P \leq S$
c) $P \leq T$
d) $Q \leq T$
e) $Q \leq S$
f) $R \leq T$

TRUE

Explanation: *Sign used in statement as compared to conclusions are SAME, so the conclusion will be TRUE.*

Important conclusion Based on Statement

S.No	***Statement***	***Conclusion***
1.	$A > B > C$	
2.	$A > B \geq C$	
3.	$A \geq B > C$	$A > C$
4.	$A = B > C$	
5.	$A > B = C$	
6.	$A < B < C$	
7.	$A < B \leq C$	
8.	$A \leq B < C$	
9.	$A = B < C$	$A < C$
10.	$A < B = C$	
11.	$A \geq B \geq C$	
12.	$A = B \geq C$	$A \geq C$ *(Either $A > C$ or $A = C$)*
13.	$A \geq B = C$	
14.	$A \leq B \leq C$	
15.	$A = B \leq C$	$A \leq C$ *(Either $A < C$ or $A = C$)*
16.	$A \leq B = C$	
17.	$A < B > C$	*Either 1 or 2 follows if any of the following cases (a, b, c and d) are given as they form a complementary pair.*
18.	$A \leq B > C$	
19.	$A < B \geq C$	*a) 1. $A > C$ 2. $A \leq C$*
20.	$A > B < C$	*b) 1. $A \geq C$ 2. $A < C$*
21.	$A > B \leq C$	*c) 1. $A < C$ 2. $A \geq C$*
22.	$A \geq B < C$	*d) 1. $A \leq C$ 2. $A > C$*

Example of Coded Inequality in Reasoning

Directions: *In the following questions, the symbols δ, @, ©, % and ⋆ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.*

'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 δ B' means 'A is not greater than 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 four conclusions I, II, II and IV given below them is / are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

Statements:
P δ T, T @ R, R © O, O % K

Conclusions:
I. R @ P
II. R % P
III. K ⋆ T
IV. O δ T

1) Only either I or II is true
2) Only III and IV are true
3) Only either I or II and III are true
4) Only either I or II and IV are true
5) Only either I or II and III and IV are true

Follow the steps given below to simplify the process.

Steps Involved in Solving Coded Inequality in Reasoning

Step 1: Make Decoding Table.

The easiest method is to first make a table as shown below.

A is					
Symbol					
Meaning					
Than B					

NOTE: *Elements used in question are A and B so we have added A and B in table.*

TIP: *Sometimes, to make questions more complicated, reverse relations may be given as:*
*'A * B' means 'B is not smaller than A'.*
So here we will write B in the first row and A in the last row.

Step 2: Add Symbols to Table

A is					
Symbol	©	%	⋆	δ	@
Meaning					
Than B					

Step 3: *Start decoding symbols one by one. Then add decoded operator into the table.*
Here symbols are:
© → not smaller than → means greater than or equal to → '≥'
% → neither smaller than nor equal to → means greater than → '>'
⋆ → neither greater than nor equal to → means smaller than → '<'
δ → not greater than → means smaller than or equal to → '≤'
@ → neither greater than nor smaller than → means equal to → '='

So our decoding table becomes:

A is					
Symbol	©	%	⋆	δ	@
Meaning	≥	>	<	≤	=
Than B					

We will now use this decoding table to solve the actual questions.

Step 4: Decode Statements using Decoding Table.

A is					
Symbol	©	%	⋆	δ	@
Meaning	≥	>	<	≤	=
Than B					

Statements: *P δ T, T @ R, R © O, O % K*
Decoded statements: *P ≤ T, T = R, R ≥ O, O > K*

Step 5: Combine Decoded Statements
Combined statement will be: P ≤ T = R ≥ O > K

Step 6: Conclude Individually
Look at conclusions one by one, decode each conclusion using the Decoding Table. Then check whether the conclusion follows or not.

A is					
Symbol	©	%	⋆	δ	@
Meaning	≥	>	<	≤	=
Than B					

Conclusion I: R @ P → R = P
Now from the combined statement we get, P ≤ T = R.
According to priority level we get, P ≤ R.
Thus R = P is false.

Conclusion II: R % P → R > P
From the combined statement we get, P ≤ T = R.
Thus again we get P ≤ R.
So R > P is false.

But we know from the combined statement that P ≤ R. Hence either conclusion I or II has to be true as they form complementary pair.

Inequality Questions with Solutions

Directions (1 – 5): In the following questions the symbols #, *, @. $ and = are used with the following meanings:
1) A # B means A is greater than B.
*2) A * B means A is greater than or equal to B.*
3) A @ B means A is equal to B.
4) A $ B means A is lesser than B.
5) A = B means A is lesser than or equal to B.
Now in each of the following questions, assuming the three statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions
I and II given below them is/are true. Give answer.

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.
1. ***Statements****: P # Q, R $ P, R * O*
Conclusions*:*
I. Q # R
II. Q $ R

2. ***Statements****: P = Q, T @ R, R # P*
Conclusions *:*
I. T = Q
*II. Q *T*

3. ***Statements*** *: P @ Q, L @ M, P # L*
Conclusions *:*
I. Q # M
II. M $ P

4. ***Statements****: P # M # L, L# N @ Q, Q $ S @ R*
Conclusions *:*
I. R @ M
II. L @ R

5. ***Statements*** *: P * Q, Q@ T, T * L*
Conclusions *:*
I. Q # L
II. T # P

Directions (Q. 6 - 10): In the questions given below, certain symbols are used with the following meaning:
1) P @ Q means P is greater than Q.
2) P + Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
3) P = Q means P is equal to Q.
4) P©Q means P is smaller than Q.
5) P - Q means P is either smaller than or 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?
Give answer
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 1 nor II is true, and
e) if both I and II are true.

6. ***Statements:*** *B @ V , K © C, C - B*
Conclusions:
I. *V @ C*
II. *B @ K*

7. ***Statements:*** *K @ T, $ = K, T - R*
Conclusions:
I. *S @ R*
II. *T = R*

8. ***Statements:*** *U = M, P + U, M @ B*
Conclusions:
I. *P = B*
II. *P @ B*

9. ***Statements:*** *L + N, J - P, P + L*
Conclusions:
I. *J = L*
II. *P = N*

10. ***Statements:*** *H + G, D @ E, H = E*
Conclusions:
I. *D @ H*
II. *G © D.*

Directions (Q. 11 - 15): In the questions given below, certain symbols are used with the following meaning:
1) A @ B means A is greater than B.
2) A + B means A is either greater than or equal to B.
3) A # B means A is smaller than B
4) A % B means A is either smaller than or equal to B.
5) A $ B means A is equal to B
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? Give answer
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.
e) if both I and II are true.

11. ***Statements:*** *T $ G, K @ P, M # T, P + M*
Conclusions:
I. *K @ T*
II. *G $ P*

12. ***Statements:*** *R + N, S % B, A @ R, B $ A*
Conclusions:
I. *S $ N*
II. *A @ N*

13. ***Statements:*** *G $ K, F @ J, K + Q, Q + F*
Conclusions:
I. *K $ F*
II. *F # K*

14. ***Statements:*** *W @ S, K % Z, U + W, S $ K*
Conclusions:
I. U @ K
II. Z @ S

15. ***Statements:*** *G $ E, D # K, E # S, K × G*
Conclusions:
I. *S @ D*
II. *D# E*

Directions (Q. 16-20): In the following questions the symbol $, @, *, ** and # are used with the following meaning.
1) A $ B means A is greater than B
2) A @ B means A is either greater than or equal to B
*3) A * B means A is equal to B*
*4) A ** B means A is smaller than B*
5) A # B means A is either smaller than or equal to B
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? Give answer
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.
e) if both I and II are true.

16. ***Statements:*** *P @ Q, M # N, N**Q*
Conclusions:
I. *P $ M*
II. *N # P*

17. ***Statements:*** *D**X, F @ Y, D $ F*
Conclusions:
I. *X @ Y*
II. *Y # D*

18. **Statements:** M**P, S $ T, M @ T
Conclusions:
I. S * M
II. T ** P

19. **Statements:** U*V, X $ W, U**W
Conclusions:
I. W $ V
II. U ** X

20. **Statements:** G $ H, J # K, H * K
Conclusions:
I. H $ J
II. J * H

Directions (Q, 21-25): In the following questions the symbols $, @, *, # and ? are used with the following meanings.
1) A $ B means A is greater than B.
2) A @ B means A is either greater than or equal to B.
3) A * B means A is equal to B.
4) A # B means A is smaller than B.
5) A ? B means A is either smaller than or equal to B.
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? Give answer.
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.
e) If both I and II are true.

21. **Statements:** M # N, T $ U, N # U
Conclusions:
I. M ? T
II. T $ N

22. **Statements:** P $ T, G ? N, T @ N
Conclusions:
I. P $ N
II. G ? T

23. **Statements:** P ? Q, R $ S, Q @ S
Conclusions:
I. P $ S
II. R # Q

24. ***Statements:*** *J # K, K * F, H @ F*
Conclusions:
I. *J ? H*
II. *H $ K*

25. ***Statements:*** *D @ F, G $ H, F ? H*
Conclusions:
I. *G $ F*
II. *D @ H*

Directions (Q. 26-30): In the questions given below, certain symbols are used with the following meanings:
1) A @ B means A is greater than B.
*2) A * B means A is either greater than or equal to B.*
3) A # B means A is equal to B.
4) A $ B means A is either smaller than or equal to B.
5) A + B means A is smaller than B.
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? 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

26. ***Statements:*** *B + D; E $ T; T * P; P @ B*
Conclusions:
I. P$D
II. P@D

27. ***Statements:*** *E * F; G $ H; H # E; G @ K*
Conclusions:
I. *H@K*
II. *H*F*

28. ***Statements:*** *P $ Q; N # M; M @ R; R * P*
Conclusions:
I. *P+N*
II. *Q$M*

29. ***Statements:*** *D + T; E $ V; F * T; E @ D*
Conclusions:
I. *D$V*
II. *D + F*

30. **Statements:** *T*U; U $ W; V @ L; W + V*
Conclusions:
I. *V @ T*
II. *L # W*

Directions (Q. 31-35): In the following questions, the symbols +, ×, =, ÷, and - are used with the following meaning:
1) P + Q means P is greater than Q.
2) P×Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
3) P = Q means P is equal to Q.
4) P ÷ Q means P is smaller than Q.
5) P-Q means P is either smaller than or 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. Give answer
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.
e) if both I and II are true.

31. **Statements:** *U + V, W - Y, Y × U*
Conclusions:
I. *W + U*
II. *W ÷ V*

32. **Statements:** *B ÷ A, D × E, E + A*
Conclusions:
I. *D + A*
II. *B ÷ E*

33. **Statements:** *S × Q, R + T, R – S*
Conclusions:
I. *S + T*
II. *Q = T*

34. **Statements:** *M ÷ N, P × Q, P + N*
Conclusions:
I. *N + Q*
II. *N – Q*

35. **Statements:** *G - H, K × L, L – G*
Conclusions:
I. *G ÷ K*
II. *L – H*

Directions (Q. 36-40): In the following questions the symbols @, c, £, ? and $ are used with the following meanings:
1. A @ B means A is neither equal to nor smaller than B.
2. A c B means A is neither greater nor smaller than B.
3. A £ B means A is not equal to B.
4. A ? B means A is neither greater than nor equal to B.
5. A $ B means A is either greater or equal to B.
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. Give answer
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
e) if both I and II are true

36. ***Statements:*** *N ? S, S @ P, P £ M*
Conclusions:
I. *S@M*
II. *PcN*

37. ***Statements:*** *JcP, P$N, J£H*
Conclusions:
I. JcN
II. H@P

38. ***Statements:*** *Z @ D, F c D, F $ G*
Conclusions:
I. *DcG*
II. *Z@G*

39. ***Statements:*** *L @ T, P ? T, K$L*
Conclusions:
I. *L@P*
II. *K@T*

40. ***Statements:*** *R c U, U ? Q, W $ R*
Conclusions:
I. *WcU*
II. *W@U*

Directions (Q. 41-45): In the following questions, certain symbols are used with the following meanings:
1. A # B means A is not greater than B.
2. A $ B means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B.
3. A ? B means A is neither greater than nor smaller than B.

*4. A * B means A is neither greater than nor equal to B.*
5. A @ B means A is not smaller than B.
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. Give answer
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.

41. ***Statements:*** *P $ Q, R @ S, P * R*
Conclusions:
I. *Q*R*
II. *P # S*

42. ***Statements:*** *U $ V, W * X, U @ X*
Conclusions:
I. V@X
*II. V * X*

43. ***Statements:*** *K # T, D $ F, T * F*
Conclusions:
I. *K*D*
II. *D $ T*

44. ***Statements:*** *M$N, G@H, N?H*
Conclusions:
I. M@H
II. M $ G

45. ***Statements:*** *G@M, N#L, G*L*
Conclusions:
I. G@N
II. L $ M

Directions (Q. 46-50): In the following questions, the symbols @, &, *, $ and ? are used with the following meanings:
1) P ? Q means P is either equal to or smaller than Q.
2) P $ Q means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q.
*3) P*Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.*
4) P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
5) P & Q means P is not 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. Give answer
a) if only conclusion I is true;
b) if only conclusion II is true;

c) if either 1 or II is true;
d) if neither I nor II is true; and
e) if both I and II are true.

46. ***Statements:*** *K$M, N&M, J@K*
Conclusions:
I. *J ? M*
II. *K $ N*

47. ***Statements:*** *K @ R, L & B, B ? K*
Conclusions:
I. *B ? R*
II. *R*L*

48. ***Statements:*** *J*M, W$E, J@W*
Conclusions:
I. *M?W*
II. *J ? E*

49. ***Statements:*** *R @ S, S ? U, T $ R*
Conclusions:
I. *T$S*
II. *T ? U*

50. ***Statements****: A*B, B ? C, C @ D*
Conclusions*:*
I. A$D
II. B ? D

Directions (Q. 51-57): In the following questions the symbols +, *, ?, @ and S are used with the following meanings:
1) P + Q means P is neither smaller nor greater than Q.
2) P × Q means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q.
3) P ? Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
4) P @ Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
5) P $ Q means P is not equal to Q.

51. ***Statements:*** *P$Q, Q×R, P + R*
Conclusions:
I. Q × P
II. P ? Q
III. R x P
A. I only
B. I and II only
C. Either I or III only
D. All I,II and III

E. None follows

52. ***Statements:*** *A + B, B $ C, C ? A*
Conclusions:
I. C $ A
II. B+C
III. C ? A
A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only II & III

53. ***Statements:*** *Y@Z, Z × Q, Q $ P*
Conclusions:
I. *Y ? Q*
II. *Y ? P*
III. *Z @ P*
A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only II & III

54. ***Statements:*** *E × F, F @ L, L + N*
Conclusions:
I. N + F
II. E × L
III. E x N
A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only II & III

55. ***Statements:*** *H@J, J ? K, K × M*
Conclusions:
I. *H @ M*
II. *M × J*
III. *H x K*
A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only II & III

56. ***Statements:*** *M@T, T + V, V?E*
Conclusions:
I. *V + M*
II. *V ? M*
III. *E x T*
A. Only either I or II
B. Only III
C. Only I & II
D. All I, II & III
E. Only either I or II and III

57. ***Statements:*** *H@J, J ? K, K × M*
Conclusions:
I. *H @ K*
II. *M × H*
III. *H x K*
A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only II & III

Directions (Q. 58-62): In the following questions the symbols *, ×, S, @ and + are used with the following meaning:
1) 'PxQ' means 'P is neither smaller nor greater than Q'
2) 'P@Q' means " P is neither equal to nor greater than Q'
*3) 'P*Q' means 'P is either equal to or smaller than Q'*
4)'P+Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'.
5) 'P $Q' means 'P is not equal to Q'.

58. ***Statements:*** *D*F, F$M, M@K*
Conclusions:
I. *F @ K*
II. *D @ K*
III. *D * M*
A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only II & III

59. ***Statements:*** *K + M, M@R, R × T*
Conclusions:
I. *K + T*
II. *T + M*
III. *R + K*

A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only II & III

60. ***Statements:*** *T@M, M*R, R × N*
Conclusions:
I. *M × N*
II. *M @N*
III. *R x N*
A. I only
B. II and III only
C. Either I or II only
D. All I,II and III
E. None follows

61. ***Statements:*** *B $ N, N × R, R + T*
Conclusions:
I. *B $ R*
II. *T @ N*
III. *N + T*
A. Only either I or II
B. Only III
C. Only I & II
D. All I, II & III
E. Only either I or II and III

62. ***Statements:*** *N × P, K + P, Q @ K*
Conclusions:
I. *K + N*
II. *Q + N*
III. *Q + P*
A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only II & III

Directions (Q. 63-67): In the following questions, the symbols $, ©,×, @ and # are used with the following meanings:
1) P $ Q means P is not smaller than Q.
2) P © Q means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q.
3) P @ Q means P is not greater than Q.
4) P × Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.
5) P # Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.

63. **Statements:** *Z$K, K × T, T©F*
Conclusions:
I. F # Z
II. Z × T
III. K x T
A. Only II
B. Only I and II
C. Only III
D. Only II and III
E. All follows

64. **Statements:** *K × B, B @ D, D # K*
Conclusions:
I. B @ K
II. B # K
III. K x D
A. Only II
B. Only I and II
C. Only III
D. Only II and III
E. None of these

65. **Statements:** *N©R, R@M, M$J*
Conclusions:
I. *N © M*
II. *N # M*
III. *R x J*
A. Only either I or II
B. Only III
C. Only I & II
D. All I, II & III
E. Only either I or II and III

66. **Statements:** *S $ T, T@R, R # M*
Conclusions:
I. *M × T*
II. *R x S*
III. *M © T*
A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only II & III

67. **Statements:** *H@V, V©M, M × R*

Conclusions:
I. *R × H*
II. *H × R*
III. *H x M.*
A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only II & III

Directions (Q. 68-72): In the following questions, the symbol @, ©, *, $ and # is used with the following meaning:
'A © B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.
*'A * B' means 'A is not greater then 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'.
68. ***Statements:*** *Z#N, F©N, F*K*
Conclusion:
I. K $ N
II. K @ Z
III. K © N
A. Only II
B. Only I and II
C. Only III
D. Only II and III
E. None of these

69. ***Statements:*** *D $ T, T©M, M # K*
Conclusions:
I. *M $ D*
II. *D@ M*
III. *K @ T*
A. I only
B. I and II only
C. Either I or II only
D. All I,II and III
E. None follows

70. ***Statements:*** *W©A, B*A, B@M*
Conclusions:
I. B # W
II. W $ B
III. W @ M
A. Only either I or II
B. Only III

C. Only I & II
D. All I, II & III
E. Only either I or II and III

71. ***Statements:*** *J * M, M $ N, N # T*
Conclusions:
I. T @ J
II. T $ J
III. T @ M
A. Only I and II
B. Only II and III
C. Only I and III
D. None follows
E. None of these

72. ***Statements:*** *V * F, F @ R, R © G*
Conclusions:
I. G # V
II. G@ V
III. V @ R
A. Only I and II
B. Only II and III
C. Only I and III
D. None follows
E. None of these

Directions (Q 73-80): In the questions given below, certain symbols are used with the following meanings:
1) P $ Q means P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q.
2) P © Q means P is not smaller than Q.
*3) P * Q means P is neither greater nor smaller than Q.*
4) P # Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
5) P @ Q means P is not greater than Q.

73. ***Statement:*** *M#K, K*D, D@P*
Conclusions:
I. M @ P
*II. M *P*
III. P $ K
A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only II & III

74. ***Statements:*** *W©T, T$M, B#M*

Conclusions:
I. *W $ B*
II. *M # W*
III. *T $ B*
A. I only
B. I and II only
C. Either I or III only
D. All I, II and III
E. None follows.

75. ***Statements:*** *H*D, D#R, R©N*
Conclusions:
I. *N * H*
II. *N $ H*
III. *H $ R*
A. Only I and II
B. Only II and III
C. Only I and III
D. None follows
E. None of these

76. ***Statements:*** *Z@R, R©D, D#T*
Conclusions:
I. *D # Z*
II. *Z # T*
III. *R $ T*
A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only II & III

77. ***Statement:*** *Q#P, P@F, F*M*
Conclusions:
I. *M $ P*
II. *P * M*
III. *M $ Q*
A. Only either I or II
B. Only III
C. Only I & II
D. All I, II & III
E. Only either I or II and III

78. ***Statements:*** *E$J, J#H, H©M*
Conclusions:
I. E $ M

II. J $ M
III. E $ H
A. Only I and II
B. Only II and III
C. Only I and III
D. None follows
E. None of these.

79. ***Statements:*** *R©P, P$M, M@D*
Conclusions:
I. *D $ R*
II. *M # R*
III. *D $ P*
A. None follows
B. Only II & III
C. Only I
D. Only II
E. Only III

80. ***Statements:*** *F#K, K©D, N@D*
Conclusions:
I. *N * K*
II. *F $ D*
III. *N # K.*
A. I only
B. I and II only
C. Either I or III only
D. All I,II and III
E. None follows.

81. Statements: *H % J , J © N , N @ R*
Conclusions:
I. R % J
II. H @ J
III. N @ H
(1) Only II
(2)Only I and III
(3) Only I
(4) Only III
(5) None follows

82. Statement: *M @ J , J $ T , T © N*
Conclusions:
I. N # J
II. T % M
III. M @ N

(1) Only I and II
(2) Only II and III
(3) Only I and III
(4) None follows
(5) All follows

83. Statement: *D © K , K # F , F @ P*
Conclusions:
I. P @ D
II. K # P
III. F $ D
(1) Only II
(2) Only I and II
(3) Only III
(4) Only II and III
(5) None of These

84. Statement: *K # N , N $ T , T % J*
Conclusions:
I. J @ N
II. K @ T
III. T @ K
(1) None follows
(2) Only I and II
(3) Only II and III
(4) Only I and III
(5) None of These

85. Statement: *M @ D , D © V , V $ W*
Conclusions:
I. W @ M
II. M % V
III. D $ W
(1) Only I and II
(2) Only II and III
(3) Only I and III
(4) Only III
(5) None of These

In the following questions (86-90), the symbol ×, ∂, %, ©, @, are used with the following illustrations.
P % Q means P is not smaller than Q
P © Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q
P x 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 greater than nor smaller than Q

86. Statement – R ∂ K ; K x M ; M @ J
Conclusions :
I. J © K
II. M © R
III. R x J
A. Only I & I
B. Only II & III
C. Only I & III
D. All I, II & III
E. None of these

87. Statements – Z @ M ; M © K ; K x F
Conclusions :
I. F © Z
II. K x Z
III. F © M
A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only II & III
88. Statements – V % H ; H @ F ; F ∂ E
Conclusions :
I. F @ V
II. F x V
III. E % H
A. Only either I or II
B. Only III
C. Only I & II
D. All I, II & III
E. Only either I or II and III

89. Statements – W © T ; T ∂ N ; N % D
Conclusions :
I. D x T
II. W © N
III. D @ T
A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only I & II

90. Statements – Y @ G ; G © K ; K x R
Conclusions :

I. R © Y
II. K x Y
III. R © G
A. None follows
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Only III
E. Only II & III

In the following questions (91-95), 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 then 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'.

91. Statements: H % J, J © N, N @ R
Conclusions:
I. R % J
II. H @ J
III.N @ H
A. Only II
B. Only I and III
C. Only I
D. Only III
E. None of these

92. Statements: M @ J, J $ T, T © N
Conclusions:
I. N # J
II. T % M
III.M @ N
A. Only I and II
B. Only II and III
C. Only I and III
D. None follows
E. All follows

93.Statements: D © K, K # F, F @ P
Conclusions:
I. P @ D
II. K # P
III.F $ D
A. Only II
B. Only I and II

C. Only III
D. Only II and III
E. None of these

94.Statements: K # N, N $ T, T % J
Conclusions:
I. J @ N
II. K @ T
III.T @ K
A. Only I and II
B. Only II and III
C. Only I and III
D. None follows
E. None of these

95. B © K, K # L, L @ P
Conclusions:
I. P @ B
II. K # P
III.L $ B
A. Only II
B. Only I and II
C. Only III
D. Only II and III
E. None of these

In the following questions (96-100) , 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 then B'.
'A @ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.
*'A * B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.*
'A # B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.
In each of the following question 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.

*96. Statements: D * Q, Q @ L, L $ B, B # G*
Conclusions:
I. D @ B
*II. B * D*
III. G @ L
A. Either I or II only
B. I and II only
C. I only
D. II and III only
E.None of these

97. Statements: Z @ Y, Y # K, K % M, M @ T
Conclusions:
I. Z @ M
II. Y @ T
III.Z # K
A. I only
B. II and III only
C. Either I or II only
D. All I,II and III
E. None of these

*98.Statements: P # M, M % R, R * T, T # L*
Conclusions:
I. P # M
*II. P * R*
III.M % L
A. I only
B. I and II only
C. Either I or III only
D. All I,II and III
E. None follows

*99.Statements: F @ H, M % H, M $ R, G * M*
Conclusions:
I. F $ R
II. F @ R
III. H $ G
A. I only
B. II and III only
C. Either I or III only
D. All I,II and III
E. None follows

*100. Statements: T @ H, S % H, S $ R, G * S*
Conclusions:
I. T $ R
II. T @ R
III.H $ G
A. I only
B. II and III only
C. Either I or III only
D. All I,II and III
E. None follows.

Directions (101-105): In these questions, certain symbols have been used to indicate relationships between elements as follows:

a) P @ Q means P is not smaller than Q.
b) P # Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.
c) P % Q means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q.
d) P $ Q means P is not greater than Q.
*e) P * Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.*
101. Statements: S @ V , V # M , V % F
Conclusions:
I. S # M
II. S @ F
III. M # F
A. None follows
B. Only I follow
C. Only II follow
D. Only III follow
E. Only II & III follows

*102. Statements: B $ D, D * F, R % B*
Conclusions:
I. F # R
II. R $ D
III. B # F
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II and III follows
C. Only I and III follows
D. None follows
E. All follows

103. Statements: V # I , I @ J , J $ P
Conclusions:
I. V # J
II. V # P
III. P # I
A. Only II follows
B. Only I and III follows
C. Only I follow
D. Only III follow
E. None of these

*104. Statements: C * D , D # T , T $ J*
Conclusions:
*I. C * T*
II. D $ J
III. J # C
A. None follows
B. Only I follow
C. Only II follow

D. Only III follow
E. Only II & III follows

105. Statements: R $ W , W % J , J @ K
Conclusions:
I. R $ K
II. W @ K
III. J @ R.
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II and III follows
C. Only I and III follows
D. None follows
E. All follows

Directions (106-110): In these questions, certain symbols have been used to indicate relationships between elements as follows:
1) A @ B means P is not smaller than Q.
2) A # B means P is not greater than Q.
3) A $ B means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q.
4) A + B means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.
5) A % B means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.

106. Statements: Y $ W , W @ O , O # H
Conclusions:
I. Y + O
II. H % W
III. H + Y
A. None follows
B. Only I follow
C. Only II follow
D. Only III follow
E. Only II & III follows

107. Statements: B + M , M @ Z , Z $ C
Conclusions:
I. C + M
II. B + Z
III. C + B
A. Only II follows
B. Only I and III follows
C. Only I follow
D. Only III follow
E. None of these
108. Statements: N @ S , S % M , M + H
Conclusions:
I. M # N

II. N + H
III. M + N
A. Only II follows
B. Only I and II follows
C. Only III follows
D. Only II and III follows
E. None of these

109. Statements: L @ U , U + A , A $ G
Conclusions:
I. G $ L
II. L # G
III. L + A
A. None follows
B. Only I follow
C. Only II follow
D. Only III follow
E. Only II & III follows

110. Statements: J # W , W + A , A @ F
Conclusions:
I. F $ W
II. F % W
III. J + F
A. None follows
B. Only I follow
C. Only II follow
D. Only III follow
E. Only II & III follows

Directions (111-115): In these questions, certain symbols have been used to indicate relationships between elements as follows:
1) A % B means A is either smaller than or equal to B.
2) A - B means A is greater than B.
3) A # B means A is neither greater than nor smaller than B.
4) A $ B means A not smaller than B.
5) A @ B means A is either greater than or equal to B.

111. Statements: U # F , F $ W , W - K
Conclusions:
I. K $ U
II. K # U
III. W @ U
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II and III follows
C. Only I and III follows
D. None follows

E. All follows

112. Statements: H @ D , D - B , B $ W
Conclusions:
I. B $ H
II. W $ H
III. D $ W
A. Only II follows
B. Only I and III follows
C. Only I follow
D. Only III follow
E. None of these

113. Statements: V $ F , F % P , P - J
Conclusions:
I. J $ F
II. P – V
III. V - J
A. None follows
B. Only I follow
C. Only II follow
D. Only III follow
E. Only II & III follows

114. Statements: Q $ T , T % G , Q - N
Conclusions:
I. Q $ G
II. N $ T
III. N – G
A. Either I or II only follows
B. I and II only follows
C. Only I follow
D. II and III only follows
E. None of these

115. Statements: A $ T , T % C , C @ F
Conclusions:
I. A # T
II. A @ F
III. C – A.
A. Only II follows
B. Only I and II follows
C. Only III follows
D. Only II and III follows
E. None of these

116. Statements: J >S>=R<U, N>R=E
Conclusions:
I. J>E
II. S>E
III. U>S
A. Only II follows
B. Only I and III follows
C. Only III follows
D. Only I follow
E. None of these

117. Statements: Q=N>X=<Z, L>N
Conclusions:
I. L>Z
II. Q<L
III. L> X
A. Only II follows
B. Only I and II follows
C. Only III follows
D. Only II and III follows
E. None of these

118. Statements: H<Q=T=<P, V>Q
Conclusions:
I. V>P
II. H>V
III. V> H
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II and III follows
C. Only I and III follows
D. None follows
E. All follows

119. Statements: J=<T<L=R, J=<C=Q<B
Conclusions:
I. B>=T
II. Q=<L
III. R>=Q
A. None follows
B. Only I follow
C. Only II follows
D. Only III follows
E. Only II & III follows

120. Statements: J=<K<L=N, J>=C=Q<B
Conclusions:

I. N>C
II. K>=Q
III. J>B
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II and III follows
C. Only I and III follows
D. None follows
E. All follows

121. Statements: A>=N=S>J, P>=N
Conclusions:
I. A>=J
II. P>J
III. N<J
A. Only II follows
B. Only I and III follows
C. Only III follows
D. Only I follow
E. None of these

122. Statements: P>M>=F<R, H=<P
Conclusions:
I. H>F
II. P>R
III. F>P
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II and III follows
C. Only I and III follows
D. None follows
E. All follows

123. Statements: L>=M=Z, B<I=<Z
Conclusions:
I. M>I
II. L>B
III. Z>L
A. None follows
B. Only I follow
C. Only II follows
D. Only III follow
E. Only II & III follows

124. Statements: D=U=<Q, P>J>=D
Conclusions:
I. P>U
II. J>=Q

III. Q>P
A. Either I or II only follows
B. I and II only follows
C. Only I follow
D. II and III only follows
E. None of these

125. Statements: E<X=S>O=Z
Conclusions:
I. X>Z
II. Z<S
III. Z>E
A. Only II follows
B. Only I and II follows
C. Only III follows
D. Only II and III follows
E. None of these

126. Statements: A > M >= D > H =< R =< Y < W
Conclusions:
I. A>H
II. W>H
III. R<W
IV. M>Y
***A)** Only I, II and III follows*
***B)** Only II follows*
***C)** Only I and II follows*
***D)** Only I and either II or IV follows*
***E)** All I, II, III and IV follows*

127. Statements: M> U >L =< N; L >= Y > A
Conclusions:
I. Y<N
II. M>N
III. N=Y
IV. M>A
***A)** Only either II or III follows*
***B)** Only IV and either I or III follows*
***C)** Only IV follows*
***D)** Only II follows*
***E)** Only III follows*

128. Statements: G >= B > D = F ; L < B < M
Conclusions:
I. M<J
II. G>L

III. D>L
IV. F< M
A) *Only II follows*
B) *Only I and III follows*
C) *None follows*
D) *Only II and IV follows*
E) *Only I and II follows*

129. Statements: E > F =< O =< L; F >= U < T
Conclusions:
I. E>L
II. T<F
III. O>T
IV. L<U
A) *Only I follows*
B) *Only II follows*
C) *Only III follows*
D) *None follows*
E) *Only I and IV follows*
130. Statements: N > C =< Y =< R < U = Z >= E
Conclusions:
I. N>R
II. Z=<R
III. R>E
IV. Z>C
A) *Only I and II follows*
B) *Only IV follows*
C) *None follows*
D) *Only II and IV follows*
E) *Only II and III follows*

*131. Statement**:** Q > N >= R = B =< L < J*
Conclusions:
I. *J > R*
II. *Q>=L*
III. *Q > B*
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II and III follows
C. Only I and III follows
D. None follows
E. None of these

*132. Statements**:** U >=R = C, C >= N > M*
Conclusions:
I. *R > N*
II. *U > M*

III. *R >= M*
A. None follows
B. Only I follow
C. Only II follows
D. Only III follows
E. Only II & III follows

133. Statements: D > R < Y, V > W >= K = Y
Conclusions:
I. *W > D*
II. *V =<Y*
III. *V > R*
A. Only II follows
B. Only I and III follows
C. Only III follows
D. Only I follow
E. None of these

134. Statement: E > D = G =< H =< I = L
Conclusions:
I. *L > D*
II. *D = L*
III. *E > I*
A. Either I or II only follows
B. I and II only follows
C. Only I follow
D. II and III only follows
E. None of these

135. Statement: L = B >= Z = U < P = R
Conclusions:
I. *L >= U*
II. *Z < R*
III. *B > R*
A. Only II follows
B. Only I and II follows
C. Only III follows
D. Only II and III follows
E. None of these

136. Statement: H >= P = R >=V < G >= E > S
Conclusions:
I. *H >= V*
II. *R > E*
III. *G > P*
A. Either I or II only follows

B. I and II only follows
C. Only I follow
D. II and III only follows
E. None of these

137. Statement: Q >= O = R >= N < F >= K > S
Conclusions:
I. *F > O*
II. *S < R*
III. *Q > N*
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II and III follows
C. Only I and III follows
D. None follows
E. None of these

138. Statement: A = Z >= D < V < M =< N
Conclusions:
I. *M > Z*
II. *D < N*
III. *A > V*
A. Only II follows
B. Only I and III follows
C. Only III follows
D. Only I follow
E. None of these

139. Statement: J < Y =< S > U = W < L < Q = T
Conclusions:
I. *Q > U*
II. *W < S*
III. *T > U*
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II and III follows
C. Only I and III follows
D. None follows
E. All follows

140. Statement: K < X =<V > U = Z < L < P = R
Conclusions:
I. *K < Z*
II. *R > U*
III. *V > Z*
A. None follows
B. Only I follow
C. Only II follows

D. Only III follows
E. Only II & III follows

141. Statement: Q > H = U >= C = J < E
Conclusions:
I. *Q > J*
II. *E > H*
III. *H >= J*
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II and III follows
C. Only I and III follows
D. None follows
E. All follows

142. Statement: W > H = I >= C = L < E
Conclusions:
I. *E < W*
II. *I >= L*
III. *E > I*
A. Only II follows
B. Only I and III follows
C. Only III follows
D. Only I follow
E. None of these

143. Statement: P = R >= E < S = N >= T
Conclusions:
I. *P > T*
II. *N > R*
III. *S > P*
A. None follows
B. Only I follow
C. Only II follows
D. Only III follows
E. Only II & III follows

144. Statements: C > B >= L, Q = E > P = C
Conclusions:
I. *Q > B*
II. *L < E*
III. *Q > L*
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II and III follows
C. Only I and III follows
D. None follows
E. All follows

145. Statement: D =< H = J =< K >=P > R
Conclusions:
I. *D = K*
II. *K > D*
III. *K > R*
A. Either I or II and III follows
B. I and II only follows
C. Only I follow
D. II and III only follows
E. None of these

146. Statement: A >= R > S = Y < W < V
Conclusions:
I. *A > Y*
II. *W > R*
III. *V > S*
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II and III follows
C. Only I and III follows
D. None follows
E. None of these

147. Statements: A > F >= G, D < H = G
Conclusions:
I. *A >= H*
II. *F >= D*
III. *D >= G*
A. None follows
B. Only I follow
C. Only II follows
D. Only III follows
E. Only II & III follows

148. Statements: O =< U < L, P >= I < C = L
Conclusions:
I. *U > I*
II. *C > O*
III. *L > I*
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II and III follows
C. Only I and III follows
D. None follows
E. All follows

149. Statement: R >= U > F = E >= X > Z

Conclusions:
I. *R > E*
II. *U > X*
III. *F > Z*
A. Only I and II follows
B. Only II and III follows
C. Only I and III follows
D. None follows
E. All follows

150. Statement: B > D < T >= V = M >= X > Z
Conclusions:
I. *T > X*
II. *T = X*
III. *T >= Z*
A. Either I or II only follows
B. I and II only follows
C. Only I follow
D. II and III only follows
E. None of these

Solutions

1) Option D. P > Q, R<P, R >= O = Q >= R
2) Option C. P =< Q, T = R, R > P = T =< Q
3) Option E. P = Q, L = M, P > L = Q > M and M < P
4) Option D. P> M > L; L > N = Q; = Q < S = R
5) Option D. P >= Q, Q = T and T >= L = Q >= L
6) Option B B>V .(i); K<C..(ii) ; C=<B…(iii)
V>=C not follows
B>K follows
7) Option D. K>T..(i); S=K …(ii); T=<R…(iii)
Neither nor follows
8) Option C. U=M..(i); P>=U..(ii); M>=B…(iii)
P=B of P>B
Either or follows
9) Option D. L>= N….(i); J<=P…(ii); P>=L….(iii)
Neither nor follows
10) Option E. H>=G..(i); D>E…(ii); H=E…(iii)
D>H and G<D
Both follows
11) Option D. T = G, K > P, M < T, P >= M
Neither nor follows
12) Option B. R>=N, S=<B, A>R, B=A
S = N not follows
A > N follows

13) Option C. G = K, F > J, K >= Q, Q >= F
Either or follows
14) Option A W > S, K =< Z, U >= W, S = K
U>K follows
Z>S not follows
15) Option E. G = E, D < K, E < S, K =< G
Both follows
16) Option A. P > Q...(i), M < N...(ii), N < Q ... (iii)
P > M follows.
P > N. not follows
17) Option D. D < X ... (i), F > Y ... (ii), D > F ... (iii)
Neither nor follows
18) Option B. M<P, S > T, M >= T
S = M not follows
T < P follows
19) Option E. U=V, X > W, U<W
Both follows
20) Option C G > H, J =< K, H = K
H > J
J = H
Either or follows.
21) Option B. M < N...(i), T > U ... (ii); N< U... (iii)
M< T not follows
T > N follows
22) Option E. P > T, .. (i); G < N...(ii), T > N..... (iii)
P > N
G < T
Both follows
23) Option D. P < Q .... (i); R > S .... (ii); Q > S ..... (iii)
Neither nor follows
24) Option D. J < K... (i); K = F...(ii); H > F. .. (iii)
Neither nor follows
25) Option A. D > F.... (i); G > H ..... (ii) F < H .... (iii)
G > F follows
D > H not follows.
26) Option C. B <D .... (i), E < T ..... (ii), T > P ....(iii), P > B.... (iv)
Either or follows
27) Option E. E > F .... (i), G < H .... (ii), H = E ..... (iii), G > K ..... (iv)
H > K
H > F
Both follows
28) Option A. P < Q... (i), N = M... (ii), M > R... (iii), R > P... (iv)
N > P follows
Q < M not follows
29) Option B. D < T; E □ V; F □ T; E > D
D =< V follows

D < F not follows

30) Option D. T>=U; U =< W; V > L; W < V

Neither nor follows

31) Option D. U > V .... (i), W < Y .... (ii), Y > U ..... (iii)

Neither nor follows

32) Option E. B< A.... (i), D > E .... (ii), E > A ..... (iii)

D > A.

B < E.

Both follows

33) Option A.. S > Q ... (i), R> T ... (ii), R < S ... (iii)

S > T follows

Q = T not follows

34) Option C. M < N .... (i), P > Q ..... (ii), P > N ..... (iii)

Either or follows

35) Option B. G < H...(i), K > L...(ii), L< G...(iii)

G < K not follows

L =< H follows.

36) Option D. N < S ... (i), S > P ... (ii), P≠ M ... (iii)

Neither nor follows

37) Option D. J = P ... (i), P >= N ... (ii), J ≠ H ... (iii)

Neither nor follows

38) Option B. Z > D, F = D, F >= G

D=G not follows

Z>G follows

39) Option E. L > T, P < T, K>=L

L>P

K>T

Both follows

40) Option C. R = U, U < Q, W >= R

W=U

W>U

Either or follows.

41) Option A. P > Q ..... (i) R > S ..... (ii), P < R ..... (iii)

R > Q follows

P =< S Not follows

42) Option C. U >V .... (i), W < X ..... (ii) , U > X ..... (iii)

V > X

V = X

Either or follows

4) Option E. K < T ... (i), D > F ...(ii), T < F ...(iii)

D > T

D >K

Both follows

44) Option D. M>N, G>=H, N=H

Neither nor follows

45) Option B. G > M..(i), N > L...(ii) G < L .... (iii)

G >= N Not follows
L > M follows.

46) Option D. K=M, N≠M, J>=K
Neither nor follows

47) Option D. K >= R, L ≠ B, B =< K
Neither nor follows

48) Option D. J>M, W=E, J>=W
Neither nor follows

49) Option D. R >= S, S =< U, T = R
Neither nor follows

50) Option D. A>B, B =< C, C >= D.
Neither nor follows.

51) Option D P ≠ Q .... (i), Q > R ..... (ii), P = R .... (iii)
Q > P
P < Q
R > P
All follows

52) Option B A = B ..... (i) B ≠ C ..... (ii), C < A ..... (iii)
C ≠ A follows
B = C not follows
C >=A not follows

53) Option A Y >= Z ...(i), Z > Q ... (ii), Q ≠ P ...(iii)
Y < Q
Y < P
Z >= P
None follows

54) Option E E > F .... (i) F □ L .... (ii), L = N .... (iii)
F >= N not follows
E > L follows
E > N follows

55) Option A. H >=J...(i), J < K... (ii), K > M....(iii)
I. *H >= M*
II. *M > J*
III. *H > K*
None follows

56) Option E. M>= T...(i), T=V....(ii), V<E.....(iii)
I. *V = M*
II. *V < M*
III. *E > T follows*
Either I or II and III follows

57) Option A. H>=J...(i), J < K... (ii), K > M....(iii)
H>=K
M>H
H>K
None follows

58) Option A D=F, F≠M, M<K

F < K
D < K
D =< M
None follows

59) Option C K > M, M<R, R = T
K > T not follows
T > M follows
R > K not follows

60) Option C.T<M, M=<R, R = N
M = N
M <N
R = T
Either I or II follows

61) Option D. B ≠ N, N = R, R > T
B ≠ R
T < N
N > T
All follows

62) Option B. N = P, K > P, Q < K
K > N follows
Q > N not follows
Q > P not follows

63) Option E.Z>= K....(i), K>T.....(ii), T=F ....(iii)
F < Z
Z > T
K > F
All follows

64) Option A. K > B ....(i),, B =< D .....(ii), D < K .... (iii)
B □ K □ot follows
B < K follows
K > D not follows

65) Option A. N = R ....(i),, R =< M .....(ii), M >= J .... (iii)
N = M
N < M
R > J
Either I or II follows

66) Option B. S >= T ....(i),, T =< R.....(ii), R < M .... (iii)
M > T follows
R > S not follows
M = T not follows

67) Option A. H =< V . ....(i), V = M .....(ii), M > R .... (iii)
R > H
H > R
H > M
None follows

68) Option D. Z < N ....(i), F >= N ....(ii), F =< K ....(iii),

K > N not follows
K > Z follows
K >= N follows

69) Option C. D=T…(i), T>=M…(ii), M<K….(iii)
M = D
D> M
K > T
Either I or II follows

70) Option E. W>=A..(i); B=<A…(ii); B>M…(iii)
B < W
B = W
W > M
Either I or II and III follows

71) Option C. J=<M…(i); M=N…(ii); N<T….(iii)
T > J follows
T = J not follows
T > M follows

72) Option D. V=<F…(i); F>R….(ii); R>=G…(iii)
G < V
G > V
V > R
None follows.

73) Option A. M < K …(i); K = D….(ii); D =< P…(iii)
M=<P
M=P
P>K
None follows

74) Option D. W>= T….(i); T>M….(ii); B<M…(iii)
W > B
W > M
T > B
All follows

75) Option D. H = D ….(i);; D < R ….(ii); R >= N …(iii)
N = H
N > H
H > R
None follows.

76) Option A. Z=<R..(i); R>=D..(ii); D<T..(iii)
D < Z
Z < T
R > T
None follows.

77) Option E. Q<P..(i); P=<F..(ii); F=M…(iii)
M > P
M = P
M > Q

Either I or II and III follows.

78) Option D. E>J..(i); J<H…(ii); H>=M…(iii)

E > M

J > M

E > H

None follows

79) Option B. R>=P…(i); P>M…(ii); M=<D…(iii)

D > R not follows

M < R follows

D > P follows

80) Option C. F<K…(i); K>D…(ii); N<D…(iii)

K<N

F > D

K = N

Either I or III follows.

81) Option B. H < J = N > R

R < J follows

H > J not follows

N > H follows

82) Option E. M > J >= T = N

N =< J

T < M

M> N

All follows

83) Option C. D = K = < F >P

P > D not follows

K =< P not follows

F >= D follows

84) Option A. K=< N >= T <J

J > N

K > T

T> K

None follows

85) Option D. M > D = V >= W

W > M not follows

M< V not follows

D >= W follows

86-90)

P % Q means P is not smaller than Q ---------- [P>= Q]

P © Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q --- [P > Q]

P x Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q --------- [P < Q]

P ∂ Q □eans P is not greater than Q ---------- [P =< Q]

P @ Q means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q------- [P=Q]

86) Option D. R=<K<M=J

J > K

M> R
R < J
All follows

87) Option C. Z = M > K < F
F > Z not follows
K< Z follows
F> M not follows

88) Option E. V>= H = F=< E
F=V
F<V
E>=H
Either I and II and II follows

89) Option A. W>T, N>= T, N>=D
D < T
W> N
D = T
None follows

90) Option C. Y = G > K < R
R > Y not follows
K< Y follows
R> G not follows

91-95)
'A $ B' means 'A >= B'
'A % B' means 'A =< B'
'A @ B' means 'A > B'
*'A * B' means 'A = B'*
'A # B' means 'A < B'

91) Option B. H < J , J = N , N > R
R < J follows
H > J not follows
N > H follows

92) Option E. M > J, J = T , T = N
N = J
T < M
M > N
All follows.

93) Option C. D = K , K = F , F > P
P > D not follows
K = P not follows
F = D follows

94) Option D. K = N , N = T , T > J
J > N
K > T
T > K
None follows

95) Option C. B = K , K = L , L > P
P > B not follows
K = P not follows
L = B follows.
96) Option C. Q > L , L = B , B < G
D > B follows
B = D not follows
G < L not follows
97) Option E. Y < K, K = M, M > T
Z > Y
Y > T
Z < K
None follows
98) Option A. P < M, M = R, R = T, T < L
P < R follows
P = R not follows
M = L not follows
99) Option B. F > H, M = H, M = R, G = M
F = R not follows
F > R follows
H = G follows.
100) Option B. T > H , S = H , S = R , G = S
T = R not follows
T > R follows
H = G follows.
101) Option B. S >= V , V > M , V = F
S > M follows
S >= F not follows
M > F not follows
102) Option A. B = D, D =< F, R < B
F > R follows
R =< D follows
B > F not follows
103) Option C. V > I , I >= J , J =< P
V > J follows
V > P not follows
P > I not follows
104) Option A. C < D, D > T , T =< J
C < T
D =< J
J > C
None follows
105) Option C. R =< W , W = J , J >= K
R =< K not follows
W >= K follows
J >= R follows

106) Option A. Y < W , W >= O , O =<H
Y > O
H = W
H > Y
None follows
107) Option A. B > M , M >= Z , Z < C
C > M not follows
B > Z follows
C > B not follows
108) Option B. N>=S, S=M, M>H
M =< N follows
N > H follows
M > N not follows
109) Option D. L>= U, U>A, A<G
G<L not follows
L<=G not follows
L>A follows
110) Option B. J=<W, W>A, A>=F
F < W follows
F = W not follows
J > F not follows
111) Option D. U = F , F < W , W > K
K < U
K = U
W >= U
None follows
112) Option C. H >= D , D > B , B < W
B < H follows
W < H not follows
D < W not follows
113) Option A. V < F , F =< P , P > J
J < F
P > V
V > J
None follows
114) Option C. Q < T , T < G , Q =< N
Q < G follows
N < T not follows
N > G not follows
115) Option C. A < T , T =< C , C >= F
A = T not follows
A >= F not follows
C > A follows
116) Option D. J >S>=R<U, N>R=E
J>E follows
S>E not follows

U>S not follows

117) Option D. Q=N>X=<Z, L>N

L>Z not follows

Q<L follows

L> X follows

118) Option C. H<Q=T>=P, V>Q

V>P follows

H>V not follows

V>H follows

119) Option D. J=<T<L=R, J>=C=Q<B

B >= T not follows

Q =< L not follows

R >= Q follows

120) Option A. J =< K< L=N, J>=C=Q<B

N>C follows

K>=Q follows

J>B not follows

121) Option A. A>=N=S>J, P>=N

A>=J not follows

P>J follows

N<J not follows

122) Option D. P>M>=F<R, H=<P

H>F

P>R

F>P

None follows

123) Option C. L>= M=Z, B<I=<Z

M>I not follows

L>B follows

Z>L not follows

124) Option C. D=U=<Q, P>J>=D

P>U follows

J>=Q not follows

Q>P not follows

125) Option B. E<X=S>O=Z

X>Z follows

Z<S follows

Z>E not follows

126) Option A

127) Option B

128) Option D

129) Option D

130) Option B

131) Option C. Q > N >= R = B =< L < J

J > R follows

Q >= L not follows

Q > B follows

132) Option C. U>=R=C, C>=N>M

R > N not follows

U > M follows

R >= M not follows

133) Option C. D > R < Y, V > W >= K = Y

W > D not follows

V =< Y not follows

V > R follows

134) Option A. E > D = G =< H =< I = L

L > D

D = L

E > I

Either I or II follows

135) Option B. L=B>= Z= U <P= R

L>=U follows

Z<R follows

B>R not follows

136) Option D. H >= P = R >= V < G >= E > S

H >= V follows

R > E not follows

G > P not follows

137) Option D. Q >= O = R >= N < F >= K > S

F > O

S < R

Q > N

None follows

138) Option A. A=Z>= D<V<M=<N

M > Z not follows

D < N follows

A > V not follows

139) Option E. J<Y=<Y>U = W <L < Q =T

Q > U

W < S

T > U

All follows

140) Option E. K< X =<V>U = Z < L < P = R

K < Z not follows

R > U follows

V > Z follows

141) Option C. Q > H = U >= C = J < E

Q > J follows

E > H not follows

H >= J follows

142) Option A. W > H = I >= C = L < E

E < W not follows

I >= L follows
E > I not follows

143) Option A. P = R >= E < S = N >= T
P > T
N > R
S > P
None follows

144) Option E. C > B >= L, Q = E > P = C
Q > B
L < E
Q > L
All follows

145) Option A. D =< H = J =< K >= P > R
D = K
K > D
K > R
Either I or II and III follows

146) Option C. A >= R > S = Y < W < V
A > Y follows
W > R not follows
V > S follows

147) Option A. A > F >= G, D < H = G
A >= H
F >= D
D >= G
None follows

148) Option B. O=< U < L, P >= I < C = L
U > I not follows
C > O follows
L > I follows

149) Option E. R >= U > F = E >= X > Z
R > E
U > X
F > Z
All follows

150) Option A. B > D <T >= V = M >= X > Z
T>X
T = X
T >= Z
Either I or II follows.