Inequalities questions for IBPS Clerk Pre exam

INEQUALITIES QUIZ 2

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

'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 δ B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B.'

(1). Statements: J # K, K @ P, P δ R

Conclusions: I. J # RII. R δ J

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

(2). Statements: M δ N, Q % S, N © Q

Conclusions: I. M δ QII. N % S

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

(3). Statements: P # R, R @ L, L © T

Conclusions: I. L δ PII. P # T

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

(4). Statements: C @ D, D © P, K δ P

Conclusions: I. C © P II. D # K

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

(5). Statements: C δ D, D @ M, M # L

Conclusions: I. C @ MII. L # C

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

Correct answers:

1	2	3	4	5
D	D	E	E	D

Explanations:

1.

As per the information given,
1. C δ D means C < D
2. D @ M means D = M
3. M # L means M > L

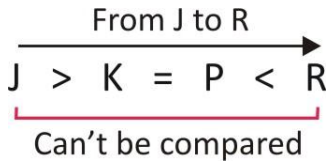
So, the final equation will be,

C<D = M > L

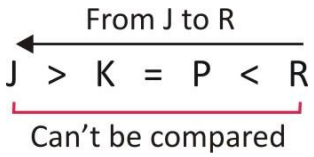
Now,the Conclusion I. C @ M means C = M
the Conclusion II. L # C means L > C

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:



Conclusion II:



Hence, neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

2.

As per the information given,
1. M δ N means M < N
2. Q % S means Q ≤ S
3. N © Q means N ≥ Q

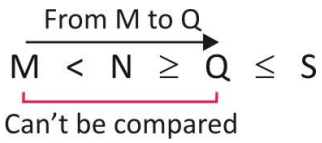
So, the final equation will be,

M < N ≥ Q ≤ S

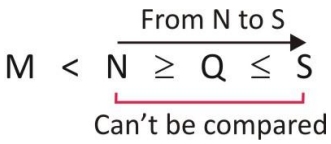
Now,the Conclusion I. M δ Q means M < Q
the Conclusion II. N % S means N ≤ S

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:



Conclusion II:



Hence, neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

3.

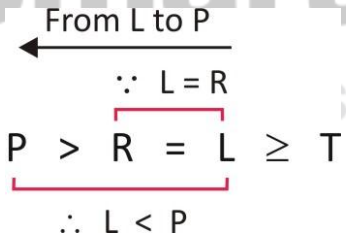
As per the information given,
1. P # R means P > R
2. R @ L means R = L
3. L © T means L ≥ T

So, the final equation will be,
P > R = L ≥ T

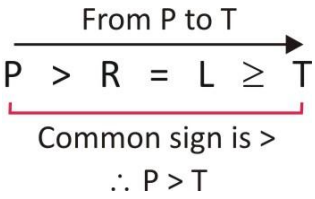
Now,the Conclusion I. L δ P means L < P
the Conclusion II. P # T means P > T

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:



Conclusion II:



Hence, both Conclusion I and II are true.

4.

As per the information given,
1. C @ D means C = D
2. D © P means D ≥ P
3. K δ P means K < P

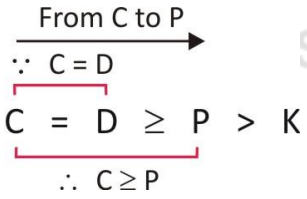
So, the final equation will be,

C = D ≥ P > K

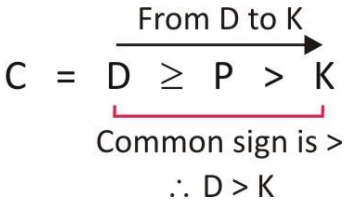
Now,the Conclusion I. C © P means C ≥ P
the Conclusion II. D # K means D > K

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:



Conclusion II:



Hence, both Conclusions I and II are true.

5.

As per the information given,
1. C δ D means C < D
2. D @ M means D = M
3. M # L means M > L

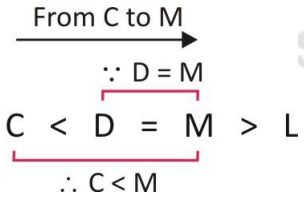
So, the final equation will be,

C<D = M > L

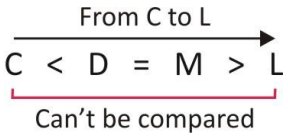
Now,the Conclusion I. C @ M means C = M
the Conclusion II. L # C means L > C

Let's check the Conclusions now,

Conclusion I:



Conclusion II:



Hence, neither Conclusion I nor II is true.